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Kedar Amar Research and Academic Management Society known for its acronym KARAM Society has been established in the year 2009 keeping in dream the empowerment and comprehensive expansion needs of society. The society has been established as a "Not for Profit" Company under the societies registration act, 1860 with a Registration no. S/65067/2009. In the present state--of-affairs, the KARAM Society engaged in the advancement of medical knowledge and provision of assistance to medical students and professionals.

The mandate behind KARAMS is to make certain transparency, accountability and adherence to corporate governance norms. Recently KARAM Society had put its ware bouts in an online publishing and collaborated with Open Journal Inc. and Published two hard core empirical research journal on information systems (www.gjes.org) and in medical science (www.agsm.in). Both the Research journals are now available in a Brick--&--Mortar mode also with an ISSN and eISSN Numbers respectively. The rationale of the KARAM Society is to promote empowerment and inclusive development with an emphasis on social, digital and financial inclusion; strengthening of delivery systems and participatory democracy for bringing about a systemic change to help meet development objectives better. During the past two decades founder members of KARAM Society have travelled transversely the country to learn critique and encourage social, digital, medical and financial inclusion. In the process, knowledge repositories have been created on what works—the most excellent practices—actively engaging all stakeholders from policy makers and civil society to ordinary citizens. The KARAM will allocate this knowledge for progression and nation-building all the way through e-learning modules and virtual platform for practitioners and publishing video documentaries on our portals. Recently it had started new portal http://open-journal.com which is backed by the gamut of great academician from different part of the world.

In the last few years KARAM Society conducted numerous health camps in a charitable mode in various districts of Haryana, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, New Delhi, etc. which are organized with support from corporate, civic bodies, the government, NGOs and individual volunteers. KARAMS has conducted over 75 general health camps till date and has benefitted more than 25,000 people directly. In line with the policy to provide healthcare services to the community around our facilities, KARAM Society has started a Mobile Medical launched Mobile Medicare Unit (MMU hereafter) to address the health concerns of older persons living in urban slums. Technical aids are provided to the poor elderly that could improve their quality of life and make them independent. Eye camps are organized every year now and then to screen beneficiaries for cataract. Awareness about diseases and healthy living is an important component and constant effort by KARAM Society is being made in this direction. The team of KARAM SOCIETY India consists of a medical doctor, a community health mobilizer, a pharmacist and a social protection officer. The team will not only provide curative medical services but will also raise public awareness on preventive and promotive aspects through awareness generation and multi-disciplinary medical camps, etc.

KARAM Society best practices have been documented as information cards, video case studies, policy and white papers that are consistently shared with group of people at great, so that it can become a wider learning process. Having done all the above driven by individual enthusiasm and excitement, the members now felt the need to create an institutional framework that not only takes this work forward and emerges as a key expansion institution but also helps in facilitating implementation mechanisms such that the benefits of wide-ranging development are actually received by society.

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Connotation from Editor’s Desk

Algorithm with EIS is Changing the Mindset and Concept of Ownership of Generation Changers

Online retailers struggle to incarcerate shoppers’ consideration on the basis of their footfall and how this analysis done it is all due to algorithm used. Algorithm in e-commerce playing a very burgeoning role after all, it doesn’t matter if you have a great product in stock but matter how it click to the customers and create a modus-operandi if the right shopper never sees it.

Algorithms are enormous optimizers. An algorithm can perceive patterns in amorphous data and serve an experience that is appropriate and adapted to the user. It also enables companies to nourish their “big data” into such algorithms and jumps start their personalization efforts. Algorithm also facilitates online shoppers to insist the identical variety of personalized attention in the digital store. Dazzled by Facebook and Netflix, navigates websites to construe any signals they’ve shared and dole out an appropriate familiarity. On the other hand algorithm has turn down a considerable burden on digital merchandisers and helpful in showing this personalized care to the thousands of shoppers visiting their online stores which further helpful in facilitating the process. Algorithms now-a-days make a decision to help a best interest rate in getting a loan, arranging a job interview, various good options in insurance, how customer’s foot fall in a virtual store and much more -- but they don't mechanically make things flaxen, but the modus-operandi need to be formulated.

