XPRESSIONS

XPRESSIONS

VOLUME- XII

TABLE OF CONTENTS

- Editorial Page
- Initiatives at ISBS
- News at ISBS
- Tip Of The Month
- Guru Vani
- Student Chit- Chat

EDITORIAL PAGE

Hello Everyone!!

This is a very special month for the entire team of Xpressions also for its viewers and readers.

With great pride we present to you the XIIth edition of Xpressions.

The journey so far has been very exciting, electrifying and truly motivating.

We hope you all will continue supporting us so that with each edition our association becomes stronger & long lasting.

The journey continues...

Njoy reading!!!

Regards,

Editorial Team

INITIATIVES AT ISBS

Maharashtra Police Training by ISBS

ISBS was invited by Maharashtra Police Department for giving a lecture on Materials Management to their new batch of Police Sub Inspectors of Maharashtra Police Forces.

This lecture was a part of the series of Training lectures arranged for the new batch of Police Sub- Inspectors. This unique training program was scheduled from 2/1/12 to 2/2/12. Eminent Speakers from Tata Motors, Toyota Group, J.K.Tyres, Mahindra & Mahindra, CSRT, B.I.S and Senior IAS officers from different departments shared their experiences and guided this group of Graduates.

The lecture by ISBS was possible due to the Steering efforts of Director Dr. Renu Bhargava and Deputy Director Professor Pravin Dange. This lecture was delivered by Professor Mangesh Dande at Police Training Centre at Aundh, Pune on Thursday 05/01/12.

A total of 70 PSI's from all over Maharashtra attended and enjoyed this interesting lecture along with other Senior Police Officers.

The Senior Police Officers appreciated our lecture and said that they would look forward to our involvement in their future training programs.

OUTDOOR MANAGEMENT TRAINING.

DDV: 17TH JAN 2012 TO 19TH JAN 2012,

YMCA, LONAVALA

NEWS AT ISBS

LIST OF TOPPERS FROM DIV A-F (1st SEM RESULT)

S.NO	NAME OF STUDENT	DIVISION	RANK	PERCENTAGE
1.	MANALI SINHA	A	1ST	78.33%
2.	BINDU CHOWDHARY	A	2ND	72.56%
3.	KULPREET RAWAL	A	3RD	72.44%
4.	SHIKHA MANN	B	1ST	79.44%
5.	SAKSHI AGARWAL	B	2ND	76.67%
6.	SAKSHI MANN	B	3RD	76.11%
7.	KETAN KIRAD	C	1ST	75.67%
8.	GARIMA RATHI	C	2ND	71.44%
9.	KAUSHAL KUMAR	C	3RD	70.00%
10.	CHETAN TANDON	E	1ST	73.22%
11.	NIKET CHANDAK	E	2ND	72.67%
12.	AUSHI KHEMKA	E	3RD	70.56%
13.	SHRUTI KUMARI	F	1ST	70.44%
14.	RAUNAK JAIN	F	2ND	70.11%
15.	RAHUL SINGHANIA	F	3RD	69.44%
16.	ANKITA DALVI	D	1ST	-
17.	DIWAKAR MISHRA	D	2ND	-
18.	JYOTSANA ARORA	D	3RD	-

Tip of the Month

Never hold your farts in.
They travel up your spine, into your brain,
and that is where shitty ideas come from!!!!

STUDENTS PLACED

S.No	NAME	SPECIALIZATION	COMPANY
1	Karan Kapoor	Mkt.	Pantloon
2	Debashree Das	Hr.	Saurat Auto Tech. Pvt. Ltd.
3	Tapas Sharma	Mkt.	Deloitte
4	Bidoura Chakraborty	Hr.	Deloitte
5	Siddesh Surve	Mkt.	Deloitte
6	PremaniChirag Jayesh	Mkt.	Eclerx
7	AreezRiaz Madraswalla	Mkt.	Brahma Corporation
8	Amog Vaidya	Mkt.	Sharp
9	Rajashri Patil	Mkt.	Cybage
10	Taha Batilwala	Finance	Tata Technologies 49
11	Rohit Chhabra	Finance	Nomura
12	Sonal Bhambri	Finance	Nomura.
13	Bhavesh Mathur	Finance	Nomura.
14	Singh Suraj Bhrigunath	Mkt.	Sharp
15	Snehashis De	Mkt.	Sharp

