

Role of Maharashtra Center for Entrepreneurship Development in Industrial Developments

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Introduction:

The study of MCED is related to Maharashtra's entrepreneurship development. Maharashtra State Established MCED in 1988. About state role of state in entrepreneur development it has been observed that, in many economies, the State also plays the role of an entrepreneur - establishing and operating business enterprises and bearing the risks. Maharashtra state since 1960 has made many experiments by setting bodies like SICOM, MSSIDC and Regional Corporations.

India. State supported entrepreneurship programs were undertaken and Maharashtra is one of such leading state in India. In the post globalization period entrepreneurship scenario has changed. Truly new approach is coming up. However, recently many governments have resorted to privatization in varying degrees, and have redefined the role of the public sector. The setting of MCED in Maharashtra is a state supported venture. In this chapter origin, growth and development of MCED has been properly highlighted.²

Entrepreneurship Development Programmes:

Meaning:

Entrepreneurship Development Programme means to provide the technical knowledge and to generate entrepreneurial abilities among the people. In other words, it refers to create, development, and polishing of entrepreneurial skills into a person needed to establish and successfully run his / her enterprise. Thus, the concept of entrepreneurship development programme involves equipping a person with the required skills and knowledge needed for starting and running the enterprise or own business.

The main purpose of such entrepreneurship development programme is to widen the base of entrepreneurship by development achievement motivation and entrepreneurial skills among the less privileged sections of the society.

According to N. P. Singh (1985), "Entrepreneurship Development Programme is designed to help an individual in strengthening his entrepreneurial motive and in acquiring skills and capabilities necessary for playing his entrepreneurial role effectively. It is necessary to promote this understanding of motives and their impact on entrepreneurial values and behaviour for this purpose." Now, we can easily define EDP as a planned effort to identify, inculcate, develop, and polish the capabilities and skills as the prerequisites of a person to become and behave as an entrepreneur.³

Need for EDPs:

Due to globalization competitions increased day by day multinomial companies entering productions increased and demands of the products also increased. Local entrepreneurs have to improve the product capacity quality and quantities. New technologies have to follow and machine power create revolution and all this possible only because of entrepreneurship development.

The suitable training can provide the necessary motivation to the entrepreneurs. The achievement motivation had a positive impact on the performance of entrepreneurs.

Objectives of the study:

The major objectives of the study are to:

- To know how to improve the entrepreneurial quality, and skill in industrial developments.
- To know the MCED participation in entrepreneurship developments.
- To know the procedure set up to establishing new small industry and small business.
- Know the pros and cons in becoming an entrepreneur.

Entrepreneurial Training and Development Programmes:

Entrepreneurial training and development programs are integral to entrepreneurial and economic development. The methodology of Training and development programs with particular delivering contents holds an immense value and importance in the enhancement of awareness, knowledge, skills and capabilities. Entrepreneurial training and development programs are designed in such a way as to accomplish various objectives.

Entrepreneurship required knowledge, skills and capabilities that are necessary to perform the desired role

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effectively and efficiently. It is through the process of entrepreneurial training that entrepreneurs not only learn how to establish a business and maintain it successfully, but also are assisted in gaining great exposure to new information and technological aspects, while such programs are concerned with their conceptual development and analytical thinking. Besides, they are aimed at imparting necessary knowledge about the industry, products and production methods.

The entrepreneurial training and development programs are helpful for the entrepreneurs leading them to enhance their entrepreneurial qualities and motivational development. They provide the ways and means through which they can understand the processes and procedures of establishing businesses or enterprises.⁶ In addition, by means of entrepreneurial training and development programs, they can not only understand the pros and cons of being entrepreneur but also develop the sense of social responsibilities in setting up and managing the business. Entrepreneurial training and development programs help the people in launching new businesses. They are meant for people to reach their full potentials and manage the business successfully. Entrepreneurial training and development programs provide them the awareness of career with different entrepreneurial options, required knowledge and basic economic understanding, while they aid them in opening or expanding businesses, finding new avenues for business and its development.

Challenges of EDPs:

The main objective of EDPs is to make the EDP trainee an enterprise creator. Hence, it seems necessary to see whether, the objectives of EDPs are fulfilled or not. In simple words, there is a need to have a retrospective look into how many participants have actually started their own enterprises after completing the training. This calls for the evaluation of EDPs. EDPs suffer on many counts. The problems and lacunae are on the part of all those who are involved in the process, be it the trainers and the trainees, the ED organisations, the supporting organizations, and the state governments. The important problems EDPs face are confined as:⁷

- a. Trainer-motivations are not available up to the mark in motivating the trainees to start their own enterprises.
 - b. ED organisations lack in commitment and sincerity in conducting the EDPs. In some cases, EDPs are used as means to generate surplus (income) for the ED organisations.
 - c. Non-conducive environment and constraints make the trainer-motivators' role ineffective.
- The antithetic attitude of the supporting agencies like banks and financial institutions serves as stumbling block in the success of EDPs.

