

RESEARCH PROJECT REPORT
ON
ENTERPRENEURSHIP AND EMPLOYMENT GENERATIONS



A Project Report Submitted in fulfillment of the requirement for the Award Degree of

B. COM(HONS)

Submitted By,

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I hope that I can build upon the experience & knowledge that I have gained & make valuable contribution towards the industry in coming future.

DECLARATION

I **Nandini Vishwakarma** hereby declare that the project work entitled “**Entrepreneurship and Employment Generations**” is submitted by me during the under graduate program (B. Com honors) to School of finance and Commerce, Galgotias University, Greater Noida is my original work and has not been submitted earlier either to Galgotias university or any other institute/body for the fulfillment of the requirements of any other course of study. I also declare that no Chapter of this project is copied, either in whole or in part from any other document.

Some references have been taken from Self Survey, internet and other learning sources, which are duly mentioned in the bibliography section.

Date:

Place: Greater Noida

CERTIFICATION

This is to certify that the Project Report **ENTERPRENEURSHIP AND EMPLOYMENT GENERATIONS** By a brand **WOW MOMOS** which is an Indian Entrepreneur's Brand and has been studied in this Report to Understand the Employment generating by them in Different Outlets.

This project is done under the guidance of my Mentor **Mrs. Bhawna Rawat**.

Name and address of the Guide:

Signature of the Guide:

MRS. BHAWNA RAWAT

PROFESSOR

SCHOOL OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE

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ABSTRACT

As marching towards encompassing a high rate of growth with great potential of Human resources, Indian economy struggling to utilise its man power because of lack of Employment opportunity, absence of successful ventures etc. Poverty, social exclusion, Inequality, and unemployment etc., are still haunting Indian economy, despite a number of Planned efforts made by both central and state government to mitigate them. Though, India has Numbers of educated youth but is still struggling to make the most out of them because of lack of successful entrepreneurship activities and absence of a favourable industrial climate. Were as a large number of youths in rural and semi-urban India could not access high professional education and employment due to financial constraint and their high orientation towards white colour jobs.

Absence of credit, poor infrastructure, Socio-economic backwardness due to some religious and cultural taboos and customs Especially on women and marginal section etc. acts as a barrier of natural growth of Entrepreneurship in India. Both Central & State government initiated a number Of programmes to foster entrepreneurial development. In 2008, an innovative initiative was taken by Sagar Daryani & Binod Homagai, who is Alumni of St. Xavier's College Kolkata resulted in setting up a WOW MOMOS brand in India to start their brand and create employment in various sector.

The present study is to analyses the Organisational structure & functioning of WOW MOMOS of GR. NOIDA situated in UTTAR PRADESH.

Keywords: Unemployment-WOW MOMOS Entrepreneurships and Employment generations.

INTRODUCTION

DEFINITION OF ENTREPRENEURSHIP:

Entrepreneurship is a powerful activity of an individual or group of associated individuals, undertaken to initiate, maintain or aggrandize profit by production or distribution of economic goods or services. Peter F. Drucker's definition of Entrepreneurship is neither a science nor an art, it is a practice and its knowledge base where Knowledge in Entrepreneurship is a means to an end, that is, by the practice.

The development of any country is depending to a large extent of strong private sector driven by Entrepreneurship. So to strengthen the management Capacity of Existing Institutions and to work in some modalities so they provide access to Capital for Entrepreneurship developments. The meaningful business enterprise is usually highly dependent on resilience of Entrepreneurial Activities that take place, which can often be measured by an extraordinary predisposition to business. Innovation means doing new things or doing innovation on which was already been invented. The school believes in only two things first is entrepreneur and second is Managerial where the interpreter is for making strategic important innovations and managerial is maintaining routine operations. The theory of profitability has been used to explain entrepreneurship earnings. The market drive entrepreneur almost that's why entrepreneurship can therefore be seen as an impulse which is highly inventive. So they should convert careful choices into presentation of economic and also deal with problems that arise as entrepreneurship grows, and take arbitration when to pick.

Entrepreneurship is directly linked to employment as this unique process creates opportunities of employment and it is a process of giving work to somebody this process can be permanent or temporary the payment can be made on the daily monthly weekly and hourly basis.

It is a process of creating values by pulling together a unique package of resources so that to exploit different opportunities. Pursuing the opportunities it required bridging the resources gap. As it is a process of creating value by pulling together a unique package of resources to exploit and opportunity. Unemployment is a situation in which some people who are qualified and willing to work but could not have jobs to do.

