GLOBAL RESEARCH ANALYSIS

ISSN No 2277 - 8160

Listed & Indexed with

ISSN Directory, Paris



Multi-Subject Journal

Volume : 1 | Issue : 2 | July 2012 | ₹ 250/-

GLOBAL RESEARCH ANALYSIS

ISSN No 2277 - 8160

GLOBAL RESEARCH ANALYSIS

Editor In-Chief :

Dr. Khansa Memon
SARA Publishing Academy

Dr. Ashok S. Pawar Associate Professor, Dept. of Economic Dr. Babaasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada.University, Aurngabad.(MS-India)-431004	**Dr.(Prof) Vijay Kumar Soni** Principal, Jai Meenesh College, Phagi, Jaipur, Rajasthan	**Dr. A.R. Saravankumar** Assistant Professor in Education DDE, Alagappa University, Tamilnadu
Dr. R. Ramachandran Commerce DDE Annamalai University Tamilna	**Dr. R Ganpathy** Assistant Professor in Commerce Directorate of Distance Education Alagappa University Karaikudi.	**Dr. Amit Bandyopadhyay** Assistant Professor Department of Physiology University of Calcutta
Dr. V. Kumaravel Professor and Head Vivekanandha Business School for Women Tiruchengode, Namakkal Dist	**Dr. K. Prabhakar** Professor, Department of Management Studies, Velammal Engineering College, Chennai - 600 066.	**Dr. Sunita J. Rathod** Maharashtra Education Service Group-B DIET Dist. Jalna

SUBSCRIPTION DETAILS

Period	Rate	Discount	Amount Payable
One Year (12 issues)	3000/-	Nil	3000/-
Two Years (24 issues)	6000/-	200/-	5800/-
Three Years (36 issues)	9000/-	300/-	8700/-
Five Years (60 issues)	15000/-	600/-	14400/-

You can download the Subscription form from website www.theglobaljournals.com. You will require to print the form. Please fill the form completely and send it to the Editor, GLOBAL RESEARCH ANALYSIS along with the payment in the form of Demand Draft/Cheque at Par drawn in favour of GLOBAL RESEARCH ANALYSIS payable at Ahmedabad.

- Thoughts, language, vision and examples in published research paper are entirely of author of research paper. It is not necessary that both the editor, and editorial board agrees with the author. The responsibility of the matter of research paper/article is entirely of author.
- Editing of the Global Research Analysis is processed without any remittance. The selection and publication is done after recommendations of atleast two subject expert referees.
- In any condition if any National/International University denies accepting the research paper published in GRA, then it is not the responsibility of Editor, Publisher and Management
- Only the first author is entitle to receive the copies of all co-authors
- Before re-use of published paper in any manner, it is compulsory to take written permission from the Editor-GRA unless it will be assumed as disobedience of copyright rules
- All the legal undertaking related to Global Research Analysis is subject to Ahmedabad Jurisdiction.
- The research journal will be send by normal post. If the journal is not received by the author of research paper then it will not be the responsibility of the Editor and publisher. The amount for registered post should be borne by author of the research paper in case of second copy of the journal.

Editor,
GLOBAL RESEARCH ANALYSIS
3, SUHANA, Near. Ruby Apartment, B/h NID, Rajnagar Road, Paldi Ahmedabad – 380007. Gujarat (INDIA)
Cell : +91 98247 02127, 8866 00 3636

