

# INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF RESEARCH IN COMMERCE AND MANAGEMENT

#### **CONTENTS**

Sr. No.	TITLE & NAME OF THE AUTHOR (S)	Page No.
1.	STATUS OF INVESTMENT IN SOUTHERN NATIONS, NATIONALITIES AND PEOPLES REGIONAL STATE (SNNPRS) FROM 1993-2011.  DR. BREHANU BORJI AYALEW	1
2.	HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PRACTICES AND ITS OUTCOMES IN INDIAN PUBLIC SECTOR BANKS  DR. T. MANGALESWARAN & DR. P. T. SRINIVASAN	11
3.	ORGANISATIONAL CULTURE AND THE ENTREPRENEURIAL SCHOOL: A CASE STUDY NICK CHANDLER	17
4.	IMPACT OF TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT IN CONTEXT OF IHRM ANURADHA REDDY	25
5.	JUST! FIVE DISTINCT LEADERSHIP STYLES  KRISHNA MURARI	30
6.	A TEST ON MARKET EFFICIENCY OF BSE BANKEX: AN EMPIRICAL RESEARCH  DR. K.S. CHANDRASEKAR & ARAVIND.M	37
7.	DETERMINING THE GAP BETWEEN CUSTOMER EXPECTATION AND PERCEPTION IN RETAIL BANKING  GANESH P	44
8.	AN ANALYSIS OF 'ORGANIZATIONAL COMMITMENT' AMONG COLLEGE TEACHERS  DR. R. S. MANI & N. UMA DEVI	49
9.	MANAGING PEOPLE FOR SUPERIOR PERFORMANCE & RETENTION  LRK KRISHNAN & DR. A SETHURAMASUBBIAH	55
10.	AN ANALYSIS ON THE RELATIONSHIP STRATEGIES IN GENERAL INSURANCE SECTOR  AMRINDER SINGH & DR. G. S. BATRA	60
11.	BPO PENETRATION IN FMCG SECTOR - AN EMPIRICAL STUDY IN INDIA  DR. CHANDAN A. CHAVADI & DR. RAJU L. HYDERABAD	65
<b>12</b> .	MARKETING OF SELECT FOOD PRODUCTS: ETHICAL PRACTICES AND CUSTOMER SENSITIVITY  DR. ASHOK AIMA & NARESH SHARMA	75
<b>13</b> .	INDIAN RURAL MARKETING: A NEW PATH TO PROFIT DR. DEEPAKSHI GUPTA	79
14.	WORK STRESS AND EMPLOYEE COUNSELLING DR. KALYANI KENNETH & LATHA JANAKI.R	84
<b>15</b> .	MEASURING OF RETAIL SERVICE QUALITY - A STUDY OF SUPERMARKETS IN BANGALORE S.MANJUNATH & DR. CYNTHIA MENEZES PRABHU	87
<b>16</b> .	CONCEPTUALISING CAUSE RELATED MARKETING: A REVIEW & RESEARCH PROPOSITIONS  KRISHAN GOPAL	94
<b>17</b> .	A STUDY OF THE FACTORS AFFECTING EMPLOYEE ENGAGEMENT AMONG THE EXECUTIVES OF MNCS' IN DELHI AND NCR SILKY MADAN	98
18.	PSYCHOGRAPHIC APPERCEPTION AND PURCHASE RESONANCE OF FOREIGN BRANDS IN THE INDIAN MARKETING SECTOR  APARNA MARWAH & DALIEET SINGH BAWA	105
19.	CONSUMER COMPLAINT BEHAVIOUR: AN INDIAN PERSPECTIVE DR. MITU G MATTA	113
20.	A STUDY OF EXPECTATION OF B-SCHOOL STUDENTS FROM MANAGEMENT INSTITUTES WITH REFERENCE TO B –SCHOOLS IN PUNE RAJESH KUMAR AGRAWAL	117
21.	CHANGING SCENARIO OF HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT IN THE 21ST CENTURY: FACTS AND CHALLENGES SRI. PHILIP MODY & SRI. B.P.S BARUA	119
22.	CHANGE: TO BE ACCEPTED WITH OPEN ARMS RATHER A THING TO BE RESISTED  NEHA VOHRA	123
23.	AN EMPIRICAL STUDY OF SUPERIOR-SUBORDINATE CONFLICT MANAGING STYLES INFLUENCING CORPORATE DECISION-MAKING RANGARAJ G & DR. R. THIMMARAYAPPA	
24.	WORKING CAPITAL MANAGEMENT AND PROFITABILITY – A CASE STUDY OF ANDHRA PRADESH POWER GENERATION CORPORATION  SYED AZHAR & B. RAMESH	128
25.	CUSTOMER RETENTION THROUGH SERVICE RECOVERY PIYALI PAL	131
	REQUEST FOR FEEDBACK	135

