ABSENTIA PAPERS

167 Aftermath of Mass Disasters: Consequence Management of a CBRNe Event
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As per the "Expand-Contract model" for Disaster Management, the time span for the tangible Recovery process is considerably more than the time anticipated for the initial stages of managing the disaster. An exploratory approach was utilised to examine the various methods which could be institutionalised by the organic/inorganic disaster management services, authorities and practitioners - to ensure that the aftermath of a mass disaster, specifically a Chemical Biological, Radiological, Nuclear and Explosive (CBRNe) event, is responsibly and conscientiously managed in the shortest time frame possible.

174 Role of Training and Development on Work Proficiency: Employee Perspective
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Training and Development plays an important role in improving the quality of work life of the employees in a fast-changing technology and environment. The basic objective of the paper is to identify the relevance of training and development of employees in the achievement of goals by moderating their attitude towards the job and also to identify the determinants of training and development that influences workplace proficiency.

177 Study on Industrial Problems Using Garrett Ranking Technique
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The growth of any nation is positively correlated with the growth of industrial sectors. The management of any industry is indeed a complicated mission as it is bounded by several restraints which take the form of industrial problems and later as industrial crisis if uninhibited. To have a hold over these issues, formulation of deterrent measures by the managerial people is highly indispensable. Prioritization of the problems is essential for the decision makers in identifying the significant problems to make the discharge of the measures pertinent. To assist the executive members of the industrial sectors in planning the preventive policies, the technique of Garrett Ranking is used in ordering of the industrial problems. This paper aims in systematic analyzing and grading of the problems

of Indian industries and the use of mathematical approach in arriving at the optimal results is the inventive effort of this article.

183 A Review of Various Cardiovascular Disease Predictions Using Machine Learning

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Prediction of Cardiovascular disease is of paramount importance to mankind in the present scenario. The nonexistence of one specific features set to adhere makes the prediction more complex, intuitive, crucial and risky. It has been a challenge for doctors to make an early prediction based on early diagnosis more due to the escalating cost of treatment and unsure scenario of the patient. This paper provides a review of existing methods based on machine learning techniques and also provides a comparison of the methods. We also provide the limitations due to datasets, process, dimension reduction, classification rules, subsets, estimations, probabilities, rules, feature extraction method and medical feature selection. On careful analysis of techniques and performances we find that the researchers are more oriented towards K-nearest neighbor, Support vector method, Naïve Bayes, Random forecast, Decision tree and Ensemble to name a few. It is seen that these methods perform well for a given set of data but fail miserably for others. This happens to be a main reason for lack of global features extraction set and a standard procedure to detect cardio vascular in a very early stage. The distinction of symptom and problem still persists making scenario even worse.

190 An Analysis of Investment Decision through Neurofinance Approach

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The present paper analyses Investment decisions of individuals through the neurofinance approach. Neurofinance is a very young discipline in Behavioural finance. The authors review the factors influencing financial investment decision-making which involve neural processes. The authors have done contextual analysis to throw light on the link between decisions and the behaviour of the brain. This contextual analysis have greater implications on exploring and researching brain nerves and their influences for psychological biases. Neurofinance has become an effective tool for efficient economic decision-making through brain mapping techniques. This study further discusses the interaction between behavioural psychology, neurosciences, economic, and investment decision making. This paper largely depends on secondary information, and available research literature for making contextual analysis. It is hoped that this paper would form

the basis for further empirical research to analyse investment decisions of individual investors with a focus on Neurofinance constructs.

194 Does Training & Employee Commitment Predict Employee Retention?
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Employee retention is evidently linked with an organizations competitive advantage. A very limited attention is given to the predictors of employee retention in UAE. Training and employee commitment are directly and indirectly linked with employee retention. In this study how training and employee commitment predict employee intentions to stay has been examined. Data was collected from 124 employees working at different levels in private sector using convenience sampling method. Hierarchical regression analysis was conducted to assess the strength of predictors. Findings of the study have managerial implications across different industries.

