

"IN THE CURRENT SCENARIO THE ISSUE AND CHALLENGES OF ENTREPRENEUR"

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ABSTRACT

Entrepreneurship is often tricky and complicated as a result many new ventures fail. The term entrepreneur is often use as a substitute for the founder. Rurally, the word entrepreneur applies to those who establish a name in the market by providing a product or services that is not currently existence. A French economist, in 1800 century define the entrepreneur. He said about the entrepreneur, especially a contractor who acts as an intermediary between capital and labour today at the present time, I would like to your attention towards the problems that are facing the entrepreneur in society Along with the society in the development of entrepreneur, the government is also responsible for obstructing the development of entrepreneurship. The period of after globalization and liberalization, proved to be a complete period for entrepreneur. In writing the research paper we have used secondary data which has been taken through research papers, articles magazines, internet.

Keywords: Development, Entrepreneur, Challenges, Enterprise, organisational development.

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Introduction:

In today we are know that the Indian government are more aware on the topic of Entrepreneur Development because he know that the basic development of India has collapsed over the entrepreneur. In present various type of schemes are being implemented keeping in mind the development of the government of India. So that government of India is fully aware about the importance of entrepreneurial development, yet we do not have a national policy on entrepreneurship. It is expected that government of India will formulate and entrepreneur is a person who central an enterprise or project and is importantly responsible for the inherent risk and consequences their in. Entrepreneurs are an ambitious leader who combines land, labour and capital to create new prefect or provide services. This term is derives from the French language and was first defined by Irish economist Richard Cantilena. Entrepreneur is a word in English that is use for the type of personality that is willing to start a new venture or project itself and is ready to take the challenges and responsibility it result enforce a Policy on entrepreneurship is identify of business opportunists finding and locating Target group, selection of Trainee and Trainers etc. in the current scenario the first difficulties is related from selecting area of entrepreneur. Section methodology is a critical input in the entrepreneurship development scheme. If the entrepreneurs are not properly selected, the entire program can be affected; and this has a direct bearing on the success rate to stand guarantee for the young entrepreneurs. Continuous and sustained follow-up action was undertaken. In today's modern times fundamental challenges Related to the enterprise are being founded in the form of appropriate advice on the selection of business and various problematic facts related to it. The state government later gives assistance to the institutes for conducting entrepreneurial development. Programmes for unemployment engineers, diploma holders, graduated and ITI Trained boys and the institute has done fairly will.

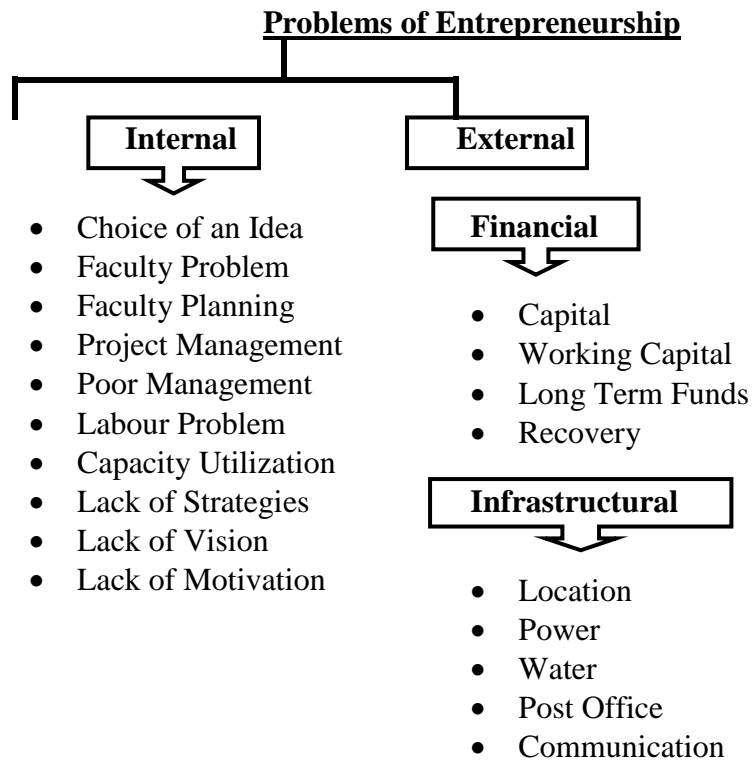
Literature of Review:

- Fritsch Schroeter 2008 what is more, creating not only but innovative forms gives greater impaction economy and overall employment Burke et. al., 2002 with references to Torrance, 1962 or more precisely the creative skill to marshal needed Resources (Kurako 2004).

