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IMPACT OF ENTREPRENEURIAL EDUCATION ON STARTUP SUCCESS, IN NAVI MUMBAI REGION

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ABSTRACT

This research project explores the role of entrepreneurial education in shaping the success of startups in the Navi Mumbai region. In today's fast-evolving business landscape, the knowledge, skills, and strategic insights gained through entrepreneurial education play a crucial role in determining the sustainability and growth of new ventures. Recognizing this significance, this study conducts a comprehensive analysis of how entrepreneurial education influences startup founders in terms of business planning, risk management, innovation, and scalability. The objective of this research is not only to assess the impact of entrepreneurial education on startup performance but also to evaluate how training programs, mentorship initiatives, and incubation centers contribute to business success. Additionally, the study aims to identify gaps in the existing entrepreneurial education framework and recommend improvements to better equip aspiring entrepreneurs for market challenges.

The findings of this study will provide

actionable recommendations to enhance the effectiveness of entrepreneurial education programs, ultimately fostering a more robust startup ecosystem in Navi Mumbai.

KEYWORDS: Entrepreneurial education, startups, Navi Mumbai, business success, startup ecosystem, business planning, risk management, innovation, scalability, mentorship, training programs, entrepreneurial skills, market challenges.

INTRODUCTION

An entrepreneur is characterized as an individual with the capability and motivation to create, manage, and successfully grow a startup venture, all while taking on the inherent risks involved, with the ultimate goal of generating profits. A classic illustration of entrepreneurship is starting a new business venture. Entrepreneurs are often seen as catalysts of innovation, bringing innovative concepts and resolutions to the market by transforming obsolete practices or products with creative and original alternatives.

Entrepreneurship spans a broad spectrum, ranging from small-scale or home-based businesses to expansive multinational corporations. From an economic standpoint, the earnings generated by an entrepreneur are derived from the strategic utilization of various factors of production, including land, natural resources, labor, and capital.

In essence, anyone who possesses the ambition, resilience, and determination to establish a new enterprise and navigate the associated risks has the potential to become an entrepreneur.

Entrepreneurship is the capacity and willingness to design, start, and operate a business, while tackling the risks involved, with the objective of making a profit. A prime Focusing on the example of initiation and development of new enterprises.

In economic terms, entrepreneurship involves leveraging key resources: land, labor,

natural assets, and capital to produce profits. It acts as a dynamic force that transforms these factors into economic growth and value. Entrepreneurs are recognized for their innovative mindset, driven by a vision rooted in discovery and a readiness to take calculated risks.

This entrepreneurial spirit is crucial in a nation's ability to adapt, thrive, and maintain competitiveness in an increasingly dynamic and challenging global economy. It is a cornerstone of progress, fuelling innovation and economic development on both local and international scales.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

1. To evaluate the influence of Entrepreneurial education on the success and sustainability of startups.
2. To explore how Entrepreneurial education influences Entrepreneurial mindset, risk-taking ability and decision-making abilities.
3. To investigate how Entrepreneurial education impacts the ability of Entrepreneurs to overcome challenges in the startup ecosystem.

LITERATURE REVIEW

(Kimani, 2024)The study aimed to evaluate the effect of entrepreneurial education on the success rates of startups in Kenya. A desk research approach was employed for the study, leveraging secondary data collection. Entrepreneurs who receive formal or informal training in areas such as business management, finance, marketing, and leadership gain a deeper understanding of industry dynamics, market trends, and strategic planning. This knowledge equips them with critical skills to overcome challenges, make well-informed decisions, and seize opportunities effectively. The study also highlights the purpose of entrepreneurial education in fostering an entrepreneurial mindset characterized by innovation, resilience, and adaptability. The findings align with frameworks such as human capital theory, social learning theory, and the resource-based view,

offering a foundation for future research on the influence of entrepreneurial education on startup success in Kenya. In practice, the study emphasizes the need to design and implement entrepreneurship education programs that focus on experiential learning, real-world problem-solving, and practical skill-building. From a policy standpoint, the integration of entrepreneurial education into formal education systems is essential, calling for the establishment of supportive frameworks that encourage this alignment.

