PROBLEMS - FACED BY MSME ENTERPRISER RESPONDENTS AND THEIR EXPECTATIONS IN TAMILNADU

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Abstract

Micro level studies for every region are necessary for understanding the performance, prospects and issues of small, tiny and Medium Enterprises in several regions of the country. the current study is targeted on small, tiny and Medium Enterprises in state. the information is collected from sample comprising of assorted Manufacture and repair suppliers. To analyse the issues of the small, tiny and Medium Entrepreneurs and their expectations. The investigator collected information inside a brief amount that is assigned by the respondents as they were busy with another business operations. several respondents had terribly low level of education, that the responsibility of the information is ensured by perennial questioning by other ways. With relation to the issue "Skill and Development", Steps to develop social control skills, coaching in development of traits, Development of communication ability, and Exposure to innovative ways. the expansion of MSME in pan Asian nation level further as in state has been in increasing trend, there a requirement of wide packaging of MSME Schemes and their advantages to tend to the folks. it will cause new folks to enter into entrepreneurial activities and supreme increase in range of units, employment, investment and stuck assets and well-being of country and folks.

Keywords:

Personal, Financial, Marketing, Managerial, Infrastructural and Government Support Downside

1. INTRODUCTION

India is that the second largest inhabited country within the world. the share of Entrepreneurs is just too low in Asian nation there are several natural and human resources on the market. there a prevailing state downside attributable to lack of data to undertake risks for beginning new enterprises. Though the India population is high, the quantity of entrepreneurs beginning new enterprises comparatively is low. Government cannot eradicate the state issues by itself while not the entrepreneur participation to make employment. it is sheer want of recent entrepreneurs all told spheres and fields and their positive performance which is able to cause growth of country and its peoples' welfare. The enterprise spirit is that the most significant perspective for any entrepreneur to step in to entrepreneurship career and continue a similar towards the outlined goals of obliteration of state and self-actualization.

1.1 PROBLEM STATEMENT

In a huge country like Asian nation with varied resource base and socio-economic conditions, macro level studies might not throw abundant light-weight on the performance and issues of all regions. so small level studies for every region are necessary for understanding the performance, prospects and issues of small, tiny and Medium Enterprises in several regions of the country. Tamilnadu is with important range of Industries each at Service further as producing. though it is important potential for industrial development, it is necessary to judge Entrepreneurial Spirit and also the performance of small, tiny and Medium Enterprises sector to investigate its growth and potency, to search out the means that of revitalising it and to assess the effective measures designed for the promotion of industries.

1.2 SCOPE OF THE STUDY

The present study is targeted on small, tiny and Medium Enterprises in state. the information is collected from sample comprising of assorted Manufacture and repair suppliers. The participation within the business and repair sector is in increasing trend because of globalization, easing, Privatisation, simple doing business build in Asian nation method. It provides the ways in which and means that of promoting entrepreneurship and successively enhances the method of economic development. This study has enlightened the socio-economic conditions of the respondents their entrepreneurial spirit and also the entrepreneur issues and expectations and offered suggestions for development of Entrepreneurs.

1.3 OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

The objectives of the current study are as follows:

- To examine the socio-economic conditions of small, tiny and Medium Entrepreneurs.
- To analyse the issues of the small, tiny and Medium Entrepreneurs and their expectations.

2. METHODOLOGY

Designing an acceptable methodology and choosing analytical tools are necessary for a purposeful study of any analysis downside. The investigator had relied on primary and secondary information for this study. This study is Associate in Nursing research supported sampling methodology. the first information is collected from the sample MSME enterpriser respondents of the study space with the assistance of a well-structured interview schedule.

The collected information is tabulated and analyzed in a very systematic manner. The investigator ready Associate in Nursing interview schedule for assembling the first information. Before getting ready the schedule the investigator created a comprehensive review of the literature directly and indirectly connected with the subject of the study.

2.1 PERIOD OF THE STUDY

The present study covers an amount of 1 year. Primary information is collected for an amount of 1 year throughout Gregorian calendar month 2019 to Gregorian calendar month 2020.

2.2 FIELD OF WORK

The investigator herself meted out the munition for the study. For assembling the first information from the enterpriser respondents, Associate in Nursing interview schedule is used. The entrepreneurs were interviewed in their field by the investigator throughout their leisure. The interview schedule is administered to the members within the vernacular and also the investigator recorded the information within the interview schedule.