16	Ishwari Shah	Hr.	Syntel
17	Karnawat Gajendra Motilal	Mkt.	Metal Link Alloys Limited
18	Vivek Singh	Mkt.	Nestle
19	Manish Kumar	Mkt.	Nestle
20	Abhinav Agrawal	Mkt.	Mahamaya Spong Iron Pvt. Ltd.
21	Parvez Mohammed	Mkt.	Mahindra & Mahindra
22	Pooja Kashiramka	Finance	Darashaw
23	Piyush Gupta	Finance	Darashaw
24	Debolina Roy	Mkt.	Indus Ind Bank
25	Heena Shekhawat	Mkt.	Indus Ind Bank
26	Vandana Jain	Finance	Deloitte
27	Pranay Shah	Finance	Deloitte
28	Satendra Kumar	Finance	Deloitte
29	Nikita Chourasia	Finance	Deloitte
30	Isha Kumari	Finance	Deloitte
31	Ratna Gupta	Finance	Deloitte
32	Sweta	Finance	Deloitte
33	Ajinkya Chopkar	Finance	Deloitte
34	Mallika Chawla	Finance	Deloitte
35	Kirti Chandani	Finance	Deloitte
36	Shoib Ahmed	Mkt.	Foundation Engineers.
37	AvinashPratap Singh	Mkt.	Foundation Engineers.
38	JitendraPratap Singh	Mkt.	Prop Tiger Reality Pvt. Ltd.

39	Agarwal Abhijeet Pradeep	Finance	Standard Chartered Bank
40	GhatgeMadhav Sunil	Finance	CRISIL
41	KabraRitesh Suresh	Finance	CRISIL
42	Ashit Kumar	Mkt.	ICICI Securities
43	Nandini Mantri	Mkt.	Naukri. Com
44	Ranjanjyoti Bora	Mkt.	Universal Construction
45	Asif Shah	Mkt.	Bajaj Allianz
46	Gaurav Parashar	Mkt.	Bajaj Allianz
47	Sameer Dhuri	Mkt.	Thought Works
48	Prasad Lahoti	Finance	Maersk Global Service Centres (India) Pvt Ltd)
49	Udit Tuteja	Finance	Maersk Global Service Centres (India) Pvt Ltd)
50	Shrey Rawat	Finance	Maersk Global Service Centres (India) Pvt Ltd)
51	KantiKumar Mishra	Mkt.	Mother Dairy
52	Amrita Khampariya	Mkt.	Dream Gains
53	Karan Kanoo	Mkt.	ELDECO Housing Indust. Ltd.
54	Sweta Anand	Mkt.	NORTHRN
55	Abhishek Sahadevan	Mkt.	Xebec.
56	Piyush Bahatkar	Mkt.	Neeyamo.
57	Umang Sharma	Mkt.	Neeyamo.
58	Ketan Jani	Mkt.	Zenith Industrial Rubber Products Pvt. Ltd.

