Entrepreneurial Development

unit - I

Meaning of Intrepreneur - Entrepreneur and Manager Entrepreneur and Intrapreneur - Qualities of true entrepreneur - Characteristics of Intrepreneur - types of centrepreneur - Function of Intrepreneur - Roles of Entrepreneur in the economic development

unit-II

Establising and Enterprise - Project
identification - Selection of the Product

project formulation - Assessment of Project

feasibility - Preparation of Project Report
Selection of Site [location]

unit - ill

Selection of types of organization Sole properiotenship - Partnership - joint
Stock Company - Factors influencing the
Choice of organisation - Sources of Project
Choice of organisation - Sources of Project
finance - Sources of long term finance-

Sources of short term finance unit - IV [xenox full units]

Insertives and Subsidies - Meaning of Incentives and Subsidies - Need and Problem Intentives for development of back ward area - Incentives for SSI units in back area - Taxation benefits to SSI writs -Substitus and Incentives in TN unit-v

Women Entreprieneur - Concepts - Function and role - Problems of women intrepreneur. Suggestion for development of women entrepreneur - Rivial entrepreneurship -Need - Problems - How to develop nural entreproneurship

* Entabasements by Inheritaries

unit - I Entreprenaux is derived from prench word entreprender

Entreprender Means undertake

Definition of Entrepreneur

According to Richard Cantilon, entrepreneur denotes, "A person who buys factors of production at certain prices With a View to selling his product at uncertain prices in future.

Types of Entrepreneurs

- i) Innovative Entrepreneurs.
 ii) Adoptive (on) Imitative Intrepreneurs
- iii) Fabian entrepreneurs and
- ivi Drone intrepreneurs
 - V) others

* Individual and Institutional entrepreneurs

* Intropreneurs by Inheritance * Technologist entrepreneurs * Forced entrepreneurs. Qualities of an Entrepreneurs: i) Capacity to take risk ii) capacity to Work hand iii) Energetic in Drive V) Self-Confidence vi) Intelligence and knowledge vii) Ability to foresee future viii) Willingness to Change ix) Ability to mobilise resources x) Ability to Built up organisation and Administer xi) Ability to take decisions xii) Willingness to take responsibility xiii) Innavativeness xiv Desire for high achievement XV) Capacity to solve Problems

19-6-19

xvi) using feed back xvii) Taking intiative xviii) Handling failures xix) Locus of Control xx) Tollerance of uncertainty I'm' xxii) Flexibility xxii) Guarding Business Secrects xxiii) Quality Conscious xxiv) Jactful Paralle tie unit xxv) Have vision xxvii) Information seeking xxviñ) Welfare oriendation xxix) Systemmatic Planning xxx) Persuasion and infranction Innesolia

i) Innovating Entrepreneurs

Introduces New goods. Inagwrates new methods
of Production, Discoveries New Market and reorganius
the enterprise. It is Important to note that
Such entrepreneurs can work only When a Certain
level of development is already achieved, and
level of development is already achieved, and
people look forward to change and improvement

ii) Imitative Entreprenews

These are Characterized by Headiness to adopt Successful innovations Inaugurated by Innovation entrepreneurs imitative entrepreneurs do not innovate the changes themselves. They only imitate techniques and technology innovated by others. Such types of interpreneur are particularly suitable for the underdeveloped over particularly suitable for the underdeveloped

Fabian tentrepreneus are characterings
by Very great lautien and supticion
in exprimenting any changes in their
interpreseus. They Imitale only hitem it
becomes perfectly clean that failure to do
becomes perfectly clean that failure to do
the World months in a loss of the
selative possession in the interprese

iv) Drone Entreprincer.

These are Characterised by a repeat to adher opportunities to make Changes in production operations to make Changes in Severally reduced relative solutions to the several states and the several states from their solutions may seen to make Changes in their streeting production method.

1. Individual or Institutional entrepreneurs

Work alone and if needed at all employ a few employees in the beginning most of the start their interprise like them

- 2. Business Entrepreneur.
- 3. Trading Entrepreneur
- 4 Industrial Intrepreneur
- 5 Corporate Entrepreneur.

to

- 6. Agriculture Entrepreneur
- 7. Retail Entrepreneur
- 8. Service Intrepreneur
- 9 Social Entrepreneur
- 10. Technical Enbuerreneur
- 11. Non-Technical Enbuprieneur
- 12. professional Entrepreneur
- 13. Pure Entreprieneur
- 14. Induced Entrepreneur
- 15 Molivated Entrepreneur
- 16 Spontaneous Entrepreneur

