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# Learning from The Mahabharata For an Anew Contemporary Political Understanding

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The Indian Spiritual Epic, the Mahabharata, is a precise write up of Indian mythology of yesteryears and the way social life was led by the top Statesmen who were at the helm of all societal affairs. The Indian Holy Scripture, the Bhagavad Gita, the socio-philosophical-literature of the Indian Socio-Cultural Milieu, also find special place within the Mahabharata in the format 'Special Dialogue', otherwise can be quoted as Spiritual Discourse. This literary work originally composed in Sanskrit, the Mother of all Indian Languages, sometime between 400 BC and 400 AD is set in a legendary era thought to relate to the period of Indian culture and history approximately during the tenth century BC.

For Indians, politics is something they are especially interested which remains untouched without knowing The Mahabharata. In the Indian politicized society, people understand their democratic rights and at the time of elections passions and emotions run very high and people talk of their elected representatives who have to represent them in the State Assembly and Indian Parliament to manage the whole gamut of societal issues and administration. They don't forget to quote anecdotes from The Mahabharata which is the inevitability; the uniqueness is how the Indian psyche relates to it. They make no distinction between caste and creed; it breathes in the masses of India with a combination of philosophy of life, tradition and heritage; even the uneducated and illiterate ones shared these realizations in the rudimentary form as it appears.

The Mahabharata is about retaining the political rein, enjoying the social strata, preservation and patronage of local cultures and transforming humanity through experience; such themes never get outdated. Having unique strategies, it focuses on political and military supremacy and the Master Strategist and the Torch Bearer of Righteousness Lord Krishna justifies use of strategies in National Interest and war inevitability at times of decaying State of Truth or when people forget to cling to truth. Some of the strategic features about Mahabharata which even today can teach the World Leaders are:



# An Analysis of the Contribution of Small Scale Industries towards Indian Economy

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### Abstract:

Small Scale Industries have been recognized as the engine of economic growth that helps in promoting equitable development of both rural and urban areas. The SSI sector forms an essential part of Indian economy with substantial contribution to GDP and Employment. These SSI have some intrinsic advantages like low capital intensity, high employment generation capacity, regionally balanced development and even distribution of wealth and income. The present paper has been done with the major objective of exploring the profile of SSI in India and analysing the contribution of SSI to Indian Economy. The data required for the study were collected through various published reports of Government of India. It was found from the analysis that the contribution of SSI to Indian GDP is very significant and they have provided employment opportunity to people in both rural and urban areas leading to equitable development of the country.

**Keywords:** Small Scale Industries, GDP, Employment, Equitable Development, Indian Economy.

### Introduction:

Small Scale Industries in India and their growth is one of the most significant features of the planned economic development of the country. These SSIs have provided opportunities for self-employment for educated young people and created employment opportunities for millions of Indians. Presently, SSIs are regarded as an inevitable instrument for balanced regional economic development due to their dynamic enterprising spirit. One of the major milestone of the Indian Economy was merging the Ministry of Small Scale Industries

and the Ministry of Agro and Rural Industries and framing of Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) on 9 May 2007. The main duty of the ministry is to design policies, facilitate programmes, promote projects schemes and monitor their implementation, with a view to assisting MSMEs and helping them to scale up.

The Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises Development (MSMED) Act, 2006 has defined MSME with the following classification-

Manufacturing Sector	
Enterprise Category	Investment in plant & machinery
Micro Enterprises	Does not exceed 25 lakh rupees
Small Enterprises	More than 25 lakh rupees but does not exceed 5 crore Rupees
Medium Enterprises	More than 5 crore rupees but does not exceed 10 crore rupees
Service Sector	
Enterprise Category	Investment in equipment
Micro Enterprises	Does not exceed 10 lakh rupees
Small Enterprises	More than 10 lakh rupees but does not exceed 2 crore rupees
Medium Enterprises	More than 2 crore rupees but does not exceed 5 crore rupees

At present the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) sector has emerged as an extremely vibrant and dynamic sector of the Indian economy over the last five decades contributing significantly in the economic and social development of the country through entrepreneurship and

of the country. The MSMEs are spreading their domain across sectors of the economy, producing diverse range of products and services to meet demands of domestic as well as global markets.