59	Kamlesh Mahajan	Mkt	Indusind Bank
60	Yashwardhan Jain	Finance	Kotak Mahindra Bank
61	Raktim Banik	Finance	Evalueserve(222).
62	Gaurav Varde	Mkt.	Evalueserve(222).
63	Varun Mehta	Mkt.	ITC 287
64	Ashish Bansal	Mkt.	ITC 287
65	Swapnil Malpathak	Mkt.	ITC 287
66	Abhijeet Kumar	Mkt.	MTS
67	Gourav Kumar	Mkt.	GBIM
68	Maulik Sauheki	Mkt.	Kolte Patil
69	Rahul Singh	Mkt.	Control Solutions India Ltd
70	Chinchmalatpure Pratik	Mkt.	Control Solutions India Ltd
71	Pooja Rustagi	Finance	Edelweiss
72	Abhishek Sukul	Finance	PricewaterhouseCoopers(PWC).
73	Shilesh Dhakne	Mkt.	Wadhawan Groups
74	Ashish Nair	Mkt.	Wadhawan Groups
75	Priyanka soni	Mkt.	Garve Technologies
76	Sonal Dange	Mkt.	Extra Marks Education Pvt. Ltd
77	Amit Singh	Mkt.	Extra Marks Education Pvt. Ltd
78	Vishva shah	Mkt.	Extra Marks Education Pvt. Ltd

GURU VANI

Why DO?

A reporter was once interviewing Gandhi about one of his national fasts, and was very interested to know why he chose this way of life to cause change in the world.

Reporter: The people are interested to know what thoughts guide you, and how you keep going despite the fact that no one understands you. Gandhi: Let me explain, using a metaphor, for the mind can only understand other people's thoughts by free association, a Freudian term in Psychology.

I am a stone, which God threw into the pond of the world. It's my fate, and the bottom of the pond is my destiny. I cannot blame God for it, for I understand that he reserves his own judgment for his actions, and he must be trusted. Inevitably, I cause ripples on the surface of the pond. I cannot control that either, for every person affects another in one way or another, if not through words, through actions and ideas. If the pond I fall into is small, the ripples will come back to me in no time, before I even sink below the surface, after they bounce off the edge of the pond. If I fall into a huge pond, the ripples will never come back to me,

and I will have long before reached the bottom of the pond and died. The only choice God has given me is the size of the pond, and I chose the sum of all oceans, for I realize that the bottom is inevitably reached and I cannot wait for every ripple I caused to come back to me. That would be selfishness. That is why I go on, without any desire for any ripple of my own generation. That is why I go on, without any desire to try to stay at the surface of the pond, for God will keep throwing stones, and I have to make way for more.

Assistant Professor

Radhika Singh

SACHINOMICS

The Next Stage of Reforms

Two (not unrelated) issues made 2011 special. Answers to both will mark developments in 2012 and beyond. One was the unprecedented urban response to Anna Hazare's call for legislation to end corruption. The second, an impassioned signed plea by senior industrialists to take economic reforms forward.

The response to Anna was unprecedented as it showed that mass mobilization was possible without bringing crowds (as is usual in most political rallies). The response to Anna was largely due to his call in August that he was not 'like one of them', namely, the politicians. The tepid response to the same movement last month was because by targeting the Congress in forthcoming elections he now seemed 'like one of them'. How Anna resolves this paradox will determine the future of his movement.

Now that the BJP in particular has internalized the corruption issue (and many states have responded with suitable institutions), Anna will have to differentiate his product from their's. But this article is about the second issue.

Which direction should reforms take? To answer that one first needs to reflect on the process by which the 1991 reforms were implemented. We now know that the 1991 reforms were born out of the crisis of international bankruptcy facing India in the late 1980s.

We also know that the reforms were made up of a number of legislative steps taken between 1991 till almost the end of the decade. A brief description of these steps is crucial to our story.

The objective of the reforms was simple. Eliminate government discretionary control on industrial production and get prices right in sectors where the market did perform satisfactorily. A number of legislative steps accomplished this.

One, the Industrial Policy, 1991, ended controls on private sector production via government licensing. At the same time, a formal policy of inviting foreign direct investment (FDI) was formulated. The importance of this change was that it was the first step to end the status quo of the Industrial Policy of 1957.

In the same vein, a number of steps were taken to free the trade sector. For one, between 1991 and 2005 or so import duties were dropped from an average of 300% to around 10% (which is unprecedented) while the exchange rate was freed in stages from RBI control. This was accompanied by financial decontrol in areas like banking, stock markets, etc. In short, the government was getting out of the business of 'being in business'.

