

Rapporteur Report

**XV ANNUAL INTERNATIONAL SEMINAR ON “ECONOMY,
ENTERPRISE, AND EMPLOYMENT”**
JANUARY 03 - 04, 2014 AT INDIA HABITAT CENTRE, NEW DELHI, INDIA

THE Fifteenth International Seminar organized under the joint auspices of Delhi School of Professional Studies and Research (DPSR), [Approved by All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE), Ministry of HRD, Government of India, New Delhi, affiliated to GGS Indraprastha University, Dwarka, New Delhi and accredited as a premier college by Accreditation Services for International Colleges (ASIC), UK, American University Accreditation Council (AUAC), USA] Rotary Club of Delhi Maurya, Rotaract Club of DPSR, Divine Education Trust, Korba (C.G.), and Divine International Group of Institutions, Gwalior (M.P.), sponsored by Petronet LNG Ltd and Oriental Bank of Commerce.

Inaugural Session

January, 03, 2014, 10:30 a.m. to 1:00 p.m.

Venue: Gulmohar Hall, India Habitat Centre, Lodhi Road, New Delhi.

Chairperson: *Prof. B.P. Singh, Chairman, Delhi School of Professional Studies and Research (Approved by AICTE), Delhi, and affiliated to GGS Indraprastha University, New Delhi, India.*

Chief Guest: *Rtn. Vinod Bansal, District Governor, Rotary International District 3010.*

Guest of Honour: *Rtn. Sanjay Khanna, District Governor Elect, Rotary International District 3010.*

Guest of Honour: *Rtn. J.K. Gaur, District Governor Nominee 2015-16, Rotary International District 3010.*

Key Note Speaker: *Prof. Terry Parrish, President, ICE Academy, United Kingdom.*

Welcome and Theme Address: *Dr. Ajay Kumar Singh, Secretary General, Organizing Committee.*

Vote of Thanks: *Rtn. Mohan Nagpal, President, Rotary Club of Delhi Maurya.*

Vote of Thanks: *Rtn. Prof. G.S. Popli, Director, Delhi School of Professional Studies and Research (Approved by AICTE), Delhi, and affiliated to GGS Indraprastha University, New Delhi, India.*

Coordinator: *Ms. Archita Nandi, Assistant Professor, Delhi School of Professional Studies and Research (Approved by AICTE), Delhi, and affiliated to GGS Indraprastha University, New Delhi, India.*

Inaugural session started with the welcome address by Ms. Archita Nandi, followed by lighting of auspicious lamp of knowledge by dignitaries.

Dr. Ajay Kr. Singh, Secretary General, Organizing Committee, was then invited to deliver the welcome and theme address wherein, he wished everyone “a happy new year” and apprised the topic of XV International Seminar, “Economics, Politics, And Civil Society”. He further informed the topic for

next year conference, “Governance: Emerging Paradigms” and seminar “Integrated Reporting: Challenges and Opportunities” to be held on January 3-4, 2015 at India Habitat Centre, New Delhi. He then introduced the theme of the seminar, “Economy, Enterprise, and Employment” with three short videos: Firstly with CCTV News, showing GDP of India in 2050 to be \$ 86 trillion; second video depicted “Apple”, presenting the change over from 2011/2/28 to 2041/2/28, where everything will be technology driven. Dr. Ajay Kr. Singh concluded this by quoting that “impossible things of yesterday, are possible today and impossible things of today, will be possible tomorrow”. The third video depicted how the world would look like in 2050, “Life in 2050”, book authored by Ulrich Eberl. Dr. Ajay gave an insight into the new world order in the field of economics, politics, and civil society.

Rtn. J.K. Gaur, Guest of Honour, said when economy is going through ups and downs, everyone need leaders and gave best wishes to DSPSR for the same.

He expressed his thoughts about economy, enterprise, and employment. He discussed about the economy of 3rd world nations which is growing at good pace. He emphasized on three key components of becoming a good leader: mission, vision, and consistency. He explained the theme and explained that in order to deal with the current issue following things must be focused upon:

1. Enterprise connected to society have huge potential and must be encouraged.
2. Green industry creates job.
3. Public and Private organizations must use local resources rather than outsourcing.

He concluded that unemployment must be minimized and nation can be developed with enterprise having right people, right prospect, attitude and soul. Be authentic, creative and connected.

Rtn. J.K. Gaur was honored by Rtn. Subhash Jagota by presenting a memento immediately after his address as he had to attend some other conference as well.

Prof. Terry Parrish, key note speaker, shared that he has been in this conference for the fourth time. He expressed his views on the power of education. He encouraged everyone to think on questions that he raised: “are we proud to be educationist?”, does education provides us with opportunities to grow?”, “do all learners have the ability/opportunity to make most of the education?” (To which he answered with a no), “are you getting the education you need to be successful?”, “do you give too much education?”, “do you need education for technology?”, is education about status?”, “are you buying success for future?”, “what are we (educational institutes) selling?” He highlighted that till 2004, in Europe there were 6 levels of education, post which the levels have risen to 12. He then further questioned; “do you need knowledge” or “do you need more knowledge” or do you need different knowledge?”

He also talked about the growing gap between rich and poor. He surprised everyone by sharing the results of a survey done in 2012, according to which America and Europe emerged out to be the top 2, wherein the gap was larger, India was not even in top 5. He then concluded, that basic education helps everyone and students are not work ready. We should focus on the work skills being taught.

Release of Delhi Business Review

Delhi Business Review (DBR): An International Journal of Society for Human Transformation and Research (SHTR), Vol. 14, No. 2, July-December, ISSN: 0972-222X, was released officially by all the present luminaries on the dais.

Conferring of “The Best Corporate Academic Award”

Prof. B.P. Singh, Chairman DSPSR, presented the award to Mr. Subhash Jagota in recognition of his distinguished services in corporate as well as in academics in 2013.

This was followed by the acceptance speech of Mr. Subhash Jagota.

Mr. Subhash Jagota accepted the award and conveyed his thanks. He started by saying that over the last 20 years, he has addressed over 5 lac students all over the world. He stated that everyone needs to learn, to challenge oneself. He talked about his journey in XLRI and how he grew from a boy who was hesitant to talk in English to a man who got the best debater award of all the management and engineering colleges in India, in 1971. Then, shared three sentences which changed his life:

- Do not underestimate yourself
- Have a fire in your belly
- Learn to challenge yourself and make action plan.

He further continued with examples of Mr. Arvind Khejriwal, Chief Minister, Delhi and Lal Bahadur Shastri who challenged themselves and grew to a level. He emphasized on the need of shift from blind obedience to self governance, from functional managers to business managers and that only wealth generating managers will be valued. He discussed his plan to start various centres of excellence, that he along with his team, all over India and further announced that the inauguration of same will be in Delhi School of Professional Studies and Research.

Prof. B.P. Singh, started with briefing everyone about his educational background. He explained about basics of economy and the interrelation among economy, enterprise, and employment, the theme of the international seminar. He discussed the projected economic growth by 2030 and 2050 of India and world, with the help of survey conducted by PriceWaterhouseCooper (PWC). He further emphasized on the golden and digital age of enterprise.

Rtn. Vinod Bansal, DG, RID 3010, highlighted the economic scenario of India and leading countries besides, he also emphasized the impact of bad economy followed with political instability. He suggested that the regulatory bodies of government should be regulatory, but not over regulatory in action.

Vote of Thanks

Rtn. Mohan Nagpal, on behalf of Rotary club of Delhi Maurya extended a warm vote of thanks for the lucid and apt presentation made by the distinguished speakers present on the dias.

Rtn. G.S. Popli, on behalf of Delhi School of Professional Studies and Research, also extended a warm welcome and thanks to all the distinguished speakers, sponsors, and team of Delhi School of Professional Studies and Research.

With this, the XV International seminar was inaugurated. The session ended with National Anthem.

Presentation of Mementos

After the initiation of the theme by accomplished academicians, guests, and dignitaries, they were presented mementos by organizing committee members.

PP Rtn. Vinod Khatri presented memento to Rtn. Vinod Bansal.

PP Rtn. N.K. Wadhwa presented memento to Prof. Terry Parrish.

Rtn. Suresh Gupta presented memento to Rtn. Mohan Nagpal.

PP Rtn. Subhash Jagota presented memento to Prof. B.P. Singh.