While going through a TED lecture of a mathematician and data scientist Cathy O’Neil who had coined a term for algorithms that are secret, important and harmful: “weapons of math destruction.” It had been observed that algorithm now-a-days is crossing a boundaries of mathematics and entering into a corporate world and academia too in a form of research where researcher should able to know how and when respondents will fill the questionnaire which he/she had floated to respondent.

Advanced Analytics
Build Your Sales with Engine Recommendations

Product recommendations help give your customers a shopping experience in which the most relevant products are displayed. Improve your online store's user experience with the right algorithms provided by engine recommendations software from AWS Marketplace.

Below are some common algorithms used for engine recommendations include:

1. Collaborative filtering: This approach relies on the social interaction between users. The recommendations are based on rankings provided by other users.
2. Content-Based Filtering: Recommendations made by content-based filters use the individual user’s historical information to inform choices displayed.
3. Clustering: With this approach, the recommendation engine tries to build recommendations based on the similarities between either the users or the items themselves.
4. Categorization: This approach automatically groups items together into categories using common attributes. In categorization, the computer attempts to classify all the items.

Source: https://aws.amazon.com/mp/scenarios/bi/recommendation

*Author for correspondence
It is well versed from the above figure that "How Amazon a virtual e-commerce portal had used a Real-time Product and Unique engine recommendations". The beauty of this type of pedagogy which will help a customers in building shopping experience and facilitates in exploring most relevant products in a real time. By enhancing this Amazon online store’s user get experienced with tailored recommendations by large help in selecting an algorithm manner that will rally round with product discovery and bigger order sizes that equate to increased sales.

A mindset is convictions that acquaint us with the modus-operandi we handle situations and finally the manner we reshuffle what is going on and what we should implement in future. Our mindsets help us blemish opportunities but they can trap us in self-defeating cycles. The current questions which seems burgeoning in nature is “Why young people don’t procure expensive belongings which could be a car or an apartments any longer”, The answer to this questions is very much ubiquitous that nowadays, the customary gauge of success — owning an apartment and/or a car — is out of date or rather out-of-thought. An increasing number of young people all around the globe don’t want to get hold of them. The research shows that the so-called millennial generations, who are at the present between 30-35 years old, infrequently buy houses and even more infrequently cars. In fact, they don’t pay money for super expensive things at all. In the USA and other developed countries it is portray as ‘the generation of renters or generation of changers.’ The surroundings at the back all these frequent moves not occurred in a daylight hours but radically crop up due to work culture and job commitments. Why one can pay money for a house in a good-looking position and go there for vacation, if you can find a place to stay through Airbn in any corner of the planet?

According to Forbes, a contemporary youthful populace change job every three years on average which leads to the thought of ownership is no longer pertinent. As per the https://www.fastcompany.com "Workers who stay with a company longer than two years are said to get paid 50% less, and job hoppers are believed to have a higher learning curve, be higher performers, and even to be more loyal, because they care about making a good impression in the short amount of time they know they'll stay with each employer". The change is happening in point of fact rapid and familiarity has turn out to be the new age motivator. In a coming day’s youth in developing cities will comprehend the dominance of the above and adopt it. It's an evolutionary change, where we are poignant away from materialistic value to higher emotional value to life! If we think about the Maslow pyramid, this is a further step towards greater cheerfulness. If you still depend on materialistic move toward to pleasure, then this is a enormous instance in the social progression of society to practice the other side, without being well thought-out a insurgent or having to break too many comfort zones!

It is said that nobody is BUSY in this world, it is all about PRIORITIES. There are few ways to be relevant to the 80/20 principle to our life. 80/20 principle do the 20% of your work that leads to 80% of your results. Establish the 20% of your customers who coerce 80% of your profits.
Prioritize the 20% of your friends who endow with 80% of your support and gratification. Fill your life with the 20% of your experiences that supply 80% of your contentment. Do the 20% of your workouts that escort to 80% of your physical gains.