The result? Students of planning will know that, for the first time, Five-Year Plans after 1991 were not subject to two historical constraints: foreign exchange and availability of food grains. Distribution in the latter case is, however, still a problem: hence the perceived need for a Food Security Act.

All this is now well known. What is not often stressed is the speed with which these reforms were enacted. Why was this and why the logjam now? The answer lies in the nature of these reforms. All these

reforms were Centre-driven. They mainly encompassed the industrial and trade sector where legislation is the preserve of the Centre.

On the other hand, the agricultural sector was left largely untouched by economic reforms. Why this dichotomy?

The answer lies in the political system. Central reforms were largely unopposed as this has little consequence for legislators. Legislators are elected in the states and can blame the negatives of central reforms on an 'uncaring' central government and external compulsions. On the other hand, agriculture is a state subject and any reforms here could impact political fortunes. They may not do so, but who will bell the cat?

Federalism is now asserting itself. Witness the ridiculous agreement among political parties to oppose the Lokpal Bill on the grounds that states must be free to set up their own legislation! So, should we now have state specific penal codes? Or take the case of the agricultural public distribution systems. While the Centre funds procurement and storage, distribution is in the hands of the state governments.

After all, politics depends on the latter. The opposition to FDI in retail also comes from regional fears. In the same vein, many states have still not changed their APMC Acts, which is now surely an anachronism.

The bottomline? Such federal pulls are unavoidable in a democracy. They will also increase as coalition politics becomes the order of the day. Politics that sacrifices regional governments for central control will become increasingly meaningless. The solution? Reforms must now move to the states. Thus, our industrialist must write to the CMs and not Mr. Manmohan Singh.

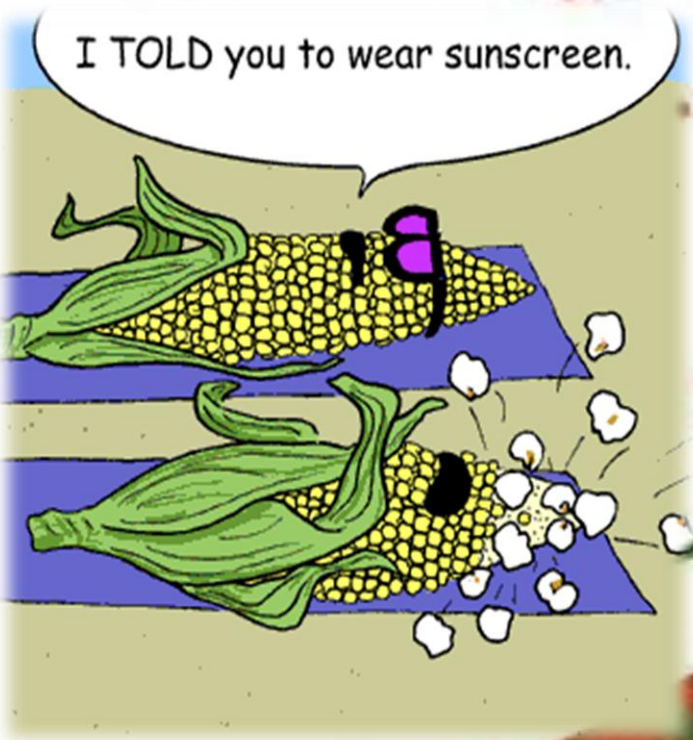
More important, national and international advocacy groups must conduct more seminars in state capitals and not at the Centre. While the 1991 reforms addressed the immediate economic needs of structural change, it is time to turn to political economy issues. After all, economic studies have at base always been a study of the political economy of development.

BY PROF. SACHIN NAPTE

SPREADING THE COLOURS COLLECTION

BY ASSISTANT PROF. RADHIKA SINGH

STUDENT CHIT-CHAT



CAN WE ELIMINATE CHILD LABOUR ?

