

RACONTEUR

IIM Ranchi Quarterly Newsletter Jan-Mar 2022



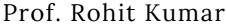
TABLE OF CONTENTS

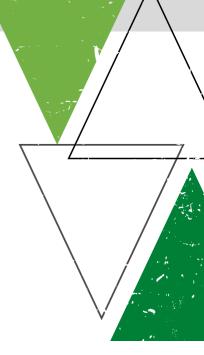
- 1 AWARDS AND HONOURS
- 02 RESEARCH AND PUBLICATIONS
-) JOURNAL ARTICLES
- 23 CASES
- 25 MAGAZINE/ NEWSPAPER ARTICLES
- 26 CONFERENCE PRESENTATIONS/ PROCEEDINGS
- 28 NEW FACULTY
- 29 MDP CONSULTANCY AND IN-CAMPUS PROGRAMME
- 30 ACTIVITIES AND EVENTS
- 32 IIM RANCHI IN MEDIA



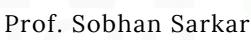
AWARDS AND HONOURS







Prof Rohit Kumar is a member of the "Enterprise Management" Academic Area Committee at Entrepreneurship Development Institute of India (EDII) Ahmedabad.





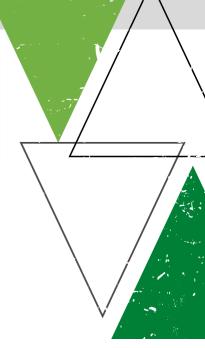
Prof Sobhan Sarkar is the Associate Editor of the journal "Machine Learning with Applications" published by Elsevier, since March 2022. https://www.journals.elsevier.com/machine-learning-with-applications/editorial-board



Prof. Angshuman Hazarika

Prof Angshuman Hazarika won the Best Paper Award in the General Management Area for the paper titled "The termination of BITs by India: Impact on FDI flows, truth or myth?" presented at the 7th International Management Conference organised by FIIB New Delhi during January 7-8, 2022.







Prof. Arnab Adhikari

Singh, S. P., Kundu, T., Adhikari, A., & Basu, S. (2022). A joint weighting and modified weighted aggregated sum product assessment-based methodology for the measurement of patient satisfaction: Evidence from Indian healthcare. Journal of Multi-Criteria Decision Analysis, 29(1-2), 5-22. https://doi.org/10.1002/mcda.1767

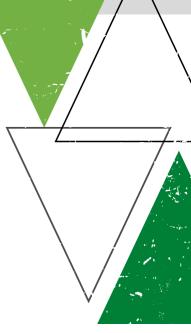
Abstract

In recent times, the increasing healthcare spending due to the rising health awareness signifies the importance of identifying the appropriate factors that influence patient satisfaction, weight assignment to these factors, and measurement of patient satisfaction becomes important. However, devising a robust objective weighting method for weight assignment of the factors and an analytical method for determining patient satisfaction scores has not been paid enough attention. Motivated by these issues, this work focuses on devising a robust objective weighting method for weight assignment of the factors that influence patient satisfaction, an analytical method for determining patient satisfaction, and real-life implementation. We first propose a joint weighting methodology to allocate the weights to the factors by integrating the weights determined by different objective weighting methods, namely, mean weight, SD, entropy, criteria importance through intercriteria correlation, and preference selection index-based approaches. Next, using the weights of these factors, we design a modified weighted aggregated sum product assessment method to determine a single patient satisfaction score by integrating the scores obtained from the weighted sum model and the weighted product model. The proposed methodology is applied to a real-world dataset provided by a large healthcare provider and diagnostic clinic in Kolkata, India, to exhibit the real-life implementation. The theoretical insights obtained through non-parametric tests highlight the significant difference between joint weighting-based and single weighting-based methods. The context-specific insights signify that the patients suffering from hyperlipidaemia exhibit lower satisfaction. Also, the patients suffering from dengue express lower satisfaction than the patients suffering from malaria. Additionally, the healthcare provider should focus on improving the service quality of the departments such as ophthalmology, ENT, and dietician.



PUBLICATIONS







Prof. Saakshi Jha

Jha, S. (2022). The dynamics of survey-based household inflation expectations in India. IIM Ranchi Journal of Management Studies, 1(1), 38-54. https://doi.org/10.1108/IRJMS-08-2021-0109

Abstract

Purpose

The author analyzes households' inflation expectations data for India, collected quarterly by the RBI for more than a decade. The contribution of this paper lies in two folds. First, this study examines the relationship between relatively recent inflation expectations survey of households (IESH) and the actual inflation for India. Secondly, the author employs a structural VAR with the time period 2006 Q2 to 2020 Q2 on inflation expectation survey data of India. A short-term non-recursive restriction is imposed in the model in order to capture the simultaneous co-dependence causal effect of inflation expectation and realized inflation.

Design/methodology/approach

This paper studies the dynamic behavior of inflation expectations survey data in two folds. First, the author analyzes the time series property of the survey data. The author begins with testing the stationarity property of the series, followed by the casual relationship between the expected and actual inflation. The author further examines the short-run and long-run behavior of the IESH with actual inflation. Employing autoregressive distributed lag and Johansen co-integration, the author tested if a long-run relationship exists between the variables. In the second approach, the author investigates the determinants of inflation expectations by employing a non-recursive SVAR model.

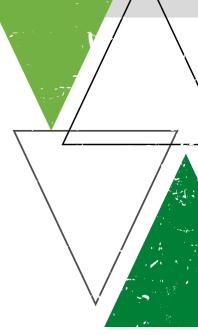
Findings

The preliminary explanatory test reveals that inflation expectation is a policy variable and should be used in monetary policy as an instrument variable. The model identifies the price puzzle for India. The author finds that the response of inflation to a monetary policy shock is neutral. The results also indicate that the expectations of the general public are self-fulfilling.

Originality/value

IESH has only commenced from September 2005, hence is relatively new as compared to other survey in developed countries. Being a new data set so far, the author could not locate any study devoted in analyzing the behavior of the data with other macroeconomic variables.







Prof. Pradip Kumar Bala

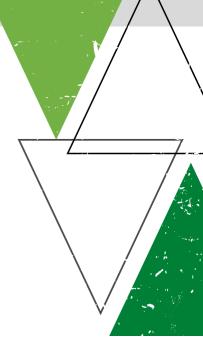
Mukherjee, S., Kumar, R., & Bala, P. K. (2022). Managing a natural disaster: actionable insights from microblog data. Journal of Decision Systems, 31(1-2), 134-149. https://doi.org/10.1080/12460125.2021.1918045

Abstract

Social media message boards have become a critical source of information during mass emergencies/disasters, leading to appropriate human action. The use of platforms like Twitter to share information about unfolding crises and social media adoption by governments for communication has increased interest in developing rounded disaster management strategies. Although scholarly works exist for modeling human-traits as social media usage predictors, seminal works on using social media as a predictor for human behavior are rare. This paper aims to identify pertinent information communicated amidst a disaster to unearth linguistic and thematic features that make tweets popular and attract human involvement. This research is based on the calamities during the last decade in the Indian subcontinent. We apply computational intelligence to identify features that make a tweet popular during a disaster.

Our research suggests that Tweet popularity attracting human action in a disaster is affected by communication style over social media.