INDEX

Sr. No.	Title	Author	Subject	Page No.
1	Application of One Way ANOVA and Tukey's HSD Post Hoc test to Ecological Data	T B Mruthunjay, Dr. Shankar P Hosmani	Biotechnology	1-3
2	"New Area and Management Through Value Based"	Dr. Pankaj. K. Trivedi	Commerce	4-5
3	E-Supply Chain Strategies	Dr. Vipul Chalotra	Commerce	6-7
4	Socio-economic and Cultural factors in health, health services and prevention: An over view	Jaibarath Mageshkar	Economics	8-9
5	A Discriminant Analysis on Demographic Factors and Satisfaction Level of Credit Card Users in Coimbatore City	Dr.Malarvizhi.V	Economics	10-12
6	Effects of Socio-Cultural Determinants on Fertility	Prof. Dr. K.J. Thankachan	Economics	13-15
7	"Need of Effective Communication Model in Teaching Learning Process"	Dr. Mujibul Hasan	Education	16-18
8	Awarness on Special Education for B.Ed Students	Dr. S. K. Panneer Selvam	Education	19-20
9	Quality Improvement in Elementary Teacher Education	Ramesh B. Sakhiya	Education	21-22
10	Mobile operating system: A Case study on Symbian and Android	Vidyasagar S.D.	Engineering	23-25
11	IIR Filter Design to remove noise from ECG signal	Aarti J Patel	Engineering	26-28
12	Assessment of Godavari River Water For Sustainable Utilization.	I. B. Ghorade, S. S. Patil, M.D. Wagh	Environment Science	29-32
13	Shiksha, Saksharta aur Media	Dr Subodh Kumar	Journalism	33-34
14	Television Viewing Behaviour of Rural Women	Dr. H.Ramakrishna	Journalism	35-36
15	Female Foeticide and PNDT Act: Issues and Challenges	Dr. Anu, Dr. Pawan Kumar	Law	37-38
16	Product Invasion from foreign Competitors Whether Indian Product will win this Competition?	Dr. Ashish Singh	Management	39-40
17	"Role of State Wise Employment Exchanges on Condition That Employment In India."	Mr. Vimal P. Jagad	Management	41-43
18	A Study for The Growth of Micro, Small, Medium Service Enterprises Thorugh Tourism Development	Prof. Nikita Gupta, Prof. Parag Gadve, Prof. Farha Hussain	Management	44-45
19	To Study The Need of Capacity Building for Rural Tourism	Prof. Parag Gadve, Prof. Nikita Gupta, Prof. Farha Hussain	Management	46-47
20	CRM and Information Technology	Prof KVSN Jawahar Babu	Management	48-49
21	Strategies for Seizing Rural Markets- A Checklist for Fmcg Firms	Prof KVSN Jawahar Babu, N Meena Rani	Management	50-52
22	Implementation of Adaptive Controller based on FPGA for Flow System	Ankit V Bhaiya, Prof. Vandana V. Patel	Management	53-55
23	"A Study of Evaluation of Operating Performance of Selected Mutual Fund in Global Era"	Mital R Menapara, Bhavesh P Chadamiya	Management	56-57
24	"Remarks on the Measurement, Valuation and Reporting of Intangible Assets"	Dinesh C. Dhoniya	Management	58-59

Sr. No.	Title	Author	Subject	Page No.
25	Corporate Social Responsibility: Micro and Macro level	Parul Jain	Management	60-61
26	Role of Management Schools in Transformation of Rural India	Dr. H.Ramakrishna	Management	62-64
27	A Study on Customer Experience in Modern Retail Stores with Reference to Big Bazaar, Hyderabad	N Meena Rani	Management	65-67
28	Impact of Satellite Television on Adolescent Girls of Silchar Town in Southern Assam	Dr Partha Sarkar	Mass Communication	68-70
29	Quality Assurance Procedure for Computerised Tomography Scanners(Test Followed In India)	Suresh Sukumar, Sushil Yadav	Medical Science	71-74
30	Magnetic Resonance Imaging of Routine shoulder protocols	Suresh Sukumar, Sushil Yadav	Medical Science	75-76
31	A Simple Teaching Module for Brain Sections: Integration of Traditional Teaching Methods and Modern Computer Technology.	Dr. Archana U. Shekokar, Vandana A. Tendolkar	Medical Science	77-78
32	Effects of Mand Training on Negative Behaviours and Verbal Behaviour Development: A Case Study	Prasanna V, Sunila John, B Rajashekhar	Medical science	79-81
33	Effectiveness of Videotaped/Photographs in Teaching Handling Techniques for Caregivers of Children with Spastic Cerebral Palsy	V.Guruprasad, KR.Banumathe, T. BalaKrishnan	Medical Science	82-84
34	Comparision of Thresholds of Single Frequeny and Muti Frequency Auditory Steady State Responses in Normal Hearing Adults	Sadanand Gore, Hari Prakash P	Medical Science	85-87
35	Clinical applications of Speech Evoked Cortical Auditory Potentials (SECAPs) in Pediatric Hearing assessment & Aural habilitation- A case report	Ayas Muhammed, Archana, Kishan, Hariprakash, Prajakta Prabhu	Medical science	88-89
36	Rudimentary horn pregnancy: A Case Report	Dr Ashwini Avinash Yelikar , Dr Vidya Vijender Ambatkar, Dr Kishore Hol, Dr G S Shekhawat	Medicine Science	90-91
37	A rare case: Typhoid fever with ARDS	Dr. Ramakrishna Ghubde, Dr. Archana Shekokar	Medicine Science	92-93
38	Motivation, Well-Being & Adjustment of Economic Downturn Survivors: An Empirical Study in a Manufacturing Industry	Vijaya.R, Dr.M.Y.Manjulat	Psychology	94-96
39	Diversity of cladocerans, copepods and ostracods of Kapsi Lake Kapsi, Akola (MS) India	P. P. Ade	Zoology	97-100
40	Study of macromolecular contents of different tissues of Channa punctatus under stress condition	Pooja S. Thakur	Zoology	101-102
41	Spider diversity of Katepurna Sanctuary District Akola (MS) India	Shegokar M.M.	Zoology	103-106

Volume : 1 | Issue : 2 | July 2012 • ISSN No 2277 - 8160

Research Paper | Management

"Role of State Wise Employment Exchanges on Condition That Employment In India."

