

CALL FOR PAPERS:

We invite quality research papers on any one of the above broad areas. The article must be accompanied by an abstract (not more than 150 words) neatly typed with a double space and wide margins. The article should be sent to the Director of the Conference in the form of CD MS-WORD along with one (01) hard copy. The decision about the acceptance or non-acceptance of the paper will be communicated to the authors in due process. The last date for submission of papers is Monday, September 10, 2018. Outstanding papers will be considered for publications in the Research Volume. All the submitted papers will be double blind reviewed and the best 30 papers will be published in ISBN No. book by the reputed national publisher.

TECHNICAL SESSIONS:

The conference will be of two days duration and will have six sessions including Inaugural and Valedictory Session as detailed below:-

Thursday, October 04, 2018

Registration of Delegates: 12.30 p.m. to 1.45 p.m.

I) INAUGURAL SESSION: (2.00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m.) a) Inaugural Address b) Key Note Address c) Vote of Thanks TEA BREAK: (4.00 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.)	II) TECHNICAL SESSION: Panel Discussion on "Global Competitiveness & Information age" (4.30 p.m. to 6.00 p.m.)
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Friday, October 05, 2018

TECHNICAL SESSIONS (9.00 a.m. to 2.00 p.m.)

TEA BREAK (11.30 a.m. to 11.40 a.m.)

LUNCH BREAK (2.00 p.m. to 3.00 p.m.)

III) TECHNICAL SESSION: Paper Presentation on "Trends in Global Economy and International Business and Ethics"	IV) TECHNICAL SESSION:" Paper Presentation on "Issues in Insolvency Banking and Finance Sector"
V) TECHNICAL SESSION: Paper Presentation on "Bankruptcy Code and Emerging Markets: Corporate Debt Restructuring & Joint Lenders Forum"	VI) TECHNICAL SESSION: Paper Presentation on "Issues in Human Resource Development and Practices: Make in India and Skills in Digital Economy"
VII) VALEDICTORY ADDRESS & Distribution of Certificates (3.00 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.)	

IMPORTANT DATES:

- Last date for submitting paper: Monday, September 10, 2018. Delegate fee: Rs. 2,000/- for each delegate. (Rs. 2,000/- each for every accompanied person including children)
- Late and Final Registration Date: Friday, September 21, 2018. Delegate fee: Rs. 2,500/- for each delegate. (Rs. 2,500/- each for every accompanied person including children)

REGISTRATION AND TRAVELLING ALLOWANCES:

Filled-in registration forms along-with a demand draft for Rs. 2,000/- (Rs. Two Thousand Only) per delegate should reach the Director of the Conference latest by Monday, September 10, 2018. (After Monday, September 10, 2018 Rs. 2,500/- for each delegate up to Friday, September 21, 2018). The Demand Draft should be drawn in favour of Finance and Accounts Officer, University of Mumbai from any Nationalized Bank payable at Mumbai. No Cheque or Money order will be accepted. T.A. and D.A. for outstation delegates to be provided by the University/Institutions/College where the delegate is working. Note: For further and update information of the conference please check www.mu.ac.in

ACCOMMODATION: Accommodation will be provided at I.C.S.S.R. Hostel, W.R.I.C. Hostel and IDOL Guest House Vidyanagari Campus to the outstation registered delegates on their request. Since the accommodation is limited, prior information regarding the same would be highly appreciated. Accommodation will be provided on sharing and first come first serve basis.

PARTICIPANTS: The conference aims at providing interaction with cross-section of experts involving academicians, practitioners, administrators and policy makers. It also provides a platform to discuss the ongoing issues pertaining to WTO, IMF and globalization its impact on global business and e-commerce. The objective of the conference is to foster close relationship of teaching institutions, Government and industry.