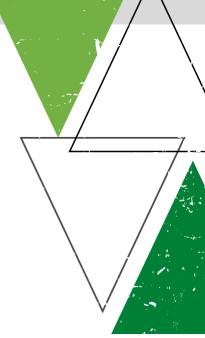
Prof. Rohit Gupta

Rathore, B., & Gupta, R. (2022). A fuzzy based hybrid decision-making framework to examine the safety risk factors of healthcare workers during COVID-19 outbreak. Journal of Decision Systems, 31(1-2), 68-101. https://doi.org/10.1080/12460125.2020.1862988

Abstract

The consciousness of safety risk factors and the emergence of WHO guidelines for the preparedness of health care workers have pushed the health care systems to take proactive decisions to maintain a safe and productive working environment during the COVID-19 outbreak. In order to provide this working environment, detailed identification, and analysis of safety risk factors are required. In this context, we proposed a hybrid fuzzy-based decision-making framework to rank the Indian hospitals based on the prevalence of safety risk factors among the health care workers. First, fifteen relevant safety risk factors are identified with the help of the Fuzzy Delphi Method (FDM). Second, the weights of categories and their respective factors are computed and are ranked based on their criticality by the Fuzzy Analytic Hierarchy Process (FAHP). Finally, Indian Hospitals are ranked based on these factors using the Fuzzy Technique for Order of Preference by Similarity to Ideal Solution (FTOPSIS).







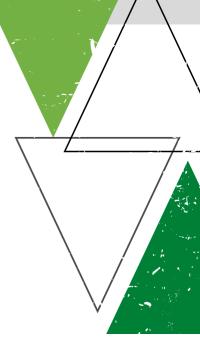
Prof. Sobhan Sarkar

Riccardi, M. R., Mauriello, F., Sarkar, S., Galante, F., Scarano, A., & Montella, A. (2022). Parametric and non-parametric analyses for pedestrian crash severity prediction in Great Britain. Sustainability, 14(6), 3188.https://doi.org/10.3390/su14063188

Abstract

The study aims to investigate the factors that are associated with fatal and severe vehiclepedestrian crashes in Great Britain by developing four parametric models and five nonparametric tools to predict the crash severity. Even though the models have already been applied to model the pedestrian injury severity, a comparative analysis to assess the predictive power of such modeling techniques is limited. Hence, this study contributes to the road safety literature by comparing the models by their capabilities of identifying the significant explanatory variables, and by their performances in terms of the F-measure, the G-mean, and the area under curve. The analyses were carried out using data that refer to the vehicle-pedestrian crashes that occurred in the period of 2016-2018. The parametric models confirm their advantages in offering easy-to-interpret outputs and understandable relations between the dependent and independent variables, whereas the non-parametric tools exhibited higher classification accuracies, identified more explanatory variables, and provided insights into the interdependencies among the factors. The study results suggest that the combined use of parametric and non-parametric methods may effectively overcome the limits of each group of methods, with satisfactory prediction accuracies and the interpretation of the factors contributing to fatal and serious crashes. In the conclusion, several engineering, social, and management pedestrian safety countermeasures are recommended.







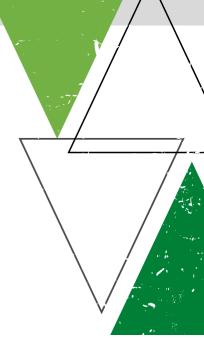
Prof. Pradip Kumar Bala

Behera, R. K., Bala, P. K., Rana, N. P., & Kizgin, H. (2022). Cognitive computing based ethical principles for improving organisational reputation: A B2B digital marketing perspective. Journal of Business Research, 141(March), 685-701. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jbusres.2021.11.070

Abstract

Cognitive computing is ushering in the fourth industrial revolution through its promises of improved accuracy, scalability and personalisation. Therefore, business-to-business (B2B) organisations are wavering in the decision for adoption into their digital marketing initiatives. However, embracing moral rules and/or moral judgments in their digital marketing innovation can be challenging, since making mistakes could damage reputations. Therefore, this study applies the ethical principles of cognitive computing in B2B digital marketing business-centric ethical challenges. An integrated theoretical framework grounded on multidisciplinary studies is proposed. The primary data were collected from 300 respondents within B2B businesses. The results of this research led to the conclusion that good ethical practices are essential for the improvement of both organisational effectiveness and organisational reputation. Increased organisational reputation delivers a competitive edge in fast-growing marketplaces. B2B businesses need to look for proactive ways to achieve continuous improvement.







Prof. Piyali Ghosh

Singh, R., Goel, G., Ghosh, P., & Sinha, S. (2022). Mergers in Indian public sector banks: can human resource practices ensure effective implementation of change? Management Decision, 60(3), 606-633. https://doi.org/10.1108/MD-09-2020-1279

Abstract

Purpose

This study examines the link of effective change implementation (CIE) with select human resource (HR) practices and employees' resistance to change (RTC) amidst ongoing mergers in Indian public sector banks (PSBs). It also intends to highlight the role of RTC as a mediator in this mechanism.

Design/methodology/approach

The authors used a structured questionnaire administered through a survey of employees of select PSBs that have undergone mergers. The hypothesized relationships were tested on 220 responses with structural equation modelling.

Findings

Training and communication of change as HR practices were found to have significant effects in implementing change. RTC fully mediated the relationship of training and CIE, and partially mediated the association of communication and CIE. Communication had a stronger influence on RTC than training. This finding upholds the importance of communication but also implies that training can reinforce effective communication of change and may not affect the implementation if not directed towards handling resistance.



Practical implications

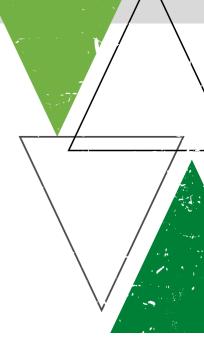
The significance of communication as a finding supports the theory of planned behaviour. The authors' results also align with the social exchange theory and can be extended to the job demands-resources model. PSBs may plan for phase-wise training initiatives starting from the announcement till the end of a merger. PSBs also need to effectively communicate all relevant HR issues to employees, thus being transparent and fair. Both online and offline modes of communication can be explored. Overall, the senior management has to imbibe the handholding of employees in the short term and a sense of empathy in the longer term.

Originality/value

Research on HR in Indian banking mergers seems to take a back seat vis-à-vis strategic issues and financial performance. There also is a limited empirical examination of the role of HR practices in effective change implementation. This paper addresses both these issues by proposing a conceptual model and empirically validating it amidst the merger of PSBs. The authors also highlight how training and communication are effective in handling resistance to change.









Prof. Piyali Ghosh

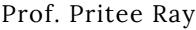
Mitra, S.B., & Ghosh, P. (2022). Engaging contract labour: learnings from landmark judgements. Management and Labour Studies, 47(1), 97-118. https://doi.org/10.1177/0258042X211026166

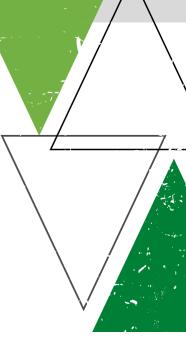
Abstract

Despite debates on its hiring, contract labour is a growing form of employment in India. Establishments usually maintain a workforce composition of both regular workers and contract labour for optimizing their available resources and ensuring financial prudence. However, in the process, they often get embroiled in compliance issues related to regularization and 'equal pay for equal work' in the context of contract labour. In this article, we have explored the different judicial interpretations of the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970, on contract labour. For this, we have referred to the landmark judgements passed by the Supreme Court of India on the deployment and regularization of contract labour, and also their entitlement to equal pay for equal work. A scrutiny of these judgements directs us to advise establishments to avoid engaging contract labour in their core and perennial activities. Considering the statutory provisions and the possible legal complications, we have recommended some measures to establishments to mitigate the underlying risks in deploying contract labour alongside regular workforce in similar kinds of jobs or activities. We propose that the legislative framework grants flexibility to industries to generate employment to contract labour, without compromising on the rights of these workers.









