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Influence of Family Background on Entrepreneurial Ventures: Insights from Balochistan's Disabled Entrepreneurs

Nazia Aslam

Ph.D. Scholar, Department of Education, Greenwich University Karachi

nazia.aslam@uot.edu.pk

Dr. Muhammed Asif Khan

Assistant Professor, Department of Education, Greenwich University

dr.asifkhan@greenwich.edu.pk

ABSTRACT

Entrepreneurs in Balochistan especially disabled entrepreneurs encounter numerous challenges because society views them in a negative and adverse manner and they face hurdles and barriers to obtain fundamental and basic services. Disabled entrepreneurs are encouraged and they get strength and encouragement from their family members hence this research study was aimed to investigate the role of family background in development and growth of entrepreneurial ventures through the lens of perception of disabled entrepreneurs in Balochistan. The study adopted a qualitative research method with 5 disabled entrepreneurs from different cities of Balochistan selected through purposive sampling constituted the sample of the study. Data were collected through semi-structured interviews with all the participants. Gathered data were analyzed using thematic analysis. Research findings demonstrate families who offer preference to their disabled family members establish more effective entrepreneurial ventures compared to families who uphold typical disability beliefs. The external factors of poor policy implementation and limited financial tools limit business expansion. The research underscores the urgent need for targeted disability interventions involving family education about disability as well as financial support and disability law enforcement and business networking for inclusion purposes. The combination of improved policies and societal awareness initiatives will create an operational environment to develop disabled Balochistani individuals' entrepreneurship potential which will stimulate economic development throughout the region.

Key words: Entrepreneurship, Disabled, Family Background, Entrepreneurs

INTRODUCTION

For holistic social development, employment creation and innovation, entrepreneurship is regarded as a vital component and one of the important drivers of economic development of a country (Cao et al., 2022). In the contextual landscape of Balochistan, the area in Pakistan where lack of opportunities for economic development and progress is at a high level coupled with infrastructural challenges, entrepreneurial ventures remain the sole source of sustainable development (Suleman et al., 2024). According to Georgescu and Herman (2020) different indicators can be used in order to determine entrepreneurial activities and the success of entrepreneurial ventures and family background and support is one of these indicators (Hafeez, Iqbal, & Imran, 2021). Family background reveals socioeconomic status of the family, their type of occupation, educational level and the support system that family members have among them. Family background is one of the key elements that defines the growth and success of any business specially the start-ups and small businesses (Phulpoto, Oad, & Imran, 2024; Oad, Zaidi, & Phulpoto, 2023). Being exposed to family businesses, for example, will profoundly affect a person's choice of venturing into entrepreneurship. A study by Zaman et al. (2020) established that the existence of exposure to family business among people is positively associated with the development of entrepreneurial intentions through internalization of business norms and values. The result is often an element of confidence and familiarity with the conduct of business affairs that makes entrepreneurship a viable career choice (Rehan, et al., 2024; Ahmad, et al., 2024).

Socioeconomic status represents the most salient component of family background influencing entrepreneurship. Typically, any family with sound financial stability can offer that vital capital, resources, and safety net which allows the aspiring entrepreneurs to take fairly calculated risks (Zaman et al., 2020; Khan & Ahmed, 2021). On the contrary, children belonging to low-income backgrounds may face such severe financial constraints that put a limitation on their entrepreneurial possibilities (Tariq, 2021). In Balochistan, these challenges are worsened by economic inequality and the unavailability of financial institutions. Thus, family wealth and support become all the more crucial for entrepreneurial success (Mushtaq, 2021).

Parental occupation and education also shape entrepreneurial intentions. Such parents who were also entrepreneurs or have business experience usually pass on this knowledge, skills, and business networks to the children, encouraging them to start entrepreneurship (Zaman et al., 2020; Khan & Ahmed, 2021). Also, higher educated parents can transfer entrepreneurial values of innovativeness, strategic thinking, and resilience into their children to be successful in entrepreneurship (Mushtaq, 2021; Tariq, 2021). The literacy rates in Balochistan are lower, so parents' educational backgrounds can greatly impact the younger generation's entrepreneurial desires.