It is a desirable goal the fact remains that in the given socio-economic scenario that is prevalent in our country, it is virtually impossible to do away with child labour. One cannot dispute the fact that employers exploit children by paying them much less than what they would pay in adult and the future of the working children is ruined as they will not be able to attend schools and get educated for a better future.

But when one considers the economic compulsions of the families which force the children to work, one will be compelled to admit that elimination of child labour will be a distant dream as long as the socio-economic status of these families is not improved.

Realizing the harm caused by child labour, the Indian Government made laws to protect children from exploitation at work and to improve their working condition. Besides, a comprehensive law called Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act. 1986, was promulgated to prohibit employment of children in certain hazardous occupations and processes.

In 1987, the Indian government formulated National Police on Child Labour to protect the interests of children and focus on general development programmes for the benefit of children. As a part of this policy National Child Labour Projects have been set up in different parts of the country to rehabilitate child labour. Under these projects, special schools are established to

prove non-formal education, vocational training, supplementary nutrition etc. to children who are withdrawn from employment.

Though elimination of child labour is an impossible task in the current socio-economic scenario, the Indian government is committed to the task of ensuring that no child remains illiterate, hungry and without medical care. When this ideal will be achieved is a million dollar question.

BY GUNJAN MAHAJAN

PGDM-A(11-13)

LOVE BREAKUPS AND END□□□.

Whoever reads this article, must have loved someone in his/ her life. Love is universal and eternal: look at the flowers & trees, the rise of the sun and the butterflies & bees all of them show aspiration of an intense love and longing for something that gives happiness and life and a wish to have this life back again.

We can surely not define love.

But where does this love come from??????

Sometimes through element of habit, something that makes the presence of the person loved, a sort of necessity & sometimes this is so strong that even in spite of entire incompatibility of temper, fierce antagonism, something keeps on urging, calling for someone.

There is usually a hope of return benefit or advantage of some kind or of certain pleasures and gratification that your love can give. Remove these things & love very soon sinks or turns into anger, reproach or even hatred.

The best way when love comes in whatever form it may be, try to pierce through the outer appearance. One must love how to love better, to love with devotion, with self-giving, self-abnegation & to struggle with not love itself, but against its distorted forms, against all forms of attachment, possessiveness, jealousy and all the feeling which accompany these main movements.

Not to want to take ; but to give not to insist on the others response ; but be content with one's own love , not to seek one's personal interest& joy & the fulfillment of one's personal desire.

Once we stride forward through this attitude gradually we realize one day that love is present, it's not vanishing, its spreading happiness in our life & no break-ups, no depressions and no breaking of hearts.

Siminalika Kushwaha

PGDM-C (11-13)

Life a "BENT"

A blind boy sat on the steps of a building with a hat by his feet. He held up a sign which said: "I am blind, please help." There were only a few coins in the hat.

A man was walking by. He took a few coins from his pocket and dropped them into the hat. He then took the sign, turned it around, and wrote some words. He put the sign back so that everyone who walked by would see the new words.

Soon the hat began to fill up. A lot more people were giving money to the blind boy. That afternoon the man who had changed the sign came to see how things were. The boy recognized his footsteps and asked, "Were u the one who changed my sign this morning? What did u write?"

The man said, "I only wrote the truth. I said what u said but in a different way."

What he had written was: "Today is a beautiful day & I cannot see it."

Do you think the first sign & the second sign were saying the same thing? Of course both signs told people the boy was blind. But the first sign simply said the boy was blind. The second sign told people they were so lucky that they were not blind. Should we be surprised that the second sign was more effective?

Moral of the Story:

Be thankful for what you have.

And help others if they really need it.

