CHAPTER VI

SUMMARY, CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

INTRODUCTION

The pace of change brought about by new technologies has had a significant effect on the way people live, work, and play worldwide. New and emerging technologies challenge the traditional process of teaching and learning, and the way education is managed. Information technology, while an important area of study in its own right, is having a major impact across all curriculum areas. Easy worldwide communication provides instant access to a vast array of data, challenging assimilation and assessment skills. Rapid communication, plus increased access to information technology in the home, at work, and in educational establishments, could mean that learning becomes a truly lifelong activity - an activity in which the pace of technological change forces constant evaluation of the learning process itself.

Teaching has traditionally been associated with classroom instructions on a blackboard. Due to Information Technology, the scenario has changed dramatically. To make the lecture not only more interesting but also more informative, there are several advanced teaching tools available. These vary from simple slide presentations to full blown multimedia presentations which have video clippings, sound effects, animation and graphics to explain most difficult subjects in a simple and easy-to-understand manner.
Most of the business schools use computerized systems for providing information regarding their profile, enrollment of students, management and fee structure, examination schedules and particulars of administration.

Information Technology has become very common and useful tool for all the organizations for doing their day to day functioning. Information Technology has made lot of changes in teaching and learning process. In educational organizations, the staffs working in office, teaching, library and the students all are using information technology in their respective field to complete their tasks.

There are various functions of the information technology covering information technology, computers, computer softwares, computer networks and the advantages of using this technology for the overall office automation, teaching / learning process and library automation.

This chapter titled “Summary, Conclusions And Suggestions” highlights on the various findings which were found during the research related to the profile of the selected business schools, the information technology applications used by the office staff of the selected business schools, the information technology devices used by the teaching faculty for teaching / learning activity, the computer softwares used by these teaching faculties and their opinions regarding the use of information technology as a teaching aid, the information technology applications used by the library staff and their opinion regarding usage of information technology in their day to day official activities.
The important suggestions and conclusions have also been drawn from the study for the improvement and future benefit of the business schools, the administrative, teaching, and library staff.

The present chapter has been divided into three major sections, namely

Section I - Presentation of the Study
Section II - Major Findings.
Section III - Major Conclusions.
Section IV - Testing of Hypothesis.
Section V - Important Suggestions.

Section I is of Presentation of the Study. It covers the details regarding the chapter scheme and presentation of the study.

Section II enlists the important findings of the study from the selected business schools with the 9 non-agricultural universities in Maharashtra State. These major findings from the selected 40 business schools show the information technology applications used by the staff of the business schools and the importance of it in their day-to-day activities.

Section III covers the various conclusions drawn from the major findings of the study and help in making the important and valuable suggestions from the study.
Section IV consists of Testing of Hypothesis from the findings and conclusions drawn after the study.

Section V consists of important suggestions drawn from the major findings and conclusions after the study in detail of the 40 selected business schools, the use of information technology by the various staff members in administration work, teaching – learning process and library administration.
SECTION – I

PRESENTATION OF THE STUDY

This study has been presented in the form of following chapter schemes:

Introduction.

This chapter deals with the introduction of the information technology, its advantages and applications in various fields within the organizations and provides the necessary background for the study. It covers the importance and significance of information technology in management education. It highlights on the present scenario of management education in Maharashtra state. It also contains the need and significance of the study with principal objectives, hypotheses, and research methodology of the study.

Review of Literature.

Review of Literature chapter highlights on the various literatures written on the information technology, its applications in various fields within the organization, information technology and its use in teaching and evaluation techniques, various aids used by the professionals in an organization etc. This chapter is divided into three different sections i.e. Review of research papers, Review of books and Review of unpublished material / thesis etc.

Profile of Selected Business Schools in Maharashtra State.

This chapter covers the profile of selected business schools in Maharashtra state for study purpose. It also highlights in detail the various facilities provided by these business schools such as the intake capacity for the courses, infrastructure, amenities, computer labs, library, hostel facilities etc.
Information Technology Act and Its Applications:

This chapter provides the information related to the Information Technology Act and remedies to solve the problems of business schools regarding information technology applications in their administrative work, teaching tools, and controlling over the use of information technology by the students within the school premises.

Information Technology Applications in Selected Business Schools of Maharashtra State.

Fifth chapter deals with the various information technology applications being used in the selected business schools for administrative, teaching and library administration purpose. It consists of the responses of the respondents from selected business schools surveyed through canvassing of the structured questionnaire. The data so collected have been compiled, tabulated and put into the form of text writing with findings and observations. It also contains the testing of hypotheses which were framed at the initial stage while carrying out the study.
SECTION – II

MAJOR FINDINGS

There are in all 9 non-agricultural universities in Maharashtra State. In these 9 universities, there are 366 business schools. Among these business schools, 40 business schools were selected for the study purpose from the various universities within Maharashtra State.

The findings of selected business schools have been enlisted as per the universities and the business schools selected under the respective university jurisdiction.

The major findings of the Business schools selected within Mumbai University jurisdiction are as follows:

1. Among the 42 teaching staff of selected business schools within Mumbai University jurisdiction, 40 (95%) respondents use the information technology devices like LCD projectors and Pen Drives in their day to day class room teaching schedules. (Table No. 5.2 (a) (i), Page No. 195).

2. The common computer softwares used by the maximum teaching staff are Windows Operating System and MS Office. (Table No. 5.2 (a) (ii), Page No. 197).

3. Two of the teaching staff selected from the business schools within Mumbai University jurisdiction are not using information technology applications at all for teaching purposes.
4. The overall 35 (83%) teaching staff agreed that use of information technology in teaching makes the topic more interesting, effective and clear as well as it becomes easy to understand and explain the topics to the students in classroom. (Table No. 5.2 (a) (iii), Page No. 199).

5. The Office Staff of selected Business Schools within Mumbai University jurisdiction use the softwares like Windows Operating Systems, Microsoft Office, Antivirus softwares like QuickHeal Internet Security, McAfee Antivirus Plus, Kaspersky Plus or Norton Antivirus. (Table No. 5.1 (a), Page No. 174)

6. It is also found that only 05% of the office staff is using the softwares like Quick Personnel or ManpowerNet for maintaining the records. (Table No. 5.1 (a), Page No. 195)

7. All the 100% library staff selected from the business schools use the various computer softwares like Windows Operating System, MS Office, Internet/Internet Browser, Anti Virus Software and Library Administration Softwares. (Table No. 5.3 (a) (i), Page No. 256).

8. All the 02 selected library staff agreed that use of information technology improves the quality of work, it enhances the work and saves time as well as helps in maintaining the records up to date. (Table No. 5.3 (a) (ii), Page No. 257).

9. It is also found that there is no Business School in Sindhudurg district.

10. It is observed that business schools under Mumbai University jurisdiction are having MMS course with minimum intake capacity of 60 students.
11. The 05 Business Schools among the selected 08 from Mumbai University jurisdiction have hostel facilities for the outstation students. (Table No. 3.1 (ii), Page No. 59)

12. All the Business Schools selected from Mumbai University jurisdiction provide placement facilities and have good placement record. The students are placed in various national and multinational organizations after completing their curriculum.

13. Only 02 Business Schools have accreditation of either ISO or NBA. (Table No. 3.1 (ii), Page No. 59)

14. It is surprising to note that only 01 business school among 08 selected business schools have wi-fi system in the campus. (Table No. 3.1 (ii), Page No. 59).