Cultural norms and family expectations influence entrepreneurial behavior further. In collectivist societies such as Balochistan, family acceptance and societal

recognition are often conditions for career choice, including entrepreneurship (Shinnar, Giacomini, & Janssen, 2012). Family support can strengthen the self-confidence and robustness of entrepreneurs, while an absence of such support can lead to discouragement from engaging in entrepreneurial ventures. Gender roles, which may be defined through cultural norms, can also shape entrepreneurial opportunities in Balochistan, as women face more societal and familial challenges compared to their counterparts (Azhar & Imran, 2024; Imran & Akhtar, 2023).

In a nutshell, family background has been considered critical in determining entrepreneurial intentions and success (Yazidi & Rana, 2025; Feng, et al., 2023). According to the Azhar, Iqbal and Imran (2025) financial support, parental role models, education, and cultural norms are critical elements that influence entrepreneurial behavior. This study tries to explore such dynamics within the context of Balochistan and can be beneficial for policymakers, educators, and aspiring entrepreneurs for creating an environment that fosters entrepreneurship (Azhar, 2024; Azhar & Imran, 2024; Azhar, et al., 2022).

Despite these factors, there is little research conducted yet on how entrepreneurship specially disabled entrepreneurs in Balochistan views its family background as part of the entrepreneurial life cycle. Hence, this article tries to address this gap of literature by uncovering the entrepreneurship journey from people's direct first-hand experience based in Balochistan. If the perspective regarding their view regarding family factors involved in their lives that have fostered or hindering their ventures is known, such research would guide recommendations on entrepreneurship development support toward an encouraging entrepreneur-friendly ecosystem at the region's level (Shah, et al., 2025; Imran, et al., 2023). This research aims at examining the ways through which family factors of the Entrepreneurs affect the entrepreneurial outcomes through the lens of entrepreneurs' perspectives in Balochistan province of the country thereby giving a better understanding of the domestic determinants that enhance economic development within a different socio-economic structure of Pakistan. Specifically, this research aims to explore how entrepreneurs perceive the importance and role their family has played in their entrepreneurial ventures.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Entrepreneurship and its types

Entrepreneurship involves finding business ideas which developers bring to market after facing financial threats to achieve profitability. Economic development receives substantial support from entrepreneurs who both establish employment opportunities along with encouraging innovation and promoting market competition (Shane & Venkataraman, 2018). The field of entrepreneurship contains multiple kinds that include:

Small Business Entrepreneurship Focuses on local businesses such as retail stores, restaurants, and service providers, with limited scalability (Storey, 2016). Scalable Startup Entrepreneurship utilizes innovative business designs which enable

fast growth and predominates the technology market (Blank, 2020). Social entrepreneurs apply business methods to resolve social issues while keeping their ventures fiscally viable according to Mair & Marti (2019). The practice of Corporate Entrepreneurship enables large corporations to use their employees for developing new business initiatives (Burgelman, 2017). Individuals with disabilities focus their energy on starting business ventures under Disability Entrepreneurship because they need such ventures to reach employment success (Gibson & O'Connor, 2021).

Family Background and its Influence on Entrepreneurship Activities

The business start-up proclivity of people depends heavily on their familial origins. Georgescu and Herman (2020) found family backing stands as an essential element for disabled individuals striving to become entrepreneurs because they require family backing and encouragement for developing entrepreneurial motives (Ahmed, & Imran, 2024). Family background becomes essential in developing entrepreneurial mindsets through their activities to build confidence and supply financial resources while providing business-related guidance (Hansen & Hamilton, 2021). According to Rahman et al. (2019), a disabled entrepreneur has better success probability when they attain expertise in managing business through observing their family members dealing with their businesses (Hsu et al., 2024; Hsu et al., 2024; Nguyen, Huynh, & Hsu, 2021).