A Monthly Double-Blind Peer Reviewed Refereed Open Access International e-Journal - Included in the International Serial Directories

Indexed & Listed at: Ulrich's Periodicals Directory ©, ProQuest, U.S.A., The American Economic Association's electronic bibliography, EconLit, U.S.A., EBSCO Publishing, U.S.A., Index Copernicus Publishers Panel, Poland, Open J-Gage, India as well as in Cabell's Directories of Publishing Opportunities, U.S.A. Circulated all over the world & Google has verified that scholars of more than Hundred & Eighteen countries/territories are visiting our journal on regular basis.

## CHIEF PATRON

#### PROF. K. K. AGGARWAL

Chancellor, Lingaya's University, Delhi
Founder Vice-Chancellor, Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University, Delhi
Ex. Pro Vice-Chancellor, Guru Jambheshwar University, Hisar

### PATRON

#### SH. RAM BHAJAN AGGARWAL

Ex. State Minister for Home & Tourism, Government of Haryana Vice-President, Dadri Education Society, Charkhi Dadri President, Chinar Syntex Ltd. (Textile Mills), Bhiwani

## CO-ORDINATOR

**DR. SAMBHAV GARG** 

Faculty, M. M. Institute of Management, Maharishi Markandeshwar University, Mullana, Ambala, Haryana

## ADVISORS

DR. PRIYA RANJAN TRIVEDI

Chancellor, The Global Open University, Nagaland

PROF. M. S. SENAM RAJU

Director A. C. D., School of Management Studies, I.G.N.O.U., New Delhi

PROF. M. N. SHARMA

Chairman, M.B.A., Haryana College of Technology & Management, Kaithal

PROF. S. L. MAHANDRU

Principal (Retd.), Maharaja Agrasen College, Jagadhri

## EDITOR

PROF. R. K. SHARMA

Professor, Bharti Vidyapeeth University Institute of Management & Research, New Delhi

# CO-EDITOR

**DR. BHAVET** 

Faculty, M. M. Institute of Management, Maharishi Markandeshwar University, Mullana, Ambala, Haryana

# EDITORIAL ADVISORY BOARD

DR. RAJESH MODI

Faculty, Yanbu Industrial College, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

**PROF. SANJIV MITTAL** 

University School of Management Studies, Guru Gobind Singh I. P. University, Delhi

**PROF. ROSHAN LAL** 

Head & Convener Ph. D. Programme, M. M. Institute of Management, M. M. University, Mullana

**PROF. ANIL K. SAINI** 

Chairperson (CRC), Guru Gobind Singh I. P. University, Delhi

#### **DR. SAMBHAVNA**

Faculty, I.I.T.M., Delhi

#### **DR. MOHENDER KUMAR GUPTA**

Associate Professor, P. J. L. N. Government College, Faridabad

#### **DR. SHIVAKUMAR DEENE**

Asst. Professor, Government F. G. College Chitguppa, Bidar, Karnataka

#### **MOHITA**

Faculty, Yamuna Institute of Engineering & Technology, Village Gadholi, P. O. Gadhola, Yamunanagar

## ASSOCIATE EDITORS

**PROF. NAWAB ALI KHAN** 

Department of Commerce, Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh, U.P.