GJEIS is on the porch of finishing 10 years of publication in 2018. In view of the precision that it has started its publication has concentrate on issues concerning science, management, engineering and technology in various leading circumference areas of research, development and its connotation. Since GJEIS which addressed as an academic journals are not support financially by institution but supported by KARAM Society a Research and Academic Management conglomerate and professional organizations, who in the backdrop navigate. On the other hand, from 2018 we are planning to admit promotion, page and image charges from authors to compensate the production costs occurred, but some flexibility and waiver would be set to astonishing research articles which had an empirical resonance. GJEIS with an academic permission are twisted by commercial publishers who do not make a profit by charging subscriptions to individuals and libraries and tender free articles from their portal http://www.informaticsjournals.com/index.php/gjeis/index. The GJEIS as a scholastic journal facilitates debonair with its research initiatives and meticulous blind and peer review process the journal is currently at present listed in almost fifty directories in the globe, equipped with Digital Object Identifier (DOI) from Cross-ref USA
http://www.crossref.org. It also had an average impact factor of 1.68 from the various impact factors rating agencies. Recently as per the Google scholar it h-index is 84 and i-10 index is 700 from 2009-2017. From 2017 Onwards as per the instruction given by the international listing agencies which provide ratings to the journal, we had stated putting a similarity index at the end of an article to give more transparency and creditability. The sample snapshot of similarity index is enclosed herewith, which not only gives the clear picture about originality but also provide the %age of words and texts taken on AS-IS basis form the respective links.


Hope that this kind of initiatives can definitely give journal an edge and create a niche.

The journal with its volume-9 issue-3 focused on this constituent and emphasizes how changes brings a paradigm shift on the plus side and engender incredible market opportunities in products and services. Mandate of a Journal is to popularize the thought of Enterprise, Information and System in business and remote business. It is designed to make comprehensible to community that harmonization of three words is not just an economic idea, but is more ubiquitous, that is why we have to get diagonally what the academics and the peers are doing and saying about hi-tech arena in creating a alcove. We have fabricated an across-the-board cluster to make GJEIS genuineness.

We are at this moment at a new portal from preliminary of 2017 to http://www.informaticsjournals.com/index.php/gjeis/index with intent to underpin GJEIS more pragmatically and research direction. We had moreover at the present made the open access just to enlarge citation as well as reaching to unreached. On the other hand the dedicated page in Facebook created in order to finger with the GJEIS Fraternity https://www.facebook.com/GJEiS. The GJEIS website has been moving to a new contemporary Google-hosted JavaScript service which label the length of population curate online directory, helps in indexing and smooth the development of in providing access to peer-reviewed articles. It is also equipped with search engine optimization and web analytics for statistical analysis and citation.

I on behalf of GJEIS catch this chance to eloquent gratitude to all the personnel of KARAM Society and people from Informatics for their enthusiasm and gusto in bringing out this action-packed volume/issue. I would in addition be affectionate of to show positive reception to our bureau personnel at the journal office, for their well judged and meticulous job.

Dr. Subodh Keshrwan
Editor-in-Chief, GJEIS
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Using ERP Mashups to Improve Business Processes

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Abstract
Customizing an Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) system to fit organizational needs is a complex task. Cost, difficulties with maintenance and upgrade, and loss of vendor support are just some of the factors that cause customizations to fail. Enterprise mashups represent a new way of tailoring an ERP environment in close collaboration with users. We have developed two enterprise mashups for a multinational company in the fish feed industry. The paper describes and discusses how organizations may use mashup technology to improve their processes by customizing their ERP systems. Our study suggests that the case organization indeed has a potential for such improvement.

Keywords: Business Process Improvement, ERP, Enterprise Mash Up

1. Introduction
Enterprise Research Planning (ERP) made its first serious breakthrough in the 1990s. Since then numerous of companies world-wide have invested and implemented ERP package solutions. Off-the-shelf ERP software packages bring best practice business processes into the organization. However, in many cases this leads to a misfit between functionality and existing business processes as every organization has its unique way of doing things. In the end, the organization faces two options, to customize the system to reflect their processes or to adapt to the system.

Customization of ERP has been investigated by several authors who, for example, discuss different types of customization and weigh their benefits and costs. The various types of costs, monetary and others, have so far gotten most attention. Manpower expenses, maintenance and upgrade difficulties, and loss of vendor support are important factors that are known to make customization efforts fail.

