



CURRENT TRENDS IN HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Dr. Pravin Vitthal Yadav

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Foreword

Dear Readers,

Since the early periods of the industrial revolution, technology has witnessed a dramatic progression from primitive steam engines to robotics and AI shaping up present-day shop floors. Albeit, people remain the most critical resource of any organization. The fact that economic efficiency can be achieved only when organizations optimize their human resource was realized long ago. But, how to optimize it continues to be the greatest *Yaksha Prashna*- intriguing the industries, managers, and academicians for a long.

Innumerable books have been written, experiments have been conducted, and research has been undertaken; man's endless pursuit to know the best way to manage his/her fellow beings continues in the realm of Human Resource Management. The book "Current Trends in Human Resource Management is a sincere effort from the author-editor Dr. Pravin V. Yadav to mobilize contemporary trends in HRM driving the industry.

Each chapter of this book seeks to present a critical review of its subject and to provide both practical and theoretical insights.

I am sure, the book would equip the students, teachers, and practicing managers with useful inputs in bringing the best out of human resources.

Wishing you a great reading....



Dr. A. B. Dadas

Director

Neville Wadia Institute of Management Studies & research,
Pune

Table of Contents

Sr. No.	Name of the Chapter	Page No.
1	The Great Resignation <i>Dr. Pravin Vitthal Yadav</i>	1-19
2	Role of Technology in Human Resource Management <i>Dr. Pravin Vitthal Yadav</i>	20-27
3	Artificial Intelligence (AI) Powered Recruitment Process <i>Dr. Pravin Vitthal Yadav</i>	28-35
4	Gender Pay Equity <i>Dr. Pravin Vitthal Yadav</i>	36-40
5	Gig Economy <i>Prof. S.S.Khatri</i>	41-50
6	Creating Value-Oriented Performance Management <i>Dr. Abhishek Y. Dikshit</i>	51-94
7	Employee Engagement and Job Satisfaction <i>Dr. Shriram S. Badave</i>	95-103
8	Re-engineering Work Processes to Enhance Productivity <i>Dr. S.V. Khatavkar</i>	104-120

Re-engineering Work Processes Enhance Productivity

Dr. S. V. Khatavkar

Introduction

As complex organizations and complex work processes risk of weighing down or slowing down the company's becomes imperative for those to restructure or reorganize accordingly. Sometimes radical redesigning and reorganizing enterprise becomes necessary to lower costs, increase productivity and improve the quality of service.

Complex organizations and complex work processes are uncommon. That they impact productivity, one way or another, is a truism which management gurus have been grappling with based on various business scenarios. And one mantra that has made a significant contribution to productivity is re-engineering the work processes or simply put – simplifying the work.

One critical input in this re-engineering process is the work itself. Invariably, employees are unaware of the complications they are dealing with, within the system. More often, poor process definitions or unclear responsibilities have a snowballing effect on individual productivity, in turn affecting the entire group or system. Focus on institutional intricacies at the expense of an individual can lead to wasted effort and organizational damage. Hence, it is pre-requisite on the

Work Processes & Productivity

V. Khatavkar

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human resources manager to understand what creates
plexity for most employees and tailor work accordingly,
ording whatever that does not add value and channelling work
employees who can handle the intricacies effectively.

Process improvement comes from analysing and re-engineering
A processes to eliminate unnecessary steps and save time that
ead could be used for other productive purposes. Leading
agers committed to process improvement take the Six Sigma
each that defines, measures, analyses, improves and controls,
approach that has guaranteed incremental results. Making the
force understand and comply with the simplified processes
in the smooth functioning of the system as opposed to a
ocratic approach which creates unnecessary layers and
h, thus becoming cumbersome and sometimes
productive. Innovative processes that bridge time and enhance
ductivity should be the focal point.

The cultural shift like this can take its own time and may
require enterprise-wide cooperation. There are steps around
Learning & Development which can be incorporated into a team's
daily task list which factors in productivity.

Minimize employee onboarding processes - The long-
titudinal orientations can be eliminated by offering on-demand
learning during an employees' onboarding. The orientation can
be limited on the basics, with a brief Q&A meeting with the
employees when they have a better grasp of their responsibilities.