Mr. Vimal P. Jagad Assistant professor Takshashila Institute of Management, Bhavnagar

ABSTRACT

Employment is the major problem of each and every economy of that particular country. It can be tackled with the help of specific stair of the government in a certain manner. Here, we have learned about the no. of employment exchanges, vacancies and its placement facilities to the general people of India. It also helps to create the awareness among the educated and uneducated unemployed people to get the benefit of local employment exchange in them city.

KEYWORDS: Employment Exchanges, Vacancies, Registration, Submissions, Placements

INTRODUCTION

Employment Exchange is playing vital role as Mediator between the job seeker and job provider. It reduces the gap through compulsory notification of vacancies and to place the right people at right place. In India, Employment Exchange Act came in to existence on date 2nd September, 1959. One of the objects of this act is to maintain the records of states and districts wise and to hire them in to most suitable vacant place. But, they may require to go to nearest employment exchange and to fill up the form for getting the Employment Card.

Concept of Employment Exchange

Employment Exchange means agency and consultancy to satisfy the needs of job provider and job seekers. In developing countries, there are so many private consultancies to gratify the supply needs of domestic and multinational companies. But here, we are studying about the notified employment exchanges with reference to Employment Exchange Act, 1959 in India.

According to Employment Exchange Act, 1959

"Employment Exchange means any office or place established and maintained by the government for the collection and furnishing the information either by keeping of registers or otherwise respecting ---

I. Persons who seeks to engage employees
II. Persons who seek employment, and
III. Vacancies to which persons seeking employment, may be appointed, controlled and managed this establishment by the government."

Employment exchange conducts the various kinds of activities such as notification of vacancies, right to access and to record the documents and to furnish the information and to return in prescribe form.

Employment Exchange Report at the end of the year 2008

State	No of Employment Exchanges	Registrations	Vacancies notified	Submissions	Placements
Andhra Pradesh	31	175.3	9.6	136.1	1.3
Arunachal Pradesh	11	3.8	@	0.2	@
Assam	52	178.0	3.4	38.9	0.7
Bihar	37	158.2	6.0	36.5	0.4
Chattisgarh	17	260.3	6.9	12.6	1.5
Delhi	14	65.3	5.6	71.3	@
Goa	1	12.3	1.5	21.7	1.7
Gujarat	44	389.9	290.7	1091.0	217.9
Haryana	61	145.4	13.8	21.4	2.4
Himachal Pradesh	15	154.3	5.8	97.9	2.1
Jammu & Kashmir	14	9.8	@	0.6	-
Jharkand	41	78.6	2.4	15.1	1.7
Karnataka	37	65.4	4.8	23.5	0.8
Kerala	89	393.7	22.3	297.3	16.6
Madhya Pradesh	58	440.5	5.8	21.9	5.5
Maharashtra	47	513.0	84.3	724.5	10.8
Manipur	11	41.8	9.6	69.1	0.2
Megahalaya	12	6.3	0.6	1.3	@
Mizoram	3	12.9	1.3	5.2	@
Nagaland	8	13.8	@	0.1	@
Orissa	40	145.8	1.7	51.5	2.8
Punjab	46	60.5	13.6	54.4	1.8
Rajasthan	42	172.0	8.0	50.7	3.8
Sikkim*	-	-	-	-	-
Tamil Nadu	34	887.4	25.2	86.5	22.3
Tripura	5	13.3	0.3	2.3	0.3
Uttarakhand	24	1374.0	23.7	17.8	2.0
Uttar Pradesh	90	362.4	6.0	137.3	1.6
West Bengal	76	387.1	8.8	213.8	5.1
Union Terrirtory:					
A. & N. Islands	1	6.6	0.2	0.8	0.4
Chandigarh	2	3.5	6.9	15.7	0.3
D. & N. Haveli	1	0.8	-	0.1	-
Daman & Diu	2	0.4	@	-	0.6
Lakshadweep	1	0.9	-	-	@
Puducherry	1	19.2	1.9	27.1	0.4
Pondicherry	1	16.1	2.0	30.8	1.1
Cent. Empl. Exch.	-	-	@	-	-

@ - Figures less than 50, (*) – No employment exchange working in this state

Source – Directorate General of Employment and Training, Ministry of Labour and Employment of India.