In the context of Balochistan, family traditions are linked heavily with cultural norms which either act as barriers or turn into opportunities for persons with disabilities who are intended to start their business ventures (Chohan & Haq, 2025; Qazi, et al., 2025; Malik, Muzaffar & Haq, 2025). Family background is a vital element which determines the success of any entrepreneur as it affects several dimensions of entrepreneurial journey of an entrepreneur.

Research proves that support from the family influences decision making process of an entrepreneur and helps in both long term success and recovery (Dewi, 2024). For female entrepreneurs, according to Pasha et al. (2023), support from their families is vital. Whereas Ashraf et al. (2020) suggested that family involvement is a critical factor in determining the results and outcomes of entrepreneurial ventures. In addition, studies have demonstrated that internal locus of control and the support from the family have substantial influence on entrepreneurial intentions (Annisa et al., 2021). Arquisola and Muanar (2019) concluded that family background and support is beneficial and important in growth of an environment that develops entrepreneurial attitudes and motives. Furthermore, previous research studies show a significant relationship between the family environment and entrepreneurial intentions with a positive and significant impact of family support on entrepreneurial intentions (Riwayati et al., 2021). Furthermore, the availability of exogenous resources like family support and other social supports improves entrepreneurship's intent and success (Ugwueze et al., 2022).

Challenges faced by Disabled Entrepreneurs in Balochistan

People with disabilities who own business are meant to overcome two major challenges which are rooted in social discrimination as well as poor educational

facilities and the shortage of infrastructure supportive of disabled persons. Balochistan disability survey (2018) shows that the hurdles and barriers of physical nature coupled with social prejudice do not allow persons with disabilities to pursue economic activities at their own. The survey indicates that disabled persons are frequently discriminated and discouraged which results in hesitation in launching new businesses or getting professional guidance or having professional networking (Danish, Akhtar & Imran, 2025; Mankash, et al., 2025; Hafeez, Yaseen & Imran, 2019).

A disabled person's capacity to initiate and operate a new business is reduced by the challenges they face consecutively due to shortage of facilities and assistive technology. According to Dijk and Veeger (2020) the lack of facilities like accessible public spaces and improper and insufficient transportation means limit the mobility of the persons with disabilities (Azhar, 2024; Azhar & Imran, 2024; Azhar, et al., 2022). This limited mobility reduces their access to markets and their connectivity with their suppliers and customers on regular basis. Entrepreneurs with disabilities face exclusion from important business operations such as record keeping of business and online marketing because of lack in adaptive software and specialized gadgets which results in decline in their business growth (Ahmed et al., 2021). In Balochistan, disabilities require focused initiatives to develop and inclusive entrepreneurial framework for the persons with disabilities who intend to set up small businesses due to the objective situation of the region (Hsu, Huang, & Huynh, 2023; Nguyen et al., 2022).

Role of Family Support in Overcoming Barriers

A disabled entrepreneur's entrepreneurial success and achievement is boosted by the support they get from their family which helps them to overcome social and structural challenges. Apart from emotional and psychological support, family members not only provide financial aid but they help disabled entrepreneurs to build social networks which results in their entrepreneurial success and growth. According to Georgescu and Herman (2020) disabled entrepreneurs face business challenges better through developing better understanding of commercial requirements when they are assisted and helped by their family members. Disabled entrepreneurs can get both business advice and financial aid from their family networks whenever they need it to expand their entrepreneurial ventures. A family member's emotional support builds self-assurance that helps disabled entrepreneurs fight prejudice during their business pursuit (Gibson & O'Connor, 2021).

