



West Zone

B-School Rankings 2019

Placements, faculty expertise, infrastructure and industry exposure- these matter big time for the aspirants looking to start a career in the area of management. But one aspect that goes unnoticed is that aspirants do factor location into their choices. Location as a selection criterion may or may not weigh heavily on one's final decision but it definitely does form as one of the factors that affect your experience at a B-school. So here we are, with the Regional Series of the Best B-School Survey 2019 starting with the West Zone making your selection process a little smoother.

Top 20 B-Schools in West Zone (Overall Ranking)

| Rank | Name of the Institute | City |
|------|--|--------|
| 1 | Institute of Rural Management Anand | Anand |
| 2 | Symbiosis Center for Management and Human Resource Development | Pune |
| 3 | National Institute of Industrial Engineering | Mumbai |
| 4 | Bharati Vidyapeeth Deemed University, Institute of Management and Entrepreneurship Development | Pune |
| 5 | K. J. Somaiya Institute of Management Studies and Research | Mumbai |
| 6 | Balaji Institute of Modern Management | Pune |
| 7 | Balaji Institute of Management and Human Resource Development (BIMHRD) | Pune |
| 8 | Symbiosis Centre for Information Technology | Pune |
| 9 | Dr. D.Y.Patil Institute of Management and Research Pune | Pune |
| 10 | Symbiosis Institute of Operations Management | Nashik |
| 11 | Jagan Institute of Management Studies, Jaipur | Jaipur |
| 12 | Dr. V. N. Bedekar Institute of Management Studies | Thane |
| 13 | International School of Business & Media | Pune |
| 14 | IIEBM, Indus Business School | Wakad |
| 15 | Symbiosis Institute of Computer Studies and Research | Pune |
| 16 | Taxila Business School | Jaipur |
| 17 | Balaji Institute of International Business (BIIB) | Pune |
| 18 | Vivekanand Education Society, Institute of Management Studies & Research | Mumbai |
| 19 | LaLa Lajpat Rai Institute of Management | Mumbai |
| 20 | OM Kothari Institute of Management & Research | Kota |

Grade-wise Listing

A+++

Gujarat

- Institute of Rural Management Anand

Maharashtra

- Bharati Vidyapeeth Deemed University, Institute of Management and Entrepreneurship Development, Pune
- National Institute of Industrial Engineering, Mumbai.
- Symbiosis Center for Management and Human Resource Development, Pune

A++

Maharashtra

- Balaji Institute of Management and Human Resource Development (BIMHRD), Pune
- Balaji Institute of Modern Management, Pune
- Dr. D.Y. Patil Institute of Management and Research Pune.
- K. J. Somaiya Institute of Management Studies and Research, Mumbai
- Symbiosis Centre for Information Technology, Pune
- Symbiosis Institute of Operations Management, Nashik

A+

Maharashtra

- International School of Business & Media, Pune
- IIEBM, Indus Business School, Wakad
- Symbiosis Institute of Computer Studies and Research, Pune

Rajasthan

- Jagan Institute of Management Studies, Jaipur

A

Maharashtra

- Balaji Institute of International Business (BIIB), Pune
- Dr. V. N. Bedekar Institute of Management Studies, Thane
- LaLa Lajpat Rai Institute of Management, Mumbai
- Vivekanand Education Society, Institute of Management Studies & Research, Mumbai
- Sasmira's Institute of Management Studies & Research, Mumbai

Rajasthan

- Taxila Business School, Jaipur

Gujarat

- OM Kothari Institute of Management & Research, Kota

Shining in
the West



IIM UDAIPUR SUMMER PLACEMENTS 2018-20

- Largest and the most diverse batch in eight years
- Average work experience of 19 months
- 237 out of 256 eligible candidates sought placements
- Remaining candidates opted for off-campus opportunities and Summer Entrepreneurship Programme at the Incubation Center offered by the Entrepreneurship Cell of IIM Udaipur

- Offers from a total of 69 firms.
- 37 first time recruiters on campus: Aditya Birla Capital, Bajaj Auto, Carwale, Cipla Health, Goldman Sachs, HSBC, Pidilite, TVF, Value Labs, Vedanta, Zydus Healthcare among others.
- Returning Recruiters- Dell, Droom, GE, Genpact, HDFC, ICICI Bank, ICICI Lombard, Indiamart, KPMG, L&T, RBL, Tata Steel, Titan, Ujjivan Bank, United Breweries, Yes Bank among others.

