

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF RESEARCH IN COMMERCE, ECONOMICS & MANAGEMENT

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CONTENTS

| Sr. No. | TITLE & NAME OF THE AUTHOR (S) | Page No. |
|---------|---|----------|
| 1. | INDIAN TAX POLICIES: HOW FAR RATIONAL <i>DR. SANJIV MITTAL, DR. SUNIL KUMAR & DR. MONIKA GUPTA</i> | 1 |
| 2. | A STUDY ON THE IMPACT OF JOB STRESS ON EMPLOYEE'S PERFORMANCE: A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF THE EMPLOYEES OF SALES DEPARTMENT OF LIC AND RELIANCE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LTD. <i>DR. ANIL CHANDHOK & DR. BHAVET</i> | 2 |
| 3. | AN ANALYSIS OF FACTORS INFLUENCING MORALITY IN PROCUREMENT OPERATIONS IN CORPORATE SECTOR <i>PHILLIP KOFA, ELISHA MKOFIRHA ADE & KARIM OMIDO</i> | 3 |
| 4. | ANALYSIS OF INDIA'S TRADING WITH CANADA UNDER THE LIBERALIZED REGIME <i>DR. MASROOR AHMAD BEG</i> | 4 |
| 5. | ANALYSIS OF STRATEGIC HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PRACTICES ON ORGANIZATION EFFICIENCY IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR - A CASE STUDY OF NAKUMATT HOLDINGS LIMITED <i>ELISHA MKOFIRHA ADE, PHILLIP KOFA & KARIM OMIDO</i> | 5 |
| 6. | SHOULD INDIAN MSMEs USE FINANCIAL DERIVATIVES? <i>RAM MOHAN MISHRA & DR. P. V. RAJEEV</i> | 6 |
| 7. | IMPLICATIONS OF REVISED DIRECT TAXES CODE ON PURCHASING POWER OF INDIVIDUALS <i>DR. SAMBHAVANA GUPTA, DIVYA CHAUDHARY & LATA KAUSHIK</i> | 7 |
| 8. | AMBEDKAR'S VIEWS ON INDO-PAK PARTITION AND SOCIAL CONCERN <i>DR. RAMESH KAMBLE & C U. DHAVALESHWAR</i> | 8 |
| 9. | FDI IN E-COMMERCE: GOOD OR BAD <i>VINEY NARANG & ANSHU JAIN</i> | 9 |
| 10. | IS IT ETHICAL TO EMPLOY CHILDREN IN ADVERTISEMENTS? A FEW CASE STUDIES OF INDIAN ADVERTISEMENTS <i>GAURAV KUMAR GUPTA & MAYURI GAUR</i> | 10 |
| 11. | STUDYING THE EFFECT OF UTILIZING FINANCING METHODS ON LIQUIDATION OF CAPITAL MARKET (TEHRAN STOCK EXCHANGE) <i>MOSTAFA MOHAMMADI & DR. MEHDI MESHKI</i> | 11 |
| 12. | IDENTIFYING AND RANKING FACTORS CONTRIBUTING TO OUTSTANDING CLAIMS IN QHARD HASSAN MEHR IRAN BANK USING FSIMILARITY METHOD <i>SEYED REZA HOSEINI, MOHAMMAD ALI GHAZANFARI MOJARAD & MOHAMMAD REZA ASGARI</i> | 12 |
| 13. | AN INVESTIGATION INTO THE IMPACT OF MICROFINANCE LOANS ON PERFORMANCE OF SMALL BUSINESSES: A CASE STUDY OF MERU SOUTH DISTRICT-KENYA <i>KENNETH MUTUIRI NTHUNI, LEWIS KATHUNI KINYUA & THOMAS MOCHOGE MOTINDI</i> | 13 |
| 14. | MARKETING PROCEDURE OF HANDICRAFT PRODUCTS: A STUDY ON CONCH SHELL INDUSTRY OF WEST BENGAL IN INDIA <i>ANAMITRA PAUL</i> | 14 |
| 15. | PRESENT ECONOMIC JHUM ACTIVITIES OF THE CHAKMAS OF TRIPURA <i>UTTAM KUMAR DAS</i> | 15 |
| | REQUEST FOR FEEDBACK & DISCLAIMER | 16 |

