

DOCTORAL PAPERS

321 Delphi-AHP Mixed Approach in Calibrating Hospital Site Selection

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Selecting a good location for a potential hospital can lead to the success of such a facility because of its ability to attract patients. It is thus important to assess the locations from multiple dimensions before selecting the site. This paper makes an attempt to identify and calibrate the factors in the evaluation of hospital sites using Analytic Hierarchy process (AHP) together with Delphi method for better accuracy. Findings of the study show that cost of land, population density and proximity to public transport evolved as the three most significant sub factors included the study.

428 Stock Indices, Economic Indicators and Quality of Life: An Empirical Study

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Stock indices interest rates GDP growth rates domestic savings are some of the leading indicators of an economy Previous studies have revealed wealth as an important indicator of human well being Quality of life measures this human well being of which economic or material aspect is its important domain This paper attempts to investigate the constituents of economic aspect of quality of life using the survey results of life satisfaction obtained from 475 households based in Mumbai Delhi Kolkata Chennai and Bengaluru along with the secondary time series data available on quality of life represented by the human development index.

452 Few theoretical/empirical studies on Single/ Multistage Warehouse Location

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In this paper Different formulation for SSCWLP/TSWLP has been given to develop variety of constraints that link real and 0–1 integer variables. Empirically we find that Benders decomposition is more effective for solving SFO_SSCWLP and gives better bounds of SSCWLP. Comparative study of BB and BD revealed that for solving SSCWLP, best of BB performs significantly superior to best of BD. After relaxing the associated flow balance constraints in TSCWLP, We find three different versions of CPLP referred as RHS_CPLP, MID_CPLP and LHS_CPLP. MID_CPLP is reduced to RHS_CPLP and single constraint 0-1 Knapsack problem by relaxing a difficult constraint.

462 PRM Scale: A Channel Relationship Effectiveness Measurement Tool

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This research work aims at proposing a reliable and valid Partner Relationship Management (PRM) scale in context of Indian IT sector for enhancing PRM effectiveness. Review of literature was followed by questionnaire development with depth interview. Respondents include manufacturers and channel partners of IT products and services belonging to northern and southern region of India. Exploratory and confirmatory factor analysis was used for analyzing collected data and for scale development. PRM emerged as a multi-dimensional construct in context of Indian IT sector comprising of five factors namely trust, competitive differentiation, collaboration, market orientation and regular communication.

901 Predicting the Conflict Style Intention to Manage Relationship Conflict

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The purpose of this paper is to test the efficacy of the Theory of Planned Behavior (TPB) in relationship conflicts among Indian software employees. All the five variables of the TPB i.e attitude, injunctive subjective norms, descriptive subjective norms, conflict efficacy and facilitating conditions were studied in relation to the two standard conflict styles i.e dominating style and obliging style. SEM (AMOS 20) for 133 responses has been used for testing path suitability and significance. Result revealed that TPB variables explained about 38% and 42% of the variance in predicting obliging and dominating style. Implications of the results are discussed.