BY: PRASHANT MISHRA

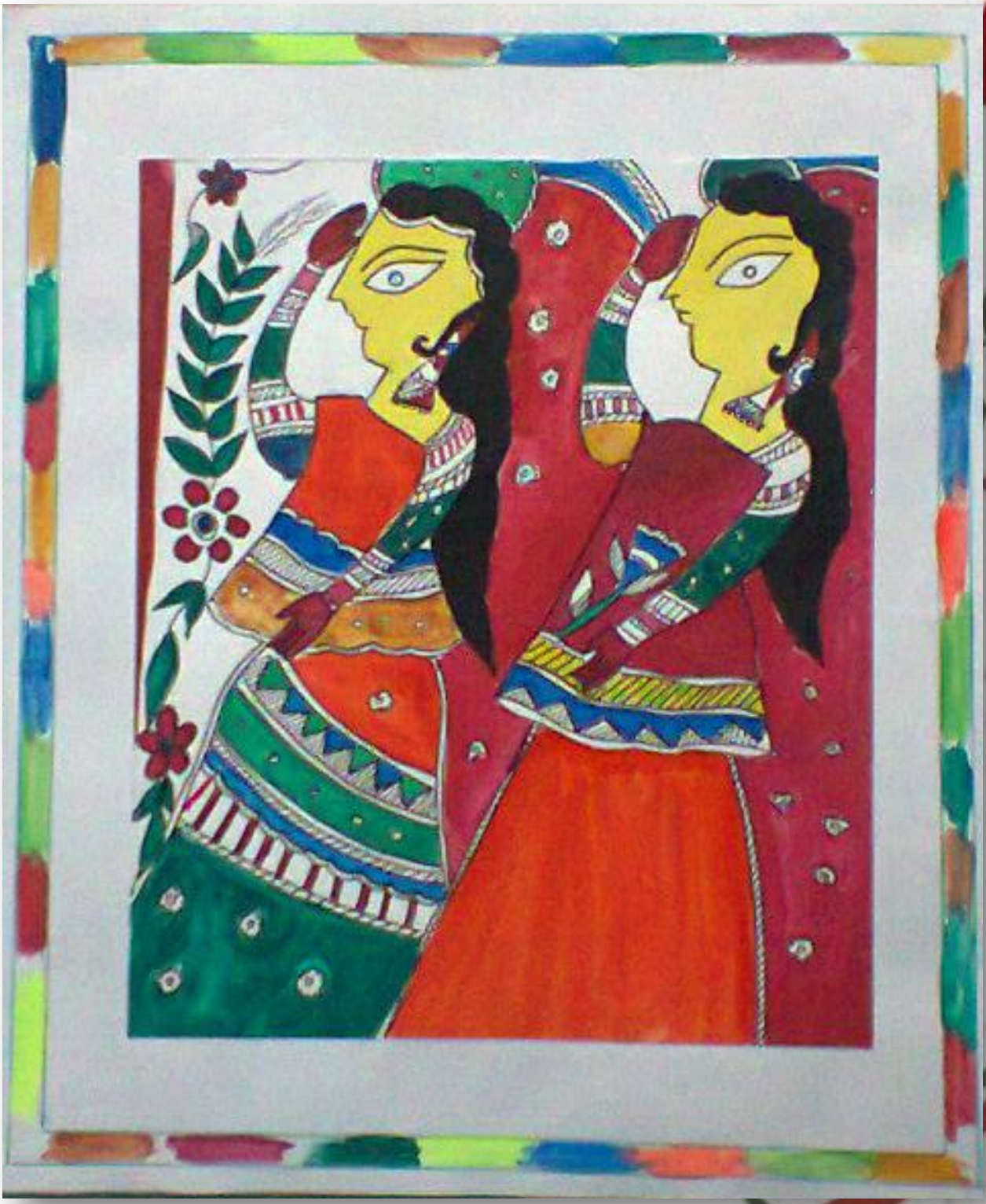
PGDM-B(11-13)

Bow Bow .....