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INDIAN TAX POLICIES: HOW FAR RATIONAL

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ABSTRACT

The tax reforms of recent years in India are based on Chelliah and Kelkar's recommendations of simple broad-based taxes with a moderate and limited number of rates. The reduction in direct tax rates in the economy has not only increased revenue collection but also accelerated economic growth. This article aims to investigate the effect of India's tax policy on private capital formation. The major problem facing the Indian direct tax system is evasion of income taxes. The article concludes that an expenditure tax is a powerful tool to combat evasion.

A STUDY ON THE IMPACT OF JOB STRESS ON EMPLOYEE'S PERFORMANCE: A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF THE EMPLOYEES OF SALES DEPARTMENT OF LIC AND RELIANCE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LTD.

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ABSTRACT

Over the years, a lot of research studies have been undertaken relating to the work place stress and it has been proven that intense or prolonged stress leads to a negative impact on one's mental and physical well being. A fair degree of stress may be felt in all types of occupations, some work places have been known to experience much more stress as compared to others. Life insurance sector is one of the sectors, where the employee's monetary benefits are based on their sales targets although reasonable salary is given to them which is fixed and not based on target achievements. It is a normal tendency that an individual avoid life insurance and prefers to invest their money where high returns are expected. Keeping this aspect in mind, it is a challenge for the employees of the sales department of life insurance companies to convince the prospects and sell them insurance products. This research paper is an attempt to find out the degree of stress between the employee's of LIC and the employee's of Reliance Life Insurance Company.

AN ANALYSIS OF FACTORS INFLUENCING MORALITY IN PROCUREMENT OPERATIONS IN CORPORATE SECTOR

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ABSTRACT

Many researchers have covered research on ethics in the procurement operation but have covered little on morality. Morality and ethics may seem to be the same thing but their difference is that ethics has to do with obeying the rules while morality has to do with reasoning and behaving according to values that go beyond narrow self-interest. A change of incentives combined with regulation can improve long-term results and corporate ethics, but it won't create moral organizations. The objective of this study was to establish morality in procurement operation aimed at acquiring right materials and services, from the right supplier. Purchasing officers are faced with the prospect of being held to a higher moral standard in an organization, and this has been used to explain the existence of ineffective and inefficiencies procurement operation. The term "morality" can be used either descriptively to refer to some codes of conduct put forward by a society or, some other group, such as a religion, or accepted by an individual for her own behavior. Morality also refers to the quality of being in accord with standards of right or good conduct or a system of ideas that fall into those same categories. This research looked into factors influencing morality in procurement operations in corporate sector. The findings of this research will be of benefit to researchers and academicians. It will also be beneficial to public procurement firms, private procurement firms and the Government in terms of aiding play the role of addressing the problem of the moral degeneration in procurement department.

ANALYSIS OF INDIA'S TRADING WITH CANADA UNDER THE LIBERALIZED REGIME

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ABSTRACT

India, an emerging economy, has witnessed unprecedented levels of economic expansion, along with countries such as China, Russia, Mexico and Brazil. India, being a cost effective and labor intensive economy, has benefited immensely from outsourcing of work from developed countries, and a strong manufacturing and export oriented industrial framework. As the economic pace is picking up, global commodity prices have staged a comeback from their lows and global trade has also seen reasonably healthy growth over the last two years. India and Canada pursue bilateral relations through the mechanism of annual Foreign Office Consultations, Trade Policy Consultations, Strategic Dialogue and meetings of S&T Committee, Joint Working Group on Counter-terrorism, Environment Forum Committee, Energy Forum, Steering Committee on Mining and Earth Sciences; Joint Working Groups on Pulses, Plant Protection, Health, Agriculture and SPS issues. Canada is one of the wealthiest and top ten trading nations in the world. It is a member of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) and the G8. Canada has strong democratic traditions upheld through parliamentary government. Canada is endowed with vast natural reserves in potash, uranium, coal, oil and gas, diamonds, forest products, etc. Canada is well-known for its advanced technological base in agriculture, food processing, education, science and technology, innovation, environment, cleaner technologies; etc. This paper examines the prospects of trade between India and Canada. Globalization and liberalization have brought new opportunities in our country in trade, business, services and employment