#### **PROF. ABHAY BANSAL**

Head, Department of Information Technology, Amity School of Engineering & Technology, Amity University, Noida

#### DR. KUMARDATT A. GANJRE

Director, Mandar Education Society's 'Rajaram Shinde College of M.B.A.', Pedhambe – 400 706, Maharashtra

#### DR. V. SELVAM

Divisional Leader - Commerce SSL, VIT University, Vellore

#### DR. N. SUNDARAM

Associate Professor, VIT University, Vellore

#### DR. PARDEEP AHLAWAT

Reader, Institute of Management Studies & Research, Maharshi Dayanand University, Rohtak

#### S. TABASSUM SULTANA

Asst. Professor, Department of Business Management, Matrusri Institute of P.G. Studies, Hyderabad

# TECHNICAL ADVISOR

#### **AMITA**

Faculty, Government M. S., Mohali

#### **MOHITA**

Faculty, Yamuna Institute of Engineering & Technology, Village Gadholi, P. O. Gadhola, Yamunanagar

## FINANCIAL ADVISORS

#### **DICKIN GOYAL**

Advocate & Tax Adviser, Panchkula

#### NEENA

Investment Consultant, Chambaghat, Solan, Himachal Pradesh

# LEGAL ADVISORS

#### JITENDER S. CHAHAL

Advocate, Punjab & Haryana High Court, Chandigarh U.T.

#### **CHANDER BHUSHAN SHARMA**

Advocate & Consultant, District Courts, Yamunanagar at Jagadhri

## SUPERINTENDENT

**SURENDER KUMAR POONIA** 

3.

4.

# **CALL FOR MANUSCRIPTS**

We invite unpublished novel, original, empirical and high quality research work pertaining to recent developments & practices in the area of Computer, Business, Finance, Marketing, Human Resource Management, General Management, Banking, Insurance, Corporate Governance and emerging paradigms in allied subjects like Accounting Education; Accounting Information Systems; Accounting Theory & Practice; Auditing; Behavioral Accounting; Behavioral Economics; Corporate Finance; Cost Accounting; Econometrics; Economic Development; Economic History; Financial Institutions & Markets; Financial Services; Fiscal Policy; Government & Non Profit Accounting; Industrial Organization; International Economics & Trade; International Finance; Macro Economics; Micro Economics; Monetary Policy; Portfolio & Security Analysis; Public Policy Economics; Real Estate; Regional Economics; Tax Accounting; Advertising & Promotion Management; Business Education; Business Information Systems (MIS); Business Law, Public Responsibility & Ethics; Communication; Direct Marketing; E-Commerce; Global Business; Health Care Administration; Labor Relations & Human Resource Management; Marketing Research; Marketing Theory & Applications; Non-Profit Organizations; Office Administration/Management; Operations Research/Statistics; Organizational Behavior & Theory; Organizational Development; Production/Operations; Public Administration; Purchasing/Materials Management; Retailing; Sales/Selling; Services; Small Business Entrepreneurship; Strategic Management Policy; Technology/Innovation; Tourism, Hospitality & Leisure; Transportation/Physical Distribution; Algorithms; Artificial Intelligence; Compilers & Translation; Computer Aided Design (CAD); Computer Aided Manufacturing; Computer Graphics; Computer Organization & Architecture; Database Structures & Systems; Digital Logic; Discrete Structures; Internet; Management Information Systems; Modeling & Simulation; Multimedia; Neural Systems/Neural Networks; Numerical Analysis/Scientific Computing; Object Oriented Programming; Operating Systems; Programming Languages; Robotics; Symbolic & Formal Logic and Web Design. The above mentioned tracks are only indicative, and not exhaustive.

Anybody can submit the soft copy of his/her manuscript **anytime** in M.S. Word format after preparing the same as per our submission guidelines duly available on our website under the heading guidelines for submission, at the email addresses: <a href="mailto:info@ijrcm.org.in">info@ijrcm.org.in</a>.