(Munawar, 2023) This study explores the role of online entrepreneurial education, attitude, and mindset in fostering professional growth, innovation, and entrepreneurial success in Pakistan. Data were gathered through a self-administered questionnaire, and 235 responses were analyzed using partial least squares structural equation modeling (PLS-SEM). The results reveal that online entrepreneurial education significantly contributes for nurturing an entrepreneurial mindset.

(Montes, 2023) This study aimed to shed light on this murky area, specifically within the context of Latin America, by examining how entrepreneurship education affects the entrepreneurial intentions of university students. Researchers surveyed 1,213 students across five universities in Colombia, Ecuador, Mexico, and Peru. This sample size was carefully chosen using a probabilistic approach, and the students were selected randomly, though the actual data collection utilized a convenience sampling method. The survey was designed to explore the relationship between entrepreneurship education and the students' aspirations to become entrepreneurs. While entrepreneurship education is often seen as a valuable tool for fostering entrepreneurial activity, this study suggests that it might not be enough on its own. Other factors may be at play in shaping entrepreneurial intentions. The study highlights the need for additional strategies to

complement entrepreneurship education and effectively cultivate an entrepreneurial spirit.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This research takes a systematic approach to gather and evaluate data regarding the impact of entrepreneurship instruction on startup success. The research is descriptive and exploratory, aiming to understand the impact of entrepreneurial education on startup success. Descriptive research delivers valuable insights into how entrepreneurial education shapes startup growth and sustainability. It is particularly effective for exploring the backgrounds of entrepreneurs, evaluating their educational journeys, and analyzing historical data to identify patterns linked to successful ventures. However, a notable limitation is its inability to establish causation, often necessitating additional research methods to fully understand the direct effects of entrepreneurial education on startup outcomes.

Data for this study is collected from both primary and secondary sources:

Primary Sources: This study collected original data directly from participants via an online survey. These responses formed the core dataset for analysis and are referenced throughout the research. This study investigated the connection between satisfaction with entrepreneurial education and subsequent startup success.

Secondary Data: This research project relied on secondary data, meaning it used information that had already been collected and published. Specifically, the study drew upon existing literature concerning entrepreneurial education and its connection to the success of startup ventures. Exploring these pre-existing sources, such as academic research papers, industry articles, and relevant reports, provided a crucial foundation for the research. This background information was invaluable in establishing the study's context within the broader field of entrepreneurial education. The

data collection process involved consulting a variety of sources, including websites, published materials (like journals and books), and official reports from organizations and institutions. This diverse range of sources helped ensure a comprehensive understanding of the current state of knowledge on the topic.

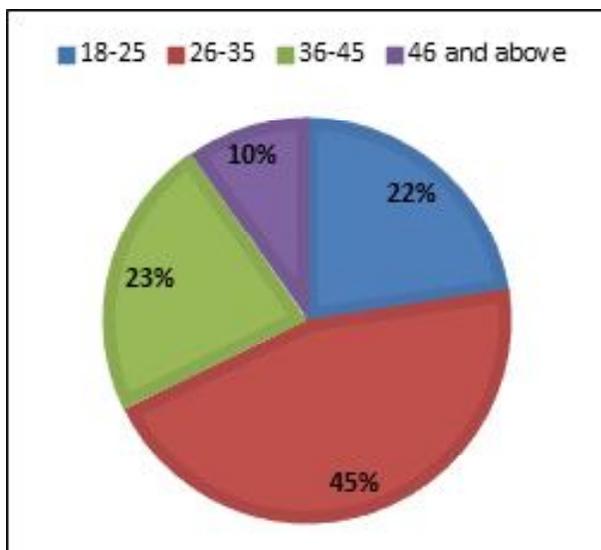
Type of population: This study focuses on entrepreneurs who have founded or are currently operating startups. Participation in an entrepreneurial education program is not a requirement for inclusion. The selection is based on their hands-on experience in running a startup, ensuring a diverse range of individuals with varying degrees of exposure to formal entrepreneurial training. By exploring their experiences, challenges, and strategies, the study seeks to assess the overall influence of both formal and informal entrepreneurial education on business performance.