Disabled entrepreneurs in Balochistan can maximally exploit their family ties and community bonds to boost their entrepreneurial efforts since these relationships tend to be strong in this area. In collectivist societies such as Balochistan family involvement in business produces social benefits beyond individual success because it enhances family status according to Kiani (2018). A disability participates in their disabled family members' success when these members use their support to obtain essential resources beyond reach otherwise (Azhar, 2024; Azhar & Imran, 2024; Azhar, et al., 2022). Family networks in Balochistan assist disabled business owners

by creating their vital social connections for acquiring customers and suppliers as well as business alliance partners (Qureshi et al., 2022). Disabled entrepreneurs benefit from community-conscious family resources that supply the strength they need to persist through difficult business situations.

Support Mechanism and Policy Interventions

The Government of Balochistan established the Balochistan Persons with Disabilities Act of 2017 in response to the obstacles disabled people encounter. This law creates opportunities for disabled people to enter various sectors such as entrepreneurship by encouraging private businesses to hire and assist disabled members using financial benefits alongside long-term support systems. The Act establishes responsibility for public and private organizations to allocate job vacancies to persons with disabilities and such requirements may help disabled entrepreneurs obtain networking and resource opportunities (Government of Balochistan, 2017). Entrepreneurs benefit from the Act through provisions that cover workplace access for all and tax relief programs for disabled worker employment and financial support for disability empowerment projects.

BLEP alongside other initiatives acts as a platform which aims at boosting entrepreneurship opportunities for marginalized groups through skilled training and mentorship services and financial backing for new business ventures. BLEP works with NGOs and private sector entities for creating an entrepreneurial framework which supports disabled entrepreneurs through training and business expansion resources (World Bank, 2020). Balochistan's leadership shows increasing awareness about both economic growth inclusivity together with disability-friendly environments in the province.

The above literature review posed the following questions which this study would try to find answers of:

1. What do the disabled entrepreneurs think of the perception their family members have of entrepreneurship?
2. What challenges and barriers do the disabled entrepreneurs encounter during their entrepreneurial ventures?
3. What role does the family of disabled entrepreneurs play in helping them to overcome their challenges and barriers?

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This study explores how family background affects new business formation among entrepreneurs with disabilities located in Balochistan. Qualitative research emerged as the suitable method because the research subject required detailed exploration of individual experiences and perspective factors within entrepreneurial development according to Creswell (2013).

Five disabled entrepreneurs serving as participants were chosen through purposive sampling in Balochistan. The researcher employs purposive sampling to select participants that possess essential traits linking to the study so the sample specifically answers the research questions (Palinkas et al., 2015). People chosen for

participation satisfied conditions such as both having disabilities and being involved in entrepreneurial business activities. The research method draws support from qualitative standards because the small sample fulfills the requirement to uncover substantial details instead of targeting a wide group (Guest, Namey, & Mitchell, 2013).

Semi-structured interviews served as the data collection method to study participants' personal experiences at full length. Semi-structured interviews function as a suitable method to explore comprehensive individual stories without compromising interview consistency (Kallio et al., 2016). The research sought to evaluate participants' opinions regarding their family background effects on their entrepreneurial journey including their social networks and financial assets and cultural elements. The researchers obtained consent from participants to record their interviews which later became verbatim transcripts for preserving the original responses.

Researchers used thematic analysis as their data examination method. Thematic analysis serves as a research method for qualitative data analysis which helps identify recurring patterns in addition to extracting thematic elements while providing systematic guide to study family factors impacting entrepreneurial achievements (Braun & Clarke, 2006). The team used the verbatim transcripts through multiple review sessions which led to the creation of initial coding structures that captured the main terminology discovered during interviews. The author organized the identified codes into comprehensive categories which showcased how disabled business owners within Balochistan differed from one another. This analysis facilitates a nuanced understanding of the interplay between family background and entrepreneurial success in a socio-cultural context.

Results and Findings

Research findings emerged from the interviews that were conducted. The findings follow the main research questions and use the themes and sub-themes alongside the identified codes from the research study. The research outcomes show how family contexts interact with disabled entrepreneur challenges and reveal family-backed support strategies for barrier surmounting.

