In this chapter an attempt is being made to recapitulate the main findings of the study and also tried to make the suggestions on the basis of the findings.

7.1: Findings

The following are the major findings of the present study.

1. Majority of the respondent entrepreneurs i.e. 188 (94%) were male, who availed assistance from KSFC.

2. Majority of the respondent entrepreneurs belongs to the age group of 40 years and above i.e. 79 (39.5%).

3. Majority i.e. 87(43.5%) respondent entrepreneurs belongs to general category who have availed assistance from KSFC to start their enterprise.

4. Educational qualifications serve as backbone for any activity. Hence, it is heterogeneous and majority i.e. 94(47%) respondent entrepreneurs found to be graduates who have embraced entrepreneurship as a career.

5. A large number of respondent entrepreneurs i.e. 188(59%) belongs to nuclear families.

6. Significant number of respondent entrepreneurs i.e.186 (93%) were married.
7. Majority of the respondent entrepreneurs i.e. 106 (53%) expressed that they do not have any other sources of income.

8. Majority of the respondent entrepreneurs i.e. 168 (84%) preferred district place as location to start the business.

9. Majority of the respondent entrepreneurs i.e. 130 (65.0%) termed friends as major source of information regarding schemes/loans of KSFC.

10. Majority of the respondent entrepreneurs i.e. 112 (56.0%) opted production as the prime business activity.

11. A good number of respondent entrepreneurs i.e. 74 (37%) who availed assistance from KSFC expressed that they were running the business from 1-5 years.

12. Maximum number of the respondent entrepreneurs i.e. 146 (73%) who have availed assistance, were running their business on sole ownership concern model.

13. Maximum i.e. 80 (40%) number of the respondent entrepreneurs availed assistance of less than Rs.24 lakhs.

14. A good number of the respondents entrepreneurs i.e. 99 (49.5%) felt that the process of seeking/ availing assistance took time of one month.

15. Maximum number i.e. 89 (44.5%) respondent entrepreneurs got sanctioned 75% to 100% of the loan amount.
16. A large number of respondent entrepreneurs i.e. 170(85%) felt that the loan amount sanctioned by the KSFC was sufficient for running their business.

17. Majority of the respondent entrepreneurs i.e. 133(66.5%) were of the opinion that they availed assistance for the purpose of purchasing plant and machinery.

18. Large number i.e. 153(76.5%) respondent entrepreneurs have availed assistance from KSFC under General scheme.

19. Maximum number i.e. 160(80%) respondent entrepreneurs were not aware of the schemes and its benefits provided by KSFC.

20. Majority i.e. 156(78%) respondent entrepreneurs felt that the KSFC has been composed of more formalities in granting the assistance to the beneficiary.

21. Maximum number i.e.125 (62.5%) respondent entrepreneurs opines that the officials were encouraging their projects.

22. Large number i.e. 127(63.5%) respondent entrepreneurs were of the opinion that the officials were offering proper guidance on the procedures to be followed to avail the assistance.

23. Majority i.e.133 (66.5%) respondent entrepreneurs revealed that there was no inordinate delay in clearance of projects and loan by the KSFC.
24. A good number i.e. 97 (48.5%) respondent entrepreneurs stated that they have opted district level as prime source for purchasing raw materials.

25. Significant number i.e. 174 (87%) respondent entrepreneurs opined that they haven’t faced any problems in availing raw materials.

26. Maximum number i.e. 191 (95.5%) respondent entrepreneurs were not facing any problems from the public while running their business.

27. Good number i.e. 120 (60%) respondent entrepreneurs have revealed that they have no problems with suppliers and customers.

28. Majority i.e. 168 (84%) respondent entrepreneurs have opined that there was no legal and administration problems faced in the process of availing grants from the KSFC.

29. Significant number i.e. 191 (95.5%) of respondent entrepreneurs have revealed that there was no impact of changing government policies while availing of the loans from the KSFC.

30. Majority of the respondent entrepreneurs i.e. 172 (86%) revealed that they have not faced any problems from Government officials and Bureaucracies.
31. Majority of the respondent entrepreneurs i.e. 185 (92.5%) have expressed that there were no problems of marketing of their product and services.

32. A good number of respondents i.e. 184 (92%) have opined that they have not faced problem of finance in running their enterprise.

33. Significant number i.e. 152 (76%) respondent entrepreneurs have not faced any problems with respect to changes in technology.

34. Majority i.e. 173 (86.5%) respondents opined that there were no problems of infrastructure while running business and hence it was said that infrastructure provided by the government was satisfactory to the industry.

35. A good number of respondents i.e. 169 (84.5%) have expressed that the KSFC has conducted entrepreneurship development programmes for the entrepreneurs.

7.2: Suggestions

From the study it is realised that finance is an important component of the business success. The following suggestions were made to make finance more accessible to the entrepreneurs.