ANALYSIS OF STRATEGIC HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PRACTICES ON ORGANIZATION EFFICIENCY IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR: A CASE STUDY OF NAKUMATT HOLDINGS LIMITED

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ABSTRACT

This study aimed at identifying the strategic human resource practices that are prevalent in Nakumatt Holdings Limited. It essentially sought to establish the benefits that are brought about by the application of certain strategic human resource practices in Nakumatt Holdings Limited. It also looked at the modes of efficiency which are gained by strategic human resource practices in Nakumatt Holdings Limited. The researchers adopted the descriptive form of research design. The sample was drawn from a population of about 100 Nakumatt Holdings Limited employees. The sampling technique used was stratified sampling technique. The findings of this study are expected to be of great benefit to Nakumatt Holdings Limited, its staff, researchers, as well as academicians. Additionally, customers and the general public are expected to increase their knowledge and understanding of the vital role of strategic human resource practices in Nakumatt Holdings Limited. Aspiring business persons may learn from the successes of Nakumatt Holdings Limited and emulate these successes while learning too from the hurdles faced by them.

SHOULD INDIAN MSMEs USE FINANCIAL DERIVATIVES?

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ABSTRACT

During the period of year 2007-08, when rupee was appreciating against US dollar and was even expected to touch Rs 35 against a dollar, many MSME (Micro Small and Medium Enterprises) exporters (and others) entered into forex derivative contracts with banks to hedge against the currency fluctuations, which ultimately turn out to be sour and in the process, SME (small and medium enterprises) lost thousands of crores in the process and many cases were filed in Indian courts in this regard. The situation is turn out to be similar at present also, albeit in different manner this time, where very volatile rupee fluctuation against dollar is unnerving the importers and exporters alike. This paper discusses about the background of previous fall out of derivative uses and related issues by MSMEs and proposes the measures to minimize the risk associated with derivative products uses by MSMEs.

IMPLICATIONS OF REVISED DIRECT TAXES CODE ON PURCHASING POWER OF INDIVIDUALS

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ABSTRACT

After almost a year of deliberations and consultations, direct taxes code was finally tabled in Parliament on Aug 30, 2010. The final shape of the code leaves much to be desired as some of the more appealing proposals on direct taxation, included in the first draft code released in Aug 2009, have been altogether shelved or diluted in the final bill. Economists have been critically remarking on the architectural design of taxation systems, deeming the legislations as insufferably intricate and incoherent. Their derisive predicament is that taxation complexities would turn majority of the professionals into tax lawyers or tax accountants, thus subverting the responsive balance of socio-economic roles. It might sound outrageously far sighted but such provocations did set in motion tax simplification acts in the form of the Direct Taxes Code, 2010 ("DTC") and the Goods and Services Tax ("GST"). These tax reforms intend to sweep away needless and long-winded clauses rooted in the rudimentary structures. The present paper aims to attempt the impact of DTC on purchasing power of Individuals.

AMBEDKAR'S VIEWS ON INDO-PAK PARTITION AND SOCIAL CONCERN

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ABSTRACT

A historical region of northwest Pakistan on the Afghanistan border. Long a strategic area because of its proximity to the Khyber Pass, it is the traditional home of the Pathans, an Indo-Iranian people. The region was annexed by the British in 1849 and became part of Pakistan after independence was achieved in 1947. British India was covered by India, East Pakistan and West Pakistan. But due to the continue dispute of Muslim League and Pakistani favored Indian Politicians United India Divided in Two parts. Opinions of BRA on India partitions are historically considered as most wised thoughts forever. Ambedkar was so against with this partition and he discussed all the consequences and some implications of the partition in his book the Pakistan or partition of India. Here researcher made an effort to know and analyze his thoughts on this particular issue in present context and discussed over social change with contemporary society.

