The concept of entrepreneurship has assumed immense importance in the economic development of a developing nation like India as well as that of the developed nations. For, the success of the economy of any country mainly depends on its entrepreneurial quality, competence and performance in the industrial sector. This fact has been widely realised and accepted in the world today. For the developing nations, it is an urgent need to find, nourish and develop competent entrepreneurship, if they have to achieve quick industrial development.

Realising the importance of this vital factor, the Government of India has formulated industrial policies in favour of the entrepreneurs, and been offering packages of incentives and extending financial assistance to them. Consequently, a good number of financial institutions and other allied agencies have come into being to meet the needs of entrepreneurs. All the policies and programmes of the government relating to small-scale industrial development, reiterate its commitment to strengthen and foster entrepreneurship. However, all these determined efforts of the Government to developing entrepreneurship, have not attracted as many entrepreneurs as desired. This may be attributed to the socio-economic, psychological factors and
the apparently insurmountable problems faced by the existing entrepreneurs in the industrially forward as well as backward areas. This calls for an in-depth investigation into the problem.

It would be of immense use to inquire into the kind of entrepreneurship which has been emerging in industrially backward areas and its socio-economic, psychological, and cultural fabric. Further, it is equally important to study the performance and problems of the existing entrepreneurs, which have a profound impact on the development of entrepreneurship. The present study on "Entrepreneurship in the Small-Scale Sector in the Chittoor District" is an attempt in that direction. It is hoped that such a study as this would help to provide better insight into the structure of entrepreneurship and the problems associated with its growth in the district chosen for investigation. It is also hoped that the suggestions offered in the course of this study would be of practical value to the government and other financial institutions which are actively involved in formulating policies pertaining to "Entrepreneurship Development" in our country.