

विद्या धनम् सर्वधन प्रधानम्

## Compendium National Seminar 2016

20th February, 2016









# nclia 2025

"Changing Paradigms amidst
Current Techno-Economic Transformation"



## **COLLEGE OF BUSINESS STUDIES**

## **5TH NATIONAL SEMINAR 2016**

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Professor Mohd. Muzammil Vice-Chancellor Dr. B.R Ambedkar University, Agra

I am delighted to know that Dr. MPS Group of Institutions, Agra, which is a premier educational establishment, is organizing Fifth National Seminar on "Changing Paradigm Amidst Current Techno-Economic Transformation", Saturday 20, 2016 which will bring together students, academicians, social activists, first generation entrepreneurs, Corporate leaders and Industrialist to share, discuss and design India's future as the government and citizen collaborative partnership work towards economic success and takes India to next level of growth, improving livelihoods and lifting vast sections of the people out of poverty giving India leap foward Economic Supremacy by 2050 as predicted by IMF and World Bank.

Dr. MPS Group of Institutions is an infra structural grandeur and educational hub, seeking new vistas of wisdom and knowledge. It stand idiosyncratically apart from the other institutions as it provides diversified professional skill development oriented courses that foster employability and industry-ready graduate.

I am sure, the seminar will be addressing the opportunities and challenges for INDIA 2025 on all dimensions including social, economical, educational, citizen inclusive growth beside technological and philosophical arena.

My greetings and best wishes for all participants of the Seminar and success in their mission of promoting value-based all-encompassing growth of India.

I wish the seminar all success.

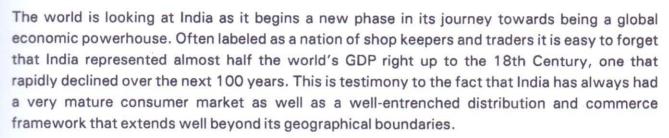
Prof Mohd Muzammil

(Vice Chancellor Dr. B.R. Ambedkar University, Agra)



## Chairperson Dr. MPS Group of Institutions Agra

Greetings for the Day!!!



Dr MPS Group of Institutions is a proactive, premier and dynamic multi-stream Educational organization. Since its foundation, Dr MPŞ Group has always aimed to be an important stakeholder to the development of the nation.

'India 2025: Changing Paradigms amidst Current Techno-Economic Transformation' is a well-timed, thought provoking Seminar, being organized by Dr. MPS Group of Institutions, Agra, a leading Institution of North India. As India stand at the threshold of new opportunities which promise not only brighter outlook but output and outcomes also, we know that the road ahead will not be easy and we will have to manage several uncertainties.

However, we are a young nation which is dynamic, vibrant and energetic. I believe, the sheer momentum of this enthusiasm coupled with our toiling hands and integrity, will help us overcome all odds and remove all obstacles to achieve the double digit growth! This seminar will contemplate on problems of various sectors of the Indian economy, the aspirations of various stakeholders and list solutions to the bottlenecks prevalent in each of the sector.

Dr. MPS Group of Institutions, Agra has always aimed to be an important stakeholder in the development of the nation. I am sure that this seminar helps in further policy formulation, so as to serve as a vehicle for their inclusive growth and socioeconomic development.

I commend and appreciate the tireless efforts of Dr. MPS Group fraternity which has come up with this seminar with its focused approach. I wish the best to all participants of the seminar.

Squadron Leader AK Singh (Retd) Chairperson



## Col (Dr) C K Singh Ph.D Chief Advisor Dr. MPS Group of Institutions

Technology is the name of the game and all the process of consequence is constantly engaged in trying to either match or have an edge over their adversaries. It is an important national power.

It is a great pleasure for us to organize the National Seminar on 'Business Sustainability Through Technology'. Building an education system involves quality teaching and research by keeping updated with the technological advancements which happen to be the lifelong educational need of citizens in a knowledge driven global economy. It takes a real devoted group of intellectuals to invest their collective effort to develop a quality institute. At the same time we have social obligation to provide techno-savvy man power, capable to provide the needed trust and add value to the process of nation building.

It is time to think newer ways of folding the future in today. The impact of digital technology has made significant impact in society. Today 'Selfies' are craze among the students. With ERP system using PeopleSoft, multi-campus high definition videoconferencing has also been made possible. With the change in changing environment the changing technology trends in internet speed, reach and security has become prime area of importance and change. Technology would impact future trends not only in business but also the future warfare more so in Indian context.

The theme for National seminar has been chosen keeping the above mentioned aspects in mind. It should be considered a great leap with direction of bringing synergy amongst professionals and academicians across the country.