Rapporteurs for the Session:

- **Ms. Misha Mehta**
Assistant Professor, Delhi School of Professional Studies and Research (Approved by AICTE), Delhi, and affiliated to GGS Indraprastha University, New Delhi, India.
- **Abhishek Anand**
Student, Delhi School of Professional Studies and Research (Approved by AICTE), Delhi, and affiliated to GGS Indraprastha University, New Delhi, India.

Post Lunch Session

January 3, 2014

Panel discussion on “**EDUCATION AND EMPLOYMENT: ISSUES AND CHALLENGES**”

Chairperson: *Shri. Dilip Chenoy, MD & CEO, National Skill Development Corporation.*

Panel Speaker: *Prof. Terry Parish, President of ICE Academy, UK.*

Panel Speaker: *Rtn. Vivek Gupta, Associate Vice President, Steria India Ltd.*

Panel Speaker: *Mr. Arvind Ravivanshi, Engineering Supervisor, Bechtel Indiam Pvt. Ltd.*

Panel Speaker: *Mr. Ranjan Chaudhary, Principal Program Co-ordinator, National Skill Development Corporation.*

Prof. Shirin Rathore was unable to attend the session due to some problem, due to which Shri Dilip Chenoy took over the session as chairperson.

The Chairperson, **Shri Dilip Chenoy** described the theme of session in the simplest manner. He said skills should be acquired in life by learning, in order to improve employability. He further stated that 30% of people are unemployed, due to poor communication skills.

Prof. Terry Parish, said that there should be functionality in social life. He emphasised that cultural system should be changed to enhance Indian economy and education system. He cited the importance of education, as the real route to success and stability. He discussed various issues and challenges for education and employment, such as, rural and urban environment, gender inequality, income disparities, frustration caused, due to lack of viable education and employment.

Rtn. Vivek Gupta, discussed various education programmes run by government of India for people who are below poverty line. He further opined, that there is a gap between the expectations of people from these educational programmes, in terms of the kinds of job and the job which they actually fetch after attending these programmes. He stressed that language proficiency, analytical skills, communication and soft skills, are must in order to get employed.

Mr. Arvind Ravivanshi, underlined four factors responsible for current state of education system such as, quality of education, style of education, role of education and inadequate infrastructural facilities. He further emphasized, that the gap between learning and teaching should be known. People should not be taught rather, they should be made to learn. He further added that teachers should be more passionate about their profession.

Mr. Ranjan Chaudhary, discussed how to mend the gap between education and employment. He cited that education is a global and complex phenomenon. He further discussed, how public and private players in education sector should co-ordinate with each other. He further stressed upon the need of imparting appropriate training generating for more employment opportunities.

Rapporteurs for the Session:

- **Ms. Simran Kaur**
Assistant Professor, Delhi School of Professional Studies and Research, (Approved by AICTE), Delhi, and affiliated to GGS Indraprastha University, New Delhi, India.
- **Ms. Kiritka Kapoor**
Student, PGDM, Delhi School of Professional Studies and Research, (Approved by AICTE), Delhi, and affiliated to GGS Indraprastha University, New Delhi, India.

Post Tea Break Session

January 03, 2014, 4:00 p.m.-5:30 p.m.

Panel discussion on “**BUSINESS EXCELLENCE THROUGH EFFECTIVE LEADERSHIP**”

Chairperson: Rtn. Subhash Jagota, CEO, Global Business Solutions.

Panel Speaker: Mr. Sharad Garg, Former VP, HRD, Blue Dart.

Panel Speaker: Mr. Sudhir Kapoor, CEO, The Human Capital Center.

Panel Speaker: Ms. Ritu Kappal, Director, ACME Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

Panel Speaker: Dr. Rana Singh, Assistant Director, Institutional Research and Planning, Gulf Medical University, UAE.

Coordinator: Ms. Misha Mehta, Assistant Professor, Delhi School of Professional Studies and Research, (Approved by AICTE), Delhi and Affiliated to GGS Indraprastha University, New Delhi, India.

Ms. Hemandri, Student, Delhi School of Professional Studies and Research, (Approved by AICTE), Delhi and Affiliated to GGS Indraprastha University, New Delhi, India.

Ms. Satyabati, Student, Delhi School of Professional Studies and Research, Approved by AICTE, Delhi and Affiliated to GGS Indraprastha University, New Delhi, India.

The coordinator, Ms. Misha Mehta welcomed and introduced all the panel members, before handing over the session to the chairperson for further proceedings.

The Chairperson, PP Rtn. Subhash Jagota, initiated the session by elucidating the concept of excellence through effective leadership. While taking the reference from current scenario e.g., in Army, Tata Motors, RIL, Maruti, he explained how the future leader anticipates change and create wealth.

He further emphasized on developing clear mission, vision, objectives, and creation of values and the implementation of values in a significant manner.

By citing a quote “Whosoever you are today, is because of what you did yesterday; so what you want to become tomorrow, is what you are doing today”, he elucidated that focus on your present, if you want to have a desired future.

Mr. Sharad Garg, Former VP, HRD, Blue Dart, shared a video on famous failures and emphasized that the characteristics of a leader changes with the changing environment, thus, he should be versatile and jack of all.

He advocated that there should be a right balance of short term and long term strategies and a leader should set guidelines and develop key action plan.

Mr. Garg also shared few “qualities of a good leader- character, charisma, commitment, communication, competence, discernment, courage, discretion, focus, generosity, initiative, listening, passion, positive attitude, problem solving, relationship, responsibility, security, and self discipline”.

Mr. Sudhir Kapoor, CEO, The Human Capital Center, elucidated following lessons from Aam Admi Party (AAP) led by Mr. Arvind Kejriwal. Begin with an end in mind, commit to a chosen strategy, change strategy when needed, attention or criticism is good, resistance to change is expected, choose your battles, engage or empower your people, effective communication, transparency builds trust, being in trenches helps, power brings responsibility, reward performance, result matter, believe in yourself.

He further explained, few attributes of a leader i.e., humbleness, effect big changes with small steps, open and honest, engage social media actively, develops a strategy and walk the talk.”

He emphasized that the model adopted by AAP party can be replicated in corporate world.

Ms. Ritu Kappal, Director, ACME Solutions Pvt. Ltd, expressed how to manage time and resources. She said that a leader is one who develops action plan & activities and lead those activities.

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She motivated the audience with her words – that you should start managing yourself first and to be a good leader, one should have a vision rather a group vision, and should revise it by taking inputs from experienced people.

She further stressed on what a leader should be like, by taking example of an elder person in a ship, who helps the crew in ups and downs.

Dr. Rana Singh, Assistant Director, Institutional Research and Planning, Gulf Medical University, UAE, stated business excellence through pioneering business strategies.

He took the examples from current corporate scenario of Mr. Ratan Tata, “who hires the best and leaves the rest” and NDTV, “who pioneers excellence in whatever areas they enter”.

Thus, further strengthening his words, expressed that a leader should have strong commitments, should be a part of changing environment rather than criticizing it, should develop a blend of technology and business to face challenges and should be socially responsible as well.

At last, he said “Live the life like a race, not as a parking space”.

The discussion was concluded by the chairperson, Mr. Subhash Jagota and vote of thanks was given by the coordinator, Ms. Misha Mehta.

All the dignified panel members were honoured with momentos and certificates.

Rapporteurs for the session:

- **Ms. Disha Thanai**
Assistant Professor, Delhi School of Professional Studies and Research (Approved by AICTE), Delhi, and affiliated to GGS Indraprastha University, New Delhi, India.
- **Mr. Shiva Adhikari**
Student, Delhi School of Professional Studies and Research (Approved by AICTE), Delhi, and affiliated to GGS Indraprastha University, New Delhi, India.

TECHNICAL SESSION I: “ECONOMY AND ENTERPRISE: EMERGING PARADIGMS”

January 04, 2014, 9.30 a.m. to 11.15 a.m.

Venue: Kadamba Hall, India Habitat Centre, New Delhi.

Session Chair: *Prof. L.S. Singh, Professor of Economics, Head, Department of Economics, Magadh University, Bodhgaya, Bihar.*

Co-Chair: *Dr. Prof. G.S. Popli, Director, Delhi School of Professional Studies and Research (Approved by AICTE), Delhi, and affiliated to GGS Indraprastha University, New Delhi, India.*

Coordinator: *Ms. Disha Thanai, Assistant Professor, Delhi School of Professional Studies and Research (Approved by AICTE), Delhi, and affiliated to GGS Indraprastha University, New Delhi, India.*

Mr. Krishnasagar Subudhi, Student, Delhi School of Professional Studies and Research (Approved by AICTE), Delhi, and affiliated to GGS Indraprastha University, New Delhi, India.

