International Journal of Mechanical Engineering

E - Commerce and Optimize Product Quality -**Emerging Trends**

Dr. Pankaj B. Chaudhari

Assistant Professor

Assistant Registrar (I/c)

Dr. Sudhakar Shinde

DMIMS, (DU), Wardha, Maharashtra, India

Assistant Professor DMIMS, (DU), Wardha, Maharashtra, India

Abstract:

The Internet is a composition of various workstations like computers, servers, and networks that transmit information as well as a large accessible amount of data using the standard Internet Protocol. Rapid expansion and growth of the internet creates an explosion of capabilities in e-commerce. Growing popularity of e-commerce is nothing but conducting business, transformation of information electronically, both within an organization and externally with communities, staffs etc. In general and more popularly leading to the development of ecommerce in the education sector in the education sector, most of the Institutions have been outsourcing portions of work, management approaches and functions that are back office, Supply chains, training, providers etc. With the help of e-commerce development major companies are effectively developing quality products at reduced cost and in less time.

Keywords: E – Commerce, Entrepreneurship Education, Social Change, Rural Education, Skill Development, Make in India.

Introduction:

E-commerce is changing all academic functional areas like tasks, entrepreneurship education, training, practical capability and usage of technological know-how as compared with normal one. In academic areas the use of e-commerce is constrained only to achieve knowledge and pilot lookup work. But the tools and technologies with the internet help give vast utility regions like analysis, format and entrepreneurship. There are a number of students, staff, administrators who are using e-commerce to do things online at any time. Capability of exchanging the statistics with Electronic Data Interchange has been mounted by using a wide variety of Institutions or companies and the usage of leased lines up networks (technical infrastructure). Speedy development of the applied sciences analysis, layout and collaborative arrangements between establishments and carriers is the most important section of e-commerce. It is due to the fact to cope up the efficiencies thru infrastructure, design, technical prospectus between Institutions and providers. Therefore development and promotion of e-commerce in the education region with digital information technological know-how gives a broad software location. The recognition in terms of cost, time and comfort, e procurement is nothing but the electronic integration and administration of all procurement things to do consisting of buy request, authorization, ordering, delivery and charge between a "The manner and practices the use of an online medium to manage commercial enterprise methods of education and coaching carriers that is back workplace functions, administrative tasks and responsibilities, library functionalities and grant chains."

The online medium may additionally be the Internet, intranets, extranets, Ethernets and electronic Data Interchange (EDI) or different telecommunications channels. It includes Purchasing portals (students, parents, teachers, lecturers, directors and "Suppliers amongst others") and collaborative Tangents between institutions and Providers to achieve efficiencies thru Scale and frequent infrastructure.

The rapid enlargement of e-commerce provides an increasing demand for the experts who pass the knowledge of conducting commercial enterprise in this quickly evolving electronic marketplace. To cope up with this Education machine has been creating a structural evolution in shape with increasing demand in the fast increasing electronic business. With the assistance of ecommerce science portals (students, parents, teachers, lecturers, administrators and suppliers among others) obtain common desires like methods of teaching, interaction, technical online processes, gaining knowledge of methods, accession of information , online database accession etc. These strategies are significantly altering the schooling patterns with its associated forces, strategies, tools, applied sciences which signify exchange in the international market. E-commerce stimulates these desires in all areas of the training like commercial enterprise administration, information gadget and technology, management, marketing, finance, operations etc.

It includes alternate prices, money, goods and offerings as well as information. This functionality of replacing the value is characterized with the aid of connectivity, Integration and openness of the ecommerce paradigm. For the schooling ecommerce can be interpreted as:

Copyrights @Kalahari Journals

Vol. 6 (Special Issue, Nov.-Dec. 2021)

International Journal of Mechanical Engineering

With the growing requests for the knowledge of extraordinary political, economic and cultural systems, E- commerce emerging in education zone forces and instructing Institutions in terms of trends of commercial web websites , parallel sessions for the net management, conferences etc. In training devices ecommerce is confronted with growing pressures from the internationalized business. This Education research has been primarily case oriented as properly as careworn on curricular design, A Curricular proposal is primarily based and designed with the help of e-commerce reference model. E-commerce reference model composed of commercial enterprise levels, patron behavior level, and IT resource level. Ecommerce education is the extension of existing programs by adding greater cost delivered offerings with e - procurement. E-Procurement is the digital integration and management of all procurement things to do consisting of purchase request, authorization, transport and Payment between a patron and a supplier. Ordering, Drives of e-procurement providing :Cost reduction, Enhanced budgetary control, Elimination of administrative errors. E procurement used to be very famous which deserves support from authorities in merchandising collaboration of e-commerce in education.