17. Growth Entrepreneur

18. Super growth Entrepreneur

19. First generation Entrepreneur

20. Modern Entrepreneur

21. Classical Entrepreneur

22. Women Entrepreneur

23. Rural Entrepreneur

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3.7.19 Importance of Entrepreneurship development:

Decrease uremployment:

Development of enbuprenurship can reduce ceremployment dematically. Because. If entrepreneurs develops in any country it should need large number of Workers for every stage so it can reduce unemployment

ii) Reduce Capitalization

This is an era of capitalization and Capitalization Rights because of some Massive intrepreneur But if We can develop intrepreneur in large Volume it can Create Competition in the Market and reduce Capitalization

111) Economic Balance of the Country

It can bring the economic balance of a Country because When a business entrepreneur starts its operation it involves

Many People in economic condition in the Local Resources can be used Interpreneurable development insures we of local resources. And it increases a local cash inflow.

V) Rise Per Capita Income is recover the only

An interpreneur May arrange imployment for many unemployed it reduce unemployment problem as well as rise per capita Income

Vi) Improve the living standard

Successful intrepreneur can manage some imployment so It improves the siving standard.

Vii) Economic Independent

Independent Which is really very Important

Viii) Overall Development

And entrepreneurship development brings financial development.

Intra prenewiship

According to Marry Couller, "Intrapreneurship is the Pursuit of entrepreneurship Within the Confines of a large organisation."

Intrapreneurs:

According to Gifford Pinchot III, Intrapreneurs are the Persons who resigned from the well Paid executive positions to launch their own Ventures."

Difference between Entraprieneur and Intraprieneur

Entraprieneur

Dependency:
Entreprieneur is
Independent

Inbapreneur

Intrapaeneur dependent on the entreprieneur

Raises funds on its own initiative to meet the requirements of the enterprise

Intrapreneur does not

Profit. Does not take Profit Enjoys the Profit of out of his innovation the business Disk taking Intrapreneur does not Entrepreneur bears the bears the risk entire risk. ownership. Not the Heal owner, he Real owner works for the business operation: Intrapreneur works from Entrepreneur operats Within the organisation. from cutside the organisation Nature of Work! Intraprieneur Creates Entrepreneur Convert the urnovation innovative items of intrapreneu into Viable opportunities

[07/08, 1:34 pm] Sudha: 10 Essential Characteristics of Highly Successful Entrepreneurs

www.inc.com

Owning a business isn't for everyone. The stress and hard work that come with it makes many people unwilling to dive in.

It takes a special kind of person to be an entrepreneur - to come up with an idea and put that idea into action. But not all ideas work out. In fact, the Bureau of Labor Statistics finds that 50% of small businesses fail within the first four years. Not a big vote of confidence for quitting your job and becoming an entrepreneur.

But entrepreneurs don't see the risk: they see the reward. As an entrepreneur myself, I know how to put the time and effort in to make my dream a reality.

If you want to be an entrepreneur, you need to have the right personality and the right attitude. Here are 10 essential characteristics to be successful as an entrepreneur:

1. Creative

Entrepreneurship starts with an idea. To be successful, you need to always be thinking of new ideas and better ways of doing things.

In an interview in Martyn Lewis's book "Reflections on Success," Virgin Airlines founder Richard Branson said, "I've gone into business, not to make money, but because I think I can do it better than it's been done elsewhere. And, quite often, just out of personal frustration about the way it's been done by other people."

Entrepreneurs are not satisfied with the status quo. They think outside the box and look for opportunities to come up with new solutions.

Passionate

Perhaps the most important characteristic for entrepreneurs, passion is essential to any business owner or working professional's success. Without passion, there is no reason for your work and no drive to do it.

Entrepreneurs love what they do and are extremely dedicated to the businesses they create. To be successful, you must be confident in yourself and your business, and you must be proactive with what you do and how you do it.

3. Motivated

In an interview with The Computerworld Smithsonian Awards Program, the late Apple founder Steve Jobs said, "I'm convinced that about half of what separates the successful entrepreneurs from the non-successful ones is pure perseverance."

Because of their passion for their ideas, entrepreneurs are willing to put in the long hours and hard work required to launch and run a successful new business. Are you self-motivated? Entrepreneurs are their own boss, which means there's no one telling them to do things. You must be in charge of your own time and how you spend it.

4. Optimistic

Do you see the glass half empty or half full? For entrepreneurs, it's always half full. Entrepreneurs always look on the bright side and are constant dreamers. They look at how they can do things better and make the world a better place. They never dwell on the past or the negative. Instead, they focus on moving forward and moving up.

