

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF RESEARCH IN COMPUTER APPLICATION & MANAGEMENT

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IMPROVING THE EFFECTIVENESS OF e-GOVERNANCE PROJECT IN PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM (PDS) OF GUJARAT

PARIKSHIT TIWARI
RESEARCH SCHOLAR
KADI SARVA VISHWAVIDYALAYA
GANDHINAGAR

RAVI GOR
DIRECTOR (ACADEMIC)
DR. BABASAHEB AMBEDKAR OPEN UNIVERSITY
AHMEDABAD

ABSTRACT

E-Government refers to the delivery of national or local government information and services via the internet or other digital means to citizens, business and other stakeholders. Providing integrated citizen centric services like PDS (Public Distribution System) at different level of state and grass root level Government bodies is a key objective of e-Governance initiatives. Effectiveness can be measured in terms of timely response, better service delivery and cost to citizens. This will give empowerment of the user through access to information / service. E-Governance is incomplete unless government services are made available to the citizens in a hassle free and 24x7 manners. When it comes to e-Governance, there is no doubt that Gujarat is one of the top states in the country. With a strong structure of Networks and Applications, and effective execution of policies, Gujarat has emerged as one of the most e-ready states in the country with efficient citizen service delivery as the central focus. The main objective of the research is to derive a set of parameters to ensure e-governance so that, projects are successful, implementable, usable, transparent, time effective, affordable, interpretable and accurate from citizens' point of view and focus also on service delivery and interoperability in various department of the e-Government with specific reference to PDS.

A SURVEY ON TRUSTBASED SECURE AODV IN MANET: A LITERATURE REVIEW

V.VALLINAYAGI
HEAD
DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE
SRI SARADA COLLEGE FOR WOMEN
TIRUNELVELI

ABSTRACT

A mobile Adhoc network is a collection of wireless mobile nodes forming a temporary network without using any centralized access points, infrastructure or centralized Administration. Data transmission between the two nodes in Manet may require multiple hops as Nodes transmission range is limited. Mobility of the different nodes makes the situation even more Complicated. These nodes are often vulnerable to failure thus making mobile adhoc networks Open to threats and attacks. Routing is always the most significant part for any network. One way is to transplant ordinary mechanisms in common networks with some improvement

While the other way is to find some other factors such as trust to achieve the objective. This paper gives you a survey on trust in manet.

A STUDY ON THE PERCEPTION AND AWARENESS OF THE PEOPLE ABOUT THE DIGITAL INDIA INITIATIVE OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DR. ASHA NAGENDRA

PROFESSOR

SYMBIOSIS INSTITUTE OF MANAGEMENT STUDIES

SYMBIOSIS INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY

PUNE

ANUKRITI PANDEY

STUDENT

SYMBIOSIS INSTITUTE OF MANAGEMENT STUDIES

SYMBIOSIS INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY

PUNE

VISHAKHA BABBAR

STUDENT

SYMBIOSIS INSTITUTE OF MANAGEMENT STUDIES

SYMBIOSIS INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY

PUNE

ABSTRACT

This research is focused on "Digital India: An Illusion or Reality", where the motive was to analyze the perception of the general public towards the initiative of the government of India. The underlying objectives were to find level of awareness and its implications on the mindset of individuals and to find a relationship, between the age of the respondents and their level of awareness. The source of information collected was primary data via questionnaire which was administered to the respondents belonging to different age groups. Stratified random sampling was used to gather 100 respondents pan India. It was found that age and awareness held a negative relationship, i.e. the older respondents seemed to be little less aware about the Digital India initiative whereas the younger generation had a very proactive outlook towards the same. As for the correlation between awareness and mindset it was further derived that the more the people were aware the better was their mindset, i.e. the more positive. Being the first research paper of its kind it succeeded in breaking the myth about the current generation being ignorant of the state of the economy, and the steps taken to improve it. The youth is not just aware but has very gainful insights into this whole initiative. The faith in the current government is however not blind, and we had some very reasonable criticism coming our way too. The aim of making the whole of rural India digitally able in a short span of 5 years is very unrealistic. The major benefit of this research study was spreading greater awareness and generating a sense of inclusion for a common man. The inputs received if taken up by the government can assure a better success of the programme.