Model job processes diligently - A job process can be
designed in such a way so that it makes the employee more
autonomous and have ample free time to pursue his/her other
priorities.

3. **Phase out unnecessary meetings** – To make a complex one should try to conduct his/her own audits without involving too many people in it. Give events and team gatherings that don't add value on their original objective.
4. **Encourage evaluation in minimum loops** – Post a benchmark event or milestone, the HR can send a tweet to participants requesting a tweet-length answer about their initiative, performance or critical skill or peers on the initiative, performance or critical skill advice on what should be improved for the next time.
5. **Regulate an email-free time zone** – Morning email should be moderated in organizations so that employees can allocate time for ideating or completing tasks.
6. **Phase out or reassess annual performance review** – Organizations are doing away with paperwork. In lieu of reserving feedback for a once-a-year exercise, HR managers should be interacting in a frequent and less formal ways for improvement. For example, consider linking assessment to strategy, so that employees can understand how their performance affects the business from a strategic standpoint.
7. **End meetings 15 minutes before the hour** – Standardize the 45-minute meeting schedule, enabling employees to make the next meeting or call in a timely manner.
8. **Introduce meeting-free day at work** – Many organizations have started encouraging meeting free days/day in a week so that employees can devote uninterrupted time for valuable work.
9. **Deviate weekly calls to bimonthly** – The frequency of touch-point calls with senior leadership can be turned

3. **Phase out unnecessary meetings** - To make the complex one should try to conduct his/her own meetings without involving too many people in it. Give up events and team gatherings that don't add value or hamper their original objective.

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hly, saving time and increasing the quality of information exchanged.

tips can encourage simplification at the workplace, thus promote a less complex mindset and improving activity. Rewarding employees who embrace simplicity or propose new ways to cut the clutter opens up a window of opportunity for the organization.

Business Process Reengineering: Benefits and Challenges

Business Process Reengineering can be defined as the process of recreating a core business process with the aim of improving the product/service output, quality, reducing waste and cost incurred. It involves the analysis of company flows, finding processes that are not meeting the requirements or inefficient which you are attempting out ways to get rid of them or change them.

A pandemic hitting every business hard, organizations of all sizes and types are faced with intense competition. To increase efficiency and improve their bottom line by turning process improvement through Business Process Reengineering. Business Process Reengineering can be as simple as shaping unclear processes and continually looking for areas of improvement and making critical changes which can be as complicated as reengineering ventures.

Benefits of Business Process Reengineering Implementation:

The following are the benefits of reengineering to enhance productivity

Flexibility

The only thing that is permanent is change. Organizations fall in this criterion and are regularly subject to the need for change. Changes may become essential for many reasons like new regulations, technological innovations, market demands or the advent of new working methods.

One of the key features of Business Process Reengineering is that it promotes the design of processes with maximum flexibility. Most of the related processes can be easily customized to meet the requirements of your organization.

Enhancement of Productivity

Business Process reengineering focuses on the elimination of a lot of repetitive elements within regular business processes. The business process improvements basically include the removal of process bottlenecks, initiation of parallel processes, complete elimination of redundant steps. These improvements can be easily achieved with Business Process Reengineering, which will thereby allow employees to spend more time on important activities. Since the support functions have been handled, it can result in increased productivity and reduced waste.

Reduced Risks

The visibility of business processes reengineering leads to a concentration on inefficiencies. It gives organizations the opportunity to work more efficiently whereby they can save their resources. Business Process Reengineering is responsible for the creation of better-designed, more efficient processes.

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Business Process Reengineering
Processes with minimum
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ored processes which tends to reduce the operational
like fraud.

Transparency

Business process reengineering ensures that the organizations
in transparent and implement the regulatory requirements
through which delays in compliance and any associated
and penalties can be prevented. When you integrate
compliance into the process life cycle, you automatically make
organizational processes transparent and visible to all your
employees.