Vision and Mission of MCED:

MCED has been a pioneer in espousing social and economic entrepreneurship since 1988. It is a training institute in the core area of entrepreneurship development. It works as a facilitator and guide for the creation and cultivation of the entrepreneurial spirit and the concept of employment. At MCED, there is always the humble buzz of people discussing, brainstorming, making plans and revamping shelved ideas. The thrum of work and the exciting buzz of activity is an indelible part of the work culture. MCED is also an incredibly technology savvy organization which, not surprisingly, is amongst the few offices to enforce the paperless office concept.⁸ On the basis of above data we can crystallize following objectives of MCED.

- To promote entrepreneurship in the backward region of Maharashtra State.
- To organize lectures, discussion, exhibitions and training programs to promote entrepreneurship.
- To promote entrepreneurship among the young graduate, women, schedule caste, schedule tribes and minorities.
- To organize EDP programs in the rural areas to search latent entrepreneurship qualities of young men.(source: MCED Govt.web site)

About the role of State entrepreneurship development agencies, it has observed that, a somewhat wider perspective closer to EDP training is necessary for the organizer of the rural enterprise. Hence, MCED has launched number of EDP programs for rural and backward region in Maharashtra from 1988 to 2015. So far as the Government promotional organizations and the credit delivery system are concerned, the purpose of the training programs should be to evolve better linkages and to bring about attitudinal change on the part of the operating personnel. There is also need to organize programs for training of trainers, as also for project organizers. MCED also organizes training of trainers which is a bold step and it has become a lead agency in all the states.(source: MCED web site)

Establishment of the MCED:

Maharashtra Centre for Entrepreneurship Development (MCED) is involved in Entrepreneurship Development activities all over Maharashtra since 1988-89. Main objective of MCED is to provide entrepreneur development trainings and assist them in identification of suitable project, getting bank loans, establishment of the enterprise, obtaining necessary permissions etc. MCED also provides help in overcoming various managerial, financial, operational problems faced during functioning of the enterprise. For efficient decision making, information sharing, and providing a platform for interaction amongst its trainees a web portal has been developed for various services offered by MCED. The portal contains complete details about MCED, the information about the Publications, details of the courses that will be conducted at various locations, feedbacks and queries from the participants. Entire Administration of the Training is performed online through the Portal. (source MCED web site)

- Optimum use of Local Resources: The optimum use of natural, financial and human resources can be made in a country by training and educating the entrepreneurs.
- EDPs can provide the foundation for developing first generation entrepreneurs and bring in a total change in the mind-set of the potential entrepreneurs.
- The course contents of EDPs generally consists of six inputs namely, general introduction to entrepreneurship, achievement motivation training, support system and procedures, market survey and plant visit, managerial skill, project preparation and feasibility study

Activities and Programmes carried out by MCED:

The MCED acts as a compound for entrepreneurship development by creating an environment for entrepreneurship in the support system, developing new entrepreneurship, helping in the growth of existing entrepreneurs and proliferation of entrepreneurial education. The following activities were conducted by MCED.

1. Provides basic study training.
2. Training of submission of the proposal to the sponsoring agency.
3. Programme announcement in local newspapers and Radio, TV etc.
4. Meeting with local bodies' corporation and agencies, DIC officials / local associations.
5. Banks for assistance in identification of the participants / identification of faculty / guest faculty for EDPs.
6. Visits to various organizations by course coordinator.
7. Programme publicity through supporting of organizations.
8. Circular / letters to various organizations.

The purpose of identifying industrial opportunities in advance was to help the EDP participants in identifying the projects, which could match their skills and temperament, with a view to prepare a list of viable projects to publicize the programmes. Such publicity is usually done by supporting institutions by the way of displaying the programme brochures at conspicuous places and circulating the information amongst officers and staff who matter in such work. The MCED focused on contact person in key positions, namely opinion leaders, public workers, local panchayat, block development officers / local associations, for identifying the potential participants. The practice of sending circulars / letters to various organizations involved in entrepreneurship promotion was adopted by only 3 organizations. Such announcements were made through local/nearest station of all India radio and the contents of radio announcement were largely the same as those of newspaper advertisements. Cable TVs. is also used to advertise the EDP by MCED. The purpose of announcement was to reach EDP aspirants in far-flung areas where newspaper might not reach.

To create self-employment, MCED is conducting following training programmes:

- Entrepreneurship Development Programme.
- Development Programmes for Self Employment.
- Entrepreneurship Awareness Camps.
- Certificate Course for Developing Competent Personnel for SSI Management.
- Trainers Training Programme.
- Teachers Training Programmes.
- School/ College level entrepreneurship Development Programme.
- Organization of exhibitions / Discussions / Workshops.

Conclusion:

The MCED acts as a compound for entrepreneurship development by creating an environment for entrepreneurship in the support system, developing new entrepreneurship, helping in the growth of existing entrepreneurs and proliferation of entrepreneurial education. Entrepreneurial training and development programs are integral to entrepreneurial and economic development. The methodology of Training and development programs with particular delivering contents holds an immense value and importance in the enhancement of awareness, knowledge, skills and capabilities among the peoples. The optimum use of natural, financial and human resources can be made in a country by training and educating the entrepreneurs. EDPs can provide the foundation for developing first generation entrepreneurs and bring in a total change in the mind-set of the potential of new entrepreneurs.

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