# GUIDELINES FOR SUBMISSION OF MANUSCRIPT

	DATED:
THE EDITOR	
IJRCM	
Subject: SUBMISSION OF MANUSCRIPT IN THE AREA OF	
	eting/HRM/General Management/other, please specify).
DEAR SIR/MADAM	
Please find my submission of manuscript titled '	' for possible publication in your journals.
I hereby affirm that the contents of this manuscript are original. Furtherm under review for publication anywhere.	nore, it has neither been published elsewhere in any language fully or partly,
I affirm that all author (s) have seen and agreed to the submitted version o	f the manuscript and their inclusion of name (s) as co-author (s).
Also, if my/our manuscript is accepted, I/We agree to comply with the for in any of your journals.	malities as given on the website of journal & you are free to publish our cont
NAME OF CORRESPONDING AUTHOR:	(F) 170
Designation:	
Affiliation with full address, contact numbers & Pin Code:	
Residential address with Pin Code:	
Mobile Number (s):	- B. B.
Landline Number (s):	
E-mail Address:	

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF RESEARCH IN COMMERCE & MANAGEMENT

ABSTRACT: Abstract should be in fully italicized text, not exceeding 250 words. The abstract must be informative and explain the background, aims, methods,

address should be in italic & 11-point Calibri Font. It must be centered underneath the title.

results & conclusion in a single para. Abbreviations must be mentioned in full.

iν

- 5. **KEYWORDS**: Abstract must be followed by list of keywords, subject to the maximum of five. These should be arranged in alphabetic order separated by commas and full stops at the end.
- 6. MANUSCRIPT: Manuscript must be in <u>BRITISH ENGLISH</u> prepared on a standard A4 size <u>PORTRAIT SETTING PAPER</u>. It must be prepared on a single space and single column with 1" margin set for top, bottom, left and right. It should be typed in 8 point Calibri Font with page numbers at the bottom and centre of the every page. It should be free from grammatical, spelling and punctuation errors and must be thoroughly edited.
- 7. **HEADINGS**: All the headings should be in a 10 point Calibri Font. These must be bold-faced, aligned left and fully capitalised. Leave a blank line before each heading.
- 8. SUB-HEADINGS: All the sub-headings should be in a 8 point Calibri Font. These must be bold-faced, aligned left and fully capitalised.
- 9. MAIN TEXT: The main text should follow the following sequence:

INTRODUCTION

**REVIEW OF LITERATURE** 

**NEED/IMPORTANCE OF THE STUDY** 

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

**OBJECTIVES** 

**HYPOTHESES** 

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

**RESULTS & DISCUSSION** 

FINDINGS

RECOMMENDATIONS/SUGGESTIONS

CONCLUSIONS

SCOPE FOR FURTHER RESEARCH

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

REFERENCES

APPENDIX/ANNEXURE

It should be in a 8 point Calibri Font, single spaced and justified. The manuscript should preferably not exceed 5000 words.

- 10. **FIGURES &TABLES**: These should be simple, centered, separately numbered & self explained, and **titles must be above the table/figure**. Sources of data should be mentioned below the table/figure. It should be ensured that the tables/figures are referred to from the main text.
- 11. **EQUATIONS**: These should be consecutively numbered in parentheses, horizontally centered with equation number placed at the right.
- 12. **REFERENCES**: The list of all references should be alphabetically arranged. The author (s) should mention only the actually utilised references in the preparation of manuscript and they are supposed to follow **Harvard Style of Referencing**. The author (s) are supposed to follow the references as per following:
- All works cited in the text (including sources for tables and figures) should be listed alphabetically.
- Use (ed.) for one editor, and (ed.s) for multiple editors.
- When listing two or more works by one author, use --- (20xx), such as after Kohl (1997), use --- (2001), etc, in chronologically ascending order.
- Indicate (opening and closing) page numbers for articles in journals and for chapters in books.
- The title of books and journals should be in italics. Double quotation marks are used for titles of journal articles, book chapters, dissertations, reports, working papers, unpublished material, etc.
- For titles in a language other than English, provide an English translation in parentheses.
- The location of endnotes within the text should be indicated by superscript numbers.

#### PLEASE USE THE FOLLOWING FOR STYLE AND PUNCTUATION IN REFERENCES:

#### BOOKS

- Bowersox, Donald J., Closs, David J., (1996), "Logistical Management." Tata McGraw, Hill, New Delhi.
- Hunker, H.L. and A.J. Wright (1963), "Factors of Industrial Location in Ohio," Ohio State University.

