

**MOTHER TERASA COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE, ILLUPPUR,
PUDUKOTTAI-DT
PG & DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION**

CLASS: III-BBA

SEMESTER-VI

Sub. Code: 16CCBB15

2 Marks

Title of the Subject: ENTREPRENEURIAL DEVELOPMENT

Name of the faculty: Prof. S.DHIVYA, M.B.A,M.Phil

1. Define Entrepreneurship.

Entrepreneurship refers to the concept of developing and managing a business venture in order to gain profit by taking several risks in the corporate world. Simply put, entrepreneurship is the willingness to start a new business.

2. Who is called Entrepreneur?

An entrepreneur is an individual who creates a new business, bearing most of the risks and enjoying most of the rewards. The entrepreneur is commonly seen as an innovator, a source of new ideas, goods, services, and business/or procedures.

3. What is Innovation?

The process of translating an idea or invention into a good or service that creates value or for which customers will pay. To be called an innovation, an idea must be replicable at an economical cost and must satisfy a specific need.

4. What is Intreprenuer?

Intreprenuers are entrepreneurs working inside an organization. They think like entrepreneurs in that they're always questioning the status quo and looking for opportunities to grow the business or make life a little better for their customers and fellow team members.

5. What is Entrepreneurial Motivation?

Entrepreneurial motivation is the process of transforming an ordinary individual to a powerful businessman, who can create opportunities and helps in maximizing wealth and economic development. ... To become an entrepreneur one should identify their strengths and opportunities from the external environment.

6. What do you mean by entrepreneurial development?

Entrepreneurship development is the process of improving the skills and knowledge of entrepreneurs through various training and classroom programs. The whole point of entrepreneurship development is to increase the number of entrepreneurs.

7. What is Project?

Project is a series of tasks that need to be completed in order to reach a specific outcome. A project can also be defined as a set of inputs and outputs required to achieve a particular goal. Projects can range from simple to complex and can be managed by one person or a hundred.

8. Define Project Identification.

PROJECT IDENTIFICATION a process to assess each is: project idea and select the project concerned with collection, compilation and analysis of economic data for the eventual purpose of locating possible opportunities for investment with the highest priority.

9. What is Project formulation?

Project formulation is a step-by-step investigation of resources and development of project It is stepping stone which involves the joint efforts of team of experts idea for achieving the objective of taking an investment decision.

10. What is EDP?

Entrepreneurship Development Programme (EDP) is a programme which helps in developing the entrepreneurial abilities. The skills that are required to run a business successfully is developed among the people through this programme. Sometimes, people may have skills but it requires polishing and incubation.

11. What do you mean by women Entrepreneur?

Women entrepreneur is any women who organizes and manages any enterprise, especially a business. ... As women enter the workforce in ever-greater numbers, they gain professional experience, and managerial skills, both necessary to be successful entrepreneurs.

12. Define Project appraisal.

Project appraisal is the structured process of assessing the viability of a project or proposal. It involves calculating the feasibility of the project before committing resources to it. It is a tool that company's use for choosing the best project that would help them to attain their goal.

12. What is Project Report?

A Project Report is a document which provides details on the overall picture of the proposed business. The project report gives an account of the project proposal to ascertain the prospects of the proposed plan/activity.

13. What do you mean by Feasibility study?

A **feasibility study** is an **analysis** that takes all of a project's relevant factors into account—including economic, technical, legal, and scheduling considerations—to ascertain the likelihood of completing the project successfully.

14. What is Technical appraisal?

Technical Appraisal is the technical review to ascertain that the project is sound with respect to various parameters such as technology, plant.capacity, raw material availability, location, manpower availability, etc.

15. What is Family Business?

A **family business** is a commercial organization in which decision-making is influenced by multiple generations of a **family**, related by blood or marriage or adoption, who has both the ability to influence the vision of the **business** and the willingness to use this ability to pursue distinctive goals.

16. Expand the following:

(i) DIC (ii) TIIC (iii) SIPCOT (iv) SIDBI

(i) DIC-The District Industries Center (**DIC**)

(ii) TIIC-The Tamil Nadu Industrial Investment Corporation Limited (**TIIC**)

(iii) SIPCOT-The State Industries Promotion Corporation of Tamil Nadu Limited (**SIPCOT**)

(iv) SIDBI-Small Industries Development Bank of India (**SIDBI**)

17. What is Incentives?

The term "incentive", generally means encouraging productivity. These incentives normally aim at reducing some of the problems faced by small scale industrialists.

18. Explain about SSI.

Small scale industry (**SSI**) is a term which applies to the small entrepreneurs who are engaged in manufacture and production on a micro scale. ... In 2000, the Union Government has reduced the investment limit in plant and machinery for small scale units from Rs. 3 crore to Rs. 1 crore.

19. What is Subsidy?

Subsidy is a financial assistance or a sum of money provided by a government, to an industry for public welfare or interest.

20. What are Industrial Estates?

An **industrial estate** is a place where the required facilities and factory accommodation are provided by the government to the entrepreneurs to establish their **industries** there. In India, **industrial estates** have been utilised as an effective tool for the promotion and growth of small-scale **industries**.

21. Explain the phases of EDP.

Stages of Entrepreneurial development programme: An EDP consists of three stages: - (1) Initial or Pre-training Stage. (2) Training or Development stage. (3) Post-training or Follow-up stage.

22. Who is called an Intrapreneur?

An intrapreneur (also referred to as inside entrepreneur) is an employee within an organization who has certain entrepreneurial skills and who is given the responsibility and authority to use those entrepreneurial skills to develop a new product without incurring the risks associated with it.

23. What are MSME?

The Micro- Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) are small sized entities, defined in terms of their size of investment. They are contributing significantly to output, employment export etc. in the economy.

24. What are the objectives of KVIC?

The objectives of the KVIC are explained below:

- Primary Objective – To build up an active rural community.
- Social Objective – To provide employment in rural areas.
- Economic Objective – To produce a saleable product.
- Wider Objective – To create self-reliance among the economically weaker section.

25. What do you mean by Rural Entrepreneur?

Rural entrepreneurship is defined as entrepreneurship whose roots lie in the rural areas but has a lot of potential to drive various endeavors in business, industry, agriculture, etc. and contribute to the economic development of the country.