Jena, D., & Ray, P. (2022). Production planning decision of a dairy under supply disruption and demand uncertainty. Journal of Modelling in Management, 17(1), 256-271. https://doi.org/10.1108/JM2-01-2020-0028

Abstract

Purpose

The purpose of this paper is to develop a model for the production planning decision of a dairy plant in a multi-product setting under supply disruption risk and demand uncertainty while determining the optimal product-mix and material planning requirement.

Design/methodology/approach

A mixed-integer nonlinear programming model is proposed to determine the optimal product-mix that maximizes the expected profit of a dairy. The data are collected through visits to the dairy site, conducting brainstorming sessions with the plant manager and marketing head at the corporate office. Disruption data are collected from the India Meteorological Department, Odisha.

Findings

From the analysis, it is recommended that the dairy should not produce curd during the planning period. Moreover, turnover from toned, double toned and baby food is maximum than that of the curd and these products are produced in the planning period. The expected profit increases from its present value when an optimal product-mix is followed. Sensitivity analysis is performed to analyze the effect of demand uncertainty, supply disruption and production quota. The expected profit decreases as the supply failure probability increases.

Research limitations/implications

The model is implemented in a dairy plant under Orissa State Cooperative Milk Producers Federation, Odisha, India. The proposed methodology has not been validated, theoretically. The concerned dairy is based on the Indian context, but the authors believe that the study is highly relevant to other dairies as well.



Practical implications

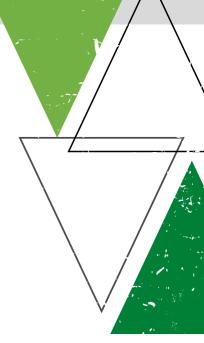
This study provides a methodology for dairy plant managers to plan production effectively under supply disruption risk with demand uncertainty. It also suggests material requirement planning at different factories of the dairy plant.

Originality/value

This paper develops a mathematical model for the production planning decision of a dairy plant that determines the optimal product-mix, which maximizes the expected profit of a dairy under disruption risk and demand uncertainty (in the Indian context).

बहुमुखविकासो गन्तव्यः







Prof. Arnab Adhikari

Sinha, A., Adhikari, A., & Jha, A.K. (2022). Innovational duality and sustainable development: finding optima amidst socio-ecological policy trade-off in post-COVID-19 era. Journal of Enterprise Information Management, 35(1), 295-320. https://doi.org/10.1108/JEIM-06-2021-0278

Abstract

Purpose

This study aims to analyze the socio-ecological policy trade-off caused by technological innovations in the post-COVID-19 era. The study outcomes are utilized to design a comprehensive policy framework for attaining sustainable development goals (SDGs).

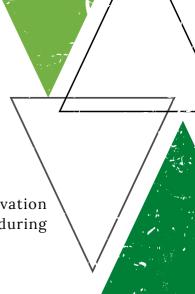
Design/methodology/approach

Study is done for 100 countries over 1991–2019. Second-generation estimation method is used. Innovation is measured by total factor productivity, environmental quality is measured by carbon dioxide (CO2) emissions and social dimension is captured by unemployment.

Findings

Innovation-CO2 emissions association is found to be inverted U-shaped and innovation-unemployment association is found to be U-shaped..





Research limitations/implications

The study outcomes show the conflicting impact of technological innovation leading to policy trade-off. This dual impact of innovation is considered during policy recommendation.

Practical implications

The policy framework recommended in the study shows a way to address the objectives of SDG 8, 9 and 13 during post-COVID-19 period.

Social implications

Policy recommendations in the study show a way to internalize the negative social externality exerted by innovation.

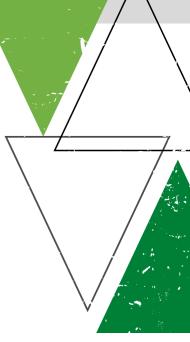
Originality/value

This study contributes to the literature by considering the policy trade-off caused by innovation and recommending an SDG-oriented policy framework for the post-COVID-19 era.









Ragini, & Ghosh, P. (2022). Exploring readiness of learners to transfer training: an interactionist approach. European Journal of Training and Development, 46(1/2), 86-104. https://doi.org/10.1108/EJTD-05-2020-0085

Abstract

Purpose

Purpose of this study is to investigate the role of learner readiness in enhancing transfer of training by empirically testing a moderated mediation mechanism in which learner readiness influences transfer through motivation to transfer, and this indirect impact is moderated by supervisor support.

Design/methodology/approach

The perception of trainees about the constructs considered has been captured through a survey of 250 employees of a unit of a manufacturing organization in India. For hypotheses testing, PROCESS macro developed by Hayes (2013) has been used.

Findings

Results have confirmed the significant role played by learner readiness in predicting transfer. This apart, supervisor support has been proved to moderate the indirect impact of learner readiness on transfer.

Practical implications

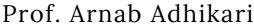
Trainees need to have pre-requisite knowledge to learn the content of a training programme, which would enable them to grasp such content and transfer the same subsequently to work. It is also essential that trainees are willing to attend any training voluntarily. Specific interventions may be designed for supervisors to bolster their catalytic role in training transfer.

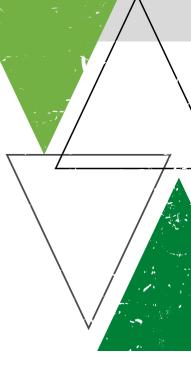
Originality/value

An interactionist approach has been adopted by focussing on learner readiness as a less-studied trainee characteristic and supervisor support as a situational factor of transfer. This is construed as a significant contribution of this study to training literature. The potential overlap between learner readiness and motivation to transfer as trainee characteristics is seen to be neutralized by the presence of supervisor support as a moderator. Findings help in understanding how a trainee's readiness and motivation, together with supervisor's positive attitude, can enhance transfer.









