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Table of Contents

Students' Perception About Management Education in India and USA	Bhavna R. Shetty Rajashree Gujarathi	01-14
Socioeconomic Impact of Employment Generation Program on Poor Urban Women	Sangita Kamdar	15-35
Socioeconomic Status of Scheduled Tribes	D. Pulla Rao	36-50
CONQUAS Systems for High Quality Project Management	Amit Kamath R. Jayaraman	51-67
Gap Analysis of Stakeholders' Perception in Tourism Industry	Rajashri Ramesh Chavan Sarang Shankar Bhola	68-77
Buying Practices and Consumer Rights Awareness Amongst Management Students	Manoj S. Kulkarni M. B. Mehta	78-85

Students' Perception About Management Education in India and USA

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this research was to gain an insight into students' perception about the quality of management education especially the Masters of Business Administration (MBA) program; as structured and taught in India and USA. Specific objectives were comparing students' perception regarding the quality parameters input, process and output of the two MBA programs. The study covered students who had successfully completed MBA in India and those Indians who had pursued an MBA in USA. The hypothetical associations of students' perception of high quality education with input, process and output of management schools were tested. Findings indicated that students perceived high quality of education if processes and outputs were satisfactory. Indians completing MBA from USA, perceived good quality of all parameters, with the only problem of finding a good job in America after completion of an MBA.

KEYWORDS: Perception, Students, Management Education, Quality, MBA, India, USA

ARTICLE TYPE: Research paper

Socioeconomic Impact of Employment Generation Program on Poor Urban Women

Sangita Kamdar

Professor of Economics, School of Business Management, Narsee Monjee Institute of Management Studies (Deemed University), Mumbai, Maharashtra, India.

ABSTRACT

With the growing urbanization in India, removal of poverty in cities through specified government programs has assumed importance. The Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) aims at poverty alleviation through the strategy of encouraging self-employment by building capabilities for undertaking entrepreneurial activities. The strategy of the program is to impart skills through training and provide financial assistance to start micro enterprises (business). The program has focused on women especially. This research paper is an empirical study of this program as implemented in Mumbai city. The impact of this program in Mumbai has been evaluated through fieldwork. 100 beneficiaries were selected from the municipal wards where the program was being implemented. The study has ascertained that on an average the augmented income is in the range of ₹ 1000 to ₹ 3000 per month. 30 percent of the families did not undertake any entrepreneurial activity despite being trained under the program. It was also found that 51 percent of those who started entrepreneurial activity were not formally trained under the program. While nearly one-third of those who started enterprises did so in an area other than the one in which training was taken. This highlights the need to strengthen training for skill development. It was also found that a significant number of beneficiaries had assumed some kind of leadership role in the neighbourhood and improved decision making in the household.

Acknowledgement: *This study has been funded by NMIMS (deemed university).*

KEYWORDS: Micro Enterprises, Self-Employment, Women's Empowerment, Urban Poverty, Mumbai

ARTICLE TYPE: Research paper

Socioeconomic Status of Scheduled Tribes

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Professor of Economics, Andhra University, Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh, India.

ABSTRACT

Social and economic justice, equality of status and opportunities, assurance of the individual's dignity are insured by the Constitution of India for all the citizens among other things. The constitution of India is enriched with several provisions for schedule castes and schedule tribes to safeguard and promote their cultural, social, educational, and economic interests in order to bring them in the mainstream of the nation. This paper addresses the socioeconomic status of the scheduled tribes in Visakhapatnam district of Andhra Pradesh State (India). In the sample, the majority of the households is the tribe of Konda Dora. The majority of the sample households in the study area are Hindus and more than 70 percent of the sample population are illiterate. Cultivation is the primary occupation participated by the most heads of the sample households. Income from cultivation supports the majority of the sample population. More than 53 percent of the cultivators have farm income around ₹ 2,000.00 to ₹ 5,000.00. Even though the wage labourers are more in the sample population, the share of income derived from that is less when compared to cultivation. There is a need to put more attention on educational aspects of scheduled tribes, where this only can motivate them for future life.

