

CHAPTER 28

MANAGEMENT STUDIES

Doctoral Theses

365. MOHAMMAD HASHEM NOROUZ
E-Banking Evolution in Third Millennium.
Supervisor : Prof. Madhu Vij
Th 18224

Abstract

The E-Banking customers gain more benefits than the traditional banking customers as they can access 24-hours services on internet as well as at several places of their comfort like markets, their house, office, etc. Empirical analysis was done in order to prepare unbiased answers. The present analytical study includes the preparation of tables which presents the profile of the users of E-Banking in India and Iran. The analysis focuses on the findings of the customers' perception on various electronic applications related with E-Banking. The analysis of demographic status reveals the response which is the most and least important in both countries. The affects of demographic variable on all parameters of E-Banking presented the factors responsible for growth of E-Banking in the Middle-East and consumers' attitude.

Contents

1. Introduction. 2. Theoretical foundation of E-Banking system and international experience. 3. Review of literature. 4. Research methodology. 5. Empirical Analysis-I. 6. Empirical analysis-II. 7. Conclusions and suggestions. Reference. Internet banking glossary. Appendix.

366. RAGHBIR SINGH
Foreign Direct Investment in India: A Sectoral Analysis.
Supervisor : Prof. Simrit Kaur
Th 18280

Abstract

It has studied the trend of FDI inflows in India in the post-liberalisation period and to estimate the economic impact of aggregated FDI inflows in India. and analysis the sectoral trends of FDI inflows in India over the period 1991 to 2009 and to estimate the economic impact of sectoral FDI inflows on India's GDP and its growth. Impact of sectoral inflows is measured at two levels viz.: (i) composition of sectoral FDI inflows (measured as a percentage of total FDI inflows), and (ii) magnitude of sectoral FDI inflows (measured as a percentage of GDP). Further, disaggregated analysis of sectoral FDI inflows is done in two ways: (i) *broader disaggregated analysis* : comprising of primary (agriculture), secondary (manufacturing), and tertiary (services) sectors, and (ii) *core sectors disaggregated analysis*: comprising of top six FDI recipient sectors.

Contents

1. Introduction: Capital flows to developing countries. 2. Survey of literature. 3. FDI: Global and regional trends. 4. FDI in India: Sectoral and regional trends. 5. Methodology and sources of data. 6. Determinants of overall, sectoral, and inter-state FDI inflows in India: Econometric analysis. 7. India-China FDI comparison: Econometric analysis. 8. Impact of overall and sectoral FDI inflows on GDP in India: Econometric analysis. 9. Summary, conclusion and policy implications.

367. RAVICHANDRAN (A.)
**Human Resource Issues and Challenges in Higher Education:
 A Study on Professional Institutions in India.**
 Supervisor : Dr. A Venkat Raman
 Th 18225

Abstract

This study explore and examine the influence of institutional structures on human resource systems and practices, and influence of human resource systems on various behavioral dynamics and consequent outcomes among faculty members across public and private sector educational organizations. The inter-relationship between structural attributes of an organization, human resource sub-systems and behavioral outcomes are presented in the form of a conceptual model using existing research evidence.

1. Introduction. 2. Literature review. 3. Methodology and data collection. 4. Data analysis and inferences. 5. Findings and conclusions. Bibliography. Annexures.

368. SIKKA (Jyoti)
Exploring the Value Phenomenon Across Services Industry.
 Supervisor : Dr. Harsh Vardhan Verma
 Th 18181

Abstract

Today, companies operating in Services Industry experience more complex market situation and interactions. Customers are becoming more sophisticated and the competition is increasing. In order to survive, companies must understand the concept, constituents and the phenomena of 'Consumer Perceived Value' which reflects their consumption behaviour from a Service offering. Value lies in the eyes of the beholder. It can be based purely on core offerings, rationality, experience or an inter-play of all of them and much more. In this research, it is proposed to explore various 'Consumer Perceived Value' dimensions by assessing consumers' evaluations of the service experience. The research shall ask the consumers 'What is in it for you?', 'How do you make the buying decision?' and 'what and how you value a particular service and why?' From general dimensions to the specific scale items and their applications, the research would explore the 'Consumer Perceived Value' phenomenon across certain select service industries.

Contents

1. Introduction. 2. Analytical review of literature. 3. Research methodology. 4. Data analysis and results. 5. Conclusions and contribution to body of knowledge. Bibliography.