

ISSN (online): 2249-877X

South Asian Journal of Marketing & Management Research





Published by

South Asian Academic Research Journals A Publication of CDL College of Education, Jagadhri (Affiliated to Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra, India)

SAJMMR

ISSN (online) : 2249 –877X

Editor-in-Chief: Dr. B.C.M. Patnaik

Impact Factor : SJIF = 4.748

Frequency: Monthly

Country : India

Language : English

Start Year : 2011

Indexed/ Abstracted : Ulrich's Periodicals Directory, ProQuest, U.S.A.

EBSCO Discovery, Summon(ProQuest),

Google Scholar, CNKI Scholar, ISRA-JIF, GIF, IIJIF

E-mail id: sajmmr@saarj.com

VISION

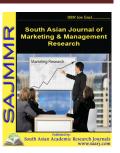
The vision of the journals is to provide an academic platform to scholars all over the world to publish their novel, original, empirical and high quality research work. It propose to encourage research relating to latest trends and practices in international business, finance, banking, service marketing, human resource management, corporate governance, social responsibility and emerging paradigms in allied areas of management including social sciences, education and information & technology. It intends to reach the researcher's with plethora of knowledge to generate a pool of research content and propose problem solving models to address the current and emerging issues at the national and international level. Further, it aims to share and disseminate the empirical research findings with academia, industry, policy makers, and consultants with an approach to incorporate the research recommendations for the benefit of one and all.



SAJMMR:

South Asian Journal of Marketing & Management Research





SR. NO.	PARTICULAR	DOI NUMBER
1.	PUBLIC, PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP IN DEVELOPING SMART CITIES	10.5958/2249-877X.2016.00034.5
	Yashoda	
2.	ACCELERATING INCLUSIVE GROWTH OF SOCIO ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT OF WOMEN UNDER MGNREGA: A VIEW	10.5958/2249-877X.2016.00035.7
	Dr. Pallavi kumari	
3.	MANAGEMENT EDUCATION – KEY TO HOLISTIC DEVELOPMENT OF SOCIETY	10.5958/2249-877X.2016.00036.9
	Veena Shenoy & Sharath Chandra Kamath	
4.	SKILL AS THE FUEL IN THE ENGINE OF ECONOMIC GROWTH: ROOT CHALLENGES IN INDIA	10.5958/2249-877X.2016.00037.0
	Sant Ram Saini & Dr. Neelam	
5.	AGRICULTURAL MARKETING IN INDIA AND ITS PROBLEMS	10.5958/2249-877X.2016.00038.2
	Mudigonda Raju	
6.	INFLUENCEOFSALES AND MARKETING STRATEGIESOF WASHING MACHINE ON CUSTOMERS'BUYINGBEHAVIOR	10.5958/2249-877X.2016.00039.4
	Dr. RG Ashtikar & Mr. Rajesh Peshkar	

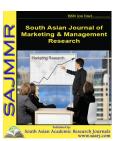
7.	A COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF SELECTED MUTUAL FUNDS IN INDIA Dr.B.Vijaya Lakshmi & Dr. B. Girija Kalyani	10.5958/2249-877X.2016.00040.0
8.	A STUDY OF THE FEMALE BUYING BEHAVIOUR OF HANDBAGS SHOPPING IN WEST DELHI MALLS Dr.J.K.Batra & Ms.Tanvi Gupta	10.5958/2249-877X.2016.00041.2
9.	TOWARDS A QUALITATIVE MODEL OF CROSS- CULTURAL MARKETING Dr. Victor S. Sohmen	10.5958/2249-877X.2016.00042.4



SAJMMR:

South Asian Journal of Marketing & Management Research





DOI NUMBER: 10.5958/2249-877X.2016.00034.5

PUBLIC, PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP IN DEVELOPING SMART CITIES

Yashoda*

*Associate Professor, Dept. of Business Management, Vaageswari College of Engineering, Karimnagar

ABSTRACT

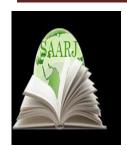
Smart cities have been recently very important for emerging market with enormous potential, which is expected to drive the digital economy forward in the coming soon. With the advent of proposed Smart Cities for the issues like limited resource, population growth and climatic changes which will help India achieving the holistic development of the economy by achieving economic feasibility and sustainable growth through integration of design and technology. Due to development of smart cities there is possibility to provide number of employment opportunities so in this there is scope for increase the standard of living of the people. The proposed structure for smart cities will address the four fundamental areas as organizational, social, infrastructure and economic aspects. The ICT solutions for a smart environment are in the focus of many research initiatives in Europe. This paper focuses on real effectiveness of the present proposal in future urban environment, and what are its advantages & disadvantages effects on the society.

KEYWORDS: Digital economy, Fundamental areas of organization, urban environment.

REFERENCES

- 1. Census of India 2011: Rural Urban Distribution of Population.
- **2.** Rao, Nirmala, Reshaping City Governance: London, Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad, (New York: Routledge Publications), 2015, P.184.
- **3.** Smart cities:shaping cities for the future http://www.asappconferences.com/smartcities/SMART%20CITIES%20INDIA%20Brochure.pdf.
- **4.** Kundu Debolina: Slowdown in urban growth, http://infochangeindia.org/urbanindia/analysis/slowdown in-urban-growth.html.