#### CONTRIBUTIONS TO BOOKS

Sharma T., Kwatra, G. (2008) Effectiveness of Social Advertising: A Study of Selected Campaigns, Corporate Social Responsibility, Edited by David Crowther & Nicholas Capaldi, Ashgate Research Companion to Corporate Social Responsibility, Chapter 15, pp 287-303.

#### JOURNAL AND OTHER ARTICLES

 Schemenner, R.W., Huber, J.C. and Cook, R.L. (1987), "Geographic Differences and the Location of New Manufacturing Facilities," Journal of Urban Economics, Vol. 21, No. 1, pp. 83-104.
 CONFERENCE PAPERS

#### CONFERENCE PAPERS

 Garg Sambhav (2011): "Business Ethics" Paper presented at the Annual International Conference for the All India Management Association, New Delhi, India, 19–22 June.

#### UNPUBLISHED DISSERTATIONS AND THESES

Kumar S. (2011): "Customer Value: A Comparative Study of Rural and Urban Customers," Thesis, Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra.

#### ONLINE RESOURCES

Always indicate the date that the source was accessed, as online resources are frequently updated or removed.

#### WEBSITI

Garg, Bhavet (2011): Towards a New Natural Gas Policy, Political Weekly, Viewed on December 17, 2011 http://epw.in/user/viewabstract.jsp

#### CHANGE: TO BE ACCEPTED WITH OPEN ARMS RATHER A THING TO BE RESISTED

# NEHA VOHRA SR. LECTURER DIT-SCHOOL OF BUSINESS GREATER NOIDA

#### **ABSTRACT**

The only thing which is constant in this world is change. Change is the law of life and those who look only to the past or present are certain to miss the future. Change is dynamic and alarming thing and has to be managed positively, so that employees give their proper support and the positive goals are worked towards with enthusiasm. Despite the need for and pressure to change, any change initiatives in organizations are often met with resistance. So it becomes a challenge for the management to overcome resistance to change and manage it effectively. The global pressure on organizations to stay competitive initiates this demand. Typically the objective is to maximize the collective benefits for the people involved in the change process and minimize the risk of failure of implementing the change. At the much offset, change is so uncomfortable for any person that it seems this is the end of the life or why this happens to "me" only. For any person to flexible enough to absorb the change, it is the mental transition i.e. inner strength to not to get weaken by change but let the change be that fire which will bring best out of one. Another important thing to let change bring in us is to control the reaction we give to it and control the change rather than change controlling us. There are different ways one can handle changing situation.

#### **KEYWORDS**

Change, dynamic, implementation, management, transition, and risk.

#### INTRODUCTION

hange is part of life. Its not the change that do you in, it's the transition. Change is not same as transition. Change is external whereas transition is internal. Change Management is a structured approach to shifting /transitioning individuals, teams, and organizations from a current state to a desired future state. It is an organizational process aimed at helping employees to accept and embrace changes in their current business environment. The various forms of changes that can happen in an organization are:

- A) Mission changes
- B) Strategic changes
- C) Operational changes
- D) Technological changes
- E) Changing the attitudes and behaviors of personnel.

Organizational change should begin with a systematic diagnosis of the current situation in order to determine both the need and capability to change. Change is situational, the new site, new boss, new team, the new policy etc. but transition is the psychological process people go through to come to terms with the new situation. Unless transition occurs, change will not work. But still there is resistance from the people to resist it as most of the people prefer predictability and stability in both their personal lives as well as professional lives. Typically those situations are avoided by the people, which involve some kind of risk or increase stress, threaten their self interest and upset order. This resistance or avoidance of the situation continues and at times increases also, till they realize the benefits of change or perceive the gains to be worth more than risk or threat to their self interest. Leaders should anticipate resistance to any change effort, prepare for it and make special efforts to assess and deal with individual reactions to change. The job of the leaders was still more difficult in situation where some change has to be initiated on job front or any new policy in the system. I remember, once there was a colleague of mine who was laid off. He said with an agitated tone, "I knew this was happening. I could see the writing on the wall four years ago." Being considerate to him and feeling the pain at being laid off, only one thought crossed my mind, as he carried off his tirade. The thought that clicked me was, if he was able to see this coming for four years, what the hell he was doing all this while? He sat and waited for four years to have his fate decided for him. He chose not to change and sadly he was changed. He could have upgraded his skills or looked for job change instead of cursing or praying.