Significance of the Study

Rapid improvement of applied sciences and innovations through internet and e - commerce, institutions / enterprises are fascinated by the traits of websites ,processes and offerings which compete in businesses. The most vital is to recognize desires and demands in accordance to that adopt or alter in technology. The importance of examining and identifying factors that influence portals (students, parents, teachers, lecturers, administrators and suppliers amongst others) so that to create marketing methods that will further to apprehend how affecting these portals so entice them efficiently that to perceive segments which will enable them to make comparisons. Also to identify numerous other areas where lookup is needed as a proper zone should be extended to meet the future desires of education distributed development surroundings in e-commerce.

Objectives:

- 1) To learn about factors that influences the portals.
- 2) To analyze segments for exclusive techniques for comparisons.

3) To examine help in e-commerce.

Methodology:

Two research approaches are used:

- A) Inductive: Set up ideas through the usage of gathered data.
- B) Deductive: Locate principle first and then take a look at it to determine the data.

Intensive learning on Primary statistics which was amassed thru interviews, observation, questionnaires, experiments is made. Secondary facts accrued via one-of-a-kind sorts of lookup carried out inside topic, articles, books, files etc. additionally referred. For this deductive research is used.

Simple Random Sampling method is carried out and Sample dimension is of 200. Primary information for this research accumulated via questionnaires. Questionnaires stuffed via students, parents, teachers, lecturers, directors and suppliers among others. Secondary records are gathered from quite a number of textual content books, reference books, research papers, articles and internet sites. By the usage of secondary facts discovering influencing factors via using important statistics finding affection, use of e-commerce strategies are influenced by gender, preceding experience, future expectations, time spent or saving of time, gaining know-how and ease of accession with world extensive connectivity.

Table no. 01 Respondent Classification on variable gender				seventy two (36%) of male and 128 ladies (64%). It suggests the majority of girl portals is facing the problems or is more conscious of ecommerce technologies. It is
Gender	Frequency	Percent		expected that the greater the right of entry to the respondents to have sources of facts the greater the degree of their awareness about technologies.
Male	72	36%		2) Related to the utility of E-commerce, the main issue is time and cost. Classification of respondents suggests that 125 (62.5%) respondents agreed on saving time and cost. That is, it improves the functionality of the system. Whereas 30 (15%) respondents do not agree with saving time and cost related to the system Eurther it is
Female	128	64%		
Total	200	100%		
Table no. 02 Utility of E - C	Respondent (ommerce	Classifica	tion on	determined that 45 (22.5%) respondents do not display pastimes involving time and fee factor.3) Table No.3 and Table No.4 shows the Previous Experience and Future expectation on E-commerce
Respondent	Frequency	y I	Percent	respectively, Both these elements are based on each other. Major respondents showed 70 (35°) and 60(30%) as
Yes	125	6	52.5%	appropriate and very good journeys whilst the usage of ϕ -
No	30	1	5%	commerce technological know-how in the system Technical infrastructure and strategies utilized by
Neither	45		22.5%	commerce as well internet services are gratifying their
Total	200	1	00%	expectations. While 26 (13%) and 14 (7%) respondent are unhappy with technology and services. Beside the
Very Good	60	7 F	o%	
Experience	Frequency		ercent	
Good	70	3	5%	
Noithar	20	1	504	
Ded	26	1	20/	<u></u>
	20	1	3%	
Very Bad	14	/	%	
Total	200	1	.00%	
Table no. 04				4) As with previous experience, majority respondent
Respondent Cl	assification on f	future ex	pectation	ecommerce technology. Major Respondents showed exactly 84 (42%) and very correctly seventy fou
e – commerce.	Frequency		.i cent	technology With the assistance of new tendencies and
e – commerce. Experience	Frequency 74	37	'%	teennoiogy. While the assistance of hew tendeneres and
e – commerce. Experience Very Good	Frequency 74 84	37	/% 2%	appropriate training in approach technological know
e – commerce. Experience Very Good Good Neither	Frequency 74 84 14	37 42 79	2% 2%	appropriate training in approach technological know how improves device functionality and reliability o information. On the other hand 22 (11%) and 6 (3%)
e – commerce. Experience Very Good Good Neither Bad	Frequency 74 84 14 22	37 42 79	2% 6 %	appropriate training in approach technological know how improves device functionality and reliability o information. On the other hand 22 (11%) and 6 (3% respondents showed pessimistic future advancements Also 14 (7%) respondents showed a neutral response
e – commerce. Experience Very Good Good Neither Bad Very Bad	Frequency 74 84 14 22 6	37 42 79 11 30	% % 6 % 6	appropriate training in approach technological know how improves device functionality and reliability o information. On the other hand 22 (11%) and 6 (3% respondents showed pessimistic future advancements Also 14 (7%) respondents showed a neutral response method involving future expectations.