- **5.** India,s urban awakening: Building inclusive cities, sustaining economic growth, McKinsey Global Institute, April 2010, p. 14.
- **6.** Dash,Dipak kumar, Government to scrap UPA,s urban renewal mission, http://timeofindia.indiatimes.com/india/Govt-toscrap-UPAs-urban-renewalmission/articleshow/35701125.cms
- **7.** Barara, Inder, Smart cities in india, https://technologyevaneglist.wordpress.com/tag/smart-city/
- **8.** C.Harrison, B. Eckman, R.Hamilton, P.Hartswick, J.Kalagnanam, J. Paraszczak, and P. Williams, Foundations for smarter cities, IBM Journal of Research and Development, 2010, 54:1-16.
- 9. Reference Note on Smart cities, Lok Sabha Secretariat, November, 2014, p. 4.
- **10.** Singh, Jaspal, (2014): 100 Smart Cities in India-A Big Dream, https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/20140731153300-298533085-100-smart-cities-in-india-a-dream-or-aplan.



SAJMMR:

South Asian Journal of Marketing & Management Research





DOI NUMBER: 10.5958/2249-877X.2016.00035.7

ACCELERATING INCLUSIVE GROWTH OF SOCIO ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT OF WOMEN UNDER MGNREGA: A VIEW

Dr. Pallavi kumari*

*Assistant Professor, The ICFAI University Ranchi Jharkhand, India.

ABSTRACT

MGNREGA (The Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act) is a quite meaningful and powerful act for rural development in general and women empowerment in particular for the entire nation. The MGNREGA plays an important role in the empowerment of the rural women. It has not only contributed substantially for the increased living and economic conditions but has also leads to self reliance among the rural women. The aim of this paper is to highlight that the empowerment is a useful concept because it emphasizes the idea of women as active agents. Women are no longer the passive recipients of development strategies. But it has been seen that the gender discrimination and gender based violence has continues to be an enormous problem within Indian society. This paper has tried to explore the existence of unequal opportunity for women at workplaces. The present paper has made an attempt to study the participation of women employment through MGNREGA and the economic benefits accrued through women empowerment not to the individuals but to the society as well. This paper aim to reveal as how the implementation of MGNREGA is a powerful instrument for ensuring inclusive growth and has got tremendous potential to bring about far reaching improvements in the socioeconomic life of the women who are rural and poor. The multifaceted character of empowerment implies the there is a need to examine the implications of MGNREGA in all dimensions of women lives. It should not be only confined to limited area of development activity. This paper has concluded that MGNREGA has high prospects of rural development.

KEYWORDS: development, empowerment, MGNREGA, rural, rural, women.

REFERENCES:

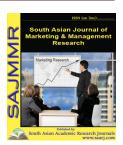
- **1.** Hazarika, P.G. (2009). Promoting Women Empowerment and Gender Equality through the Right to Decent Work: Implementation of National Rural Employment Guarantee Programme (NREGP) in Assam State (India): A Case Study.
- **2.** Kar, Spandita (2013): 'Empowerment through MNREGS: Issues and Challenges'. Odisha Review, Feb.- March.
- **3.** Das, Dinesh (2012) 'Examining India's Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA): It's Impact and Women Participation'. International Journal of Research in Management, ISSN2249- 5908, Issue2, and Vol.6 November.
- 4. Dreze, Jean., Oldiges, Christian(2007): 'Commendable Act'. The Hindu, July 13
- **5.** Golla, A., Malhortra, A., Nanda, P., Mehra, R., (2011): 'Understanding and Measuring Women's Economic Empowerment: Definition, Framework and Indicators', International Center for Research on Women (ICRW)
- **6.** Sudarshan, M., Ratna (2011) 'India's National Rural Employment Guarantee Act- Women's Participation and impacts in Himachal Pradesh, Kerela and Rajasthan'. CSP Research Report .06, January 2011.
- 7. UNFPA (2011): 'Guidelines on women Empowerment' United Nations Information Network (POPIN) UN Population Division, Department of Economic and Social Affairs
- **8.** http://www.lawctopus.com/academike/significance-mahatma-gandhi-national-rural-employment-guarantee-act-2005/
- **9.** http://www.nrega.ap.gov.in/Nregs/FrontServlet?requestType=NewReportsRH&actionVal=A llGlance
- **10.** http://www.lawctopus.com/academike/significance-mahatma-gandhi-national-rural-employment-guarantee-act-2005/
- **11.** http://www.nrega.ap.gov.in/Nregs/FrontServlet?requestType=NewReportsRH&actionVal=A llGlance
- 12. http://nrega.nic.in/netnrega/circular new.aspx
- **13.** http://www.dnaindia.com/india/report-around-51-women-participated-in-mgnrega-maximum-in-last-3-years-2187797



SAJMMR:

South Asian Journal of Marketing & Management Research

(A Double Blind Refereed & Reviewed International Journal)



DOI NUMBER: 10.5958/2249-877X.2016.00036.9

"MANAGEMENT EDUCATION – KEY TO HOLISTIC DEVELOPMENT OF SOCIETY"

Veena Shenoy *: Sharath Chandra Kamath**

*Assistant Professor,
Krupanidhi School of Management,
Chikka Bellendur, Carmelaram.
**Professor & Dean Krupanidhi
School of Management,
Chikka Bellendur, Carmelaram.