IMPACT OF ICT & OPENNESS ON STUDENTS' PERFORMANCE IN QUANTITATIVE SUBJECTS

SHILPA MUJUMDAR
ASST. PROFESSOR
SYMBIOSIS INSTITUTE OF COMPUTER STUDIES & RESEARCH
SYMBIOSIS INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY
PUNE

DR. H. S. ACHARYA
PROFESSOR
ALLANA INSTITUTE OF MANAGEMENT SCIENCE
PUNE

DR. TEJASWINI APTE
ASST. PROFESSOR
SYMBIOSIS INSTITUTE OF COMPUTER STUDIES & RESEARCH
SYMBIOSIS INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY
PUNE

VENKATESH IYENGAR
RESEARCH SCHOLAR
SYMBIOSIS INSTITUTE OF MANAGEMENT STUDIES
SYMBIOSIS INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY
PUNE

ABSTRACT

Open education represents a broad movement in educational reform. The openness can be incorporated by allowing students to identify problem from real life and make use of ICT that helps the learning process to get experience within the limited time. Use of ICT in education has positive impact on teaching, learning and attitudes of students'. Problem-based learning (PBL) is well suited for learning real life problems for ICT literate students. The PBL (with openness) and ICT approach was adopted by teacher to find if this mixed approach has helped students better understand the subjects' Statistics and Operations Research than by traditional approach. The authors find most of the evidences point to the fact that traditional teaching, ICT and open education do lead to better learning of the students. The subjects OR and Stats help students' in improving their logical ability and enhancing their overall quantitative skills. But when these subjects are taught by traditional methods, create a feeling of irrelevance among students and result in their low performance. Hence the researchers have studied the impact on performance of students by adopting ICT and PBL to teach Statistics and Operations Research. The sample for the study comprises of students from three different batches of an Indian techno management institute, one control batch and two treatment batches. Data was obtained from two sources: One from students' survey and another students' CGPA obtained at the final exam of semester. CGPA data is collected for all three batches whereas survey data is collected for students of treatment batches only. The results of first, second and third semesters, for control batch and treatment batches are considered for present paper. The final results of treatment batches are compared with results of controlled batch.

RISK ANALYSIS OF EXCESS AND OBSOLETE INVENTORY IN A COMPUTER COMPANY: A CASE STUDY

KUSHAL NAGENDRA
STUDENT
SYMBIOSIS INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY
PUNE

DR. ASHA NAGENDRA
PROFESSOR
SYMBIOSIS INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY
PUNE

ABSTRACT

Risk Analysis is a systematic process of evaluating the potential risks that may be involved in a projected activity or undertaking. It is applied to projects, information technology, security issues and any action where risks may be analyzed on a quantitative and qualitative basis. Risk analysis is a component of risk management. This paper focuses on the risk analysis faced by a major computer company X. At X International Services, risk analysis was to be conducted because old inventory in terms of licenses was piling up, thus leading to blockage of funds. With Windows 10 being launched soon, company X wished to analyze the quantity of old inventory of licenses piled up, the cost of the licenses and the type of licenses. Besides, the company needed to assess the quantum of financial loss when some of these licenses would become excess and obsolete. Primary data regarding the inventory was obtained from the company itself. This data was massaged and run through a pivot table to generate a pivot chart. It was found that company X risks a write off of \$20M against inventory greater than 30 days. It further revealed that inventory greater than 365 days costs \$6.2M. It was concluded that most of the inventory is under the Work in Progress (WIP) category. Besides, following a robust return process for aging licenses and establishing inventory control mechanism would help the company in minimizing the inventory. Lastly, a piece part level forecast accuracy would also drastically reduce the inventory.*

