

SOCIAL ENTREPRENEURSHIP: A FRAMEWORK FOR AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT IN ODISHA

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ABSTRACT

Social entrepreneurship is an all-encompassing nomenclature, used for depicting the process of, bringing about social change on a major and impactful scale compared to a traditional non-government organization (NGO). It is an increasing important concept in the study of voluntary, non-profit, and not-for profit organizations. It act as social change, economic development and sustainable livelihood security. Therefore, 'social entrepreneurship in terms of operation and leadership could be applicable to non-profit organizations as much as for profit social enterprise although in terms of activities and legal entity they are very different'. Social entrepreneurship is a topic of growing interest academicians and practitioners. The corporate social responsibilities (CSR) have clearly earmarked funds and fully fledged action teams in sprucing up the image of social entrepreneurs. Social entrepreneurs are the inverter catalyst and change agent. A social entrepreneurship is enhanced by creativity, knowledge, experience skill social welfare and social values. It is necessary to increase economic growth through social entrepreneurship in agricultural sector. This study is to highlight the growing trends of social entrepreneurship towards agricultural development and challenges and opportunities.

KEYWORDS: Social Entrepreneurship, Agricultural Development, Social Entrepreneur, Challenges, Opportunities.

INTRODUCTION

Social entrepreneurship is now a popular form of social responsibility and a way to solve a variety of social problems. Mr. Gregory Dees, who is considered to be the father of the concept social entrepreneurship, had said that the social entrepreneurship can act as the change agent in the society.

Odisha is an agrarian state. Agriculture is the key component of economy growth of the state. It provides livelihood to more than 70% of Odisha's population and has a large numbers of social enterprises. About 45% of enterprise launching in the social sector in our state. In Odisha state 1/3rd of agricultural enterprises contribute same kind of service to farmers such as teaching organic farming, women empowerment, farm mechanism, (combined harvesters) value addition, nursery, crop-diversification, integrated farming etc. More than 10% social enterprises offer financial services to low income produces. Besides agricultural enterprise trends now low penetration in state of Odisha because of many bottlenecks agricultural social enterprise can be classified. (a) Pre-harvest enterprise: Those supporting the value chain with an objective to increase agricultural yield in an economically and environmentally sustainable manner. (b) Post-harvest enterprise: Those supporting the agricultural operations with the objective to eliminate supply chain inefficiencies while ensuring economic profit for all value chain actions. Operations in the post-harvest space require a sustainable amount of capital and operational expenditure. (c) Dairy value chain: these involve in engaging dairy farming, fisheries and allied activities. These social enterprises are structured as for profit organisation and are basically involved in aggregation, procurement and processing.

Being agriculture sector is in decline trend due to unequal land holding, insufficient credit and capital investment, high monsoon changes, pest attack, socio-economic factors therefore, entrepreneurship development is the most essential and feasible solution to mitigate the challenge accrued in agricultural growth in our state .Central Govt. and Indian Council of Agricultural and Research(ICAR) also given emphasis the entrepreneurship development for agricultural education as per 5th dean committee report of ICAR therefore social entrepreneurship is essence for economic development in agricultural sector. It is rightly said that the need of the day is not mere entrepreneurship but social entrepreneurship.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

- (i) To study the nature of social entrepreneurship in odisha.
- (ii) To study social entrepreneurship in agricultural sector.
- (iii) To identifies social entrepreneurs in India and state of odisha.
- (iv) To study challenges and opportunities of social entrepreneurship in agriculture

METHODOLOGY OF THE STUDY

This study is to examine to status of social entrepreneurship a frame work for agricultural development in odisha. It is based on secondary data which are collected from different journals, reports, articles, case study and website on social entrepreneurship in this study various characteristics, challenges and opportunities of social entrepreneurship for agricultural development have been identified.

IMPORTANCE OF THE STUDY

Social entrepreneurs drive social innovation and transformation in various fields including education, health, environment, enterprising development. Social entrepreneurship has become a global movement and play crucial role in the advancement of society as they provide timely solution through innovative approaches. Social entrepreneurship is the ability of create enterprise for the purpose of agriculture development and all round economic growth of the society.