Employee Contentment

Business process reengineering removes a lot of red tape in
organizations, thereby allowing employees to focus on
regular business work. This process automation eliminates a lot of
basically includes repetitive work which again makes access to information
of parallel processes and results in increased productivity and a happier
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Improved Customer's Attention

Business process reengineering with simplified processes and increased productivity,
employees get enough time to focus better on the customer.
be employees will be in a better position to respond to
customer's proposals instantly, build solutions faster and
customize their requirements. Business process reengineering
is responsible for bringing people and technology together that
again in a way, increases customer satisfaction. Also,
employees are able to deliver the right results for customers
and related stakeholders.

Business process reengineering

gives organizations

whereby they

Business process reengineering

designed, executed

Consistency

Business Process Reengineering, every task can be exactly the way it was planned and designed. There is no requirement to reinvent the wheel as similar problems are addressed in the same way even if the roles get changed. Exceptional situations and responses are noted down so that they are handled appropriately.

Durability

With the change in the organizational conditions, the processes require to adapt to those changes and deliver expected results. Business Process Reengineering ensures smooth adaptation while maintaining control and management oversight as well.

Evaluation Processes, when measured and evaluated at the end and compared to the expected results, can help in managing people well. Business Process Reengineering provides reporting and analytical tools which can help in making executive decisions. It also helps in streamlining and quantifying processes that can help the organization optimize its workflows.

Integration of Technology

Business Process Reengineering bridges the gap between users and IT by using various standards of business process management. The focus should always be on processes and not on applications that support them.

engineering, every task can be designed and designed. There is a wheel as similar problem even if the roles get changed responses are noted down appropriately.

Organizational conditions, the response to those changes and demand Process Reengineering under the guidance of a Subject Matter Expert (SME).

maintaining control and managing measured and evaluated expected results, can Business Process Reengineering analytical tools which can It also helps in streamlining can help the organization

ring bridges the gap between standards of business process and always be on processes them.

Business Process Reengineering:

Business Process Reengineering, lets us go through the steps involved in it. As mentioned earlier, business process reengineering is a complex task and involves a complete change in the processes. Fundamentally instead of working with the existing processes. Unless and until you carry out every step carefully and successfully, there are chances your attempts might fail. It is therefore considered as one of the time-consuming, expensive and risky affairs and step by step process must be followed under the guidance of a Subject Matter Expert (SME).

Business Process Reengineering generally includes analysing and examining the company workflows to identify the inefficient processes and find a solution as to how to alter them for enhanced productivity, performance and quality.

These steps can be broadly segmented into four phases or steps, which are as follows:

Step 1 - Identifying and communicating the need for change

While for a corporation or company, it can be challenging. There will always be a bunch of people in the organization who will be happy with the things as they are. Some might be afraid that it might cost huge investment while the other might think of their job security.

So, one has to convince them why making change is essential for the company. This should be entirely based on the research. One must know exactly which processes are not working

properly, or are your competitors performing better than you or worse?

Once you get through this, you will need to come up with a very comprehensive plan that basically involves leaders from different departments. In this scenario, the role of top management will be that of the salespeople; they will be responsible for conveying the grand vision of change and portraying how well it will affect even the lowest-level employee positively.

Step 2 – Set up a Team of Experts

Similar to any other project, for business process reengineering also, you will need a team of highly-skilled, self-motivated people who can carry out the required steps. In most of the cases, the Business Process Reengineering team basically consists of senior manager, operational manager, and reengineering experts. The senior managers can provide supervision, the operational managers can contribute to different processes with their vast knowledge, and reengineering experts will be needed for several other functions beginning from IT to manufacturing.

The foremost benefit that you can derive from every Business Process Reengineering Team is to have a team of unbiased people with enthusiasm and passion for making a difference.

