

Role of Entrepreneurs in Economic Development

***G.Jivek**

*Ph.D., Research Scholar, PG & Research Department of Business Administration, Khadir Mohideen College, Adirampattinam

Concept of Entrepreneurs

An Entrepreneur is the organizer of an economic venture, especially, one who organizes, owns, manages and assumes the risk of the business. An entrepreneur may also be defined as the economic functionally who undertakes such responsibilities which cannot be insured or capitalized or salaried. An entrepreneur is one who makes the utilization of available resources for the creation of economic goods. Schumpeter (1961) defines entrepreneurs as an innovator who as an innovator who is characterized by potentialities of doing new thing new thing or doing thing in a never way.

Role of the Entrepreneur

The entrepreneurs are the dynamic are the dynamic persons for 'gap-filling' for economic development. The role of the entrepreneur is that of an innovator who not only combines factors of production but also introduce a change over the existing one. The entrepreneur performs an important role in producing goods at lowest cost, promoting the growth of the time and maximizing profit.

The entrepreneurs play a pivotal role of the generation of new employment, participation in developing planning, helping to build a strong national industry. The entrepreneurs accelerate the economic development of any country with special reference to undeveloped countries and at the same time affect the environment in a way which produces favorable climate for its growth. The economic prosperity of any country depends on the entrepreneurial competence. Entrepreneurial efforts ensure an improve allocation of resources and to transfer the relevant know-how to other countries. The entrepreneurs perform the role in the economic development as the owners, employers, producers, coordinators, market-makers, decision-makers, risk-takers, manipulators of market information, speculation superintendents or managers, innovators and economic pioneers.

Development of entrepreneur depends on the following factors:

Availability of material, Availability of technology Easy available of materials attract more individuals, Independence, Ethnic origin, Skills (project management. Enterprise management), Age of the Entrepreneur, Training and previous experience choice of line of manufacture, Friends and Peer group.

The following psychological factors are responsible for the growth and development of entrepreneurship

Perceptual ability, Risk-taking propensity, High frustration tolerance, openness to feedback, Emotional stability, Calmness and co-cooperativeness,

Ability to express hostility tactfully, ability to accept victory and defeat without too much emotion, Positive self concept, Self-confidence, Patience and sagacity, Energetic and resourceful, Ability adjust to changing condition, Inner awareness of self as a permanent organizing force, Intellectual ability, Self-knowledge and imagination, Analytical ability and foresight, Search skill, computation skill, communication skill delegation skill, Delegation skill and organizational skill, Expectancy and motives and Mental alertness.

The following sociological factors are responsible factors one responsible for the growth and development of entrepreneurs

Family, Caste / Community, Educational Back round and Economic and Social Environment (Economic status Religion, Culture)

New entrepreneurial strategy for a competitive India

In the global environment, Indian entrepreneurs have to introduce new strategy in their business activities in order to satisfy global customers. Therefore, it is essential to cultivate global leadership qualities since there are competitions from international level.

In order to achieve global leadership, India needs to focus and function on three factors, namely physical competitiveness, intellectual competitiveness and systematic competitiveness.

The major challenges facing the Indian entrepreneurs today are restructuring of the manufacturing sector, funding the infrastructure sector, driving the growth of services sector and connecting the rural agri-sector the mainstream. The solution to these problems lies in building competitive edges - one that is strong, vibrant, dynamic and flexible.

Conclusion

For economic development of any country, the development of entrepreneurship is essential. The entrepreneurs are the prime movers of the economic activities. They are the pioneers in the field of economic development. The country which is rich in entrepreneurship can attain the economic augmentation. The entrepreneurs constantly strive to innovative new and newer things to serve the country spreads over the boundary of the country and influence the global economy. The entrepreneurs organize the economic ventures for producing goods and services at lower cost with objects of maximization of new employment and setting up of new business. So, entrepreneurs may be treated as the emerging potentials for economic development, especially in less developed or under developed countries. In the era of globalization, the development of entrepreneurship is the key factor for ushering economic prosperity and well-being of any country.

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