Sample Area: This study focused on entrepreneurs who own startups in the Navi Mumbai area.

DATA ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

1. Age Group

Fig: 4.1 Table for Age criteria

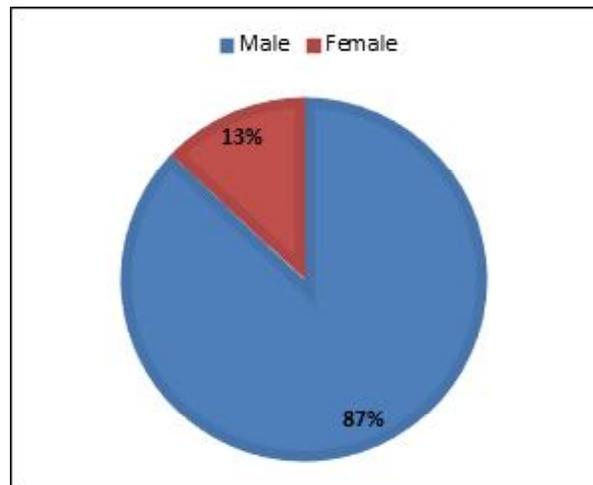


Interpretation: The 26-35 age group forms the largest segment, accounting for 45% of the total. The 18-25 and 36-45 age groups each represent

22 & 23 of the population. The 46 and above age group is the smallest, making up only 10% of the total.

2. Gender

Fig: 4.2 Gender distribution



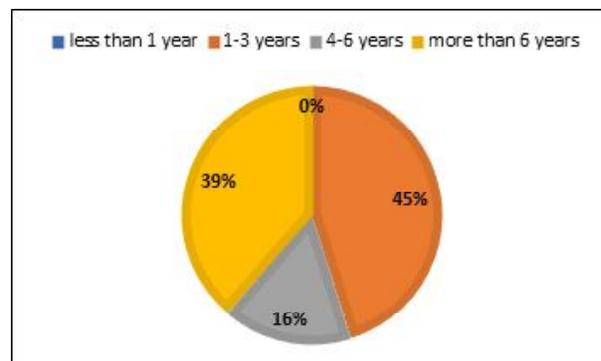
Interpretation:

The majority of entrepreneurs in the study are male, accounting for 87% of the total.

Female entrepreneurs constitute a significantly smaller proportion, making up 13% of the total.

3. How many years of entrepreneurial experience do you have

Fig: 4.3 Years of entrepreneurial experience

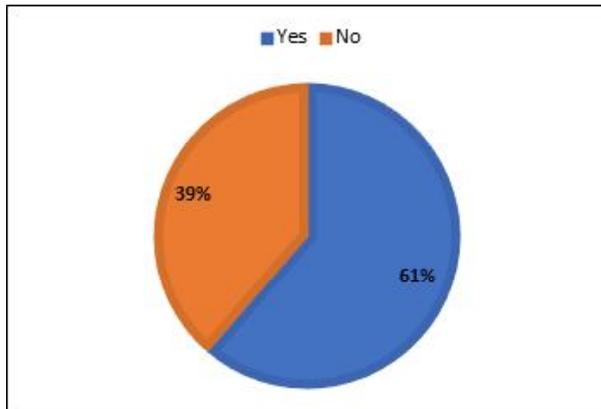


Interpretation: 0% of entrepreneurs have less than one year of experience. 45% of entrepreneurs fall within the 1-3 years category, highlighting a dominance of early-stage businesses. 39% have more than 6 years of experience. The data reflects a mix of early-stage and experienced entrepreneurs, with

fewer in the 4-6 years range 16%.