CHARACTERISTICS OF SOCIAL ENTREPRENEURS

The fundamental characteristics of social entrepreneurs are as follows

(a) Act as change agent:-

Social entrepreneurs innovate by finding a new service, approach or a product to a social problem, by combining innovation resourcefulness and opportunities. For example, Dr. Venkatswamy founded eye hospital as health care to solve problem of blindness.

(b) Willing to share credit:

The social entrepreneurs are willing to share their credit of work. The best of Amul, under the leadership of local farmer leader Tribhuvandas K. Patel started co-operative society. The co-operative society further developed by Dr. Verghese Kurien led three tier co-operative structures.

(c) Determined people:

Social entrepreneurs are strong determination for accomplishment of work and taking risk. Thinlas Chorol is an example of social entrepreneur who displayed her strong determination by working as the first female trekking guide in the heavily male dominated trekking industry.

(d) Believe in equality:

Social entrepreneurs have a strong belief in every one's innate capabilities, regardless of the formal education and thus contributing for the development of economic and social values they integrate vulnerable groups, immigrants, marginal groups and new groups of populations. Winner of prestigious award Raman Magsaysay award Mr. Ela Bhatt started the organisation Self Employed Women's Association (SEWA) positively influencing the lives of thousands of poor women, focusing on economic changes and empowering the lives of the vulnerable, marginal groups of the society.

(e) Work on the policy of selflessness:

Social entrepreneurs work towards the explicitly formulated mission to create and thus sustain the social value and benefits to the society. Dr. Abraham Gevorg founded Gevorg foundation with the objective of alleviate poverty, promote, health and clean environment and strengthen democratic institutions and values in India.

(f) Act as role model:

Social entrepreneurs empower people to change their lives. They tap inspiration and creativity in outcasts and misfits. They contribute value to the disadvantaged communities Bunker Roy founded Social Work and Research Centre (SWRC) with the aim of women empowerment and electrification through solar power for the upliftment of rural people by providing them proper education, skill development health and drinking water.

SOCIAL ENTREPRENEURSHIP IN AGRICULTURE

Social entrepreneurship is a process of social change, economic development and sustainable livelihood security. Social entrepreneurs are the innovator, catalyst and change agent. India diversified social cultural environmental and economic factors propel social enterprise creation in agriculture sector.

Agriculture sector acts as backbone in most of the developing countries. In India agriculture contribute 15.39% to the GDP and employees 60% of the population. In the last few decades the sector has witnessed a change from subsistence farming system to sustainable growth with value addition to the farm produce thus fuelling entrepreneurship development. Production, productivity, profitability and sustainability are the key agenda for development of agriculture in our country. Doubling of farmer’s income can be achieved through system management, risk, management and innovative productivity process. In fact the criteria should not only be economically driven but also incorporate social inclusion of vulnerable groups by reinvestment and considering the value chain system. Historically agriculture is considered as an enterprise but the current challenges should be tackled through social enterprise to solve the major social problems. A social entrepreneur realises locally available talents talent, skills wisdom and abilities, which can developed to attract customers by producing new product and services. Eradication of social evils, learning new technology and developing solidarity are the areas where social entrepreneurs can creates wonders. social entrepreneur can play a multiple role and became a builder of social development the social entrepreneurship role is essence to solve problem of poverty and social exclusion particularly in rural areas it is important in rural areas to create suitable environment for establishing social enterprise the current study aims to examine the role of social entrepreneurship in agricultural development in state of odisha.

PROFILES OF INDIAN SOCIAL ENTREPRENEUR

(1)Social entrepreneur	Smita Ram and Ram Krishna NK
Name of the enterprise	Rang De
Focus	Microcredit and financial literacy
Background	The role of finance in lifting people out of poverty is well documented strong inclusive systems designed to reach last mile communities, help the poor catch of wit the economic
Innovation and activities	Rejecting the high interest rates charged by MFIs with establishing Rang De