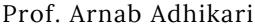
Singh, S. P., Adhikari, A., Majumdar, A., & Bisi, A. (2022). Does service quality influence operational and financial performance of third party logistics service providers? A mixed multi criteria decision making-text mining-based investigation. Transportation Research Part E: Logistics and Transportation Review, 157(January), 102558. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.tre.2021.102558

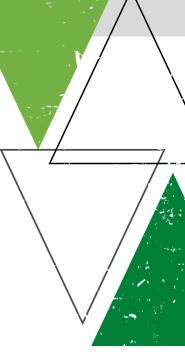
Abstract

Since its inception, the third party logistics (3PL) industry has remained an area of interest for academicians and practitioners. The existing literature mostly focuses on single multi criteria decision making (MCDM) method-based holistic performance evaluations of 3PL service providers, whereas distinct operational and financial performance measurements have not received enough attention. Several real-life examples of organizations, such as Hub Group and DSV, indicate that the reliance on financial performance improvement solely does not ensure better operational performance and integrated performance, and vice versa. Additionally, there is an absence of works that focus on designing an integrated MCDM methodology that applies multiple MCDM methods to increase the robustness of the methodology and consider distinct operational, financial, and integrated performance measurements of the 3PL service providers. Additionally, the application of emerging ratio analysis-based MCDM methods such as multi objective optimization based on ratio analysis (MOORA) and complex proportional assessment (COPRA) for performance evaluation has been ignored. Furthermore, the assessment of the service quality of 3PL service providers through their customers' feedback and the association of this service quality with the abovementioned performance measures have not received enough attention. This motivates us to design a criteria importance through intercriteria correlation (CRITIC) weightingbased integrated MOORA-COPRA MCDM methodology for the performance evaluation of 3PL service providers. We apply our proposed methodology to evaluate the performance of 21 leading 3PL service providers in North America. Additionally, we incorporate text mining methods such as sentiment analysis and topic modeling to analyze the effect of these service providers' service quality captured through their customers' reviews on distinct operational, financial, and integrated performance. The insights obtained from the study indicate that service quality (as captured from the consumer reviews) has a positive association with the operational and financial performance of 3PL service providers.







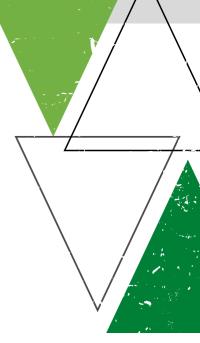


Adhikari, A., Sharma, M., Basu, S., & Jha, A. K. (2022). Uniform or spatially differentiated? Pricing strategies for information goods under simultaneous and sequential decision-making in multi-market context. Journal of Retailing and Consumer Services, 64(January), 102832. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jretconser.2021.102832

Abstract

Product pricing has been one of the central issues in the field of marketing and consumer services for managers and researchers alike. However, pricing of information goods has not been paid much attention in literature. For information goods the marginal costs of production and transportation of information goods (online movies, video games, etc.) is almost zero. Hence, the pricing decisions need to be thought of purely in competitive profit maximizing terms. This paper proposes mechanisms for managers to evaluate and base their pricing decisions on rational frameworks that takes into account various situations when they enter a new market and when they are incumbent in a new market. This paper addresses the research gap of spatially differentiated pricing strategy for information goods that has not been studied in literature so far. We create stylized theoretical models under both, sequential and simultaneous decision-making conditions. We determine the equilibrium price and the equilibrium profit for the two firms for each of the four possible scenarios based on their pricing strategies. Our analysis reveals that the dominance of one pricing strategy over the other depends on product differentiation factor capturing joint effect of the product substitutability and consumer's price sensitivity under sequential decision making and the market size along with consumer's price sensitivity for simultaneous decision making. As an extension, we propose a generalized model demonstrating the uniform and spatially differentiated pricing strategies of the firms under simultaneous and sequential selection for multiple domestic and international markets.







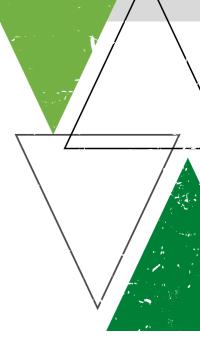
Prof. G Naresh

Ganesh, R., Thiyagarajan, S., & Naresh, G. (2022). Appraisal of investors' confidence on portfolio investments. International Journal of Financial Services Management, 11(2), 116-133. https://www.inderscienceonline.com/doi/abs/10.1504/IJFSM.2021.120362

Abstract

The aim of all investors is to assess the securities price correctly and to take best investment decisions. However, the influence of bias in their decisions ends up in irrational decisions. Two important biases that influence their rational decision is overconfidence bias and disposition effect. The present study examines the presence of both these biases in Indian stock market during the period 1st April 2005 to 31st March 2019 and to inspect how long these biases persist in the market portfolios with the help of Vector Autoregression (VAR) and impulse response function. Nifty 500 index is considered as a proxy to represent Indian stock market and constituent stocks of Nifty 50 index is considered as a proxy to represent the market portfolio in the present study. The study finds evidence of overconfidence bias in the investment in overall market and in selected portfolio, but could not find disposition effect in the market portfolio investments.







Prof. Tata Sai Vijay

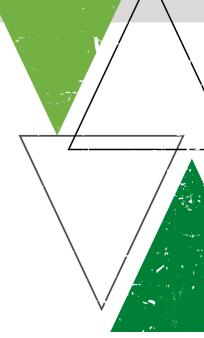
Roy, V., Vijay, T. S., & Srivastava, A. (2022). The distinctive agenda of service failure recovery in etailing: Criticality of logistical/non-logistical service failure typologies and e-tailing ethics. Journal of Retailing and Consumer Services, 64(January), https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jretconser.2021.102837

Abstract

What is so different about executing service failure recovery in an online environment as in e-tailing?

Answering this, the present research points out to the need of considering e-tailing's natural propensity to foster multiple avenues of service failures which are either logistical or non-logistical in nature. Furthermore, given the distant location of the product, e-tailer, and the buyer, e-tailing is posed with risks of ethical transgressions. Therefore, by contextualizing on an Indian e-tailing scenario, we explore how service failure recovery in this challenging setting could be shaped. Justice building failure mitigation strategies such as response speed and compensation emerge to improve recovery efforts, however, apology seems to not work well in establishing justice to drive service failure recovery. Interestingly, an e-tailer's watchfulness toward the strengthening of its online ethics synergistically redeems recovery satisfaction, customer forgiveness, and positive word-of-mouth for the grieving consumer. This synergy can further mitigate the adverse impacts of service failure severity on recovery outcomes. Yet, a consumer having faced a severe service failure instance can have reservations in spreading positive word-of-mouth despite forgiving. Lastly, when considering logistical vs. non-logistical service failure typologies, the synergistic influence of e-tailing ethics and justice over recovery satisfaction becomes very strong in the case of non-logistical service failures.







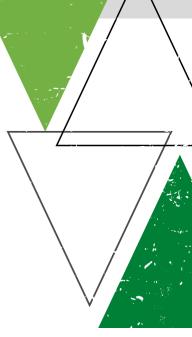
Prof. Sasadhar Bera

Kumari, S., & Bera, S. (2022). A decision analysis model for reducing carbon emission from coal-fired power plants and its compensatory units. Journal of Environmental Management, 301(January). https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jenvman.2021.113829

Abstract

The increasing carbon dioxide level in the earth's atmosphere and continuously changing climate creates a significant challenge to sustainability in the world. It is not easy to control pollution due to carbon dioxide emissions from coal-fired power plants into the atmosphere. However, carbon capture technology provides an advantage for capturing carbon from power plants. Various researchers suggested the non-linear optimization model with post-combustion carbon capture technology in coal-fired power plants to reduce carbon emission. However, in their research articles, most researchers did not include loss of power due to retrofitting carbon capture technology in power plants and carbon emission from the compensatory power plant. This paper proposes a linear optimization model that minimizes the emission release from the power plant and its compensatory plant by appropriate selection of carbon capture technology. Our proposed model incorporates loss of power due to adopting carbon capture technology and emission release from the power plant and compensatory power plant in the problem formulation. We have also generated the Pareto curve that determines the trade-off solutions between emission release and the overall electricity cost. The applicability of our model is illustrated through power sector data from two Indian states. The net reduction of emissions in the two states are 27.17 % and 26.29 %, achieved by a mixed integer linear programming approach in coal-fired power plants. The model developed is generic and provides a sustainable environment for the generation of electricity.