As its constituent one of the problems faced in many countries in the developing ones. Governments are attending in take measures and different methods of combating.

Solo entrepreneur and employment

Solo is a kind of enterprise that do not hire employment they are the category of business that poses most problems at a time whenever it comes to analysing impact on the employment generation.

Approaches represented by many researchers are diverse. Some of the economists claim that this group should not be taken into account analyse the employment trends while other economists is a sizeable important role of solo business in fighting against unemployment.

Solo companies are treated as quasi company as their nature of their activity assemble employment more than conducting a business.

Entrepreneur and Woman

The number of women as very less than a man's but as we know its the world's of the entrepreneur which makes women employeable and support family.

According to the study of goldman sachs that equality and education of women can directly support economic condition of any nations as that it is a very necessary for social development as they can show nice growth and managing family and society as being educated they will not stick to the four walls of the house either way they will explore.

Indian government explains women entrepreneurship is an entrepreneur which is owned and control by women having minimal of financial interest of 51% of capital and 51% of job creation in enterprise.

According to census 2001 there is the fastest entering women work and era of LPG.

According to 12th five year plan from 2012 to 2017 there is a estimate of 33% of all the government schemes which are used women and female throughout the countries.

Some well known women entrepreneurs

1. Indira Nooyi
2. Dr. kiran marudhara
3. Ekta Kapoor
4. Anu Aga

They gave employment to thousands of people.

Entrepreneurship & Employment

Small business consider as Backbone of every country they are policies that encourage the growth of development of small business. The process of entrepreneurship activities reduce unemployment situation in economics.

As it enables individual to use potential and energy to create wealth. The types of job creation by new or continue business is one of the primary gold of economic development. That's why government of India has launch initiative such as startup India to assist and encourag new business. Small business enterprise accounts over 95% of establishment and over 80% of job in manufacturing sector.

Relation of entrepreneurship and development of economy.

Industrialization and entrepreneurship are closely related and have a mutual coordination which is depending on nature resources.

entrepreneurship a fundamental to economic growth and number of moles kids telugu net have increase from 8.74 to 32.25 lacs in 2000 comparing to 1981.

Various organisation which provide trainings are like

1. National institute of enterprise .
2. Skill business development.
3. ITC
4. EDIT
5. TCO etc.

They are all making effort to assist entrepreneur activities of import & export by promoting foreign investor hence there maintaining a good for relation with different foreign countries.

The institute like TCO which is identified as unique organization by the way of technology and industrial training as they are working as a bridge between entrepreneur & employment and they also initiate the development sector.

The basic Occupation of India is agricultural as they do it unpaid labour but as household migrate from Rural to Urban. So agriculture Employment being a central issue in all the developing countries. Jobs are the means by which individuals and will be able to get personal status and satisfaction, supporting family for better life, and make contributions to economic development through entrepreneurship.

A continuous initiation has taken place in entrepreneurship in increasing employment to create a scope of job to solve issues like property. Therefore it is said that life of employees is a journey from an unemployment toward an individual innovative thinker.

HISTORY OF ENTREPRENEURSHIP IN INDIA: -

The history of entrepreneurship is very important throughout the world even in India in the pre-colonial time trade of India where at peak. India where experts in melting of metals such as brass and tin. In the first century Kanishka Empire started developing Indian entrepreneurs and traders.

During the time of 1600 A.D India established business relationship with Roman empire. Gold was poured from every side. Then the Portuguese and English came they occupied India's sea water after that slowly entered in the Indian business by forcing entrepreneurs they ask them to become trader after which they themselves took role of it. which afterwards because main reason for the downfall of India business in colonial period which also impacted post-colonial periods too.

In historical region the India subcontinent was identified with their trade and cultural wealth, Regularly by British East India company the early 18th and from mid 19th century. After the independence of India in 1947 it was having world's 12th largest economic exchange rate and fourth biggest in the purchasing power, since 1991 economic reforms have been transferred itself as one of the fastest growing but somewhere it still suffers from the high level of illiteracy poverty and malnutrition.

India has followed socialist inspired policies since 1950 to 1980 that shackled the economic by public ownership and extensive regulations leading with pervasive corrections and decrease in growing rate and Since 1991, India has moved towards market based system the dimensions like conductivity Framework conditions well designs government supported cultural are collectively forming entrepreneurship.