(2)Social entrepreneur	Prema gopalan
Name of the enterprise	Swayam Shikshan Prayog
Focus	Grass roots women’s entrepreneurship, Rural livelihoods
Background	SSP is revitalizing rural economics by putting women in charge. The marathwada region is no stranger to disaster natural or climate change induced.
Innovation and activities	SSP grass route women entrepreneurs are take in their community’s forward part of their business success.
(3)Social entrepreneur	Rajiv Khandelwal and Krishnavtar Sharma
Name of the enterprise	Aajeevika Bureau
Focus	Mitigation labour employment
Background	The rural, seasonal migrant workers are a massive workforce with numbers that reach nearly 100 million across India. These workers drift through the economic, often at its very bottom end, remaining largely outside the reach of the state services and devoid of opportunities offered by growing markets.
Innovation and activities	Aajeevika Bureau provides services to seasonal migrant workers. Its focus is based on rural to urban migration especially those unable to generate a meaningful livelihood from rural resources
(4)Social entrepreneur	Tulasiraj Ravilla
Name of the enterprise	Auravinda Eye Hospital
Focus	Health
Background	There are 45 million blind people in the world where they face poverty, illiteracy and diseases of epidemic proportions. This blindness is easily treatable by simple contract surgery or a pair of glasses.
Innovation and activities	Aravinda Eye Care system is the largest and most productive Eye Care Hospital. It provides service to the rural people particularly low income families.

(5)Social entrepreneur	Sanjit (Banker) Roy
Name of the enterprise	Barefoot Collage
Focus	Education, Renewable Energy, Rural Development, Technology, Women
Background	The Barefoot Collage provides training illiterate men and women to work in the area of solar energy, water healthcare, Rural handicrafts, communication and women empowerment
Innovation and activities	Barefoot Collage works with marginalised exploited and improve rural people, guiding them on a path towards self sufficiency and sustainability.
(6)Social entrepreneur	Vijay Mahajan
Name of the enterprise	Bharatiya Samruddhi Investments and Consulting Services (BASIX)
Focus	Microfinance, Rural Development
Background	BASIX was established with the ambitious target of disbursing micro credit to 1 million of rural poor of India.
Innovation and activities	BASIX promotes sustainable livelihoods for the rural poor and women through the provision of financial services and technical assistance.

(7)Social entrepreneur	Shobha A. Arole
Name of the enterprise	Comprehensive Rural Health Project (CRHP)
Focus	Health, Rural Development, Women
Background	Raj Arole understood that any health care delivery system would have to confront cultural superstitions about the cause of illness as well as cast religious gender and political divisions Arole and his late wife began engaging villagers in the creation of modern health care services for the rural poor.
Innovation and activities	CRHP a community based health care programme for the rural poor has brought about extra ordinary health and social improvements 100 of villages in maharashtra.
(8)Social entrepreneur	Poonam Bir Kasturi
Name of the enterprise	Daily Dump
Focus	Waste Management
Background	Urban India generates 68.8 million tons per year of municipal solid waste at a per capita waste generation of 500 gram per person per day.
Innovation and activities	Its flagship product is the terracotta pots known as khambas.They feet into small apartments and come in different versions to match the family size and volumes of kitchen waste generated.

(9)Social entrepreneur	Ashok Khosla
Name of the enterprise	Development Alternatives
Focus	Climate Change, Energy, Environment, Literacy, Rural Development, Technology, Water, Youth
Background	Ashok Khosla realises that new technology and institutional system are needed to achieve equitable and environmentally sound development for rural population in India
Innovation and activities	Development alternatives innovate technology and methodology for the social benefit and generating the environment
(10)Social entrepreneur	Bikram Kumar
Name of the enterprise	Dimagi
Focus	Health, Technology
Background	Bikram Kumar is an engineer and pathologist who developed video games for health on a wireless mobile device
Innovation and activities	Dimagi designed M. health platform for community health worker to improved access, quality of care and accountability.

(11)Social entrepreneur	Neichute Doulo
Name of the enterprise	Entrepreneurs Associates (EA)
Focus	Enterprise Development and Livelihoods
Background	Entrepreneurs Associated is a brainchild of Neichute Doulo’s dream of empowering the youth of Nagaland to break out of the shackles of a politically unstable region and rise as an economically empowered and confident people.
Innovation and activities	Neichute and his team, an entrepreneur set up north-east India first incubator, accelerator and eco- system builder for local entrepreneurs. EA trains first time entrepreneurs from the agriculture and non-agriculture sector.
(12)Social entrepreneur	Anshu Gupta
Name of the enterprise	Goonj
Focus	Clothing for Development
Background	Anshu has an educational background in mass communication and economics. He left a corporate job and founded Goonj with a mission to make clothing a matter of concern and find out way of rampant farmer suicide from various states.
Innovation and activities	Goonj has demonstrated that cloth can be a powerful development resource for India. Goonj collects sorts, repurposes and redistributes under use to resources of urban households to the rural and urban poor where material poverty is the deepest.
(13)Social entrepreneur	Joseph Madiath
Name of the enterprise	Gram Vikash
Focus	Education, Health, Rural Development, Water and Sanitation
Background	Joseph Madiath founded Gram Vikash with the goal of improving living conditions of rural poor of Odisha state.
Innovation and activities	Gram Vikash helps 10,000 villagers to solve their social and health problems.It introduces moment and action networks for transformation in rural areas (MANTRA).

