

Peer Reviewed Referred and UGC Listed Journal (Journal No. 40776)

(4)

AN INTERNATIONAL MULTIDISCIPLINARY QUARTERLY RESEARCH JOURNAL ISSN 2277-5730



AUAMIA

Volume - VII, Issue - IV English Part - IV October - December - 2018

IMPACT FACTOR / INDEXING 2018 - 5.5 www.sjifactor.com

AJANTA PRAKASHAN

ISSN 2277 - 5730 AN INTERNATIONAL MULTIDISCIPLINARY QUARTERLY RESEARCH JOURNAL

AJANTA

Volume - VII

Issue - IV

English Part - IV

October - December - 2018

Peer Reviewed Referred and UGC Listed Journal

Journal No. 40776



ज्ञान-विज्ञान विमुक्तये

IMPACT FACTOR / INDEXING 2018 - 5.5 www.sjifactor.com

* EDITOR *

Asst. Prof. Vinay Shankarrao Hatole M.Sc (Maths), M.B.A. (Mktg.), M.B.A. (H.R.), M.Drama (Acting), M.Drama (Prod. & Dir.), M.Ed.

* PUBLISHED BY *



Ajanta Prakashan

Aurangabad. (M.S.)

CONTENTS OF ENGLISH PART - IV

Sr. No.	No. of Albert Norma	Page No.
1	A Political Uphanustic Oder Production Name	1-5
	A Political Upheaval in Orhan Pamuk's Snow	
2	Maulasab A. Makandar	6-13
	Agricultare & Food Security in India	
3	Shinde A. S.	14-19
	A Comparative Study of Mental Health and Academic Achievement	
	among the Adolescents	
	Dr. Amol A. Nare	20-23
4	Mahesh Dattani's Tara: The Play of Feminine Strength Against Patriarch	2020
	Mr. Anant Vithalrao Jadhav	24-27
5	Organic Dairy Farming: A New Trend in Dairy Sector	24-21
	Dr. S. S. Rupe	
	Dr. G. Haresh	20.22
6	Consumer Behavior: A Tool to Keep Your Firm on Growth Path	28-32
	Dr. B. B. Lakshete	
7	Identity Crisis Due to Different Cultures in Anita Desai's	33-37
	'Bye Bye Black Bird'	
	Mrs. Roshanara Shaikh	
8	Emerging Applications of Data Mining for Better Healthcare Management	38-43
	Ms. Manjiri M. Mastoli	
	Dr. U. R. Pol	
9	Strange Amalgams: Analysis of the Contradictions Possessed by the	44-46
	Characters in Milan Kundera's the Unbearable Lightness of Being	
	Prasanth K. V.	
10	Brief Overview of International Trade	47-51
	Prin. Dr. Dilip Khanderao Patil	
11	Forgotten Heroe's in Freedom Struggle in Karnataka	52-56
	Dr. Suma. S. Nirni	32 30
12	FRDI BILL, 2017: An Overlook	57.62
2	Mrs. Pooja C. Parishwad	57-62
12	Sustaining Indian Judicial Transparancy in ICT Age	(2 (5
13	Dr. M. C. Sheikh	63-67
14	A Critical Estimation of Human Resource Accounting in the Present Era S. K. Chaudhary	68-75
	S. K. Chaudhary S. K. Chakrabarti	
V. 300	S. K. Chakradarti	

(97)

9 CONTENTS OF ENGLISH PART - IV

Sr. No.	Name & Author Name	Page No.
15	Alienation and Diaspora in Jhumpa Lahiri's 'Namesake'	76-80
	Neeyanaj Irfan Bagwan	
16	Organisational Communication Motivates Employees to Achieve Organisational Goals	81-86
	Dr. Anita N. Yadav	44-0.00
17	Impacts of Return Migration in the Economy of Kerla	87-95
	Maja K. Koshy	
10	Dr. N. Suresh Kumar	
18	Challenges before Indian Higher Education	96-101
10	Dr. R. N. Dhale	
19	Role of Women in Disaster Prevention Strategies	102-106
20	Dr. G. N. Dhale	
20	Effective Human Resource Management	107-111
	Dr. Ashok R. Shinde	
21	Mrs. Varsha S. Patil	
	A Study of Buying Behaviour of People with Respect to Online Shopping	112-121
	S. L. Ghaisas	
	R. G. Sawant	
22	Trends and Growth in Expenditure on Economic Services of Government of Maharashtra	122-128
	Dr. S. H. Kadekar	
23	A Comparative Study of Customer Satisfaction in SBI and ICICI Bank with Reference to Nashik City	129-135
	Mr. Sawant B. S.	
24	A Review Paper on Employer Branding	
	Lakshmi B.	136-143
	Kavitha Desai	
25	The Effect of Developing Organizational Culture and Climate for	
	Work Efficacy	144-148
	Dr. Zunjarrao S. Kadam	
6	Flipkart Changing Face of Indian E-Maket	
	Dr. S. L. Kundalwar	149-154

26. Flipkart Changing Face of Indian E-Maket

Dr. S. L. Kundalwar

Assit. Prof. Dept. of Commerce Shivneri Mahavidyalaya Shirur Anantpal, Latur.