Across these three perspectives of entrepreneurship, two major conclusions are apparent. Firstly, the economic, psychological and sociological academic fields accept that entrepreneurship is a process and Secondly, despite these separate fields of analysis, entrepreneurship is clearly more than just an economic function.

17th Century

Entrepreneurship at 17th Century ,The interrelation of risk with entrepreneurship appear during 17th century. An entrepreneur was a person who entered into a lawful harmony with the government to perform or to provide a service or to supply specify products. Since the agreement price was fixed, any profits or losses were the entrepreneur's Owns. Entrepreneurship John Lawn, a Frenclenan, who was permitted to entrenched a royal bank. The bank were ultimately involved into an unshared franchise forming a trading company in this new world, the Mississippi Company. Richard Cantillion, who was a noted economist and author in 1700s, understood Law's motive and enlarge one of the early thesis of the entrepreneur and he is consider as the inventor of the team. So He look on the entrepreneurs as stuntperson, who is in the tip of taking risk. And noticing that merchants, famers, craftsmen, and other individual company buy at certain price and sell at an uncertain price, therefore operating at risk.

18th Century

In the 18th century, the person with capital was differentiated from the one who needed capital In other words, the entrepreneur was distinguished from the capital provider (the present day venture capitalist). One reason for this differentiation was the industrialization occurring throughout the world. Many of the inventions developed during this time were reactions to the changing world, as was the case with the inventions of Eli Whitney² and Thomas Edison³.

19th and 20th century

In the late 19th and early 20th centuries, entrepreneurs were frequently not distinguished from managers and were viewed mostly from an economise perspective.

India is moving towards the startup economy there fore in order to boost Enterpreneurship therefore government has made and entire department for helping new businesses that start in India, thus they had taken many initiatives to improve the small businesses.

Following are some schemes given by the government to the entrepreneurs and the small business

First is the Aspire Aspire means they actually promote innovations and ruler employment to promote rural livelihood:-

Second is Mudra Bank

Third is a Ministry of skill development and Entrepreneurship

Fourth is Atal innovation mission

Fifth is eBIZ portal and

Sixth is Dairy processing and infrastructure development fund etc.

OBJECTIVE OF STUDY

1. To investigate the growth structure of small businesses entrepreneurs.
2. To explore the business ideas of successful entrepreneurs.
3. Study the different types of perceived barriers faced by the Entrepreneurs while selecting Entrepreneurship as a carrier.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Surveys refer to an investigation into certain things or events that exist or occur at the time of the research and connected with some problem situations that is felt over a wide area with a view to ascertaining what exists at the time of the research in their naturally.

Surveys are not characterized by manipulations and controls that dominate experimental studies. Surveys are oriented towards ascertaining and establishing the status quo, facts, or pieces of information at the time of the research and presenting such facts as they are or going further to analyse. Therefore they could either be descriptive or analytical.

Population and sample

The target population comprises of a cross section of self-employed number of entrepreneurs in India. The sample was collected based on the simple Survey Method.

Data Collection Procedure

Primary data:

Meaning: Primary sources of data are the data which needs the ones efforts of collecting it and which are not readily available, Primary source of data are the other type of source through which the data was collected.

Following are few ways in the data was collected: -

Direct interviewing:

Direct interviewing involved the process where I asked the questions directly to the customers and staff of the outlets.

Secondary data:

Secondary sources are the other important sources through which the data was collected. These are the readily available sources of the data where one had need not put much effort to collect, because it is already been collected and part in an orderly manner by some researchers, Experts, or by internet.

Collection of Data: -

Personal visit and Personal Interview are the method I have use for studying their employment generations rate and rise of small businesses in India.

