

From the Desk of the Editor

Welcome to the new issue of AMR.

I feel exhilarated in placing before you the 4th issue of AMR. It is compendium of studies conducted on contemporary research issues in the business world.

Banking sector is considered backbone of an economy. The first research paper by Narwal et. al. discusses the cost efficiency and its determinants of Indian banking sector. The paper offers an overview of economic efficiency of public, private and foreign banks in India. It also provide insights in understanding the different determinants of cost efficiency through which the effect of different variables can be assessed and the same can be tackled in a systematic way in taking future decisions regarding reducing the economic inefficiency.

Kler in his article "Globalisation or Internationalization of Higher Education: The Case of Foreign Students in Indian Universities" attempt to challenge the idea that globalisation is an inevitable free market process that fundamentally changes the nature of economic competition, with respect to the higher education market in India. The author discusses how globalisation is influenced by a range of economic, social and political factors that have distinctly national or Indian characteristics and how the radical notions of education market globalisation are fundamentally flawed in case of India.

Health sector is considered as one of the most stressful professions and pointed out the necessity of considering and investigating occupational stress, since performance declines under stressful situations. Mangal examine the prevalence of occupational stress and the sources of occupational stress among the Doctors working at Government Hospitals in Kota City, Rajasthan. The paper also explores the influence of demographical variables on the prevalence of occupational stress.

Arora & Singh, in another article of Indian Banking Sector, explore the main features of credit risk in grant of commercial loans in Indian public sector banks and its impact on their profitability. This study suggests that understanding the characteristics of credit risk is essential to study the causes of credit risk, for effective credit risk management in these banks. High non-performing assets impact on fresh credit delivery to business and industry, and thereby affect economic growth.

Trade has become a common phenomena and an important aspect for every economy. Export performance of the nation has always been a key concern for governments. In this regard, Jain, Sharma and Chatterjee analyze the export performance of India and its competitors with respect o the Gems & Jewellery Industry which has been one of oldest sectors traded by most of the important economies of the world and has worldwide importance due to the artistic element imbibed in it.

Several policy measures have been announced during the post-reform period for encouraging FDI. Today India has one of the most liberal policy frameworks for FDI and foreign technology transfer. Khurana and Pal analyze trends and patterns of FDI inflows in India after liberalization of Indian economy. Authors suggest various measures to boost India's image as a preferred investment destination and attract FDI inflows to India in the near future.

We sincerely hope that the readers will find the current issue of AMR informative. I would like to express my deepest sense of appreciation and gratitude to the authors for their valuable contributions, reviewers for providing comments and suggestions and last not but the least readers for their incessant support.

Dr. V S Dahima
Chief Editor