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Footprints ...

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YEARS OF
BUSINESS EDUCATION

From the Editor's Desk...

When you go to the restaurant, you go with an empty stomach. They give you food, you give them money.

There is the emptiness, which is filled, and then what is given gets something in return, money for food.

When a child is born, it is empty and helpless. The parent gives it food, shelter, and as it grows up, education along with the necessities of life. The expectation is that when the child is an adult, it will give back to the parent. What is given is given with the expectation to get something back.

HOWEVER, we must look further into the beginning of the child.

When you invite a guest to your home for dinner, you invite, the guest comes with an empty stomach, you provide the meal, BUT since you invited, you do NOT get anything back, nor do you expect anything in return, since you initiated the invitation. The invitation is not a business transaction.

No child is born of their own volition. The child is always invited by the parent.

Therefore the child is a guest and the parent is the host who is obliged to provide WITHOUT expecting anything in return. The child should never be obligated to return anything as it has been invited to the home of the parents. For the entire life of the child, it should have NO obligation to the parent.

The obligation is like religion, a concept created by people who want to control people; therefore it is without substance and is false, due to the nature of it being created by mortal beings.

Living under this unjustly created obligation in a world that is very much based on living for your life and future, it is inevitable that we will be in some way distorted with low self-worth, subconscious feelings of inadequacy, or a ghost of negative thoughts hiding in wait. Basically, we can never be free if we feel obliged under a debt that we are told can never be repaid.

If parents give truly without expectations, and give purely and well, then I can see how a child would want to give back all they could. But that purity of heart is so rare, that there is always some touch of questioning in our life. It is a matter of living in truth and reality, or in the illusion of true intentions.

If you raise a child to know that they are not obliged to the parent in any way, yet are obliged to everyone else who gives them something in the balance of business, that child will grow up to be a balanced, emotionally free person.

A suitable parent is a person who wants nothing more than to have someone to give to for the sake of the joy of giving, and should never ask for anything in return. May this little thought help give you some freedom from created obligations that limit your life and future.

Wish you all a Happy Dussehra...!

DISCIPLINE



LEADERSHIP



COMMITMENT



A Panel Discussion on **"Sustainable HR Practices: The Way Forward"** by Panacea Club



"Logistics & Supply Chain Conclave-2014" by IMIS Centre for Supply Chain & Logistics Management



A Banking Lecture Series on **"Indian Banking - Journey into the Future"**



A Marketing Event on **"Brandemonium"** by Markues Club



A Management Event on **"Thinking Hat"** by Panacea Club

ARTICLE 370: AN ABUSE ON KASHMIR

Whenever we talk about this article, create a controversial environment. Recently Jitendra Singh comment on Article 370 on day two of new BJP Government made a chaotic atmosphere in the political scenario. To understand this I went to a Law college and asked there who teaches Article 370 so that I may have clarity about the article but college authority replied that we don't teach politics here. Now I don't understand where the question of politics arises. Article 370 consists of only 425 words with only three clauses in it. Article 370 is actually the link between the Indian union and the state of Kashmir. To understand this article we should know about its history.

History of its creation

The base of the creation of this article was there on our independence act, 1946 whose preamble clearly state about the forming of two dominions i.e. India and Pakistan. Now if we go back to history then we will find there was a treaty signed between the Britishers and Indian princes in the year 1823 according to which they were included in the chambers of princes. So in independence act there included a provision according to which the princely state can go with the Indian union or with the Pakistan or can remain independent. The Englishman called this as the lapse of paramountcy.

India prepared a document called document of accession on signing which a princely state can accede to Indian union. There were about 565 princely states which constitute of 1/3rd of the total geographical area, without integration of which the dream of united India was not possible. The task of integration was carried out by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel but the task of Kashmir was taken over by Pandit Nehru. Kashmir accedes to India on 26th of October 1947 i.e. about 2months after Independence. To accede to India Maharaja Hari Singh who used to the King of Kashmir put forward special conditions. Nehru agreed to it as he himself was a Kashmiri and wanted Kashmir at any cost so he sealed the agreement. The condition put forward by Maharaja Hari Singh was included in the constitution of India while drafting the constitution of India. The special condition was named to be the Article 370 which was said to be temporary adjustment at that time.

The text of Article 370, labeled as "Temporary provisions with respect to the State of Jammu & Kashmir", is an enabling provision that allows for the constitutional difference between the J&K and the rest of the territory of the Union

of India. As a result, it has negatively impacted all around.

