

Explain - the present industrial environment in India.
Environment can be broadly classified into the following categories:-

1. Economic environment
 - Economic system
 - National income and its distribution
 - Monetary policy
 - Fiscal policy
2. Political - legal environment
 - Political stability
 - Provision various incentives and support
 - Rules and regulations
 - Defense expenditure
3. Technological environment
 - Technology developed within India
 - Import of technology
 - Research & Development facilities
4. Socio-cultural environment
 - Expectations of society from the business
 - Attitude towards business
 - Customs, Traditions and conventions
 - Level of education.
5. Competitive environment
 - Industry Setting
 - Industry attractiveness
 - Industry structure.

a manager?

Ans

Entrepreneur

1. Entrepreneur is visionary and bears all financial risks
2. Focuses on starting and expanding the business ideas
3. Reward for all the efforts is profit he earns from the enterprise
4. Entrepreneur can be informal and casual
5. Pursue one job at a time

Manager

1. Manager works for salary and does not have to bear any risks
2. Manager's motivation comes from the power that comes with their position
3. Remuneration is the salary he draws from the company
4. Manager's approach to every problem is very formal
5. Pursue multiple objectives concurrently.

③ Explain how the Entrepreneurship is a creative activity or an innovative function?

Ans Entrepreneurship is a creative activity or an innovative function and can be seen in the form of:-

1. Introduction of a new product
2. Use of new method of production.

opening a new market

Conquest of new source of supply of raw materials.

5. New form of Organization.

⇒ All these factors are contributive to the economic growth, entrepreneurs act as an agent of production bringing together all factors of production and providing management and control for the survival and growth of the production unit.

⇒ Economic development consists of employing resources in a different way, bringing in a new combination of means of production. The entrepreneur looks for ideas and put them into effect for economic development.

④ Briefly explain types of Enterprises?

Ans 1. Service enterprises

- consulting agencies
- Repair shops
- Professional - doctors, lawyers, engineers, chartered accountants
- Beauty parlors
- Carpenters

2. Trading enterprises

- provisions shop
- retail shops
- Dealership and agencies

• clothes merchants

3. Manufacturing enterprises.

⑤ Discuss the characteristics of a 1st generation of entrepreneurs?

Ans. The Entrepreneurs who are entering for the first time into the business world are called 1st generation entrepreneurs.

1. High need for achievement
2. High need for power.
3. Independence
4. Propensity to take risk
5. Personal modernity
6. Sense of efficacy
7. Support
8. Business experience
9. Leadership
10. Mental ability
11. Clear Objectives
12. Maintaining business Secrecy
13. Human relation ability.
14. Communications ability
15. Technical knowledge
16. Stability.

Explain the factors influencing entrepreneurship

Factors influencing entrepreneurship =

1. Socio-demographic variables

- educational and technical qualifications
- Emigration
- Family background
- Previous occupation

2. Economic variables

- Ancestral property
- Prior income
- Initial investment
- Level of living

3. Variables of system linkages.

- Contacts at higher social & govt. levels
- Availability of technical advice
- Mutual help
- Political affiliation
- Social participation

4. Latent characteristics

- Leadership qualities
- Innovativeness
- Risk bearing
- Self reliance
- Eagerness to evaluate enterprise & fix long & short term goals.

⑦ Discuss the development of Women Entrepreneurship

Qⁿ Development of Women Entrepreneurship :-

- Women constitute about 50% of the world Population
- Women have been victims of social prejudices and assumptions
- In traditional societies, women had been confined to the four walls of home, children household affairs and family rituals and customs.
- In recent years, women have been in the forefront in different walks of life and competing successfully with men despite the social, psychological and economic barriers because of education, political awakening, legal safeguards, urbanization, social reforms etc.
- The new industrial policy of Govt. of India has specially highlighted the need for conducting training programs for women.

⑧ List the Objectives of Small Scale Industry?

- Ans
1. Expanding employment opportunities
 2. Adoption of modern techniques
 3. Dispersal of industries in rural areas
 4. production of consumer goods on large scale

Q1 Explain the role of entrepreneurs in developing the economic status of a country?

A The role of entrepreneurs in developing the economic status of a country :-

1. Improvement in per capita income :-
entrepreneurs locate and exploit opportunities. They convert the latent and idle resources like land, labour and capital into national income and wealth in the form of goods and services.
2. Generation of employment :-
Entrepreneurs generate employment both directly and indirectly. By starting their business they present an opportunity to others for work by offering jobs.
3. Balanced Regional Development :-
Entrepreneurs help to remove the regional disparities in the economic development of areas.
4. Improvement in Living Standards :-
Entrepreneurs set up industry which introduce new products on a mass scale.
5. Economic Independence :-
Entrepreneurship is essential for national self-reliance.

7. Bring out the latent potentials and skills in the entrepreneurs.

⑩ Discuss the linkage among small, medium and heavy industries.

At Linkage among small, medium and heavy industries:-

- ⇒ The relationship between large scale, medium scale and small scale industries should be mutually beneficial and helping each other rather than competing and conflicting.
- ⇒ Large scale industries undertake the manufacture of much bigger and complex machines or systems which demand high technology involving large number of components and sub-systems.
- ⇒ Often it may not be economical and possible to manufacture every time within the organization. These items can be profitably outsourced to either medium or small-scale industries.
- Thus, many SSI or ancillary industries can be developed to meet their production requirements.

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