4. Have you opted for any entrepreneurial education

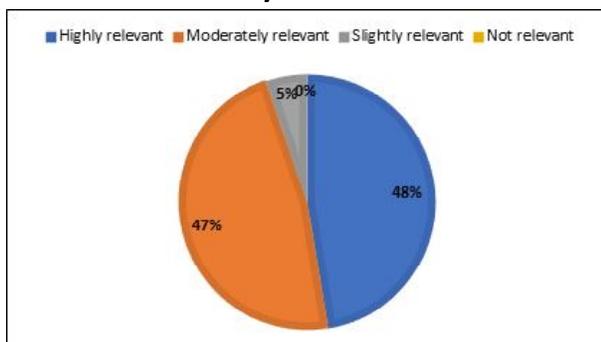
Fig: 4.4 Have you opted for entrepreneurial education



Interpretation: The data indicates that approximately 61% (19 out of 31) of individuals have opted for entrepreneurial education. About 39% (12 out of 31) have not opted for entrepreneurial education.

5. How would you rate the relevance of your entrepreneurial education to your business needs?

Fig: 4.5 Relevance of your entrepreneurial education to your business needs



Interpretation: The responses are evenly split between “Highly Relevant” and “Moderately Relevant,” with 9 responses (47%) each, indicating that a majority (94%) consider the education relevant to some extent. Only 1 respondent (5%) found the subject “Slightly Relevant,” while none considered it “Not Relevant.”

6. Which aspects of entrepreneurial education contributes most to the success of

startups

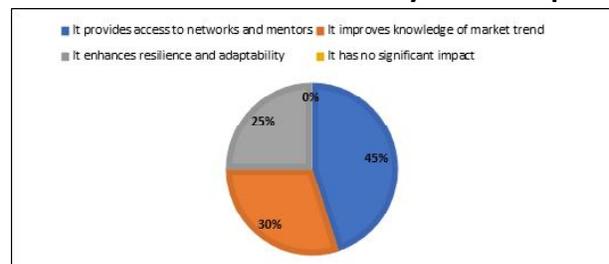
Fig: 4.6 Aspect of entrepreneurial education contributing to success of startup



Interpretation: Business Planning and Strategy as a Priority with 16 responses (40%), this aspect received the highest recognition. Leadership and Team Building as a Significant Factor 11 respondents (28%) highlighted leadership and team-building skills. Marketing and Sales Techniques with 8 responses (21%), this aspect shows a moderate level of importance. Financial Management Skills Least Emphasized Only 5 respondents (12%) considered financial management a key aspect.

7. How does entrepreneurial education influence the sustainability of startups.

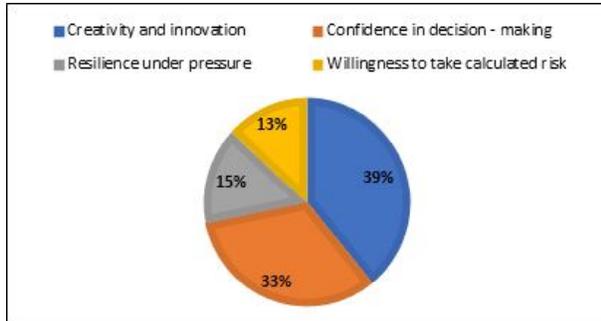
Fig: 4.7 Influence of entrepreneurial education on sustainability of startup



Interpretation: Strong Emphasis on Networking and Mentorship as the majority of respondents (18 out of 19, or 45%) believe that entrepreneurial education primarily provides access to networks and mentors. Improvement in Market Awareness has 12 respondents (30%) recognize that entrepreneurial education helps in understanding market trend. Development of Resilience and Adaptability has 10 responses (25%) indicate that entrepreneurial education fosters resilience and adaptability.