My heartfelt welcome to all invited guests and speakers who would share their knowledge and experiences, delegates, participants and students who would make significant contribution to this seminar.

C K Singh)

Dr. AK Goyal

Dean

Dr. MPS College of Business Studies (Agra)



It is indeed a great pleasure and privilege to conduct 5th National Seminar on "India 2025-Changing Paradigms amidst current Techno-Economics Transformation" by Dr. MPS Group of Institutions. I am honored to welcome the dignitaries and participants of National stature.

The purpose to conduct such events not only boosts the image of the college but also to provide a platform for the participants to enrich their knowledge and witness the memorable experience of this historical, meaningful & purposeful academic festival.

Listening to such great speakers on an interesting topic would be a delight for the audience. I am sure that this is going to prove another milestone in the success path of Dr. MPS Group. Young professionals will be able to share their ideas, observations & research findings, can discuss contemporary issues related to India 2025 as now India is on the cusp of major changes and macroeconomic stability has return.

I wish the entire team of Dr. MPS family a great success.

Dr. AK Goyal Dean

## JOURNEY 2025 THE ROAD TO ACHIEVE VISION – INDIA'S ECONOMIC SUPREMACY

\*Baby Sumbul Student, MBA-IV

#### **ABSTRACT**

Within the field of economics, there is sustained interest in how nations "compete and grow" in terms of economic, technological and sociO-culturaldomains, and what determinants explain how India may have a specific advantage over other developed and developing countries. However, literature has not, to date, presented a concrete and comprehensive structured model that could be used in the interpretation of an India's growth trajectory towards economic supremacy. In this paper, we use frameworks from international business and economics to present and understand impact of these determinants on India's leap to 2025.

Present study includes a very wide range of programs and campaigns initiated by the present government of India, explicitly including the Social- Cultural and citizen responsibility and accountability awareness initiative, in India's fly to 2025. I have applied Michael Porter's Diamond model to explain how India can gain competitive advantage and how present government policies, programs and initiatives can lead India to become supreme power as forecasted by IMF and World Bank.

Finally, based on review of existing Interactive related to government of India's present initiatives, we present an scholastic diamond that de-tails factors likely to answer: how must Governing Institution (Government), Corporate India and Citizens change, to remain relevant in this new environment, where a transformation re-intermediation involving new stakeholders has already began to alter the landscape?

### INTRODUCTION

World is growing and touching and new heights of success day by day. Every day brings out a new jump on the ladder of technology. But all this was not possible without the trade and business activities between the different countries of the world. From the ancient time people use to exchange goods with each others. So many economists give their views about exchange of goods or normally called as the trade between countries. Some renowned scholars like Michel porter, Adam smith and many more has formulate different theories upon the international trade.

Porter, 1990; Grant, 1991; Rugman and D'Cruz, 1993 have long echoed upon what industries and nations specialize in, and what the explanation behind their international competitive advantages might be, within the international business. What determinants explain why countries may have a specific advantage in one discipline over other has been studied by Kozlowski et al., 1999; Garg, 2003; Horta and Veloso, 2007. Clearly growth of an industry within a nation is not traditional competitive zero-sum game i.e. if a commodity can be produce in a particular country, it does not mean that same commodity in other country cannot be produced there. However, there is certainly an element of competition involved as all countries have limited resources and not all commodities can be produced. Therefore, one can assume that when a country produces more of certain commodities in comparison to others, it has a competitive advantage in those commodities.

## **Destination India 2025: Unleashing the Prowess**

Zamani Rajab Swalehe BBA IV Semester Dr. MPS Memorial College

#### ABSTRACT

The paper highlights the potential of sustaining the achievement of India 2025 vision beyond a mere result. According to the indicators of the economy, and projections made thereto, it is almost certain that the vision will be achieved. The hard task however, will be to maintain the status of India as at the attainment of the targets. This study suggests that India needs to fight poverty from the rural in order to sustain its status at the attainment of the targets of India 2025.

There is growing rural-urban disparity as India heads towards the year 2025; a year attached with a great hope for this great nation – India 2025. And so is the growing economy. May it be noted that the rate of urbanization makes India one of the fastest urbanizing countries in the world. However, 65-70% of India is rural.

Economically, the explanation behind urbanization is searching for employment. Yes, the village industries are outdone by competing established companies and they collapse rendering many people unemployed. Thus, people go to urban areas in search for employment. A deeper look into this scenario depicts more than employment. It actually shows the difference between economic growth and economic development of India.

The vision can be sustainable by empowering the rural areas and reducing the rate of urbanization by enhancing the facilities in the rural areas. There is a wide gap between rural and urban India with respect to technology, living conditions, economic empowerment. However, the main areas of discussion for this paper are literacy in employees, which depicts the standards of educational facilities, and housing, which explains the alternatives to growing informal settlement in India's urban areas. To get a good result is easy but to maintain the good result needs collective effort.