REVIEWS OF LITERATURE

Morris et studied that entrepreneurship is a step-wise process affected by both exogenous and endogenous factors like presence of business friendly environment, required factor endowments, capability to acquire required resources, and implementation and management Entrepreneurship for eradication of unemployment issues, Drucker (1985) and Gorman et al.(1997), Alarape (2007, p. 225) Utterback and Reitberger, 1982. Watson et al. (1998) Vesper, 1985, Vesper and McMullen, 1988, Solomon and Fernald, 1991. Ronstadt, 1987; Katz, 2003; Solomon et al., 2002; Robinson and Hayes, 1991; Sexton and Upton. 1984-Kolvereid and Moen (1997), Studies made by Beck and Demiurgic. Entrepreneurs are majorly classified as necessity driven and Opportunity driven. The necessity driven entrepreneurs are compelled by the adverse Economic conditions while opportunity-driven are compelled by the new innovations and Opportunities which they identify and perceive (Lehimer, 2013). The theory of economics Development stages draws a direct link between entrepreneurships and innovation. Indeed, to Shift in favour of entrepreneurships which stimulates innovation. This result is also found in endogenous growth models such as the model of King and Levine, inspired by Schumpeterian approach. Orza (190E) discusses he major assumptions of Entrepreneurship Development Programmes (EDP) rationale in the context of India. a brief Overview of the history of the EDP movement in india and its contribution to developing Small-scale industries, he puts forward a methodology for the evaluation of EDPS.

Educational background of entrepreneur's is not Summed to have too much bearing on their Business concept. Based on Noida the study found that in the particulars contract of Noida, contextual circumstances play. A dominant role in facilitating entrepreneurship. The initiations created to support the growth of small-scale industries suffer from compiles, cumbersome and Cause many problems. That entrepreneurship education leads to the success of entrepreneurship. Alarape (2007, p. 225) described entrepreneurial learning as the improvement of insights, knowledge, and Associations between past actions, the effectiveness of those actions and future actions". Lack of motivation and confidence hinders the entrepreneurial change, the education that leads the creation of entrepreneurial skills and motivation (Uterback and Reitberger, 1982). Watson et al. (1998) concluded that personal background, motivation for start-up and growth arientation leads Carried out in many contexts (Vesper, 1985), but the most of the training programmes focus on Entrepreneurial abilities as business plan and thier development. Recent studies have shown that entrepreneurship spirit among Graduates is usually the outcome of entrepreneurship education Kolvereid and Moen opened that students who have taken a courses or training in entrepreneurship has shown greatest interest in becoming entrepreneurs and act more entrepreneurially other than students in taking up the challenge so that to start a new business in different sections.

COMPANY PROFILE AND MISSION

The company headquarters is in Kolkata, West Bengal. The company was established by Sagar Jagdish Daryani and Binod Kumar Homagai, who started selling steamed momos from their 6 by 6 stall in Springdale Spencer. The initial stores were kiosks inside supermarkets of Big Bazaar and Spencer's in Kolkata in which a way of opening food outlets in malls, tech parks and other commercial locality.

Wow Momo, which is India's largest food chain of producing momo intricacy, is set to launch its sister brand Wow! China, a fast food Indo-Chinese cuisine as it will be investing Rs 12 crore to set up 40 Wow! China outlets across Kolkata, Mumbai, Chennai and Bengaluru. Where they have been planning to set up an additional of 100 outlets with investment of 30 Cr, in these coming fiscal year.

As food services sector in India is estimated to reach Rs 5.52 trillion by 2022 according to FICCI and Techno Pak report. As they are the fastest-growing market, India consumes the second most non-domestic cuisine.

In North India the second-most popular cuisines is Chinese, after North Indian food, and likewise in South India, the second-most popular cuisine is Chinese after South Indian. The idea behind Wow! China is to provide Indian customers with palate-tingling flavours of roadside stalls coupled with standard Chinese dishes from expensive restaurants at economical prices with a touch of innovation with the addition of an Indian twist, Sagar Daryani, CEO & Co-founder of Wow Momo & now Wow China start-up brand, which has raised investments from Indian Angels Network and Lighthouse Funds among others, was esteemed at Rs 300 crore in early 2018.

Daryani has the idea behind Wow! China so to explore their business, from roadside stalls coupled with Chinese food from expensive resto, with their innovation plating of dishes.

Where consumer can choose from a wide varieties provided to them. Which is white or brown noodles too rice & specially prepared in-house sauces which is very famous, sauces such as hot garlic, Burmese, Hongkong style and saigon.

Chinese Bhel is one of the innovative one, which is available in different flavours Chilly, cheese stuffed mushroom, paneer, prawn wrapped, mustard fish etc.

And the other brand Wow China will be operating out of process in food court outlet in food court of malls and Technopark High Street locations as well as in cloud kitchen.

Schezwan, hot garlic, Burmese, Hong Kong style and Saigon. Some of the innovative products is offering is Chinese Bhel in different flavours, chilly cheese-stuffed mushrooms, Lemon Paneer, Chicken Wrapped Prawns, Schezwan Mustard Fish and many more.