Ms Bhavigia, Student, Delhi School of Professional Studies and Research (Approved by AICTE), Delhi, and affiliated to GGS Indraprastha University, New Delhi, India.

The session started with the welcome address by the session coordinator, and then was handed over to the session chair and co-chair. Session chair, Prof. L.S. Singh introduced the topic “Economy and Enterprise: Emerging Paradigms”, and apprised the guidelines for paper presentation.

TOPIC: “MAURITIUS : A NEW ECONOMIC MODEL TO EMULATE”

Mr. Randhir Roopchand, Head of Department, Universite des Mascareignes, Beau Plan Pamplémousses, Mauritius.

Mr. Roopchand revealed the Mauritius as an economic model, which built the economic resilience and innovations, and mitigated the effects of financial crisis. He has identified the new economic model based on a qualitative review of the economic performance of Mauritius.

He analyzed the critical success factors leading to rank, high in terms of competitiveness, human development index as well as to achieve economic growth in a period of global economic recession. Thus, the paper has shown the benchmark for developing countries in their stride for economic development.

TOPIC: “REVISING THEORIZATION OF THE GLOBAL FINANCIAL CRISIS”

Prof. Ranjul Rastogi, Professor of Economics, Vivekananda Institute of Professional Studies, Delhi, India.

Ms. Rastogi has theoretically investigated to understand the foundation of global financial crisis of 2007 and, therefore, analyzed the resurgence of Keynesian Vs. Monetarism theories. The researcher has also recessed the global financial crisis as a “Minisky Moment”.

At last, the researcher stick with Keynesianism thought and showed government intervention is required to uplift the economy from such situation.

TOPIC: “REACHING THE UNREACHED: FINANCIAL INCLUSION IN INDIA - A STUDY”

Ms. Shelly Oberoi, Research Scholar, Annamalai University, Tamil Nadu, India.

Dr. Namita Rajput, Associate Professor, Sri Aurobindo College (M), University of Delhi, Delhi, India.

Ms. Shelly Oberoi has highlighted the role of financial inclusion in economic growth to uplift the economy from poverty. Thus, the paper has been aimed to analyze the current status of financial inclusion in India, to critically analyze the government, RBI and banks initiative on financial inclusion and literacy in India, to analyze the financial inclusion in India through the lens of **Crisil Inclusix Index**, with respect to state orientation and to compute a comprehensive measure of financial inclusion for each state.

Ms. Oberoi also found that the top most states indulged in financial inclusion are basically from southern India and the bottom most are Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland, Chattisgarh, Bihar, and Manipur.

TOPIC: “IMPACT OF FINANCIAL SECTOR REFORM ON INCLUSIVE GROWTH WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO ANDHRA PRADESH”

Ms. B. Padmaja, Assistant Professor, Avanthi P.G. College, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh, India.

Ms. B. Padmaja highlighted the need for the inclusive growth and sustainable development rather than increasing growth rate. The paper has been aimed to assess the importance of financial reforms on inclusive growth with special reference to Andhra Pradesh in India. This paper also attempts to identify the challenges to be achieved in the future decade.

At last it was found by Ms. Padmaja, that financial inclusion promotes thrift and develops culture of saving and also enables efficient payment mechanism, thus strengthening the resource base of the financial institution which benefits the economy as resources become available for efficient payment mechanism and allocation.

TOPIC: “THE HILL ECONOMY OF MANIPUR”

Mr. G. Hiamguanglung, *Research Scholar, Economics Department, Manipur University, Imphal, Manipur, India.*

Mr. Hiamguanglung has studied the Hill economy of Manipur and attempted to explain the structural growth and evolution of this rural based economy. He highlighted the state of industry and agriculture sectors and how modern institutions particularly on traditional based land system based on community ownership.

It was found that the hill economy of Manipur showed the usual line of falling shares of primary sector and rising share of secondary and tertiary sectors. There is also a symptom of massive unemployment and underemployment in hill districts of Manipur, as the falling share of primary sector in NSDP is not commensurate to the decline of labour force in this sector.

Thus at last, Mr. Hiamguanglung revealed that agrarian of hill districts of Manipur has shown the sign of gradual transformation in the economic structure.

TOPIC: “ISLAMIC BANKING AND ECONOMIC GROWTH - EVIDENCE FROM BAHRAIN”

Mr. Mastab I. Tabash, *Research Scholar, Faculty of Management Studies (FMS), University of Delhi, Delhi, India.*

Prof. Raj S. Dhankar, *Dean and Professor of Finance, Faculty of Management Studies (FMS), University of Delhi, Delhi, India.*

Mr. Tabash highlighted the role of Islamic banking and finance as most rapidly growing segments of the global financial system and its contribution towards the economic growth, in reference to Bahrain. The researcher has used econometric analysis, annual time-series data of economic growth and Islamic bank's financing from 1990 to 2008 and found that in the long run, Islamic bank's financing is positively and significantly correlated with economic growth.

TOPIC: “THE EFFECT OF ECONOMIC GLOBALIZATION ON THE THAI BUDDHIST MONKS”

Mr. Phramaha Yanakrit Chakbodin, *Department of Politics and Public Administration, University of Pune, Maharashtra, India.*

Mr. Chakbodin studied the affects of economic globalization on Thai Buddhist Monks and trends of globalization for the organization of Thai Buddhist Monks in economic aspects and took the samples composed of Abbots from important temples in Thailand with experiences regarding economic globalization, the government officials from national office of Buddhism such as the managing director and provincial director, buddhist scholars from buddhist institutions.

He found that Thai Buddhist Sangha emphasized the sufficient economy, middle way, right livelihood, contentment, harmlessness to others concerning economic globalization, the stability of Sangha depends on the royal patronage, for the future of Thai Sangha, interdependence with government must be concerned, the effect of economic globalization on Thai Buddhist monks consist of positive aspect such as economic liberalization, prosperity, negative aspect such as poverty and inequality.

At last he concluded, that Thai Buddhist monks should apply globalization to modernize the organization.

TOPIC: “THE IMPACT OF GLOBALIZATION IN INDUSTRIAL PROGRESSION - A CASE STUDY OF MANDYA DISTRICT”

Dr. Puttaraju K., *Lecturer, University of Mysore, Mysore, Karnataka, India.*

Dr. Puttaraju discussed the impact of globalization on industrial progression with special reference to Mandaya district of Karnataka. At last it was found that Mandaya district has progressed in industrialization since 1990s and saw a great jump in industrial setup during 2000-2012 and has gradually transformed agricultural society into an industrial and commercial nucleus.

Late Prof. Om Prakash Best Paper Award of the Session: Mr. Mastab I. Tabash, Research Scholar, Faculty of Management Studies (FMS), University of Delhi, Delhi, India and Prof. Raj S. Dhankar, Dean and Professor of Finance, Faculty of Management Studies (FMS), University of Delhi, Delhi, India – “Islamic Banking and Economic Growth - Evidence from Bahrain”.

Late Prof. P.N. Singh Second Best Paper Award of the Session: Ms. B. Padmaja, Assistant Professor, Avanthi P.G. College, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh – “Impact of Financial Sector Reform on Inclusive Growth with Special Reference to Andhra Pradesh”.

The session concluded with memento and certificate presentation to the participants by the session chair, Prof. L.S. Singh, Co-Chair, Prof. G.S. Popli, and Dr. Ajay Kr. Singh. The Session Chair, and the Co-Chair were also honored with memento and certificate by Dr. Ajay Kr. Singh.

Rapporteurs for the session:

- **Ms. Archanaa Vyas**
Assistant Professor, Delhi School of Professional Studies and Research (Approved by AICTE), Delhi, and affiliated to GGS Indraprastha University, New Delhi, India.
- **Ms. Sakshi**
Student, Delhi School of Professional Studies and Research (Approved by AICTE), Delhi, and affiliated to GGS Indraprastha University, New Delhi, India.

TECHNICAL SESSION NO. 2 – “EDUCATION AND EMPLOYMENT: ISSUES AND CHALLENGES”

January 4, 2013, 09.30 a.m. to 03:30 p.m.