Contact for Help

University Department of Commerce Conference Secretariat

Dr. Vivek Deolankar - 098 2114 6108 Office : (91-022) 2654 3323	Dr. N.K. Shyamsukha - 098 3002 7970 Dr. Lata Krishnan - 098 1993 0769	Dr. K.G. Dawani - 098 2102 0053 Mr. Ashish Mishra - 098 7004 6373
Dr. Nivedita Shreyans - 098 2105 6529	Dr. Lal Tanwani - 09503939111	Ms. Munira Lokhandwala - 9987086472
Email : depttocommerce@yahoo.co.in		

16th International Commerce and Management Conference On "Global Economy, Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code"



University of Mumbai

Organized by

The University Department of Commerce,
University of Mumbai, Ranade Bhavan, 2nd Floor,
Vidyanagari Campus, Kalina, Mumbai 400 098. (INDIA).

On Thursday, 04th and
Friday, 05th October, 2018

In Collaboration With



Mahatma Education Society's
Pillai Group of Institutions,
Dr. K.M. Vasudevan Pillai's Campus,
New Panvel - 410 206.



Aditya Institute of Management
Studies and Research,
R. M. Bhattad Road, Ram Nagar,
Borivali (West), Mumbai -400092.



Oriental Education Society's
Oriental Institute of Management
Plot no.149, Sector 12, Vashi,
Navi Mumbai- 400 703



ICA Edu Skills Pvt. Ltd.
27, Netaji Subhash Road,
Kolkata - 700 001.



Supported by

University Grants Commission

- : VENUE :-

"Kavivarya Kusumagraj",
Marathi Bhasha And Sahitya Bhavan,
University of Mumbai, Vidyanagari Campus,
Kalina, Mumbai 400 098.

CHIEF PATRON

Professor Suhas Pednekar,
Vice-Chancellor,
University of Mumbai

DIRECTOR OF CONFERENCE

Professor Vivek Deolankar
Head, University Department of Commerce,
Ex-Dean, Faculty of Commerce,
University of Mumbai.

ABOUT UNIVERSITY OF MUMBAI

University of Mumbai (known earlier as University of Bombay) is one of the oldest and premier universities in India. It was established in 1857 consequent upon “Woods Education Dispatch”, and it is one amongst the first three universities in India. The profile of this University carved out of more than 160 years of its functioning attests to its manifold achievements as the intellectual and moral powerhouse of the society. The University has always given its best to the country in general and to the city of Mumbai in particular by enthusiastically shouldering an ever-growing load of social values and opportunities. It has two campuses of area of 264 acres and 13 acres, with 1.25 million square feet of built-up area, 22 thousand sq. feet of classrooms and 84 thousand sq. feet of laboratory space. It has two sub centers, 796 affiliated colleges and 75 Departments. It has established its name in industrial collaborations and runs various professional courses.

ABOUT DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

The Department of Commerce, University of Mumbai was established on 1st December, 1980 to shoulder the responsibilities of post-graduate teaching, training and research in the Commerce Faculty. The Department is the most active one with tremendous potential for growth. At present, the Department admits students for M.Com. and Ph.D. Degree Courses. The Department offers specialization in areas most relevant to the city of Mumbai, the Financial Capital of the country, viz. Business Management, Banking and Finance and Accountancy.

ABOUT MAHATMA EDUCATION SOCIETY

Mahatma Education Society is proof of a vision linked irrevocably to national goals. Established in 1970, at a time when education was deemed a service, it set about bringing social and economic change through the proactive personal development of every child that came into its fold. The vision of Dr. K. M. Vasudevan Pillai, Founder, Secretary, and CEO and Dr. Daphne Pillai, Joint Secretary and Rector, saw the trust grow from a single school to a multi-institution, multi-location group delivering quality education at all levels. It comprises schools, international schools, degree colleges, night colleges, management institutions, engineering colleges, colleges of architecture, colleges of education and polytechnic institutions. The Pillai Group of Institutions has embarked into international schools in Gorai, New Panvel and Rasayani.

