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3.3.1 Number of research papers published per teacher in the Journals notified on UGC CARE list 2018-19

Title of paper	Name of the author/s	Department of the teacher	Name of journal	Calendar Year of publication	ISSN number
Employment Generation through Start-up and Challenge of Employability among the Indian Youth	Gaundare Vikas Shashikant,Patil Hansraj M,Petkar Abhishek S	Management	Aarhat Multidisciplinary International Peer Reviewed Journal	2018	2278-5655
Role of Start-ups in Economic Growth	Gaundare Vikas Shashikant,Khare Suneet ,Takale Rajendra	Management	Aarhat Multidisciplinary International Peer Reviewed Journal	2018	2278-5655
Role of Start-ups in Evolution and Development of Manufacturing Industry	Gaundare Vikas Shashikant,Thorat Akanksha ,Pagare Sayali	Management	Aarhat Multidisciplinary International Peer Reviewed Journal	2018	2278-5655
Consumers Preference for online shopping in Nasik City	Pooja A Gholap	Management	Conference Procedings	2018	
Consumer preference towards consumption & Spending on Fast Food In Nasik City.	Pooja A Gholap	Management	Vidyawarta	2018	
Work Life Balance for Working Women-A Pilot Study	Gaundare Vikas S	Management	Vidyawarta	2019	23199318
Women's Law and actual beneficial policies for women	Bhamre Manisha	Management	Vidyawarta	2019	23199318
Rolemof Homwmaker in Nuturing generations	Thakkar Vidhi sanjay,Deokar Sumedha R,Bhamre Manisha A	Management	Vidyawarta	2019	23199318



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A Study of major challenges in implementation of the E-way Bill System in GST	KUSHARE POOJA KIRAN	Management	International Journal of Social & Scientific Research	2018	2454-3187
A study of relation between student's satisfaction and its impact on admissions in business Schools"	Sharma Vandana Jagatram, Berad Nilesh Ramesh	Management	JETIR, Journal No: 63975)	2019	ISSN-2349- 5162)
Excellence in MSMEs through ICT	Mutha Nainesh Prakashchand	Management	International Journal of Business and Administration Research Review (IJBARR)	2018	2348-0653

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1. Employment Generation through Start-up and Challenge of Employability among the Indian Youth

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EMPLOYMENT GENERATION THROUGH START-UPS AND CHALLENGE OF EMPLOYABILITY AMONG THE INDIAN YOUTH

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ABSTRACT

The campaign of Start-ups has gained pace today. Many new business ideas and modules are being made commercialised as professional business firms. Government and other major players are also showing interest in providing seed funding to these start-up ideas. Though these ideas are at emerging stage but they can play vital role in developing Indian industry in time to come. The aim of government is not only to give boost to the industry set ups but to generate the employment to the idle hands of the youth waiting for jobs. The start-ups will definitely generate significant number of employment in coming future but the big challenge in front of them will be same as industries are facing today i.e. the employability among the youth in job market. This paper focuses on the employment generated by the start-ups in India and challenge of employability before them.

Key Words - Employment Market, Self Employment, Indian Industry, Employability, Start-up etc.
INTRODUCTION-

The major thrust behind Start-up India campaigning was to generate employment in the country. The idea behind it was not only to give boost to the industry but also to give jobs to the young generation. Government wants to sharethe focus of Start-up Campaigns from Innovation only with employment generation. The Employment Generation has included in the guiding principles of Start-ups. Due to which companies want to take advantages under Start-up India must have to declare that how much they are contributing in giving employments to the hands of Indian Youth. As per senior officials in Start-up India Campaign, there is need to change the definition of start-ups beyond innovation only. For providing tax benefits to the start-ups officials are now scrutinizing the applications on the basis of number of Job Creation through those start-up business ideas.

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2. Role of Start-ups in Economic Growth



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ROLE OF STARTUPS ON ECONOMIC GROWTH

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Director, Ashoka Business School

Abstract

Productive entrepreneurship is generally assumed to be conductive to economic growth through exploiting new business opportunities and creating new jobs. Today, emerging countries, with their vast youth labor force and low or middle income level, are starting to direct their policies towards encouraging entrepreneurship. Moreover, international, regional and local media have also focused on entrepreneurship as a vehicle for growth. In this paper, a regression analysis has been conducted to investigate the impact of entrepreneurship on the economic growth in seven countries, representing emerging countries. Results have revealed a significant negative relationship between entrepreneurship and economic growth indicating the importance of the role of other factors such as institutional framework and investing in "new economy" sectors, in affecting this relationship.