Venue: Amaltas Hall, India Habitat Centre, New Delhi.

Session Chair: Prof. Terry Parrish, President, ICE Academy, United Kingdom.

Co-Chair: Dr. Rajvir Sharma, Associate Professor, Atma Ram Sanatam Dharma College, University of Delhi, Delhi, India.

Coordinator: Ms. Sima Singh, Assistant Professor, Delhi School of Professional Studies and Research (Approved by AICTE), Delhi, and affiliated to GGS Indraprastha University, New Delhi, India.

The session started with the welcome address by session coordinator, where she discussed the major issues regarding the placement of students such as lack of communication skills, higher aspirations of students, and lack of industrial knowledge, and further added that the personality of an individual cannot be changed overnight, but to improve it, we need to work hard.

Further, the session was handed over to the session chair and co-chair. Session chair, Prof. Terry Parrish, introduced the topic to the paper presenters and audience in the hall. He also stated that each individual has certain characteristics; just the thing is that for the changes taking place everyone is required to cope up with these changes.

Further, co-chair enlightened the topic and shared his views. He said that it is very important to understand in today's scenario, whether, the education is focusing only on employment or on making people a good employee of the nation and a good citizen of it as well.

Each presenter had been given on an average ten to fifteen minutes to present the papers, including the question-answers and total 15 paper presenters presented their papers.

TOPIC: “EDUCATED UNEMPLOYMENT IN INDIA: A SERIOUS PROBLEM”

Dr. Milind Sahasrabudhhe, Associate Professor, Department of Educational Administration, Faculty of Education & Psychology, M.S. University of Baroda, Vadodara, Gujarat, India.

Dr. Milind Sahasrabudhhe highlighted that in India, a number of educational institutes and schools have been formed, but the important point to be noted is, it has resulted only in quantitative expansion in the education, but not the qualitative expansion in India. Further, he added that certain reasons responsible for this, such as curriculum of schools, educational institutions and certain government laws. In context of these factors, he stated that an appropriate curriculum has not been used in the schools and educational institutes to uplift the knowledge and skills of the student. He highlighted, in Tripura (Kerala) upto 2012, the unemployment rate was 15% and the minimum amount paid by the government to an unemployed person, for survival was Rs 112 per month; however, it is not possible to survive even for a month with such a less amount. With the use of push and pull strategies, he stated that people use to push inputs to market (in the form of skills and knowledge that they possess), but in industries in many cases, these inputs might not be required in order to get the desired output, which is also one of the reasons responsible for the unemployment.

TOPIC: “EDUCATION AND EMPLOYMENT: ISSUES AND CHALLENGES IN INDIA”

Dr. Devinder Singh, Associate Professor, Dept. of Political Science, S.P.N. College, Mukerian, Hoshiarpur, India.

Dr. Devinder Singh elaborated various issues linked with education. He explained the linkage of the issues of education with its contribution towards employment generation. In current scenario, where prices are inflated; people need education for their livelihood. He included that most syllabi taught in schools and universities are still old and are not updated.

He also discussed that how education has helped people and country, to improve health, to reduce population, and to achieve gender equality.

TOPIC: “THE ROLE OF SOFT SKILLS IN THE EMPLOYABILITY OF ENGINEERS”

Dr. Gopa Nayak, Associate Professor, Silicon Institute of Technology, Bhubaneswar, Odisha, India.

Dr. Gopa Nayak highlighted that Indian students lack soft skills as a quality parameter for availing job opportunities in the market. She defined soft skills as- “How to control emotions to present things, leadership skills, and working with teams”.

For the analysis, she has performed an experiment, with some of her team members, with a sample size of 28 students of an institution. In this experiment, students were divided into two different groups- control and experimental groups. The experiment design created was divided into different rounds; where first three session rounds were based on group discussions (GD) and 2nd and 3rd sessions were based on emotional intelligence, leadership, and teamwork. At the end, both the groups were analyzed to check their improvement on the basis of scores and not on certain parameters.

According to her, educators need to be accountable for their teaching. She quoted that “Only throwing students in the water is not enough, but it is also important to teach them how to swim.”

TOPIC: “RURAL DEVELOPMENT TRIBAL’S POVERTY IN THANE DISTRICT (MAHARASHTRA)”

Dr. Deepak Shelar, Associate Professor and Head, Department of Economics, P.I. Shroff College of Arts and Commerce, Thane, Maharashtra, India.

Dr. Deepak Shelar highlighted, how tribal’s poverty is a constraint in the rural development of Thane

district, Maharashtra. He stated for eradicating poverty from rural areas, it is important to improve tribal sections of the country. Tribals are earning less than other people of district Thane; and having three or more child. He further added that due to illiteracy and poverty in these areas, the tribals are not able to get hospitality facilities as well.

TOPIC: “PROBLEMS IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF MAHATMA GANDHI NATIONAL RURAL EMPLOYMENT GUARANTEE ACT (MGNREGA) IN KERALA: AN EXPLORATION AT THE WORKSITE MATES LEVEL”

Dr. Santosh Kumar S., Associate Professor, P.G. and Research Dept. of Commerce, St. Peter’s College, Kolenchery, PO, Kerala, India.

Dr. Santosh Kumar S. stated that Kerala is having higher literacy rate; but has highest unemployment too. He conveyed the objective of the paper is to identify the problems faced by the mates at the work site in relation with practical implementation of MGNREGA.

He identified eleven (11) problem factors regarding the same; some of these reasons include- shortage of workers, higher proportion of constraint old age workers, lack of public support, and regular job cuts by employers at the site.

TOPIC: “A STUDY ON RURAL DEVELOPMENT RELATED TO EDUCATION, EMPLOYMENT, AND FEMALE ENTERPRISE”

Dr. Jyoti, Faculty Member, M.D.D.M. College, Muzaffarpur, B.R.A. Bihar University, Muzaffarpur, Bihar, India.

Dr. Jyoti stated that there are approximately 7 lac villages in India, at present. She added, further, that there are a number of problems faced by people living in the rural areas, for example, poverty, education facilities, women empowerment, and health problems.

She, however, also mentioned that government has taken certain initiatives to improve the living standards of these people; such as Balika Poshak Yojna, Hunar Yojna. According to her, 43.9% is the total illiteracy rate in Bihar; however, the rate of migration from rural Bihar is very high.

TOPIC: “IMPACT OF GLOBALIZATION ON EDUCATED WOMEN EMPLOYEES: A SPECIAL FOCUS ON HYDERABAD CITY”

Dr. K.V.N. Sandhya, Assistant Professor, Avanthi P.G. College, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh, India.

Dr. K.V.N. Sandhya started with a question having contradictory note, whether to have scholarship schemes? Although 5 years after introduction of scheme, many students have faded out. However, it bears a positive outlook, firstly, MEAs and other degree programmes are fetching good number of placements in the market; secondly, more and more girls are encouraged for education.

She stated that for conducting research, she chose five colleges in Hyderabad: 3 co-ed. and 2 women colleges, and found that the placements are very less in women colleges, infact most of the girls, in these colleges, don’t even appear for the interviews as most of the girls want to get post graduation degree for marriage purpose only. She highlighted that in Hyderabad, there are mainly five areas which remained an area of preference for the girls, i.e., banking, tourism, IT, insurance, and academics. According to her research, only 2% girl students joined tourism sector in 2011 and 2012; and before this, it was nil; for insurance sector the ratio of joining was 45%, 46%, and 47% in 2011, 2012, and 2013 respectively; and for academics was 12% in 2010 and 30% in 2012-2013.

She concluded that scholarship schemes should not be there, else a limit should be fixed. She further, added as per research most preferable sector by the women is academics; because of certain problems

faced by women with reference to Hyderabad city. For example, transportation problem, health problems, and the problem of managing the family at home (work life balance).

TOPIC: “ROLE OF MGNREGA FOR EMPLOYMENT”

Mr. Devendra Vishwakarma, *Research Scholar (Economics), Mahakoshal College, RDVV, Jabalpur, Madhya Pradesh, India.*

Mr. Devendra Vishwakarma explained that MGNREGA scheme ensures livelihood security in rural areas by providing at least 100 days of guaranteed wage employment in a financial year to every household, whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work.

