

RURAL ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (REDP)

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“Poor of the world cannot be helped by mass production but only by production by masses”

Mahatma Gandhi

INTRODUCTION:

A rural entrepreneur is the one who stay in rural areas and contribute to creation local wealth by using local resources . And rural entrepreneurship refers to development of new enterprise which produce new product and create new market and also create job opportunities in rural areas.

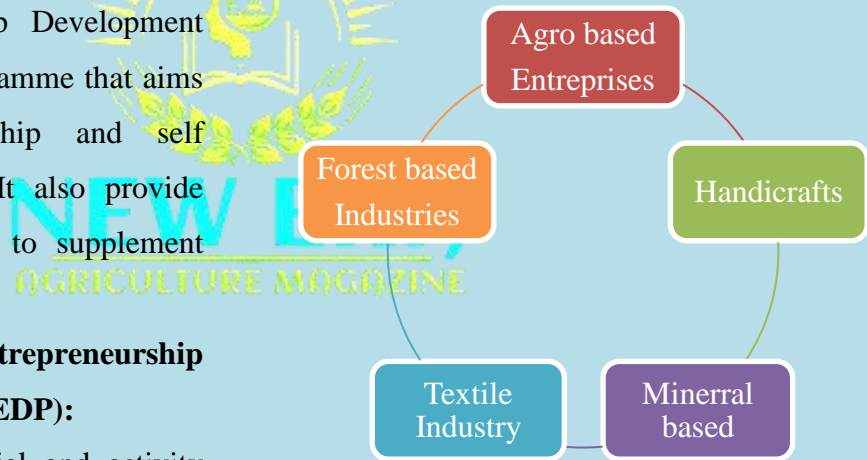
Rural Entrepreneurship Development Programme (REDP) is a programme that aims to promoting entrepreneurship and self employment in rural areas. It also provide gainful employment to view to supplement their income.

Objectives of Rural Entrepreneurship Development programme (REDP):

1. To develop entrepreneurial and activity oriented skills among the educated employed rural youth .
2. To set up small/micro enterprises for creation of employment and income opportunities in rural areas.

3. Rural entrepreneurship also focused to reduce migration of villagers and also protect and promote creative heritage.
4. Rural entrepreneurship also balanced the Regional development and also remove the income disparity.

Types of Rural Entrepreneurship:



Constraints faced by Rural Entrepreneurship:

A. Socio Personal Constraints :

1. Lack of consumers awareness and motivation

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2. Low level of education .

3. Poor investment due to poor savings.

B. Technological Constraints:

1. Lack of regular and effective training.
2. Lack of scientific processing, storage and marketing facilities.
3. Poor access to inputs.

C. Economic Constraints:

1. Lack of finance.
2. Non availability of loan facilities for purchase of inputs.
3. High cost of inputs .
4. Difficulty and costly maintenance / management of new practices.

D. Communicational constraints:

1. Inadequate access to training programme.
2. Poor infrastructure, particularly transport and communication facilities.
3. Poor report of extension agencies.