Keywords- Global Economy, entrepreneurship growth, emerging countries.

INTRODUCTION

Several tremendous changes have occurred in the last two or three decades, such as the rapid developments in communication and technology, the falling transportation cost and the free flow of trade and services, all of which are changing the world to become such a one small village. Moreover, these changes have put excessive pressure, on along with providing opportunities for the domestic firms in emerging countries to find out a way to compete with huge companies invading their markets through creating new ideas, innovating, and improving their competitive position. Moreover, the world had been shifting towards a knowledge based economy where success is mainly based on skills, knowledge and innovation that serve as a competitive advantage of such economy.

As governments in emerging countries perceived the importance of entrepreneurship in providing these new ideas and innovation capabilities, they started to support entrepreneurs, as being the engine of economic growth and sustainable development. Any meaningful talk about economic reform in emerging markets cannot dismiss the question of entrepreneurship and its ecosystem.

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3. Role of Start-ups in Evolution and Development of Manufacturing Industry



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THE ROLE OF START-UPS IN EVOLUTION AND DEVELOPMENT OF INDIAN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this paper is to describe about the positive effect of the Start-up activity on the industry evolution of Indian Manufacturing industries. Start-up activity plays an innovative role in manufacturing industries are maintained in this paper. It also tells us about spillover of knowledge in generating entrepreneurial activity and how it is related with evolution of industries which are analyzed. This implies that the relationship between Start-ups and growth is identified. In particular, this paper finds that Start-ups generates a positive pulse in the evolution of industries in such a way that fosters economic growth. This paper also explains that Manufacturing Startup today are driving innovation and widening the frontiers of the industry by opening new avenues for growth in the country.

KEY WORDS- Start-ups, Evolution, Growth, Development of manufacturing Sector, Economy, Entrepreneurship, Innovation etc.

INTRODUCTION-

Manufacturing Startups is developing day by day just by opening new avenues for growth in the country. Indian Entrepreneurs are basically going beyond app based business and are creating innovative products using Robotics and Artificial Intelligence, Big Data and Analytics. With more than 4750 Startups, India is having the third Largest Ecosystem in the world.

Providing impetus to Startups in the country is significant for Achieving the "Make in India" and the budding entrepreneurs are playing a key role in taking this campaign to the next level. The next generation of Indian startups focuses on application of modern technologies in domain such as automobiles, logistics, hardware, food processing etc.

The growth, specifically in India's tech-dominated startup space, can be largely attributed to government initiatives such as "Startups India". Under "Startup India", a programmed which is based on an action plan to boost innovation and Startups in our country, the government is offering simplification and handholding, tax incentives, funding support, Intellectual Property Right (IPR) protection benefits and a dedicated hub to provide support to startups.

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4. Consumers Preference for online shopping in Nasik City

The New Trend of online shopping: Consumer Preferences with reference to Nasik City

Pooja Amol Gholap1

Abstract:

Electronic commerce, commonly known as e-commerce, refers to the buying and selling of products or services over electronic systems such as the internet and other computer networks. Internet is the rapidest growing media during the past decade. Especially, online shopping is a rapidly growing e-commerce area. Online stores are usually available 24 hours a day, and many consumers have internet access both at work and at home. A successful web store is not just a good looking website with dynamic technical features, listed in many search engines. (Kanupriya, 2016)

The origination of the internet created an entire new experience for consumers regarding gatheringinformation, comparing the products, prices and possibility of purchasing online. Internet is changing the way consumers shop and buy goods and services and has rapidly evolved into a global phenomenon. (Dr.Gopal, 2016)

Enabled by technology, the continued year over year growth in online shopping has been fueled by a new generation of consumers who want greater convenience, value and options. For consumer businesses, this trend poses both challenges and significant opportunities. Competition is no longer limited to local shops during business hours. Consumers today are shopping all the time and everywhere; and in a truly global online marketplace, products can easily be purchased from retailers and manufacturers located anywhere in the world—or from those with no physical retail locations at all. (KPMG 2017 Global Online Consumer Report, 2017)

KEYWORDS: E- Commerce, Rapidest, Internet, Challenges, Competition.

Introduction:

Online shopping is defined as purchasing items from Internet. It is a form of electronic commerce which allows consumers to directly buy goods or services from a seller over the Internet using a web browser, Consumers find a product of interest by visiting the website of the

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5. Consumer preference towards consumption & Spending on Fast Food In Nasik City.

