WORK PLAN AND METHODOLOGY:

The present work is based on descriptive design. It has been rightly stated that "Descriptive studies are the ones that aim at describing accurately the characteristics of a group, community or a group of people. A researcher may be interested in studying the people of a community, their age composition, sex composition, caste wise distribution, occupational distribution and so on." (21) The study of MCED can also be completed by adopting this design. The descriptive studies require authentic and valuable sources which can describe facts about the time, space and period of the bygone days.

It has been stated that "It is understandable that when one does not know anything at all about a problem, he must attempt to understand it in a general way before beginning to make specific aspects of the subject matter. The information about MCED is available through its reports, web sites, as well as in published books. Organizations and their functioning can be studied by adopting descriptive design. Descriptive studies often provide a jumping pad for the study of new areas in social sciences and management studies. By adopting this method management patterns developed by MCED can be scientifically studied.

It can provide information which is of value in policy formulation and secondly, because the notion of stage assumes that we have knowledge about the various stages in the supposed continuum." This study will illustrate MCED's functioning on the basis of these sources effectively.

There is a need to avoid bias. It is true that "The procedure to be used in descriptive study must be carefully planned since here the aim is to obtain complete and accurate information. The research design for these studies must make a much greater provision for protection against bias. Because of the amount of work involved in descriptive studies concerned with economy in the course of research is extremely important. Consideration of economy and protection against bias permeate every stage of the research process."

The bias can be avoided by making serious efforts.

It has been further observed that "The first step in descriptive study is to define the question that is to be answered. Unless the questions are formulated with sufficient precision to ensure relevance of the data collected to the questions raised, the study will be fruitless. It is necessary to formally define the concepts entering into the question and also to indicate how the concept is to be measured. Considerations of economy would need to be entertained at the stage of
specifying the research questions. This restricts the area of the study of bounds of manageability. "(27)

Here the following questions have been set:

- What is the contribution of MCED for the development of entrepreneurship in Maharashtra State.
- Is evaluation of MCED is correctly made and justifiably?
- Is it objective and balanced in the research perspective?
- It is true that "After the problem. has been formulated specifically enough to indicate what data would be required, the methods by which data can be obtained must be selected.

**Primary and secondary sources:**

Data collection for the research work can be systematically made by adopting Scientific methods Two types of sources can be utilized for data collection. There are two types of sources Primary and secondary. Kothari has noted that difference between primary and secondary sources must be made to bring more useful approach. In this study both types of sources will be used wherever suitable. The annual reports of MCED, feedback forms, back issues of Udyojak magazine, which is working since 22 years. In the MCED library secondary sources are also available on large scale. Data published in economic survey of Maharashtra state will also be used. Further annual publications such as Maharashtra 2012, India 2012, will also be used for this study.

**Chapter scheme**

The following will the chapter scheme:

**Chapter I: The background:**

In this chapter background of study will be neatly presented. Further, concept of Entrepreneurship will be discussed. Brief history of MCED will also be sharply focused. Significance, objectives, and future line of study will be set forth.
Chapter II: Research design:

In this chapter descriptive design will be mainly testified. Further nature, scope of the research topic will be discussed and sources of data collection, limitations of the subject will also be noted.

Chapter III: Origin and Development of MCED:

In this chapter a brief history of MCED will be presented in two phases. In the first phase will cover period from 1983 to 2000 and in the second phase from 2001 to 2012. Growth, resources, branches, evolution of training modules and techniques will also be briefly described.

Chapter IV: Training problems in entrepreneurship development:

In this chapter different EDP programs will be classified. Data will be presented based on zones and regions covering changes and evolution in programs and new methods of training. This study will be based on classification of records and interaction with executives.

Chapter V: New ICT based management patterns of training

In this chapter MCED’s latest concept of IT based office paperless office model will be described and new approach to web based training will be classified properly. Salient features of new web based learning will be described here. Ideas of Fredrick Taylor, Peter Drucker will be adopted here and critical study of management patterns will be presented.