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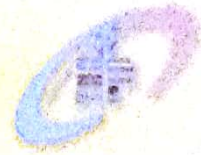
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losophy and political science. Social Policy is focused on those aspects of the economy, society and policy that are necessary to human existence and the means by which they can be provided. These basic human needs include: water, food, and shelter, a sustainable and safe environment, the promotion of health and treatment of the sick, the care and support of those unable to live a fully independent life; and the education and training of individuals to a level that enables them fully to participate in their society.

CONCLUSION :

We hope that this publication will stimulate discussion and action, and that primary prevention and early intervention becomes embedded into all practice. The approach will inevitably provide challenges but it will also provide a great opportunity for all citizens to directly influence and address health inequalities and improve the health and wellbeing of all citizens.

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A Study of Problems and Prospects of Small-Scale Entrepreneurship

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Introduction

The world is facing various challenges and problems in the different areas. Youth unemployment has become the biggest developmental challenges in almost every country in 21st century in the world. It has been felt by experts that entrepreneurial acumen needs to come at an early age. Also, entrepreneurship is supporting to develop the youth in every time in the world.

Entrepreneurship is the functions of entrepreneur. It is process of performing the necessities required to float, maintain and expand the business activity. It is action goal oriented tasks. It involves accepting challenges, skillful management, risk taking attitude, innovative ideas and professional decision making. It is process of doing business in a new and better way. He always thinks bigger and better. It is a function of investing in various production lines for achievement and desire objectives. It involves the activities like rising capital, hiring labor, arranging for supply of new material and selection of good human resource for the day to day operations in the life of entrepreneurship.

As traditional job for life career paths become scarce, small scale entrepreneurs pro-

vides an additional way of integrating youth into today's changing labor markets and improving their economic independence. For some small-scale enterprises around the world, provides self-employment and source of economy for young people and to make them able to fulfill their development needs, also small-scale entrepreneurship provides self-reliance and a dynamic path for the purpose of growth and the development of human capital. In addition, small scale entrepreneurs may be more responsive to create new economic opportunities and new trends also in the world.

Today India is a country in the world which is moving fast and rapidly to emerge one of the best and strongest economies in the world. The main problem of the development in India is high rate of unemployment of youth and educated people. But small-scale entrepreneurship is one of the best gifts of god for those having well power to become an employer or entrepreneur in India.

Definitions of Small-Scale Entrepreneurship

Small scale entrepreneurship is measured on various bases in India. Small scale units are known by capital or Assets investment in Indian currency up to 5 cr. and less and it should be more than 25 lakhs in case of manufacturing concern. In case of service industry, the investment of fixed assets is not more than 2 cr. and not less than 10 lakhs.

Small scale entrepreneurship is classified on the base of their nature and scope of labor and other various bases. These are followings.

1. On the base of size of labor
 - i). Small scale ii). Cottage iii). Tiny sector
2. On the base of raw material
 - i). Heavy purchase ii). Light purchaser
3. On the base of source of raw material
 - i). Agrobased ii). Mineral based iii). Pastoral based iv) Forest based
4. On the base of Miscellaneous
 - i). Village ii). Consumer iii). Ancillary iv) capi-

tal intensive v). labor intensive vi). Cottage and vii) base industries

Importance of Small-Scale Entrepreneurship

India has farmer's country. There are 70 % and above population depend upon agriculture. Indian agriculture is depending upon nature and climate. Sometime Indian farmer were facing big problems due to heavy rain and sometime low rain. Due to majority of the population is working partly in small scale industry. So small scale entrepreneurship supporting to develop rural economy and also small-scale industries support to create new employment and reduce unemployment in the nation.

Problems faced Small Scale Entrepreneurship

Small scale entrepreneurship is the boon of rural economy in India. But we found that there are various problems incurred in the life of small-scale entrepreneurship. Small scale entrepreneurs faced following various big problems.

1. Inadequate sufficient capital in the small-scale entrepreneurship.
2. Lack of new opportunities in the small-scale industries.
3. Big competition in the small-scale entrepreneurship.
4. Lack of knowledge of requirement of product price and quality.
5. Lack of proper knowledge of marketing policy about product.
6. Lack of communication and negotiation skills.
7. Lack of communication with policy makers and assets holders.
8. Lack of human resource planning and management.
9. Lack of knowledge about government policies and incentive scheme.
10. Lack of stores and also production capacity.

Prospects of small-scale entrepreneurship

Successive government regimes in the India have to create lots of opportunities in the

field of small-scale industry. Government provides various incentives plans for new comer in small scale entrepreneurship. Government provides different facilities through DIC and MCED. Following are the new avenues or opportunities for the comer in the small-scale sector.

1. To establish new tourism services.
2. To establish automobile services
3. To establish textile factory services
4. To establish chain management and logistic services
5. To establish packing services
6. To establish waste management services and recycle services
7. To establish health services
8. To establish food product factory
9. To enter into organic sector
10. To enter into medical sector
11. To enter into entertainment sector, etc.

Conclusion

As per above study we have concluded that the small-scale entrepreneurs are faced various problems. For the promotion of small-scale entrepreneurship government provides different incentive plans in various sector for new small-scale entrepreneurship development.

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A Comparative study of Depression among Newly diagnosed and Chronic Diabetic patients

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Guide

Abstract

The Objective of the study is to compare Depression among Newly diagnosed and Chronic Diabetic patients. Hypotheses: There is no significant difference in Depression among Newly diagnosed and Chronic Diabetic patients. Sample: Sample of 60 Diabetic patients (30 newly diagnosed and 30 chronic) from a Hospital in Jalna district were selected for the research purpose using convenient sampling. The age of the Patient was between 30-65 years. In the present study, the independent and dependant variable used are: Independent variable: Diabetic patients (newly diagnosed and chronic) and Dependant variable: Depression. The data collected was analyzed with the help of various statistical techniques like mean, S.D and t-test by using IBM SPSS. Tool: Depression Scale constructed and standardized by Dr. Shamim Karim & Dr. Rama Tiwari. Conclusion: Depression is higher in chronic diabetic patients than newly diagnosed diabetic patients. But, the difference is not significant.

Key Words: Diabetic, Chronic, Newly Diagnosed, Depression.

Introduction

Health and wealth are prime concerns for the journey of healthy life; health is defined