(14)Social entrepreneur	Neelam Chhiber
Name of the enterprise	Industree Crafts Foundation
Focus	Rural Development, Enterprise Development, culture /Handicrafts
Background	Neelam Chhiber is an industrial designer from the national institute of Design, India. She tries introducing mechanism to transform artisanship into sustainable development and livelihood.
Innovation and activities	Neelam was focuses on building an Eco-System for Indias under served and fragmented artisan which is in serious need of equitable market access design and updated technical training and working capital.

(15)Social entrepreneur	Amitabha Sadangi
Name of the enterprise	International Development Enterprises India (IDEI)
Focus	Agriculture, Rural Development, Water
Background	Amitabha Sadangi was born in state of Odisha and involved market based program for poverty alleviation. He is co- founder of global easy water product which contributes subsidies for irrigation and farm technology.
Innovation and activities	IDEI designs and develops micro irrigation technology and also provides technical financial consulting and business development services to its customers, enabling them high value commercial agriculture.
(16)Social entrepreneur	H Sudarshan
Name of the enterprise	Karuna Trust
Focus	Health

Background	H Sudarshan founded Karuna Trust in Karnataka. He has been pushing the rural health system making them responsive and accountable to the poorest and rural people.
Innovation and activities	Karuna Trust has revitalised 67 Phcs across 7 states of north east India such trust have raised the bar for primary health care service in India.

(17)Social entrepreneur	Chetna Vijay Sinha
Name of the enterprise	Mann Deshi Group of Ventures and Mann Deshi Foundation
Focus	Education, microfinance
Background	Chetna Sinha an economist and founder of Mann Deshi Mahila Sahakari Ltd. a micro enterprise development bank. She works as social changer among poor and drought stricken area of rural India.
Innovation and activities	Mann Deshi group of Ventures is transforming rural women from daily wage earners into role model entrepreneurs.
(18)Social entrepreneur	Arbind Singh
Name of the enterprise	Nidan
Focus	Labour and Employment, Enterprise Development, Waste Management
Background	Arbind Singh is born northeast state of Bihar and work with neighbourhood vendors to support poor men, women and their children involved in the informal economic.

Innovation and activities	Nidan creates institutions and programs which promote the economic and social development of India's poorest and marginalised worker's.
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PROFILES OF ODISHA SOCIAL ENTREPRENEUR

(1) Name of Entrepreneur and title and Institutes Involved	Sandhyarani Mahala, Women Empowerment. KVK ATMA Jajpur.
Background	Smt. Sandhyarani Mahala of village Bhusandapur, Barchana, Jajpur now a satisfied and successful mushroom Entrepreneur and spawn producer wanted to find a better way to get answers to her pressing family need as she could hardly get opportunity to earn income through paddy farming and small scale diary activities.
Description of Technology	Use of quality spawn, scientific method of mushroom bed preparation grading and packaging of mushroom, harvesting techniques, value added products from mushroom. In spawn production quality wheat use for mother spawn and planting spawn production, auto clave sterilization of spawn bottles, and inoculation for paddy straw mushroom is ten days and oyster mushroom is 15 days.
Dissemination process	Training by KVK, Jajpur, method demonstration KVK Scientist, small scale mushroom & spawn production, monitoring and feedback, market linkage (Horticulture Dept., ORMAS), Entrepreneurship development, credit linkage(NABARD, ATMA,BANK)

OUTCOME

Sl.No.	Type of Enterprise	Area/ Nos	Production/ annum (Q:I.)	Expenditure (Rs) /annum	Income/ Annum	Net Profit (Rs/Annum)
1	Production of paddy straw Mushroom	5000 beds p.a.	50	2,50,000	4,00,000	1,50,000
2	Production of Oyster mushroom	1000 beds p.a.	18	63,000	99,000	36,000
3	Production of Mushroom spawn		36000 bottles p.a.	3,60,000	5,40,000	1,80,000
	Total			6,73,000	10,39,000	3,66,000

IMPACT

Sandhyarani mahala is a successful mushroom entrepreneur in district of Jajpur. She has been felicitated by lady governor of Odisha on university foundation day. She has motivated 36 Nos. of women SHGs of Badachana and Dharmasala block and mobilized them for taking of entrepreneurship activities on mushroom.