2.3 LIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY

The study is especially supported the first information collected from the 3 styles of enterpriser respondents. Most of the respondents hesitated to furnish information with reference to their business. The investigator collected information inside a brief amount that is assigned by the respondents as they were busy with another business operations. several respondents had terribly low level of education, that the responsibility of the information is ensured by perennial questioning by other ways.

3. REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Biobele literary critic Briggs [1] covered the issues moving Ugandan native Entrepreneurship in Trade surveyed Ugandan native traders in Africa and located that they are suffering from factors like lack of dependable business skills, lack of capital, low market patronage, competition and inadequate government support.

Olawale and Garwe [2] entitled "Obstacles to the expansion of recent SMEs in South Africa: A Principal element Analysis Approach" known thirty variables as obstacles and concludes that the foremost necessary obstacle is 'Financial' that is basically an interior issue. the opposite obstacles ar Economic (external), Markets (external) Management (internal) and Infrastructure (external) thirty-nine. there learning during this for alternative developing countries too.

Damji [3] found that the challenges before SSI sector in India has explicit that SSI role in optimum utilization of resources, regional balance and economic equality is incredibly necessary. The competition in each domestic and international market is incredibly stiff. Thus, there pressing ought to strengthen the SSI sector in Asian nation. the little scale industries additionally ought to resort to modernization.

Siva [4] found that the entrepreneurs is developed through the sensible application of entrepreneurship skills. the sole optimistic thanks to overcome this scenario is to manoeuvre on to entrepreneurship, that helps themselves. Entrepreneurs are currently in a very scenario to figure on par with men. Facilities on the market for men could also be provided to entrepreneurs, then higher results are achieved thereby the govt and establishments ought to facilitate really not by act.

Muthuchitra [5] complete that one in all the most issues two-faced by the little scale units is within the field of selling and little scale entrepreneurs even have issues with provider of raw materials, transportation, distribution and promotion. She emphasises on increasing awareness amongst entrepreneurs on varied support systems on the market from the State establishments.

Saravanan. K and Vijayarani [6] highlighted that the necessary issues of monetary, marketing, social and psychological. They declared that the amount of perception on issues is considerably related to the profile of entrepreneurs particularly the temperament traits.

Gisha.P. Mathai [7] studied issues two-faced by SME are SME in India face issues relating to lack of credit facilities from banks, infrastructure issues, inaccessibility of raw materials, lack of technology, lack of coaching, lack of skills each social control and technical, lack of laws pertaining to labour, competition from massive corporations etc. that they had given some suggestions in their article with reference to challenges ar implementing coaching and development awareness programs, analysis and development facilities, meeting consultants etc.

Mishu Tripathi et al. [8] targeted majorly on six challenges and elaborates them with multiple dimensions as dearth of simple finance and credit instruments, difficult regulative policies for beginning a business, inaccessibility of trendy and reasonable technology, lack of basic infrastructure facilities, absence of exclusive promoting platforms and distribution networks, inflexible labour laws and handiness of reasonable skilful labour. He concludes that government ought to implement some schemes for encouraging SME.

Bhoghanadam et al. [9] study the prevailing Literature review on challenges two-faced by MSMEs in Asian nation. They studied in the main 2 factors internal and external sector. Study additionally covers external issue like atmosphere, market strategy. monetary issues.

3.1 OVERALL ISSUES

The general issues represent the summation of all the issues with reference to personal, financial, marketing, managerial, infrastructural and Government support. the general downside index is made by

$$OPI = PPI + FPI + MPI + MPI + IPI + GSPI$$

where,

OPI = Overall downside Index

PPI = Personal downside Index

FPI = Financial downside Index

MPI = Marketing downside Index

MPI = Managerial downside Index

IPI = Infrastructural downside Index

$GSPI$ = Government Support downside Index

W_1, W_2, W_3, W_4, W_5, W_6, W_7 = Weight age of the on top of aforementioned indices

The general downside Index (OPI) of the respondents is computed. The OPI among the respondents is confined to 25-50, 50-75 and 75-100%. The distribution of the respondents in step with OPI is shown in Table.1.

