

SUB CODE : 16CCBB15

SUB NAME : ENTREPRENEURIAL

DEVELOPMENT

UNIT- II

1. Define Entrepreneur

According to Richard Cantillon, "An entrepreneur is a person who buys factor services at certain prices with a view to selling his product at uncertain price."

2. Define Trading Entrepreneur

Entrepreneur is one who undertakes trading activities and is not connected with the manufacturing work.

3. Who are Agricultural Entrepreneurs?

Agricultural entrepreneurs are those entrepreneurs who undertake such agricultural activities as raising and marketing of crops, fertilizers find other input of agriculture.

4. Enumerate Innovating Entrepreneur

Innovating entrepreneurship is characterized by aggressive assemblage of information and analysis of results, deriving from a novel combination of factors.

5. What are professional entrepreneurs?

Individuals who provide your company with specialized service, including but not restricted to lawyers, accountants and management consultants.

UNIT-II

6. Define Entrepreneurial Environment:

"Entrepreneurial Environment" can be defined as the combination of factors that play an important role in the development of new business ventures.

7. What are the factors relate with legal environment?

- * Determining Areas
- * Regulation of Entrepreneurial Functions
- * Regulating results of Entrepreneurial activities.
- * Regulating Relationship among various Segment of Economy.

• State any two importance of entrepreneurial environment.

* Awareness of environment helps an enterprise to take advantage of early opportunity instead of losing them

* It also serves as an early warning signal.

• Discuss on need for entrepreneurship development:

Development strategy seeks a more proactive and immediate change in India.

But it needs systematic observations and research into the process through which entrepreneurship sustains itself.

• What is Tariff policy?

Effective tariff policy provides a base for entrepreneurs to undertake more entrepreneurial activities. High tariff rates affect demand level as well as margin available to the entrepreneurs.

UNIT - III

11. Define Entrepreneurial Development Programme:

Entrepreneurial Development Programme (EDP) may be defined as "A programme designed to help an individual in strengthening his entrepreneurial motive and in acquiring skills".

12. What are the objectives of EDP?

To develop and strengthen the entrepreneurial quality, i.e., motivation or need for achievement.

To analyse the environmental set up relating to small industry and small business.

13. Mention the phases of EDP.

Phases of EDP are

- * Pre-training phase
- * Training phase
- * Post - training phase

4. What are the functions of DIC?

Identification of entrepreneurs

Selection of projects

Provisional registration under SISI

Purchase of fixed Assets and so

5. What are the functions of SISI?

Assistance to prospective entrepreneurs

Assistance rendered to existence of units
Production Index.

Skill development and so on

UNIT- IV

6. Define the term project.

According to F.L. Harrison, "A project can be defined as a non-repetitive, one-off undertaking, normally with discrete time, financial and technical performance goals".

7. What are Infrastructure project?

Projects which are undertaken to provide infrastructure facilities to the Country

are known as Infrastructure projects

18. Define project management.

According to F.L. Harrison, "A project can be defined as a non-repetitive, one off undertaking, normally with discrete time, financial and technical performance goals".

19. What is project formulation?

Project formulation can be defined as the process by which one of a complete picture about the project being undertaken arriving at a detailed feasibility study.

20. What is financial feasibility?

Financial feasibility involves the capacity of the project organization to raise the appropriate funds needed to implement the proposed project.

UNIT-IV

21. Define Subsidy

Subsidy denotes a single lump-sum which is given by a government to an entrepreneur to cover the cost.

22. Write a note on Incentives.

The term Incentive means encouraging productivity. It is a motivational force which makes an entrepreneur takes a right decision and act upon it.

23. Describe tax holiday.

A small scale industry has to satisfy the following two conditions to avail of this tax exemption facility:

* The unit should not have been formed by the splitting or re-constitution of an existing unit.

Q4 Define Industrial estate :

Industrial estate is a group of factories constructed on economic scale in a suitable site with facilities of water, transport, electricity, steam, bank, ward and first aid.

Q5 What is the need for incentives?

The need for incentives are

- i) To remove regional disparities in development.
- ii) To provide competitive strength, survival and growth.