Abstract

India is a one of the largest retail market in the world. Where the both Orgnised as well as morgnised sector of retailing have their importace at their respective level and area. Because of the geographical variation in india, the reaching to the customers is little bit difficult. Yet there are some unorgaised sectors in India which are playing an important role in the supply of product to these unreachable customers. The importance of the unorgnised sector has been remain same the development of orgnised sector. Today the era of internet there are many changes taken Place in all the areas such as - Education, Governce, Peoples connection with each-other. The Se of internet is growing so widely in whole india. E-retailing is now a days the most profitable In this study it is tried to study the changing Inditions in Indian customers as well as market place to serve the consumers.

troduction

Many players were trying to revamp the structure of online shopping in India, including global leader eBay. But things conceptualized in 2010, after increased competition in the rket forcing better services and offers from online retailers. Extensive use of advertisements and presence on social media websites also helped these online shopping websites to gain brand recognition. Today, the services have improved so much that online marketers offer products at huge discounts, with delivery in 48 hours, along with a no question asked return policy. All these lactors along with increasing penetration of internet, improved rate of literacy, introduction of Safe & secure technology, etc. have been able to drive the online retail market in India.

According to 'India Online Retail Market Forecast & Opportunities 2016', India will witness changing shopping trends in the next few years. India is set to become the third largest nation of internet users in the next two years itself. The online retail market in India is expected to grow immensely, given the rising middle class in India, with growing disposable income in mands and lesser availability of time to spend the same. IndiaOnline Retail Market Forecast & pportunities 2016' discusses the following aspects related to online retailmarket in India:

ENGLISH PART - IV I Peer Reviewed Referred and UGC Listed Journal - 40776

Assist. Professor Shivneri Mahavidhyalaya, Shirur Anantpal, Dist. Latur

(21)

- Global Online Retail Market Size & Forecast
- India Online Retail Market Size & Forecast
- Online Retail Market: Segment Wise Forecast
- Distribution Structure & Sales Channel
- Market Trends & Developments
- Competitive Landscape

Objectives of the Study

- 1) To study the e-tailing in India.
- 2) To find the contribution of Flipkart in Indian e-retailing business.
- 3) To study the potential of Indian retail market.

Hypothesis

- 1) The Indian retail market is turning towards the e-commerce.
- 2) The Flipkart is the most popular and successful e-retailing shop in India.

Research Methodology

The researcher used the secondary data to study the objectives.

Introduction

In the four decades since its inception, the Internet has driven dramatic change. It has enabled flows of information, including entertainment, news, and financial and academic material. It has brought people closer together by enabling various forms of interpersonal communication, notably e-mail, instant messaging, video conferencing, and social networking. And it has allowed consumers to purchase virtually anything at any time, while providing producers with direct access to a wide range of markets. Furthermore, the Internet is a bustling industry, spurred by entrepreneurship and supported by a variety of industries and large enterprises. Online productivity tools and communications advancements provide benefits to almost all enterprises and governments. The Internet has helped governments to broaden their services to citizens and improve their delivery. In a very short period, it has become difficult for most of us to imagine a world without instant and continuous access to the Internet.

India's large economy, with its young and increasingly urbanizing consumer base, offers strong growth potential for Internet usage. Weak infrastructure has kept India's Internet penetration low; at 10 percent, it is much lower than the average of 40 percent across aspiring countries. Even so, with about 120 million people online in 2011, India is the third-largest

Internet user base in the world. Internet users in India spend 20 to 25 hours online per month, about the same as their counterparts in Latin America, but only a quarter of the amount spent by those in Asia Pacific countries such as China and Malaysia. However, the time spent on the Internet per user in India rose 24 percent from 2010 to 2012; more sophisticated categories of Internet use, such as social networking, online research, online transactions and entertainment, grew more rapidly than reading and browsing. The share of Indian digital consumers who use online media for search, awareness, and research to purchase products is already high across multiple categories: in apparel (26 percent), travel (51 percent), books (36 percent), and financial services (30 percent), the proportions are comparable with those in Germany, Japan and the United States.