Co-Founder Vinod Kumar Homagai in the initial days of Wow Momo!

DATA COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS

Unemployment went from 5 percent in 2011-12 to 17.4 percent in 2017-18. For rustic women in the same age group, unemployment went from 4.8 percent in 2011-12 to 13.6 percent in 2017-18. For educated rustic females, the unemployment rate extend from 9.7 per cent to 15.2 percent during 2004-05 to 2011-12 which raised to 17.3 per cent in 2017-18. For educated rural Males, the unemployment rate stands at 10.5 percent for 2017-18. The rate of joblessness for inner city youths was a enormous 18.7 per cent for male gender and 27.2 per cent for female gender.

TABLE 1

Unemployment rate of India

Month/Year	India	Urban	Rural
Jan 2019	7.13	8.80	6.24
Dec 2018	7.38	7.64	7.25
Nov 2018	6.62	7.56	6.14
Oct 2018	6.91	7.27	6.72
Sep 2018	6.61	7.58	6.10
August 2018	6.32	6.81	6.06
Jul 2018	5.70	6.25	5.41
June 2018	5.81	6.77	5.30
May 2018	5.22	6.31	4.65
April 2018	5.64	6.31	5.29
March 2018	6.03	6.20	5.94
February 2018	5.93	6.72	5.52

Entrepreneurship is an important tool to eliminate joblessness and create new job opportunities for youngsters both in developed as well as developing countries. Indian Government has taken a number of initiatives to eradicate unemployment. Entrepreneurial Development programmes supplement the growth of micro small medium enterprises in India. MSM sector accounts for more than 95 percent of the industrial units and contributes 45 Percent of the manufacturing output and 40 percent of the export (Ministry of MSME, 2018). Small enterprises play a crucial role in creating employment and helping in the Industrialisation of rustic as well as backward areas.

For promoting micro small and medium enterprises number of Schemes are introduced from time to time by the state government as well as the central government as this is the various component of the economic of state as well so the government has taken various awareness steps ,skill development programmes ,providing knowledge's ,attitude modification ,building confidence with National and International organisation.

WOW MOMOS Current and future data :-

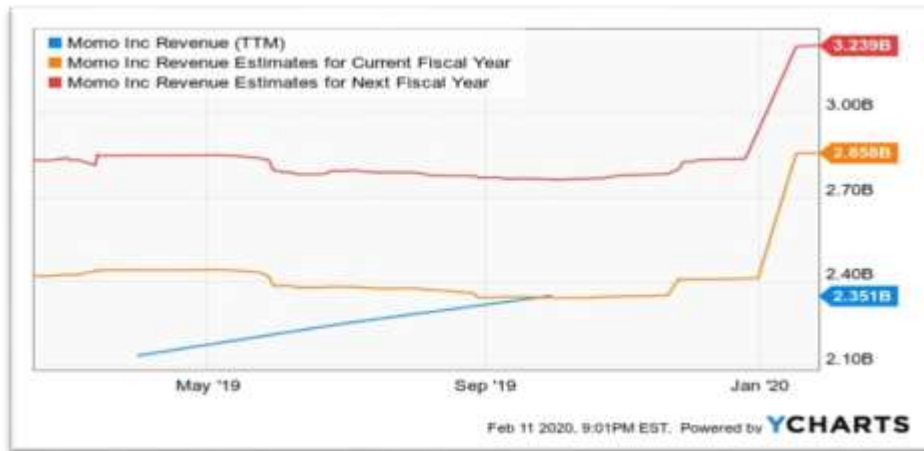
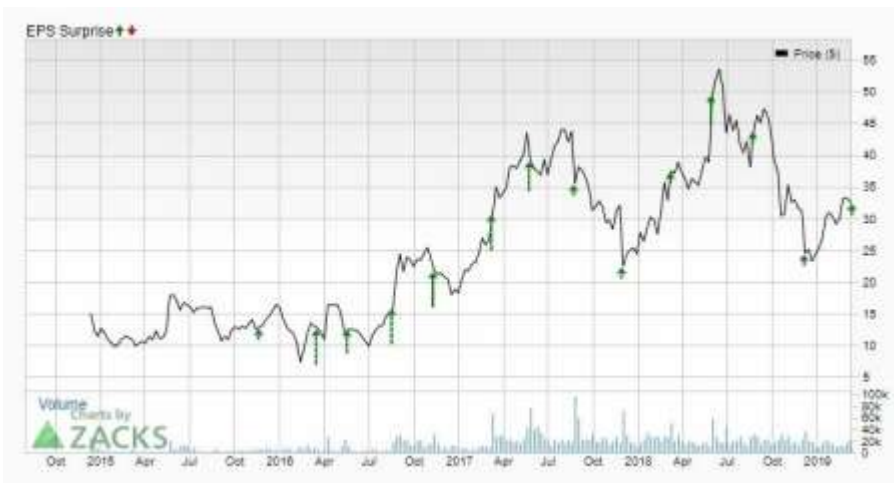
They have employed 3500 Employees till 2019 ,which started form 2 workers(partner), And Expected to rise in future as well. It has 254 outlets over 13 cities in India. Each outlet is assigned with 34 Employees working on it. Wow Momo reported a revenue of Rs 50 crore for 2016-17. It announce profit after tax of about Rs 2.5 crore and EBITDA of 9%.For the current fiscal, we are projecting a revenue of Rs 80-85 crore, IAN, which is in the process of raising Rs 350 crore in a fresh round, declared a first close at Rs 175 crore in April, having raised the collecting totally from domestic lender including Small Industries Development Bank of India, and IIFL and Yes Bank.