Prof. Shibashish Chakraborty

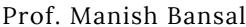
Sankaran, R., & Chakraborty, S. (2022). Factors impacting mobile banking in India: Empirical approach extending UTAUT2 with perceived value and trust. IIM Kozhikode Society & Management Review, 11(1), 7-24. https://doi.org/10.1177/2277975220975219

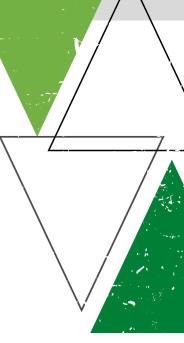
Abstract

The aim of this research is to study the factors impacting usage of mobile banking (mBanking) by consumers in India. The study adopts the Extended Unified Theory of Acceptance and Use of Technology (UTAUT2) with Social Value (SV), Monetary Value (MV), Emotional Value (EV), Quality Value (QV), Trust and the moderation effect of gender. Online and offline survey methods were used to collect primary data from 457 Indian consumers using mBanking. SPSS AMOS was utilized to empirically validate the conceptual model, test research hypothesis and moderation effect. The factors effort expectancy (EE), monetary value (MV), emotional value (EV), quality value (QV) and trust (TR) were found to be significant on behavioural intent (BI), whereas performance expectancy (PE) and social value (SV) were not found to be significant. Banking organizations can formulate strategies to attract new consumers and continue to engage in retaining consumers in using these influencing factors to adopt mBanking and other related mobile financial services (MFS). The study integrates perceived value components and trust with UTAUT2 to form a comprehensive model for examining mBanking adoption.









Bansal, M., Kumar, A., & Kumar, V. (2022). Gross profit manipulation in emerging economies: evidence from India. Pacific Accounting Review, 34(1), 174-196. https://doi.org/10.1108/PAR-06-2020-0083

Abstract

Purpose

This study aims to explore peer performance as the motivation behind gross profit manipulation through two different channels, namely, cost of goods sold (COGS) misclassification and revenue misclassification.

Design/methodology/approach

Gross profit expectation model (Poonawala and Nagar, 2019) and operating revenue expectation model (Malikov et al., 2018) are used to measure COGS and revenue misclassification, respectively. The panel data regression models are used to analyze the data for this study.

Findings

The study results show that firms engage in gross profit manipulation to meet the industry's average gross margin, implying that peer performance is an important benchmark that firms strive to achieve through misclassification strategies. Further results exhibit that firms prefer COGS misclassification over revenue misclassification for manipulating gross profit, implying that firms choose the shifting strategy based on the relative advantage of each shifting tool.

Practical implications

The findings suggest that firms that just meet or slightly beat industry-average profitability levels are highly likely to engage in classification shifting (CS). Thus, investors and analysts should be careful when evaluating such firms by comparing them with other firms in the same industry.

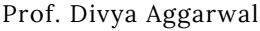
Originality/value

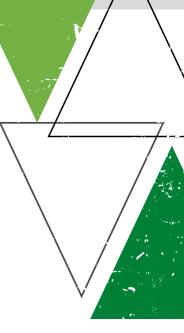
First, this study is among earlier attempts to investigate CS motivated by peer performance. Second, this study investigates both tools of gross profit manipulation by taking a uniform sample of firms over the same period and provides compelling evidence that firms prefer one shifting tool over another depending on the relative advantage of each shifting tool.



RESEARCH AND PUBLICATIONS CASES







Aggarwal, D., & Prasad, P. (2022). Finding the Relevant Cost Driver. Case-Reference no. 122-0032-1. The Case Centre. https://www.thecasecentre.org/products/view?id=182909

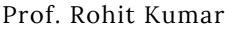
Abstract

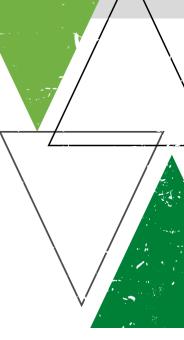
The case is about Brijesh, owner of a virgin coconut oil (VCO) manufacturing company, who is trying to estimate the cost per litre of his core product VCO. The analysis requires students to perform cost allocation by examining the role of different cost drivers. The focus of the case is to appreciate the subjectivity involved in allocating overheads under different costing methods ie traditional and activity-based costing. The analysis reveals interplay of cost allocation by using different cost drivers leading to different predetermined overhead rates under traditional costing. The case also enables students to identify different set of activities involved in production of VCO, identify activity-based cost hierarchies and apply activity-based costing to allocate overheads to the cost object. The case is a simplified version of the actual complex situation faced by the case protagonist so that students are able to apply different cost accounting methods. It also enables students to understand role of cost drivers in allocating overhead costs.



RESEARCH AND PUBLICATIONS CASES







Kumar, R., & Bose, P. (2022). Case Study Telecom industry and competitive landscape in India: will MTNL and BSNL successfully recover? IIM Ranchi Journal of Management Studies, 1(1), 82-98. https://doi.org/10.1108/IRJMS-12-2021-0179

Abstract

Purpose

This case study aims to analyse the different factors that cause a decline in an organisation's performance. It projects data for the prospective case readers to explore the possible approaches for the Chairman-cum-Managing Director (CMD) of Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL) and Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) to turnaround both the organisations. Furthermore, the case compels the readers to study the Indian Telecom industry to analyse the competitive behaviour and the consequent actions necessary to survive and thrive amongst their peers. From the theoretical perspective, the case emphasises the recent change observed in the Telecom industry regarding the transition from value-chain to value-network.

Design/methodology/approach

The authors collected the case facts and data for the case study from secondary sources like the latest news articles, the CRISIL database, company annual statements, company press releases and government regulatory body web portals.

Findings

The case study has identified the issues pertinent in the public sector companies in India, especially in the telecom sector, concerning leadership, pending government financial commitments and a slow-moving attitude towards taking action.

Originality/value

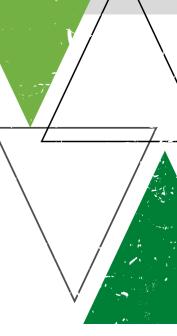
The case study highlights the management problems faced by the CMD of the two public sector telecom companies i.e. BSNL and MTNL.



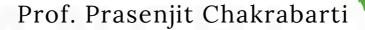
MAGAZINE/NEWSPAPER ARTICLES

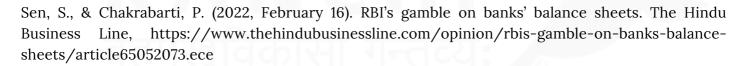






Nandy, A., & Sur, A. (2022, February 17). Budget's missing export push. The Hindu Business Line. https://www.thehindubusinessline.com/opinion/export-push-missing-in-budget/article65056058.ece





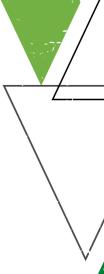


Prof. Amarendu Nandy

NNandy, A. & Bindra, J.S. (2022, January 31). Budget should focus on targeted spending to spur growth. The Hindu Business Line. https://www.thehindubusinessline.com/opinion/budget-should-focus-on-targeted-spending-to-spur-growth/article64958215.ece?



CONFERENCE PRESENTATION/PROCEEDINGS





Prof. Amarendu Nandy

Nandy, A., & Anand, A. (2022, January 21-22). Improving the Ease of Doing Business for India's MSMEs – A Critical Analysis of the Udyam Initiative. Presented at the 1st International Conference on Management of MSMEs, held at Indian Institute of Management (IIM) Amritsar, India.