Step 3 – Detect inefficient processes and outline Performance Indicators (KPI)

Once you have your team set, to kick-start, you will have to outline the right KPIs. The idea of business process

competitors performing better

h this, you will need to come up with a plan that basically involves less resources. In this scenario, the role of the salespeople; they are conveying the grand vision of change and will it affect even the lower

Team of Experts

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efficient processes and outcomes (KPI)

in set, to kick-start, you will need the idea of business

engineering is always to optimize rather than being utterly aware of the expenses that might take place while adopting a process.

mostly depend on the process you are going to optimize, all the following can be typical like

Manufacturing Sector:

1. Total Cycle Time – the entire time consumed from the beginning to the end of a process.
2. Total Changeover or Switching Time – the entire time involved in switching the process line from making one product to the other
3. Defect Percentage – the percentage of the manufacturing defect.
4. Inventory Turnover Ratio – the time is taken for the manufacturing line to turning inventory into products.
5. Planned and Emergency Maintenance Ratio – the no. of times planned and emergency maintenance take place.

IT Sector:

1. Average Time to Repair – the time needed to repair a particular system, software or app after an emergency broke out.
2. Support Ticket Closure Rate – the rate of the number of support tickets closed with the number still opened.

3. Application Development – the time taken to develop an application from scratch.

4. IT Cycle Time – the time taken to get the back of the network after a security breach.

Once the KPIs are exactly outlined, you would be required to go after the individual processes. The easiest way out to go is business process mapping. This is precisely where an operational manager plays a significant role in analysing processes.

Step 4 – Processes reengineering and comparing of KPIs

Once company are done with all the analysis and planning work, it is time to start implementing the solutions and changes on a smaller scale. After reach this step, there is much to add; now apply company's theories into practice and see how the KPIs perform. In case you find that the solution is working better, you can begin the process of scaling the solution and implementing it in more company processes. Business Process Reengineering consists of several frameworks, i.e., Initiate, Negotiate, Select, Plan, Investigate, Redesign and Ensure.

Challenges Poised on the Implementation of Business Process Reengineering:

The business process reengineering should not be taken for granted. For a Business Process Reengineering to be successful, it is important that you have an adequate infrastructure in place and complete understanding of the ongoing process and practices.

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Lack of knowledge

The team you are working with must be clear on where to implement the reengineering processes. Proper prioritization of different business process for reengineering must be considered. The employees must be trained appropriately or retouched with substantial business process reengineering programs to gain the required knowledge in the field. In case the implementation is done on wrong processes, it could result in wastage of resources. The business can see the correct process implementation only through proper training, guidance and knowledge transfer.

Irregularity throughout the implementation and opting wrong direction

Business Process Reengineering cannot be carried out with an instant competitive advantage. The entire process must be followed bit by bit for the visible growth. But this does not adhere that reengineering has to be done for every process in the organization, there might be some exception where it is not suitable.

Once the company achieves the desired benchmark, the business process reengineering practice should not be discontinued because an irregular reengineering process can hinder a lot of opportunities and growth that comes along.

Inappropriate Team Formulation

Not just the correct knowledge but the inclusion of the right set of the team is vital both for the operation and management. The team must be properly structured in which at least a senior or operation manager be allocated who is expert in business process knowledge. Complete the team with experienced

engineers for every single field such as from manufacturing or IT. This will enable constant supervision in the right set direction.

Wrong placement of resources

Lack of essential resources can completely disrupt the bridge between the organization and the reengineering process, so getting this right is the first step. You must see to it that proper resources are readily available when there is a requirement.

The list of things you must check beforehand is skilled human resources, sufficient funds, correct set of Business process reengineering tools, vast knowledge of the processes, experienced players in the system, timely approval and you are good to go.

How To Reduce Costs and Improve Productivity with Reengineering

When a product doesn't meet requirements, reengineering provides an alternative solution. That's because few things are more frustrating to an engineer than when one piece of an assembly throws off an entire project. This frustration is especially acute when a client complains that the piece, they received from that company is subpar. It also hurts a product, and company reputation, when they get complaints from their customers about delays, poor quality or cost overruns.

The idea of reengineering the corporation is not new. The development of reengineering as a modern concept for business derived from an article written in 1990 by MIT professor Michael

Hammer. The article appeared in the Harvard Business Review. In it, Dr. Hammer defines reengineering as "the fundamental rethinking and radical redesign of business processes to achieve dramatic improvements in critical measures of performance." He argues a business should reduce and remove any business activities that do not actually work for the good of its customers. The terms process improvement, process excellence and process innovation all came from him. Sometimes the concept of Business Process Reengineering (BPR) is used.