ABOUT ADITYA INSTITUTE OF MANAGEMENT STUDIES AND RESEARCH

Shree Ameya Public Charitable Trust has been formed by Shri. Harishchandra Mishra, Chairman & Founder Trustee – AIMSR with a mission of providing services for nation building. Aditya Institute of Management Studies and Research believes in growth of individuals and community, with reason and passion. AIMSR stands as a pillar of quality education and research for Mumbai Suburbia. The incredible infrastructure, a focused faculty group with a vibrant student fraternity make AIMSR a force to reckon with. The Institute recognizes the impact of E-Commerce on the Global Economy & has introduced several innovations in the curriculum to address these needs.

ABOUT ORIENTAL INSTITUTE OF MANAGEMENT

Oriental Education Society (OES) was established in the year 1992 under the dynamic leadership of well-known academician, Professor Javed Khan. Today, the society has evolved into an educational hub imparting high-level education to more than 8000 students under guidance of a well-qualified team of 500+ professionals. International exposure through Student Exchange Programs, International Internships and involvement of overseas students has boosted OES to grow exponentially. OES provides a professional learning environment that acts as a catalyst for the rapiddevelopment of student’s academic as well as extracurricular abilities.

ABOUT ICA Edu Skills Pvt. Ltd.

The Institute of Computer Accountants (ICA) was established in 1999 by Dr. N. K. Shyamsukha. ICA is India’s leading vocational training & placement institute in the field of Computerized Accounting. ICA Edu Skills Pvt. Ltd. is the Pioneer in the field of job oriented Accounts & Taxation Training courses. The organization aims to create professionals who are sound and proficient in the field of Finance and Taxation by equipping students with relevant skills. ICA has also partnered with the NSDC and is working jointly with central and state governments to train and place candidates in various other fields such as Stitching, Construction, Manufacturing and Power etc. ICA Edu Skills Pvt. Ltd. share the national vision of “Skill India”.

ABOUT THE CONFERENCE

The United States has been the world’s biggest economy since 1871. But that top ranking is now under threat from China. ‘IMFs World Economic Outlook Database, April 2017. (Nominal GDP = gross domestic product, current prices, U.S. dollars, GDP per capita (PPP) = gross domestic product based on purchasing-power-parity (PPP) per capita, current international dollar, and GDP based on PPP = gross domestic product based on purchasing-power-parity (PPP) valuation of country GDP, current international dollar). The U.S. economy remains the largest in the world in terms of nominal GDP. The \$19.42 trillion U.S. economy is 25% of the gross world product. The United States is an economic superpower that is highly advanced in terms of technology and infrastructure and has abundant natural resources. China has transformed itself from a centrally-planned closed economy in the 1970s to a manufacturing and exporting hub over the years. Since it initiated market reforms in 1978, the Asian giant has achieved economic growth averaging 10% annually (though it’s slowed recently) and, in the process, lifted almost half of its 1.3 billion population out of poverty and become the undisputed second-largest economy on Earth. Japan’s economy currently ranks third in economies in the world. Italy’s \$1.81 trillion economy is the world’s ninth largest in terms of nominal GDP. Italy is among the prominent economies of the Eurozone, but it has been impacted by the debt crisis in the region. The economy suffers from a huge public debt estimated to be about 133% of GDP, and its banking system is close to a collapse and in need of a bailout/bail-in. Canada took over Russia to feature as the tenth largest economy in 2015. It’s \$1.6 trillion is expected to touch \$1.9 trillion by 2022, maintaining its lead over Russia. Canada has a highly service-oriented economy, and has had solid growth in manufacturing as well as in the oil and petroleum sector since the Second World War. The nominal GDP of the top 10 economies adds up to over 68% of the world’s economy, and the top 15 economies add up to about 76%. The remaining 172 countries constitute less than a quarter of the world’s economy.