KEYWORDS: Social & Economic Status, Schedule Tribes, Indian Government, Visakhapatnam

ARTICLE TYPE: Research paper

CONQUAS Systems Standard for High Quality Project Management

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²Professor (Operations Management), SP Institute of Management and Research, Mumbai, Maharashtra, India.

ABSTRACT

In spite of the proliferation of the activity, construction management is not a much studied or systematized subject. There are still only pockets of excellence in a sea of seat-of-the-pant and ad-hoc working. Most second level construction firms do not have systematic recording, documenting, planning and quality control procedures. While the tier-1 firms have evolved and practice sophisticated systems based on advances in civil engineering and project management, the others are not yet ready to embrace modern practices. The BCA (Buildings Construction Authority) Singapore made efforts to bring some order into the entropy. They codified a simple construction management process which could be easy to adopt by the second and third tier construction companies too. This system is named as CONQUAS, which has been in vogue since the late eighties. Beginning with Singapore, it has spread to the rest of Asia. Larsen and Toubro is an Asian giant corporation. A division of this company, after a lot of study, thought and discussions, decided to adopt the CONQUAS method of construction management. This paper describes how these efforts have borne fruit and the company is planning to adopt the system in more projects.

KEYWORDS: CONQUAS, Project Management, Construction Management, EPC, ISO 9000

ARTICLE TYPE: Review paper

Gap Analysis of Stakeholders' Perception in Tourism Industry

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ABSTRACT

The paper mainly focused to determine the stakeholder profile and establish the perception gap between tourist and service providers mainly hoteliers and tour operators. A research framework is constructed and tested using data produced by three independent surveys of tourists and tourism service providers viz. hoteliers and tour operators from the 10-tourist sites viz. Aundh, Sajjangarh, Kas, Thoseghar, Ajinkyatara, Mahabaleshwar, Panchgani, Pratapgarh, Wai and Koyna of Satara district. The study concluded that there is a difference of opinion amongst stakeholders in case of satisfaction and importance of those 33 available tourist services and amenities in the district.

KEYWORDS: Services, Perception, Gap Analysis, Tourism Industry, Maharashtra

ARTICLE TYPE: Research paper

Buying Practices and Consumer Rights Awareness Amongst Management Students

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ABSTRACT

It is often said that the consumer is king, but in reality consumer is treated very badly both by public as well as private sector. The consumer is cheated in different ways by middlemen like adulteration, under-weight of goods, selling goods of inferior quality & duplicated goods, charging higher prices, misleading advertisement in the media, etc. The consumer is not sure of getting qualitative goods manufactured & preserved in hygienic condition and at competitive prices. The need for consumer protection arises because of the exploitation of consumer & the denial of consumer' rights in the absence of protective measures. This research focuses on the awareness of consumer rights amongst management students & study of buying patterns of them. Primary data was compiled from students of management institutions from Ahmednagar city. Survey method and the random sampling technique are employed to collect the data. The Major findings of the research are that most of the management students are aware of consumer rights but they never lodge the complaints against traffickers. Therefore they need to be educated by consumer organizations & government more about the procedure of registering complaints and seeking redressal.

KEYWORDS: Buying Practices, Consumer Rights, Awareness, Management Students, Ahmednagar

ARTICLE TYPE: Research paper

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b) Books

Pradhan, S. (2009), *Retailing Management- Text & Cases*, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd., New Delhi, India.

c) Chapter in Books

Bhattacharya, A. K. (2004), "Corporate Financial Reporting" in Reed and Mukherjee, eds, *Corporate Governance, Economic Reforms and Development* pp. 94-115.

d) Published Conference Proceedings

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e) Working Papers

Jack, P. (2011), "Reward System: Does it really works", working paper, University Business School, University of Pune, Pune, 28 June.

f) Web Sites

Kamdar, Sangita (2013), "Socioeconomic Impact of Employment Generation Program on Poor Urban Women", *MERC Global's International Journal of Management*, Vol. 01, Issue: 01, pp. 15-35, available at: <http://www.mercglobal.org/ijm-vol1-issue1-july2013.html> (accessed 1 August, 2013).

g) Newspaper Articles (Authored)

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