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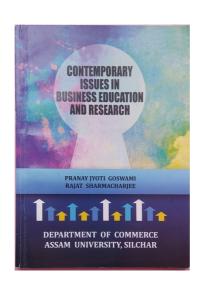
Demonetization and its Impact on Service Sector

Happyson Gachuiwo & A.S. Yarso

Introduction

The economic reformation since 1991, India has welcomed its noteworthy of change and celebrated Silver Jubilee. On this transition period, India was known as one of the fastest moving economy along the side with Brazil, Russia and China. The outcome on this journey of reformations, the service industry has firmly rooted its foundation and stand today with a mark of outstanding feature. Subsequently, today India is known for IT services and its products in the global market. The service sector of India comprise in areas such as trade, hotels and restaurants, transport, communication, finance, insurance and real estate and it is accounted to contribute enormous amount of GDP in India's economy. In nutshell, service sector has a crucial role in accelerating economic growth.

The Service Sector of India alone contributed 60 per cent of GDP (Forbes). The Excellency of innovation and creativity in the Service Sector has uplift the economy and even capture the image of Indian on the global market with its products. However, the platform and the outstanding performance of Service Sector seems to hit hard by the demonetization policy. Regardless from individual hardship, the Services Sector has confronted the consequences of implementing the current monetary policy reforms. Therefore, on this going process of demonetization, being the first victim among the corporate, this





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DR. RAJAT SHARMACHARJEE is working as an assistant professor in the Department of Commerce, Assam University, Silchar, Assam. He has a total of 18 years experience in UG and PG teaching and research. Dr. Sharmacharjee has contributed more than 20 scholarly research papers published in different journals and edited books. He has also convened one national seminar and acting as member in numerous national and international seminars. Dr. Sharmacharjee also participated and presented more than 25 reaearch papers in national and international seminars. Moreover, Dr. Sharmacharjee has keen interest in culture and music and he has won the Shiva Music Award, 2018 awarded by Shiva Music, Silchar, Assam.

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Consumer Education a Key to Consumer Empowerment

A. S. Yarso

Abstract

The marks it reviewment has premisted into veryingly [6]. Here is no joes, that has been fit downshed by goods and review as the previous from the and highly commercial markst. Communities were also be provinced from the and highly commercial markst. Communities are considered from the considered from the communities of the considered from the

Key words: Consumer empowerment, consumer rights, jacking up price, misleading labeling

Introduction Educating co

Educating consumer for consumer empowerment is a systematic and comprehensive acquiring of authority and knowledge by the consumer to statum of follow satisfands consumption patterns. It is the process of equipping, copy to the consumer to statum of the consumer to statum entries and the consumer pattern and the consumer pattern and the consumer pattern and the consumer pattern and the consumer are unique in any what there is strong possession of frastitional and cultural values which adversely affect the con-friendly consumption patterns in their day to day life. However, the consumer are unique in any what there is strong possession of frastitional and cultural values which adversely affect the con-friendly consumption patterns in their day to day life. However, consumer applies supported by timely recognizing the stational and cultural values which developed by timely recognizing the stational and cultural values which the consumers as the free can be saturational consumers and the consumers of the free can be saturational and cultural values.

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ENTERPRISE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY PRACTICES BY MICRO AND SMALL ENTERPRISES IN HAILAKANDI TOWN: AN ANALYTICAL STUDY

DR. A.S YARSO

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Department of Commerce, Assam University Silchar

ABSTRACT

One of the focuses of the modern corporate world is Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR); however, there is less talk in regard to Enterprise Social Responsibility (ESR). ESR means taking care of the labour as an enterprise internal action and involving in community welfare as external action. This paper focuses on how the Micro and Small Enterprises take up the idea of social responsibility in their business activities. The goal of our study is to find out the awareness level of ESR among the enterprises, entrepreneurial perception on importance of ESR, level of responsibility towards society, responsibility towards environment and responsibility towards customers. The study is based on primary data, collected from Hailakandi town by interviewing 30 enterprises of the town.

Keywords: Social Responsibility, Survival, Awareness Level, Working Environment, Social Embedding.

INTRODUCTION

Micro and Small Enterprises (MSEs) have been contributing in the progress of industrialization, generation of employment, contribution to the export bringing the regional balance and also are important providers of employment and producers of a large share of total industrial output and thereby plays an important role for the economic development and growth in a country. Apart from the economic and industrial importance, MSEs also have a considerable role and impact on the environmental issues such as pollution and social issues, namely, income, working conditions and the working environment and therefore, we may say that MSEs also play a key role in the context of Social and Environmental responsibility. Although ESR practices are generally adopted by multinational enterprises, the role of SMEs is not negligible considering their economic role and social embedding, their primarily relation with the local communities; and "its wider application in SMEs is of central importance, given that they are one of the greatest contributors to the economy and employment" (EU, 2002). Companies in general and "MSEs in particular contribute to the development of their local communities" (Observatory of European SMEs 2002) in several ways. Environmental and social responsibilities of SMEs is similarly of high importance because "social and environmental responsibilities are not separate but two sides of the same coin" (Observatory of European SMEs, 2002) and since SMEs are proportionally not big polluters, their environmental performance is usually less monitored and less transparent than that of big companies. Therefore their voluntary, beyond compliance responsibility taking is in a way more crucial than in case of MNCs.

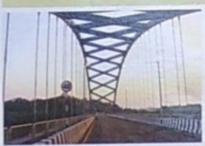
The United Nations Industrial Development Organisation (UNIDO) has for many years been supporting the development of MSEs in developing countries like India. UNIDO's SME Branch has forwarded a strategic analysis of the following points: 1) The current state and future directions of ESR globally. 2) The implications of ESR for SME development, 3)

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