A STUDY ON PURCHASE BEHAVIOR OF CONSUMERS TOWARDS E-RETAILING

DR. G. PRAKASH RAJ
ASST. PROFESSOR
SACRED HEART COLLEGE
TIRUPATTUR

DR. A. PAPPU RAJAN
ASST. PROFESSOR
ST. JOSEPH'S INSTITUTE OF MANAGEMENT
ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS)
TIRUCHIRAPPALLI

DR. J. MICHAEL SAMMANASU
ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR
ST. JOSEPH'S INSTITUTE OF MANAGEMENT
ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS)
TIRUCHIRAPPALLI

ABSTRACT

Consumer behavior is the study of individuals, groups, or organizations and the processes they use to select, secure, and dispose of products, services, experiences, or ideas to satisfy needs and the impacts that these processes have on the consumer and society. It blends elements from psychology, sociology, social anthropology and economics. It attempts to understand the decision making process of buyers, both individually and groups. It studies characteristics of individual consumers such as demographics and behavioral variables in an attempt to understand people's wants. In this paper the researchers examined the usefulness of analytical techniques and tools in analyzing the purchase behavior of online shoppers, influencing factors for purchase, and the expectations of consumers purchasing from different e-tailing websites.

TRAINING FOR SKILL UP-GRADATION IN SELECTED IT ORGANIZATIONS: A SAMPLE SURVEY

S. S. K. SASTRY AKELLA
RESEARCH SCHOLAR, JNIAS-JNTUH, HYDERABAD; &
DY. GENERAL MANAGER (RETD.)
CMC LTD.
HYDERABAD

DR. K. VENKETESWARA RAO
ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR
DEPARTMENT OF OPERATIONS & IT
IBS
HYDERABAD

ABSTRACT

This paper is an attempt to study the current status of skill up-gradation in Indian IT (Information Technology) industry. The objective of the study is to identify the level of penetration of skill up-gradation activities and their shortcomings. The paper will suggest suitable strategies and focus areas for IT managements to improve skill level of employees. The study is conducted by means of online survey. The study is conducted in three IT organisations operating in Hyderabad and Secunderabad. Some of the responses are collected through social networking sites from few other IT organisations. The analysis is done using statistical averages. It has been observed that IT industry is focusing on formal training as well as certifications of its employees. The average number of training programs attended and certifications obtained is fairly good. But, it appears that all the employees are not uniformly trained or certified. They are considerable number of employees with very little training/certifications where as some employees are having fairly large number of trainings/certifications. Also, employees are allocating fairly large percentage of time for on the job learning. However, the study has not collected data on number of days employee has attended training programs and the nature of training programs attended. The managements are advised to make it compulsory to participate in training programs for all employees every year. The managements are advised to provide financial and training assistance to all employees for certification on relevant skills. The project managers are advised to plan for on the job learning during the effort and schedule finalization of the projects.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND INDIAN ECONOMY: A DISCUSSION

DR. BANDANA PATHAK
READER
S. B. WOMEN'S COLLEGE
CUTTACK

ABSTRACT

The Information Technology is now a great help to the development of Indian Economy particularly in service sector. It's effectiveness is felt in each and every sector. Starting from Education to Tourism in all field it has a great role to play. This article discusses the growth of Information Technology and its impact on Indian economy}

DIGITAL ACCESS SKILL IN THE WEB AMONG LIBRARY USERS OF PATRICIAN COLLEGE STUDENTS: A STUDY

G. MEENAMBIKA

**RESEARCH SCHOLAR, BHARATHIAR UNIVERSITY, COIMBATORE;
LIBRARIAN
PATRICIAN COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE
CHENNAI**

S. MAIDHILI

**RESEARCH SCHOLAR, BHARATHIAR UNIVERSITY, COIMBATORE;
LIBRARIAN
MEENAKSHI COLLEGE FOR WOMEN
CHENNAI**

DR. N. THILAGAVATHY

**LIBRARIAN
DR. M. G. R. JANAKI COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE
CHENNAI**

ABSTRACT

This study focuses mainly on students' access pattern in online. This study is limited with students doing projects and research works using web e-resources. Using "The information seeking behavior on the web model" created by Choo, Dettor & Turnbull (1998) information seeking skill level in online environment is measured. The primary goal of this study is to create awareness about library subscribed resources. This is a follow up study of "Patrician College Library user study 2014-15" which concluded that most of the students first information search starts from Google and suggested to provide more computers with internet access facility. This article focuses on student's requirement of e-resources and to improve the digital services in library.