The Table.1 clearly shows that, in total, a maximum of 44.1% of the respondents had 50-75% OPI; 41.1% of the respondents had 75-100% OPI and 14.8% of the respondents had 25-50% OPI. The micro and small entrepreneur respondents having 50-75% OPI constituted 43.3 and 42.9% of its respective total, whereas medium entrepreneur respondents having 50-75% OPI constituted 48.6%. At the same time, the micro and small

entrepreneur respondents having 75-100% OPI constituted 40.3 and 39.0% of their respective total and the medium entrepreneur respondents having 75-100% OPI constituted 47.1% of its total. Regarding the respondents with 25-50% OPI, the respondents of all the 3 entrepreneur categories constituted 16.5%, 18.1% and 4.3% respectively. From the above analysis it can be inferred that a majority of the respondents (85.2%) came under more than 50% OP index category.

Table.1. Overall Problem Index among the Respondents (OPI)

Index	Size of the Units			
	Micro	Small	Medium	Total
25-50	38 (16.5)	19 (18.1)	3 (4.3)	60 (14.8)
50-75	100 (43.3)	45 (42.9)	34 (48.6)	179 (44.1)
75-100	93(40.3)	41 (39.0)	33 (47.1)	167 (41.1)
Total	231 (100.0)	105 (100.0)	70 (100.0)	406 (100.0)

Source: Computed data

3.2 IMPACT OF PROBLEMS ON ENTREPRENEURIAL DEVELOPMENT

The impact of Problem in the integrated MSME entrepreneurs may have its own influence on the entrepreneurial development. It is highly imperative to analyse the impact of IDPs on the development of the entrepreneurs to exhibit the relative importance of each IDPs on the development of the entrepreneurs. The multiple regression analysis has been executed to analyse such impact of entrepreneurs in micro, small and medium sizes separately. The entrepreneurial development of the entrepreneurs is treated as dependent variable whereas entrepreneur problems such as personal problem, financial problem, marketing problem, managerial problem, infrastructure problem and Problems related to Government support are taken as independent variables. The fitted regression model is

$$Y = a + b_1x_1 + b_2x_2 + b_3x_3 + b_4x_4 + b_5x_5 + b_6x_6 + eu$$

where,

Y - Development of the entrepreneurs

x_1 - Score on personal problem

x_2 - Score on financial problem

x_3 - Score on marketing problem

x_4 - Score on managerial problem

x_5 - Score on infrastructure problem

x_6 - Score on Problems related to Government support

$b_1, b_2, ..., b_6$ - Regression coefficient of independent variables

a - Intercept and

e_u - Error term

The result of regression analysis is presented in Table.2.

The regression analysis for micro entrepreneur reveals the R^2 value of 0.507. This implies that 50.7% of variation in the problem of micro entrepreneur has been explained by all the six independent variables included in the regression model. The significantly influencing overall score on entrepreneurial problems on the entrepreneur in micro is marketing problem, managerial problem and Government support problem, since their

respective regression coefficients are significant at 1% level. 1% increase in the perception on the above said overall score on entrepreneurial problems results in a decline in entrepreneurial development by 0.533, 0.299 and 0.774 percent respectively from its mean level.

Table.2. Impact of Problems on Entrepreneurial Development

Independent Variable	Regression Co-efficient in		
	Micro	Small	Medium
Constant	-1.350**	-4.644**	-9.167**
Personal problem	-0.090NS	-0.361**	-0.459**
Financial problem	-0.061NS	-0.195*	-0.299*
Marketing problem	-0.533**	-0.477**	-0.167 NS
Managerial problem	-0.299**	-0.418**	-0.667**
Infrastructure problem	-0.152*	-0.075 NS	-0.633 **
Government support problem	-0.774**	-0.206 NS	-0.367 **
R^2	0.507	0.851	0.937

Source: Computed data

In case of small entrepreneur respondents, the analysis pointed out that regression co-efficient of personal problem; marketing problem and Managerial problem have been negative and statistically significant. This implies that 1% increase in the above said overall problems results in decrease in development of entrepreneur by 0.361%, 0.477% and 0.418% respectively from the mean level. The change in perception on overall problems explains the changes in the development of the small size entrepreneur to the extent of 85.1% since its R^2 is 0. 0.851.