ABSTRACT

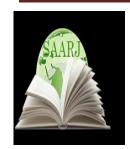
Today there is urgent need for positive social change and we need to create a better world. Management education has a vital role to play in today's business environment. Holistic education is the practice of freedom for creativity and productivity. What worked in the past will not work in the future. Hence it is very essential to upgrade, customize or create new courses as per the aspirations of students and expectation of industry. It can happen only by considering various variables like role of academia, governing agencies, role of industry, theory and practice of management, curriculum and pedagogy, governance, leadership, policy makers, ethics etc.It is very essential for survival and growth of educational institutions. Hence, education institution has to go for industry tie up for the live projects, real life case study, real life student business cases and other research related activities. This paper helps in understanding role of management education in uplifting youth to become knowledge based society. As an individual always we blame regulatory body. Instead change should take place every where right from government, industry, educators, students, educational institutions.

KEYWORDS: *Education, Management, Society etc.*

BIBLIOGRAPHY

• Jaladi, Prof. Chellayya, Role of Managemnet education in India, International Journal of academic research Vol 2, Isuue -2 (8) April 2015

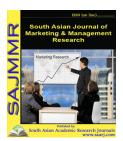
- Vigna Oza, Swaty Parab, quality management education in India in the 21st century 7-14-21 Model, International Conference on advancements in information technology, IACSIT press Singapore.
- Vishwanathan, Mangalgouri, Role of Management education in India in creating Enduring Indian Corporations, GBSN's Annual Conference June 18, 2012.
- Goutam, management education in India: issues and concerns, Journal of information knowedge and research in business management and administration, ISSN 0975-671x Nov 11 to Oct 12
- Jandhyala, National Institute of Educational Planning and Administration New Delhi Vol 32 2002- Carfax publishing.
- MS Rao, Changing Scenario in Management Education in India, Times of India Newspaper 2015
- Dr. Amitha Ramachandra, Deccan Herald Newspaper Article on Role of Management Education 12th June 2016
- Prandini, central European business reviews Vol1, No 2, and Oct 201.
- Paul ofei Manu, quality education for sustainable development march 2014 no 28, policy brief.
- Regulatory structure of higher education in India, Centre for civil society submitted to international growth centre.



SAJMMR:

South Asian Journal of Marketing & Management Research

(A Double Blind Refereed & Reviewed International Journal)



DOI NUMBER: 10.5958/2249-877X.2016.00037.0

SKILL AS THE FUEL IN THE ENGINE OF ECONOMIC GROWTH: ROOT CHALLENGES IN INDIA

Sant Ram Saini *: Dr. Neelam**

*Research Scholar
Department of Economics
SRM University, Rai, Sonipat (Haryana)
**Assistant Professor in Commerce
Govt. College for Women Murthal
(Sonipat)-Haryana.

ABSTRACT

Skill isn't some activity which is learnt and forgot over time although it is an experience, intellect and passion acting in unison thus skill with knowledge is a significant driving force for the engine of economic growth. Knowledge endorses the analytical power and skills provide efficiency for performing any task which enlarges the productivity and create revenues for an economy. The present study deals with the skill as the fuel in the engine of economic growth in India. The study is based on the secondary data collected from journals, magazines, publications, articles, research papers and website of Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (MSDE). It is found that India has 1.29 billion workforces which is the second largest muscle power hub in the world after China. Out of the total population, 63.10% is the main workforce belonging to the age group between 15-59 and only 4.7% of this main workforce is skilled which is very little in comparison to the other developed countries like UK(68%), Germany(75%), USA(52%), Japan (80%) and Korea (96% highest skilled workforce in the world). The main purpose of the study is to analyse the existing level of skill and root challenges in the way of Mission Skill India.

KEYWORDS: Skill; Fuel; Muscle Power; Economic Growth; Productivity; Way-out

BIBLIOGRAPHY

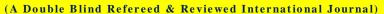
1. Vandana S "Skill Development in India: Need, Challenge and Ways Forward" published in Abhinav National Monthly Refereed Journal in Art & Education, Vol-4, Issue-4.

- **2.** Mr. Ramsagar Yadav "Skill Development Initiatives in India: Challenges and Strategies with Reference to Vocational Training Initiatives in Maharashtra" Published in Tactful Management Research Journal, ISSN: 2319-7943, P. No-136-140.
- **3.** Aya Okada "Skill Development for Youth in India: Challenges and opportunities Journal of International Cooperation in Education, Vol.15 N0.2 PP-169-193
- **4.** Sonal Kanchan & Saksi Vershney "Skill development initiatives and strategies" published in Asian Journal of Management Research, ISSN No- 2229-3795, P. No-666-672.
- **5.** Reji Edakkandi Meethal (September,2015) "Towards building a skill based society in India" International Journal of Sociology and Social Policy, Vol. 34 Iss 3/4 pp. 181 -195.
- **6.** Amitendu Palit "Skills Development in India: Challenges and Strategies" <u>Emailisasses@nus.edu</u> ISAS Working Paper No-89.
- **7.** Gawade Santosh Bhiwa "Skill Development-An Engine of Economic Growth" Tactful Management Research Journal, ISSN: 2319-7943, p. no-89-92.