- Average stipend offered- Rs. 62,051 (15% up from last year)
- Highest stipend offered- Rs. 2,40,000 (20% up from last year)
- 13 International offers bagged (which is a 45% increase) with an average stipend of Rs 1,18,462



- Profiles offered spanned across the domains of Finance, Operations, Sales & Marketing, Analytics, and HR with the highest number of offers made in Sales & Marketing.
- The number of offers made in the Banking, Financial Services and Insurance (BFSI) and Healthcare sector saw a remarkable surge as compared to last year.
- Apart from this, Fintech and Education sector also witnessed a notable increase.

Does MBA make you a Better Entrepreneur?

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Graduates with business ideas often face the dilemma of choosing between an MBA degree and a plunge into entrepreneurship. To resolve the confusion and arrive at the decision, they refer to many opinions. Ranging from advice from parents to friends to teachers to online forums, the suggestions often add to the degree of confusion rather than resolving it as the opinions are not only varied but with their own set of reasoning which are, more often than not, very appealing in their own context of things.

An MBA or a PGDM will make a student spend not only money but two years of time in learning nuances of managing business which will not only help her gain skills to work effectively in managerial capacity in business organizations but also arm her sufficiently to enable her to venture into entrepreneurship. An MBA course cannot generate the innate instincts of an entrepreneur such as the drive to plunge into independent venture or the love for risks but it for sure helps you put your plans into action and also see an image of the future possibilities. I will discuss some specific reasons that give an advantage to an MBA over a non-MBA in turning out to be a successful entrepreneur.

1. Foundational knowledge

The so-called classroom learning sessions generally abound in explanations of business models, theories and principles and discussions based on them. Many believe that theoretical learning is of little use once the students turn into employees in the corporate sector or run their own businesses. Their belief is largely mis-founded on the notion that theories are creations of academicians who penned their thoughts

and beliefs in fanciful terms. This majority thinks that theories are different from the reality of business world and attempt to challenge the application of theory to real business space. Encouragingly, there is a minority that understands that theories are not a piece of fiction but a generalization which is entirely derived from real world observations. Doing an MBA course will expose the student to the experiences of business organizations in different parts of the world through the route of theories. Knowledge of management theories and principles would thus, help her know in advance as to what is most likely to work in favour of the objectives and what is most likely to lead to failure. Though experience is a great teacher, the guidance received via the course in MBA is unparalleled and also a viable method of getting access to the foundational knowledge of management. The challenges that are lined up during the entrepreneurial journey can be better predicted and handled with a foundational knowledge base serving as the reservoir of solution options.

2. Strategic mind-set

MBA course delivers more than simple profit making logic to the learners. It is not correct to believe that entrepreneurs without MBA qualifications do not succeed but MBA course stretches one's thinking (beyond the simple calculation of profit or loss) into the realm of strategic understanding and application. A strategic mind-set built by MBA course help the student to appreciate the usefulness of market research and subsequently internalize consumer behaviour and competitor profile into strategic actions for not only survival but also growth.

The numerous discussions, tasks, home assignments, projects etc. done individually or as a group expose the student to numerous strategic aspects of the business world much before the student actually embarks on her entrepreneurial journey. Envisaging the significance of multiplicity of options, the constraints imposed by the circumstances and the

resources, the opportunity costs of the decisions made and the weak probability of sustaining the gains are some very critical aspects that are introduced to the students in an MBA course. Therefore, the actual encounters possibly do not render the level of clarity and response which such MBA course take-away would for the student. It would take the entrepreneur a very long time to achieve the same which the course offers in a relatively very short span of time.

