# **Increase in Self Employment Reduce the Problem of Unemployment**



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Self employment is situation where a person works for himself instead of working for an employer. These people are their own boss. They work independently and take their own decisions about when where and how to work. Thousands of educated youth entering into job market but they can't get jobs. The problem of unemployment is big challenge in front of Indian economy. So self employment should be increased. For this purpose it is necessary to provide training to them and bring about their skill up gradation. Then they will launch profitable micro enterprises. The present paper studied the importance of self employment to overcome the problem of unemployment.

Keywords- Self Employment, Unemployment, Training, Skill Development

# 1. Introduction

Self employment is the simple form of business organization. In this type, one person starts business and work for one self instead of working for an employer and earn income. Self employed people find their own work. They are their own boss. They work independently and take their own decisions like when to work, where to carryout activities, how to work etc. These people are able to follow their passion and remain happy because they choose their working style and also the people they like. They get rewarded with satisfaction and self fulfillment. Business do not start big. In the beginning, they are small but afterwards they turn into big once. Self employment is frequently regarded as form of Entrepreneurship. All entrepreneurs are self employed but all self employed may not be entrepreneurs. There is slight difference between these two. Entrepreneurs are leaders, they think in a creative way and their employees work with them, not for them.

India is developing country with fast economic growth. Although unemployment is the big challenge in front of Indian economy. Unemployment is the situation where a person is capable and willing to work but does not get the suitable job .Most of the students in India after completing their education, are unable to get proper job. In India unemployment rate is 3.5%. As of Sept.2018, India had 31 million jobless people. Unemployment is like a backbone fracture in an economy because it directly affects country's development .The other effects of unemployment are low PCI, poverty, low standard of living, low production, wastage of human resources and young talent, increase in crime rate and finally bad image of country on international stage.

In developing country like India, self employment is very much necessary because small firms are the key drivers of job creation. Small firms have more employment generation capacity than large once. The only need is to give proper training to self employed people to start work. After getting training they can start micro enterprise and improve their standard of living in this way they can contribute to economic development of the country. There are some institutions which are providing trainings to the youth of nation to start work.

#### **Institutions Giving Training To Youth**

#### 1. Industrial Training Institutes (ITI)- (Skill India Mission)

Our Prime Minister Mr. Narendra Modi had launched 'Skill India Mission' in 2015 with an ambitious target of imparting skill to about 40.2 crore workers by 2022. The skill development Ministry is planning a Comprehensive National Vocational Education and Training system in the country lies on programs in European countries to facilitate job readiness and entrepreneurship among youth according to recommendations of Sharada Prasad Committee. India has more than 13000 ITIs run by 85% private sector and 15% by govt. funding all ITIs put together have 25 lakh seats per year, The govt. may soon rate ITIs across the country on the basis of their voluntary self assessment validated by a third party. This will be helpful in enhancing quality of skill training imparted in ITIs. The star rating will be used to determine govt. funding to the it is

#### 2. State Bank of India Rural Self Employment training Institutes (RSETIs)

SBI has setup 151 Rural self employment training institute across the country as institute to mitigate the unemployment problem in country. This is non-profit institution established with support of state govt. & central govt. The objective is to generate self employment in rural areas through training for capacity building. 60% of candidates trained in RSETIs belongs to BPL category. More than 6 lakh candidates have been trained by SBI-RSETIs over a period of 7 years, and out of that 67% have been successfully settled in gainful employment. Each RSETIs offers 25 to 30 skill development programs in one financial year. The duration of program ranges from 10 days to 30 days.

# 3. All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE)

AICTE empowering youth of nation through skill development. The cell has been entrusted the responsibility to train youth of nation by providing them skill through AICTE approved colleges and registered facilitators with objective of enhancing their Employment/Self employment opportunities. The cell is running following schemes to meet these objectives.

- Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojna for Technical Institutes (PMKVY-IT)
- Employability Enhancement Training Programs (EETP)
- National Employability Enhancement Mission (NEEM)
- AICTE Startup Policy
- Skill Assessment Matrix for Vocational Advancement of Youth (SAMVAY)
- Leadership Development Programs

## 4. Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (MSDE)

The ministry is responsible for co-ordination of all skill development efforts across the country. The main objective is skill certification scheme to enable large number of Indian youth to take up industry-relevant skill training that will help them in securing better livelihood. It removes disconnection between demand and supply of skilled manpower. The training fees paid by government.

## 5. National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC)

It is public private partnership company with the primary mandate of catalyzing the skill landscape in India. It has 1400 training partners, 28179 training centers 16479 trainers, 20 job portals and 77 assessment agencies. Till date over 5.2 million students have been trained with the help of 235 private sector partnership. The main objectives are to upgrade skills to international standards and to play the role of market makers by bringing financial help for them.