8. What aspect of the entrepreneurial mindset is most influenced by education.

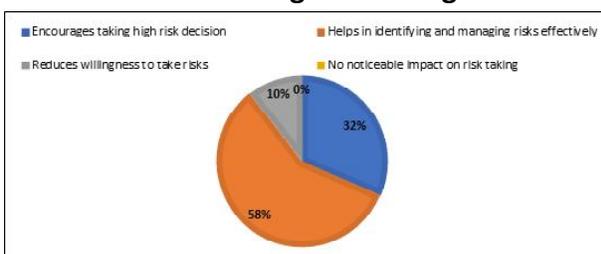
Fig: 4.8 Aspect of entrepreneurial mindset influenced by education



Interpretation: Creativity and Innovation as the Most Valued Trait with 18 responses (39%), creativity and innovation are considered the most critical aspects of entrepreneurship. Confidence in Decision-Making is Highly Important with 15 respondents (33%) emphasize the significance of confidence in making decisions. Resilience Under Pressure with 7 responses (15%) highlight the need for resilience. Willingness to Take Calculated Risks as the Least Emphasized with Only 6 respondents (13%) consider risk-taking a primary entrepreneurial trait.

9. How does entrepreneurial education influence risk taking behavior

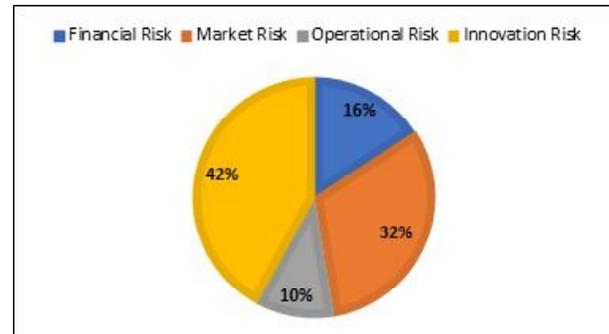
Fig: 4.9 Entrepreneurial education influencing risk taking



Interpretation: 58% of respondents believe entrepreneurial education helps in identifying and managing risks effectively. 32% of respondents feel it encourages taking high-risk decisions. 10% of respondents think it reduces willingness to take risks. 0% of respondents reported no noticeable impact on risk-taking.

10. What type of risks do you feel more confident managing after your education

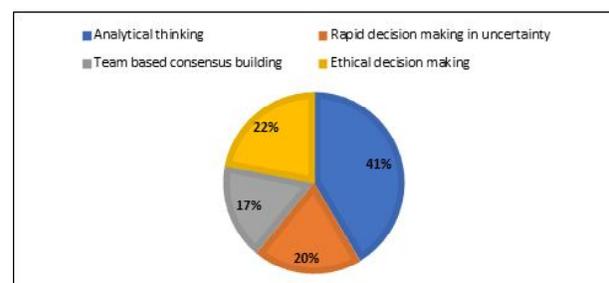
Fig: 4.10 Type of risks you feel more confident managing after your education



Interpretation: 3 responses (16%) indicate concern over financial uncertainties. 6 responses (32%) highlight risks related to market conditions. 2 responses (10%) reflect concerns about internal business processes. 8 responses (42%) emphasize the challenges of implementing new ideas.

11. Which decision making skill is most enhanced by entrepreneurial education

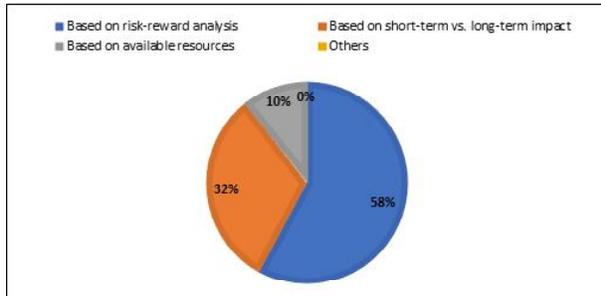
Fig: 4.11 Decision making skill enhanced by entrepreneurial education



Interpretation: Analytical thinking is the most valued skill, with 17 responses (41%), highlighting its importance in problem-solving. Ethical decision-making follows with 9 responses (22%), indicating a strong emphasis on moral considerations. Rapid decision-making in uncertainty received 8 responses (20%), showing the need for agility in unpredictable situations. Team-based consensus building had the least responses, with 7 (17%), suggesting a lower preference for collaborative decision-making.