He discussed the major key challenges in success of MGNREGA scheme which includes poor awareness, non-payment of interest, provisions to allow deposits in MGNREGA account and so on. He told that scheme has helped in rural development and economic growth, by strengthening the pillars of asset creation, road construction in rural areas and other such related areas.

TOPIC: “EDUCATION AN AGENCY FOR CREATING SAFE SCHOOL ENVIRONMENT: A SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT APPROACH”

Ms. Swalcha Sindhi, *Assistant Professor, Department of Educational Administration, Faculty of Education and Psychology, M.S. University of Baroda, Vadodara, Gujarat, India.*

Ms. Swalcha Sindhi focused on safety issues faced by the students in the school environment including food poisoning (because of mid day meal), misbehaviour of principal with the female students and so on.

She raised a question that now a days, teachers are trained for teaching in the schools; but why principles are not being taught for administrative work. She emphasized that there are mainly three areas that are needed to be taken care off regarding creation of healthy school environment; i.e., school ethos, school curriculum, and school community.

TOPIC: “THE CONTEMPORARY ISSUES AND EMPLOYMENT”

Er. Purnima, *Master of Engineering (IT), Chandigarh University, Gharuan, Mohali, Punjab, India.*

Er. Purnima cited various contemporary issues in the field of IT, which may generate employment, which are listed below:

- 1) Funding IT strategically
- 2) Building relationships and developing network among IT professionals (to change with environment, to be creative and to inspire team spirit and leadership).
- 3) IT security
- 4) Disaster recovery and business continuity
- 5) Updating IT professional skills and so on.

She further added that certain non-IT skills such as communication skills is the major concern in creating job opportunities in the field of IT.

TEA BREAK: 11:00 a.m.-11:30 a.m.

The session was resumed after the tea break with the announcement of the names of next paper presenter by the session chair.

TOPIC: “SOCIO-ECONOMIC IMPACT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES ON WOMEN: A STUDY OF MGNREGA IN EAST KHASI HILLS DISTRICT OF MEGHALAYA”

Ms. Rimki Patgiri, *Research Scholar, Department of Political Science, North-Eastern Hill University, Shillong, Meghalaya, India.*

Ms. Rimki Patgiri revealed that total days of women at East-Khasi hill district accounts for 59.93 percentage in financial year 2012-13. She further discussed that a community still exists, known as Darbar, where women are not allowed to participate.

She also discussed about the impact of MGNREGA scheme and shared that at least one-third of beneficiaries should be women, to be employed as per the scheme. According to her, positive impact of MGNREGA scheme includes improved socio-economic life of women, enhancing people income, sources of off-season employment, participation in village employment council (Gram Sabha), women empowerment, and gender equality.

She also explained that major difficulties faced by women workers in the areas of Meghalaya are low level of information, irregularities in payments of wages, poor worksite facilities like clean drinking water, dressing area, etc. Women are given heavy work, which is one of the most important factors for unemployment in the hilly areas.

TOPIC: “EDUCATION AND EMPLOYMENT: ISSUES & CHALLENGES”

Ms. Savita, *Research Scholar, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi, India.*

Ms. Savita discussed how international organizations are focusing on education. She quoted “sending only children to schools is not enough, but it is also necessary to build values, and positive attitude in them”.

Government has taken a number of initiatives for improving the level of education in India by starting certain programmes, for example right to education through Sharva Siksha Abhiyan, etc.

She emphasized that increasing population is one of the major problem for the country, so in order to combat, vocational education should be given to students sixth onwards, and employability training should also be imparted.

LUNCH BREAK: 01:00 p.m.-02:00 p.m.

After lunch, the session was resumed with the announcement of names of the next paper presenter by the session chair.

TOPIC: “EDUCATION AND LEARNING: A BUDDHIST PERSPECTIVE”

Dr. Ch. Venkata Sivasai, *Assistant Professor, School of Buddhist Studies and Civilization, Gautam Buddha University, Greater Noida, Uttar Pradesh, India.*

Dr. Ch. Venkata Sivasai said that the implementation of Buddhist perspective in education system can bring good values. He emphasized on two factors of Buddhist education that includes divine abiding and Citta. Divine abiding is guide that cultivates human mind. Citta means doing by heart, not by mind and by thinking.

He explained about four values of buddhist education perspective, that can be defined as Brahma Viharas, Karuna, Uppeksha, and Mudita.

According to him, buddhist education teaches people, the path to attain mental freedom. He said that critical goal of buddhist education is to attain wisdom. Buddhist believes that the ultimate wisdom is inherent and buddhist wisdom varies from individual to individual.

TOPIC: “VALUE BASED EDUCATION – CHALLENGES FOR THE EDUCATORS”

Dr. Utpal Chakraborty, *Research Scholar, Ravenshaw University, Cuttack, Odisha, India.*

Dr. Utpal Chakraborty emphasized that value creation for an individual development is linked to external environment (external environment includes the effect of family, friends, etc., on an individual); but in accordance to age limit, internal environment is also responsible.

He said that people are dissatisfied, if promises are not kept by others, specifically when they are in the young stage of life.

He also discussed that major challenges regarding values in education includes origin, nature, and others. Origin is based on policy makers; like government, educators either motivated (value based) and less motivated, and parent’s involvement. Nature involves behavior; motivational factors (in this context he included the concept of Maslow’s Need Hierarchy theory); value based education- which means that education should be for life and not for living. Other values includes making standards to learn as interest, not force the students to study, but creating interest in them to study, and migration of students from industry to industry.

TOPIC: “IMPROVING THE LINK BETWEEN HIGHER EDUCATION AND EMPLOYMENT IN INDIA”

Ms. Shabana Roze, *Research Scholar, Political Science Department, Jamia Milia Islamia, Delhi, India.*

Ms. Shabana Roze discussed the challenges faced in the education sector of India. According to her, the major challenges in education sector includes lack of infrastructure, shortage of teachers and low enrollment and high dropout rate of students. She said that the major reason behind high drop out rate of students is higher education cost, financial non-supportiveness of family and discouraging teachers, etc.

She explained quality assessment and checks by UGC and AICTE, faculty concerns like teaching quality, privatization of higher education, etc., as the major hurdles in higher education. She also included that the government however, has also taken certain initiatives towards improving the level of education in the country including - RUSA (Rashtritya Uchhta Siksha Abhiyan), right to education and reservation for SCs and STs.

She said that encouraging entrepreneurship and formation of non-government organisations (NGOs) are also two other ways to reduce the level of unemployment in the country. As a part of recommendations, she discussed that after graduation, in Germany, students go for internship for 1 year, in India, comparatively, this duration is very short i.e., one to two months.

Conclusion of the Session

Co-chair and session chair shared their experience and views about the research papers presented in the session, and said that:

Education should not focus only on employment.

It is about giving confidence and knowledge for decision making.

Every leader should feel responsible for his own work and efforts, whether it yields favourable or non-favourable outcome.

At the end of session, Prof. B.P. Singh honored the co-chair and session-chair with mementos and certificates and followed by the distribution of certificates and mementos to paper presenters.

Late Prof. Om Prakash Best Paper Award of the Session: Dr. Santosh Kumar S., “Problems in the Implementation of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) in Kerala: An Exploration at the Worksite Mates Level”.

Late Prof. P.N. Singh Second Best Paper Award of the Session: Dr. Gopa Nayak, “The Role of Soft Skills in the Employability of Engineers”.

Rapporteurs for the Session

- **Ms. Archita Nandi**
Assistant Professor, Delhi School of Professional Studies and Research (Approved by AICTE), Delhi, and affiliated to GGS Indraprastha University, New Delhi, India.
- **Ms. Kanchan Verma**
PGDM Student, Delhi School of Professional Studies and Research (Approved by AICTE), Delhi, and affiliated to GGS Indraprastha University, New Delhi, India.

TECHNICAL SESSION 3: “ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT: CHALLENGES AND DEVELOPMENT”

January 04, 2014, 11:30 a.m. to 3:00 p.m.

Venue: Kadamba Hall, India Habitat Centre, New Delhi.

Session Chair: Prof. Suneel Maheshwari, Prof. of Accounting, Marshall University, West Virginia, USA.

Co-Chair: Rtn. Vivek Gupta, Associate Vice President, Steria India Ltd.

Coordinator: Ms. Simran Kaur, Assistant Professor, Delhi School of Professional Studies and Research (Approved by AICTE), Delhi, and affiliated to GGS Indraprastha University, New Delhi, India.