- Kim et al. 2006. However both too little and too much education discourages and tamped entrepreneurship. As Kim noted "The acquisition of skill and credentials may create valuable opportunities for individuals to work for others rather than pursuing a new business venture".
- What is more, creating not any but innovative firms gives greater impact on economy and overall employment (Fritsch and Schroeter 2008:3).
- Fritsch, Schroeter 2008:2 says Nevertheless an impact of new business creation on employment be in same situation, also negative-meaning that the new entries could also lead to a decline in employment in such cases as valley so called so "destructive creation" is lame.
- (Kuyratko, the emergence of entrepreneurship, 2004: 573 with reference to Kurtako & Hotgetts 2004:30). It is also emphasized that entrepreneurship require an application of energy and passion toward the creation and implementation of new ideas and creative solutions.
- (Ferrante 2005:169) It can be also understood as "the ability to discover, select process, interpret and use the necessary data to taken decision in an uncertain world and there to exploit market opportunities".
- Arenuurs and Declearg 2005:250 with reference to Venkataraman 2000)-Definition of Ferrante coincides with arenas and de clearing's who describe entrepreneurship as an activity, which involve "The discovery, creation and exploitation of opportunities aimed at the introduction of e.g. new goods and services, new ways of organization or new process"

Problems of Entrepreneurship:

The problems follows the entrepreneur like a shadow. If he over comes a problem a few more crop up. The entrepreneur face problems in the beginning. There are two types of problems first internal problem and second is external problem which as it is-



The Research aims to investigate the opportunities and challenges of entrepreneurial firms in developing countries with particular reference to India. The greatest challenges face are lack of finance, high raw material prices, and high interest rate. Most entrepreneurs had no training before starting businesses. Entrepreneurs considered skills in finance, marketing, and preparing business plan the most desirable company age size and entrepreneur qualification explain 33% at obstacles i.e. the younger and smaller the company and the less qualifies. The entrepreneur, the more serious the challenges.

Objective of study:

- Marking problems related to enterprises and their solution.
- Identify and addressing problems related to enterprise in the developing country.

Problems in implementing Entrepreneurship Development Program in India:

As we all know India's economy is a developing economy in this type of economy. The selection and Implementation of policies in the context of enterprise development will be done very vigilant as every single policies will have a bearing on the other areas. At the same time in a development of economy where physical resource's are seen in terms of satisfying them, it is quite similar to achieving their goal in the same endeavor. To ensure proper co-ordination of both the Internal and external powers of the society in order to successfully take an enterprise to the level. Meeting of task force formed on micro, small and medium enterprises in the past were discussed in the submission submitted by experts sub-group. The task force was constituted by the Prime Minister. In August 2009, Manmohan Singh had to give suggestions for their upliftment to consider the problem of these enterprises. Principal secretary to the Prime Minister's office T.K.A. Nair was made its chairman. The task force in its first meeting seven sub-groups of experts were appointed to suggest on issues related to creditworthiness marketing, infrastructure, Technology, labour. Reverse and exit policy of small enterprises, despite all these efforts, institutional and managerial problems are coming in the present time in the field of enterprises which are as follows-

- Non-availability of infrastructure facilities.
- Improper Methodology.
- Mode of Selection.
- Non-availability of competent faculty.
- Poor Response of financial institutions.

Basic Problem of Entrepreneur in Developing Country:

- Registration of a small-scale business/industry.
- License
- Finance
- Location
- Raw Material
- Faculty Problems
- Technology
- Marketing

- Recoveries
- Skilled and Handling labour.