Impacts of Article 370

- People of Jammu and Kashmir have double citizenship rights.
- Jammu and Kashmir have a different flag i.e. other than our tri colour.
- The tenures of our Vidhansabha or state assembly is that of five years in other states where as in Jammu and Kashmir, it is of six years.
- Jammu and Kashmir didn't have to listen to our supreme court where as it is the last resort for other states.
- If a woman of Jammu and Kashmir marries to citizen of other states then her citizenship stands dissolved but if she marries to Pakistani citizen then that Pakistani citizen becomes the Indian citizen.
- Because of Article 370 RTI, CAG, RTE & other laws are not applicable there.
- The Indian Parliament has limited authority when it comes to amendment or making of the new law in Jammu and Kashmir.
- J&K has refused to enact laws that would extend the applicability of the 73rd and 74th Amendments to the Constitution that provide for reservation of seats for women in the Panchayats.
- The minority reservation rights are up to the limit of 16% only.
- Because of Article 370 no outsider can purchase a land in Jammu and Kashmir and this is the reason why there is lot of unemployment there in the state.
- India follows the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000, but the State of J&K refuses to extend the applicability of this statute, while its juvenile justice system is still governed by the antiquated Jammu and Kashmir Juvenile Justice Act, 1997, thereby preventing the operation of the Ministry of Women and Child Development of the Government of India in the state for formulation and implementation of uniform child protection programmes as required by the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child.

Can Article 370 be withdrawn?

The answer is yes. Clause 3 of Article 370 is

clear. The President may, by public notification, declare that this Article shall cease to be operative but only on the recommendation of the Constituent Assembly of the State. In other words, Article 370 can be revoked only if a new Constituent Assembly of Jammu and Kashmir is convened and is willing to recommend its revocation. Of course, Parliament has the power to amend the Constitution to change this provision. But this could be subject to a judicial review which may find that this clause is a basic feature of the relationship between the State and the Centre and cannot, therefore, be amended.

Why it was incorporated?

First, why was Article 370 inserted in the Constitution? Or as the great poet and thinker, Maulana Hasrat Mohini, asked in the Constituent Assembly on October 17, 1949: "Why this discrimination please?" The answer was given by Nehru's confidant, the wise but misunderstood Thanjavur Brahmin, Gopalaswami Ayyangar (Minister without portfolio in the first Union Cabinet, a former Diwan to Maharajah Hari Singh of Jammu and Kashmir, and the principal drafter of Article 370). Ayyangar argued that for a variety of reasons Kashmir, unlike other princely states, was not yet ripe for integration. India had been at war with Pakistan over Jammu and Kashmir and while there was a ceasefire, the conditions were still "unusual and abnormal." Part of the State's territory was in the hands of "rebels and enemies."

The involvement of the United Nations brought an international dimension to this conflict, an "entanglement" which would end only when the "Kashmir problem is satisfactorily resolved." Finally, Ayyangar argued that the "will of the people through the instrument of the [J&K] Constituent Assembly will determine the constitution of the State as well as the sphere of Union jurisdiction over the State." In sum, there was hope that J&K would one day integrate like other States of the Union (hence the use of the term "temporary provisions" in the title of the Article), but this could happen only when there was real peace and only when the people of the State acquiesced to such an arrangement.

- Chandra Sekhar Panda
PGDM (2013-15)



**Nari Samman
Mera Abhiman**
(Campaign on 'Stop
Violence Against
Women')

Saharsh
(The IMIS Joy of
Giving)



Chhoti si Asha
(Awareness
Programme on Girl
Child Education)

**'DOR' - Umeed
Ka Ek Dhaga**
(Programme on
Social Inclusion)



Ek Prayas
(Awareness
Programme on
Health and Hygiene)



Tamal Bhattacharjee

Area Sales Supervisor

Berger Paints India Ltd., Ranchi

IMIS Alumnus - PGDM (2008-2010)

1) TELL US ABOUT YOURSELF:

I was born in Jamshedpur and completed my studies till graduation in Jamshedpur. Then I pursued my PGDM in the year 2010 with specialization in Marketing and Finance from IMIS, Bhubaneswar. My core interest has always been in sales and marketing. I got opportunity to work in different spheres of marketing department in my present company (Berger Paints India Ltd.) at different levels. Working at various locations has helped me in enhancing my knowledge and improve my analytical skills.

2) ABOUT YOUR SPOUSE (IF ANY) AND OTHER FAMILY MEMBERS:

My father is a government employee and my mother is a housewife. I shall be tying knot with my fiancée (Preeti Das) in forthcoming year. She is presently working in the film industry in the field of direction.

3) SOME OF YOUR BEST STINTS IN THE YEARS AFTER YOU PASSED OUT FROM IMIS:

My first company in which I got selected and still continuing is Berger Paints India Ltd. It's been quite interesting, challenging and enriching experience for me.

In last 4 years, I have worked in both sales and marketing taking care of different marketing activities of the company.

I got promoted to Senior Officer Level and subsequently got promoted to Area Sales Supervisor in the year 2013.

I was given opportunity to take care of the Marketing activities (BTL) of UP-West & Uttarakhand in the year 2013 leading a huge team.

I am presently looking after sales and Business Development activities of Jharkhand region.

4) YOUR VIEWS ON CAREER GROWTH IN YOUR PARTICULAR SECTOR:

Paint is no more considered as a commodity in Indian Market. It has become a lifestyle for people. Today paint industry is considered to be one of the stable industries in India. Career growth is immense in Paints as more and more foreign players are trying to find a piece of pie in India. Paint industry provides one with good exposure to channel management.

5) YOUR COMPANY'S RECRUITMENT PROCESS AND YOUR REMARKS ON IT:

My present company appoints fresher minds from different B-Schools and IIMs every year through campus placement. Apart from this, experience persons can find their place in the company through employee referral.