1. More number of males have been considered for financial support by the KSFC. It is advised to consider females also while granting loans. Hence the balance in economic development can be achieved.
2. Through the analysis it is found that maximum beneficiaries belongs to the age group of 40 years and above. It is recommended that financial assistance can be granted to younger generation.

3. Governments aim to achieve overall socio-economic growth through promotion of central and state financial institutions will be unattained if the programmes and policies does not reach each and every entrepreneur irrespective of caste and creed. During the study it was observed that the beneficiaries of these schemes were largely general category entrepreneurs. It is suggested that the organization should promote its programmes/schemes among backward caste, minorities etc.

4. Government’s efforts to promote literacy have yielded greater results. During the study it was observed that majority of the entrepreneurs were graduates. Education qualification acts as an indicator regarding the ability of an entrepreneur. It is also recommended that some technical qualifications, experiences and knowledge of entrepreneurs should be taken in to account rather than just looking at the degrees. Sometimes a person with lesser qualification may have higher entrepreneurial zeal and ability/passion to run the organization.

5. Most beneficiaries were married. Hence it is suggested to KSFC to consider young unmarried aspiring entrepreneurs who can devote more time to their entrepreneurial activity.
6. Most of the entrepreneurs were operating their business at district place. It is advised to entrepreneurs to operate/locate their business where raw material and other resources are easily available.

7. The new age entrepreneurs are coming up with different kinds of ideas. It is not necessary that they should be in production only. Opening up of economy and digitalization has provided ample opportunities for entrepreneurs in various sectors. It is suggested to KSFC to look at the projects which are not necessarily in production line.

8. It is suggested to KSFC to consider more experienced and established entrepreneurs while granting the assistance.

9. It is suggested that KSFC district units to consider the loan proposals for more than Rs. 24 lakhs also. This can be done on the basis of the feasibility and viability of the proposal/project with a intention to avoid the delay.

10. An entrepreneur has to manage everything himself. From raising funds to distributing products he/she has to make endless efforts. Hence time and speed of execution are crucial for him. It is advised to the financial institutions to make way for faster disbursement of loan. More time for disbursement may create varied problems for entrepreneurs in terms of competition and increase in cost etc.

11. It is recommended that on the basis of feasibility and viability of the project KSFC can take higher risk and extend the maximum limit of loan beyond 75 percent.
12. KSFC provides financial assistance for various projects. Respondent entrepreneurs were requested to be specific in their proposal regarding project, viability, loan amount needed, tenure of the loan and purpose. This measure ensures that the project proposal reaches concerned department/authority for speedy approval.

13. It is also recommended that KSFC should ensure the proper periodic training to the entrepreneurs. Periodic training/up-gradation of skills ensures that the entrepreneurs run their business successfully.

14. KSFC has been successfully able to achieve its prime goal of promoting entrepreneurship among various segments of the society. Therefore, it has to facilitate entrepreneurs in the area.

15. Technology has been the backbone for any organization. Timely upgradation of technology is recommended to stay in competition. Hence KSFC can grant loan for up-gradation of technology for the unit.

16. Respondent entrepreneurs expressed that, officials of KSFC were very much helpful and co-operative in helping them to get loans under various schemes. Hence it is advised to maintain the same attitude towards the entrepreneurs.

17. Timely payment to suppliers and good product delivery to customers at right place will lead to good relationship among the entrepreneurs, suppliers and customers. Therefore, entrepreneurs must ensure the timely delivery of products to customers.
7.3: Conclusion:

Financial sector plays an indispensable role in the overall development of a country. The most important constituent of this sector is the financial institutions, which act as an intermediary for the transfer of resources from net savers to net borrowers. The financial institutions have traditionally been the major source of long term funds for the economy. These institutions provided a variety of financial products and services to fulfill the varied needs of the commercial sectors. They play a vital role in reducing regional disparities by providing assistance to new enterprises, small and medium firms as well as to the industries established in backward areas. The Central and State governments of India in order to provide adequate supply of credit to various sector of the economy has developed a fine structure of financial institutions in the country.

KSFC (Karnataka State Financial Corporation) is one of the Apex and premier institute incorporated by Karnataka State to promote industrial financing and to bridge the regional disparities in economic opportunity and growth. In its journey of more than 50 years the corporation has lived up to its expectation, rather it has exceeded expectations of the government and public.

Further more timely assistance granted by KSFC to budding entrepreneurs is highly appreciated. Entrepreneurs in turn create ample job opportunities to needy by creating economic zones. Various schemes incorporated by KSFC have lead positive results. Initiatives
taken by KSFC has ushered the required and much needed economic
development in the Hyderabad Karnataka Region.

7.4: Scope for further Study

The following areas are identified for further research.

1. Problems and prospects of entrepreneurs assisted by KSFC in Karnataka state.

2. Entrepreneurship development in Karnataka: A comparative study between KSFC and DIC.

3. Role of KSFC in the development of women entrepreneurship in Karnataka.