Prof. Rajasekhar David

David, R., Singh, S., Ribeiro, N., & Mikkilineni, S. (2022, January 7-9). A measure of employee well-being: scale development and validation [Conference presentation abstract]. Seventh Biennial Conference of the Indian Academy of Management (INDAM 2020), Indian Institute of Management Rohtak, India.

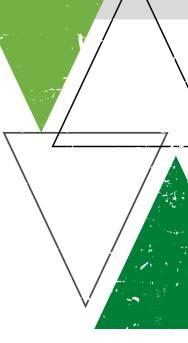


Prof. Rohit Kumar

Kumar, R. & Bose, P. (2022, Jan 7-9). BSNL and MTNL: Can they Recover from Industry Rivalry and Competitive Battles in the Indian Telecom Industry? Paper presented at the 7th Biennial Indian Association of Management (INDAM) Conference 2022 organized by IIM Rohtak, India.



CONFERENCE PRESENTATION/PROCEEDINGS





Prof. Rohit Kumar

Kumar, R. & Gupta, D. (2022, Jan 7-9). A Case Study on Titan Watches' Strategic Shift - Will it Work? Paper presented at the 7th Biennial Indian Association of Management (INDAM) Conference 2022 organized by IIM Rohtak, India.



NEW FACULTY

Name of the Faculty	Designation	Area	Date of Joining
Prof. Shiwangi Singh	Assistant Professor	Strategic Management	18.01.2022
Prof. Allen Joshua George	Assistant Professor	Humanities and Applied Sciences: Psychology	31.01.2022
Prof. Meenakshi Sinha	Assistant Professor Humanities and Applied Sciences: Sociology		10.02.2022
Prof. Shweta Jha	Assistant Professor	Marketing	21.02.2022
Prof. Prashant Maurya	Assistant Professor	Humanities and Applied Sciences: English	21.02.2022
Prof. Sumit Mohanty	I Δεείεταητ Protessor I		03.03.2022
Prof. Rajeev Ranjan Kumar	I Aggigtant Proteggor I		07.03.2022



NEW FACULTY

Name of the Faculty	Designation	Area	Date of Joining
Prof. Ranjan Chaudhuri	Professor	Marketing Management	15.03.2022
Prof. Pooja Sengupta	Assistant Professor	IS & BA	21.03.2022
Prof. Deepak Kumar	Assistant Professor	Accounting & Finance Area	23.03.2022
Prof. Divya Khurana Assistant Professor		Humanities and Applied Sciences: Mathematics	31.03.2022

MDP, CONSULTANCY AND IN- COMPANY PROGRAMME

Sr. No.	Name of the organisation/company	Title of the programme	Date of the Program	Program Director
1	Bharti Axa Life Insurance (3 Batches)	Entrepreneuri al Mindset	January 12, 2022	Prof. Rohit Kumar



ACTIVITIES AND EVENTS

Tenth Convocation

The Tenth Convocation ceremony was held on 24th February 2022 at Swami Vivekananda Auditorium, IIM Ranchi. Shri Arjun Munda, Hon'ble Minister of Tribal Affairs, Govt. of India, graced the occasion as the Chief Guest and delivered the convocation address. Shri Munda congratulated the 'business leaders of tomorrow' at the 10th convocation at IIM Ranchi asking them to use their zeal to empower innovative ideas for the social standing. He said "The government body led by the Prime Minister applauds and encourages the student by promoting the welfare of such students by providing them a strong platform so that students can have the opportunity to join such innovative courses".





ACTIVITIES AND EVENTS

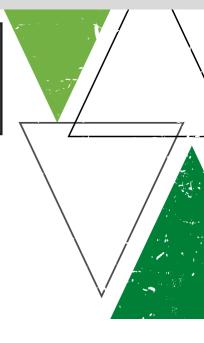
Roundtable Discussion on Union Budget 2022-23

A Roundtable Discussion on "Union Budget 2022-23" was organized on February 22, 2022 by Atal Bihari Vajpayee Centre for Leadership, Policy, and Governance (ABVCLPG). The distinguished speakers of the session were **Dr. Mausumi Das**, Professor, Institute of Economic Growth, **Dr. Badri Narayanan Gopalakrishnan**, Head, Trade and Commerce, NITI Aayog, Government of India, **Dr. Sudhanshu Kumar**, Associate Professor, Centre for Economic Policy and Public Finance, Asian Development Research Institute (ADRI) Patna and **Dr. Lekha Chakraborty**, Professor, NIPFP, New Delhi.





IIM RANCHI IN MEDIA



डिग्री पाकर चहके भावी बिजनेस लीडर





आईआईएम रांची में एनुअल मैनेजमेंट, कल्चरल और स्पोर्टस फेस्ट एगोन रश २०२२ का आगाज

तीन दिनों में होंगी 46 प्रतियोगिताएं, देशभर के 16000 स्टूडेंट्स करेंगे शिरकत

सिटी रिपोर्टर | रावी

आईआईएम रांची का एन्अल मैनेजमेंट, कल्चरल व स्पार्टस होंगे। इसके तहत स्टार नाइट का फेस्ट एगोन रश 2022 शुक्रवार से ऑनलाइन प्लेटफॉर्म पर शुरू हुआ। शनिवार को सिगर अनुभव जैन यह फेस्ट तीन दिनों तक चलेगा। इस परफोर्म करेंगे। वहीं शनिवार की बार फेस्ट का थीम अनिडफाइन योर र्टेडअप कमेडियन रजत चौहान बाउंडीज रखा गया है। इसमें कुल अपने परफॉर्मेंस से सब को इंसाएंगे। मिलाकर ४६ प्रतियोगिताएं होंगे।

स्टार नाइट आज

फेस्ट में कल्चरल कार्यक्रम भी आयोजन किया गया है। जिसमें

जिसमें देशभर के लगभग 16 हजार दिन इनकेस, पुलूटम, वोरस्टेड, प्रतिभागी भाग लेंगे। फेस्ट के पहले एस क्लिज, बीयर गेम, परीवृद्धी,

चेस, कैरम, रम्मी आदि प्रतियोगिता हुए। इस अवसर पर संस्थान के डायरेक्टर प्रो. शैलेंद्र सिंह, डेलॉयट इंडिया के डायरेक्टर संदीप चटजी, रिलायंस इंडस्ट्रीज लिमिटेड मैनेजिंग विजनेस पार्टनर मैधली सारधी नितिन सिंह आदि उपस्थित रहे। प्रो. रीलेंद्र सिंह ने कार्यक्रम के आयोजन में स्टूडेंट के मेहनत को सराहते हुए कहा कि एगोन रश कार्यक्रम आईआईएस रांची के स्ट्डेंट्स की एक पहचान है।

Dainik Bhaskar 05.02.2022 Pg. 05

IIM Ranchi holds 10th Convocation Ceremony

Union Minister Arjun Munda attends ceremony as Chief Guest

Indian Institute of Manage-ment Ranchi, the ninth member of the prestigious In-dian Institutes of Manage-ment family, organised its 10th Convocation ceremony here at its permission carrents here at its permanent campus on Thursday. The convoca-

on Thursday. The convoca-tion ceremony was organized through both online and of-fline modes. Union Minister of Tribal Af-fairs, Arjun Munda, graced the occasion as the Chief Guest and delivered the con-vocation address. The event had Chairman, Board of Gov-ernor, Director, faculty, staff, graduating students of IIM Ranchi.

institute has performed outstandingly, based on Ministry of Education MOU's criteria carrying out drastic adjustments during the adverse situation of COVID-19. We have signed MOU's for various collaborations, such as the AIIMS Deoghar and EDII Ahmedabad, Moreover, students should learn to be thankful, start with thanking your parents, elders who have made numerous sacrifices, and teachers. The Director advised the students to shift their focus from profitability to sustainability of enterprises where they work, work for harmonious coexistence of the organization, society, and environment, always imbibe behaviour that reflects the core values of IIM Ranchimmility, honesty, and hard work.