Consumer Preference towards consumption and spending on Fast Food in Nasik City

PoojaAmolGholap*

Abstract: Eating at home used to be a significant aspect of Indian culture. However, over a period of time, with a growth in the number of nuclear families, economic growth and increasing per capita income as well as globalization, fast food culture gained prominence. Similarly, children also resorted to fast food due to their exposure to global urban culture and western cuisine which accelerated their desire for cheap and delicious fast food. Moreover, fast food costs less than traditional meals commencing with appetizer and concluding with dessert. (Y Prabhavathi, 2014). Today not only the young generation but also people from all age group demand fast food in their everyday eating habits. Fast food industries have acquired a place in people's life is such that ordering the fast food item or visiting the outlet of fast food item portrays a symbol of higher standard of living in the society for the one and all, availing their services. Numerous big brands of Quick service Restaurant are competing among themselves in the Indian market. Some of them includes pizza hut, McDonalds, Dominos. (MinalKashyap1, 2013). The Indian food and beverage (F&B) service industry is one of the most vibrant industries that has seen unprecedented growth in the recent past and continues to expand rapidly. This can be attributed to the changing demographics, increase in disposal incomes, urbanisation and growth of organised retail. (KPMG India, 2016). The trend is radically changing the way people eat in India. The study is an attempt to know the preference of consumers towards the fast food consumption and spending in the city of Nasik, their preference towards a particular fast food menu, a particular fast food outlet, the frequency with which they visit to these outlets and the reasons for the same.

<u>Keywords:</u>Consumer preference, fast food, disposable income, consumption, Fast Food outlets.

INTRODUCTION

The Indian fast food market has been witnessing rapid growth on the back of positive developments and presence of massive investments. Currently, market growth is largely fuelled by the rising young population, working women, hectic schedules, and increasing disposable income of the middle-class households. Some of the unique properties of fast food like quick served, cost advantage, etc are making it highly popular among the masses. Thus, India offers enormous opportunities for both domestic as well as international players. (RNCOS Business Consultancy Services, 2011).

Eating at home used to be a significant aspect of Indian culture. The emergence of the fast food industry has, transformed urban food culture in India. The Indian fast food market has



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6. Work Life Balance for Working Women-A Pilot Study

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Role of Work-Life Balance in Women Empowerment-A Pilot Study

Dr. Vikas Gaundare Assistant Professor, Ashoka Business School Nashik

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Abstract- Women Empowerment is need of time. Though the pattern of social norms is changing but new issues are coming on the floor. With the time an involvement of women in every sector of work is significantly rising. But it does not make them able to break the chains of traditions of past. Perhaps, it has created some other issues in the life of these working women. They have to fight on both fronts i.e. at work place and their personal life. To deal with this situation and to keep balance between these two important fronts of life is not simple. To empower women, we have to make them capable to handle these two fronts effectively. This research paper is an attempt to put this issue on broader canvas where it can be led to the better solutions. It is based on a pilot survey of 103 working women from Nashik city wherein their views and opinions about work life balance are considered.

Key words- Work Stress, Dual Career Groups, Working Women, Work Culture, Social Culture etc.

I. Introduction-

With the changing scenario of the world, work-culture has also become dynamic. More involvement of women in every sector is the result of it; which is a good sign. Women are not only proving themselves on their conventional upfront but also exploring new

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five years since, Grammangal has grown from strength to strength enriching the learning of ever increasing numbers of school children in Maharashtra and outside. Due to the work of AnutaiWagh There is a quiet transformation taking place in many tribal schools in Maharashtra. The most visible signs of the changes are that the tribal children are enjoying school and learning better. In addition, there teachers also appear more relaxed and are not distracted by such issues as absenteeism, indiscipline and dropouts. The reason: a large number of schools have adopted the 'constructivist' approach to education thought by PadmashriAnutaiWagh. Many more are in various stages of implementation of philosophy though by AnutaiWagh

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http://grammangal.org/pune



Women's Law and actual beneficial policies for women

Prof. Manisha Bhamre Incharge Director,

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Abstract:

The importance of Women as we all know cannot be denied. Woman – the power to create, nurture and transform! The word 'woman' has embedded in itthe images of selfless love, care and affection. At the same time, women ignite the spirit of power and hope.

The remarkable contribution made by the Women to society is for all to see. It is a wellknown fact that women have paved the path towards progress and struggled to take 'womanhood' to a level where it is now.