3. Reality checks

The various work dimensions of entrepreneurship are fraught with the possibility of generating realizations different from the desired outcomes. These are categorized as different types of business risks. Entrepreneurial journeys assume the acceptance of risk due to dynamic nature of the business environment. Whether it is operational or strategic, risks add to the complexity of any business and thus call for sure assessment and means to address them. An MBA course not only reveals the different types of risks involved in business ventures but also prepares her to accept the risk-return trade-off and builds her appetite for assuming greater risk for the sake of improved business growth and earnings. The fact that risks can be measured in quantifiable terms can be known through MBA course learning and would remain unknown for a non-MBA entrepreneur. The significance of being aware about the risks attached to the business and means of mitigating them underscores the routing of an entrepreneurial cruise via the MBA course and not bypassing it. An MBA course reveals much before the budding entrepreneur herself encounters them as reality shocks.

4. Functional aspects

The various functional areas of business are delivered as domains of management during an MBA course. Similar to strategic mind-set and reality checks, the knowledge of these functional areas bring forth the subtle and more often hidden factors that influence the

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Skill Development Landscape & its Challenges in India.....

Education is the single most important instrument for social and economic transformation. A well educated population, adequately equipped with knowledge and skill is not only essential to support economic growth, but is also a pre-condition for growth to be inclusive since it is the educated and skilled people who stand to benefit most from the employment opportunities which growth provides.

Skills and knowledge are the driving forces of economic growth and social development for any country. Countries with higher and better levels of skills adjust more effectively to the challenges and opportunities of world of work. As India moves progressively towards becoming a 'knowledge economy' it becomes increasingly important that the country should focus on advancement of skills and these skills have to be relevant to the emerging economic environment.



Skill Development Landscape in India

India is one of the few countries in the world where the working age population will be far in excess of those dependent on them and as per the World Bank, this will continue for at least three decades till 2040. This has increasingly been recognized as a potential source of significant strength for the national economy, provided we are able to equip and continuously upgrade the skills of the population in the working age group.

The task of skill development has many challenges in India which include:-

- (a) Increasing capacity & capability of existing system to ensure equitable access to all.
- (b) Promoting lifelong learning, maintaining quality and relevance, according to changing requirement particularly of emerging knowledge economy.
- (c) Creating effective convergence between school education, various skill development efforts of government and between government and Private Sector initiative.
- (d) Capacity building of institutions for planning, quality assurance and involvement of stakeholders.
- (e) Creating institutional mechanism for research development quality assurance, examinations & certification, affiliations and accreditation.
- (f) Increasing participation of stakeholders, mobilizing adequate investment for financing skill development, attaining sustainability by strengthening physical and intellectual resources.

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various functions that entail running a business. Any business organization of any kind -involved in delivering a tangible or an intangible product, working on a small scale or a large scale will have to take care of all the functional aspects to varying degrees.

An MBA course delves into all the functional areas - production, finance, marketing and human resources to some extent during the formative semesters of learning and into greater detail of the chosen specialisation (a function/domain of management) during the later semesters.

A student with an entrepreneurial dream, a business idea learns to turn the idea into a creation. The knowledge through MBA course helps her infuse life into the business idea and the tool box of theories, principles, and functional aspects serves to run the business and let it grow at desired pace.

Having reasoned out the edge that an MBA possesses over a non-MBA to be a successful entrepreneur, I can share an equal number of MBA degree holders who have tasted success if countered with the names of Bill Gates, Mark Zuckerberg, Richard Branson, and Jeff Bezos who have shone as entrepreneurs without an MBA qualification. Stephen Greer, a successful entrepreneur and author of Starting from Scrap, shared his opinion based on his own experience in an HBR article in 2010, that "many of the lessons I learned from those tough and painful experiences I might have learned in an MBA program -and if I'd learned them earlier, my company might have been even more successful."