15. It is observed that maximum students use their laptop for surfing on internet for latest information to make their presentations and projects. (Table No. 5.4 (a) (i))

16. It is noted that 98% of the students agreed that use of information technology improves the quality of work, whereas, 67% of them feel interesting to work on computer for their studies. (Table No. 5.4 (a) (ii))

The major findings of the Business schools selected within Pune University jurisdiction are as follows:

1. It is observed that there are 151 business schools which come under Pune University jurisdiction.
2. The maximum selected business schools are having intake capacity of 120 students for MBA course.

3. The selected Business Schools have good infrastructure with maximum facilities for the staff and students.

4. The maximum Business Schools i.e. 12 among 15 have the good hostel facilities for the students seeking admission from other cities. (Table No. 3.2 (ii), Page No. 73,74).

5. All the Business Schools selected from Pune University jurisdiction provide placement facilities and have good placement record. The students after completing their course are placed working with various national and multinational organizations.

6. Only 02 Business Schools within Pune University jurisdiction have accreditation of either ISO or NBA. (Table No. 3.2 (ii), Page No. 73,74)

7. Only 03 business schools among 15 selected business schools have wi-fi system in the campus. (Table No. 3.2 (ii), Page No. 73,74).

8. Among the 100 teaching staff of selected business schools within Pune University jurisdiction, 90 (90%) of them use the various types of storage devices like Pen Drives and CDs for storing and retrieving the teaching presentations and study material. 85 (85%) teaching staff uses information technology devices like LCD projectors in their day to day class room teaching schedules. (Table No. 5.2 (b) (i), Page No. 201).

9. The computer softwares used by the maximum teaching staff are Windows Operating System, MS Office, Internet / Internet Browser and Antivirus softwares. (Table No. 5.2 (b) (ii), Page No. 203).
10. None of the teaching staff is using the Page Maker software in their day-to-day work.

11. The overall 70% to 80% teaching staff agreed that use of information technology in teaching improves the quality presentation, makes the topic more interesting, effective and clear, enhances the depth of topic by discussions, saves time for explaining the topics and as well as the topics can be stored and reused as and when required for future reference. (Table No. 5.2 (b) (iii), Page No. 205).

12. The Office Staff of selected Business Schools within Pune University jurisdiction use the softwares like Windows Operating Systems, Microsoft Office and Antivirus softwares like QuickHeal Internet Security, McAfee Antivirus Plus, Kaspersky Plus or Norton Antivirus. (Table No. 5.1 (b), Page No. 176)

13. It is found that 10% of the office staff is using HR related softwares like Quick Personnel or ManpowerNet for maintaining the daily work and records. (Table No. 5.1 (b), Page No. 176)

14. The maximum numbers of selected business schools within Pune have the automated library systems to keep the track of library administration work. (Table No. 5.3 (b) (i), Page No. 258)

15. Among the overall 04 library staff selected from the business schools, only 02 use the Antivirus softwares where as all the library staff uses the various computer softwares like Windows Operating System, MS
Office, Internet/Internet Browser and Library Administration Softwares. (Table No. 5.3 (b) (i), Page No. 258).

16. All the selected library staff agreed that use of information technology improves the quality of work. Among them 02 also feel that use of information technology helps them to easily calculate the dues and less paper work is required. (Table No. 5.3 (b) (ii), Page No. 259).

17. Maximum 80% of the students use Laptops, whereas only 14% use other devices. (Table No. 5.4 (b) (i)).

18. It is noted that 102 (93%) of the students agreed that use of information technology saves time, whereas 87% of them feel interesting to work on computers. (Table 5.4 (b) (ii)).

The major findings of the Business schools selected within **Shivaji University jurisdiction** are as follows:

1. There are 22 business schools which come under Shivaji University jurisdiction. The districts covered under Shivaji University are Kolhapur, Sangli and Satara.

2. Among the 02 business schools selected, 01 is having intake of 60 students and another business school has intake of 120 students for MBA course.
3. The selected Business Schools have infrastructure which serve the purpose for the staff and students.

4. Both the Business schools have hostel facilities for the students seeking admission from other cities. (Table No. 3.3 (ii), Page No. 94).

5. The selected Business Schools from Shivaji University jurisdiction provide placement facilities and have good placement record.

6. The Business Schools selected for the study are not accredited to either ISO or NBA. (Table No. 3.3 (ii), Page No. 94)

7. Non of the selected Business Schools have wi-fi system in their campus. (Table No. 3.3 (ii), Page No. 94).

8. One of the selected business school from Shivaji University is a member of digital library through which more than 6000 electronic journals can be accessed.

9. Among the 12 teaching staff of selected business schools within Shivaji University jurisdiction, 10 (83%) of them use the LCD projector in their day-to-day class room teaching activities, where as all the 12 (100%) teaching staff uses various types of storage devices like Pen Drives and CDs for storing and retrieving the teaching presentations and study material. (Table No. 5.2 (c) (i), Page No. 207).

10. The computer softwares used by all the selected teaching staff are Windows Operating System, MS Office and Internet / Internet Browser whereas non of them uses Software like Page Maker. (Table No. 5.2 (c) (ii), Page No. 209).
11. The 10 (83%) teaching staff agreed that use of information technology in teaching improves the quality presentation, the topics can be stored and reused for references. (Table No. 5.2 (c) (iii), Page No. 211).

12. All the Office Staff i.e. 07 of selected Business Schools within Shivaji University jurisdiction use the computer softwares like Windows Operating Systems, Microsoft Office and Antivirus softwares like QuickHeal Internet Security, McAfee Antivirus Plus, Kaspersky Plus or Norton Antivirus. (Table No. 5.1 (c), Page No. 176)

13. All the library staff i.e. 02 selected from the business schools use Windows Operating system as well as Microsoft Office.

14. Non of the selected business school uses any type of Library software for library administration work. (Table No. 5.3 (c) (i), Page No. 260).

15. All the selected library staff agrees that use of information technology improves the quality, enhances the work and saves time. (Table No. 5.3 (c) (ii), Page No. 261).

16. It can be seen from the Table No. 5.4 (c)(i), Page No. 281, that maximum 95% of students use storage devices like Pen Drives or CDs and only 06 students use Laptops.

17. It is noted that 85% of students agreed that because of the use of computers, less paper work is required, whereas, 70% of them felt that use of information technology improves quality. (Table 5.4 (c)(ii)).

The major findings of the Business schools selected within **Solapur University jurisdiction** are as follows:
1. There are in all 11 business schools under Solapur University jurisdiction. The 01 (10%) business school was selected for the study purpose from Pandharpur.

2. The selected business school has the intake capacity of 60 students for MBA course.

3. The selected Business School is one of the best business school having good infrastructure.

4. The Business Schools has good hostel facility for the students seeking admission from other cities. (Table No. 3.4 (ii), Page No. 100).

5. The selected Business Schools from Solapur University jurisdiction provide placement facilities and have good placement record.

6. The selected Business School is certified by ISO 9001:2000 as well as accredited to National Board of Accreditation (NBA). (Table No. 3.4 (ii), Page No. 100)

7. The Business School also has wi-fi system in their campus. (Table No. 3.4 (ii), Page No. 100).

8. Among the 08 teaching staff of selected business schools within Solapur University jurisdiction, 07 (88%) of them use the LCD projector in their day-to-day class room teaching activities and use storage devices like Pen Drives and CDs for storing and retrieving the teaching presentations and study material. (Table No. 5.2 (d) (i), Page No. 213).

9. The computer softwares used by the 07 (88%) of the selected teaching staff are Windows Operating System, MS Office and Internet / Internet
None of them uses software like Page Maker or any other softwares or packages. (Table No. 5.2 (d) (ii), Page No. 215).