6) YOUR SUGGESTIONS FOR JUNIORS:

- Invest your time in gaining knowledge as this might be the last chance to many of you to enrich your abilities.
- Pay importance on your communication (written and verbal) because this helps you in enhancing your interpersonal skills.
- Be a smart person and think from your mind about anything that's comes your way. It will increase your analytical skills.

• **There is no shortcut to success. Work hard to reach your goal and harder to achieve it every time.**

7) FOR YOUR ALMA MATER:

IMIS helped me to understand my core competencies and strengths during two years. The pedagogy and the process followed at IMIS have helped me in sharpening my skills and ready for the corporate world. I extend my sincere thanks to all my mentors who have contributed for my overall growth. I also extend my gratitude to every support staff for their efforts and support. My special thanks to Late Prof. Saji K.B Nair for his significant contribution in my life.

DR. TANMOY DE

- Invited for a research talk on “**Data Analysis using SPSS Ver 22.0**” at Central University, Jharkhand, Ranchi held on 19th July 2014.

**PROF. ABHIJIT PANDA AND
PROF. LAXMIPRADA PATTHAIK**

- Conducted a Training Programme for the middle level executives of OMC Ltd. on “**Effective Interpersonal Skills for Managers**” on 25th-26th July, 2014.
- Conducted a Training Programme for the Non-Executives of OMC Ltd. on “**Interpersonal Skills & Office Etiquette**” on 25th - 26th August, 2014.

PROF. ANAMIKA

- Conducted a Training Programme for the senior level executives of OMC Ltd. on “**Business Writing**” on 26th - 27th September, 2014.

**PROF. S. K. BABOO AND
PROF. BABULI SAHU**

- Conducted a Training Programme for the Non-Executives of OMC Ltd. on “**IT Skills for Better Management**” on 18th - 21st August, 2014.

**DR. S. P. MOHAPATRA, DR. SURYA DEV,
PROF. A. K. MISHRA AND PROF. S. S. AHMED**

- Conducted a 2-Days Training Programme for the Executives of OMC Ltd. on “**Finance for Non-Finance**” on 19th - 20th September, 2014 at IMIS.

**PROF. ANAMIKA AND
DR. MANAS KUMAR PAL**

- Research Article entitled “**Revisiting Management Education for Socio-Economic Growth**” published in Odisha Review, July 2014.



“It was indeed a pleasure to interact with the faculty and students of IMIS. The session was very lively and the questions asked very incisive indicating the amount of labour which the faculty has put in grooming the Managers and Entrepreneurs of tomorrow.”

Mr. Krishna Mohan Trivedi
CGM, State Bank of India
Bhubaneswar



“Really it is indeed great pleasure to be part of this conclave. I wish all success to the students and management of the institute.”

Mr. D. Krishna Rao
In-charge, Odisha Projects,
Container Corporation of India Ltd.
Bhubaneswar



“Students are very enthusiastic to know the practices happening in the industry & want to win the world.”

Mr. Parthasarathi Mishra
Chief-HRM,
Tata Steel, Kalinga Nagar,
Odisha Project



Mr. B. Nirmal Kumar
Regional Manager, Central
Warehousing Corporation Ltd.,
Govt. of India, Bhubaneswar



Mr. Basudeb Rakshit
AGM, Central Bank of India,
Bhubaneswar



Mr. Biplabi Patnaik
VP (Cluster Head),
Axis Bank, Bhubaneswar



Dr. B. N. Patnaik
Regional Manager,
GSK Pharma, Patna



Dr. S. K. Mahapatra
Vice President-HR,
Jindal Steel and Power
Ltd, Angul



Mr. Raghunath Mishra
Regional Business Head,
Godrej Appliances,
Bhubaneswar



Mr. Sadashiv Samantaray
DGM (Logistics-Marketing),
NALCO, Bhubaneswar



Mr. Sanjeev Ranjan
Sr. Manager-Business-HR,
Vodafone, Ranchi



Mr. Subhrajit Parida
(MIS Alumni)
Cluster Manager,
Trends in Vogue,
Bhubaneswar



Prof. S. K. Biswal
Professor, XIM,
Bhubaneswar



Dr. P. K. Mohanty
Professor-HR, Dept of Business
Administration, Utkal University,
Bhubaneswar



Mr. Ansuman Mishra
AGM, The World Retails,
Bhubaneswar



Independence Day



Ganesh Puja



Teacher's Day

Dear Reader,

Please enrich **IMIS Newslines** with your constructive suggestions to **Prof. Abhijit Panda**, Editor
E-mail: abhijit@imis.ac.in

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**Institute of Management
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Central Office: Vivekananda Marg
Bhubaneswar-751 002, Odisha, India
Ph.: +91-674-2431953, 2433762, 2435697
Fax: +91-674-2433932

Campus: Swagat Vihar, Bankuala
Bhubaneswar-751 002, Odisha, India
Ph.: +91-674-3291471, 6542256 / 57 / 58
E-mail: imis@imis.ac.in

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