12. How do you prioritize competing decisions after receiving entrepreneurial education?

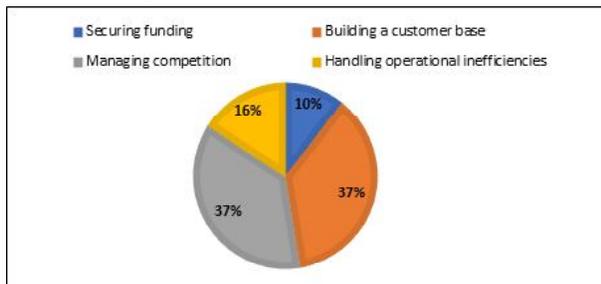
Fig: 4.12 Entrepreneurial education Helps in Prioritizing decision



Interpretation: Risk-reward analysis is the primary decision-making factor for 58% (11 responses). Short-term vs. long-term impact influences 32% (6 responses). Available resources guide decision-making for 10% (2 responses). No respondents (0%) selected "Others," indicating clear preference for structured decision-making approaches.

13. Which startup challenge is best addressed through entrepreneurial education

Fig: 4.13 Startup challenge addressed through entrepreneurial education



Interpretation: Securing funding: 2 responses (10%) indicate challenges in obtaining financial resources. Building a customer base: 7 responses (37%) highlight difficulties in attracting and retaining customers. Managing competition: 7 responses (37%) face struggles in staying competitive in the market. Handling operational inefficiencies: 3 responses (16%) report issues in streamlining business operations.

14. What skill gained from entrepreneurial

education is most valuable in addressing ecosystem challenges

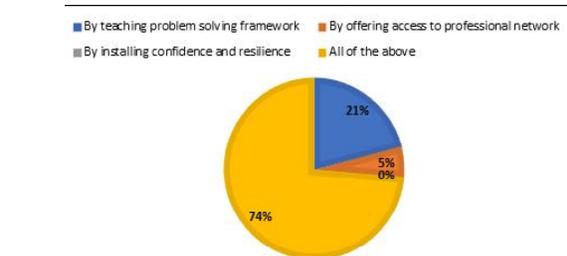
Fig: 4.14 Skill gained from entrepreneurial education valuable in addressing ecosystem challenges



Interpretation: Strategic Planning the most significant aspect, chosen by 18 respondents (43%). Effective Planning: Selected by 12 respondents (28%), indicating its strong relevance. Financial Planning: Considered important by 5 respondents (12%), showing lower emphasis. Crisis Management: Recognized by 7 respondents (17%), highlighting its moderate significance.

15. How does entrepreneurial education prepare entrepreneurs to overcome challenges

Fig: 4.15 Does entrepreneurial education prepare entrepreneurs to overcome challenges

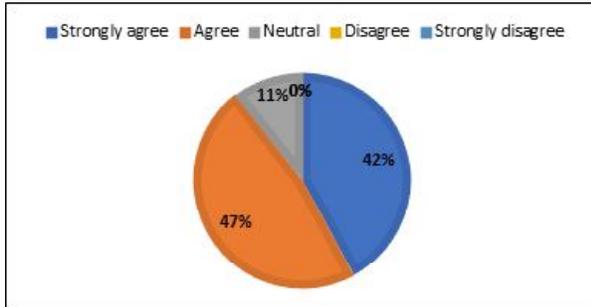


Interpretation:

The majority of respondents (14 responses, 74%) believe that all factors contribute to overcoming challenges, while problem-solving frameworks (4 responses, 21%) and access to professional networks (1 response, 5%) play a smaller role individually, and confidence/resilience alone had no responses (0%).

