

## **Doctoral Dissertation Abstracts**

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### **Effects of Deregulation on the Efficiency, Productivity and Financial Performance of Indian Life Insurance Companies**

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Since the deregulation of the country's life insurance sector in 1999, the market share of Life Insurance Corporation of India (LICI) has drastically gone down with an increase in the presence of private life insurers. The abrupt rise in the entry of private players has eventually raised issues about the performances of the life insurance companies in safeguarding the interest of policyholders. The present study has made an attempt to evaluate the financial performances, technical and scale efficiencies followed by the total factor productivity growth of the Indian life insurance companies covering all the years from 2008-09 to 2014-15. The purposive sampling approach has been employed to select the 18 life insurance companies who has been consistently in operation since the outbreak of the global financial crisis of 2007-08. The application of the ratio-based CAMELS framework followed by the non-parametric Data Envelopment Analysis (DEA) has witnessed the rising dominance of the private players over the public-sector giant LICI during the period under observation. The market concentration analysis further gave indications about the existence of a monopolistic-competition type of market structure in the country's life insurance sector during the period under review. The study also hinted at the commendable turnaround manifested by the life insurers, post 2010-11, from the spill-over effects of the US financial crisis.

**Keywords:** Life Insurance, CAMELS, Data Envelopment Analysis, Market concentration, Malmquist Total Factor Productivity index, US Financial crisis.

## Testing of DuPont Model for Information Technology Companies in India

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Information Technology Companies are classified as Consulting software, Software Product, Networking Equipment and Training services. Researcher has studied the performance of these companies using three factors and five factors DuPont model. The collected data are used for calculating ROE from the year 2007 to 2016. Researchers have analyzed DuPont Model for Indian IT companies and ascertain the patterns of the ROE for Indian IT companies. Researchers also calculated r value using the correlation coefficient to know the relationship among ROE and DuPont factors. We tested r value and calculated p to test the relationship among ROE, profit margin, asset turn over and equity multiplier. Hypothesis with respect to testing for DuPont model and performance of IT companies has been tested using time series regression model, cross sectional regression model and also we used panel data regression to analyze the performance across IT companies. Results show 3 factors and 5 factors DuPont model is significant for the Indian IT companies and also there is a significant difference in the performance of different IT companies. Result also shows that increase in the profit margin and asset turn over it reflects positively on the return on equity.

**Keywords:** DuPont Analysis, ROE, Profit Margin, Turn over Ratios, Leverage Ratio, IT companies.

## **Patient Safety Culture: A Study of Public Hospitals in Maharashtra**

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Adverse events occurring in medical care delivery are a crucial source of morbidity and mortality throughout the world. Hospitals are trying to prevent number of medical errors both latent conditions and active through appropriate tools and techniques which ensures patient safety, so patient safety has become an important component of health care quality. It is a practice and continuous efforts of care providers at all levels and at all time. It is associated with hospital work culture and hence can be term as patient safety culture. Therefore, if hospitals want to improve patient safety, it is important to know more about the views of their staff in relation to the culture of patient safety. This study has aimed to understand the health care worker's perceptions of the importance of patient safety culture in their respective working units in public hospitals of Maharashtra. The Mixed Methods Study Design was used for data collection giving priority to quantitative data (Patient Safety Culture Questionnaire). The qualitative information was collected through semi structured interviews to get know their understanding of patient safety and their involvement in the whole process. The data was collected from six district hospitals of Maharashtra by using random sampling. The results show that hospital staffs in these hospitals feel negatively toward patient safety culture in their organization. The study revealed that there was a lack of support or commitment of the management of the hospitals in the addressing patient safety issues; this was considered by the health care workers as one of the main reasons for poor patient safety practice. It suggests that patient safety concepts and required competencies and skills need to be incorporated into the Continuing medical education (CMEs) of doctors & in MDP (Management development program) of hospital manager's and nurses.

**Keywords:** Patient Safety, Patient Safety Culture, Health Care workers, Management

## **An Analytical Study of Capital Structure with respect to Industries from Ahmednagar District**

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A business organization requires funds for various activities of the enterprise. Requirement of funds can be broadly categorized as Long-term requirement and Short-term requirement. The long-term requirements of funds are for the purposes of fixed assets creation, which is essential for improving the earning capacity of the business. Short-term funds are required for financing the day-to-day activities of the business. This is known as the working capital of the business.

It is fundamental principle of financial management that funds raised should be exactly as per the requirement of business and they should be neither surplus nor inadequate from the requirement point of view.

The aim of this study was to study the capital structure planning of industries. Some companies do not plan their capital structure and it develops as a result of the financial decisions taken by the financial manager without any formal planning. These companies may prosper in the short-run, but ultimately they may face considerable difficulties in raising funds to finance their activities. With unplanned capital structure, these companies may also fail to economize the use of their funds. Consequently, it is being increasingly realized that a company should plan its capital structure to maximize the use of the funds and to be able to adapt more easily to the changing conditions.

The study focused on the study of capital structure planning of the companies from Ahmednagar district. It was found that the industries from Ahmednagar district are planning their capital structure optimally for the well-being of the organisation.

**Keywords:** Capital Structure, Capital Structure Planning, Debt, Equity , Optimum Capital Structure.

## **A Study of Green Banking Practices of Indian Banks to Promote Sustainable Banking**

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Green Banking, as defined by Institute for Development and Research Technology (IBRDT, 2014), is “an umbrella term referring to practices and guidelines that make banks sustainable in economic, environment, and social dimensions. It aims to make banking processes and the use of IT and physical infrastructure as efficient and effective as possible, with zero or minimal impact on the environment”. The concern for environmental sustainability by the banks has given rise to concept of Green Banking. It helps promoting environment friendly practices and reducing carbon footprints from banking activities. It aims at improving the operations and technology along with making the clients habits environment friendly in the banking business.

The aim of this study was to determine the factors influencing the intention of banks to adopt green practices in India and its impact on environmental sustainability. This study analyses the responses and represents the research findings from the data collected from the survey. Statistical formulization is employed in the research for various adopting factors of green banking and its impact on environmental sustainability. Currently in India, the concept of green banking is catching up and banks are actively looking for ways to portray themselves as a Green Bank.

**Keywords:** Green Banking, Environmental Sustainability, Perceived Usefulness, Perceived Ease of Use, Management Commitment & Support, Customers Pressure