The Pioneer 25.02.2022 Pg. 03





IIM RANCHI IN MEDIA

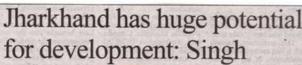


देश के विकास के साथ आर्थिक परिवर्तन के लिए बजट जरूरी

रांची, आइआइएम रांची और अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी सेंटर फॉर लीडरशिप. पॉलिसी और गवर्नेस सेंटर फॉर एक्सिलेंस की ओर से मंगलवार को 'केंद्रीय बजट 2022-23' पर चर्चा हुई. पैनल डिस्कशन में इंस्टीट्यूट ऑफ इकोनॉमिक ग्रोथ की डॉ मौसमी दास. नीति आयोग के हेड ट्रेड एंड इकोनॉमिक ग्रोथ डॉ बदरी नारायण गोपालक्रमान. सेंटर फॉर इकोनॉमिक पॉलिसी एंड पब्लिक फाइनांस सह एडीआरआइ के एसोसिएट प्रो डॉ सुधांश कुमार और एनआइपीएफपी की प्रो लेखा चक्रवर्ती

शामिल हुए. आइआइएम रांची की प्रो साक्षी ने केंद्रीय बजट के उद्देश्य पर अपने विचार रखे. बताया कि देश के विकास के साथ आर्थिक परिवर्तन के लिए बजट जरूरी है. इस वर्ष के बजट से देश के बुनियादी विकास को गति मिलेगी. मुख्य वक्ता डॉ बदरी नारायणन ने कहा कि देश के आर्थिक विकास को बढ़ावा देने के लिए खास क्षेत्र को चिह्नित कर उसे आइटी से जोड़ने की जरूरत है. सरकार सीमा शुल्क को कम करे तो, नियांत को बढ़ावा मिलेगा. इस वर्ष के बजट में सोने और हीरे के आयात Prabhat Khabar_23.02.2022_Pg. 08

शुल्क को कम करने की बात कही गयी है, इससे राजकोषीय बजट के अतिरिक्त खर्च को कम किया जा सकेगा. डॉ मौसमी दास ने कहा कि कोरोना काल ने खुदरा खर्च को बढ़ाया है. इससे घरेल निवेश बढ़ा है. रोजगार की समस्या के कारण विभिन्न क्षेत्र प्रभावित हुए हैं. जबिक, अब एमएसएमइ पर ध्यान देने से इसके दीर्घकालिक लाभ की उम्मीद की जा सकती है. वहीं, चर्चा में शामिल डॉ सुधांशु और प्रो लेखा ने कहा कि समय के साथ बजट सभी क्षेत्र को समान पहुंचाने का काम करेगी.



PNS E RANCHI

Indian Institute of Management (IIM) Ranchi's outgoing Director, Prof Shailendra Singh today completed his tenure. He will join his parent institute IIM Lucknow. The tenure of IIM Ranchi was marred with controversies as a section of staff and professor was upset with his style of functioning, but Singh despite all odds and obstructions became the first director of the institute to complete his tenure as director.

institute to complete his tenure as director.

Singh during his five year tenure has carried out infrastructure work to academic improvement. The construction work of the institute started in March 2019 with construction work of the campus paging completion. 2019 with construction work of the campus nearing completion. IIM Ranchi set up in 2009 was rurning from rented accommodation at Suchna Bharwan and the institute was also facing difficulties in getting land for a permanent campus.

But, after Singh assumed charge of director, the institute not only received land at Pundag area but even the construction work of the campus is in full swing. Singh, whose term completed today talking to a media person



IIM Ranchi outgoing Di-rector Prof Shailendra Singh. PNS

rector Prof Shailendra Singh. PNS said, "The institute despite facing obstruction in the last five years is moving ahead. The campus construction work is in full swing and it will be completed soon. Apart from strengthening infrastructure, in the academic front too, the institute is moving fast. In 2009, the institute is moving fast in 2009, the institute started its journey from 120 students in Post Graduate Programme in Management (PGP) and 45 students in Homan Resources (HR), presently its intuke has gone to 400 students in PGP and 75 students in HR." "Apart from these the institute also offers Ph.D and other fellowship programmes which too are popular in the last five year, the institute has infro-

duced three programmes which are a five year integrated programme in management, two year MBA in business analytics and two year MBA for executives;" said Singh. Singh said, 'The state has huge potential. People of Jharkhand are hardworking and they have to build confidence for progress and development of the state. IlM Ranchi will always work and cooperate in the development of the state." Singh is also credited with es-

ment of the state."
Singh is also credited with establishing three centres—Anal
Bihari Vajpayce Centre for
Leadership Policy & Goverrance, Birsa Munda Centre for
Tribal Affairs and Rekhi Centre
of Eventuaries. of Excellence for Science of

Happiness.
The Atal Bihari Vajpavee centre for leadership, policy, and governance (ABVCLPG) aims to conduct multidisciplinary re-search in the domains of leader-ship, policy, and governance. The Birsa Munda Centre for Tribal Affairs aims to conduct intervention projects as well as research in the domain of tribal issues and opportunities. The centre will be committed for ac-tivities related to development of Tribal people.

The Pioneer_08.03.2022_Pg. 03

State govt joins hand with IIM Ranchi for preparing budget

IIM ranchi appointed as knowledge partner for pre budget workshop

PNS Ranchi

The State Government has roped in Indian Institute of Management (IIM) Ranchi as a knowledge partner for preparing the budget. The decision to this effect was taken at State cabinet meeting on Wednesday. The State Cabinet on Wednesday gave its nod for nomination of IIM, Ranchi as knowledge partner for pre budget workshop on an annual fee of 8 12.50 lakh. The task of IIM Ranchi will be to collect feedback from people about the budget and based on people's feedback and niputs of the institute, the management institute. tute, the management institute will provide necessary suggestions on how the budget will be. People will provide inputs about the proposed inputs about the proposed budget in the portal 'Harmar

budget' State Finance Minister RameshwarOroan said, "This is for the first time that this is for the first time that the state government has joined hands with IIM Ranchi for preparing the budget. IIM, Ranchi as knowledge pattern for pre-budget workshop will collect people's feedback. The initiative is for the first time as the government plans to pre-pare a budget which is for people. Feedback of all sec-tions of society will be col-lected so that a better budget

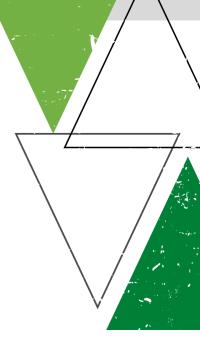
hons of society will be collected so that a better budget
is prepared." Meanwhile, IIM director
Shailendra Singh said that
IIM will collect feedback
from all sections of society so
that a better budget is prepared. It has been decided to
make the Annual Budget consultations more participatory,
and democratic by taking it
closer to the people of State.
People can send their suggestions fredback on the Hamar
budget portal from January
17. Prior to the State Government, the Union Finance
Ministry decided to take suggestions from the general
public for the forthcoming.
Union Budget 2021-22
through an online portal.