16. Has your entrepreneurial education contributed to achieving your startup goals?

Fig: 4.16 Entrepreneurial education contributed to achieving your startup goals



Interpretation:

42% (8) strongly agreeing and 47% (9) agreeing, while only 10.5% (2) remain neutral, and none (0%) disagree.

FINDINGS

Entrepreneurial education plays a vital role in startup success by equipping founders with essential skills like strategic planning, leadership, and adaptability. It fosters innovation, resilience, and an entrepreneurial mindset, helping individuals navigate challenges and drive sustainable growth. Networking and mentorship opportunities are seen as its most valuable components, offering access to experienced professionals and market insights. Programs should prioritize inclusivity and continuous learning, especially during critical growth phases, to support long-term business viability. While most entrepreneurs value education highly, gaps remain—particularly in financial management training and support for women and older entrepreneurs. The largest demographic of entrepreneurs is aged 26–35, reflecting strong energy and access to training, but there is a noticeable gender imbalance due to cultural and economic barriers.

Creativity, innovation, and confident decision-making are viewed as core entrepreneurial traits, though resilience and risk-taking are considered secondary. Risk perception varies, with most entrepreneurs feeling equipped to manage risk, though some remain cautious. Key challenges include funding, customer acquisition, and operational efficiency.

Overall, the study underscores the importance of experiential learning, strategic thinking, and a balanced curriculum that combines theory with real-world application. Tailored programs and supportive policies are essential to fostering a more inclusive and effective entrepreneurial ecosystem.

CONCLUSION

Entrepreneurial education plays a vital role in shaping startup success in Navi Mumbai. It equips entrepreneurs with strategic planning, innovation, and resilience, contributing to a strong and sustainable business ecosystem. Beyond technical skills, it fosters informed decision-making, adaptability, and collaborative growth through mentorship and networking.

The findings also highlight the need for inclusivity, gender balance, and support across age groups and business stages. Continuous learning and targeted support are key to strengthening the region’s entrepreneurial landscape. Overall, entrepreneurial education is essential for long-term startup success and economic growth.

RECOMMENDATION

Entrepreneurial education should combine theory with practical experiences like case studies, internships, and workshops, focusing on strategic planning, leadership, and core business functions. Inclusivity must be enhanced through initiatives that support women entrepreneurs by addressing socio-economic barriers and offering mentorship and funding. Continuous learning is key, with advanced programs and support for mid-stage businesses (4–6 years) to ensure sustainable growth. With 12 out of 31 respondents lacking entrepreneurial education, efforts to promote such learning are vital. Expanding mentorship and networking programs will encourage collaboration, while resilience and risk management training will prepare entrepreneurs to handle financial uncertainty and make high-impact decisions.

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“IMPACT OF ETHICAL DILEMMAS IN CORPORATE DECISION MAKING”

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ABSTRACT:

This study examines the role of ethical leadership in business, focusing on the perspectives of professionals from various managerial backgrounds. The findings highlight the strong influence of HR and finance managers in ethical decision-making, while operations and sales managers have a lower representation, potentially limiting their impact on ethical practices. Ethical dilemmas are a common challenge, with misrepresentation of data, confidentiality breaches, and conflicts of interest being the most prevalent issues. These dilemmas affect corporate reputation, employee morale, and client trust, often leading to legal and financial consequences. However, organizations that effectively manage ethical concerns benefit from stronger performance, enhanced credibility, and long-term sustainability. Key recommendations include increasing ethical leadership engagement across all departments, strengthening ethical training programs, promoting transparency, and holding employees accountable for ethical conduct. Encouraging ethical leadership through example and balancing financial goals with