In recent years, ERP vendors have started to include web 2.0 technologies into their products. In 2007, SAP introduced Business By Design which – among other things – includes support for mashup development. In 2011, Infor did the same with the introduction of Mashup Designer. In its simplest form, a mashup is a combination of different information sources and services put together in a single, simple, and user-oriented view. The idea is to make customization easy in order to improve user experience and efficiency.

The purpose of this paper is to investigate whether and how mashup technology can facilitate process improvement by customizing ERP systems. We ask: How can mashup technology be used to improve ERP-based business processes? What benefits can be reaped from exploiting mashup technology for business process improvement from a user perspective?

To answer these questions, we have developed two mashups for a multinational organization operating in the fish feed industry, using a design science research approach. We have focussed on mashupping as a light-weight alternative to more complex standard ERP-customization approaches. Because mashups belong in the communication layer of the ERP architecture, the underlying structure of the system is not affected by mashup development, which is an advantage if the mashups can become independent of future upgrades. Employees in our case organization were interviewed both before mashup development to identify improvement needs and afterwards to gain insights about the mashups in use. The rest of the paper presents background (Section 2), research method (Section 3), mashup development (Section 4), discussion (Section 5) and conclusions (Section 6).

2. Background

2.1 BPI and ERP

2.1.1 Business Process Improvement (BPI) is an incremental bottom-up enhancement of existing processes within functional borders (Davenport, 1993 in Shtub and Karni, 2010). The Balanced Scorecard Institute (2014, p. 1) considers BPI a “focused change in a business process achieved by analyzing
the AS-IS process(...), then developing a streamlined TO-BE process in which automation may be added to result in a process that is better, faster, and cheaper”. Common drivers for BPI are cost, time, quality and flexibility (Davenport & Short, 1990; Shhtub & Karni, 2010), where flexibility is the ability to adapt to variations and future needs (Shhtub & Karni, 2010). Davenport and Short (1990) considers cost an insufficient motivation in itself because “excessive attention to cost results in tradeoffs that are usually unacceptable to process stakeholders”. Shhtub and Karni (2010) suggest that a BPI effort should ask: What can be modified? Why should it be modified? How is it modified?

2.2.1 ERP Customization

ERP systems usually have three layers (Gupta, 2000, Brehm et al., 2001): a communication layer that allows for communication with users through a graphical user interface (GUI), an application layer that embodies application logic and business rules, and a database layer for storage and retrieval of data. Customization can be performed of all three layers.

Brehm et al. (2001) presents a typology of nine tailoring options, ranging from lower-impact light-weight configuration to heavy package-code modifications on various ERP layers. “Configuration refers to setting parameters in the package to reflect organizational features; modification refers to changing package code to perform unique business processes, often resulting in loss of vendor support” (Brehm et al., 2001, p. 1). Building on Brehm et al’s (2001) typology, Rothenberger and Srite (2009) group customizations into three main types: configuration/selection, system change, and bolt-ons. Whereas configurations have little effect on future upgrades, changes to system code must often be redone because they are overwritten by upgrades. Bolt-ons are third party packages connected to the system via vendor provided APIs. They are primarily used to supplement functionality and will not be affected unless the connecting interface is changed (Rothenberger & Srite, 2009).

An example of configurations/selections are options and parameters. Options allow changing how results appear and were preferred by the respondents in Guptas (2000) survey over heavier customizations. Davenport et al. (2004) note that, unlike traditional off-the-shelf software, “(...) ERP packages are generally structured so that both data and many procedures are represented as parameters in tables (…)” (Brehm et al., 2001, p. 2). By chang-
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Annexure-I

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Using ERP Mashups to Improve Business Processes


Venkatesh V, Davis FD. A theoretical extension of the technology acceptance model: four longitudinal field studies. Management science. 2000; 46(2):186–204. https://doi.org/10.1287/mnsc.46.2.186.11926


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Author of a Paper had no conflict neither financially nor academically.
Biographical Note of the Luminary in an Area of EIS

Instrumental in Setting up of the First Large Scale Education and Research Network in close Collaboration with the Leading Educational and Research Institutions

Cyber security expert Gulshan Rai will now take charge as special secretary for cyber security as the first cyber security chief under the Prime Minister's Office. Before the current appointment he was heading the Computer Emergency Response Team (CERT) at the Department of Electronics and Information Technology (DeitY). Rai's appointment comes at a time when cyber security assumes importance in the backdrop of growing network intrusions and hacking attempts on not just businesses but also on the government.

