



THE ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT ON INDIA VISION 2015

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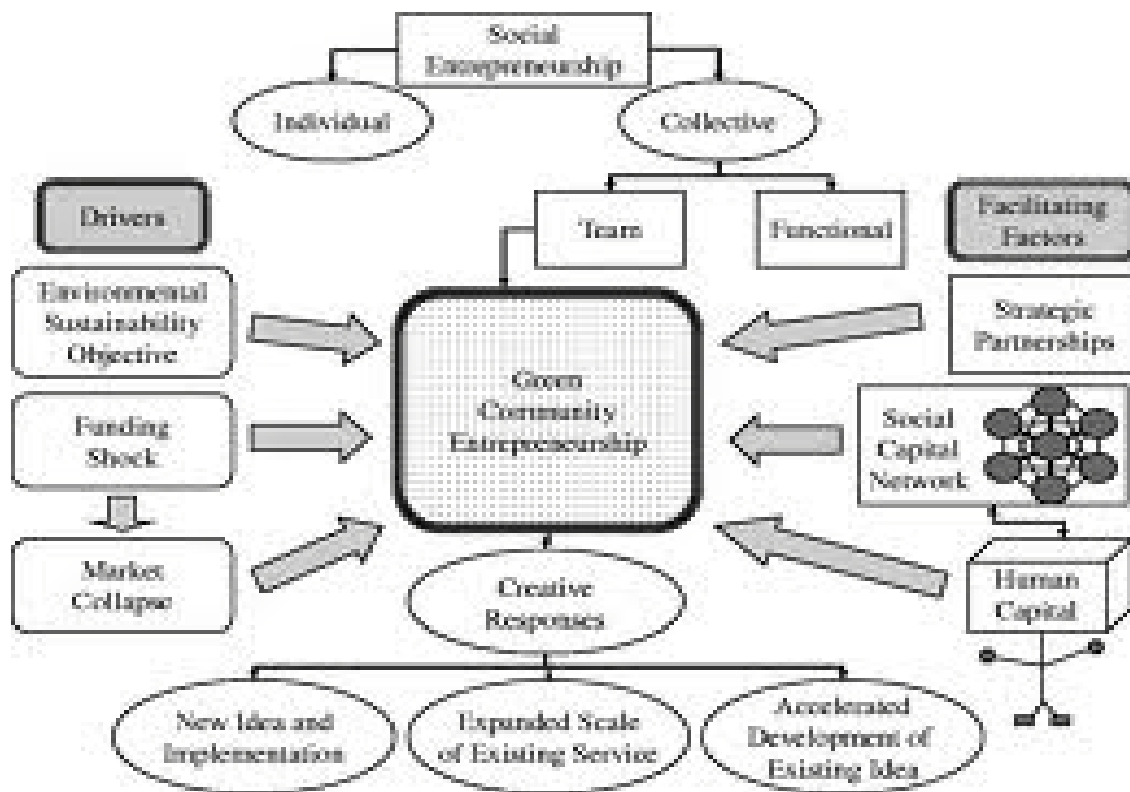
Abstract: *Many NGO's and government scheme is working all over the India to sustain strong Economy, globalization, business expiration, Foreign Disinvestment policy for Investors, customers and merchandisers to expand business world wide. The foreign policy and Monetary regulation authority in India is endorsing with foreign client to invest in India, commodities, retail outlet and associated manifestation. The fiscal year of 2010-11 was out outstanding for India in security concern, commodities rise, insurance, software interaction and foreign investment scheme. The profitability of e-governance and e-commerce make India as world leader for future Market in 2015. Though due shortfall of Agriculture, inflation and incompetence on poverty, illiteracy, and unemployment , Indian Industrial growth declined from 8% in September 2010 to 6% -6.5% as overall in September 2011.*

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In order to make India sustainable and competent on global market trade policy, industrial policy and Investment scheme should be flexible, easy and safe. Entrepreneurship is defined as risk taking ability for profit maximization and growth. Entrepreneur is used to increase sales and growth in the company by strategic analysis on market type and vitality in competition. It is used for instant sales and growth for the company. The concept is useful for increasing economic development and customized service. It is useful to promote low generic product and create high intensity on quick selling. Many industries like BSNL, MTNL, Vodafone, Hutch, Reliance telecomm, HCL, Infosys, Wipro, HP, Godrej, Amul, Tata motors, etc. are utilizing entrepreneurship in business for quick sale and profit maximization. The competition drives more generic response and strategy of risk taking for sales and business. The US market is generating high volatility in the market due to more entrepreneurship programme world wide. It involves better buyer-seller platform and technology update in the market. Like wise, China and Japan are more competitive to business opportunities and business performance world wide. India as whole, is making innovation in technology, innovation in business and service and improves the foreign- export business on Agri-products, food, supplements, industrial goods, automation , mechanization and commerce entrepreneurship scheme to attract foreign investor on large scale investment.

India is utilizing service entrepreneur, industrial and social entrepreneur into high skilled knowledge management to invade good quality products to endeavour in steel, iron, coal, machinery, automobile, oil and refinery, commerce and e-retailing, cash outlets, travel and tourism world wide. All states entrepreneur are regulating on better life style generic product to provide improve longevity and liveliness. The schematic entrepreneurship flow is as shown:



Social and Green Community Entrepreneur



Entrepreneur and Enterprise



The role of entrepreneur is knowledge management, cognitive, risk taking, planning, creative, and innovative and techno-specific diversification. It is an enterprise in a whole. India is constructive on business, commodities, service and technology. By 2012-13, India is more focus on business expansion world wide by lucrative and foreign policy, levy on taxation, levy on tariff and insurance, mutual investment, International monetary investment and mortgage charge, online banking application, etc. 2013-14, India is more focus on foreign investment, productivity on Demand and Supply for enterprise, social entrepreneur and industrial and commerce entrepreneur.

India is global enterprise on pharmacy and pharmaceutical drugs, medicated products, retails, antibiotics and biotechnology.

After USA, UK, Germany, France, China and Japan, India is global entrepreneur on Medicine. India generates 25-30 % of drugs in regulation of medicinal diseases like cancer, AIDS, myopia, septic, hypertension, etc.



Medicinal Entrepreneur

CONCLUSION

India is revolutionary on defence and bilateral movement on China, Japan, Bangladesh, Russia, US and UK. It is making innovation on sports, education, railways, aerospace and nuclear discovery. By 2015, India can stand with people enterprise, organic enterprise, business enterprise and social enterprise as whole.



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