10. The maximum i.e. 07 (88%) of the teaching staff agreed that use of information technology in teaching improves the quality of presentations, enhances the depth of topic by discussion, it becomes easy to understand and explain the topic and the topics can be stored and reused for references. (Table No. 5.2 (d) (iii), Page No. 217).

11. All the Office Staff i.e. 04 of selected Business Schools within Solapur University jurisdiction use the computer softwares like Windows Operating Systems and Microsoft Office. (Table No. 5.1 (d), Page No. 180)

12. All the library staff i.e. 02 (100%) selected from the business schools use Windows Operating system as well as Microsoft Office.

13. Non of the library staff of selected business school uses any type of Library software for library administration work. (Table No. 5.3 (d) (i), Page No. 262).

14. All the selected library staff agreed that use of information technology improves the quality of work and helps in maintaining records upto date. (Table No. 5.3 (d) (ii), Page No. 263).

15. Non of the library staff from selected business school say that using information technology enhances the work and saves time, and consumes less paper work.
16. It is found that among 10 selected students, maximum 08 students use various storage devices and 06 students use Laptops for their studies. (Table No. 5.4 (d) (i)).

17. Maximum 80% of students agreed that use of information technology save the time. (Table No. 5.4 (d) (ii)).

The major findings of the Business schools selected within Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University jurisdiction are as follows:

1. It is observed that there are 07 business schools within Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University jurisdiction.

2. The intake capacity of these business schools ranges from 60 to 120.

3. Both the selected business schools have good hostel facility for the outstation students. (Table No. 3.5 (ii), Page No. 104)

4. All the Business Schools selected from Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University jurisdiction provide placement facilities and have good placement record. The students are placed in various national and multinational organizations after completing their curriculum.

5. Both the selected Business Schools have no accreditation of either ISO or NBA. (Table No. 3.5 (ii), Page No. 104)

6. The selected business schools do not have wi-fi system in the campus. (Table No. 3.5 (ii), Page No. 104).
7. Among the 12 teaching staff of selected business schools within Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University jurisdiction, 11 (92%) respondents use the information technology devices like LCD projectors and Pen Drives in their day to day classroom teaching schedules. (Table No. 5.2 (e) (i), Page No. 219).

8. It is noted that 02 (17%) of the teaching staff is using smart / interactive board in teaching curriculum.

9. The common computer softwares used by the maximum teaching staff are Windows Operating System, Microsoft Office and Internet / Internet Browser. (Table No. 5.2 (e) (ii), Page No. 221).

10. The overall 11 (92%) teaching staff opined that use of information technology in teaching improves quality presentation of teaching, enhances the depth of topic by discussion and the topics can be stored and reused for future references. (Table No. 5.2 (e) (iii), Page No. 223).

11. The Office Staff of selected Business Schools within Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University jurisdiction use the softwares like Windows Operating Systems, Microsoft Office, Internet / Internet Browser and Antivirus softwares like QuickHeal Internet Security, McAfee Antivirus Plus, Kaspersky Plus or Norton Antivirus. (Table No. 5.1 (e), Page No. 182).

12. All the 02 library staff selected from the business schools use the computer softwares like Windows Operating System and MS Office. Non of the library staff uses Internet / Internet Explorer, Antivirus
Softwares or any special Library Management Softwares. (Table No. 5.3 (e) (i), Page No. 242).

13. Some of the library staff i.e. 01 feels that use of information technology enhances quality of work and less paper work is required for completing the day-to-day work. (Table No. 5.3 (e) (ii), Page No. 265).

14. Both the selected library staff agreed that using information technology applications improves the quality of work and help in maintaining records upto date.

15. All the selected 20 i.e. (100%) students use various storage devices and only 12 students use Laptops.

The major findings of the Business schools selected within North Maharashtra University jurisdiction are as follows:

1. There are 11 business schools which come under North Maharashtra University jurisdiction. The districts covered under North Maharashtra University are Jalgaon, Dhule and Nandurbar.

2. Both the selected business schools are having intake of 60 students for MBA course.

3. Both the Business schools have hostel facilities for the students seeking admission from other cities. (Table No. 3.6 (ii), Page No. 108).

4. The selected Business Schools from North Maharashtra University jurisdiction provide placement facilities and have good placement record.
5. The Business Schools selected for the study are not accredited to either ISO or NBA. (Table No. 3.6 (ii), Page No. 108)

6. Both the selected Business Schools have wi-fi system in their campus. (Table No. 3.6 (ii), Page No. 108).

7. Only 04 (40%) of the Teaching Staff uses LCD projector in their day-to-day class room teaching activities, whereas 08 (80%) teaching staff uses various types of storage devices like Pen Drives and CDs for storing and retrieving the teaching presentations and study material. (Table No. 5.2 (f) (i), Page No. 225).

8. The computer softwares used by 08 (80%) of the selected teaching staff are Windows Operating System, MS Office and Internet / Internet Browser whereas none of them uses software like Page Maker or other application softwares. (Table No. 5.2 (f) (ii), Page No. 227).

9. 80% of the selected teaching staff agreed that use of information technology in teaching improves the quality presentation, gives more control in the classroom and the topics can be stored and reused for references. (Table No. 5.2 (f) (iii), Page No. 229).

10. Only 02 of the selected Teaching Staff feel that using information technology applications saves time for explaining the topics in the classrooms. (Table No. 5.2 (f) (iii), Page No. 229).

11. All the Office Staff i.e. 08 of selected Business Schools within North Maharashtra University jurisdiction use the computer softwares like Windows Operating Systems and Microsoft Office. (Table No. 5.1 (f) (ii), Page No. 184).
12. From the selected Office Staff, 04 (50%) of them use Internet / Internet Explorer and one of the Antivirus softwares like QuickHeal Internet Security, McAfee Antivirus Plus, Kaspersky Plus or Norton Antivirus. (Table No. 5.1 (f), Page No. 184)

13. 01 (12%) of the Office Staff from selected business schools within North Maharashtra University jurisdiction uses ERP software in day-to-day work.

14. All the library staff i.e. 02 (100%) selected from the business schools use Windows Operating system as well as Microsoft Office.

15. None of the selected business school uses any type of Library software for library administration work. (Table No. 5.3 (f) (i), Page No. 266).

16. All the selected Library Staff agreed that use of information technology improves the quality of work. (Table No. 5.3 (f) (ii), Page No. 267).

17. It is observed from the Table No. 5.4 (f) (i), Page no. 287 that maximum 73% of students use Pen Drives and only 03 students use Laptops.

18. Maximum 73% of the selected students feel that using information technology saves the time. (Table No. 5.4 (f) (ii) Page No. 288).

The major findings of the Business schools selected within Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University jurisdiction are as follows:

1. There are in all 11 business schools which come under Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University jurisdiction. The districts covered under Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University are Amravati, Akola, Buldhana, Washim and Yavatmal. (Table No. 3, Page No. 56).
2. Both the selected business schools have intake of 60 students for MBA course.

3. Both the Business schools have hostel facilities for the students seeking admission from other cities. (Table No. 3.7 (ii), Page No. 112).

4. The selected Business Schools from Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University jurisdiction provide placement facilities and have good placement record.

5. The Business School from Buldhana district is ISO 9001:2000 certified as well as accredited by National Board of Accreditation (NBA). (Table No. 3.7 (ii), Page No. 112)

6. Only 01 of the selected Business Schools has wi-fi system in their campus. (Table No. 3.7 (ii), Page No. 112).

7. Among the 10 teaching staff of selected business schools within Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University jurisdiction, 06 (60%) of them use the LCD projector in their day-to-day class room teaching activities as well as also use the storage devices like Pen Drives and CDs for storing and retrieving the teaching presentations and study material. (Table No. 5.2 (g) (i), Page No. 231).