AN APPLICATIONS OF DATA WAREHOUSING

PADMANJALI.A.HAGARGI
ASST. PROFESSOR
INFORMATION SCIENCE & ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT
GURU NANAK DEV ENGINEERING COLLEGE
BIDAR

ABSTRACT

Data-driven decision support systems, such as data warehouses can serve the requirement of extraction of information from more than one subject area. Data warehouses standardize the data across the organization so as to have a single view of information. Data warehouses (DW) can provide the information required by the decision makers. The data warehouse supports an on-line analytical processing (OLAP), the functional and performance requirements of which are quite different from those of the on-line transaction processing (OLTP) applications traditionally supported by the operational databases. Data warehouses provide on-line analytical processing (OLAP) tools for the interactive analysis of multidimensional data of varied granularities, which facilitates effective data mining. Data warehousing and OLAP have emerged as leading technologies that facilitate data storage, organization and then, significant retrieval. Both are essential elements of decision support, which has increasingly become a focus of the data-base industry. This paper provides a detailed overview of Data warehousing (DW), exploring the features of it, applications and the architecture of DW over Data Mining, Online Analytical Processing (OLAP), On-line Transaction Processing (OLTP) technologies.

A REVIEW OF E-BANKING SERVICES IN INDIAN BANKING INDUSTRY

**DR. AVNEET KAUR
ASST. PROFESSOR
KHALSA COLLEGE
CHAWINDADEVI**

ABSTRACT

E-banking is the term that signifies and encompasses the entire sphere of technology initiatives that have taken place in the banking industry. E-banking has broken the barriers of branch banking. E-banking involves use of internet for delivery of banking products and services. E-banking is reducing the transaction costs and is winning the trust of customers and roving to be an appropriate model for customer service of commercial banks in India. So the E-banking has a greater role in customer service of commercial banks in India. In the past couple of years ATMs, Internet Banking, M-Banking and Virtual Banking have changed the face of banking services. Customers can send money anywhere in India through E-banking. This makes E-commerce a necessity for the future. In the new millennium, people will be able to do their entire banking over the net without even going to the bank. Within this context this paper has undergone a critical literature review of previous researchers with an objective to examine the impact of E-banking on consumer's behaviour to e-service quality.

ASSESSMENT OF TEMPERAMENT, EMOTIONAL STABILITY AND SELF-CONFIDENCE AMONG DEAF AND HARD OF HEARING ADOLESCENT STUDENTS IN VELLORE DISTRICT

K. ELAMATHI
ASST. PROFESSOR
INDIAN COLLEGE OF EDUCATION
VELLORE

ABSTRACT

This study was conducted to know the temperament, emotional stability and self-confidence of deaf and hard of hearing adolescent student in Vellore District. Survey method was adopted for the study. Two hundred and sixty students in the age group of 12 -19 years studying in aided and self-finance schools and ITI in Vellore district were select as sample by using Simples Random Technique. The sample was administered with the modified and validated, 'Dimensions of Temperament Scale developed by Chadha & Chandna (1984), Emotional Stability Scale developed by Gupta & Singh (1985) and Self - Confidence Questionnaire developed by The Inner Coach (April 2009). The statistical techniques employed were mean, SD, t-test, correlation and ANOVA. The obtained results were analyzed accordingly. The results of the study revealed that the temperament of deaf and hard of hearing adolescent students have influenced in their emotional stability and self-confidence. Thus it could be concluded that teachers and parents should provide the healthy atmosphere of deaf and hard of hearing students in their classes and home to achieve their goals and betterment of future development in particular.