SAJMMR:

South Asian Journal of Marketing & Management Research





DOI NUMBER: 10.5958/2249-877X.2016.00038.2

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING IN INDIA AND ITS PROBLEMS

Mudigonda Raju*

*Department of Commerce and Business Management, Kakatiya University, Warangal, India.

ABSTRACT

Agriculture plays a vital role in India's economy. With food being the crowning need of mankind, much emphasis has been on commercialising agricultural production. For this reason, adequate production and even distribution of food has of late become a high priority global concern. Agricultural marketing is mainly the buying and selling of agricultural products. In earlier days when the village economy was more or less self-sufficient the marketing of agricultural products presented no difficulty as the farmer sold his produce to the consumer on a cash or barter basis. One of the economic objectives of India is to make optimum utilisation of scarce resources and, thereby, accelerate the economic development. To achieve this objective it has adopted a policy of encouraging agriculture and industrial sector. A sound policy of agricultural development requires concurrent analysis of not only the technical / production efficiencies in agriculture but also its marketing/distribution efficiencies. In this backdrop, this paper presents the structure of Agriculture Marketing in India, analyse the problems facing Agriculture Marketing in India and remedial measures for improvement of Agricultural Marketing in India.

KEYWORDS: Agriculture Marketing, Structure and Remedial Measures.

REFERENCES:

Amrutha C.P. 2009. Market information system and its application for Agricultural commodities in Karnataka state –A case of onion. Ph.D thesis. University of Agricultural sciences, Dharwad. Brithal, P. S., Jha, A. K. and Singh, H. (2007) "Linking Farmers to Market for High Value Agricultural Commodities", Agricultural Economics Research Review, Vol. 20, (conference issue), pp. 425-39.

Cheluvarangappa, T.G., 2007, Supply response and Price Behaviour of Copra in Tumkur District, Karnataka- An Economic Analysis. M.Sc. (Agri) thesis (unpublished), University of Agricultural Sciences, Bangalore.

Dhankar, G. H., 2003, Development of Internet Based Agricultural Marketing System in India, Agricultural Marketing, 45 (4): 7-16.

Gunatilke W.D., 2003, Agricultural marketing system in Sri Lanka. Agricultural Marketing, 45(4):55.

Kashyap, P. and Raut, S. (2006) "The Rural Marketing Book", Biztantra, New Delhi, India.

Kiresur V.R., Rama RAO D. and Kalpana Sastry R. 2001, Decision Support System (DSS) in forecasting of future oilseeds scenario in India –A system Dynamic model. Paper presented at the First National Conference on Agro-Informatics (NCAI) organized by Indian Society of Agricultural Information Technology (INSAIT) at UAS, Dharwad. 3-4 June, 2001.

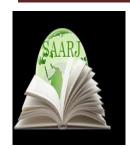
Nickels. William G., 1978, Marketing Principles –A Broadened concept of Marketing, Prentice-Hall, Inc., New Jersey. p.139.

Nikhil, H.N., 2008, A study of Arecanut marketing and prices under economic liberalization in Karnataka, Unpublished M.Sc. Thesis submitted to the University of Agricultural Sciences, Bangalore.

Shakeel-Ul-Rehman, M. Selvaraj and M. Syed Ibrahim (2012): "Indian Agricultural Marketing-A Review", Asian Journal of Agriculture and Rural Development, Vol. 2, No.1, pp. 69-75

Shreshtha K.B., 2003, Agricultural marketing system in Nepal. Agricultural Marketing,45(4):42-46.

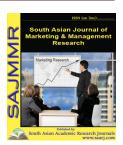
Sidh R.S., Vatta Kamal and Kaur Arjinder, 2008, Dynamics of institutional agriculture credit and growth in Punjab: Contribution and demand-supply gap, Agricultural Economics Research Review, 21(Conference issue).



SAJMMR:

South Asian Journal of Marketing & Management Research





DOI NUMBER: 10.5958/2249-877X.2016.00039.4

INFLUENCEOFSALES AND MARKETING STRATEGIESOF WASHING MACHINE ON CUSTOMERS'BUYINGBEHAVIOR

Dr. RG Ashtikar*; Mr. Rajesh Peshkar**

*Vice-Principal,
HOD Commerce,
RS Mundle Dharampeth Arts & Commerce College, Nagpur.
**Researcher,

ABSTRACT

Understanding purchasing and consumption behaviour is a key challenge for marketers. Consumer behaviour, in its broadest sense, is concerned with understanding both how purchase decisions are made and how products or services are consumed or experienced. Some purchase decisions involve long, detailed processes that include extensive information search to select between competing alternatives. Other purchase decisions, such as impulse buys, are made almost instanteously with little or no investment of time or effort in information search. Some purchase decisions are made by groups (such as families, households or businesses) while others are made by individuals. When a purchase decision is made by a small group, such as a household, different members of the group may become involved at different stages of the decision process and may perform different roles. In this study 100 respondents from Nagpur were considered and based on their experience about sales and marketing strategies for washing machine conclusions were drawn.