8. Among the 10 selected teaching staff, the computer softwares used by 06 are Windows Operating System, MS Office and Internet / Internet Browser. (Table No. 5.2 (g) (ii), Page No. 233).

9. The 60% teaching staff agreed that use of information technology in teaching improves the quality of presentation, enhances the topic by discussion, gives more control in the classroom, saves time for
explaining the topic as well as the topics can be stored and reused for future references. (Table No. 5.2 (g) (iii), Page No. 235).

10. All the Office Staff i.e. 10 of selected Business Schools within Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University jurisdiction use the computer softwares like Windows Operating Systems, Microsoft Office, Internet / Internet Explorer and Antivirus software. (Table No. 5.1 (g), Page No. 186)

11. All the library staff i.e. 02 selected from the business schools use Windows Operating system as well as Microsoft Office. (Table No. 5.3 (g)(i), Page No. 268).

12. Non of the selected business school uses any type of Library software for library administration work. (Table No. 5.3 (g) (i), Page No. 268).

13. All the selected library staff agreed that use of information technology improves the quality and requires less paper work. (Table No. 5.3 (g) (ii), Page No. 269).

14. It is also found that there are no Business Schools in Akola and Washim.

15. It can be noted that maximum 87% students use Pen Drives and CDs and only 05 (33%) students use Laptops.

16. It can be seen from the Table No. 5.4 (g) (ii), Page No. 290 that 67% of selected students agreed that using information technology requires less paper work.

The major findings of the Business schools selected within Rashtrasant Tukadoji Maharaj Nagpur University jurisdiction are as follows:
1. There are in all 58 business schools which come under Rashtrasant Tukadoji Maharaj Nagpur University jurisdiction. (Table No. 3, Page No. 56).

2. The selected business schools are having different intake capacities of students for MBA course ranging from 60 to 180. (Table No. 3.8 (ii), Page No. 117).

3. Among the 06 Business Schools selected for the study purpose, 04 Business Schools have good hostel facilities for the students seeking admission from other cities. (Table No. 3.8 (ii), Page No. 117).

4. All the Business Schools selected from Rashtrasant Tukadoji Maharaj Nagpur University jurisdiction provide placement facilities and have good placement record. The students after completing their course are placed in various national and multinational organizations.

5. Only 02 out of total 06 selected Business Schools within Rashtrasant Tukadoji Maharaj Nagpur University jurisdiction have accreditation of either ISO or NBA. (Table No. 3.8 (ii), Page No. 117)

6. Similarly only 02 business schools have wi-fi system in the campus. (Table No. 3.8 (ii), Page No. 117).

7. Among the 40 teaching staff of selected business schools within Rashtrasant Tukadoji Maharaj Nagpur University jurisdiction, 37 (93%) of them use LCD projector in their day to day class room teaching schedules. (Table No. 5.2 (h) (i), Page No. 237).
8. About 35 teaching staff makes use of the various types of storage devices like Pen Drives and CDs for storing and retrieving the teaching presentations and study material. (Table No. 5.2 (h) (i), Page No. 237).

9. The computer softwares used by the maximum teaching staff i.e. 36 (90%) are Windows Operating System, MS Office and Internet / Internet Browser. (Table No. 5.2 (h) (ii), Page No. 239).

10. From the overall 40 teaching staff, 36 (90%) agree that use of information technology in teaching improves the quality presentation, easy to understand and explain the topic and the topics can be stored and reused as and when required for future reference. (Table No. 5.2 (h) (iii), Page No. 241).

11. The Office Staff selected from Business Schools within Rashtrasant Tukadoji Maharaj Nagpur University jurisdiction use the softwares like Windows Operating Systems and Microsoft Office.

12. Only 12 of the Office Staff uses Tally Accounting Package and 09 (30%) use Internet / Internet Explorer and Antivirus softwares like QuickHeal and Norton Antivirus. (Table No. 5.1 (h), Page No. 188).

13. All the selected library staff i.e. 02 (100%) from Rashtrasant Tukadoji Maharaj Nagpur University use the computers like Windows Operating system, Microsoft Office, Internet / Internet Explorer and Antivirus Software. (Table No. 5.3 (h) (i), Page No. 270).

14. Only 01 (50%) business schools within Rashtrasant Tukadoji Maharaj Nagpur University has the automated library system SLIM21 to keep
the track of library administration work. (Table No. 5.3 (h) (i), Page No. 270).

15. All the selected library staff agreed that use of information technology improves the quality of work, enhances the work and saves time, helps in maintaining the records up to date, easy to calculate dues and less paper work is required. (Table No. 5.3 (h) (ii), Page No. 271).

16. It can be seen that among 73 (97%) students use storage devices like Pen Drives and 91% use Laptops for downloading the study material. (Table No. 5.4 (h) (i), Page No. 291).

The major findings of the Business schools selected within Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University jurisdiction are as follows:

1. There are in all 19 business schools which come under Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University jurisdiction. The districts covered under the University are Aurangabad, Jalna, Osmanabad and Beed. (Table No. 3, Page No. 56).

2. Both the Business schools have good hostel facilities for the students seeking admission from other cities. (Table No. 3.9 (ii), Page No. 124).

3. The selected Business Schools within Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University jurisdiction provide placement facilities and have good placement record in national and international organizations.

4. 50% of the Business Schools have ISO 9001:2000 certified. (Table No. 3.9 (ii), Page No. 124)
5. None of the selected Business Schools has wi-fi system in their campus. (Table No. 3.9 (ii), Page No. 124).

6. Among the total 16 teaching staff of selected business schools within Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University jurisdiction, 56% of them use the LCD projector in their day-to-day classroom teaching activities.

7. 14 (88%) of the teaching staff use storage devices like Pen Drives and CDs for storing and retrieving the teaching presentations and study material. (Table No. 5.2 (i) (i), Page No. 243).

8. Among the overall 16 selected teaching staff, the computer softwares used by 14 (88%) are Windows Operating System and Internet / Internet Browser. (Table No. 5.2 (i) (iii), Page No. 245).

9. The 15 (94%) teaching staff agreed that use of information technology in teaching improves the quality of presentation. (Table No.5.2(i)(iii), Page No. 247).

10. From the overall 16 teaching staff, 14 agreed that using the technology makes the topic more interesting, effective and clear as well they feel that the topics can be stored and reused for future references. (Table No. 5.2 (i) (iii), Page No. 247).

11. All the Office Staff i.e. 10 of selected Business Schools within Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University jurisdiction use the computer softwares like Windows Operating Systems and Microsoft Office. (Table No. 5.1 (i), Page No. 190)
12. All the library staff i.e. 02 selected from the business schools use Windows Operating system as well as Microsoft Office. (Table No. 5.3 (i)(i), Page No. 272).

13. All the selected library staff i.e. 100% agreed that use of information technology improves the quality and enhances the work and saves time. (Table No. 5.3 (i)(ii), Page No. 274).

14. From the selected 30 students, 83% students use Pen Drives and CDs and only 09 (30%) use Laptops.

15. It is observed from the study that 73% of the selected students agreed that less paper work is required if information technology is used.

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**SECTION – III**

**MAJOR CONCLUSIONS**

The study of 366 business schools in Maharashtra State, the opinions of office staff, teaching faculty, library staff and the students has revealed some important conclusions. These conclusions have been made from the research findings and the discussions made by the head of the business schools their staff and the students studying the selected business schools.
The major conclusions drawn from the study are as follows:

1. The students from the business schools other than business schools within Mumbai University jurisdiction were not aware that both the courses i.e. MMS and MBA are same but the names are different.