E-Retailing Shops in India

Billion Dollar Baby

- 2009: \$1 mn from Accel Partners
- 2010: \$10 mn from Tiger Global
- 2011: \$20 mn from Tiger Global
- 2012: \$150 mn from Naspers, Tiger Global, Accel Partners- valuation \$1.04 billion
- 2013: \$360 mn in 2 phases- Valuation \$1.60 billion \$200 mn in July from Naspers, Accel Partners, Tiger Global & Iconiq Capital \$160 mn in October from Dragoneer Investment, Morgan Stanley, Sofina, Vulcan Capital, Tiger Global
- 2014: \$210 mn from Yuri Milner's DST Global-\$ 2.6 billion
- 2014: \$1 billion from Tiger Global, Naspers, Government of Singapore Investment Corp, Accel Partners US -valuation \$ 7 billion

Source: Media reports

As Flipkart scaled, a lot more people from the retail business joined the company, helping the Bansals get a better grip on that side of the business. Though the Bansals have clearly indicated of late that they look up to Jack Ma and Alibaba as their role model, it is clear that their previous employer - Amazon - did shape their thinking early on. In fact, in one of their interviews in 2011, they had gone on record to say that they wanted to become the Amazon of mdia. "In their early days, it was clear that they idolised Jeff Bezos and were hoping to implement a lot of what they had done at Amazon, with a slight tweak to suit Indian conditions,"

bays the former Flipkart employee.

0

0

0

0

)

In fact, when they began operations, the Bansals followed a hybrid model where they would hold their own inventory as well as source products from other vendors, much like Amazon did in the US. But in February 2013, Flipkart moved to the marketplace model, as FDI regulations did not allow investments in online multi-brand retail. A lot of features that the company has introduced since are along the lines of what Amazon has already done over the years. Take, for instance, its annual membership fee-based service called Flipkart First, built along the same lines as Amazon Prime. Offered services include free shipping for all orders, same-day delivery guarantee at a discounted price, a 60-day replacement policy and priority service from customer support. In July 2014, Flipkart also launched its own brand of tablet under the brand name Digiflip — much like Amazon's Kindle — and has gone on to add a whole host of electronic accessories as well.

Flipkart, which currently has about 14,000 employees on its rolls, is also looking to increase its headcount to 25,000 by the end of the year. Its engineering team alone will have 1,200 people on its As Flipkart scaled, a lot more people from the retail business joined the company, helping the Bansals get a better grip on that side of the business. Though the Bansals have clearly indicated of late that they look up to Jack Ma and Alibaba as their role model, it is clear that their previous employer — Amazon — did shape their thinking early on. In fact, in one of their interviews in 2011, they had gone on record to say that they wanted to become the Amazon of India. "In their early days, it was clear that they idolised Jeff Bezos and were hoping to implement a lot of what they had done at Amazon, with a slight tweak to suit Indian conditions," says the former Flipkart employee.

In fact, when they began operations, the Bansals followed a hybrid model where they would hold their own inventory as well as source products from other vendors, much like Amazon did in the US. But in February 2013, Flipkart moved to the marketplace model, as FDI regulations did not allow investments in online multi-brand retail. A lot of features that the company has introduced since are along the lines of what Amazon has already done over the years. Take, for instance, its annual membership fee-based service called Flipkart First, built along the same lines as Amazon Prime. Offered services include free shipping for all orders, same-day delivery guarantee at a discounted price, a 60-day replacement policy and priority service from customer support. In July 2014, Flipkart also launched its own brand of tablet under

Assist. Professor Shivneri Mahavidhyalaya, Shirur Anantoal, Dist. Latur

(101)

Findings

On the basis of the data available to study the researcher find out some points which are as follows:

- 1) India is the world's one of the largest internet using country.
- 2) There are about 80% of Indian e-buyers are under the age of 30 years.
- 3) The flip kart is the one seller which changes the buying habit of Indian retailers.
- 4) Traditional buying players of Indian market have accepted the modern organized sector of e-commerce.

References

- 1) Outlook Business Magazine: oct. 2014 and November 2014.
- 2) www.wikipedia.com
- 3) E-retailing in India
- Online and upcoming: The Internet's impact on India Technology, Media, and Telecom Practice – Mckinsay and company.
- 5) V.Srikanth & Dr.R.Dhanapal International Journal of Business Research and Management (IJBRM), Volume(1): Issue(3) 105" A Business Review of E-Retailing in India"