Dr. Gulshan Rai has over 25 years of experience in different areas of Information Technology which include Cyber Security, e-Governance, Legal Framework and the Information Technology Act for e-commerce, and several related fields. At present, he is Director General, CERT-In (Indian Computer Emergency Response Team) and Group Coordinator of E-Security and Cyber Law Division in the Ministry of Communications and Information Technology. Prior to this he was Executive Director, ERNET India for over 7 years and he was instrumental in setting up of the first large scale education and research network in close collaboration with the leading educational and research institutions in the country.

Dr. Rai has been working since 1998 in the area of evolving legal framework to address issues arising out of cyberspace. His sustained efforts in the area has resulted in second Technology Legislation in the History of India i.e. Information Technology Act and recent amendments in the Act.

Dr. Rai is particularly focused on developing security capabilities in the country through increased security education programs. He has initiated several programs in this area with industry and educational institutions. He has enhanced the security of government infrastructure through an effective security framework that prescribe standards, and audits by a panel of independent auditors.

Dr Rai holds a doctoral degree and M.Tech., and has published several papers, and reports on e-commerce, cyber security, cyber laws, education and networking and has presented the same in several national and international conferences.

*Author for correspondence*
Biographical Note of the Luminary in an Area of EIS

Shaping New Initiatives Particularly to Promote and Foster Open Research

Currently Director of Strategic Initiatives at F1000, and involved in seeking opportunities and shaping new initiatives particularly to promote and foster open research. I have spent much of my career thus far involved in projects and initiatives that aim to improve the understanding of how science progresses and how knowledge can be used - essentially to accelerate access to and the potential impact of research. In 2015 I became a Visiting Senior Research Fellow in the Policy Institute at King's College London and continue to advice on academic projects that seek to understand research impact.

Prior to joining F1000 in 2015, I spent over a decade as Head of Evaluation at the Wellcome Trust (a major biomedical research funding agency), with a particular specialism in impact assessment and the development of science-related indicators, serving as an adviser on the 2015 UK government commissioned Independent review of the role of research metrics in research assessment https://www.hefce.ac.uk/rsrch/metrics/. I understand the vital importance of building a data infrastructure to connect science, scientists and associated research outputs. I was a Board Director of ORCID (www.orcid.org ) between 2010-2015 and helped to mandate the adoption of ORCID for all Wellcome grantees. While at Wellcome I also co-led the development of project CRediT (Contributor Roles Taxonomy - http://www.casrai.org/CRediT) and continue to serve on the CASRAI CRediT committee.

Her thought on research is well versed and accepted “Technology, and the drive to share research findings and outputs in increasingly open ways, means that both the modes to publish and access research findings (such as online publication platforms, blogs, social media platforms), alongside the range of research outputs and products that are now trackable and re-useable, is expanding. This opens up the universe for building ‘metrics’ that describe the qualities and characteristics of research beyond a focus on research articles (for example to consider databases, datasets, software code, equipment, books/monographs, artistic outputs), to encompass behaviours (such as peer review, speed of publication). This, therefore, presents the opportunity for a more holistic view and understanding of the products and outputs of research. The challenge is to harness this potential to best effect, to use metrics to improve and enhance how we do science while avoiding perverse incentives.”

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The database is intended to provide objective content and powerful tools that let the search, track, and measure and collaborate. GJEIS is a part of many member-controlled academic publication databases, directory and discussion forum and other academic community. The Indexing/listing in various databases can definitely add a feather in a cap of GJEIS and further facilitate in academically sound. GJEIS believes that more rapidly and wider sharing of the outputs of the scholarly research process amplify the impact of research, fuels the progression of knowledge, and amplify the return on research investments.
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10. **Biographical Note** of the Luminary in an Area of IS We as per our culture acknowledge in every issue a great leader, Entrepreneur, Technocrats, Academician etc., who contribute a lot to a society in an area of IS. [Limit 2 Pages]
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