2. While discussion with the directors of the business schools within Mumbai and Pune University jurisdiction, regarding the accreditation of their business schools with either ISO or NBA, they agreed that the management is planning to have these accreditations and the steps have been taken to acquire either of them. The management of the business schools from other universities within Maharashtra State were not keen about these accreditations. The management of maximum business schools felt that the process of acquiring these accreditations does not have importance, the process is very complicated and require huge investment.

3. The information technology and computers play important role in the day-to-day work of business schools. Maximum business schools do not have the wi-fi systems in their premises. While discussing this, the management felt that wi-fi systems are very costly and such type of facilities should not be provided to the students as they may misuse it.

4. Websites of the Business schools are mandatory by AICTE to all the business schools. The websites of these business schools are attractive but less informative. These Business Schools should take care of their websites to update them regularly and precautions should be taken that they are not hacked.
5. The latest technology in teaching – learning process is Smart / Interactive Boards. Very few Business Schools have this facility. Despite of the cost of these boards, the features and applications of these boards are very useful. The teaching staffs of the Business schools having this facility were not so eager to use smart / interactive boards as they were not confident about the usage of it. The knowledge and features of such devices should be given to the staff and the proper and adequate training is must so that they can be comfortable in using them for teaching – learning process.

6. The maximum selected business schools do not have library management softwares. The management of these business schools feel that the library management softwares are costly, lot of time will be consumed to install and implement such systems and the staff working in library may not be able to work on them properly.

7. It is also seen that the teaching staff of the business schools in the universities except Mumbai and Pune are not experienced. As the management of such business school pays less salary, the teaching staff shifts to the other business schools for better gains. The management of such business schools should take steps to retain good faculty staff.

8. It has been accepted that information technology applications are widely used and are very useful in the day to day work of administration and teaching – learning process. The steps should be taken by the staff to use and update their knowledge regarding the latest information technology and its applications.
9. The management and staff members of the selected business schools are not aware about the Information Technology Act. They feel that it is not so very important for them to have knowledge about Information Technology Act and they are least concern about it. But it is of crucial importance that they should be aware of it as they use information technology tools in their day-to-day activities.

10. Students of selected Business Schools are well aware about the use of information technology and are acquainted with emerging trends. Hence, the use of information technology is must in Business schools.

SECTION – IV
TESTING OF HYPOTHESIS

In this section, the hypotheses framed related to the study are tested from the findings and conclusions drawn after the study.

Hypothesis Testing for the Business Schools within Mumbai University Jurisdiction is as follows:

HYPOTHESIS - H1
“Information Technology is preferred and used on large scale by the Teaching Staff of Business Schools”

- From the Table No. 5.2 (a) (i), Page No. 195, it is clear that 95% of teaching staff uses the information technology devices like LCD projectors and Pen Drives in their day to day class room teaching schedules.
- The softwares used by the maximum teaching staff are Windows Operating System and MS Office. (Table No.5.2 (a) (ii), Page No. 197).
- The overall 83% teaching staff agreed that use of information technology in teaching makes the topic more interesting, effective and easy to explain the topics. (Table No. 5.2 (a) (iii), Page No. 199).

On the basis of above findings and conclusions, it can be said that the Information Technology applications are widely used and preferred by the Teaching staff of the Business schools. Hence the hypothesis H1 for the Teaching staff of Business Schools within Mumbai University Jurisdiction is Confirmed and Accepted.

HYPOTHESIS - H2

“Information Technology is not used on large scale by the Non-Teaching Staff of Business Schools”

- The Non-Teaching i.e. Office and Library Staff of selected Business Schools within Mumbai University jurisdiction use the softwares like Windows Operating Systems, Microsoft Office, Antivirus softwares like QuickHeal Internet Security, McAfee Antivirus Plus, Kaspersky Plus or Norton Antivirus. (Table No. 5.1 (a), Page No. 174)
- All the 100% library staff selected from the business schools use the various computer softwares like Windows Operating System, MS Office, Internet/Internet Browser, Anti Virus Software and Library Administration Softwares. (Table No. 5.3 (a) (i), Page No. 256).
- All the 02 selected library staff agreed that use of information technology improves the quality of work, it enhances the work and saves
time as well as helps in maintaining the records up to date. (Table No. 5.3 (a) (ii), Page No. 257).

From the above findings it is seen that maximum Non-Teaching Staff of Business schools uses information technology for various routine tasks. Hence, the Hypothesis H2 “Information Technology is not used on large scale by the Non-Teaching Staff of Business Schools” is not true and so Not Accepted.

HYPOTHESIS - H3

“Business Schools have good infrastructure facilities for their staff and students”

- The 05 Business Schools among the selected 08 from Mumbai University jurisdiction have hostel facilities for the outstation students. (Table No. 3.1 (ii), Page No. 59)
- Only 02 Business Schools have accreditation of either ISO or NBA. (Table No. 3.1 (ii), Page No. 59)
- It is found that only 01 business school among 08 selected business schools have wi-fi system in the campus. (Table No. 3.1 (ii), Page No. 59).

From the above findings, it can be noted that very few of the Business Schools provide facilities like Hostel and wi-fi. Only 25% Business
Schools within Mumbai University jurisdiction are accredited to ISO or NBA.

Hence the Hypothesis H3 “Business Schools have good infrastructure facilities for their staff and students” is Confronted and Not Accepted.

Hypothesis Testing for the Business Schools within Pune University Jurisdiction is as follows:

HYPOTHESIS - H1

“Information Technology is preferred and used on large scale by the Teaching Staff of Business Schools”

- Among the 100 teaching staff of selected business schools within Pune University jurisdiction, 90 (90%) of them use the various types of storage devices for storing and retrieving the teaching presentations and study material.

- 85% of the teaching staff uses information technology devices like LCD projectors in their day to day classroom teaching schedules. (Table No. 5.2 (b) (i), Page No. 201).

- The maximum teaching staff uses computer softwares and Internet / Internet Browser. (Table No. 5.2 (b) (ii), Page No. 203).

- The overall 70% to 80% teaching staff agreed that use of information technology in teaching improves the quality presentation, makes the topic more interesting, effective and clear, enhances the depth of topic by
discussions and saves the time (Table No. 5.2 (b) (iii), Page No. 205).

On the basis of the above findings and conclusions, the Hypothesis H1

“Information Technology is preferred and used on large scale by the Teaching Staff of Business Schools” is Confirmed and Accepted.

HYPOTHESIS - H2

“Information Technology is not and used on large scale by the Non-Teaching Staff of Business Schools”

- The Non-Teaching Staff of selected Business Schools within Pune University jurisdiction use the softwares like Windows Operating Systems, Microsoft Office and Antivirus softwares. (Table No.5.1 (b), Page No. 176)

- The maximum numbers of selected business schools have the automated library systems to keep the track of library administration work. (Table No. 5.3 (b) (i), Page No. 258)

- All the selected library staff agreed that use of information technology improves the quality of work. Among them 02 also feel that use of information technology helps them to easily calculate the dues and less paper work is required. (Table No. 5.3 (b) (ii), Page No. 259).
From these findings of the study, it is seen that the Non-Teaching Staff widely uses the information technology applications. Hence it can be said that Hypothesis H2 “Information Technology is not used on large scale by the Non-Teaching Staff of Business Schools” is Confronted and Rejected.

**HYPOTHESIS - H3**

“Business Schools have good infrastructure facilities for their staff and students”

- The maximum Business Schools i.e. 12 among 15 have the good hostel facilities for the students seeking admission from other cities. (Table No. 3.2 (ii), Page No. 73,74).