Perceptions of Entrepreneurship among Family Members

Family's Perception of Entrepreneurship

Most participants noticed that their families displayed both positive and negative opinions about entrepreneurship. Some families provided encouragement to disabled individuals pursuing business plans yet several others doubted the possibility of success in commercial ventures. The individuals who received supportive family encouragement (P1, P4) reported their relatives recognized entrepreneurship as a means to achieve financial independence. Some of the participants described how their relatives maintained negative attitudes toward entrepreneurship at P2 and P5 although others received upbeat support from their families.

Most study participants demonstrated doubt about starting a business particularly among participants whose families lacked experience in business operations. P3 shared: "The members of my family believed I would fail at business because they felt I lacked the abilities needed for mobile networking."

Access to Family Resources

All participants who obtained financial support as well as non-financial resources achieved their entrepreneurial goals more easily. Gaining financial help from relatives through "financial assistance" programs allowed P1, P2, and P5 to start their businesses smoothly. P2 noted: "...at the start of my small retail business I received initial capital from my brother. His backing enabled me to initiate my business endeavor." The participants mentioned their access to networks as a key resource which helped them acquire customers and suppliers together with business partnerships (P1, P5). Businesses without external backing frequently encountered harder challenges during startup since they experienced problems with capital procurement and entry to the market.

Cultural Influences on Family Support

Family opinions about entrepreneurship were largely formed by their cultural standards and expectations. The participants mentioned two things about these traditional beliefs about disability: they viewed disabled people as always needing help rather than running businesses independently (P1, P3, P4). Some female entrepreneurs received improper family financial support because of traditional gender expectations (P2, P4).

Challenges and Barriers Faced by Disabled Entrepreneurs

Societal Stigma and Discrimination

The participants identified "stigma related to disability" as the main challenge facing business opportunities because it restricted business development (P2, P5). Certain customers displayed reluctance to work with businesses owned by disabled persons because of societal prejudices (P3, P5). P2 explained: "...some people doubt my business capabilities solely because I have wheelchair use".

Mainstream "business networks" blocked disabled owners from business collaboration opportunities and the chance to expand their operations (P1 and P4).

Inaccessibility of Resources

The main obstacle emerged from restricted access to banking institutions. According to respondents "difficulty in obtaining business loans" (P1, P5) exists because they lack collateral and face discrimination from financial institutions. While a participant (P3) stated: "...banks demonstrate reluctance when extending financial loans to people who have disabilities. If you seek business loans they assume you cannot execute business operations with success". The respondents noted the absence of assistive technologies which would help businesses in both digital entrepreneurship development and mobility support functions.

Inadequate Infrastructure

The absence of proper transportation systems for disabled business owners (P1, P3, P4) created obstacles for people to conduct business activities. The respondents

noted that businesses had accessible facilities were scarce which prevented their effective operation (P 2, P4, and P5).

Role of Family in Overcoming Challenges

Emotional Support from Family

The study participants stated multiple times that moral encouragement was essential for their persistence through the obstacles of society and financial concerns (P1, P2, P3). P4 noted: "...throughout my challenges my parents provided continuous motivation which told me to never surrender". People who encountered negative social views about their future required specific family encouragement to build their confidence.

Practical Assistance from Family

Disabled entrepreneurial business owners received many different types of functional help from their families in order to tackle business obstacles. Several disabled entrepreneurs relied on family financial backing as their most important resource for business establishment and continuity (P2, P4, P5).

Business operations received logistical aid (P1, P4) from family members who managed operational tasks mainly for people with mobility issues. P4 shared: "My sister helps me with deliveries since I have difficulty moving around."

Family Mentorship and Knowledge Transfer

The participants who came from entrepreneurial families received guidance on business operations from their relatives (P2, P4). P3 mentioned: "...my father operated a small business that showed me essential knowledge about finance control alongside greeting client demands".

The absence of family mentorship during college left several students without informal guidance so they needed to depend on external resources.