By the early years of the 1990s, businesses around the United States were adopting reengineering as a useful improvement process. If you're wondering how reengineering can help your business, let's take a look. It starts by identifying opportunities to improve performance, which leads to reducing manufacturing processes, eliminating warranty claims and ultimately reducing overall costs.

The First Steps of a Reengineering Process

Reengineering cannot proceed without the full support of a company's upper management. Once everyone agrees to proceed, those in charge must put together a very clear plan of review and a vision. That's because one of the biggest criticisms of reengineering is that it can result in layoffs.

But the goal of a reengineering process is to leave the company in better shape. That's why it's critical that everyone involved with the process redesign is on board. You may need to convince some team members as to why making the change is essential for the company. If the company is not doing well, this shouldn't be too hard.

Reengineering Your Products

Once your process analysis is complete it's time to take a look at which of your products apply. If it's a large-scale improvement plan, you may need help from an outside consulting firm. In principle, Dr. Hammer said, a whole reengineering effort should take less than a year. But business process reengineering is no easy task.

When a product design reaches the reengineering stage, it's clear that one or more factors have caused it to miss the mark. Whether driven by the lack of quality service and speed, or high costs, the same approach applies: to determine the client's goals. What do they want to see in the reengineered design that's missing from the initial design?

Remember that unless you challenge old assumptions and shed the old rules that made your business underperform in the first place, you're just rearranging the deck chairs on the Titanic. You can't achieve breakthroughs in performance by simply cutting fat or automating existing processes. This is about developing a new business process management plan. In reengineering, managers break loose from outmoded business processes and the design principles underlying them and create new ones.

The Reengineering Approach

Once the key design objectives are clear, the next step is to research and strategize new configurations. This requires a balance factor. While the core features and logic of the system are preserved, functionality/processes will need to either be added or modified.

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Say, for instance, that technological advancements have led to optimized production methods for materials. This has made new alternative materials available, ones that could offer a significant cost advantage over past options. Manufacturers want to utilize these materials in their design, while keeping the rest of the configuration the same.

With a reengineering approach, manufacturers can efficiently improve product designs. Rather than having to undertake a total redesign — a process that can be costly and time-consuming — an existing template to work from is already in place. Think, using information technology to “upgrade” a horse with lighter horseshoes which make them faster, as opposed to just building a car. This helps improve cycle time and gets your products to the market in a timely manner, while ensuring the satisfaction of companies and customers alike.

By improving the existing processes through which these products are designed, manufacturers can further save time and costs. For example, incorporating advanced technology into manufacturing processes can help limit the degree of wasted materials and expedite the whole process.

Creating new rules tailored to the modern environment ultimately requires a new conceptualization of the business process. Considering the apathy of old processes and structures, the strain of implementing a reengineering plan can hardly be overestimated. And reengineering does not need to be done haphazardly.

icon Systems has become a leader in the reengineering sphere by gathering input from a client's various departments to reengineer connectors and cable assemblies. From replicating and improving existing features to doing away with unnecessary components, icon engineers facilitate designs with increased throughput and robust performance.

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AFTERTHOUGHT



Dr. Umesh S Kollimath
(MBA, MA(Eco), Ph.D.)

Dear Reader,

I am sure, you are experiencing a mixed sense of awe, overwhelm and anticipation after having finished reading this book! Yes, the “Current Trends in Human Resource Management” penned and pivoted by an enterprising faculty of HRM, has encapsulated a gamut of insightful articles in this book. The authors of each of the articles have chosen most contemporary issues and woven wonderful articles replete with information as well as insights on their topic. Besides, the book at one end satisfies curiosity of the readers by revealing how cutting-edge technologies will be reshaping the HRM practices, on the other hand some of the articles raise subtle doubts as to whether the organizations and employees are diluting commitments of mutual welfare from the either side!! I hope the thoughts that have begun lingering in our minds after reading the book shall continue till we take some radical different decisions to nurture, retain and promote the Human Resource that is within our sphere of control. With Warmest regards to the Authors, Editor, and all those who have contributed to this book.

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