- Only 02 Business Schools within Pune University jurisdiction have accreditation of either ISO or NBA. (Table No. 3.2 (ii), Page No. 73,74)

- Only 03 business schools among 15 selected business schools have wi-fi system in the campus. (Table No. 3.2 (ii), Page No. 73,74).
From the above findings it can be noted that, though maximum Business Schools have hostel facilities, very few have the facility of wi-fi systems and are also not accredited to either ISO or NBA.

Hence it can be said that Hypothesis H3 “Business Schools have good infrastructure facilities for their staff and students” is Confronted and Rejected.

Hypothesis Testing for the Business Schools within Shivaji University Jurisdiction is as follows:

**HYPOTHESIS - H1**

“Information Technology is preferred and used on large scale by the Teaching Staff of Business Schools”

- Among the 12 teaching staff of selected business schools within Shivaji University jurisdiction, 10 (83%) of them use the LCD projector in their day-to-day class room teaching activities, where as 100% teaching staff uses various types of storage devices like Pen Drives and CDs for storing and retrieving the teaching presentations and study material. (Table No. 5.2 (c) (i), Page No. 207).

- All the selected teaching staff uses various computer softwares in their daily work. (Table No. 5.2 (c) (ii), Page No. 209).

- The 83% teaching staff agreed that use of information technology in teaching improves the quality presentation, the topics can be stored and reused for references. (Table No. 5.2 (c) (iii), Page No. 211).
Observing the above findings and conclusions, it can be said that Hypothesis H1 “Information Technology is preferred and used on large scale by the Teaching Staff of Business Schools” is Confirmed and Accepted.

HYPOTHESIS - H2

“Information Technology is not used on large scale by the Non-Teaching Staff of Business Schools”

- All the Non-Teaching Staff i.e. 07 of selected Business Schools within Shivaji University jurisdiction use the computer softwares like Windows Operating Systems, Microsoft Office and Antivirus softwares. (Table No. 5.1 (c), Page No. 176)

- All the library staff i.e. 02 selected from the business schools use Windows Operating system as well as Microsoft Office.

- All the selected library staff agreed that use of information technology improves the quality, enhances the work and saves time. (Table No. 5.3 (c) (ii), Page No. 261).

It can be observed from the above findings that all the Non-Teaching Staff use Information Technology in their routine work and agree that using this technology helps them to save time and do the work easily.
Therefore, it can be said that, **Hypothesis H2 “Information Technology is not used on large scale by the Non-Teaching Staff of Business Schools” is Rejected.**

**HYPOTHESIS - H3**

“**Business Schools have good infrastructure facilities for their staff and students”**

- Both the selected Business schools have hostel facilities for the students seeking admission from other cities. (Table No. 3.3 (ii), Page No. 94).
- The Business Schools selected for the study are not accredited to either ISO or NBA. (Table No. 3.3 (ii), Page No. 94)
- Non of the selected Business Schools have wi-fi system in their campus. (Table No. 3.3 (ii), Page No. 94).

The Business Schools should have good infrastructure facilities with provisions of wi-fi systems so that students can use this technology widely for improving their skills and knowledge to compete in business world. From the above findings it can be said that, **Hypothesis H3 “Business Schools have good infrastructure facilities for their staff and students” is Not Accepted.**
Hypothesis Testing for the Business Schools within Solapur University Jurisdiction is as follows:

**HYPOTHESIS - H1**

“Information Technology is preferred and used on large scale by the Teaching Staff of Business Schools”

- Among the 08 teaching staff of selected business schools within Solapur University jurisdiction, 07 (88%) of them use the LCD projector for teaching and use storage devices for storing and retrieving the teaching presentations and study material. (Table No. 5.2 (d) (i), Page No. 213).
- 88% of the selected teaching staff uses Windows Operating System, MS Office and Internet. (Table No. 5.2 (d) (ii), Page No. 215).
- The maximum i.e. 07 (88%) of the teaching staff agreed that use of information technology in teaching improves the quality of presentations, enhances the depth of topic by discussion. (Table No. 5.2 (d) (iii), Page No. 217).

From the above findings, it is proved that Hypothesis H1 “Information Technology is preferred and used on large scale by the Teaching Staff of Business Schools” is Accepted and Confirmed.
HYPOTHESIS - H2

“Information Technology is not and used on large scale by the Non-Teaching Staff of Business Schools”

- All the Non-Teaching Staff i.e. 04 of selected Business Schools within Solapur University jurisdiction use the computer softwares like Windows Operating Systems and Microsoft Office. (Table No. 5.1 (d), Page No. 180)
- 100% library staff uses Windows Operating system as well as Microsoft Office.
- All the selected library staff agreed that use of information technology improves the quality of work and helps in maintaining records upto date. (Table No. 5.3 (d) (ii), Page No. 263).

The maximum Non-Teaching Staff of the selected Business Schools use Information Technology in their regular curriculum, hence it can be said that, Hypothesis H2 “Information Technology is not used on large scale by the Non-Teaching Staff of Business Schools” is Not Confirmed and Not Accepted.

HYPOTHESIS - H3
“Business Schools have good infrastructure facilities for their staff and students”

- The selected Business Schools has good hostel facility for the students seeking admission from other cities. (Table No. 3.4 (ii), Page No. 100).

- The selected Business Schools from Solapur University jurisdiction provide placement facilities and have good placement record.

- The selected Business School is certified by ISO 9001:2000 as well as accredited to National Board of Accreditation (NBA). (Table No. 3.4 (ii), Page No. 100)

- The selected Business School also has wi-fi system in their campus. (Table No. 3.4 (ii), Page No.100).

From the above findings it can be said that noted that the selected business school is one of the best business school having good infrastructure, therefore, Hypothesis H3 “Business Schools have good infrastructure facilities for their staff and students” is highly accepted.

Hypothesis Testing for the Business Schools within Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University Jurisdiction is as follows:
HYPOTHESIS - H1

“Information Technology is preferred and used on large scale by the Teaching Staff of Business Schools”

- 92% of the Teaching Staff use the devices like LCD projectors and Pen Drives in their day to day class room teaching schedules. (Table No. 5.2 (e) (i), Page No. 219).

- The overall 92% teaching staff opined that use of information technology in teaching improves quality presentation of teaching, enhances the depth of topic by discussion and the topics can be stored and reused for future references. (Table No. 5.2 (e) (iii), Page No. 223).

The findings of the study show that Information Technology is widely used by Teaching Staff, hence, the Hypothesis H1 “Information Technology is preferred and used on large scale by the Teaching Staff of Business Schools” is Confirmed and Accepted.

HYPOTHESIS - H2

“Information Technology is not used on large scale by the Non-Teaching Staff of Business Schools”
- The Office Staff of selected Business Schools within Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University jurisdiction use the softwares like Windows Operating Systems, Microsoft Office, Internet / Internet Browser and Antivirus softwares. (Table No. 5.1 (e), Page No. 182).

- All the 02 library staff selected from the business schools use the computer softwares like Windows Operating System and MS Office.

- Both the selected library staff agreed that using information technology applications improves the quality of work and help in maintaining records upto date.

From the findings of the study, it is seen that Information Technology is used on large scale by the Non-Teaching Staff of the selected Business Schools with Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University jurisdiction.

Hence, it can be stated that, **Hypothesis H2 “Information Technology is not used on large scale by the Non-Teaching Staff of Business Schools”** is Not Accepted and Confronted.

**HYPOTHESIS - H3**

“Business Schools have good infrastructure facilities for their staff and students”
- Both the selected business schools have good hostel facility for the outstation students. (Table No. 3.5 (ii), Page No. 104)

- Both the selected Business Schools have no accreditation of either ISO or NBA. (Table No. 3.5 (ii), Page No. 104)

- The selected business schools do not have wi-fi system in the campus. (Table No. 3.5 (ii), Page No. 104).