Among the medium entrepreneur respondents, the significantly influencing independent variables are personal problem, managerial problem, infrastructure problem and Government support problem. 1% increase in the above variables will result in a decrease in development among medium entrepreneur by 0.459, 0.667, 0.633 and 0.367% respectively from its mean level. The change in perception on overall problems explains the changes in the development of the medium size entrepreneur to the extent of 93.7% since its Co-efficient of determination is 0.937.

Association between the Profile of the Micro, Small and Medium Entrepreneurs and their Perception on Problems in Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises

The profile of the entrepreneurs may be associated with their perception on many problems. In order to analyse this aspect, the included profile variables are Gender, Age in years, Religion, Community, Marital Status, Type of family, Nature of Education, Educational Qualification, Nature of Origin, Area of residence, Nature of starting the business, Type of ownership and Size of the Units. In order to find out the association between the profile variables and overall problems among the respondents, the 'one way analysis of variance' (ANOVA) is administered. The results are presented in Table.3.

Regarding the perception on 'Personal Problem", the considerably associating profile variables area unit Gender, Age in years, Religion, Community, legal status, variety of family, Nature of Origin, space of residence, variety of possession and Size of the Units since their 'F' statistics area unit vital at 5%

level. within the case of perception on "Financial Problem", the considerably associating profile variables area unit faith, Community, legal status, variety of family, space of residence, Nature of beginning the business, variety of possession and Size of the Units. within the case of perception on 'Marketing Problem' the considerably associating profile variables area unit Age in years, variety of family, Nature of Education, instructional Qualification, Nature of beginning the business, variety of possession and Size of the Units. within the case of perception on 'Managerial Problem', the considerably associating profile variables area unit community, variety of family, nature of education, nature of origin, variety of possession and Size of the

units. Within the case of perception on 'Infrastructure Problem', the considerably associating profile variables area unit Gender, Age in years, religion, community, legal status, variety of family, nature of origin, space of residence, nature of beginning the business, variety of possession and Size of the Units since their several 'F' statistics area unit vital at 5% level. within the case of perception on 'Government Support Problem', the considerably associating profile variables area unit Age in years, Community, legal status, variety of family, instructional Qualification, space of residence, variety of possession and Size of the Units since their several 'F' statistics area unit vital at 5% level.

Table.3. Association between the Profile of the Entrepreneurs and their Perception on Problems in MSMEs

Profile Variable	Regression Co-efficient					
	Personal Problem	Financial Problem	Marketing Problem	Managerial Problem	Infrastructure Problem	Government Support Problem
Gender	4.8882*	1.376 NS	1.581 NS	0.126 NS	6.970*	0.168 NS
Age in years	2.936*	0.467 NS	15.338*	1.737 NS	12.688*	4.600*
Religion	5.414*	5.343*	1.920 NS	0.779 NS	3.981*	1.967 NS
Community	27.577*	12.306*	1.954 NS	9.801*	33.216*	10.383*
Marital Status	5.485*	3.722*	0.889 NS	0.402 NS	21.424*	4.762*
Type of family	30.955*	29.587*	9.389*	19.790*	52.143*	17.636*
Nature of Education	0.064 NS	0.198 NS	5.573*	4.459*	0.121 NS	2.591 NS
Educational Qualification	1.711 NS	0.575 NS	2.846*	1.976 NS	0..504 NS	4.245*
Nature of Origin	16.617*	1.842 NS	0.958 NS	4.282*	18.076*	1.809 NS
Area of residence	21.358*	4.145*	1.108 NS	2.492 NS	11.418*	7.539*
Nature of starting the business	0.594 NS	9.826*	10.349 *	0.950 NS	0.780 NS	0.833 NS
Type of ownership	11.629*	8.676*	15.720*	8.079*	53.023*	10.536*
Size of the Units	8.407*	11.322*	2.501*	5.674*	8.735*	4.149*

Source: Computed data ** Significant at 1% level * Significant at 5% level and N.S - Not Significant