It is rightly said that, "Change happens. Though most of us cannot control the change that happens to around us but we can surely control the way we respond to it." It is easier said than done. Most of the people are very quick to point out others resistance to change but generally fail to admit or recognize their own change resistance.

Here a big question comes to the mind is that Is Change necessary? Why do many of the people amongst us resist change? A common observation regarding the same is that some people call change a continuous process and progress and cherish & celebrate the improvements it brings. There is other segment, who curses the same changes and long for same good old days. Here I remember old days of my elementary school, where once a guy came in to talk about the future. He said that there will be so many changes in our way of living and we would not be carrying any money in our pockets and there will be new system of exchanges. We all thought he was crazy. How can we get rid of money? What is this new system of exchange? He is just flaunting. Many years later, I never carry cash. All the money and purchases are made through cards or online payments through net. He was right. It was if it happened overnight? Change will occur and sometimes it happens faster than we expect. The same change brings about different responses. A simple conclusion can be drawn from this that there are two kinds of people in this world. "Those who bring about change, drive change or at worst accept it graciously and those who yearn for predictability and stability. The latter are the ones who are likely to be sitting themselves up to be victims of change.

#### There are SIX PHASES of PERSONAL and PROFESSIONAL CHANGE:

- 1. Anticipation: The waiting stage. They really don't know what to expect, so they wait, anticipating what the future holds.
- 2. Confrontation: People begin to confront reality. They realize that change is really going to happen or is happening.
- 3. **Realization:** Post change. Realizing that nothing is ever going to be as it was once again.
- 4. **Depression:** Often a necessary step in the change process. This is a stage where a person mourns the past. Not only the change has been realized intellectually but also efforts are being made to comprehend it emotionally as well.
- 5. **Acceptance:** Acceptance of change emotionally. Although still you are some reservations but they are not fighting the change and have started looking for the benefits at this stage.
- 6. **Enlightenment:** In phase 6, people accept the new change. For many the old ways became like "how we managed dear" without this change. In short, they feel good about the change and accept it as the status quo from here forward.

An important thing to note here is that, different people have different rates of speed to pass and accept the different stage of change process. One person can be more comfortable and flexible to accept the change and may require just a month or so to reach phase 6 while other may take longer time, may be 12 months to complete the same process. More complexity arises from the fact that this cycle is not linear. In simple words, a person doesn't necessarily complete phase 1 through 6 in order. It's a jump like situation. A person may go from phase 4 to phase 5 and then back to stage 2. This makes it more difficult to ascertain that how long a change will take to be implemented.

Let's take an example of implementation of some new software in an organization. if the management initiates and implement the change , but employees feels that the same was not needed (i.e. they are not aware of the fact that any change is required) , then the reactions will be such like:

- a) "This is mere time wastage."
- b) "We were not informed before what's going on "
- c) "Why change? Everything is working perfectly fine"
- d) "If it isn't broke, don't fix it"

Everybody's natural and initial reaction to change is to resist it, even in the best circumstances. Awareness of the business need to change is a critical ingredient of any change and must come first. Under the same situation, discussed above, if the need for the change was well explained before to the employees that the new software is to meet the needs of the customers and the old one will not be supported by the vendor also then the reactions could be:

- a) "How soon will it happen?"
- b) "How will I be impacted by the same?"
- c) "Will training be given to all for how to use it?"

Moving one step more forward, assume we made all the employees aware that the change was required, but employees have no desire to participate or support the change. Then the reactions will as follow:

- a) What's good for me in it?"
- b) I doubt whether they are really serious about it."