Last year, the Jharkhand government budget was of Rs. 91,277 crore for the financial year 2021-22 with key focus on education and health sectors. The last budgetary allocations were made in three sectors namely general sector, social sector and economic sector. In last budgetary allocations, a bulk allocation of 14.52 percent was given to education, 14.16 percent to the rural development, 8.55 percent to health and drinking water, 8.33 percent to police and disaster management department, 8.05 to percent welfare and social welfare and social welfare and provision will be made with focus on social and welfare sectors. Last year, the state government introduced the scheme under which people were to get Sari, Dhoti and Lungi at cost of Rs 10. Jurkhand govt had also introduced scholarships for tribal students for abroad study.

The Pioneer_31.01.2022_Pg. 03



IIM RANCHI IN MEDIA



आइआइएम रांची के निदेशक सेवानिवृत्त प्रो प्रदीप कुमार होंगे प्रभारी निदेशक

रांची . आइआइएम रांची के निदेशक प्रो डॉ शैलेंद्र सिंह सोमवार को सेवानिवृत्त हुए, कार्यकाल के अंतिम दिन

प्रभारी निदेशक का पदभार प्रो प्रदीप कुमार बाला को सौंपा. बताया गया कि नये निदेशक का चयन नियुक्ति प्रक्रिया से होगा. डॉ शैलेंद्र अब आइआइएम लखनऊ से जुड़कर शेष दो माह का कार्यकाल पूरा करेंगे. इस दौरान उन्होंने शिक्षकों व विद्यार्थियों को झारखंड



डॉ शैलेंद्र सिंह

की विकास यात्रा में हर संभव सहयोग करने की बात कही, संवाददाताओं से बातचीत में पांच वर्ष के कार्यकाल पर चर्चा की. प्रो शैलेंद्र सिंह ने कहा कि 12वीं के बाद ही विद्यार्थी आइआइएम रांची से जुड़ सकें, इसके लिए पांच वर्षीय इंटीग्रेटेड कोर्स की शुरुआत की. साथ ही अगले दीक्षा समारोह में डॉक्टरल डिग्री हासिल करनेवाले टॉपर शोधार्थी को डॉ शैलेंद्र सिंह बेस्ट डॉक्टरल थेसिस का मेडल दिया जायेगा.

Prabhat Khabar_08.03.2022_Pg. 02

एनआइआरएफ रैंकिंग में 20वें पायदान पर आइआइएम रांची : डा शैलेंद्र कुमार

यूएन ग्लोबल कांपैक्ट व यूएन पीआरएमइ का सदस्य बनने वाला पहला आइआइएम

जर्भ, रांधी आहआहएम रांची के इतरखंड राज्य के विकास में अपनी निर्देशक प्रोफेसर दर शैलीद शिंह ने अहम धूमिका भी निमा रहे हैं। विकास गांध क्यों कर सफलाता का प्रेसवात को संबंधित करते निरंताक विक्रा करते गुरु क्या कि 2018 ने कहा कि झारखंड में विकास और में हम एनआइआरएफ टिकेंग में प्रबंधन की असीम संधावनाएं हैं। 40वें पायदान पर थे। लेकिन सभी फैकल्टो और कमियों के योगदान ने बेहतर रिजल्ट किया है। अब हम ने बेहतर रिकार किया है। अब हम क कोम म हमार बच्च बारात कर रह पूरे देश में मुक्कित शिक्षा के कोम में एरे समान मार हैं। इतने कर समय विकास में भी पूर्ण संस्थान कर रहें में यह उपलब्धि बेहतर हैं लेकिन हो। यांच वर्षीय इंटीडिंट करेस, ये अभी मंत्रिल तथ करना बाकी हैं। वर्षीय एपाबीय विकास प्रमानिटियम अभी मंत्रिल तथ करना बाकी हैं। अभी मंत्रिका तथ करना व्यक्ति हैं। वर्षीय एमवीए विजनस एमीलिटिका पूरा ग्लोबल काम्पेक्ट और यूरन अदेर अधिकारियों के लिए ये साल पीआरम्पर का स्टरम्य वनने काला का एमबीए कोर्स त्रुक्ति किया गय यह पाल्का आहआह्मा है। बेहतर हैं। एक इंटरनेजनल पीयर रिल्यू स्कूलों से इस संस्था का टाई अप रिजलट का की परिणाम है कि इतने जनेल आहआहम्पर संख्ये जनेल हैं। अनुस्थित जाति व जनजाति, कम समय में किलाहाल संस्थान अप मेंनिजानेट स्टाडी का एमलाइ में 1020 बात-बाजार प्रबंधन की पालिस क्या प्रश्निका का प्रवास की लिए भी निवर्णित क्या सर्वोक्षणी न सिकंसील संस्था है। दुनिया भर के सीर्च बिजनेत से भाई अभियान चलाया जाता है।

हमने राज्य के सजट-2022 निर्माण में भी सक्तयोग किया। प्रबंधन कौराल के क्षेत्र में हमारे बच्चे बेहतर कर रहें



संसाधनों के विकास के लिए विभाग को दिया गया है प्रयोजल निदेशक ने कहा कि फिल्हाल हमारे यहां 16 नर वतास सम हैं लेकिन हारदल व फैकल्टी की कभी को लेकर कदम उठार जा रहे हैं। जल्द ही इन कमियों को दूर कर लिया आएगा। उन्होंने कहा कि उनकी यहल से अब प्रतिवर्ष वा शैलेंद्र सिह बेस्ट पीएवडी ब्योरीज के लिए अवार्ड दिया जाएगा । इस मद मै उन्होंने अपने निजी कोष से 2,10 तारा सपर संस्थान को प्रदान किए है। इस मौके पर कार कि उनका त्रवादका आहाआहएम लखनक हुआ है और उनकी जगह प्रो पीके बा को प्रश्वर सींचा गणना ।

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आईआईएम रांची का 10वां कन्वोकेशन • 2019-21 बैच के 305 स्टूडेंट्स को मिली डिग्री, जिसमें 203 एमबीए के

थ्री एच- ऑनेस्टी, ह्युमिनिटी और हार्ड वर्क से मिलेगी सफलता : डायरेक्टर

झारखंड के युवाओं के लिए आईआईएम रांची शुरू करेगा जॉब फ्रेंडली सर्टिफिकेट कोर्स

प्लेगगेंट, 128 म्यां प्राचित हुई



केंद्रीय मंत्री बोले..समारोह में लड़कियों की संख्या अधिक, यह भविष्य के लिए सुखद









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Dr. Jayanta Kumar Tripathy Librarian

Dr. J. Gnana Prasad Senior Library and Information Assistant

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Monali Mazumdar Shuvam Kumar Sumit Kumram Vyom Agarwal

Indian Institute of Management Ranchi Suchana Bhawan, Audrey House Campus Meur's Road, Ranchi - 834008, Jharkhand Telephone: +91 0651 2280113 Website: https://iimranchi.ac.in