

# **VIDEO PRESENTATION**

**Session 1B**  
**25 Sep 2017 2:00-3:00**  
**Session Chair: Narinder Bhasin**

**158** The Big Picture: Challenges for 'MAKE IN INDIA'

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This paper analyses the "Make in India" program in larger canvases and evaluates challenges at national and international level. Prime Minister Narendra Modi announced Make in India program from the Red Fort during his maiden speech in the year 2014. The objective of this program is to boot manufacture sector in India. This very ambitious plan gain worldwide appreciation. It is an open invitation to showcase India's potential to rest of the world in terms of large demographic market and workforce potential available in India. The government of India has initiated various program to give impetus to manufacturing sector like Skill India, Stand up India, Start-up India, digital India. Clearing of goods and services tax (GST) will from the parliament is significant step to improve India's rank in Ease of doing a business index of World Bank. The International business environment is also changing very rapidly after United States presidential election. This paper will evaluate different trend and challenges in the implementation of Make in India nationally and internationally.

**170** Value of Voting Rights in Italian Cooperative Banks: A Quasi-natural Experiment

*Marco Botta, Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore, marco.botta@unicatt.it*

It is widely believed that deviating from the 'one share-one vote' principle leads to corporate inefficiencies. We analyze the market reaction to a change from the 'one head-one vote' to the 'one share-one vote' mechanism following an Italian reform forcing listed cooperative banks to transform into joint-stock companies. We adopt a novel statistical approach, based on the synthetic control method and Bayesian techniques, and estimate that the effect of the governance change around the event date corresponds to a cumulative average return of about +13%.

**188** IOT and Industry 4.0: The Industrial New Revolution

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The introduction of the Internet of Things and Services into the manufacturing environment is ushering in a fourth industrial revolution: Industry 4.0. The objective of this study was to analyze the novelty of the theme Industry 4.0 related to IOT through a systematic review in the Web of knowledge base. The results showed the institutions that research the theme, the researchers' network of relationships, etc. We can conclude that the theme is important, but the scientific production is still small, appearing now the articles in congresses and magazines.

**Session 2B**  
**26 Sep 2017 11:30-12:30**  
**Session Chair: Sandhir Sharma**

**198 India Cold Chain Logistics 2020**

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India, the largest producer of fruits and second largest producer of vegetables in the World, however, the potential of cold chain still remain untouched. Increasing urbanization and growing of organized retail, food servicing and food processing sectors are helping in boosting the growth of cold chain industry in India. The trend is shifting towards establishing cold storages for multi-purpose and end-to-end services to control parameters throughout the value chain. The research seeks to demonstrate the future of cold chain storage in India. This research shall examine the crucial role of cold chain storage in reducing the agricultural losses.

**202 What is Effective: An “In-house” Fleet Services or Contracted 3pls - A Study?**

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Reducing overall transportation costs has become a major goal of Fleet Management. This is dealt by either having an in-house fleet-service or organizing an outsourced fleet-management provider. In this empirical research, we first investigate the existing fleet management at a food processing industry to identify the company's logistic requirements and secondly categorize the possible advantages/ disadvantages the organization may achieve by installing in-house fleet system vis-a-vis an outsourced fleet system. In turn, there is an improvement in the service level of the company that impacts of a sustainable development policy in the sector.

**206 Investigating the Islamic and Conventional Mutual Fund Performance: Evidence from Malaysia Equity Market**

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The phenomena of financial crisis (2007-2008) shows a significant breakdown of US\$16 trillion in conventional financial industry. This provides an opportunity for Islamic capital

market to drive the global asset growth investments to investors. Previous studies signal mixture results on Islamic mutual fund (IMF) and conventional mutual fund (CMF) performance. This study aims to analyze the performance of 200 IMFs and CMFs from 2007 to 2015. The sub-sample period of 2007 to 2015 will be compared to the era of financial crisis from 2007-2009. Findings show all types of mutual funds are performed throughout 2007 until 2015. The results provide information that would benefit the investors and market players in asset funds selection.