The session began with the welcome address by session coordinator Ms. Simran Kaur, and felicitation of the session chair and co-chair. Further the session was handed over to the session chair, Prof. Suneel Maheshwari who invited the presenters. A brief summary of the papers presented is as follows:

TOPIC: “AN ANALYTICAL STUDY OF SOCIO ECONOMIC INFLUENCE ON WOMEN ENTREPRENEURS”

Prof. Selvarni Balan, Professor and Head, Department of Business Management, Osmania University, Hyderabad, India.

Dr. V. Samumnatha, Assistant Professor, Department of Business Administration, Osmania University, Hyderabad, India.

Dr. V Samumnatha stated that women entrepreneurs possess good leadership qualities, they do face many obstacles influenced by social and financial factors. The study gives an analysis of those barriers and also suggested how to overcome those barriers.

TOPIC: “WOMEN ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT AND GENDER EQUALITY”

Dr. Shefali Raizada, Assistant Professor, Amity University, Noida, Gautam Budh Nagar, Uttar Pradesh, India.

Dr. Shefali revealed the importance of promoting women to engage in economic activities. Entrepreneurship among women resulted in the empowerment of women. She also revealed the problem encountered by the women to be an entrepreneur like family support, household duties, and some cultural aspects.

Rapporteur Report: Fifteenth International Seminar

TOPIC: “WOMEN ENTREPRENEURS: CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES”

Mrs. Priyanka Sharma, Management Faculty, Heights Institute of Management & Technology, New Delhi, India.

“Expect the unexpected, and whenever possible, be the Unexpected”

She discussed the challenges and opportunities to women entrepreneurs. The challenges like social, financial, personal, marketing, technological and educational challenges, creates a hurdle in the growth of women entrepreneurs.

TOPIC: “RURAL WOMEN ENTREPRENEURSHIP: CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES”

Ms. Nagalaxmi M Raman, Research Scholar, Amity Institute of Social Sciences, Amity University, Noida, Gautam Budh Nagar, Uttar Pradesh, India.

She conducted the study on Kalinga Institute of Social Sciences (KISS), Bhubneshwar, Odisha. She stressed on introducing such kind of education among the tribals, which would restore confidence in them and equip them to face boldly and experience the exogenous forces of modernisation. KISS has its own unique feature such as giving training to tribal children from primary level to post graduate level, was briefed by her.

TOPIC: “RENOVATING INDIGENOUS SKILLS THROUGH SOCIAL ENTREPRENEURSHIP - A CASE STUDY OF KALINGA INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL SCIENCES (KISS)”

Ms. M. Roja Laxmi, Research Scholar, CSSEIP, University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad, India.

Mr. V. Dilip Kumar, Archivist, Department of History, University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad, India.

The case study discussed the admission procedure, course curriculum, and performance criteria in KISS. The paper also emphasised on training programme designed for the tribal students. It also considered the management of finance, and infrastructure facilities at KISS.

TOPIC: “WOMEN AS ENTREPRENEURS IN INDIA”

Mr. Rahul Verma, Research Scholar, Pacific University, Delhi, India.

Mr. Amit Kumar, Research Scholar, Noida International University, Noida, Gautam Budh Nagar, Uttar Pradesh, India.

The research paper attempted to find out the factors which encourage women to become entrepreneurs. The paper also examined the support given by the government to women entrepreneurs. In views of the author, promoting entrepreneurship among indian women is certainly a short cut to rapid economic growth and development.

Conclusion of Session

The session chair, explained how can we turn our ideas into innovation. He explained the power of innovation and cited the name of the Quirkey Co., Newyork that turns our ideas into reality.

Rtn. Vivek Gupta, explained how people get success. He is having the view that ‘If you will fail, you will succeed’. He explained that the way to success is excellence. People who never tries, don’t get success in life.

Late Prof. Om Prakash Best Paper Award of the Session: Ms. Nagalaxmi M Raman, “Rural Women Entrepreneurship: Challenges and Opportunities”.

Late Prof. P.N. Singh Second Best Paper Award of the Session: Ms. M. Roja Laxmi, and Mr.

V. Dilip Kumar, "Renovating Indigenous Skills through Social Entrepreneurship - A Case Study of Kalinga Institute of Social Sciences (KISS)".

At the end, the session chair and the co-chair were also honoured with memento and certificate by Prof. B.P. Singh and Dr. Ajay Kr. Singh.

Rapporteur for the Session

- **Mr. Puneet Saluja**

Assistant Professor, Delhi School of Professional Studies and Research (Approved by AICTE), Delhi, and affiliated to GGS Indraprastha University, New Delhi, India.

TECHNICAL SESSION 5A: "RESEARCH PAPER'S PRESENTATION ON CONTEMPORARY ISSUES"

January 04, 2014, 2.00 p.m. to 3.30 p.m.

Venue: Rudraksha Hall, India Habitat Centre, New Delhi.

Session Chair: Prof. Nand Dhameja, Professor, Indian Institute of Public Administration, New Delhi, India.

Co-Chair: Dr. Anil Kr. Singh, Associate Professor, Sri Aurobindo College (Eve.), University of Delhi, Delhi, India.

Coordinator: Ms. Sakshi Gupta, Assistant Professor, Delhi School of Professional Studies and Research (Approved by AICTE), Delhi, and affiliated to GGS Indraprastha University, New Delhi, India.

The session began with the welcome address by the session coordinator, Ms. Sakshi Gupta, and felicitation of the session chair and co-chair. Further the session was handed over to the session chair, Prof. Nand Dhameja, who invited the presenters. A brief summary of the papers presented is as follows:

TOPIC: "ISSUES AND CHALLENGES IN FOREIGN CURRENCY CONVERTIBLE BONDS (FCCB) RAISED BY INDIAN COMPANIES"

Dr. K.B. Singh, Assistant Professor, Birla Institute of Technology, Mesra, Ranchi, Jharkhand, India.

Prof. S.K. Singh, Proctor, Jiwaji University, Professor of Commerce, School of Studies in Commerce, Jiwaji University, Gwalior, Madhya Pradesh, India.

Dr. Abhishek Singh, Assistant Professor, Birla Institute of Technology, Mesra, Ranchi, Jharkhand, India.

Dr. Abhishek Singh started describing FCCBs are foreign currency bonds that can be converted into equity at the time of maturity. Given in most of the cases, the stock price of the companies which have issued FCCBs have fallen sharply, much below the conversion price, bond holders are likely to opt for redemption. The objective of researcher is to examine trends and he analysed that 65% of the total value of FCCB were issued. The paper concludes that various firm specific factors and market factors influence the conversion records.

TOPIC: "PRIVATE EQUITY FOR INDIAN START-UPS: ISSUES AND CHALLENGES"

Dr. K.B. Singh, Assistant Professor, Birla Institute of Technology, Mesra, Ranchi, Jharkhand, India.

Dr. A.K. Bajpai, Assistant Professor of Commerce, MLB Govt. College of Excellence, Gwalior, Madhya Pradesh, India.

He started highlighting that the Indian economy grew at an average of 3.5% annually, during 1947-

1991. Private Equity (PE) and Venture Capital (VC) necessitate huge capital requirement, but he focused on the private equity. He also focused on a committee on PE and VC investment established by the Confederation of Indian Industry (CII), which recently recommended a different rule change that would achieve the same goal. Under its proposal, foreign capital whose sole purpose is to invest in domestic venture capital funds would be eligible to be granted registration by the Securities and Exchange Board of India. He concluded that a low conversion creates demand on cash flows and may also alter desired capital structure of issuing firms.

TOPIC: “CHANGING JUDICIAL PERSPECTIVES AND INTERNATIONAL COMMERCIAL ARBITRATIONS IN INDIA - WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO CHINA AND FRANCE”

Dr. Jyothi Vishwanath, Assistant Professor, P.G. Department of Studies and Research, University Law College, Jnana Bharathi Campus, Bangalore University, Bangalore, India.

The researcher focused on the Indian and international legal framework pertaining to international commercial arbitration and foreign arbitral awards; recognition and enforcement of foreign arbitral awards in India; place of arbitration and the extent of judicial intervention. Her finding was, ongoing tussle between the municipal arbitration laws and the international obligation of giving effect to foreign arbitral awards.