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## FACTORS THAT INFLUENCE EMPLOYABILITY SKILLS OF MANAGEMENT STUDENTS FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND SUSTAINABILITY

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### ABSTRACT

Employability is the capability to move self-sufficiently within the labour market to realize potential through sustainable employment. For the individual, employability depends on the knowledge, skills and attitudes they possess, the way they use those assets and present them to employers. Employability skills are considered the qualities and abilities that enable a worker to adapt to a constantly evolving job market. They are often alternately referred to as "soft skills" or "workforce readiness skills," as they must shift as needed to prepare one for new positions and challenges. Economic development is the growth of the standard of living of a nation from a low-income economy to a high-income economy. When the quality of life is improved, there is more economic development. Sustainability is one that can avoid a destructive force so that human society can continue its long journey towards perfection. The present study was based on the curiosity of the researcher to identify various factors that influence entrepreneurship system. The innovative entrepreneurship leads a nation towards economic development and sustainability. The research methodology consisted of Descriptive, Exploratory and Causal research design and data so collected thorough primary and secondary sources. The respondents were asked to rate the level of importance of each question on five-point Likert scales. The collected data were analyzed by using various statistical tools. The recommendations and suggestions were listed with the consideration of reality and future scope of the study.

**KEY WORDS:** Employability, Employability Skills, Innovative Idea, Economic development and Sustainability.

### 1. INTRODUCTION

Employability skills are the skills, qualities and attitudes that employers say are essential for their workplace. The vision may be an innovative idea, an opportunity or simply a better way to do something. Employability is the capability to move self-sufficiently within the labour market to realize potential through sustainable employment. For the individual, employability depends on the knowledge, skills and attitudes they possess, the way they use those assets and present



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## A STUDY ON ENHANCEMENT OF EMPLOYABILITY SKILLS AMONG THE MANAGEMENT STUDENTS FROM CHIKKABALAPUR DISTRICT, KARNATAKA.

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**Abstract-**Employability skills are a set of skills which are required to get an employment. Employability skills are emerging needs of graduates to get an employment. Rural area is a field where the Indian corporate are focusing, as it has wider scope for their products. It makes a sizable space in the Indian job market. Indian economy is having a notable impact by the Indian rural markets. Employment opportunity is being broaden with respect to the rural area. To work with the rural market, a graduates need to have relevant competency to be success in it. This study focused on the employability skills of management students who are pursuing in management colleges from rural area located in Chikkabalapur district. ANOVA and Correlation tests are used to analyze the Study. 10 major employability Skill areas have been identified and 7 important variables necessitate to be addressed.

It is suggests that the students are not able to sustain in their job because of less skill and knowledge. Hence during their academics they should specially get trained to fill the gap that exist between college and corporate.

**Key Words:** Employability skill, management education, rural colleges

### Introduction:

Employability Skills can be defined as the transferable skills needed by an individual to make them employable. Education is considered as an important aspect that contributes to social, political and cultural and economic transformation of a country. It is true that the management education is reaching out the countryside of the nation. Students from rural area are having the opportunity to obtain management education, But on the other side, the quality of the management education has to be reached up to the mark. One of the most important aspects of quality in the education is facilitating the students to obtain employment as soon as they complete their studies. Education is the systematic process of instruction in schools, colleges and universities that enables the theory into practice. The education system of IITs, IIMs and NIITs broke all the records and brought the innovation appreciated globally and accepted nationally. Management education has witnessed a mushrooming growth in India. In the early 90s, there were just 200 MBA colleges, today around 33001 MBA colleges are existing (National Employability Report, 2012). Confederation of India Industry (CII) revealed that only 10% of MBA graduates are employable. Key success of management institutions are faculty & student ratio, quality of faculty members, corporate interface meets, faculty development programmes, periodic meet with alumni and lecturing of industrial experts (Dhar, 2012). In the last 5 years, the number of MBA seats annually in India has increased from 4,500 to as many as 3.6 lakhs, but campus recruitments have gone down by 40% in the same period (Times of India, 2016). It is need of the hour to empower these youngsters with the necessary skills so that they will get employment and grow in a corporate