KEYWORDS: Washing machine, consumer behavior, and Standard Behavioral Model

REFERENCES:

- Research Methodology, byP.Saravanavel, Hard Back, 2003 edition
- Business Research Methodology, by JK Sachdeva, Himalaya Publishing Pvt.Ltd.
- Marketing Research: Measurement & Methods" by Donald S. Tull& Del I. Hawkins (2008), (Twelfth Edition), Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- Business Research Methods, by Satyaprasad, Sachdeva, Himalaya Publishing Pvt.Ltd.
- Research Methodology for Researchers in Commerce and Management, by Jayalaxmi, Himalaya Publishing Pvt.Ltd.

- Kothari (2008), Business research methods, Vikas publication
- Zikmund (2005), Research methods, PHI
- R Nandagopal, K Arjun Rajan, N Vivek, Research Methods in Business, 1st Ed, Excel Books, 2007
- Naval Bajpai, Business Research Methods, st Ed., Pearson publications, 2011
- Applewhite, Phillip B., OrgansiationalBehaviour, Prentice-Hall, New Delhi, Englewood Cliffs, 1965, p.77.
- Aswathappa, Human Resource and Personnel Management, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2002.



SAJMMR:

South Asian Journal of Marketing & Management Research

(A Double Blind Refereed & Reviewed International Journal)



DOI NUMBER: 10.5958/2249-877X.2016.00040.0

A COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF SELECTED MUTUAL FUNDS IN INDIA

Dr.B. Vijaya Lakshmi, *; Dr. B. Girija Kalyani **

*Professor, Department of Business Management, Sri Padmavathi Mahila Visvavidyalayam, Tirupathi. **Research Scholar Department of Business Management, Sri Padmavathi Mahila Visvavidyalayam, Tirupathi.

ABSTRACT

Mutual funds as an investment vehicle have gained immense popularity in the current scenario, which is clearly reflected in the robust growth levels of assets under management. The Indian mutual fund industry is passing through a transformation. The Indian Mutual Fund Industry has witnessed strong growth in recent years. However, to gain significant share in the overall savings pie, the industry focus on the facets that will drive value creation for all the investor. In general Indian mutual funds market is expected to grow at a CAGR of 14.97% by 2020. Huge potential for financial savings as well as technological advancement are expected to drive the next era of growth. However, despite this growth, penetration levels in India are low as compared to other global economies. The main objective of the study is to evaluate the performance of selected mutual funds. The statistical parameters adopted for the studies are the Standard Deviation, Beta, Alpha, Sharpe Ratio and R-Squared. Thus the findings of the study will helps to make a rational decision and guide the investors about using mutual funds as a tool for financial goals rather than as just mere investments.

KEYWORDS: Asset Management Companies, Asset under Management,

REFERENCE:

1. Pandey I.M., (1995). "Financial Management", Vikas Publishing Houses Pvt. Ltd., New

Delhi.

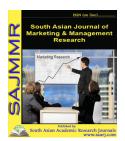
- **2.** Prasanna Chandra, "Investment Analysis and Portfolio Management" 2nd Edition, 2009, Tata Mc Graw Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi.
- 3. V. K. Bhalla, "Investment Management", S. Chand, 2008, New Delhi.
- **4.** Gupta, Amitabh, (2002) "Investment Performance of Indian Mutual Funds: An Empirical Study", Finance India, Vol.XIV No.3, Sept. 2002, pp. 833-866
- 5. http://www.indiainfoline.com/MutualFunds/Equity-Funds.aspx
- **6.** PWC Mutual Fund Report, http://www.pwc.in/en_IN/in/assets/pdfs/publications/2014/pwc-cii-indian-mutual-fund-industry-at-a-glance-2014.pdf
- 7. www.indianchamber.net
- 8. www.bseindia.com
- 9. www.nseindia.com
- 10. www.amfiindia.com



SAJMMR:

South Asian Journal of Marketing & Management Research

(A Double Blind Refereed & Reviewed International Journal)



DOI NUMBER: 10.5958/2249-877X.2016.00041.2

A STUDY OF THE FEMALE BUYING BEHAVIOUR OF HANDBAGS SHOPPING IN WEST DELHI MALLS

Dr.J.K.Batra,*; Ms.Tanvi Gupta **

*Director,
Jagannath International Management School,
New Delhi, India.
**Assistant professor,
Jagannath International Management School,
Kalkaji,New Delhi