Despite of the hostel facility, the other infrastructure facilities are not available to the staff and students, hence it can be said that, Hypothesis **H3** “Business Schools have good infrastructure facilities for their staff and students” is Not Accepted.

Hypothesis Testing for the Business Schools within **North Maharashtra University Jurisdiction** is as follows :

**HYPOTHESIS - H1**

“Information Technology is preferred and used on large scale by the Teaching Staff of Business Schools”
The computer softwares used by 08 (80%) of the selected teaching staff are Windows Operating System, MS Office and Internet / Internet Browser. (Table No. 5.2 (f) (ii), Page No. 227).

80% of the selected teaching staff agreed that use of information technology in teaching improves the quality presentation, gives more control in the classroom and the topics can be stored and reused for references. (Table No. 5.2 (f) (iii), Page No. 229).

From the findings of the study, it is clearly seen that maximum Teaching Staff use the various tools of Information Technology, hence the Hypothesis H1 “Information Technology is preferred and used on large scale by the Teaching Staff of Business Schools” can be said to be Confirmed.

HYPOTHESIS - H2

“Information Technology is not used on large scale by the Non-Teaching Staff of Business Schools”

100% Office Staff of selected Business Schools within North Maharashtra University jurisdiction use the computer softwares like
- From the selected Office Staff, 04 (50%) of them use Internet / Internet Explorer and Antivirus software. (Table No. 5.1 (f), Page No. 184)

- 100% library staff selected from the business schools use Windows Operating System as well as Microsoft Office.

- All the selected Library Staff agreed that use of information technology improves the quality of work. (Table No. 5.3 (f) (ii), Page No. 267).

The above findings prove that maximum Non-Teaching Staff uses various Information Technology Applications, hence the Hypothesis H2 “Information Technology is not used on large scale by the Non-Teaching Staff of Business Schools” does not support the study and is Rejected and Confronted.

HYPOTHESIS - H3

“Business Schools have good infrastructure facilities for their staff and students”

- The Business schools have hostel facilities for the students seeking admission from other cities. (Table No. 3.6 (ii), Page No. 108).
- The selected Business Schools from North Maharashtra University jurisdiction provide placement facilities and have good placement record.
- Both the selected Business Schools have wi-fi system in their campus. (Table No. 3.6 (ii), Page No. 108).

After the study, the findings and conclusions reveal that the Business Schools within North Maharashtra University jurisdiction have good infrastructure facilities, hence Hypothesis H3 “Business Schools have good infrastructure facilities for their staff and students” is Accepted.

Hypothesis Testing for the Business Schools within Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University Jurisdiction is as follows:

**HYPOTHESIS - H1**

“Information Technology is preferred and used on large scale by the Teaching Staff of Business Schools”
- Among the 10 teaching staff of selected business schools 60% of them use the LCD projector in their day-to-day classroom teaching activities and use storage devices like Pen Drives & CDs. (Table No.5.2(g)(i), Page No. 231).

- 06 selected teaching staff use computer softwares like Windows Operating System, MS Office and Internet / Internet Browser. (Table No. 5.2 (g) (ii), Page No. 233).

- The 60% teaching staff agreed that use of information technology in teaching improves the quality of presentation, enhances the topic by discussion, gives more control in the classroom, saves time for explaining the topic. (Table No. 5.2 (g) (iii), Page No. 235).

From the findings and conclusions of the study, the **Hypothesis H1** “Information Technology is preferred and used on large scale by the Teaching Staff of Business Schools” is Confirmed and Accepted.

**HYPOTHESIS - H2**

“Information Technology is not used on large scale by the Non-Teaching Staff of Business Schools”

- All the Office Staff of selected Business Schools within Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University jurisdiction use the computer softwares like
Windows Operating Systems, Microsoft Office, Internet and Antivirus software.

(Table No. 5.1 (g), Page No. 186)

- All the library staff i.e. 02 selected from the business schools use Windows Operating system as well as Microsoft Office.

(Table No. 5.3 (g)(i), Page No. 268).

- All the selected library staff agreed that use of information technology improves the quality and requires less paper work.

(Table No. 5.3 (g) (ii), Page No. 269).

It can be observed from the findings and conclusions that the information technology is used on large scale by the Office Staff, hence, Hypothesis H2 “Information Technology is not used on large scale by the Non-Teaching Staff of Business Schools” is Confronted and Rejected.

HYPOTHESIS - H3

“Business Schools have good infrastructure facilities for their staff and students”

- Both the Business schools have hostel facilities for the students seeking admission from other cities. (Table No. 3.7 (ii), Page No. 112).
- The selected Business Schools from Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University jurisdiction provide placement facilities and have good placement record.

- 01 of the Business School from Buldhana district is ISO 9001:2000 certified as well as accredited by National Board of Accreditation (NBA). (Table No.3.7 (ii), Page No. 112)

- 01 i.e. (50%) selected Business Schools has wi-fi system in their campus. (Table No. 3.7 (ii), Page No. 112).

The findings of the study show that the Business Schools selected for the study purpose have good infrastructure with hostel and wi-fi facilities, hence **Hypothesis H3 is Accepted**.

Hypothesis Testing for the Business Schools within **Rashtrasant Tukadoji Maharaj Nagpur University Jurisdiction** is as follows:

**HYPOTHESIS - H1**

“Information Technology is preferred and used on large scale by the Teaching Staff of Business Schools”

- 93% of the Teaching staff uses LCD projector in their day to day class room teaching schedules. (Table No. 5.2 (h) (i), Page No. 237).
- Among 40 Teaching Staff selected for the study purpose, 35 teaching staff makes use of the various types of storage devices like Pen Drives and CDs for storing and retrieving the teaching presentations and study material. (Table No. 5.2 (h) (i), Page No. 237).

- The computer softwares used by the maximum teaching staff i.e. 36 (90%) are Windows Operating System, MS Office and Internet / Internet Browser. (Table No. 5.2 (h) (ii), Page No. 239).

- From the overall 40 teaching staff, 36 (90%) agree that use of information technology in teaching improves the quality presentation, easy to understand and explain the topic. (Table No. 5.2 (h) (iii), Page No. 241).

From the findings and conclusions of the study, the Hypothesis H1 “Information Technology is preferred and used on large scale by the Teaching Staff of Business Schools” is Confirmed and Accepted.

HYPOTHESIS - H2

“Information Technology is not used on large scale by the Non-Teaching Staff of Business Schools”

- The Office Staff selected from Business Schools within Rashtrasant Tukadoji Maharaj Nagpur University jurisdiction use the softwares like Windows Operating Systems and Microsoft Office.

- All the selected library staff i.e. 02 from Rashtrasant Tukadoji Maharaj Nagpur University use the computers like Windows Operating
- All the selected library staff agreed that use of information technology improves the quality of work, enhances the work and saves time, helps in maintaining the records upto date, easy to calculate dues and less paper work is required. (Table No. 5.3 (h) (ii), Page No. 271).

It is observed that the Non-Teaching Staff of the selected Business schools used information Technology tools in their daily work, therefore Hypothesis H2 “Information Technology is not used on large scale by the Non-Teaching Staff of Business Schools” is not accepted.

**HYPOTHESIS - H3**

“Business Schools have good infrastructure facilities for their staff and students”

- Among the 06 Business Schools selected for the study purpose, 04 Business Schools have hostel facilities for the students seeking admission from other cities. (Table No. 3.8 (ii), Page No. 117).
- Only 02 out of total 06 selected Business Schools within Rashtrasant Tukadoji Maharaj Nagpur University jurisdiction have accreditation of either ISO or NBA. (Table No. 3.8 (ii), Page No. 117)
Similarly only 02 business schools have wi-fi system in the campus.