CONVERGENCE OF IFRS

SHAILAJA D.KELSHIKAR
ASST. PROFESSOR
SMT. M. P. PATEL COLLEGE OF COMMERCE & CPC
KADI

DR. MANOJ D SHAH
ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR
DR. BABASAHEB AMBEDKAR UNIVERSITY
AHMEDABAD

ABSTRACT

Recent years have seen major changes in financial reporting worldwide. The major change which is observed is the continuing adoption of IFRS worldwide. India, being an upcoming economy in the world, too, decided to converge to International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). While regulators, standard setters and law makers sit together to rollout the road map for implementation of IFRS in India, a wide section of the industry is already debating about the impact that they are going to have on transitioning to IFRS. The author explores here in this paper the impact of adoption of IFRS, challenges that will come up and its adoption procedure in India. It also discusses the problems faced by the stakeholders in the process of adoption of IFRS in India. Paper concludes with the ways through which these problems can be addressed.

FARMERS' ATTITUDE AND SOCIO ECONOMIC STATUS TOWARDS DRIP IRRIGATION SYSTEM IN COIMBATORE DISTRICT

DR. P. MAHESWARI
ASST. PROFESSOR IN COMMERCE (CA)
CBM COLLEGE
KOVAIPUDUR

ABSTRACT

Agriculture is back bone of Indian economy a key sector for India and it will contribute to remain the same in the foreseeable future also. Though India has the highest percentage of land under cultivation in the world, only one-third of the cropped area is actually irrigated and the productivity of agriculture is very low. The post- Independence decades have seen a remarkable shift in agricultural practices such as irrigation, crop rotation, fertilizers, and pesticides in response to new technologies and the development of world markets. water scarcity is the main problem to be faced by many societies and the world in the Twenty -first century. In India, the need for water resources development for overall social and economic development was well recognized from the beginning of the plan period. In the last five decades, a large number of water resources projects (Major, medium and minor) for irrigation have been implemented and several others are under consideration all over the country.

WATERMARKING USING ARNOLD TRANSFORMATION AND PRIVATE KEY**HARJOT KAUR****STUDENT****LUDHIANA COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY****KATANI KALAN****GURINDER SINGH****ASST. PROFESSOR****LUDHIANA COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY****KATANI KALAN****ABSTRACT**

This paper introduces algorithm which is required to protect copy right of data entropy based robust watermarking scheme using number of techniques mainly Hadamard transform technique and Arnold transform technique. The watermarking is used to hide the data or identifying information (audio, video or image) of digital multimedia. It is based on Discrete Cosine Transformation (DCT) and Discrete Wavelet Transform (DWT) used to protect the security and rectitude of transmitted biometric color images. This technique can hide an entire image or pattern as a watermark directly into the original image. The original image is needed in watermark detection which is used for extended feature coefficient necessary for robust detection and resolve the value of one bit of watermark spread into block by using DWT prior to DCT which provide better imponderable. In this paper, to reduce the complexity by using the Hadamard transformation which is used to convert the cover page from spatial domain to transform domain and increases security using Arnold transformation and private key.

BARRIERS OF USING AND PRACTICING ELECTRONIC SHOPPING
(AN EXPLORATORY STUDY OF VIEWS OF A SAMPLE OF CONSUMERS IN IRAQI KURDISTAN REGION ERBIL CITY)

ZANA MAJED SADQ

LECTURER

DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT
FACULTY OF HUMANITIES & SOCIAL SCIENCES
KOYA UNIVERSITY
KOYA

JAMIL ABDULKARIM ABDULLAH

LECTURER

BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION DEPARTMENT
COLLEGE OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION & ECONOMICS
UNIVERSITY OF SALAHADDIN
KURDISTAN REGION