When they're confronted with challenges, entrepreneurs don't see them as problems; they see them as opportunities. Challenges fuel entrepreneurs and make them reach higher and do more.

5. Future-oriented

Because entrepreneurs are focused on moving forward, they are always looking toward the future. Entrepreneurs are very goal-oriented and know exactly what they want. They set their goals and everything they do is aimed at achieving those goals.

Having a strong vision helps propel you toward accomplishment. Consider setting a goal for yourself - a north star that can guide you on your path to success.

6. Persuasive

To be successful in business, you have to know business. If you're a people person and know how to get people to listen to you, you could be a successful entrepreneur.

Especially when first starting out, entrepreneurs need to gain buy-in from those around them on their big idea. If it's an out-of-the-box idea, which it usually is, many people will be skeptical before giving their support or investing any money. That's why entrepreneurs need to use their persuasiveness to sell themselves and their ideas.

7. Flexible

According to professional development coach Ruchira Agrawal in an article for Monster, "As an entrepreneur, you'll typically start out as a 'solopreneur,' meaning you will be on your own for a while. You may not have the luxury of hiring a support staff initially. Therefore, you will end up wearing several different hats, including secretary, bookkeeper and so on."

Entrepreneurs know how to adapt to unfamiliar situations. If their business requires that they learn how to build a website or send an invoice, they'll do it. Whatever it takes, entrepreneurs are ready and willing. They always approach things with an open mind and are willing to change course if they need to.

8. Resourceful

In business, problems aren't a matter of if, but when. Entrepreneurs do not shy away from challenges or conflicts. Instead, they face them head on and come up with a solution. They know how to solve problems effectively.

Entrepreneurs also know how to make the most of what they have. Time, money and effort are never used haphazardly. Everything has a plan and a purpose.

Adventurous

In an interview with Y Combinator president Sam Altman, Facebook founder Mark Zuckerberg said, "In a world that's changing so quickly, the biggest risk you can take is not taking any risk."

Entrepreneurs know that to be successful, they must be willing to take risks. While they don't mind walking on the wild side, they don't take risks lightly. They know how to plan for the unknown and make a calculated decision that is best for them and their business.

10. Decisive

There is no room for procrastination in business. Entrepreneurs know what needs to be done and don't hesitate to make the decisions that will lead them to success. They don't let opportunities pass them by; instead, they seize the day and get the job done.

How do you best exemplify the entrepreneurial spirit? What characteristics do you most identify with? Let me know in the comments below:

[07/08, 1:36 pm] Sudha: EDP

Role of Entrepreneurs in Economic Development of Country

Role of Entrepreneurs in Economic Development of Country

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Role of Entrepreneurs in Economic Development of Country

Role of Entrepreneurs in economic development of a country are discussed under the following heading.

Role of Entrepreneurs in Economic Development of Country

Employment opportunities

Entrepreneurs employ labour for managing their business activities and provides employment opportunities to a large number of people. They remove unemployment problem.

2. Balanced Regional Development

Government promotes decentralized development of industries as most of the incentives are granted for establishing industries in backward and rural areas. Thus, the entrepreneurs to avail the benefits establish industries in backward and rural areas.

They remove regional disparities and bring balanced regional development. They also help to reduce the problems of congestion, slums, sanitation and pollution in cities by providing employment and income to people living in rural areas. They help in improving the standard of living of the people residing in suburban and rural areas.

Mobilization Of Local Resources

Entrepreneurs help to mobilize and utilize local resources like small savings and talents of relatives and friends, which might otherwise remain idle and unutilized. Thus they help in effective utilization of resources.

4. Optimization Of Capital

Entrepreneurs aim to get quick return on investment. They act as a stabilizing force by providing high output capital ratio as well as high employment capital ratio.

5. Promotion of Exports

Entrepreneurs reduce the pressure on the country's balance of payments by exporting their goods they earn valuable foreign exchange through exports.

Consumer Demands

Entrepreneurs produce a wide range of products required by consumers. They meet the demand of the consumers without creating a shortage for goods.

7. Social Advantage

Entrepreneurs help in the development of the society by providing employment to people and paves for independent living They encourage democracy and self-governance. They are adept in distributing national income in more efficient and equitable manner among the various participants of the society.

Increase per capita income

Entrepreneurs help to increase the per capita income of the country in various ways and facilitate development of backward areas and weaker sections of the society.

9. Capital formation

A country can attain economic development only when there is more amount of investment and production. Entrepreneurs help in channelizing their savings and savings of the public

to productive resources by establishing enterprises. They promote capital formation by channelizing the savings of public to productive resources.