Table.4. Expectations of Micro, Small and Medium Entrepreneurs

Particulars	Mean Scores				'F' statistics
	Micro	Small	Medium	Total	
Financial Assistance from Government	4.3636	4.7333	4.4000	4.4655	19.670**
Support from Government Policies and schemes	3.8788	4.0095	4.1000	3.9507	1.372 NS
Provision of Raw materials with subsidy	4.1212	4.0667	4.9000	4.2414	38.845**
Accommodation in Industrial Estate	3.4113	3.5524	4.0143	3.5517	8.504**
Encouragement from Big business	3.8788	3.2667	3.8000	3.7069	14.796**
Position in society	4.4545	4.7619	4.8286	4.5985	26.386**
Updating of Technology	4.4545	4.2667	4.4000	4.3966	4.729**
Exposure to innovative methods	4.0779	4.3524	4.0571	4.14530	2.388 NS
Providing more ideas on training	4.3333	3.8667	4.3000	4.2069	11.505**
Ideas on risk orientation	4.2727	4.1333	4.5000	4.2759	5.286*
Provision of more technology	4.4545	4.7619	4.8571	4.6034	29.109**
Exposure to use of time saving methods	4.4242	4.0000	4.2000	4.2759	21.970**
Development of communication skill	3.9221	3.6857	3.7143	3.8251	2.149 NS
Steps to develop managerial skills	3.9957	3.8476	3.7143	3.9089	2.148 NS

More knowledge on subsidy	4.4242	4.4667	4.4000	4.4310	0.301 [NS]
Entrepreneurship Development Programmes	4.2121	3.4667	3.8000	3.9483	32.790**
Membership in Associations	4.0606	3.5333	4.2000	3.9483	16.939**
Development of Self-motivation	4.4545	4.7619	4.9000	4.6108	33.881**
Providing more ideas on modernisation	4.1429	3.9238	4.8000	4.1995	16.576**
Exposure to leadership training	4.2381	3.7810	4.4000	4.1478	11.126**
Awareness camps	3.8701	3.4857	3.7143	3.7438	5.297*
Introduction of ideas on diversification	4.0519	3.7429	4.3143	4.0172	5.434*
Training on development of traits	4.0043	3.7810	3.7571	3.9039	2.388 [NS]

Table.5. Rotated Component Matrix for Expectations of the Respondents

Variable	Component					
	Factor 1	Factor 2	Factor 3	Factor 4	Factor 5	Factor 6
Steps to develop managerial skills	0.925	0.32	-0.111	-0.062	0.020	0.029
Training on development of traits	0.921	0.68	-0.076	-0.032	0.050	0.041
Development of communication skill	0.853	0.171	0.044	-0.020	0.161	0.148
Exposure to innovative methods	0.806	-0.054	0.080	0.133	-0.158	0.128
Introduction of ideas on diversification	0.794	0.224	-0.029	0.134	0.002	-0.130
Awareness camps	0.729	0.165	0.026	0.166	0.239	-0.132
Providing more ideas on training	0.081	0.852	-0.033	0.097	0.139	0.196
Exposure to leadership training	0.254	0.762	-0.058	-0.008	0.232	-0.106
Encouragement from Big business	0.024	0.761	-0.085	0.222	-0.192	0.079
Ideas on risk orientation	0.142	0.761	-0.042	-0.070	0.074	-0.007
Providing more ideas on modernization	0.120	0.618	0.054	0.174	0.326	0.042
Provision of Raw materials with subsidy	-0.048	0.563	0.096	0.459	0.263	0.108
Position in society	-0.022	-0.039	0.986	0.005	0.041	0.009
Provision of more technology	-0.022	-0.030	0.986	0.026	0.028	0.028
Development of Self-motivation	-0.015	-0.048	0.984	0.023	0.064	0.011
Support from Government Policies and schemes	0.124	0.038	-0.100	0.822	0.105	-0.037
Accommodation in Industrial Estate	0.117	0.267	-0.023	0.797	0.063	-0.093
Financial Assistance from Government	0.004	0.036	0.176	0.580	-0.210	0.189
Membership in Associations	0.088	0.233	0.228	-0.030	0.787	0.149
Entrepreneurship Development Programmes	0.137	0.517	-0.134	0.035	0.650	0.124
Exposure to use of time saving methods	0.112	0.245	-0.019	-0.266	0.53	0.741
More knowledge on subsidy	0.008	-0.272	0.015	0.269	0.350	0.670
Updating of Technology	-0.051	0.410	0.094	0.299	-0.023	0.540

Source: Computed data

3.3 EXPECTATIONS OF RESPONDENTS FROM GOVERNMENT FOR OVERALL DEVELOPMENT

Any activity can naturally have some issues however at an equivalent time there will be appropriate solutions additionally to those issues. Micro, tiny Associate in Medium enterpriser is not an exception thereof. So, a shot has been created to analyse the entrepreneurs' perception on the expectations to unravel the issues featured by them.

