

Impact of Globalization on Indian Entrepreneurship

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Globalization means out world-looking in place of inward looking of the economy. In the last decade of the 20th century certain political and economic compulsions especially after disintegration USSR compelled us to move towards liberalization, Privatization, mercerization and globalization of the economy, these are four pillars of economic reforms. We are already in the second generation of economic reforms and moving fast towards globalization of Indian economy. As such now is the opportune time to consider the challenge of globalization specially when under the provisions of WTO from the first January 2005, all protective restrictions by different countries are to be removed. Globalization really implies greater integration of the Indian economy into the global economy in the area of trade and FDI of capital flows. Certainly in the respects, the trend is encouraging. The ration of India's total trade to GDP has gone up from about 10 percent in 1991 to 25 percent in 2005. Capital flows are now reasonably free. FDI Flows are up to almost 1 percent of GDP. The present Government is also determined to invite FDI in infrastructure sector. Globalization in all about promoting competition and efficiency which is sorely lacking in India's private sector. Globalization nowhere stands against the introduction and under mining of social welfare schemes. In the area of globalization also all developing and developed nations are forming regional blocks and also raising their voice for national interests at different world forums. WE have always to keep in mind that China is a communist country and India is democracy and both have opened all doors for massive capital inflows. Still FDI is going ten times more to China than India. It implies the new challenges before globalization. There are certain condition which are non-economic in nature but governing the pace of globalization. These are political stability and level of governance. Frequent changes in the government discourages inflows of FDI. On account of various Judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court and the complicated political scenario, it is not possible to change the basic structure of parliamentary form of democracy in India. The only remedy is to frame economic constitution of India. The present ideological

mood of the country is such that 60th ruling party and main opposition party will agree in increasing the pace of liberalization and globalization. It should be our national agenda. The Top 20% people in the world have managed to raise their share of global income from 70% in 1960 to 85% in 1995. 20% of the world's people in high income countries consumes 86% of the world's goods, 45% of meat fish, 74% of all telephone lines and 84% of all paper. Multinational companies happen to control a large part of global income i.e. 50 largest MNCs have and annual sales value greater than GNP of 131 members of the UNO. Because of globalization there has been a large concentration of activities within certain geographical confines like those of those of the Asia-Pacific Economic co-operation forum (APEC) and the European Union (EU) and this has widened the sympathy between the rich and poor countries. Just five large developing and transition economies – China, India, Indonesia, Brazil and Russia account half the world's labor force of 35 billion and a third of its cultivable land area. The Entrepreneur is the creative and innovative person who is able to overcome the personal and environmental difficulties, eager to transform his/her ideas in an action; able to nourish the economy, the entrepreneurial activities and to enrich the quality of the life to community. His/ her actions produces: growth, development, employment, added value, profits and personal satisfaction. Entrepreneurship is an important face of industrial growth and development of a nation. It is the backbone of the nation that sets its eyes on maximizing its performance in every field. The spirit of entrepreneurship brings about enthusiasm, persistence and the ability 10 seek entrepreneurial opportunities that lead to success. A nation's ability to generate a steady stream of business opportunities can only come about when its people take to entrepreneurial activities. Entrepreneurs are essentially the engines of growth for a nation. There are several factors that go into making a successful entrepreneur, and he or she need not necessarily possess a strong business and financial background. Entrepreneurship development has been accepted in India as a strategy for achieving the twin

objectives of solving the problem of unemployment, particularly among the educated unemployed youth and also for rapid Industrialization. There are central, regional, state and even District level organizations engaged in providing training and other support services for promotion and developments of entrepreneurship in the country. Develop and reinforce the values typical in the entrepreneurial spirit such as: Independence achievement, self-development, decision, risk, creativity, innovation, self-confidence responsibility, leadership, excellence, productivity, continuous improvement, initiative, persistence and positive non-conformity. Sensitize the support environment in facilitate potential as well as existing entrepreneurs to establish and manage their enterprises successfully.

Conclusion

In this age of scientific revaluation all countries of the worlds have become very close to one another. The market of one country affects the market of the other country. As for as our India is concerned which is still a developing country, the Globalization will affect entrepreneurship in a better way and the country will move towards a developed country. Globalization refers to the process of integration of the world into one huge

market whereby it provides several opportunities to several people with the removal of all trade barriers among countries. Thus, economic activities of the world are influenced by globalization processes and globalization transfer. The risk for entrepreneurs is affected by economic crisis, political crisis, and technology crisis. Globalization has influenced blue-chip firms, small-scale businesses, and entire business world. This study assesses the impact of globalization on Indian Entrepreneurship. Past literature had revealed the relationship between globalization and entrepreneurship using secondary and primary data and these used several models which had effectively proven the relationship of globalization and entrepreneur risk. Apropos of the main findings of the study, there exist a positive correlation between globalization and entrepreneurial risk. Hence, it is imperative for entrepreneurs to avoid risk factors of globalization due to the fact that risk causes huge damage to business by keeping continuous savings, joining ventures, issuing shares, and considering innovative investments as are the solutions to avoid the risk of globalization. This research contributes new knowledge to mitigate globalization related risks of entrepreneurship.

Reference

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