



Indian Institute of Management Lucknow

Academic Activities

Inside this issue

Academic Activities

Publication Profile

Research Publications

- Papers
- Conference / Seminar Paper

Editorial Assignments

Other Assignments

Events

From the Press

(In Part 2)

Featured members

Agri Business Management



Prof. Jabir Ali

Business Environment



Prof. D. Tripathi Rao



Prof. Sanjay K. Singh

Finance & Accounting



Prof. Seshadev Sahoo



Prof. Prakash Singh

Human Resources Management



Prof. Archana Shukla

Operations Management



Prof. Samir K. Srivastava

Strategic Management



Prof. Amita Mital

Publication Profile

Research Publications

Papers

Shukla, A. Srinivasan R, Chaurasia .S, Impact of work related attitudes on Turnover Intention: A study in Indian context. *The Indian Journal of Industrial Relations* , 49(1), 2013: pp: 111-122

Correa Romar and D. Tripati Rao, A Heterodox Economics Critique of Financial Liberalization, *Journal of Heterodox Economics*, 1(1),2013: pp. 79-99

We explore a short run structuralist macroeconomic model with a focus on "the problem of financing economic development" (Kalecki, 1976). It is demonstrated that banks, in contrast to nonbanks, have a unique role to play in the production and circulation of commodities in a monetary economy. A case is made for class-based policy

Keywords:the monetary circuit

JEL Codes: B51, E12

Dhir, Sanjay, Mital, Amita & Srivastava Samir, Dynamics of Value Creation in Indian Bilateral Cross-Border Joint Ventures: A Systems Approach, *Strategic Change: Briefings in Entrepreneurial Finance*, 22(2013): pp. 471483

Feedback structures help in understanding the impact of changing dynamics and managers' decisions on short- and long-term value creation in CBJVs. Interdependence among intervening factors creates unavoidable feedback that further exacerbates the dynamic complexity of CBJVs. The four cases discussed in this paper elaborate and explain the underlying investigated phenomenon of value creation in CBJVs over time.

Ali, Jabir, Consumers' Perspectives on Mandatory versus Voluntary Provisions of Food Safety Regulations in India, *Journal of Food Products Marketing*, 19(4),2013: pp. 261-278

This article aims at analyzing the perceptions of consumers on approaches of food safety regulations mandatory versus voluntary through a primary survey of 620 urban respondents belonging to six districts of Uttar Pradesh, India. A structured questionnaire was administered personally to randomly selected samples for assessing the consumers' responses on choices of food quality attributes search, experience, and credence and their views on who is responsible for food safety provisions. The study establishes the empirical relationship between consumers' food safety concerns in purchase decisions with the approaches of food safety regulations. The relationship between the approaches of food safety provisions and choices of quality attributes with socio-demographic profiles of consumers was also analyzed. The results of this study provide practical implications for policy makers at the right stage when the government is in the process of implementing the Food and Safety Standards Act in the country

Sahoo, S. & Rajib, P., Comparable firm's P/E multiple and IPO valuation: an empirical investigation for Indian IPOs, *Decision: The Journal of Indian Institute of Management Calcutta*, 40(1-2): pp.27-46

We examine the influence of the comparable P/E (selected on different parameters, i.e., industry, revenue characteristics, book value, and return on net worth) on IPO pricing. The sample comprises of 120 IPOs issued in India during the period 2002-2007. We find that the comparable P/E chosen on the basis of industry alone shows poor estimation power. However, significant improvement in the estimation power of the comparable P/E approach is observed while tapering down the list of comparable firms from the identical industry (affiliating IPO firm) on the basis of revenue characteristics, book value, and return on net worth. We suggest that comparable firms selected from identical industry further adjusted with revenue characteristics and return on net worth provide the most efficient P/E multiple for evaluating IPO price. This paper also finds that IPO price estimated by multiplying current EPS of the IPO firm with benchmark peer group average P/E is positively associated with both offer price and list price, suggesting that higher value can be expected for IPOs relating to high-valued peer group and vice versa. Valuations tend to be more accurate (adjusted R² = 77.5 %), when the price is estimated on the basis of comparable peer group P/E along with a set of financial information. The offer price and list price are found positively and significantly influenced by the financial information, i.e., book value, growth and risk along with peer group P/E.

Keywords: IPO, Peer group, P/E, Growth, Book value, Risk, Comparable firm.

JEL CODE: G 12; G 24

Conference/Seminar Publications

Singh S. K. & Shalini Raghav, Scenario of Urban Transport in Indian Cities Challenges and the Way Forward. Paper presented in Silver Jubilee Conference on Cities and Sustainability organized by Indira Gandhi Institute of Development Research, Mumbai during October 29-30, 2013

Cities and towns play a vital role in promoting economic growth and prosperity. Although less than one-third of India's people live in cities and towns, these areas generate over two-third of the country's income and account for ninety percent of government revenues. In the coming years, as India becomes more and more urbanized, urban areas will play a critical role in sustaining high rates of economic growth. But, economic growth momentum can be sustained if and only if cities function efficiently - that their resources are used to maximize the cities' contribution to national income. City efficiency largely depends upon the effectiveness of its transport systems, that is, efficacy with which people and goods are moved throughout the city. Poor transport systems stifle economic growth and development, and the net effect may be a loss of competitiveness in both domestic as well as international markets. Although Indian cities have lower vehicle ownership rate, number of vehicles per capita, than their counterparts in developed countries, they suffer from worse congestion, delay, pollution, and accidents than cities in the industrialized world. This chapter provides an overview of urban transport issues and challenges in India. Rather than covering every aspect of urban transportation, it primarily focuses on those areas that are important from policy point of view. The chapter first reviews the trends of vehicular growth and availability of transport infrastructure in Indian cities. This is followed by a discussion on the nature and magnitude of urban transport problems such as congestion, pollution and road accidents. Building on this background, the chapter discusses the policy measures to improve urban transportation in India.

Editorial Assignments

Prof. Samir K. Srivastava joined the editorial board of GSTF Journal on Social Computing (JSC). Journal details are available at:
<http://globalstf.org/common/journal-jsc.html>

Other Assignments

Prof. Prakash Singh delivered a Key note address in a Seminar on "Emerging Roles of Financial Institutions for Inclusive Growth" organized by Shri Ram Murti Smarak College of Engineering and Technology, Bareilly, UP (15-16 Nov, 2013)

Events

U.S. Ambassador H.E. Nancy Powell visits IIM Lucknow campus



Events

IIM Lucknow signs MoU with Lincoln University, New Zealand



Varchasva 2013