BY PRIYANKA NOTANEY

PGDM-B(11-13)

MADHUBANI PAINTING



Madhubani painting or Mithila painting is a style of Indian painting, practiced in the Mithila region of Bihar state, India and the adjoining parts of Terai in Nepal. The origins of Madhubani painting or Mithala Painting are shrouded in antiquity and mythology.
Madhubani painting has been done traditionally by the women of villages around the present town of Madhubani

BY SURUCHI SINHA

PGDM- B(11-13)

WOMEN EMPOWERMENT

Tomorrow you may get a working woman, but you should marry her with these facts as well. Here is a girl, who is as much educated as you are. Who is earning almost as much as you do. One, who has dreams and aspirations just as you have because she is as human as you are. One, who has never entered the kitchen in her life just like you or your Sister haven't, as she was busy in studies and competing in a system that gives no special concession to girls for their culinary achievements One, who has lived and loved her parents & brothers & sisters, almost as much as you do for 20-25 years of her life. One, who has bravely agreed to leave behind all that, her home, people who love her, to adopt your home, your family, your ways and even your family name One, who is somehow expected to be a master-chef from day #1, while you sleep oblivious to her predicament in her new circumstances, environment and that kitchen

One, who is expected to make the tea, first thing in the morning and cook food at the end of the day, even if she is as tired as you are, maybe more, and yet never ever expected to complain; to be a servant, a cook, a mother a wife , even if she doesn't want to; and is learning just like you are as to what you want from her; and is clumsy and sloppy at times and knows that you won't like it if she is too demanding, or if she learns faster than you , One, who has her own set of friends, and that includes boys and even men at her workplace too, those, who she knows from school days and yet is willing to put all that on the back-burners to avoid your irrational jealousy, unnecessary competition and your inherent in securities , Yes, she can drink and dance just as well as you can, but won't, simply Because you won't like it, even though you say otherwise One, who can be late from work once in a while when deadlines, just like yours, are to be met, One, who is doing her level best and wants to

make this most important , relationship in her entire life a grand success, if you just help her some and trust her , One, who just wants one thing from you, as you are the only one she knows in your entire house- your unstinted support, your sensitivities and most importantly your understanding, or love, if you may call it. But not many guys understand this.....Please appreciate "HER" If you are a male then, I hope you will do....

BY PARUL GOYAL

PGDM (10-12)Batch

QUOTATIONS

“Sometimes giving up on something is a better option as you can a fresh start on something new”.

“There is neither failure nor success; there is only feedback for what you do”

"What really differentiate champions from average performers are not the end results but the amount and quality of preparation they put in."

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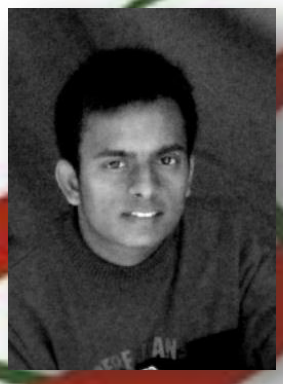
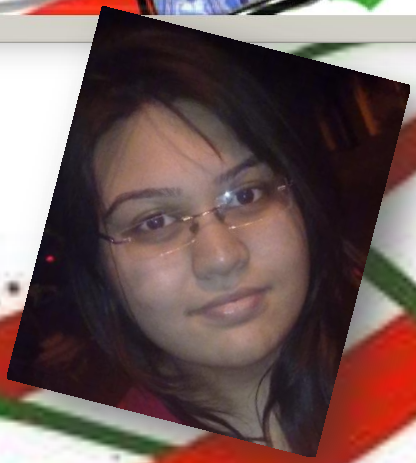
“No matter how our past has been, how much we failed but it always gives very a good feeling to start all over again”.

-SHREY SHRIVASTAVA-
PGDM-B(11-13)



SCRAPBOOKS

BY:
SUPRIYA AGRAWAL
PGDM-A(11-13)



"Change is the only thing which is constant".

With this belief the Xpressions team has decided that there should be no boundaries for anyone to express their views, thoughts & emotions and hence forth there will be no theme.

We welcome you all once again. We look forward for contribution from your end that would add value to Xpressions and its viewers & readers.

We request you to send in your entries to **xpressions@indiraisbs.ac**

Latest by **20th February 2012**