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**«КОНКУРЕНТОСПРОМОЖНІСТЬ ТА ІННОВАЦІЇ:
ПРОБЛЕМИ НАУКИ ТА ПРАКТИКИ»**

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Sectoral Social Entrepreneurship Innovation Opportunities in Nepal

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Social entrepreneurship is a new spectacle because of the innovation is in constrictions. It has become a popular in the business society. All the stakeholders of business society contemplate social entrepreneurship a root to treat the social issues. For all positive change, innovation entails. The main alleged of Schumpeter is economic development based on the overview of innovations. Innovation is «the use of existing resources in new ways» [3]. As an affirmation for social entrepreneurship, according to Jan-Urban Sandal «innovation changes the pattern of behavior, both in the production function and in peoples' lives» is the reflection of the main laws of our life the development and evolution [2]. In Nepal, every sector needs change and planed development effort has no longer history. Even in the periodic plan, policy paralysis is a major problem. State failure and political instability seems main development hazard.

Social entrepreneurship has a greater impact on social sector positive change, management of all sectors and resources allocation [1]. Nepal is high dependent country. It has less exposure of social entrepreneurship. Socioeconomic transformation is transitional in Nepal. Innovation on social entrepreneurship needs to be developed. However, some of the practices initiated by some of idea to their leadership in the field of children, youth, education, health, enterprise development, trade, energy, environment, technology, waste management, education, communication and media, science and technology etc. In order to solve the social problem, social entrepreneurship can be the activity option. Very few scholars have understood the process of social entrepreneurship. Because of its

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less development, lack of sufficient laws, less institutional effort, no separate entity, social entrepreneurship education and research has not been contributing to the national development. It is found that some of the scholar mentioned that it has very short history and declared that definition is unclear. Some scholars say that it is a kind of new thought, system, process, vision etc.

Social entrepreneurship is a process that can fulfill the needs of the people. In Nepal, sectoral innovation is required to nurture the social entrepreneurship. Various sectors are more traditional and back warded so that everywhere seems vulnerability of ecosystem based resources from which it needs to utilize scientifically because of the huge social problems threatened by urbanization and deforestation. Management of pressure of population, waste management, natural calamities, pollution management, science and technological management, child and youth sectors, women entrepreneurship, agriculture, health, education, leadership and political sector innovation, industry sectors, clean energy, infrastructures, transport and communications, hotels, trade, tourism sectors innovation, training and model for resilience of any transition etc. are junction to up rise social entrepreneurship in Nepal. Nowadays, Nepal is sufferer country by dengue diseases where social entrepreneurship initiation is an emergency for preparedness and combat over it. Unlike, every sector has to bear own severe problem in Nepal. Hereafter, policy ventures unite study of structural and sectoral model development and research analysis is needy dimensions in the diversity of Nepal's resources. So, policy declaration of government and private sectors strategy should be effective to develop and maintain sustainable social entrepreneurship growth in the country Nepal.

Social entrepreneurship is a mix of sectoral innovation and resource availability by which social problems are treated to have opportunity as per the need of the society. It is a new dimension of business sector. As like as globally appeared, in Nepal too, model of social entrepreneurship has been developed by some of the social innovators. It is highly recog-

nized as to the broaden the scope in terms of educational innovation, business innovation, environmental innovation, social innovation, financial innovation, technical innovations, innovations of all sectors and ultimately the innovation in living standard of Nepalese people. Nepal needs socio economic transformation by building socially responsive citizens of the country. Accordingly, the context of Nepal is a destination for an opportunity of the sectoral and structural innovation. Social innovation can build a smart and strong Nepal in the planet. Hereby, government should insist to create the environment for social enterprise sector of Nepal.

Sectoral social innovation can nurture sustainable social enterprise development in Nepalese economy. Sector wise, there are very few sectoral social enterprises growing in Nepal. It seems that it has broad scope to reap the benefits. Social entrepreneurship real practices should be decentralized as per the federal system in Nepal. Sectoral innovation, such as innovation in science and technology, engineering innovation, social innovation, environmental innovation, innovation in tourism sectors, industrial innovation, innovation on farm, hotels, innovation in transport and communication, huge research in social entrepreneurship, innovation in infrastructure, innovation in transport and communication, innovation in safety roads, innovation of hotels, cafés, innovation in having foods, innovation in resource distributions etc. are the key example. In order to build the nation, sectoral innovation could bring social change which make sustainable social entrepreneurship and fulfil aspirations of people treating social problems by smart innovative investment.

Some of the key problems are created the sectoral innovations and social entrepreneurship in Nepal. If Nepal's various economic and social sectors open innovation, then economic development in social entrepreneurship take place. Major sectors like agriculture, industry, education, health, environment, human rights are key sectors for social enterprises. Country erects prosperity roots when social change occurred by identifying social problems of every sector of country Nepal. Sector wise contributing factors have to be socially enterprise in Nepal. Lack of knowledge,

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lack of finance for initial startup, lack of fund for survival of business, high cost of business, lack of skill and capacity of human resources, low mobility of human resources, lack of business networking, underdevelopment of economic sectors, social issues, political problem, conflict of owners, poverty, pollution, lack of market, lack of electricity, weak team effort, no use of expertise, lack of professional workers, no clear policy, vision, laws of government, lack of infrastructure, no efficient institutions, lack of exposure in management education, lack of awareness and training on social entrepreneurship, few research and development, lack of competition, limited idea generation practices etc. have become sound problems of social entrepreneurship in Nepal. Government administration has been changed which is also a challenge. At this context, according to the federal system of Nepal, it needs to do more innovation and research in the priority sectors to fulfill the needs of the Nepalese people by social enterprising.

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