SAID MOHAMMAD KARIM

LECTURER

DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT
FACULTY OF HUMANITIES & SOCIAL SCIENCES
KOYA UNIVERSITY
KOYA

ABSTRACT

Internet is considered to be a marketing tool characterized by a high degree of interaction and expansive, with the possibility of quick access to local and global markets without restrictions or obstacles, with providing a variety of features that assist consumers for the purpose of obtaining their daily products and services in order to satisfy their needs and desires. However, some consumers are facing different barriers and challenges when they purchase goods and services using various online websites. Hence, the idea of this study is aimed to identify the most important barriers and challenges faced consumers when using the internet as a tool for the purchase of their goods and services. The population of this study includes consumers in Erbil city in Kurdistan Region of Iraq, stratified random sampling method used due to the size of the population of the study, the data has been collected through questionnaire developed for the current study included (17) questions, distributed to (71) consumers who use the Internet for online shopping, as well as statistical software (SPSS) used to analyze the questionnaire. The outcomes from the study addressed that the most important barriers facing consumers when they shopping online are obstacles subjective related to the lack of awareness of electronic shopping, fear of the late arrival of the items purchased online, incapability of confidence in shopping online, fear of facing "robbery and fraud", and lack of payment system (VISA card).

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT PROCESS AND CREATIVITY AMONG FACULTY MEMBERS: A CASE STUDY OF SAMBALPUR UNIVERSITY

SWAGATIKA NANDA
LECTURER
VIKASH SCHOOL OF BUSINESS MANAGEMENT
BARHAGUDA

ABSTRACT

The following research tries to study the relationship between knowledge management process and creativity among faculty members in the Sambalpur University. The research hypotheses based on knowledge management process including socialization, externalization, combination and internalization (SECI) and creativity. Correlation method was used in this study. The statistical population consisted of 100 faculty members in the Sambalpur University. The results showed that there is a significant relationship between knowledge management process and creativity.

RATIO ANALYSIS BETWEEN PRISM AND RAMCO CEMENT

INNA YADAV
LECTURER
DRONACHARYA GOVERNMENT COLLEGE
GURGAON

ABSTRACT

The main purpose of this research paper is to compare the two leading Indian cement company's Prism cement and Ramco cement. The methodology is based on a comprehensive literature review of major contribution made in this field of cement industry. The opinions and information contained in this paper are from secondary data studies, published material and also include author personal opinions. For this purpose, we use ratio analysis as tool for the comparison. My conclusion is the Ramco much better than the Prism in all areas.

DIGITAL MARKETING AND ITS EFFECTS ON CONSUMER DECISION MAKING PROCESS

MONIKA BANGARI
RESEARCH SCHOLAR
UTTRANCHAL UNIVERSITY
ARCADIA GRANT

ABSTRACT

The emergent use of digital marketing provides a developing vision to the consumers. Now digital marketing is related to relationship marketing, where the firms shift from “trying to sell” to “making connections” with the consumer. This study aims to address noteworthy aspects with respect to the role of digital marketing in consumer decision making process and its impact on brand awareness. This study will help the marketers and organizations to understand and develop digital marketing strategies so that the consumer decision towards any products or services is clearly observed and understood. Digital marketing strategies help to reach and convert leads into customer and retain them. Digital marketing became more sophisticated as an effective way to create a relationship with the consumer that has depth and relevance. Digital media marketing helps firms to increase the brand awareness through networking and conversations. With the help of secondary data the study is done and explored a vision through which the digital marketing strategies are clearly understood.

A STUDY ON EMPLOYEES' MOTIVATION IN A SHIPPING COMPANY

**P. ANBANANDAN
RESEARCH SCHOLAR
UNIVERSITY OF MADRAS
INSTITUTE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION
CHEPAUK**

ABSTRACT

The study examines the motivational factors of employees at Shipping Company called as Port users. At first the discussions are about some relevant theories of motivation, and their influence. This is followed by why motivation is required for employees. There is a structured descriptive type questionnaire which maps employees' motivation on a nine-point scale based on motivational theory and research studies. The findings suggest that recognition, interesting work, and salary are motivational factors for productivity. The factors like promotion, supervision, working conditions, job security, are also other motivational factors that need to be considered.

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