Now, here, you will be labeled as inflexible, unsupportive and difficult by individuals in your organization. The tables have turned and you have become the target of the emotional response from the organizational members. They may take this as your lack of initiative or vision and consider you as pessimistic. So the change model gives us its two critical components: **AWARENESS** and **DESIRE.** 

#### **5 WAYS TO HANDLE CHANGE**

As not all changes are sudden, and most of the changes that happen in our lives, professional or personal front are slow and can be predicted with not much difficulty. A well known saying comes to my mind at this point is, "Ghost of the crisis yet to come and is predictable as the summer sun rising at 6 a.m." so we have to skill ourselves to sense the same. There are most popular 5 ways to handle the change. They are as follows:

- a) Getting used to it: It is much easier to embrace the change and enjoy its ride. As change is bound to happen, so why to cry for same and look foe its advantages or merits and enjoy it. Who had though out life would have been much easier and technical 10 15 years down the line. The change from typewriters to Computers and still further to laptops and ipad; change from carbon paper to Xerox machine, change to digital cameras etc. All these things are the positive changes and now we are so used to it.
- b) You must control it and not allow change to control you: Being proactive with change allows you to be the part of the process and create change. If you fight change, you are bound top be thrown anyway, but if you embrace it you are able to gain a better handle over it. You can help it to move in right direction and right pace too and moreover then the transition through change is much comfortable also.
- Focus: during the change process, two things should be kept in mind-focus on one area at a time and relax. Although, change is bound to make you panic as if you are loosing complete control over it .at this stage of change, multi tasking will be of no use during the change process. All we need at that point is focus or goal set for one by one, area wise.
- d) Cherish and enjoy your success: Momentum is great friend at each step when we are dealing with change. One should always cherish even the small achievements instead of waiting for the end to celebrate. if we celebrate along the way, it will keep us moving forward and achieve better results.
- e) **Helping others through their change process**: one of the best ways to learn how to handle change is to learn by helping others through change. If you are able to support and cheer fro other people, during their phase of change in their lives, relationships, etc., you will realize and achieve what it take to accept a change, in addition to this learning one also develops good personal relationships with the people thorough your support.

#### **CONCLUDING WORDS**

Continual growth process prepares us for change. It is not a miracle or a tablet to be taken for a day or so. It is similar to preparation for the final exams. We know well in advance they are coming, or they are bound to come, so with daily practice, self discipline and good preparation, there is no need to cram for the big event. Even for the professional lives, the leaders must develop proper attitude towards resistance to change and realize that it s neither good nor bad. It is just a matter of ones way of thinking. Infact, resistance can serve as s signal that there are ways in which efforts should be modified and improved. There is no better way to minimize resistance to change than to involve those responsible for implementing it and those affected by it.



JUST WHEN THE CATERPILLAR THOUGHT THE WORLD WAS OVER, IT BECAME A BUTTERFLY

#### REFERENCES

- 1. http://michael-moniz.com/5-ways-to-better-handle-change/
- 2. Subramanian Ravi, "Look Beyond Change Instead of Resisting It", 24th May 2011, Economic Times.
- 3. How to manage change: 10 lessons from Azim Premji. http://www.rediff.com/business.25th May 2010.
- 4. http://bluepebble.ca/project-change-management.html.
- 5. http://bluepebble.files.wordpress.com/2011/04/change-management2.jpg
- 6. http://www.nivid.net/innerpages/change management/index. asp
- 7. "Leading Change" by John P. Kotter, HarperCollins Publishers.
- 8. Transitions: Making sense of life's changes. By William Bridges. ISBN 0-201-00082-2.www.perseusbooks.com

# REQUEST FOR FEEDBACK

#### **Dear Readers**

At the very outset, International Journal of Research in Commerce and Management (IJRCM) acknowledges & appreciates your efforts in showing interest in our present issue under your kind perusal.

I would like to request you to supply your critical comments and suggestions about the material published in this issue as well as on the journal as a whole, on our E-mails i.e. infoijrcm@gmail.com or info@ijrcm.org.in for further improvements in the interest of research.

If you have any queries please feel free to contact us on our E-mail infoijrcm@gmail.com.

I am sure that your feedback and deliberations would make future issues better – a result of our joint effort.

Looking forward an appropriate consideration.

With sincere regards

Thanking you profoundly

#### **Academically yours**

Sd/-

Co-ordinator