## 6. Rural Self Employment Training Institutes (RSETIs)

With the joint efforts of Shri Dharmasthala Manjunatheshwara Educational Trust and Syndicate Bank and Canara Bank in 1982, Rural Development And Self Employment Training Institute was started in Karnataka, The main aim was to mitigate the unemployment problem among the youth. They shouldered the responsibilities of imparting skill training to the youth in rural areas of country. There are different RSETIs in different parts of country, working on same principles.

## 7. ICICI Rural Self Employment Training Institute (ICICI RSETIs)

Since March 2011 ICICI foundation manages ICICI RSETIs in Udaipur and Jodhpur on behalf of ICICI Bank. They Provide training at doorstep to youth with the help of their satellite centre's. The primary focus of ICICI RSETI model is on-demand based training Where in the requirements of various local employers are mapped for developing relevant and contextual curricula for the courses. Currently they are offering skill training in 23 Trades, in which they give training for electrician, home appliances repairing, motor rewinding, plumbing, sanitary works, carpentry, masonry, two wheeler servicing and repair, vermi-composting, dairy, agriculture and allied activities, handicraft manufacturing and dress designing and tailoring. They also provide training in office skills such as office assistance, Tally accounting software, retail and sale management.

## 8. Maharashtra Self-Employment Training Board Nasik (MSTB)

MSTB is actively working since last 15 years in generating employment & self employment. It is ISO 9001:2008 certified and providing professional, agriculture, technical as well as self employment base training in various field to educated unemployed, farmers, mahila bachat gat, students etc. MSTB is conducting various welfare and training programs which are sponsored by Maharashtra govt. for the people living in remote areas. MSTB has authorized training centre in all districts and thousands of student have successfully completed training in various fields it is conducting seminars and road shows for unemployed youth and various self employed.

Here are many ideas for starting small business under self employment.

- List of Self Employment Ideas
- 1. Computer and Mobile repairing
- 2. welding Work
- 3. Candle Making
- 4. Pickle Making
- 5. Grapes Wine Production
- 6. Dried Flower Business
- 7. Fruit Jam Jelly Making
- 8. Coconut Oil Production
- 9. Potato/Banana Chips Making

- 10. Bakery Products
- 11. Cashew Processing
- 12. Dry Fruit Production
- 13. Fish Hatchery
- 14. Flour Milling
- 15. Frozen Chicken Production
- 16. Fruit Juice Making
- 17. Garlic and Ginger Paste Making
- 18. Various Spices Making
- 19. Catering Services
- 20. Sweets and Confectionary Making
- 21. Honey Processing
- 22. Ice Cream Production
- 23. Jaggery Processing
- 24. Meat Processing
- 25. Live Stock Feed Production
- 26. Milk Chiling Processing
- 27. Onion Paste Production
- 28. Palm Oil Production
- 29. Groundnut Oil Production
- 30. Rice Mill
- 31. Soyabean Processing
- 32. Tomato Processing
- 33. Sunflower Oil Production
- 34. Florist Work
- 35. Gift Items Selling
- 36. Home based Tutoring
- 37. Travel Agency
- 38. Videography
- 39. Weedicide Production
- 40. Vermicompost Production
- 41. Photography
- 42. Virtual Assisstant
- 43. Physiotherapist
- 44. Designer Saree Making
- 45. Secretarial Firm
- 46. Interior Designing Work
- 47. Tax Consultancy
- 48. Content Writing
- 49. App Based Car Driving
- 50. Event Management
- 51. Beauty Services
- 52. Coaching Centre
- 53. Jwellery Making
- 54. Tiffins Providing
- 55. Agarbatti Making
- 56. Aluminium Foil
- 57. Bridal Store
- 58. Detergent Powder Making
- 59. Exercise Book Making
- 60. Hair Band Making
- 61. Soap Production
- 62. Jute Bag Making
- 63. Leather Belt Making
- 64. Nut Bolt Making
- 65. Different Types of Papad Making

- 66. Paper Bags Making
- 67. PVC Pipe Manufacturing
- 68. Paper Cup, Dishes Making
- 69. Rain Coat Making
- 70. Solar Business
- 71. Rakhi Making
- 72. Fire Crackers Manufacturing
- 73. Tyre Retreading
- 74. Wood Working

## 2. Conclusion

A successful self employment is definitely a self rewarding journey of anyone's career. One of the greatest reward of self employment is opportunity to make unlimited amount of income but with lots of responsibility. There are many tax and financial benefits of being self employed. Self employment has tangible positive economic impact, not only on wage and salary employment but also on per capita growth and poverty reduction in the country. If there are no jobs in the hands of people then there will be low demand, low production, low PCI, low standard of living etc. So employment generation is very much needed, which can become possible with entrepreneurship and self employment. In India economy is changing from agriculture sector to industrial and service sector, currently service sector is back bone of Indian economy because it is contributing about 53% of Indian GDP. Industrial sector contributing 31% of Indian GDP. So there is large scope of self employment in industrial and service sector. With the help of trainings given by all institutions any person can start small business. Business do not start big. They are micro initially and then develop gradually. These small business have greater Potential to create more employment opportunities in the country. This will definitely help to reduce the problem of unemployment.

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