The investigator has non-commissioned, 23 expectations given by the small, tiny and Medium Entrepreneurs to search out their perception towards every of them that reflects on the varied aspects of the constraints and also the potential solutions. they're money help from Government, Support from Government Policies and schemes, Provision of Raw materials with grant, Accommodation in Industrial Estate, Encouragement from business, Position in society, change of Technology, Exposure to innovative ways, Providing a lot of concepts on coaching, concepts on risk orientation, Provision of a lot of technology, Exposure to use of your time saving ways, Development of communication ability, Steps to develop social control skills, a lot

of data on grant, Entrepreneurship Development Programmes, Membership in Associations, Development of Self-motivation, Providing a lot of concepts on modernization, Exposure to leadership coaching, Awareness camps , Introduction of concepts on diversification and coaching on development of traits. The respondents were asked to rate the said statements on the idea of the importance of the statements on a 5-Likert scale.

The entrepreneurs with high perception of the statements area unit allotted high scores and also the lesser ones with scores within the drizzling order from five points. whereas the high scores indicate the intensity of the issues and also the potential solutions the lesser scores indicate the lesser degree in their intensity and importance so as to search out the numerous distinctions among the 3 classes of enterpriser respondents with relevance their perception on the said statements regarding the various suggestions, the method analysis of variance has been administered. The resultant mean score of the variables and also the several 'F' statistics area unit conferred in Table.4.

Source: Computed knowledge **vital at one% level *vital at five% level, N.S - Not Significant

The extremely perceived variables among the small entrepreneurs on the expectations to unravel the issues featured by the entrepreneur's area unit Position in society, change of Technology, Provision of a lot of technology and Development of Self-motivation since their mean scores area unit same as four.4545 severally. just in case of tiny entrepreneurs, the extremely perceived variables area unit Position in Society, Provision of a lot of technology, Development of Self-motivation and money help from Government since their mean scores area unit four.7619, 4.7619, 4.7619 and 4.7333 severally.

The extremely perceived variables among medium entrepreneurs' area unit Provision of Raw materials with grant, Development of Self-motivation, Provision of a lot of technology and Position in society since their mean scores area unit four.9000, 4.9000, 4.8571 and 4.8286 severally.

The overall perception on the expectations to unravel the issues featured by the small, tiny and medium entrepreneur area unit timely vaccination, immediate diagnosing of unwellness and treatment, analysis and development by government and relaxation in collateral securities since their mean scores area unit four.3667, 4.3333, 4.0867 and 4.0600 severally.

The significant distinction among the 3 teams of small, tiny and medium entrepreneurs is known concerning seventeen variables since the several F statistics area units vital at 5% level. 23 variables associated with the expectations to beat the issues in small, tiny and medium entrepreneur area unit taken for narration analysis with the assistance of correlational analysis. The turned issue matrix for the factors suggesting potential solutions to the issues featured by the small, tiny and medium entrepreneurs is analysed and also the details area unit conferred in Table.5.

3.4 FACTOR 1: ABILITY AND DEVELOPMENT

Among the variables of ability and Development, the variable specifically "Steps to develop social control skills", "Training on development of traits", "Development of communication skill", "Exposure to innovative methods", "Introduction of concepts on diversification" and "Awareness camps" implanted issue one with higher issue loadings. the complete six attributes have a high

commonality indicating that the attributes with issue one has terribly high association among them.

3.5 FACTOR 2: COACHING AND ORIENTATION

The variables of "Training and Orientation", specifically "Providing a lot of concepts on training", "Exposure to leadership training", "Encouragement from massive business", "Ideas on risk orientation", "Providing a lot of concepts on modernization" and "Provision of Raw materials with subsidy" implanted issue two with higher issue loadings. These 3 variables with higher issue loadings on issue two in characterised as "Training and Orientation". the complete six attributes have a high commonality indicating that the attributed at intervals issue two have a awfully high association among them.