ABSTRACT

In the present era, studying female buying behavior has become a matter of great prominence due to the level of changes in female behavioural patterns and the overall advancements in the societal outlook towards women. They are no more bound to the four walls of the house. Women of today has come out of the traditional shackles posed on them by the Indian society and have established their individual identities. Therefore, it is quite relevant to study the behavior of the modern women in regard to the various product segments. This study aims at finding the relationship impact of age, gender and marital status of women on handbags shopping from malls in West Delhi. Also, the other objective is to analyse the impact of promotion strategies on the female while buying handbags from malls. Malls these days serve as a popular outlet for shopping of different products under one roof and Delhi, being a metropolitan city has got a number of huge malls serving the consumers. This is an empirical research with a sample size of 100 females found shopping handbags in the malls of West Delhi. The questionnaires used were got filled in person with the female buyers. It was revealed that economically independent women buyers in the age group of 20-40 tend to spend more on handbag shopping. Also, married women are influenced by their spouse in the buying decision in comparison to the unmarried ones. More than 80% of the women preferred to buy handbags under the influence of sales promotion strategies. Hence, this study is useful for the marketers to emphasize the appropriate promotion strategies to gain higher revenues.

KEYWORDS: economic independence, promotion strategies, female buying behavior, handbag shopping

REFERENCES

Agarwal Shilpi, Aggrawal Amit (2012), A critical analysis of impact of pricing on consumer buying behavior in apparel retail sector: A study of Mumbai city, International Journal Of Multidisciplinary Educational Research, Vol. 1, Issue 1,pp.34-44

Hassan Tabrez Syed , Hurrah H Bilal , Lanja Amit (2014), A Study Of Customer Perception Of Youth Towards Branded Fashion Apparels In Jalandhar city , ELK Asia Pacific Journal Of Marketing And Retail Management , Vol 5, Issue no. 2

Hirst, Omar(2007)'Assessing Women's Apparel Shopping Behaviour on the Internet, Journal of Retail Marketing Management Research, Vol. 1 Issue 1, October, pp. 32-40,

ISSN 1752-6183 print / 1752-6191 online

Junaid Bin Abdullah , Nasreen Reshma ,Ahmed Faheem (2013), A Study on the Purchase Behaviour and Cosmetic Consumption Pattern among Young Females in Delhi and NCR , Journal Of Social and Development Sciences , Vol. 4, Issue no. 5, pp. 205-211

Kakati Pathak Rinalini, Ahmed Shaheed(2014), Rural Market Dynamics and Product Penetration, The IUP Journal of Marketing Management, Vol. 13,Issue 1, pp.59-75

Komladevi P.,Sakthivel N.(2014),Brand Awareness and Brand Selection Skill of Women Towards Durable Products in Erode District :An Empirical Evidence,JIMS 8M,Vol.19,issue 3, pp. 44-53 . DOI No.10.5958/0973-9343.2014.01235.6

Kotler P., Armstrong G., *Principles of Marketing*. New Delhi: Prentice Hall India Pvt. Ltd., 2006.

Kumar Anil, Arora Mani(2012), A Study On Retail Space Analysis Of Entertainment Industry, International Journal of Research In Social Sciences, Vol.2, Issue 2, pp. 303-320

Levy, M and B. Weitzz. *Retailing Management*. 7th. McGraw-Hill Company, 2008.

Mouillot Philippe(2013), Luxury Products: The Curious Purchase Behaviour of Gulf Women, International Journal of Advanced Research, Volume 1, Issue 7, pp 495-501

Schiffma, Kanuk (2005), Consumer Behaviour, Prentice Hall Of India

Sharma Sudeepa (2013), Impact Of Females In Making A Buying Decision, International Journal of Management and Social Sciences Research , Vol 2, Issue no 9, pp.63,64

Swamynathan R, Mansurali A, Chandrasekhar Umesh(2013), Mall Mania: A Stusy of Factors Influencing Consumers' Preference Towards Shopping Malls in Coimbatore City, The IUP Journal of Marketing Management, Vol. 12, Issue no.4, pp. 29-41

Tungate, M. (2008). Fashion brands: branding style from Armani to Zara (2nd ed.). London: Kogan Page



SAJMMR:

South Asian Journal of Marketing & Management Research

(A Double Blind Refereed & Reviewed International Journal)



DOI NUMBER: 10.5958/2249-877X.2016.00042.4

TOWARDS A QUALITATIVE MODEL OF CROSS-CULTURAL MARKETING

Dr. Victor S. Sohmen

Associate Clinical Professor College of Engineering Drexel University Philadelphia, USA

ABSTRACT

This study sought to develop a testable qualitative model of Cross-Cultural Marketing Leadership (CCML) for Western multinational enterprises (MNEs) operating across national boundaries of emerging economies, and comprised primarily of Asian marketing teams virtually representing a cultural foil to the marketing leadership. The composition of the leadership and teams were thus somewhat bipolar. A multi-perspective, qualitative research design was adopted for this exploratory pilot study, using a stratified and balanced, pyramidal sample pool of 40 practitioners. This comprised at the apex, Marketing Directors (SD:n=6), in the middle, Sales Managers (SM:n=14), and at the bottom, Sales Persons (SP:n=20). The sample pool was derived from Western MNEs operating in emerging Asian economies. The study was based on in-depth analysis of interview questionnaire responses using the sophisticated textual software Leximancer 4.5 developed by The University of Queensland (Brisbane, Australia). Key findings were: (1) Passiveavoidant marketing (PAM) styles are counter-productive and best avoided altogether; (2) Contingent-reward-based marketing (CRM) incentives were effective across cultural barriers in motivating the sales force; and, (3) a composite and effective Cross-Cultural Marketing Leadership (CCML) model could have the best, cumulative and synergistic 'augmentation' effect, precipitating 'exceptional performance' by Asian sales teams.