Crony capitalism in India will come to an end with the new bankruptcy code though it was facing some teething troubles."Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (IBC) will ensure that the world of crony capitalism comes to an end. Earlier, you could borrow and not repay. Now if you don't pay, you lose your business," and highlighting the major structural reforms introduced by the Present Government. The Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2015 was introduced in Lok Sabha in December 2015. It was passed by Lok Sabha on 5 May 2016. The Code received the assent of the President of India on 28 May 2016. Certain provisions of the Act has come into force from 5 August and 19 August 2016-2017. It is components and their role in different areas of an organization is proposed. Comparison, with countries like India, U.S.A., U.K., Japan, Germany etc., in terms of a number of parameters in a Global Economy, Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code will also be open for analysis and discussion.

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OBJECTIVES OF THE CONFERENCE:

- (i) To identify the impact of digitization and e-commerce on Indian and global economy; challenges and opportunities to study their problems and to recommend suitable measures.
- (ii) To examine the literature from Global Scenario on the problems and prospects of digitization and e-commerce and to suggest models and utility of the digitization and global investments in India and from India and to suggest remedial measures for improvement therein.
- (iii) To evaluate different problems, prospects and issues involved in valuation for digitization on Indian and global economy and e-commerce and to suggest a line of action for overcoming them.
- (iv) To find out the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, challenges, threats and the impact of digitization on Indian and global economy and e-commerce.

BROAD AREAS OF THE CONFERENCE:

<div>❑ Economic nationalism and international relations.</div> <div>❑ The Skills needed to participate effectively in the digital economy</div> <div>❑ Trade policy of the U.S. and global growth</div> <div>❑ Standards and governance frameworks in digital economy</div> <div>❑ International economy and industry dynamics</div> <div>❑ The global economy and the information age</div> <div>❑ FDI Flows</div> <div>❑ Influence of China and India on global economy</div> <div>❑ International economy and T hird World development</div> <div>❑ Emerging markets and their future in the global economy</div> <div>❑ Global trade regimes and socio-economic strategies in Africa</div> <div>❑ A third world perspective on the new international economic order</div> <div>❑ International business in the modern global economy</div> <div>❑ International business and ethics</div> <div>❑ Skills requirement in digitaleconomy</div> <div>❑ Impact of digitization on SMEs and Start-up firms</div> <div>❑ Energy issues in global economy</div> <div>❑ Development of cashless economy</div> <div>❑ The influence of Latin America on the world economy</div> <div>❑ Area of Finance</div> <div>❑ Suggestions for improving international economic policy</div>	<div>❑ Agriculture and Food Inventory Management</div> <div>❑ Global Competitiveness</div> <div>❑ Innovations in Cyber security</div> <div>❑ Consumerism in the digital economy</div> <div>❑ Make in India</div> <div>❑ Energy and Environmental Security</div> <div>❑ Micro - Finance</div> <div>❑ Investments for digital growth</div> <div>❑ Credit Information Companies (CIC)</div> <div>❑ GST policy regime</div> <div>❑ Inclusive Growth</div> <div>❑ Competing in a new Era of Globalization</div> <div>❑ Global Imbalances</div> <div>❑ Rise of New Powers</div> <div>❑ Financial inclusion</div> <div>❑ Economic Exclusion in the Middle East</div> <div>❑ Trade Finance</div> <div>❑ Global Corporations, Global Impact</div> <div>❑ Global Health Crises</div> <div>❑ Impact on Capital Market</div> <div>❑ Net Banking</div> <div>❑ Global Governance Stalemate</div> <div>❑ Global Poverty: New Approaches</div> <div>❑ Infrastructure & Public –Private Partnership</div> <div>❑ Development of securities Market Infrastructure</div> <div>❑ Special Focus on Infrastructure, Real Estate (RERA) and Cement Sector</div> <div>❑ Digitization and e-commerce, employment</div> <div>❑ Learning from Success cases under IBC</div> <div>❑ Impact on Stock Market</div> <div>❑ Debt</div>	<div>❑ Foreign Portfolio Investment</div> <div>❑ Digital Development</div> <div>❑ Disaster Development</div> <div>❑ Disaster Risk Management</div> <div>❑ Education / Energy Environment</div> <div>❑ Extractive Industries</div> <div>❑ Financial Sector</div> <div>❑ Impact on Marketing and communication</div> <div>❑ 3 'R's of IBC – Resolve, Recover and Raise: How doable is the turnaround for a viable company post the Ordinance?</div> <div>❑ Ruraleconomy</div> <div>❑ Global trade</div> <div>❑ Laying Threadbare the corporate Insolvency resolution process; bidding and rescue plans Post Ordinance and SEBI Changes</div> <div>❑ Better lending standards; allocation of capital; Valuation</div> <div>❑ Time Management and Global Experiences</div> <div>❑ Impact on Forex Market</div> <div>❑ Role of ARC; Insolvency Professionals; Lenders' Perspective and experience Sharing</div> <div>❑ Impact on Financial services</div> <div>❑ Impact on Accounting Practices</div> <div>❑ Latest Case Laws and Jurisprudence</div> <div>❑ Social Development/Social Protection</div> <div>❑ Urban Development</div> <div>❑ Trade and Transport</div> <div>❑ Fund remittances in banking industry</div> <div>❑ Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code</div>	<div>❑ GST and Trading</div> <div>❑ Innovation in the digital economy</div> <div>❑ Corporate Debt Restructuring & Joint Lenders Forum) mechanisms</div> <div>❑ Collective Responsibility And Duty</div> <div>❑ Monetary and fiscal policies</div> <div>❑ Pension Sector</div> <div>❑ Asset Reconstruction Companies</div> <div>❑ Mobile Banking</div> <div>❑ National Company Law Tribunal</div> <div>❑ Insolvency And Bankruptcy Board Of India</div> <div>❑ Foreign Trade</div> <div>❑ Insolvency Professionals And Insolvency Professional Agencies</div> <div>❑ Society Of Insolvency Practitioners Of India</div> <div>❑ Role Of Asset Reconstruction Companies</div> <div>❑ Fragility, Conflict and Violence</div> <div>❑ Job and Development</div> <div>❑ Macroeconomics and Fiscal Management</div> <div>❑ Regional Integration</div> <div>❑ Digital security in the globaleconomy</div> <div>❑ Inequality and Shared Prosperity</div> <div>❑ Impact on CSR Initiatives</div> <div>❑ Climate change</div> <div>❑ World economic governance and global instability</div> <div>❑ Digitization and productivity</div>
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16th International Commerce and Management Conference

On

“Global Economy, Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code”

On

Thursday, 04th and Friday, 05th October, 2018

REGISTRATION FORM

The University Department of Commerce,
University of Mumbai, Ranade Bhavan, 2nd floor, Vidyanagari Campus,
Kalina, Mumbai - 400 098. (India)

Last Date of Submission Monday, September 10, 2018.

1. Name : _____
_____ Male: ☐ Female: ☐

(In Block Letters)

2. Title of the Paper : _____

3. Designation : _____

5. Institution : _____

6. Postal Address : _____

7. Phone No. (M) _____ (O) _____

8. Email ID: _____

9. Accommodation Required : Yes / No

10. Delegate fee paid Rs. _____

11. Demand Draft No. _____ Dated _____

Name of the Bank and Branch _____

Signature of the Delegate

Date:- _____

Signature of the Principal
(Stamp)

Note : The Paper and Registration form must reach latest by Monday, September 10, 2018. It should be sent to:
Professor Vivek Deolankar, Head, University Department of Commerce, University of Mumbai, Ranade Bhavan,
2nd floor, Vidyanagari Campus, Kalina, Mumbai – 400 098, India.

(Photocopies of Registration Form will be accepted)