FDI IN E-COMMERCE: GOOD OR BAD

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ABSTRACT

Internet has brought significant changes in the way businesses are conducted today. Owing to busy lifestyle "On the Go" shopping formula has become need of the hour. People today can shop anywhere within minutes, be it their homes or offices, and at any time of the day at their leisure. The online market sector is mushrooming in terms of offerings ranging from travel, hotel reservations movies and books to matrimonial services, electronic gadgets, fashion accessories and groceries. Indian E-commerce sector has shown a very exciting growth trend in past few years and is expected to show even better growth in coming years with more users coming online by increase in internet penetration through laptops, smartphones, tablets and dongles. Growth in Indian E-Commerce sector seems to be explosive in nature. Thus this sector offers huge unharnessed potential. Every nation on the global map is trying to integrate its economy with rest of the world. E-commerce sector is one of the pillars of Indian Economy and many global players are willing to invest in it. The present paper makes an attempt to study the current scenario of Indian E-commerce sector and highlighting the positive and negative impacts of FDI inflow in E-commerce on the Indian society and economy as a whole. The research approach is exploratory in nature. This paper has major implications for investors who intend to reap the benefits of FDI and Government who need to frame suitable policies. They can look deeper into upcoming trends and potential opportunities.

IS IT ETHICAL TO EMPLOY CHILDREN IN ADVERTISEMENTS? A FEW CASE STUDIES OF INDIAN ADVERTISEMENTS

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ABSTRACT

In an era of diverse marketing and advertising platforms, entertainment and modern culture, where cut throat competition dominates and seldom unethical methods of cost cutting is a concern for the industry, children from all over the world are involved in a great number for marketing and advertising activities. The last decade has observed the role-play of children in advertisement constantly moving upward. The need to add ethics in modern marketing and advertising is essential as we have a duty to live a good moral life. This duty is as much applicable to the business lives as to our private lives. And marketing professionals also know that ethics brings good business. This paper throws light on various aspects in which an advertisement with a child can affect his/her future. An adult likes to watch an advertisement with a kid smiling through the TV set, but fails to realize what could be of the child who is subjected to this fame even before he/she understands the meaning of fame. After all, the companies certainly do not have the children's moral or social well-being in mind; they are solely concerned about profits.

STUDYING THE EFFECT OF UTILIZING FINANCING METHODS ON LIQUIDATION OF CAPITAL MARKET (TEHRAN STOCK EXCHANGE)

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ABSTRACT

Regarding the fact that financing has changed into a very important issue for the companies during the recent years because of privatization trends and the shortages in financial resources the present research is going to assess the utilization of financing methods by firms accepted in Tehran Stock Exchange on liquidation factor. The time period for the research is a 5 years period from 2006 to 2010 and the statistical population entails all companies accepted in Tehran Stock Exchange. The companies selected after sampling were 55 and there have been 275 observations carried out. The research method used here is applied regarding the goal and it is descriptive based on the administration method. To analyze the research data we have used descriptive and inferential statistical methods by using economy evaluation software of E views edition 7. According to the research results the first minor hypothesis claiming that there is a meaningful relationship between financing methods through issuing ordinary stock and liquidation is not accepted. Also the second minor hypothesis showing that there is a meaningful relationship between financing methods through the receipt and paying back the loan itself plus the liquidation is not approved. Also the third hypothesis is approved.

IDENTIFYING AND RANKING FACTORS CONTRIBUTING TO OUTSTANDING CLAIMS IN QHARD HASSAN MEHR IRAN BANK USING FSIMILARITY METHOD