This company before elevated an angel round for Rs 10 crore from Indian Angel Network (IAN) in 2015, followed by a Series where a round of Rs 44 crore from IAN, Lighthouse reserves, and FabIndia's William Bissell in 2017. The start-up also plans to list itself on the Indian stock markets in the next five to six years, and is looking for an investor that will stay on till the IPO..

The company has recorded itself in more than 80 countries and wants to go in foreign land with its business all over. But, it will focus on the domestic business for the coming next five years. Sagar says He will definitely look at Dubai and the GCC Countries. Expansion will also extend to Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, and other neighbouring countries. In fact, we have received several inquiries from Pakistan and Nepal.

After being successful building the Wow! Momos brand, the start-up is now looking to build up its second brand, Wow! China, launched advanced this summer. The commercial graduate said the company is focusing on "Chindian" cuisine, the Indianised version of Chinese cuisine that is famous in India. Chinese food is the second most popular cuisine across North and South India, he points out. The company is also setting up a plant in Kolkata by December-January to manufacture and peddle sauces in the market. Our red sauce is extremely popular and people actually ask for it to be packed so they can take it home and have with various things such as paratha. We figured there is an opportunity there waiting to be tapped, Sagar says, He is expecting the sauce to be available on retail shelves by 2020.

GRAPH REPRESENTATION ON PRICE AND REVENUE



FINDINGS

Outlet 1

WOW MOMOS

Address: - Counter FT 01, Second Floor, HT Place,
Pocket H, Omaxe CP Mall, Beta 2, Greater
Noida.

Staffs Employees: - 5

Area of service: - Mall

Sitting Arrangements: - Yes

Quick Service: - Yes



Outlet 2

WOW MOMOS

Address: - Food Counter 11B, The Grand Venice
Mall,

Near Pari Chowk, Jaypee Greens,
Greater Noida.

Staffs Employee's: - 4

Area of Service: -Mall

Sitting Arrangements: - Yes

Quick Servic: - Yes



Outlet 3

WOW MOMOS

Address: - DLF Mall of India, Sector 18, Noida.

Staffs Employee's: - 7

Area of Service: - Mall

Sitting Area: - Yes Quick Service:- Yes.



Outlet 4

WOW MOMOS

Address: - Gaur City Mall, Gaur City 1, Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh -201009.

Staff Employee's: -5

Area of Service: - Mall

Sitting Area: - Yes Quick Service: - Yes.



SUGGESTIONS

NewGen Innovation and Entrepreneurship Development Centre (NewGen IEDC) NewGen IEDC is a programme set in motion by the National Science and Technology Entrepreneurship Development Board under the Department of Science and Technology, Government of India. ...

The NewGen IEDC programme will support maximum of 20 new projects in India.

However, to stimulate innovation, government and corporates need to focus on increasing their role as prominent stakeholders playing the part of venture capitalists and providing the appropriate market access, funding, and guidance to seed stage start-ups. They added, Ghosh said the Indian start-up ecosystem has come a long way in giving a level playing field for pioneer to flourish by strengthening potential and fostering connection.