(2)Name of entrepreneur and enterprise	Priyabrata Bishwala, Farm mechanism(Combine Harvester)
Background	He was a resourceful farmer having combine harvester and under developed pond based farming system.
KVK Intervention	Skill oriented training, field demonstration, linkage with farmers and different stake holders proper follow up.
Methodology adopted	Capacity building programme and linkage with market led extension for income generation
Adaptation of improved practice	After getting training his able to operate the machine for 250 hours in Jajpur district and 300 hrs in outside of district

Impact- Priyabrata Bishwala has become a successful entrepreneur and increases demand for using combine harvester presently 200 number of farmers have adopted this technology. So Mr. Bishwala becomes a role module for other farmers in Jajpur district of Odisha.

(3)Name of entrepreneur and enterprise	Geetanjali Behera, Value addition
Background	She is small and traditional dairy farmer she posses about 4 Acers of land and supplementing income of her family by doing share cropping.
Technology adaptation	She was trained on dairy farming and value addition on milk. She is having regular contact with KVK, livestock department and OMFED personnel for her cattle rearing and milk business.
Financial assistance	She has been encouraged by Government agencies and able to reach 18 Nos. of cross breed jersey and Holstein cows and 1 Acer land under fodder cultivation.
Market details	She produces 6-7 kg paneer per day and sale 90 litter of milk to OMFED. She is gross income 5000 rupees per day.

Impact-

Geetanjali Behera has become a successful entrepreneur in dairy farming sector in district of Jajpur. Her whole family feels indebted to KVK and livestock department of the district Jajpur for bringing happiness and change in their life. She also plays role model for number of unemployed rural women of the district.

(4)Name of entrepreneur and enterprise	Ajaya Naik, Nursery raising for income generation
Background	He was cultivating paddy and vegetables in traditional method.
Methodology	Capacity building program of rural youth for income generating activities.

KVK intervention	Training technology demonstration market linkage utilising wasteland.
Adoption of improved practice	Farmers are able to use quality seed, scientific method of nursery bed preparation, grading, raising of seedling in low cost protected structure.

Impact-Now Ajay nayak is a successful entrepreneur and became a role model to other farmers in district of Jajpur. He became a master trainer in raising seedling for sum of the farmer in different blocks of Jajpur dist.

(5)Name of entrepreneur and enterprise	Smt. Pramila Jena, Mushroom cultivation a profitable enterprise of rural women
Background	Pramila Jena is a lady farmer of village barapada, Jajpur having 2 Acers land. She was growing paddy and groundnut in traditional method
Methodology	Use of additives, watering techniques, Harvesting technique
KVK intervention	Vocational training distribution of leaflets on mushroom monitoring by KVK scientist.
Adoption of improved practice	KVK Jajpur identified her need and motivated to take off mushroom cultivation with an objective of higher production of mushroom for additional income.

Outcome- Pramila Jena is successful Enterpreneure in the district of Jajpur. She has motivated 25 Nos. of women SHGs of Badachana and Dharmasala block and motivates them for taking of entrepreneurship activities on mushroom. She became a master trainer for other farm women and Became president of Badchana Rural Ardhya Federation.

(6)Name of entrepreneur and enterprise	Rashmi Ranjan rout, Flower and Fruit Cultivation
Background	He was practicing only paddy cultivation for his family maintenance and now flowers and fruit cultivation entrepreneur in Jajpur district of Odisha.

Methodology	Adaptation of scientist method of flower and fruit cultivation
KVK intervention	KVK Jajpur and horticulture department for technical back stopping.
Adoption of improved practice	Vocational training, OFT, FLD, Extension Literature, Market linkage, Entrepreneurship development.