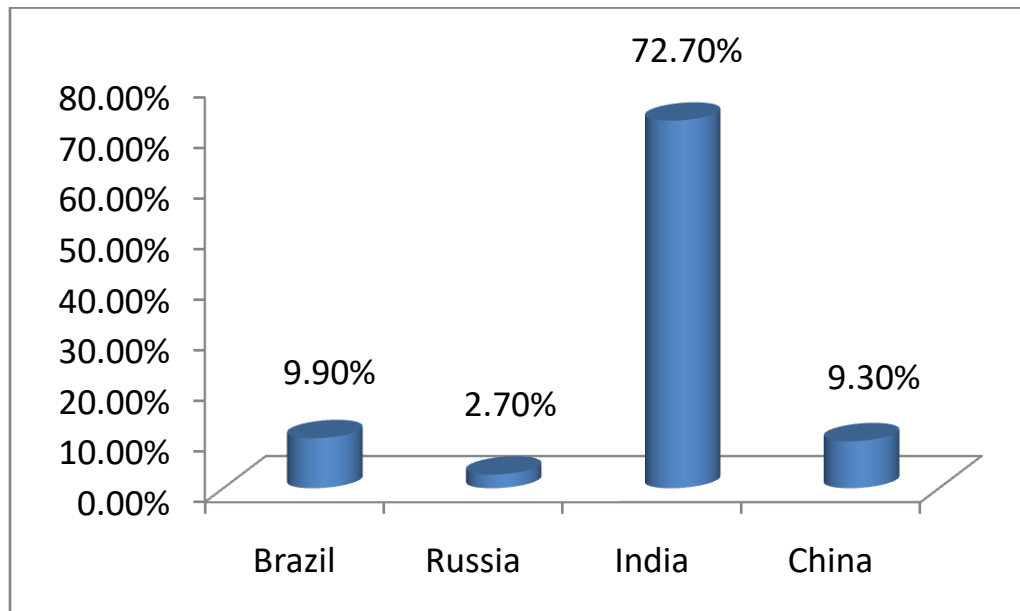
Ease of doing business: Global Rank

Where does India stand, compared to global best/selected economics? Ease of doing business index is based on quantities indicators on business regulations. Compare across 170 economics.

1-Singapore	83-China
12-Japan	106-Russia
44-Mexico	120-India
76-Pakistan	122-Brazil

Source: www.doingbuisness.com

Cost of Registration new business



(As a percentage of gross National income (GNI) per capita, 2006)

Source: www.doingbuisness.com

Dealing with licenses:

Economics are ranked on their ease of doing business, with Arts place being the best. A high ranking means the regulatory environment is conducive to the operation or business. Ease

of dealing with licenses is one of the indicators of ease of doing business. India ranks sixth among South Asian Economics.

- Missives
- Pakistan
- Bangladesh
- Bhutan
- Nepal
- India
- Afghanistan
- Srilanka

(Source-www.doingbusiness.com)

Based on the above phrases, we can say that the problems face by the enterprises in Today's Business scenario are finding. The choice of enterprise, Selection of appropriate policies, selection of management policy as the basic problem. In the current competitive scenario the function of development of the country is hinged on the enterprises itself. Through this different types of the business are open to every cease in society. That's why everyone can easily get access to employment. In this context appreciable steps are being taken by the government of India, but proper implementation of their schemes is not in conformity with the social structure.

Attacks on innocent by cow vigilantism group must stop the Supreme Court said on Wednesday it ordered the states and union Territories to appoint nodal police officers in every district to crack down on such group.

BTP ruled Haryana, Rajasthan, Maharashtra and Gujarat occupied to appoint dedicated officers in the rank of Deputy Superintendent of police to prevent gaurakshaka, as they call themselves, from taking the law into their own hands or becoming a law into themselves. A three Judge Bench of Chief Justice of India Dipak Misra and Justices Motiva Ray and A.M. Khanailkar clews hearing on intervention by Mahatma Gandhi's grandson. Tusar Gandhi about accountability and shown by the centre and state.

In the forward-looking chapter found in Entrepreneurship development, Jurgan Braver and Robert Haywood Discuss the increasing Prominence of Social entrepreneurs and include discussion on "Social Entrepreneur" organization work across sovereign states, such as Amnesty International and Green Pease.

Conclusion:

On the basic of above phrases, we can say that in the contact of the future of coming together in the present time, we should put extra emphasis on the development of our entrepreneurship. The Policy challenge in promoting entrepreneurship in developing countries are already substantial and are likely to become even more complete in the future. This reason is not on depend on our National Place and Policy but it also depend on the globalization, Industrialization of our economy. We are almost open our economy for world but have a not suitable ideals to control the effect of this changes in this regard, a flexible policy should be made by the government which is in line with Indian entrepreneur and foreign entrepreneur's.

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