(Table No. 3.8 (ii), Page No. 117).

From the findings, it can be said that, **Hypothesis H3 “Business Schools have good infrastructure facilities for their staff and students” is Not Accepted.**

Hypothesis Testing for the Business Schools within **Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University Jurisdiction** is as follows:

**HYPOTHESIS - H1**

“Information Technology is preferred and used on large scale by the Teaching Staff of Business Schools”

- Among the total 16 teaching staff of selected business schools within Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University jurisdiction, 56% of them use the LCD projector in their day-to-day class room teaching activities.
- 88% of the teaching staff use storage devices like Pen Drives and CDs for storing study material. (Table No. 5.2(i)(i), Page No. 243).
- Among the overall 16 selected teaching staff, the computer softwares used by 14 (88%) are Windows Operating System and Internet / Internet Browser. (Table No. 5.2 (i) (iii), Page No. 245).
- The 94% teaching staff agreed that use of information technology improves presentation quality. (Table No. 5.2(i)(iii), Page No. 247).

- From the overall 16 teaching staff, 14 agreed that using the technology makes the topic interesting & effective. (Table No. 5.2 (i)(iii), Page No. 247).

From the findings of the study, **Hypothesis H1 “Information Technology is preferred and used on large scale by the Teaching Staff of Business Schools”** is Confirmed, as maximum Teaching Staff uses various tools of information technology on large scale in their regular curriculum.

**HYPOTHESIS - H2**

“**Information Technology is not used on large scale by the Non-Teaching Staff of Business Schools**”

- All the Office Staff i.e. 10 of selected Business Schools use the computer softwares like Windows Operating Systems and Microsoft Office.

  (Table No. 5.1 (i), Page No. 190)

- All the library staff i.e. 02 selected from the business schools use Windows Operating system as well as Microsoft Office.

  (Table No. 5.3 (i)(i), Page No. 272).
All the selected library staff agreed that use of information technology improves the quality and enhances the work and saves time.

(Table No. 5.3 (i) (ii), Page No. 274).

From the above findings and conclusions, it can be said that Hypothesis H2 “Information Technology is not used on large scale by the Non-Teaching Staff of Business Schools” is Not Accepted.

**HYPOTHESIS - H3**

“Business Schools have good infrastructure facilities for their staff and students”

- Both the selected Business Schools have good hostel facilities for the students seeking admission from other cities.
  
  (Table No. 3.9 (ii), Page No. 124).

- The selected Business Schools within Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University jurisdiction provide placement facilities and have good placement record in national and international organizations.

- 01 of the selected Business School has ISO 9001:2000 certification.

  (Table No. 3.9 (ii), Page No. 124)
The findings of the study reveal that the Business Schools within Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University jurisdiction do not have sufficient infrastructure facilities for their Staff and Students, hence **Hypothesis H3 is Confronted.**

**SECTION – V**

**IMPORTANT SUGGESTIONS**

There are 366 business schools in Maharashtra State. Among these business schools, 40 business schools were selected for the study purpose from the various universities within Maharashtra State.

The major suggestions from the findings of the study regarding the selected Business Schools within Maharashtra State are as follows:

1. All the Business Schools under Mumbai University jurisdiction have MMS course while the Business Schools of other universities in Maharashtra State have MBA course. This confuses the students as they are not aware that both the courses are same but have different name. The AICTE should take a step to keep the homogeneity in the course titles.

2. Very few of the selected Business Schools in the various non-agricultural universities running MMS/MBA course in Maharashtra
State are accredited to ISO/NBA. The business schools in Maharashtra State must try to improve their infrastructure as well as the various requirements for getting these accreditations. This will provide a good platform to the staff as well as the students for the placements in various international organizations abroad.

3. In information technology age, the use of computers and computer related activities play important role. Internet plays an important role in providing the latest and advanced knowledge related to the management studies. Wi-fi systems provide a good access to the internet at any time. All the business schools in Maharashtra state should take a lead in providing wi-fi facility to their students in the campus so that students can always be in touch with the latest trends, technology and management skills which are required in the corporate world.

4. The Business Schools situated in rural areas of the Maharashtra State should provide the hostel facility, good infrastructure and library to their students so that they can compete with the students of business schools from urban areas.

5. Websites of the business schools play important role in providing the profile of the schools and other information related to the activities and placements. Hence it becomes crucial important that the website of the business schools should be designed and made more attractive and informative.

6. The computers and computer softwares have become cheap as compared to earlier days. The technology has changed the way of
working in day-to-day activity. The automation in the administrative offices of business schools have to be encouraged so that the regular administrative work can be streamlined and the up-to-date data regarding the information of schedules i.e. internal exams schedule and results, campus interviews and placements can be easily accessible to the students online.

7. The computer networks have their own features and advantages. The computer systems in the offices and the computer labs should be interlinked with each other through networks. This allows the accessibility and sharing of the softwares and the data to all the users at a time.

8. The use of information technology in teaching reduces the stress of the teaching staff, saves the time as well as the concepts become more clear to the students to understand. Hence, it is highly suggested that maximum teaching staff of the business school should make a use of the technology like Smart / Interactive Boards, LCD Projectors in their day-to-day teaching using the various computer softwares for making the presentations of the topics.

9. Internet provides the facility of surfing and downloading the latest information regarding the various aspects and topics related to the curriculum of the business schools. The teaching staff as well as the students of business schools should always try to get access of various case studies available on the net to update their knowledge.
10. Multimedia programmes should be used by the teaching staff to present information in many exciting ways by combining hypermedia techniques with instruction. Good presentations should be created on cognitive objectives that focus on the learning of topics at different levels of comprehension.

11. Library is an important and integral part of any business school. The books, literatures and reference materials in the library play important role in providing the text and knowledge to the staff as well as the students. These libraries if provided with computerized automation softwares will make the functioning of the library smooth and time saving. These automation softwares have important features of the various activities related to the library administration such as issuing of books, tracking the books with titles and authors, using bar codes instead of writing down the details, calculating the dues and much more. The management of the business schools should try to have good library automation software. The management of any business school can easily afford to have good library automation software as the cost of such softwares is not so high and are easily available. The staff should be given proper training to handle such softwares.

12. The information technology facilities have become very cheap and now are easily available in and around the country. The business schools should provide the on-line library facility to their students to seek and gain the latest knowledge related to their curriculum and management skills.
13. The technology has changed the way of working. There are various storage devices available in which the maximum data and information can be easily stored. The Pen Drives, CD’s and DVD’s are available at the cheaper rates. The staff of business schools should make use of such devices for storing and keeping track of their work.

14. The Information Technology Act has control over the misuse and mishandling of the information technology tools. The management and staff of the business schools should be aware of such laws. There is an intense need of providing the knowledge related to Information Technology Act and keeping them aware of it. Such a knowledge regarding Information Technology Act can be easily given to the staff as well as students by organizing some lecture series at the beginning of the academic year.

15. The business schools should take an initiative in conducting the various national and international activities which give good exposure to the staff and students.

CONCLUDING REMARKS

The combination of information technology, computers, databases and telecommunications, especially the internet, provide the business schools and their staff with an incredible number of options for improving the way an organization functions. The challenge in front of the business schools is to choose appropriate technology, implement it successfully and continually manage the change. The Business Schools in Maharashtra State should offer
international standard curriculum, personalized courses as well as education geared towards making future leaders.

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