Outcome- Mr. Rout now a successful entrepreneur has 2 enterprise Flower cultivation and Banana cultivation. He is able to get net profit of Rsd.3, 17,800 per year from his 2.4 Ha. Of land. He inspired 25 Nos. of farmers of nearby villagers to take of Marigold and Banana cultivation as agree entrepreneur.

(7)Name of entrepreneur and enterprise	Laxmidhar Rout, Paddy Vegetable, Groundnut, Floriculture
Background	He was practicing traditional method of cultivation with having 13 Acres land.
Methodology	Capacity building of likes farmers and farm training on Vegetable cultivation and use of micro irrigation.
KVK intervention	Training, Expose visit, Demonstration
Adoption of improved practice	Use of quality seeding, Improved verity , Use of micro irrigation system

Outcome-Laxmidhar Rout is a successful farmer of Rasulpur block in Jajpur district. He has agreed enterprise of paddy, Groundnut, Vegetables and Floriculture. He is able to get net profit Rs.6, 50,500 p.a from his cultivation.

(6)Name of entrepreneur and enterprise	Saroj Prasad Deo, Poultry grower, Jajpur
Background	He is a young Farmer of Chandia village, Badachana block in Jajpur district. Now he is a successful Entrepreneur as polluter grower rearing with 100 Nos. of colour birds.
Methodology	Timely vaccination balanced feeding water management and summer market linkage.
KVK intervention	Odisha Vetenary collage Bhubaneswar for technical back stopping.

Adoption of improved practice	He uses vaccination and keeps mortality below 2%.
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Outcome-Mr. Deo is a successful entrepreneur on poultry rearing. He is able to get net return 1,45,600 P.a by selling 400 Nos. of poultry birds.

CHALLENGES

- Decline in production: In the name of industrialization, farming land is being taken away from farmers. 80% of farm subsidies go to chemical companies to push chemical fertilizers amongst farmers putting them in huge loans and debts due to crop failures. There's stagnation and a decline in production, output per hectare in the last three decades.
- Lack of infrastructure: Infrastructure and technology support for small scale farmers is lacking. There's a shortage of good quality seeds for poor farmers, inadequate storage facilities and transportation. Lack of efficient water management, soil erosion and better irrigation systems is another big challenge. The techniques and knowhow of organic farming and local ecology is losing significance rapidly, making the farmers totally depends on external inputs for farming.
- Decline in interest: Even though 54.6% of india's population is involved in farming, agriculture sector contributes only 13.9% towards GDP. The newer generations prefer to migrate to urban areas compared to farming professionally.
- Decline in land ownership: land holding by farmers declined from 2.30ha in 70's to 1.32ha in 2000-01.
- Lack of support: more than 250000 farmers have committed suicide since 1990.

OPPORTUNITIES

- Technology: Swiss innovators can provide access to knowledge, technical insights and mentorship to yield healthy crops and sustainable agriculture practices in India. Swiss innovators can also explore collaboration with grass route level organisations that require capacity building support for small-scale farmers and drought hit areas.
- Policy influence, sustainable practice advocacy: Swiss community and researchers can partner and collaborate with relevant international organisations to influence policies at government level in India. Switzerland, which has championed the idea

of sustainable practices, can bring stock advocacy tools for Indian social enterprises and non-profits in the agricultural sector.

- Agricultural mechanization, supply chain, storage design: Swiss communities can bring their expertise to look at better mechanisation products. Supply chain system design, efficient storage design and low cost scalable solutions that can make a big difference to poor/ small scale farmers.
- Post-harvest support: Swiss entrepreneurs/ investors can provide capacity building support for small scale farmers in India to help them build market linkages, eliminate middle – main and tap urban to rural markets for sales.
- Financial inclusion and support for organic and sustainable farming practices: partnering with local organisation can help Swiss enterprises to create new models of financial aid and soft loans to allow cooperatives and local farmers to create business opportunities for themselves.

CONCLUSION

Social entrepreneurship a framework for agricultural development in Odisha article is highly essential for policy maker, planner government. It is particularly need for agricultural development. Social entrepreneurship development in agriculture sector has significant role in state and country. The major challenges for social entrepreneurship in agriculture are lack of proper understanding of the social enterprise, low priority against urban enterprises, culture complexity etc. Agriculture sector has tremendous potential and opportunities for social entrepreneurship development considering different activities and dimension.

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