



UGC SPONSORED

MULTIDISCIPLINARY INTERNATIONAL SEMINAR

ON



ज्ञान - विज्ञानं विमुक्तये

INEQUALITIES AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT”

Held on February 11, 2017

**Seminar Proceedings Volume
Double Blind Peer Reviewed**



Editors :

Dr. Sangaraj M. Hosamani

Mr. Srichand P. Hinduja

Ms. Shaeesta Quraishi

Organised & Published by

ana Guru College of Commerce

ated to University of Mumbai & NAAC Reaccredited Grade B)

khande Marg, Chembur (W), Mumbai – 400 089

2525 0026 / 2525 4018 / 2525 5355

Copyright © 2017
First Published in February 2017

No part of this publication should be reproduced, stored in retrieval system or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording and/or otherwise without the prior written permission of the editors and publishers.

Double Blind Peer Reviewed

ISBN 978 – 81 – 931023 – 2 – 9

PRICE: Rs. 500/-

DISCLAIMER:

For information published here in, organizer and publisher Sree Narayana Guru College of Commerce, Chembur, Mumbai is not responsible in any way. Author/s of the respective research articles are solely responsible for any damage in any other way arising out of use of publication.

PUBLISHED BY:

Dr. Ravindran K

Principal

Sree Narayana Guru College of Commerce

(Permanently affiliated to University of Mumbai & NAAC reaccredited grade B)

P L Lokhande Marg, Chembur (W), Mumbai – 400 089

Ph: 022 – 2525 0926 / 2525 4018 / 2525 5355

E – mail: sngcollegeprincipal@gmail.com

PRINTED BY:

Bhandup Offset & Designers

1009, Pannalal Compound, LBS Marg,

Bhandup (W), Mumbai - 400 078

Tel. : 2596 3551 • E-mail : kannangopinath5@gmail.com

CONTENTS

Foreward		
Preface		
About College and Seminar		
Advisory Board		
List of Paper Contributors		
1. Gender disparity and empowerment	Ms. Adekoyo Oluwabukoulami Emmanuel Street Maryland, Nigeria,	1
2. Legal eye for right to education	Prof. Amar Salve	8
3. Gender discrimination	Anjali Sadashivan	12
4. Individual investor behaviour investor in stock exchange	Baig Asif Akhtar Dr Mukesh Kumar	14
5. Issues of gender discrimination in India	Dr. Ghayal Baburao Laxmanrao	19
6. The role of education quality in economic growth	Dr. (Mrs) T.P.Ghule Assoc. Prof. Chandrashekhar K. Ghogare	2
7. A legal outlook of the economies of sexual harassment at workplace	Dr. Chandar H. Rohra	2
8. An Enquiry into Gender Discrimination in Higher Education in India	Dr. Ambili M Thampi	
9. Widening Rural Urban Gap in Twenty First Century India	Dr. Divya Nigam	
10. RSBY – A step to Accessible Health Care facilities”	Dr. Jaya Prem Manglani	
11. Socio-economic inequality and economic development : an overview	C. V. Kalaburgi Dr. Lxman T.	
12. Impact of Globalisation on Medical Tourism Business in India	Dr. Rita Khatri	
13. Food Grain Supply Chain Management: Strategic Perspectives	Dr. Sarvesh Kumar	

Food Grain Supply Chain Management: Strategic Perspectives

Dr. Sarvesh Kumar

Assistant Professor, M&SCM, SBMS
Central University of Himachal Pradesh
District: Kangra, State: Himachal Pradesh
Email: sarvesh_hcu@yahoo.co.in

ABSTRACT

This paper strategically explores the Political, Economic, Social, Technological, Ecological and (PESTEL) perspective of food grain supply chain, illustrating them through distinguishing characteristics of selected food grain like rice and wheat which is offered through different schemes of government maintained as buffer stock as food sustainability, therefore, making it necessary to study this supply chain the background of food security socio-economic, political-economic and operational sustainability over long run. This paper is an effort to explore food supply chain the India in particular to process and operation by documenting Supply chain and Agribusiness linkages to meet national requirements for food produced in a sustainable manner.

Key Words: Agriculture, Food grain Supply Chain, PESTEL, Food security and sustainability.

“Competition is not between products but between their supply chains”

Martin Christopher

ROLE OF AGRICULTURE IN THE INDIAN ECONOMY

Indian economy is one of the world's oldest agrarian economies. Agriculture is a large sector of the economic activity and has a crucial role to play in the country's economic development by providing food and materials, employment to a very large proportion of population, capital for its own development and surpluses for national economic development.

CONTRIBUTION TO NATIONAL INCOME

Agricultural sector contributes a significantly large share to the national income of India. The distribution of national income by industrial origin for the period 1950-51 to 1979-80 shows that the share of value added in agricultural commodities, animal husbandry and ancillary activities has always been more than 40 per cent. As a matter of fact, during the fifties it contributed around half of the national output. In the eighties and seventies its contribution, though it did show a fall, was more than 44 per cent. During the eighties and nineties, a further fall in this proportion took place. During 2002-03 it stood at about 25 per cent. This trend is the declining share of agriculture in the national income is broadly in consonance with the conclusion derived by the development economists; what is, however, amazing is the fact that the fall has been rather slow.