

Micro Enterprises are Important to any country. In developed countries MEs also undertake entrepreneurship innovations and inventions. In Kenya SMEs are the fastest growing sector of the economy and employ about 40% of the workforce. The main objective of the study was to investigate the challenges that hinder the growth of Micro-enterprises in Kenya. The potential of MEs is in the creation of jobs, poverty eradication and development of an appropriate technology suitable for the country. The growth of the enterprises would ensure Kenya achieved the industrial country status by the year 2020, The literature reviewed indicated that over 90% of businesses do not mature into sustainable businesses or big corporate bodies due to lack of credit and insufficient training, Other variables incorporated in this study are problems of material procurement, security and lack of meaningful government support. A sample of about 60 MEs in metal fabrication in Thika town were selected and self-administered questionnaires distributed 38 of them responded. It was found that the most important hindrance to growth was lack of credit inability to secure materials cheaply, lack of market insufficient government support, lack of proper training and security in that order. The findings are presented in chapter four which was analyzed using statistical package for social sciences. Conclusions and recommendations in chapter five have centered on how these problems may be solved.