Objectives of this study

1. To identify the highest state wise no. of employment exchanges and awareness for registration among the general people in employment exchanges in India.
2. To undertake notification of vacancies, submission and them maximum placement in right direction in India.

Research Methodology

1. Type Of Sampling – Convenient based study
2. Sample Units – Employment Exchanges covering whole India.
3. Sample Size – 968 Employment Exchanges
4. Time period of data – 2000 to 2008 (8 years)
5. Research instrument – Analytical Study with using Ranking statistical tool

6. Collection Of Data – Secondary way

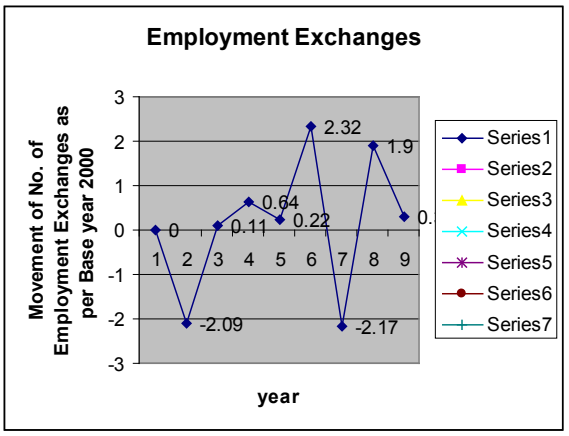
DATA ANALYSIS & INTERPRETATION

1. To identify the highest state wise no. of employment exchanges and awareness for registration among the general people in employment exchanges in India.

Total No. Employment Exchanges

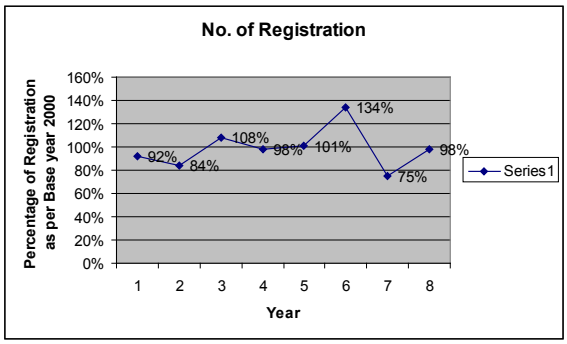
No.of Employment Exchanges	958	938	939	945	947	968	947	965	968
Year	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Base year to consider 2000	- (1)	7th (2)	6th (3)	4th (4)	5th (5)	1st (6)	8th (7)	2nd (8)	3rd (9)

Interpretation – Here, there is decreasing trend of set up state wise no. of employment exchanges in certain years in India such as 2001, 2002, 2004, 2006 and 2008 years.



Total No. of Registrations

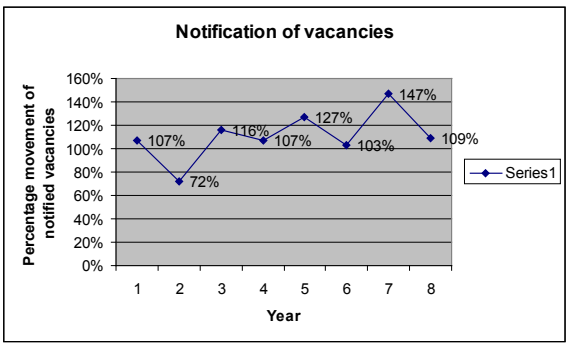
No.of Registration	6041.9	5552.6	5064	5462.5	5373	5437.1	7289.5	5434.2	5315.7
Year	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Base year to consider 2000	-	5th (1)	6th (2)	2nd (3)	4th (4)	3td (5)	1st (6)	7th (7)	4th (8)



Interpretation – There is no more aware or interest of people of various states as per above chart for the registration in employment exchanges of India 2. To undertake notification of vacancies, submission and them maximum placement in right direction in India.