TOPIC: “RISK MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES IN LARGE TELECOM COMPANIES WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO NOKIA”

Mr. Sandeep Sehrawat, Assistant Professor, Satyawati College, University of Delhi, Delhi, India.

Events like euro crisis, failing projects like London’s Heathrow Terminal 5 or the unstable political situation in many countries of the Middle East Asia. He focused on the risk faced by Nokia are: product and market risk, strategic risk, liquidity risk, political risk, economic risk, and environment risk. At the end, he concluded that mobile phone industry environment has changed drastically, Nokia has yet to adopt its strategies to realise the changes. Through innovation and continuous change, Nokia will be able to bridge the gap with the competitors like Apple, Samsung, and HTC.

TOPIC: “BEHAVIORAL PATTERN OF THE FOREIGN INSTITUTIONAL INVESTORS OF INDIA - A STUDY OF FEW SIGNIFICANT YEARS”

Ms. Baishali Agarwal, Assistant Professor, St. Xavier’s College, Kolkata, India.

Ms. Agarwal discussed the objective, i.e., to analyse FII trading behaviour in the Indian IPO market. FIIs have known to cause significant upheavals in the Indian stock market by their sudden inflows and outflows of investments. She prepared a correlation and found that it shows a negative correlation between short term profits of the IPOs and FII investment proportions.

TOPIC: “AN EMPIRICAL ANALYSIS OF KEY COMPONENTS OF MEASUREMENT OF HUMAN ASSET”

Ms. Nisha Gupta, Research Scholar, Department of Commerce, Faculty of Commerce and Business, Delhi School of Economics, University of Delhi, Delhi, India.

Dr. Ajay Kr. Singh, Associate Professor, Department of Commerce, Faculty of Commerce and Business, Delhi School of Economics, University of Delhi, Delhi, India.

The research was carried out to explore current perception, focusing on the importance of valuation of human asset in service sector organisations. The assets of an organization are classified into tangible and intangible assets. In service companies, major asset is human capital. They concluded that 70% of the people agreed that knowledge and skills are important. The value of human asset for the organisation should be perceived in terms of the contributions made by him/her to the organisation which is useful for management accounting.

TOPIC: “A STUDY ON ACCOUNTING OF HUMAN RESOURCE VERSUS PHYSICAL ASSETS”

Mr. Shashi Bhushan Sonbhadra, *Research Scholar, Magadh University, Bodhgaya, Bihar, India.*

Growth and development of any organization complies only with efficiency of augmented people in the right perspective i.e., all the resources which are used in the organization are used efficiently by the human resource. It was concluded that the success of an organization depends on how best the scarce physical resources are utilized by the human resource. Therefore, the efficient and effective utilization of inanimate resources depend largely on the quality, calibre, skills, perception, and character of the people, that is, the human resources working in it.

Conclusion of Session

The session chair and co-chair congratulated all the presenters for their research based academic inputs and motivated them to continue the same in future. They further gave their inputs to improve upon further.

Rapporteur for the Session

• **Ms Mukta Katyal**

Assistant Professor, Delhi School of Professional Studies and Research (Approved by AICTE), Delhi, and affiliated to GGS Indraprastha University, New Delhi, India.

TECHNICAL SESSION 5B: “RESEARCH PAPER PRESENTATION ON CONTEMPORARY ISSUES”

January 04, 2014, 9:30 a.m. to 1:00 p.m.

Venue: Rudraksha Hall, India Habitat Centre, New Delhi.

Session Chair: *Prof. Ravinder Vinayak, Dean, Faculty of Commerce, Maharashi Dayanand University, Rohtak, Haryana, India.*

Co-Chair: *Prof. H.J. Ghoshroy, Formerly, Director and Dean IMSAR, Maharashi Dayanand University, Rohtak, Haryana, India.*

Coordinator: *Ms. Misha Mehta, Assistant Professor, Delhi School of Professional Studies and Research (Approved by AICTE), Delhi, and affiliated to GGS Indraprastha University, New Delhi, India.*

The session began with the welcome address by session coordinator, Ms. Misha Mehta, and felicitation of the session chair and co-chair. Further, the session was handed over to the session chair, Prof. Ravinder Vinayak, who invited the presenters. A brief summary of the papers presented is as follows:

TOPIC: “A REVIEW OF EXPORT LED GROWTH AND CONSTRAINTS IN INDIA WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO MANUFACTURING SECTOR”

Dr. Himanshu Agarwal, *Associate Professor, Faculty of Commerce & Business Administration, D.N. (PG) College, Meerut, Uttar Pradesh, India.*

Dr. Himanshu Agarwal in his paper highlighted the problems faced by the manufacturing sector. Today, even the small countries are ahead of India in this field. The main reason for this is lack of government support to this sector. Manufacturing sector is one area where lot of development is needed.

TOPIC: “SUSTAINABLE FUTURE THROUGH ENERGY EFFICIENCY & RENEWABLES”

Mrs. Surbhi Arora, *Associate Professor, The Glocal University, Dehradun, Uttarakhand, India.*

Mr. Pradeep K Sahoo, *MBA student, UPES, Dehradun, Uttarakhand, India.*

Mr. Pradeep K Sahoo in his presentation described about the growth of the population and their energy needs. He projected the need for energy requirement in future and compared it with the pace of consuming these resources. According to him, we should focus more on renewable energy and try to find the alternative source for that.

TOPIC: “INSECURITY IN SOUTH ASIA: POVERTY, GENDER INEQUALITY, AND ENVIRONMENTAL”

Dr. Sangit Sarita Dwivedi, Assistant Professor, Bharati College, University of Delhi, Delhi, India.

Dr. Sangit Sarita Dwivedi, in her paper talked about the gender inequality which is very common in South Asia. Also more number of people in South Asian countries are living below the poverty line. She talked about the change in the environment, due to unplanned urbanization which in turn is leading to global warming.

TOPIC: “BELIEF PRACTICES AND THEIR IMPACT ON SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT IN ASSAM, INDIA”

Dr. (Mrs.) Mayuri Barman, Assistant Professor, Pandu College, Maligaon, Guwahati, Assam, India.

Ms. Banasree Phukan, Assistant Professor, Pandu College, Maligaon, Guwahati, Assam, India.

Dr. (Mrs.) Barman explained how the local tribals, due to their belief, used to save the forest and water lakes. They used to worship the trees and use their parts for medicine purpose. They use to see their God in the trees and never allowed cutting those trees. She concluded with the quote which meant that everyone should be happy and healthy.

TOPIC: “CORPORATE GOVERNANCE RATING AND ITS IMPACT ON FIRM LEVEL PERFORMANCE AND VALUATION”

Mr. Amitava Roy, Assistant Professor, St. Xavier’s College, Kolkata, India.

Mr. Amitava Roy explained how corporate governance rating helps in performance and valuation of the firm. He cited the example of Tobin’s Q and how it is used in future valuation of the firm.

TOPIC: “NURTURING CSR WITH BREAKTHROUGH SOCIAL IMPACT: A GAME CHANGER FOR INDIAN CORPORATIONS”

Ms. Geetanjali Batra, Assistant Professor, A.R.S.D. College, University of Delhi, Delhi, India

Dr. Namita Rajput, Associate Professor, Sri Aurobindo College (M), University of Delhi, Delhi, India.

Ms. Geetanjali Batra emphasized the role and impact of CSR on society. After making CSR compulsory for profit making company, the company considered CSR as burden and just spent the money on project basis. There is lack of long term planning for CSR. Towards the end, she highlighted that money spent on CSR should not be a liability, but should be treated as investment.

TOPIC: “TEA GARDEN LABOURS AND THEIR LIVING CONDITIONS: A STUDY ON SARUSARAI TEA GARDEN OF JORHAT DISTRICT OF ASSAM”

Mrs. Sangeeta Saikia, Lecturer, Dept. of Geography, Jagannath Barooah College, Assam, India.

Mr. Supriyo Misra, Governement and Utility Consultant, Gurgaon, Haryana, India.

Mrs. Bandita Misra, Research Analyst, MDI, Gurgaon, Haryana, India.

Mr. Supriyo Misra presented the paper, where he explained the poor living conditions of people employed in tea garden. The average salary, received by them is approx. Rs. 90/- per day. There is lack of

education and drop out ratio is high. People believe in having big family, so that they can have more earning members.

TOPIC: “LUXURY MARKET IN INDIA: IN SEARCH OF SUNSHINE”

Ms. Neha Bothra, Ph.D. Candidate, Department of Financial Studies, University of Delhi, Delhi, India.

