Entrepreneurship growth rate in Pakistan:

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ABSTRACT:

Entrepreneurs are unquestionably important to economic growth. Statistics indicates that new and small companies have contributed 95 percent of all radical innovations and roughly 50 percent of all innovations since World War 1. Entrepreneurs have bridge the gap from science to consumer market with innumerable, useful products. Entrepreneurs as a field of business, seeks to understand how opportunities to create new products or services arise and are discovered or created by specific persons.

In recent years the allure of has increased, with the result that more people than ever before are choosing this activity as a career and can play an important role in the field of economics and overall economic growth of the country.

Micro perspective and the macro perspective are very important for to achieve full understanding of the entrepreneurial process, so entrepreneurship is a process that moves through distinct and closely interrelated setup.

INTRODUCTION & BACKGROUND OF THE STUDY:

Many potential source of knowledge about entrepreneurship exist, the most accurate and reliable knowledge is provided by methods found to be useful for this purpose up to that extend the entrepreneurship is growing. Entrepreneurship is the process of creating something new with value and assuming the risks & rewards. The term entrepreneur refers to a person who is running his or her own or her family business. Women entrepreneurs in the economic world make a large & often unrecognized contribution to their countries economic development. They employ other people, provide valuable services & play a vital role in the development of emerging market economies worldwide.

LITERATURE REVIEW:

Nabeel A.Goheer, highlights the informational and knowledge gap as well as the lack of networking, as the main hindrance in the development of entrepreneur based businesses in Pakistan. The relatively narrow focus of government institution (Skill, training & finance etc) and the restricted mobility also calls for a solution that is culturally consistent with the Pakistani situation. So information should proposed to address the gap through website awareness, seminars, short training programs targeting entrepreneurs to help them in identifying and assessing market opportunities, improving access to markets, practical marketing skills on distribution channels and strategies etc.

Tulus Tambun elaborate that in Asian developing countries entrepreneurship development is currently an important issue related to economic development in the countries. Its publically believed that the lack of experience with limited capital, low skilled workers and technology have been the main causes of economic backwardness.
in most of Asian countries. The main purpose of this paper is to examine entrepreneurship development in Asian developing countries. This issue is currently very important since it is a part of ongoing national efforts to alleviate poverty in developing countries. Specially this paper addresses on research questionnaires that what are the barriers to become an entrepreneur or the barrier which existing entrepreneurs are facing to sustain or grow in the region.

Khurran Shehzad, findings shows entrepreneurs are well aware of the contemporary challenge and need of the business, entrepreneur consider incubation facilities/services very important for the success of their businesses. On the whole all the participants are satisfied with their incubators in term of providing them with various incubation related facilities. However the gap between tenants perception regarding the importance of incubators facilities and the incubator effectiveness on delivery in those promised facilities.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY:

Following Tools are used as Data collection techniques: Questionnaire Survey Secondary Data: Collected through articles from the Internet, websites, research journals & books. Primary Data: Collected through questionnaire and survey.

Sampling Technique & Sample Size: Fifty questionnaires were distributed out of which 30 respondents completed the filled questionnaire, from following different areas: Gulshan-e-Iqbal F.B Area Landhi Defence Gulistan-e- Jauhar Malir Clifton

TARGET POPULATION: All the entrepreneurs/ self employed entrepreneurs of Pakistan

SAMPLE POPULATION: Areas of Gulshan-e-Iqbal, Defence, Gulistan-e-Jauhar, F.B Area, Landhi, Malir, Clifton

The statistical tool that we used for our study is the Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS) Data collected is analyzed through following ways: Frequency Distributions Chi-Square Method Histogram Box plot Pie chart

RESEARCH OBJECTIVES:

Research objective is to identify the problems or barriers which are faced by new business creator in conducting entrepreneurial activities and to measure the extent to which each variable has an impact on the entrepreneurial activities in Pakistan.

RESEARCH FINDINGS:

H1: Age has a significant impact on the experience of self employed activities in Pakistan?

H2: There is significant impact of education on entrepreneur’s business related skills?

Ho: Age has no significant impact on the experience of entrepreneurial activities in Pakistan (Age group)
HA: Age has a significant impact on the experience of business entrepreneurial activities in Pakistan (Age group)

**CHI-SQUARE TEST**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>df</th>
<th>Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pearson Chi-Square</td>
<td>19.028</td>
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<td>.267</td>
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<tr>
<td>Likelihood Ratio</td>
<td>21.929</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>.145</td>
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<tr>
<td>Linear-by-Linear Association</td>
<td>1.820</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>.177</td>
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</table>

N of Valid Cases 30

CONCLUSION: From the above hypothesis decision it is concluded that age does not have significant impact or relationship with the activities and experience of business women self employed activities in Pakistan. Hence it falls in the acceptance region. So we accept H0 and Reject HA.

END CONTENT & AREAS OF FURTHER RESEARCH:

In the area of international business obstacles include limited international business experience, inadequate business education & lack of access to the international networks. Societal, cultural & religious attitudes also impede entrepreneurs in business. Other challenges faced by all enterprises & women include globalization, marketing & management. Transition economies can pose difficult hurdles such as banking, legal aspects, political contacts, customs tariffs, bureaucracy & extortion.

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