Impact of Family Support on Business Growth

Early-stage Business Development

Initiating startups proved easier for entrepreneurs who obtained seed capital funding from their family members (P3, P5). Owners who had their families involved in marketing strategies (P2, P4) discovered that it was simpler to attract customers during their early stage.

Family-Driven Growth and Expansion

The growth of businesses received support from families by means of "reinvestment in business growth" (P4, P5). P4 noted: "...my uncle invested his money into expanding my business operations from its early beginning as a small shop". The excessive use of family funds by participants P3 and P4 restricted their ability to establish connections with outside partners.

Future Outlook and Recommendations

Need for Government and Institutional Support

Several participants requested improved availability of funding programs alongside incentives from the government for disabled individuals running businesses (P2 P3). P3 emphasized: "...specific funding programs and financial

assistance programs need to exist exclusively for business owners who have disabilities”.

Family Awareness and Education

The participants identified the necessity for "family education programs" (P1, P3) to inform families about effective ways of supporting their disabled entrepreneurial members.

Social and Cultural Change

The respondents emphasized the essential nature of minimizing public prejudice against disability alongside developing "inclusive workplace and business norms" for better conditions supporting disabled entrepreneurs (P1, P2, P4, P5).

This research uncovered the fundamental part that family influence plays in developing entrepreneurial achievement of disabled individuals in Balochistan's province. Support from families helps disabled entrepreneurs through financial, emotional and practical support but structural and societal obstacles still affect their entrepreneurial opportunities. Solution-oriented policies combined with education aimed at families and society-wide awareness will lead to an inclusive entrepreneurial environment

DISCUSSION

This research demonstrates that family lineage profoundly affects disabled people's business creation activities in Balochistan. Family members held different views about entrepreneurship thus determining the amount of support disabled entrepreneurs received. For certain families entrepreneurship stood as an effective path for financial independence thus they both morally and financially backed their disabled members during business establishment. According to Georgescu and Herman (2020) family backing serves as a crucial element that forms entrepreneurial intentions among individuals. Qudoos et al. (2021) studied Quetta female entrepreneurs who used family support and other social capital to solve business difficulties. Other families doubted the potential success of entrepreneurship because they viewed it both dangerous in general and especially dangerous when performed by disabled individuals. Traditional cultural views regarding disability caused many people to perceive disabled individuals as dependents rather than business operators. The cultural environment described in the 2018 Disability Survey in Balochistan influences disabled entrepreneurs negatively by discouraging them from starting their own businesses.

Family members provided their disabled entrepreneurs with both emotional backing as well as practical help such as monetary support and connections with others. Business entrepreneurs who received initial funding and guidance from their family members found better success in launching sustainable businesses. Georgescu & Herman (2020) demonstrated that entrepreneurial success rests on the availability of resources which aligns with this research discovery. Some disabled entrepreneurs did not get help from such support networks. The participants encountered financial obstacles because banks together with formal financial institutions frequently

declined to grant business loans which literature on entrepreneurship documents as a common issue. As per Makizadeh and Azizzadeh (2021) accessible resources are the foundational pillars of a primary aspect that defines the results and outcomes of business ventures by disabled entrepreneurs. The lack in provision of such resources like appropriate assistive technology to disabled entrepreneurs results in worsening the business management of disabled entrepreneurs.

The greatest challenge entrepreneurs encountered originated from discriminatory behavior together with unfounded social judgments which questioned their disability-related abilities. The participants received doubts from both clients and professional professionals concerning their ability to manage projects. According to studies in literature disabled individuals encountered systematic exclusion in economic work activities continuously (Georgescu & Herman, 2020). Disabled business owners encountered limitation in accessing regular business networks to discover possibilities for business expansion. Population-wide prejudice against disability exists in Balochistan due to which people display multiple negative encounters with disabled individuals. Disabled business owners experienced obstacles since negative social attitudes merged with inaccessible infrastructure which blocked access to transportation and denied them suitable business locations. The chosen obstacles encountered throughout the migration to entrepreneurship received significant reduction through proper family support structures. Business owners gained stronger confidence and determination from their supportive families for business survival when society showed discrimination. The support system for business operations included monetary and logistic aid. Georgescu and Herman (2020) support the concept that family engagement leads to improved circumstances which support disabled entrepreneurs towards their goals. The kind of market adversity confronted by such impaired business enterprises came to become soft to face over the experience sought from families. Such dependency of family sources far beyond comfortable restriction limited entrepreneurship growth into creating strategic external approaches thereby harming sustainability prospects.