KEYWORDS: Augmentation, Investment, 'Exceptional Performance', Cumulative, Synergistic

REFERENCES

Aulakh, P.S. and Kotabe, M. (1993), "An assessment of the theoretical and methodological developments in international marketing: 1980-1990", Journal of International Marketing, Vol.1 No. 2, pp. 5-28.

- Barker, R. (2002). On the nature of leadership. New York, NY: University Press of America.Bass, B.M., and Avolio, B.J. (1990). Transformational leadership development: Manual for the Multifactor Leadership Questionnaire. Palo Alto, CA: Consulting Psychologists Press. Bass, B.M., and Avolio, B.J. (1993). Transformational Leadership: a response to critiques. In Chemers, M.M., and Ayman, R. (eds.), Leadership theory and research: Perspectives and directions. San Diego, CA: Academic Press.
- Bass, B.M., and Riggio, R.E. (2006). Transformational Leadership, 2nd edn. Mahwah, NJ: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates. Bennis, W.G., and Nanus, B. (1985). Leaders: The strategies for taking charge. New York, NY: Harper & Row.
- Burns, J. M. (1978). Leadership. New York: Harper & Row. Crowe, B.J., Bochner, S., and Clark, A.W. (1972). The effects of subordinates' behavior on managerial style, Human Relations 25(3):215-237. Damen, L. (1987). Culture learning: The Fifth Dimension on the MA: Addison-Wesley. Den Hartog, D.N., House, R.J., language classroom. Reading, Hanges, P.J., Ruiz-Quintanilla, S.A., and 170 co-authors (1999). Culture specific and crossculturally generalizable Theories: Are attributes of charismatic/transformational leadership universally endorsed? Leadership Quarterly 10:219-256. Ensari, N., and Murphy, S.E. (2003). Cross-cultural variations in leadership perceptions and attribution of charisma to the leader. Organizational Behavior and Human Decision Processes 92:52-66.Geertz, C. (1973). Thick description: toward an interpretive theory of culture, In Geertz, C., The interpretation of cultures: Selected essays. New York, NY: Basic Books. 3-30.Goodyear, M. (1982). Qualitative research in developing countries, Journal of the Market Research Society, Vol. 24 No. 2, pp. 86-96.
- Grint, K. (1997). Leadership: classical, contemporary, and critical approaches. New York, NY: Oxford University Press.
- Gürhan-Canli, Z., and Maheswaran, D. (2000). Cultural variations in country of origin effects, Journal of Marketing Research 37(3):309-17.
- Hofstede, G. (1980). Culture's consequences: International differences in work- related values. Newbury Park, CA: Sage.
- Hofstede, G. (1997). Cultures and organizations: Software of the mindHouse, R. J., Hanges, P. J., Javidan, M., Dorfman, P. W., Gupta, V., and GLOBE Associates. (2004). Leadership, culture and organizations: The GLOBE study of 62 societies. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications, Inc.
- Kezar, A. (2004). Philosophy, leadership, and scholarship: Confucian contributions to a leadership debate, Leadership Review 4:110-131.
- Koivisto, J.V. (1999). Cultural Heritages and Cross-Cultural Management: Cross-Cultural Synergy and Fiction in Finno-Japanese Management. Helsinki, Finland: Helsinki School of Economics and Business Administration.
- Kezar, A. (2004). Philosophy, leadership, and scholarship: Confucian contributions to a leadership debate, Leadership Review 4:110-131.
- Kouzes, J.M., and Posner, B.Z. (1987). The leadership challenge: How to get extraordinary things done in organisations. San Francisco: Jossey-Bass Publishers.
- Kunhert, K.W. (1993). Leadership theory in postmodernist organizations. In Golembiewski, R.T. (ed.). Handbook of organization theory. New York, NY: Marcel Dekker.

Lee, J.A. (1966). Cultural analysis of overseas operations, Harvard Business Review, Vol. 44, March-April, pp. 106-14.

Lederach, J.P. (1995). Preparing for peace: Conflict transformation across cultures. Syracuse, NY: Syracuse University Press.

Magala, S. (2005). Cross-cultural competence. London, UK: Routledge.

Murphy, R. (1986). Culture and Social Anthropology: An overture. 2nd Edn. Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice Hall.

Offerman, L., and Phan, L. (2002). Culturally intelligent leadership for a diverse world.

In Riggio, R., Murphy, S., and Pirozzolo, F. (eds.), Multiple intelligences and leadership. Mahwah, NJ: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates.

Pareek, U. and Rao, T.V. (1980). Cross-cultural surveys and interviewing, in Triandis, H.C. and Berry, J.W. (Eds), Handbook of Cross-cultural Psychology, Vol. 2, Allyn & Bacon, Boston, MA, pp. 127-80.