3.6 FACTOR 3: MOTIVATION

The variables on variety of Motivation 'Position in society", "Provision of a lot of technology" and "Development of Self-motivation", implanted issue 3 with higher issue loadings. These variables with higher issue loading on issue 3 area unit characterised as "Type of motivation". This attribute includes a high commonality indicating that the attributes at intervals issue three have terribly high association among them.

3.7 FACTOR 4: MONEY HELP

The variable of monetary help specifically "Support from Government Policies and schemes", "Accommodation in Industrial Estate" and "Financial help from Government" represent issue four with higher issue loadings. These 3 variables with the upper issue loading on issue four is characterised as "Financial Assistance". the complete attributes have a high commonality indicating that the attributes at intervals issue four have terribly high association among them.

3.8 FACTOR 5: DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES

Among the variables of Development Programmes, the variables like "Membership in Associations" and "Entrepreneurship Development Programmes". Constitute issue five with higher issue loadings. These 2 variables with higher issue loading on issue five area unit characterised as "Development Programmes". the 2 attributes have terribly high association among them.

3.9 FACTOR 6: CHANGE OF INFORMATION

The variables of change of information, "Exposure to use of your time saving methods", "More data on subsidy" and "Updating of Technology" implanted issue vi with higher issue loadings. This variable with a better issue loading on issue vi is characterised as 'updating of knowledge'. The attribute includes a high commonality indicating that the attribute at intervals issue vi has terribly high association among them.

4. FINDINGS

- Six variables area unit known as expectations. every variable has several statements. As some statements have common elements that correlate with each other because of common

factors, correlational analysis technique is applied to search out the relationships.

- With relevance the issue "Skill and Development", Steps to develop social control skills, coaching in development of traits, Development of communication ability, and Exposure to innovative ways area unit statistically not vital. Introduction of concepts on diversification and Awareness Camps area unit vital at 5% level and their F values area unit 5.434 and 5.297.

- Just in case of the issue "Training and Orientation", Providing a lot of concepts on coaching, Exposure to leadership coaching, Encouragement from business, Providing a lot of concepts on modernization and Provision of Raw materials with grant area unit statistically vital at one% level and their F Values area unit 11.505, 11.126, 14.796, 16.939 and 38.845. concepts on risk orientation area unit statistically vital at 5% level and its F worth is 5.286.

- As for because the issue "Motivation" cares, Position in society, Provision of a lot of technology and Development of Self-motivation area unit statistically vital to 1% level and their F Values area unit 26.386, 29.109 and 33.881.

- Within the issue "Financial Assistance", Support from Government policies and schemes is statistically not vital. Accommodation in Industrial Estate and money help from Government area unit statistically vital to 1% level and their F Values area unit 8.504 and 19.670.

- Within the issue "Development Programmes", Membership in associations and entrepreneurship development programmes area unit statistically vital to 1% level and their F Values area unit 16.939 and 32.790.

- With relevance the issue "Updating Knowledge", a lot of data on grant is statistically not vital. Exposure to use of your time saving ways and change of Technology area unit statistically vital to 1% level and their F Values area unit (21.970 and 4.729).

5. SUGGESTIONS

The growth of MSME in pan India level furthermore as in Madras has been in increasing trend, there a desire of wide substance of MSME Schemes and their edges to lean to the folks. it will cause new folks to enter into entrepreneurial activities and supreme increase in variety of units, employment, investment and glued assets and wellbeing of country and folks.

Folks ought to set their goals to be entrepreneurs and have the spirit to come up with employment by developing their enterprises and society.

Government has Public Procurable Policy to acquire bound proportion of merchandise from MSME to encourage those units. It additionally has Credit Guarantee fund to support defaulter

MSMEs. These 2 schemes to cut back the danger of MSME Entrepreneurs to begin new units and run the prevailing units unendingly.

- Entrepreneurial culture could also be initiated to aspirants from college level.

- Entrepreneurial Development Programmes could also be conducted at panchayet, Block, District and State levels by the govt.

- Training on development of entrepreneurial spirit and ability could also be given to the fired youth at completely different levels.

- NGOs could take voluntary steps to instil spirit among the eligible public.

- More grant and loan at terribly scarce rate of interest could also be provided to aspirant entrepreneurs.

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