197 Agriculture Sector: A Passive Journey in Modern India
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Agriculture plays a vital role in the Indian Economy which accounts for 18 per cent of India's Gross Domestic Product GDP and provides employment to 50 of the Countries workforce It structures the main source of income The commitment of agribusiness in the National Income in India is all the more Subsequently it is said that agriculture in India is a backbone for Indian Economy According to the fourth Advance Estimates of Production of food grains for 2013-14 aggregate food grain production is assessed to be 264.77 million tons MT Export of spices from India is relied upon to reach US 3 billion by 2016-17 on the back of imaginative promoting strategies inventive bundling quality in quality and an in number appropriation system The Indian flavours business is pegged at Rs 40,000 crore US 6.42 billion every year of which the marked portion represents 15 Most of the Indians are directly or indirectly depending on the agriculture Some are directly attached to the farming and some other people are involved in doing business But some hurdles discourage farmers to discourage their profession To overcome these difficulties Government of India needs to provide support to farmers.

201 Design and Implementation of Monitoring System for Retail Cold Chain-Case Study
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Reducing customer complaints in an online grocery retailer is the theme of this paper. The online retailer had been receiving an average of 5000 complaints daily and was found that more than 2000 complaints were due to the poor quality of fruits & vegetables and unacceptable temperature. Therefore, the study focused on reducing the customer complaints due to cold chain segment. Temperature exertion was attributed to operational and management issues. There were numerous factors governing the performance of the cold chain and figuring out the specific problem was a difficult task. Therefore there was a need to implement a monitoring system which could monitor the whole cold chain in real time. The implemented system adopted modular design, and was constituted by multi-point temperature and humidity acquisition module, the door switch monitoring device, RFID module, monitoring module in trucks, GPRS/GPS module, wireless network, remote monitoring center, android application and so on. The temperature exertion in the cold chain was reduced by 50% which also led to decrease in customer complaints by 30%.

204 An Analytical Study to Frame a Service Model on Indian Online Shopping

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Online shopping is escalating towards excellence with ever-evolving trends and a rising number of online shoppers every year. Present study has been constructed to audit the service on online shopping in India. Further the study has been performed through a structured questionnaire to identify the most significant factor in online shopping with respect to their perceived service and to identify their impact on the dependent variable on the basis of the responses of 244 online shoppers from all four regions of India. Reliability Test, Principal Component Analysis (PFA), Correlation, Multiple Regression, Data Envelopment Analysis (DEA), Simple Mediation Analysis and Path Analysis are applied to analyse the data. From the findings a prescribed Causal Model has been developed which may lay a foundation for future investigation on Global Service Excellence with respect to Online Shopping. One probable step may be to enhance the scope of research by crossing national boundary to evaluate and benchmark the perceived service from the e-shoppers all over the world and frame a universal model on Global Online Shopping Service Excellence with the help of Bayesian Probabilistic Network.

211 Evaluation of MGNREG Act Implementation in Vidharbha Region of Maharashtra

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MGNREGA is an initiative of the central government which may act as a powerful tool to alleviate the rural poverty to a larger extent by providing a guaranteed employment of 100 days in a financial year. Keeping in view of the backwardness of the Vidharbha Region of

Maharashtra State, a research project has been conducted to find out how far the central government initiative MGNREGA could contribute to the eradication of rural poverty and backwardness in this region. The Vidharbha Region has been containing 11 districts under two revenue blocks viz., Nagpur and Amaravati. The data and information has been collected through structured schedules from the rural areas. The respondents are those beneficiaries working under the MGNREGA schemes. The Multi-stage Sampling technique has been used in the sampling process. About 1000 respondents have given the data and information through the schedules. The main objective behind this project is namely to examine how in a setting of overlapping structures of governance and to investigate the process of institutionalization of MGNREGA while focusing on the impact of MGNREGA on the rural livelihood in the Vidharbha Region. It has revealed that implementation pitfalls exist in the schemes to an extent.