### 2.0 OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY

- 1. To analyze the disparity between rural and urban areas
- 2. To suggest ways of sustaining India 2025 vision

#### 3.0 INTRODUCTION

The rural populace of India is facing many challenges that lead to rampant urbanization seen and projected. It is important to balance development between rural and urban India in order to sustain the vision 2025. Stopping urbanization by empowering the rural will lead to improved economy for the rural also. It will trickle down the vision into the villages. Hence the face of India will be same as the body.

Currently, the rural India is faced by the following deficiencies describing the poverty scenario:

- i) Lack of access to quality education
- ii) Poor nutrition
- iii) Poor healthcare
- iv) Poor sanitation
- v) Land lessness
- vi) High infant mortality

This can be best reduced, if not eliminated, by allowing the affected to be the source of such elimination. Inviting their participation means creating opportunities to better their economies.

## "The Act East Policy & its Implications on Sustainable Economic Development"

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## **Abstract**

The Look East Policy started off as a trade initiative with the support of the Ministry of External Affairs in the early 1990s, and has, today, come to encompass a wider range of aspects. It serves as a policy of external affairs, commerce, and trade and has been adopted with new vigour under the BJP government.

The export growth story has also undergone a change in the last fifteen years. Barring a few multinational success stories like Wipro and Infosys, and confining the argument to only trade of goods, one observes a decisive shift in trading patterns from the West to the East. India's major trade partners used to be in Europe or North America, but today, one sees a major shift to the East. Not only is such a shift a boon to developing economies of the region, it also promises the achievement of new economic balance.

Present article focuses upon the various aspects related to the Indian Act East Policy and its implication on the economic development and the overall growth and prosperity of the nation.

### Keywords

Look east, Act east, Economic development, ASEAN

## Introduction

The Narendra Modi-led government which came into power in 2014 has accorded high priority to India's Look East Policy. During his opening statement at the 12th ASEAN summit, he underscored the importance of the 10-nation ASEAN bloc in a new era of economic development, trade, investments and industrialization. He made known to the world that India is not merely 'Looking East' but is now 'Acting East' as well, thus, revising the title to 'India's Act-East Policy'. This phase was also characterized by an expanded definition of 'East' extending from Australia to China.

There has been a consensus in India cutting across the political spectrum in support of the revision of the 'Look East Policy'.

This enthusiasm and intensity in momentum of various actors in the economy is marking another shift in this foreign policy, of 'Thinking East' too.

## "Education Sector- A crucial domain for India 2025 dream as supreme power"

Priyanka Kukreja Assistant Professor Dr. MPS Group of Institutions Sikandra, Agra

### **Abstract**

"Change at the scale we see in next 10 years in education in India is unprecedented in human history."

## - Prof. Pankaj Chandra, Director IIM Bangalore

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We live in rapidly changing and increasingly interdependent world where knowledge and innovation are major drivers of development. This means good quality education and learning are becoming even more important determinants of the well-being of individual s, the progress of countries and the quality of humanity's common future. This paper discusses the development and present scenario of primary education in India by analyzing the various data and also identifies the key challenges that India's primary education sector is facing and recommendations to meet these challenges. This paper also presents the key initiatives taken by the government for leading India towards economic supremacy by 2025.

Education has long been viewed as an important determinant of economic well-being. The theoretical growth literature emphasizes at least three mechanisms through which education may affect economic growth. First, education can increase the human capital inherent in the labor force, which increases labor productivity and thus transitional growth toward a higher equilibrium level of output (as in augmented neoclassical growth theories, cf. Mankiw et al. (1992)). Second, education can increase the innovative capacity of the economy, and the new knowledge on new technologies, products, and processes promotes growth (as in theories of endogenous growth, cf., e.g., Lucas (1988), Romer (1990), Aghion and Howitt (1998)). Third, education can facilitate the diffusion and transmission of knowledge needed to understand and process new information and to successfully implement new technologies devised by others, which again promotes economic growth (cf., e.g., Nelson and Phelps, 1966; Benhabib and Spiegel, 1994).

A Nation economic growth is directly dependent on Education. Barro (1991, 1997) and Mankiw et al. (1992), classical contributions suggest a significant affirmative relationship between economic growth of a country and schooling. To provide an idea of the robustness of the basic association, primary schooling turns out to be the most robust influence factor (after an East Asian dummy) on growth in GDP per capita in 1960–1996 in the extensive robustness analysis of 67 explanatory variables in growth regressions on a sample of 88 countries by Salai-Martin et al. (2004).

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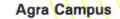






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