Women around the world have fought to secure women's rights and build more equitable societies. The voices of many women are still unheard and are continued to be dominated from securing their rights and realizing their full potential. But most are unaware of the Constitutional Provisions for their rights provided to them by the Law of our Country.

The Government of India has initiated many Schemes for empowerment of Women. Ministry of Women and Child Development, Govt. of India has started many Programmes. This is a small attempt to highlight all the beneficial schemes to the readers. It also focuses on the challenges in the way of empowering Women. It brings to the fore the efforts taken by India in dealing with the burning issues relating to women. It also attempts to bring to light the various women laws and also certain policies and schemes provided by the

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8. Role of Home maker in Nurturing generations

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started a movement against this inequality and subjugation. The contact of Indian culture with that of the British also brought improvement in the status of women. The third factor in the revival of women's position was the influence of Mahatma Gandhi who induced women to participate in the Freedom Movement. As a result of this retrieval of freedom, women i n Indian have distinguished themselves as teachers, nurses, air-hostesses, booking clerks, receptionists, and doctors. They are also participating in politics and administration. But in spite of this amelioration in the status of women, the evils of illite racy, dowry, ignorance, and economic slavery would have to be fully removed in order to give them their rightful place in Indian society.

Conclusion

On the basis of above detailed analysis it could be concluded that there is no doubt about the essential need of empowering women. Now it is cleared that only literacy is not the ultimate solution but women should be highly educated to know their rights and duties. And should be able to use their rights as per the need. But it is also mandatory that there should proper implementations what policies are made and what government of India has made different programmes regardingwomen empowerment.

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NURTURING GENERATION

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Abstract

The main aim of this study is to under stand the role of homemaker in nurturing generations vis a viswomen empowerment. The word "women empowerment" means empowering the women in such way that they become capable to take their own decisions related to their lives, family and society. This paper sheds light on the study of role of homemaker who are instrumental in the upbringing of the youth and in building and nurturing a healthy and stronger future generation.

The concept Women Empowerment is the broader concept and has a deep meaning in it.It says that making women powerful which helps them to take their own decisions by breaking all the limits of the society and family. Empowering women is important for the development of a society, since it helps in uplifting the quality and the quantity of human resources available for development.

In today's world there is lot of need in empowering homemakers, after all she nurtures the generation in all those ways makes them

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9. A Study of major challenges in implementation of the E-way Bill System in GST 10.A study of relation between student's satisfaction and its impact on admissions in business Schools"

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"A study of relation between student's satisfaction and its impact on admissions in business Schools"

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Abstract: The admission process followed in business schools has a strong relationship with the satisfaction level of the students . The students select the college for their better future only on the basis of certain important aspects like alumnus feedback, placements and Faculties .It is always observed that during the selection procedure of any college the students undergo a research kind of activity and then only take admission some take admission but later when they find the college not as per their expectation level , they tend to become dissatisfied which may lead to negative publicity and can have a negative impact on the admission process. Few students also take break or gap of one year to select and get a admitted to the college of their choice and interest. When huge funds also are unable to match the expectations of wide expansion programmes. This paper provides a platform to understand and learn the different selection criteria's and policies adopted by the

Keywords: Satisfaction, Alumnus, Selection, Policies, Admission, Faculties

Introduction: A right selection of college by the students and the right students by the institute ,both plays a vital role in admission process. It creates a direct impact on the image of the institute. The effective student selection provides a better quality and internal efficiency of the programmes being offered by the institutes .

As per world bank report,

To educate their students effectively , institutes should be able to enrol only as much as students as they can teach, groom, and to accept only students who possess the knowledge and ability to fully benefit from their studies .selectivity should help ensure that enrolment growth is related to instructional capacity and ,if selection criteria have good predictive validity ,that opportunities for further study will be allocated to those who are most likely to benefit academically .Students perform best when they follow courses of study that match their abilities and interest (higher education: issues and options for reform 1993,p.32). Many Colleges and their administrators use satisfaction surveys to measure student perceptions of the campus experience in order to identify those areas where the institution is performing well. The colleges also use survey findings to target areas for any kind of improvements required or to identify a need for new programs. Strengthening academic and co-curricular programs forms the basis for high-achieving institutions. The research done by Bryant indicates that dissatisfied students often become drop-outs (Bryant, 2006). Few leave the college in between, that lowers down the enrolment rate, also impact the institutional reputation. The best way to retain and attract good students is to effectively market the institution, ensuring an optimal student/college "fit" (Schertzer &

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