

Entrepreneurial Ecosystem in Faridabad's Textile MSME Sector: "Role of Educational Institutions and Policy Support"

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Abstract

Entrepreneurship plays an important role in driving the economic advancement and overall development of a nation. An increase in entrepreneurial activities significantly strengthens the economic and social development of a country. Hence, researcher has tried to strengthen entrepreneurship and MSMEs sector by evaluating the involvement of educational institutes and policies. For this, researcher has used qualitative data for analyzing the case study of universities of Japan and Indonesia. After reviewing this case study one major outcome has obtained that integrating entrepreneurship education into school and university curricula can help nations cultivate a strong entrepreneurial culture. Aatma Nirbhar Textile Policy, 2022-25 and HEPP, 2020 can be connected through education by introducing it into training courses and curriculum in colleges. Such initiatives can provide long term benefits for the textile MSME sector of Faridabad and help build a structured entrepreneurial ecosystem for young entrepreneurs.

Key words: Entrepreneurial, MSMEs, Ecosystem, Educational policy

Introduction

Expansion of entrepreneurial activities promotes economic development and creates employment opportunities. (Dhaliwal A, 2016). The growth of entrepreneurial activities supports economic development and employment generation (Carree and Thurik, 2012). An entrepreneurial mindset encourages innovation and helps in the development of new MSME ventures (Muhammad, Alam, Reynilda, 2024). Developing an entrepreneurial mindset contributes to the growth and long-term sustainability of MSMEs. (Jamal S, 2020). On the other hand, insufficient education and lack of entrepreneurial knowledge may hinder the development of MSMEs. (R.M. Permana, Sutrisna, Junaid, 2017). Education can act as a bridge that connects entrepreneurial intentions with the actual creation of MSME ventures. Even a research has been conducted to find out the impact of higher education that can lead to enhancement of entrepreneurial mindset in city of Mexico (Portuguez Castro, M Ross Scheede & Gomez Zermene, 2019). In the country of Sweden, it has been implemented that entrepreneurship can be connected with education system and thus, beneficial for increasing no. of MSMEs units in a country (Dahlstedt M & Hertzberg F, 2012). Effective education policies positively influence entrepreneurial development particularly in the MSMEs sector of a county (Wang L, Qu L, Wang S, 2023). Hence, researcher has decided to figure out connection between entrepreneurial mindset and MSMEs textile in Faridabad, Haryana by linking educational policy of Haryana government.

Review of Literature

(Widodo Slamet, 2021), This study has been conducted in Indonesia. As per this study, Skills such as confidence, risk-taking ability, motivation, and effective planning are crucial for enhancing the efficiency of MSMEs. This study highlights a strong relationship between entrepreneurial capabilities and the performance of MSMEs. Thus, it is vital to improve entrepreneurial skills among entrepreneurs.

(Macedo Mello, 2020), According to this paper, Entrepreneurial traits enable MSMEs to stay competitive and flexible within today's dynamic business environment. It helps businesses to grow more and become unbeatable for making marketing strategies.

(Funmi Elizabeth, 2019), This research had conducted in Brazil by using online survey of 47 MSMEs and as per this research education has linked between entrepreneurs and MSMEs.

Education can act as an effective tool for young entrepreneurs to enhance the productivity and profitability of MSMEs (OSENI Funmi,2017), On the basis of this research Nigerian MSMEs can grow by taking help of education system. In Nigeria, knowledge about business and MSMEs is introduced at early stages of education. By implementing some subjects like business studies, economics and trade subjects. At college level, some courses are available like business administration, SME management courses and many more. Even it is mandatory by Nigerian Government to implement entrepreneurial courses at level of schooling and college so that it can reduce unemployment and build career in the terms of businessmen.

(Sutrisna, Permana Riko, Junaidi Ahmed,2023), This paper shows that MSMEs represent the backbone of industrial activity, and their capabilities can be enhanced through proper education and training initiatives. With the help of education and training it would be bearable to manage drastic environment and grabbing opportunities in business.

(Usharani R,2024), As per this research, MSMEs sector has played a prominent role for improving growth of a nation, but still there are some hurdles that usually face by entrepreneurs such as less involvement by people. This problem can be handled by government schemes and initiatives such as NHDP, PM MUDRA, WEP and skill development programs in the terms of textile industry.

Problem statement

Researcher has gone through with several researcher papers on Google Scholar but very few of those can depict entrepreneurial ecosystem by taking MSMEs sector especially focusing on Faridabad textile sector. Researcher tried to focus on how MSMEs sector in Faridabad textile can become more prominent by using educational policy. Researcher tried to focus on thrust area in Faridabad i.e. Textile sector by evaluating **Haryana Aatma Nirbhar Textile Policy 2022-25** and trying to merge with **Haryana Enterprises & Employment Policy(HEEP),2020** so that these two policies can be interlinked with each other by adding a bridge of education institutes.

Research Objectives

To find out enhancement of HEEP,2020 and Haryana Aatma Nirbhar Textile Policy 2022-25 through educational policies in Faridabad Textile Sector.

Research Methodology

This study is based on a quantitative research approach. Case studies from Japan and Indonesia were examined to understand the role of education in promoting entrepreneurship so that entrepreneurship and MSMEs sector in Textile sector can become more streamlined in Faridabad.

Case Study of Japan and Indonesian University

In **Tokai University of Japan**, Students receive practical experience by collaborating with small manufacturing enterprises, allowing them to understand real-world business operations. Even university has collaboration with SME. The Japanese government introduced the EDGE program to encourage entrepreneurial education and innovation among students. Similarly, **In Indonesia**, Ministry of research, technology and higher education has started training programs for entrepreneurship. In the curriculum of Indonesian school, this prospect has been already implemented by 2013. In Indonesia, university students frequently interact with MSMEs to develop practical knowledge of entrepreneurship and business management.

Thus, by studying ecosystem of two different countries it has been crystal clear that entrepreneurship can be grown more if education policies and institutions will boost up their potential.

Results and Discussions

After studying above two cases it's clear that education plays an important role in supporting the growth and long-term sustainability of MSMEs. Thus, researcher has selected MSMEs of Faridabad' textile and after analyzing **Aatma Nirbhar textile Policy 2022-25**, it understands

that textile industry is a key focus sector in Faridabad and it's development largely depends on MSMEs. Education need to polish MSMEs for textile manufacturing and handling production. At the same time, it is necessary to examine Haryana Enterprises & Employment Policy, HEEP 2020. According to this policy, it straightly focus on Textile cluster development by promoting enterprises and employment.

Recommendation

If these two concepts can be linked with each other through the weapon of education then it would be massive change in Faridabad's current status of MSMEs.

| Policies | Collaboration with | Educational involvement |
|------------|---|--|
| HEEP, 2020 | HEPC and MSMEs centre but district wise | Can create skill based schemes |
| ANTP | Department of industries and NIFT | It will provide design, technology and innovational training |

Conclusion

In the nutshell, Development of entrepreneurship and MSMEs can be strengthened when education effectively integrates these two elements. This concept has been discussed in detail in case study of Japan and Indonesia. If in district of Haryana i.e. Faridabad, education can take major control in MSMEs and entrepreneurship then Faridabad has the potential to become a leading district in textile industry development. If government of Haryana connects Aatma Nirbhar Textile Policy, 2022-25 and HEEP, 2020 by crossover of education. The government can promote entrepreneurship by introducing related courses at the early stages of higher education so that after completing graduation any student has ability to take charge to enter in the world of entrepreneurship.

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