Ms. Neha Bothra in her research explained that at present India is one of the emerging countries for the luxury products. The growth rates have crossed all the estimations projected by the analyst and except real state, we are growing very fast in luxury products like cars, watches, clothes, etc.

TOPIC: “EFFECT OF WORKPLACE STRESS: A STUDY IN INDIAN CONTEXT”

Ms. Lopamudra Pattnaik, Junior Research Fellow, Department of Business Administration, Sambalpur University, Odisha, India.

Ms. Ashamayee Mishra, Research Scholar, Department of Business Administration, Sambalpur University, Odisha, India.

Ms. Lopamudra Pattnaik discussed that how stress is affecting our day-to-day life. She focused on the concept of “Brunch”, when people skip breakfast and jointly mix this with their lunch. She emphasized on how stress is changing the life style of people and how yoga and meditation can be helpful for overcoming stress.

TOPIC: “UNPLANNED URBANIZATION: A SERIOUS THREAT TO SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND HUMAN RIGHTS (A CASE STUDY OF KATHMANDU VALLEY, NEPAL)”

Mr. Vijay Pd. Jayshwal, Student, Kathmandu School of Law, Kathmandu, Nepal.

Mr. Sanjeev Gupta, (B.E.L), Advanced Engineering College, Kathmandu, Nepal.

Mr. Vijay Pd. Jayshwal explained how unplanned urbanization is posing a serious threat to human right. He quoted that Supreme Court has given right to environment as a part of human rights. He said that Nepal is very poor in good governance and lot of effort has to be done in this field.

Conclusion of Session

At the end, the session chair and the co-chair shared their experience and views about the research papers and honoured with memento and certificate by Prof. B.P. Singh and Dr. Ajay Kr. Singh.

Late Prof. Om Prakash Best Paper Award of the Session: Mr. Amitava Roy, “Corporate Governance Rating and its Impact on Firm Level Performance and Valuation”.

Late Prof. P.N. Singh Second Best Paper Award of the Session: Ms. Baishali Agarwal, “Behavioral Pattern of the Foreign Institutional Investors of India - A Study of Few Significant Years”.

Rapporteur for the Session

- **Mr. Nitin K Banka**
Assistant Professor, Delhi School of Professional Studies and Research (Approved by AICTE), Delhi, and affiliated to GGS Indraprastha University, New Delhi, India.

Valedictory Session

January 04, 2014, 04.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m.

Venue: The Theatre, India Habitat Centre, Lodhi Road, New Delhi, India.

Special Address: Dr. Ajay Kr. Singh, Secretary General, XV Annual International Seminar.

Rapporteur Report: Fifteenth International Seminar

Presidential Address by the Chairperson of the Session: Prof. B. P. Singh, Chairman, Divine Group of Institutions.

Chief Guest: Prof. Terry Parrish, President, ICE Academy, United Kingdom.

Vote of Thanks: Rtn. Mohan Nagapal, President, RCD Maurya and Rtn. Prof. G.S. Popli, Director, Delhi School of Professional Studies and Research (Approved by AICTE), Delhi, and affiliated to GGS Indraprastha University, New Delhi, India.

Session Coordinator: Ms. Archita Nandi, Assistant Professor, Delhi School of Professional Studies and Research (Approved by AICTE), Delhi, and affiliated to GGS Indraprastha University, New Delhi, India.

The session coordinator welcomed the guests on the dias, followed by special address from Dr. Ajay Kr. Singh.

He wished the audience and talked about various sessions which were held on 04th January 2014. He informed the main theme and sub-theme of the seminar. In continuation, he gave his views: “without employment, no economy and enterprise can survive”. MSMEs are, nowadays, providing a large numbers of jobs. Further, he also told that jobs in MNCs are going down and down and Information Technology is coming forward in this respect. He also stressed that the companies should work for all the stake holders, not only for share holders.

Dr. Singh focused on the happiness index and asked the audience to get engaged with whatever job they are doing, because it will increase the level of their happiness, if getting tired at the end of the day and not happy by heart, will lead to stress. Do the right job, in the right manner and reward will automatically come to you. Dr. Singh expressed his view on the term: “literacy”. Only writing and reading few lines or putting own signature should be called as literacy or we should develop human being and define it in other terms like spiritual literacy, financial literacy, etc.

He, further, shared his views on, “sustainable development” and said that we should work for the green economy under Public Private Partnership (PPP) system. He also shared the report on measurement of economic performance and social progress. He talked about the quality of employment and the holistic perspective of education.

Further, he mentioned the Vision 2050 created by business and if we continue to live and grow the way we are growing then by 2050, 2.3 times the resources of this earth would be required and we have only one planet earth. He said until we will start working for sustainable world the earth will not survive. We shall have to work in terms of people values, human development, and zero waste material.

Later on, he also shared his views on corruption and leadership style of the Chief Minister, Shri Arvind Kejriwal from the Aam Aadmi Party and its symbol. The broom is symbol of cleaning dust and dirt and it is being done by Shri Kejriwal in Delhi and all set for forthcoming 2014 elections of Lok Sabha.

Further, he shared next year’s topic of the XVI Annual International Conference i.e. “Governance: Emerging Paradigms” and Seminar on “Integrated Reporting: Challenges and Opportunities” to be held on January 3-4, 2015 at India Habitat Centre, New Delhi.

At the end, he discussed the level of consciousness given by David Hawkins and said that those who fall under 200 score should come out of this zone, as it is very dangerous zone. Further, he explained different levels of consciousness and shared that Lord Krishna, Buddha belong to 700-1000 scores.

Further, the session was followed by presentation of rapporteur’s reports. It sailed through the inaugural session to all the technical sessions. Meanwhile, Rotractors of DSPSR were applauded for their social contribution, in terms of uplifting the education level of under privileged children of J.J. Colony of

sector-25, Rohini from standard 3rd to standard 12th. Here, Rtn. Mohan Nagpal added that the students are not only being taught, rather cultural activities are also shared and celebrated with them like Diwali celebration, Independence Day celebration, and New Year 2014 celebration.

Later on, the session was followed by delivery of Presidential address from Professor B.P. Singh. He greeted the audience and said in absence of long awaited Chief Guest, Shri Satyendra Kumar Jain, the Hon'ble Minister of Health and Industry Department, Government of NCT of Delhi, the session has to be continued. He emphasized the relationship between old and new generation. He also narrated the email sent to one of his friends on the occasion of New Year 2014 about forthcoming election of Lok Sabha in 2014. He talked about the CAG report and stressed that the government should respect the authority of CAG. Prof. Singh congratulated each paper presenter, delegates, students, and faculty members for their valued contribution to make this seminar a grand success.

Further, the session was followed by the remarks given by the Guest of Honour, Prof. Terry Parrish, on two-days XV Annual International Seminar. Prof. Parrish appreciated the students of DSPSR. He said that this kind of platform provide an opportunity to strengthen networks with educationist, industry people, etc. He stressed that India is having greater opportunity than any other country, so, people from all over the world should come here to attend such kind of event. People are very passionate, educated and good speakers and expressed his happiness to come and join this event.

Further, some paper presenters and students were asked to come on the dias and share their experiences of two-days event.

Conclusion of the Session

The session ended with vote of thanks proposed by Rtn. Mohan Nagpal and the Director of Delhi School of Professional Studies and Research i.e., Rtn. (Dr.) G.S. Popli. He invited the delegates to join the XVI Annual International Conference and Seminar scheduled to be held on January 3-4, 2015, at India Habitat Centre, New Delhi, India on the broad theme "Governance: Emerging Paradigms", and "Integrated Reporting: Challenges and Opportunities".

The session was followed with the award and certificates distribution ceremony to the best paper presenters of the various technical sessions, other paper presenters, delegates, and the top three students of PGDM 2011-13 batch. Prof. B. P. Singh, Dr. Ajay Kr. Singh, Prof. Terry Parrish, Rtn. Mohan Nagpal, Dr. Shiv Kumar Singh, Dr. Sanjeev Gupta, Rtn. Dr. G. S. Popli, Dr. R. S. Singh and Ms. Sima Singh were invited to confer the award and certificates to them.

Rapporteur for the Session

- **Ms. Sima Singh**

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Edited by

– **Shipra Singh** (Coordinator – XV International Seminar)