Notification of vacancies

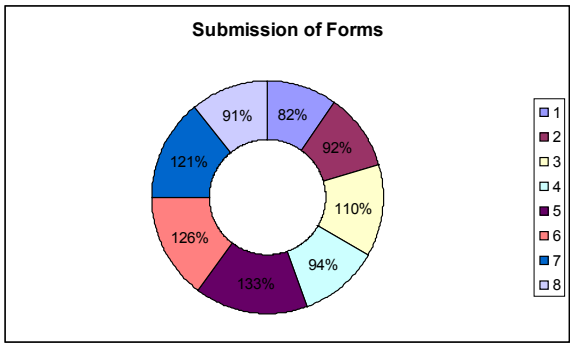
Notified Vacancies	284.5	304.1	220.3	256.1	274.6	349.2	358.2	525.8	571
Year	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Base year to consider 2000	-	5th	7th	3td	5th	2nd	6th	1st	4th



Interpretation – In 2007, government notification of vacancies had been raised with 47% to compare base year 2000. Thus, it created wide scope of employment in different sectors.

Submissions

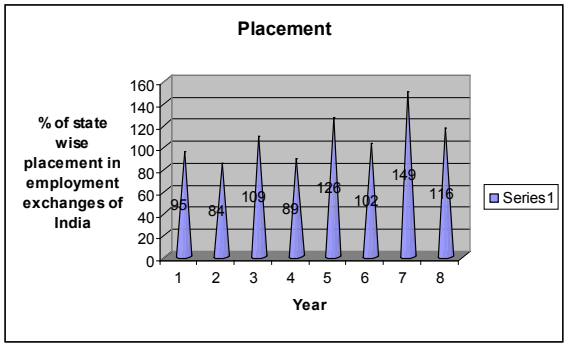
Submissions	2322.8	1908.8	1748.8	1917.3	1801.4	2402	3029.5	3666.1	3345.6
Year	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Base year to consider 2000	-	8th	6th	4th	5th	1st	2nd	3td	7th



Interpretation – As above chart, there is moving up submissions of unemployed people in state wise employment exchanges during 2005, 2006, and 2007 years in India.

Placement

Placement	177.7	169.2	142.6	154.9	137.7	173.2	177	263.5	304.9
Year	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Base year to consider 2000	-	6th	8th	4th	7th	2nd	5th	1st	3td



Interpretation – As above chart, state wise employment exchanges could be provided good employment opportunities during 2005 to 2008 years.

Findings & Recommendations

There are certain outcomes as per the above interpretation such as

1. As per above Employment Exchange Report table, there must be required to establish more employment exchanges in each state of India. In 2005, 968 employment exchanges could be highest established by the government of India. Kerala and Uttar Pradesh

which are the top state set up the no. of employment exchanges contributing 90 and 89. Sikkim is only state where no one employment exchanges working. So, employment exchanges play an important to avoid the job related problem of educated and uneducated people. It helps to aware the people about time to time new recruitment and available vacancies at different levels.

2. It is second important stage to create the awareness of registration about the employment exchanges through advertisement in schools, colleges, public place, television, newspapers etc after beginning the employment exchanges. In 2006, we saw the rush of the people for registrations mounting with 34% to compare with other years in employment exchanges. So, notification of vacancies could be found 525.8 during 2007 in no. of employment exchanges.
3. Appointment is the last stage of employment exchange. We found highest 263.5 people placement in 2007. But, submissions must be required at the right time for getting right job. Thus, employment exchanges play an important role to increase directly per capita income and to reduce poverty and to improve HRD index of particular nation.

Conclusion

Employment Exchanges are functioning to collect and supply to the unemployed information about job vacancies and to employers information about availability of prospective people in each countries of the world. One of the objects of employment exchange is to build the career of people in right direction and to satisfy the needs of demanded people. In India, educated unemployed people are increasing in each year. It can be diverted in right manner with the only one option like developing state wise no. of employment exchange in India.

REFERENCES

· Employment Exchanges (Compulsory Notification of Vacancies) Act, 1959 p.p.1 to 4. | · Directorate General of Employment and Training, Ministry of Labour and Employment Report 2000-08 of Central Government of India. | · DE Balducchi, RW Eberts, CJ O'Leary (eds), Labour Exchange Policy in the United States (W.E. Upjohn Institute for Employment Research 2004) | · P Craig, M Freedland, C Jacqueson and N Kountouris, Public Employment Services and European Law (2007)



Sara Publishing Academy

GLOBAL RESEARCH ANALYSIS

Multi-Subject Journal

Editor,

GLOBAL RESEARCH ANALYSIS

3, SUHANA, Nr. Ruby Apartment,
B/h NID, Rajnagar Circle, Paldi, Ahmedabad - 380007

Printed at Unique Offset, Novatsing Rupam Estate, Opp. Abhay Estate, Tavdipura, Shahibaug, Ahmedabad

Designed By : AdVoice Inc. +91 9824484447