Peterson, R.A. and Jolibert, A.J.P. (1995). A meta-analysis of country-of-origin effects, Journal of International Business Studies, Vol. 26 No. 4, pp. 883-900.

Roberts, K.H., and Boyacigiller, N. (1984). Cross-national organizational research, the grasp of the blind men, Research in Organizational Behavior 2:417-51.

Rost, J.C. (1993). Leadership for the Twenty-first Century. Westport, CT: Praeger.

Schein, E.H. (1993). Organizational culture and leadership. In Shafritz, J., and Ott, J.S., (eds.),

Classics of Organisation Theory. Fort Worth, TX: Harcourt College Publishers.

Shweder, R.A., and Levine, R.A. (1984). Culture Theory: Essays on mind, self, and emotion. New York, NY: Cambridge University Press.

Tjosvold, D., and Leung, K. (2003). Cross-cultural management: Foundations and future. Hampshire, UK: Ashgate Publishing Ltd.

Trompenaars, F., and Hampden-Turner, C. (1997). Riding the waves of culture: Understanding cultural diversity in business. London: Nicholas Brearley.

Trompenaars, F. and Hampden-Turner, C. (2000). Building cross-cultural competence. Chichester, UK: John Wiley & Sons.

Tylor, E. (1920). [1871]. Primitive culture. New York, NY: J.P. Putnam's Sons.

Usunier, J. (1998). International and cross-cultural management research. New York, NY: Sage.

Yukl, G. (1994). Leadership in organisations, 3rd Edn. Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice-Hall.

Editorial Board

Dr. B.C.M. Patnaik, Editor in Chief

Associate Professor (Accounts & Finance)

KSOM, KIIT University,

Bhubaneswar, Odisha, INDIA.

Dr. Victor Sohmen

Professor

Department of Management and Leadership Drexel University Philadelphia, Pennsylvania,

USA

Dr. Anisul M. Islam

Professor

Department of Economics University of

Houston-Downtown, Davies College of Business

Shea Street Building Suite B-489

One Main Street, Houston, TX 77002, USA

Shyam Lal Kaushal

Professor

School of Management Studies

Himachal Pradesh University, Shimla, INDIA.

Dr. Zachary A. Smith

Professor

Public Administration, Northern Arizona

University, USA.

Dr. Celaleddin Serinkan

Professor

Business Management, Pamukkale University,

TURKEY.

Dr. Liliana Faria

Faculty

Vocational Psychology,

ISLA Campus Lisboa - Laureate International

Universities, PORTUGAL.

Dr. Marko Olavi Kesti

Faculty

Administration, University of Lapland, FINLAND

Dr. Kapil Khanal

Associate Professor

Department of Management, Shankar Dev Campus,

Ram Shah Path T.U. Kirtipur, NEPAL

Dr. Sunil Kumar

Associate Professor

Faculty of Economics, South Asian University (SAU),

New Delhi, INDIA.

Dr. Dalbir Singh

Assistant Professor

Haryana School of Business,

Guru Jambheshwar Univ. of Sc. & Tech., Hisar,

Haryana, INDIA

Dr. Sonia Sharma Uppal

Assistant professor,

P.G Department of Comm. & Mgt. Arya College,

Ludhiana, INDIA

Poongothai Selvarajan

Lecturer

Department of Economics and Management

Vavuniya Campus of the University of Jaffna,

Vavuniya, SRI LANKA

Mrs. S. Dinesh Kumar

Assistant Professor

Faculty of Mgt. Studies and Comm.

University of Jaffna, SRI LANKA,

S. Anandasayanan

Senior Lecturer

Department of Financial Management

Faculty of Management Studies & Commerce

University of Jaffna, SRI LANKA

Poongothai Selvarajan

Lecturer

Department of Economics and Management,

Vavuniya Campus of the University of Jaffna,

Vavuniya, SRI LANKA

Calegories

- Management and Economics
- Financial Management and Accounting
- Industrial and Business Management
- Entrepreneurship Management
- Marketing Management
- Banking and Insurance Studies

Review Process

Each research paper/article submitted to the journal is subject to the following reviewing process:

- 1. Each research paper/article will be initially evaluated by the editor to check the quality of the research article for the journal. The editor may make use of ithenticate/Viper software to examine the originality of research articles received.
- 2. The articles passed through screening at this level will be forwarded to two referees for blind peer review.
- At this stage, two referees will carefully review the research article, each of whom will make a recommendation to publish the article in its present form/modify/reject.
- 4. The review process may take three/four working days.
- In case of acceptance of the article, journal reserves the right of making amendments in the final draft of the research paper to suit the journal's standard and requirement.

Published by

South Asian Academic Research Journals

A Publication of CDL College of Education, Jagadhri (Haryana) (Affiliated to Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra, India)

Our other publications:

Academicia - An International Multidisciplinary Research Journal

ISSN (online) : 2249-7137

SAARJ Journal on Banking & Insurance Research (SJBIR)

ISSN (online) : 2319-1422