These results emphasize that trustees have to ensure broader institutional support that will help family-supported ventures. The Balochistan Persons with Disabilities Act 2017, for example opened up the economic activities opportunity for disabled persons, but its implementation only touches a few. Disabled entrepreneurs require to be enhanced significantly through their access to financial support and training programs as well as assistive technology benefits. There have to be strategically formed educational programs that teach families ways to collaborate effectively with the disabled businesspeople. Education programs will make the old ideas of the community change about disability while encouraging families to fully support the entrepreneurs.

The development of a full entrepreneurial environment is only possible with cultural and social change. Society will be more accepting of disabled people to engage in business activities when acceptance lowers and businesses demonstrate

their economic value. The lowering of financial barriers within institutions and improving the accessibility of infrastructure will support disabled entrepreneurs in their development. The sum of these steps combined with family support will create an environment that is more favorable for disabled entrepreneurs in Balochistan.

The results of this study reveal that family factors either facilitate or hinder the start-up of entrepreneurial businesses by disabled individuals. Encouragement and resource provided by the family help disabled entrepreneurs to start their venture but social barriers still pose a serious concern. Inclusive business environment that is supportive and facilitative to disabled entrepreneurs is only possible when there is a cultural and educational change as well as an effective policy reform and implementation. Potential clients, investors, and business partners may have unfavorable opinions and misconceptions about entrepreneurs with disabilities. These viewpoints may limit their access to resources and markets and erode their drive, confidence, and trustworthiness. For instance, compared to entrepreneurs without disabilities, disabled entrepreneurs might be thought to be less competent, less dependable, or less productive. Similarly, their companies might be perceived as less successful or competitive than those of people without disabilities. To solve these social support concerns, a deliberate effort is needed to encourage the inclusion and engagement of disabled entrepreneurs in the mainstream business world. In disabled society, there are several ways to promote social inclusion (Bahtiar and Syed Marzuki, 2022).

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The findings and the results of the study depict that the family background is a key element in entrepreneurial journey of disabled entrepreneurs and hence it plays a vital and critical role in ventures' success and growth. Family not only provides financial support but it is also a source of mental encouragement alongside social networking that helps disabled entrepreneurs to overcome social challenges and infrastructural hurdles.

There still exist barriers and challenges for disabled persons in Pakistan in general and in Balochistan in particular due to traditional and cultural social stigma coupled with stereotypes as well as lack of facilities and financial constraints. Disabled entrepreneurs who have growing mainly are dependent on their strong family support while others face challenges and hurdles as they get lesser support from their families.

General public should be educated and their awareness level about persons with disabilities should be raised. There is a dire need to make people aware of disabilities and practical ways to support disabled entrepreneurs be sorted out. Institutions that deal with financing the business and start-ups must chalk out at least two packages to fund such business with lower rates of interest or interest free loans. The government requires enacting disability laws to establish accessible business and transportation facilities with assistive technologies on. Education programs should both combat stigma against disability and promote inclusive

entrepreneurship for people with disabilities. The Balochistan Persons with Disabilities Act (2017) should fully implement all its provisions and more technical education training programs should be inaugurated. Business networks should establish mentoring and networking programs that enable people with disabilities to join as well. It will improve disabled business owner prospects if better joint work between government bodies and NGOs along with private organizations is adopted in the Balochistan region

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