The next wave of growth will be at the junction of convergence of technologies, where different sectors will embrace digital to re-define their operations, They added, Nasscom accelerated the startup ecosystem significance in India by 2025. Some of the respondents are not aware about the business opportunities. There are a lot of Entrepreneurship training and development programmes are conducted by various Institutions and both the central and the state Govt. So we suggest the graduates and the Post graduates to attend these kinds of entrepreneurship training and development Programmes. The central and the state Govt are providing a lot of loan on subsidy basis so we suggest them to utilize these kinds of financial assistance provided by the Govt. The central Govt of India introduced some of the projects and schemes for empower the Youths and women's, like Start-Up India, and other is Stand -Up India, and Make in India. So we suggest them to utilize these kind of schemes introduced by the Govt. of India, and some other schemes by various state Govt. The new start-Up business concerns are need not pay tax for the first seven years, however maximum utilize this opportunity. The existing Govt, are introduced various schemes for women empowerment like Stand-Up India and some of subsidy loans so we are suggest them to utilize the same kind of schemes Announced by the Central and the state Govt.

CONCLUSION

Presently India is in Centre of startup explosion of which magnitude and scale surpassed all earlier records. Nourish by Indian government startup Indian Action Plan which was disclosed in 2016. Entrepreneurs of India are given excellent opportunities and platform to aid their development till March 30th 2018 there are upto 8625 Officially defined startup companies in India, by covering every possible slot like health mass produce services, food services, IT, robotic grocery and many more.

Dollar 4.2 billions of money has been raised alone in this year by the startup held by the companies till October 2018, which is 108% more than the last year where the growth seems to be Unstoppable as of now India India has been declared as the fastest growing startup ecosystem in the world by NASSCOM and the third largest Tech startup ecosystem (2017).

If entrepreneurship is your think then it is one of the best time to start of your career by selecting a venture and making your dream or reality .

As Government of India has initiated several schemes and different programs. whose object is basically to help the new startup by giving more posts to the entrepreneur within India.

In recent times whenever economist and Businessman makes production of whichl countryl wlll claiml tthe number of slott iin the world wide economic, that is Asia rising giant which is Chinaa and India whichh a amalgamation accountt forr moree thann onel thirdl that is 37% of thhe world'spopulations arel almost thhe top.

China has pick up froml thel economicl plunge ofl thel great recessionl welll andl now it is presenting as a second biggest economic in the whole world however India economic is also improving as it is a budding Centre for the entrepreneurs total of the Indian currency hasl morel thanl 48 millionl of smalll business at the numberl of smalll companiesl herel inl thel united state that is 23 million .

MSME that is mico smalll and mediuuml enterprisels has contributed about 8% ofthe whole countries GDPand about 45% of all the manufacturing output and also 40% of the total export exports total jobs created by small business in India about 1.3 million, annually but provides the biggest shareof employmentl next to agriculturel. Theyplay a noteworthy rolle inn thee country's GDP. And Aboutt 15,000.sole trader ownerrs havee filed with eBay India too exportt theirr outcome through the world, andd nearer exporters nowl contain a thirdl of sellersl on programme. It is approximate thatl a productl listedl byan Indianl broker is soldl inthe internationall marketl all the time eBayl India every 10 seconds. The firstl U.S. PresidentObama visitiedl India twicel while in office when he fly tol Delhitol attendl thel annuall januaryl 26th celebrationl ofl India'sl constitutionl. Hle hasl nowl metl many timesl with Primel Ministerl Narendra Modi, onel of thel fewl worldl leadersl withl whoml hel seemsl tol have a cordiall relationshipl. Mr. Modi isl al bigg supporter ofl smalll businesss growth, Hehas encouragedl entrepreneursl to improvle thel qualityl off theirr productts inn ordelr to betterl competel inl thel global e-commercel sectors.

Some of the businesses have encountered struggles in raising capital, and India must drop some of its stern managerial practices. Access to credit is the most serious growth driver for many growing companies, yet most Indian entrepreneurs started with the minimum capital, which hurts their potential and leads to loss.

Nevertheless, an increasing entrepreneurship culture, and a sympathetic government, and growing availability of financing, India, the world's biggest democracy, has entered a vibrant economic time. Solvency has seen growth returns in the small business and channel sectors in recent months and buoyancy is increasing, thanks to a new advanced government for their help and continued support.

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