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of the current research is to identify and rank the contributing factors to outstanding claims in Qharz-ol-Hasan Mehr Iran Bank. A descriptive- inferential method was used and the population consists of natural and legal persons contributing to outstanding claims in Qhard Hassan Mehr Iran Bank, a number of 14948 files at the time of the study. A stratified sampling method was used: the percentage each branch of the bank (the branches being studied) in the grand population is determined after calculating the proportion of the participants and then each sample is selected in random in relation with the proportion of that group in the population. The participants in the study were 117 individuals among those who have outstanding claims in the branches of Qhard Hassan Mehr Iran Bank. 116 out of 117 questionnaires were returned resulting in return rate of 99%. Out of these returned questionnaires 114 were useable; thus the final sample included 114 participants upon which the statistical analysis of this study is carried out. The instrument used was a researcher-made questionnaire with 20 close-ended questions, designed on a 5-scale likert with a Cronbach validity of 87%. Descriptive and inferential statistics (Kendal correlation coefficient and freedman test) was utilized to analyze data. In order to rank the contributing factors leading to outstanding claims in Qhard Hassan Mehr Iran Bank, FSIMILARITY method was used. The results indicated that all of the three hypotheses in this research were accepted with a 95% level of significance.

AN INVESTIGATION INTO THE IMPACT OF MICROFINANCE LOANS ON PERFORMANCE OF SMALL BUSINESSES: A CASE STUDY OF MERU SOUTH DISTRICT-KENYA

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ABSTRACT

Access to financial services by self-employed persons in small business enterprises is one of the limiting factors that inhibit growth and development of these small businesses. The problem of accessibility is created by s lending policies. This is displayed in the form of prescribed minimum loan amounts, complicated application procedures and restricting credit for specific purposes. For small business enterprises, reliable access to short-term credit and small amounts of credit is more valuable and appropriate in credit programs aimed at such enterprises. High interest rates charged on loan by lenders make small businesses unable to borrow. Hence, there is a need to look for better ways to provide financial services to these small businesses whose collateral base is limited. In this study, microfinance loan (microcredit) is seen as a way to facilitate economic activities through creation of a financial market for small businesses. Provision of financial services to the small businesses will enable them to start economic activities. The objective of this study was to derive the relationship between provision of microfinance loans to small businesses and their performance in relation to their sales. The researchers used both primary and secondary data for the investigation. Descriptive and inferential statistics were used to analyze the study findings. Efficient service delivery, lower savings, low interest, simple interest rates, loans to poor people and easily accessed makes MFI more popular. Indeed, those small businesses that were able to obtain MFI loans reported increased sales revenue.

MARKETING PROCEDURE OF HANDICRAFT PRODUCTS: A STUDY ON CONCH SHELL INDUSTRY OF WEST BENGAL IN INDIA

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ABSTRACT

The importance of rural sector in Indian economy cannot be undermined. The handicraft artisans of India, atleast a large majority of them, are known for their perfection of craftsmanship, excellence of design, form and an unsurpassed sense of colour. The artisan was an important factor in the equation of the Indian society and culture. The present research paper is based on primary survey conducted on conch shell industry in West Bengal. The sample survey comprises of 240 household units selected from four districts in West Bengal. At present rural conch shell producers/suppliers are struggling to market their products and services due to various reasons. Rural producers are facing serious problems about technical and marketing knowledge. They are also ignorant about modern marketing issues like quality, delivery schedule, packaging, after-sales-service, etc. However few studies have been conducted on conch shell handicraft items to access the marketing of rural products in the urban market using retail format. The present communication reviews in this field studies in the Indian context. A brief review includes in following sequence i.e. framework of rural handicraft marketing for conch shell products, marketing of conch shell products. The paper suggests that if proper measures are not taken to help the artisans and provide support to them, then the beautiful art will have to face extinction.

PRESENT ECONOMIC JHUM ACTIVITIES OF THE CHAKMAS OF TRIPURA

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ABSTRACT

The livelihood of the Chakmas were mainly depended on farming on settled areas as well as JHUMING. The Chakmas who fully lived on JHUM cultivation were leading a migratory life in search of cultivable JHUM land year by year. To facilitate JHUM cultivation and harvesting of crops they build a small hut in the JHUM land. This hut is known as TAUNG is derived from the Burmese/Arakanese. Besides the JHMIA families there were many Chakma families who lived on settled cultivable lands. "In one point they (Chakmas) differ from all the other hill tribes, - they are very averse to changing the sites of their villages, which are kept from generation to generation at one place, they do not aim at any permanency of structure, the houses being built in the fashion of the hills with bamboos only and roofs thatched with wild jungle leaves/sun grass".

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Thanking you profoundly

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