### Review of Literature

MC Knight and Naylor (2000) the study found that the probability of student leavers being employed six months after graduation is positively related to the class of degree and its also strongly in fluted to the subject studied, measure of prior educational attainment. Surangi (2009) the aim of the study was, to ensure economic growth and employment generation, to examine how far entrepreneurship abilities have been recognized to be developed by the university education system and assessing entrepreneurial traits, skills and the desires of undergraduate students in the university system. University study programmes, even commerce degree programmes are not sufficiently geared towards improving entrepreneurial abilities among undergraduates. Gopalakrishnan.S et al (2010) Tools used such as chi square and simple percentage analysis. The study concludes that; the University should change their curriculum based on the industry expectation. Students should aware of application of technology in the industry. Government should take necessary steps for improving educational system, based on industry oriented. Raj kumar Paulrajan (2011) The study concludes that, the mix of academic qualifications, important vocational skills and personal skills are selling



## THE IMPACT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY IN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT IN INDIA

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### ABSTRACT

India has been regarded the IT engine of the world. It has likewise turned into a favoured goal for Business Process Outsourcing administrations. Over the previous decade, the Information Technology industry has turned out to be one of the quickest developing businesses in India, impelled by sends out. IT enterprises represent 6% of the GDP of India and give business specifically or in a roundabout way to more than 2.3 million individuals. It additionally contributes essentially to India's fares. The key fragments that have contributed essentially (96% of aggregate) to the business' fares incorporate Software and IT empowered administrations i.e. business administrations. Over some undefined time frame, India has set up itself as a favoured worldwide sourcing base in these fragments and they are required to keep on fuelling development later on. The IT can possibly raise the long haul development prospects through expanded profitability in relatively every area of the economy. The development of the IT area is required to achieve a comparing development in different parts like work, sends out and Foreign Direct Investments. The essential target of this paper is to break down the connection between Information Technology and Indian Economy and look at its effect in India's financial advancement. IT segment is additionally personally connected to other applicable divisions like biomedical innovation, resistance and foundation. Therefore the fate of the IT segment will straightforwardly affect the development of the country.

Key words: Information technology, economic development, business, services, foreign direct investment.

### Introduction

The time of 21st century is regularly viewed as a time of data innovation and is currently changing our way of life and social awareness powerfully. Data innovation industry is one of the quickest developing, learning and expertise serious industry in India. India's IT potential is on an unflinching walk towards worldwide intensity, enhancing barrier abilities and getting together vitality and condition challenges among others.

Indian data innovation Industry is considered as a pioneer in programming improvement and a most loved goal for IT-empowered administrations. The Indian IT part remains a prevailing player in the worldwide market, and that we rise as one of the main nations of the new thousand years. The Indian IT industry started under extremely horrible conditions. Amid past circumstances nearby markets were truant and government strategy toward private venture was antagonistic. The Indian IT Industry was started by Bombay-based combinations that entered the business by providing software engineers to worldwide IT firms found abroad.

# Sustainability in the New Business of Business: From Control to Self Control in Leadership

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## Introduction

Many theories are evolved in economics and management to explain the imbalance in demand and supply of goods and services or consumption pattern, resource allocation, and so on. All these theories explain a common fact, competition to acquire resources to maximize wealth. All the wars the human race fought in the past were for one purpose, to acquire and accumulate wealth. In all these, few stakeholders of the universe are ignored: human beings, environment, earth and other living creatures on earth. Deep deforestation and overuse of natural resources have questioned the survival of mankind itself. How long the greed and competition for unquestionable global leadership will go on and what would be the fate of unprivileged in these? Can their survival be challenged? Can we think an alternative inclusive paradigm for management to ensure justice to everything on earth to survive peacefully? Yes we can, through a spiritual leadership for sustainable growth and business.

### *Spirituality: The Core of Everything*

Peter Pruza says spirituality is the search for meaning that transcends material well-being. It searches for basic, fundamental human values and an association with a universal power called divinity. When we focus on possibilities we have more opportunities; life is the truest opportunity so let's navigate the same to experience both body and the existence to be comfortable. Information and Technology are important but for the essential things of life we need to know ourselves, we need to feel peace within ourselves; the real peace does not exist anywhere. It's inside us and is the real navigation of life. We all need to develop our own understanding and then do whatever we can to increase the conscious awareness of humanity, so we can come together and tackle the issues that are surrounding us.

The effect of 'self' in decision-making process cannot be underestimated. If we examine the characteristics of decisions in our own life relating us to external agencies (other than self)

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