# Executive Summary

Start-ups have played an important role in the development, industrialization and growth of various economies the world. Entrepreneurs paly a big role about the way, a country runs. Start-ups bring the employment opportunities, plays significant role in the GDP of the country, brings innovation in the product or service, brings down the poverty, brings social and economic benefits, brings wealth into nation etc. Since the rate of innovation has now become fast, the rate of change of technology has equally become fast thus the rate of dropping of start-up companies too have gone up. India stands at 132nd position among 185 economies in ease of doing business. Therefore it is important to frame appropriate strategies for the growth and long term survival of entrepreneurship and thus the economy.

This report aims to analyses the key parameters of success and obstacles faced by an entrepreneur. The increasing visible impact and significance of Entrepreneurship in employment-generation and creation of wealth, it is critical to development and growth of India. Undertaken study would explore key parameters to advance and promote Entrepreneurship in India. Also to recognize factors that could facilitate and encourage greater growth of entrepreneurs. The methodology adopted while preparing this report is basically based on face-to-face interviews and interaction with one many entrepreneurs from different backgrounds, as well as gathering information from different reports which were available online(such as incubation centers, educational institutions, entrepreneurial associations etc.) and from the Ministry of Corporate Affairs website.

This study recommends measures and steps to make this sector vibrant and virile in order to play a crucial role in technological and economic developments in the country.

Accountability and transparency for the amount sanctioned by the government (Ministry of Corporate Affairs) to NGOs to promote entrepreneurial activities has to accountable. Long term lower interest rate loan facility needs to be provided to start-ups. Single window system should be in place to replace the long legal procedure for starting a company. Healthy relationship between start-ups and R&D institutions is required. Simple and easy procedure for allocating funds to companies getting shortlist in incubation cells has to be followed. Expansion planning of accelerator programs and incubation cells which could cater to more number of entrepreneurs and thus results in fostering entrepreneurship in India.