10. Growth of capital market

Entrepreneurs raises money for running their business through shares and debentures. Trading of shares and debentures by the public with the help of financial services sector leads to capital market growth.

11. Growth of infrastructure

The infrastructure development of any country determines the economic development of a country, Entrepreneurs by establishing their enterprises in rural and backward areas influence the government to develop the infrastructure of those areas.

12. Development of Trader

Entrepreneurs play an important role in the promotion of domestic trade and foreign trade. They avail assistance from various financial institutions in the form of cash credit, trade credit, overdraft, short term loans, secured loans and unsecured loans and lead to the development of the trade in the country.

13. Economic Integration

Entrepreneur reduces the concentration of power in a few hands by creating employment opportunities and through equitable distribution of income. Entrepreneurs promote economic integration in the country by adopting certain economic policies and laws framed by the government. They help in removing the disparity between the rich and the poor by adopting the rules and regulation framed by the government for the effective functioning of business in the country.

14. Inflow of Foreign Capital

Entrepreneurs help to attract funds from individuals and institutions residing in foreign countries for their business.

Difference between Entrepreneur and Entrepresership.

Earned	Disk A
Entre prenewi	Intrepreneurship
personial wi	PHOCESS
Organiser	olganisation
Innovator	Innovation
Risk Bearer	Risk Bearing
Molivator.	Motivalien
Creator	Creation
	man Vision
Leader	Leaclership
Imitator	Imitation
Lechnician	Technology
Initiator	Initiative
Decision Maker	Decision Making
Planner	Planning
Рнодчаттеч	Action

radership

Difference between Entrepreneur and Manager

Intropreneur () Manager 1) Motive

The Very Molive of an entrepreneur is to start a Venture by selling up an entity

The Very Moline of a Manager is to render services to an entity eset up you the execution of the Venture

2) Status

owner of the entity

Salaried employee.

3) Risk Bearing special home

Bear Risk

Doesn't bear Risk

4) Reward

Rewarded by Profit Besides Salary Managors
gets Perguisities

5) Skill

Creative talent and Innovation

etc,

Entrepreneur requires Marager requires skills Yestwee.

Difference between entreprieneur and Enterprise

A TANK TO A STATE OF THE PARTY
Enterprise
Firm/Company
Object
progra

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Communicator 1319 (Communication

Renarded by Profit Resides Jalany Manager gris farquisities

Manager suguine still soft in contains in the

Entrepreneur Mequines Creative talent and Innovation

20 619 Functions of the Intrepreneur

- i) Generating Business Ideas
- ii) Determining Business objectives.
- iii) Dreduct Analysis
- iv) Deciding the form of enlerprise
- V) Premoting the enterprise
 - vi) Raising Necessary Funds
 - vii) Procurement of Machine and Materials
 - viii) Recuriting Men
 - ix) undertaking the Activities

All the above functions can be broadly categorised into

- 1) Disk bearing
- 2) organisation
- 3) Innovation

Characteristics of Entrepreneurship in 11 3.7.19 Risk Bearing Risk Ball Marie and Anne 2) Innovation January Man Product 3) Decision - Making 4) Achievement orientation my men 5) organisation Building Lange (hallanges Greative personality

Mobilising Resources and a ferminal Mobilising Resources and a server in 10) Metivation 11) Managerial skills and leadership Leadenship Imitalia Imitator Lechnelegy Lechbicion Trillialing Initialer Decision Making Decision Makes Planning Planner

Women Intrepreneur in India [Womens at present slage]

Women Sector occupies nearly 45%.

of the Indian Population. The Siterary

and educational status of Women improved

consideriably during the passed few decades.

More and More higher educational and
research institution are importing knowledge
and specialisation at these Juncture, effective
steps are needed to provide entrepreneurial
awarness, orientation and skill development
programm to women

The Institutions available at Present are Very Similed. Moreover, there functions and opportunities available With them are not popularized Much.

and reliable localitations interfer any house

Momens at old Stage fold Exal.

The Indian Sociological set up

that been traditionally a male dominate

done.

and always to depend on Men folk in there family and outside, throughout there life

there left With lesser Commitment and kept as dormand force for a Quite long term. The Indian Culture made them only Subordinate and executor of the decrease Made by other Made Members, In the basic family structure.

The traditional set up is changing in Modern era The Indian Women have basic Characters in themselves in the Present sociological and cultural set up as follows:

- Sakthi, is means source of power.
 - available factors and resources
 - imposed on them
 - improvement of family and Children
 - on behalf of others.
 - at any stage.

29.6.19