International Journal of Mechanical Engineering 564

Analysis & Inf	erences:		1) The classification of respondents indicate that there are
Table no. 01			seventy two (36%) of male and 128 ladies (64%). It suggests the majority of girl portals is facing the problems or is more conscious of ecommerce technologies. It is
Respondent Cl	assification on v	variable gender	
Gender	Frequency	Percent	respondents to have sources of facts the greater the degree of their awareness about technologies.
Male	72	36%	2) Related to the utility of E-commerce, the main issue is
Female	128	64%	125 (62.5%) respondents agreed on saving time and cost.
Total	200	100%	That is, it improves the functionality of the system. Whereas 30 (15%) respondents do not agree with saving
			determined that 45 (22.5%) respondents do not display pastimes involving time and fee factor.
Table no. 02 Utility of E - C	Respondent (ommerce	Classification on	3) Table No.3 and Table No.4 shows the Previous Experience and Future expectation on E-commerce
Respondent	Frequency	y Percent	respectively, Both these elements are based on each other.
Yes	125	62.5%	appropriate and very good journeys whilst the usage of ¢-
No	30	15%	commerce technological know-how in the system. Technical infrastructure and strategies utilized by e-
Neither	45	22.5%	commerce as well internet services are gratifying their appartitions. While $26 (13\%)$ and $14 (7\%)$ respondents
Total	200	100%	are unhappy with technology and services. Beside this about a commerce $30 (15\%)$ respondents do not show any
Table no. 03 previous exper Experience	Respondent C ience on e comm Frequency	lassification on nerce Percent	+
Very Good	60	30%	+
Good	70	35%	+-1
Neither	30	15%	+-
Bad	26	13%	+-
Very Bad	14	7%	+-
Total	200	100%	+-
	I	I	
Total	200	100%	5) The most vital element is the utilization of the
Table no. 05	200		Internet whilst imposing e-commerce activities Classification of respondents is created upon journey while serving in the system. Result suggests for work seventy four (37%) and gaining understanding sixty six (33%) (Handling tasks responsibilities studies
Respondent fel	ling on Internet	t Usage	research) respondents are benefited by Internet and
Experience	Frequency	Percent	to obtain desired results. It suggests that these
Fun	16	8%	respondents have been aware about technology of
Work	74	37%	like Fun sixteen (8%), E-mail 24 (12%), and
Knowledge	66	33%	messaging 20 (10%) are carried out by means of

Copyrights @Kalahari Journals

Vol. 6 (Special Issue, Nov.-Dec. 2021)

Cablana 01	erences:		1) The classification of respondents indicate that there are
able no. 01			seventy two (36%) of male and 128 ladies (64%). It suggests the majority of girl portals is facing the problems or is more conscious of ecommerce technologies. It is expected that the greater the right of entry to the respondents to have sources of facts the greater the degree of their awareness about technologies.
Respondent Cla	assification on v	ariable gender	
Gender	Frequency	Percent	
Male	72	36%	2) Related to the utility of E-commerce, the main issue is time and cost. Classification of respondents suggests that 125 (62.5%) respondents agreed on saving time and cost.
Female	128	64%	
Total	otal 200 100%		Whereas 30 (15%) respondents do not agree with saving
			determined that 45 (22.5%) respondents do not display pastimes involving time and fee factor.
Table no. 02 Jtility of E - Co	Respondent C	lassification on	3) Table No.3 and Table No.4 shows the Previous Experience and Future expectation on E-commerce
Respondent	Frequency	Percent	respectively, Both these elements are based on each other. Major respondents showed 70 (35°) and $60(30\%)$ as
Yes	125	62.5%	appropriate and very good journeys whilst the usage of ϕ -
No	30	15%	Technical infrastructure and strategies utilized by e-
Neither	45	22.5%	commerce as well internet services are gratifying their expectations. While 26 (13%) and 14 (7%) respondents
Total	200	100%	are unhappy with technology and services. Beside this about e-commerce 30 (15%) respondents do not show any
Table no 03	Demonstrate C		response with their previous experiences.
revious experi	ence on e comm	lassification on erce	
Experience	ence on e comm	lassification on herce	
Experience Very Good	Frequency 60	lassification on herce Percent 30%	
Table 10: 03 previous experi Experience Very Good Good	Frequency 60 70	lassification on herce Percent 30% 35%	
The second se	Respondent C ence on e comm 60 70 30	lassification on herce Percent 30% 35% 15%	
Table no. 03 previous experi Experience Very Good Good Neither Bad	Respondent C ence on e comm 60 60 70 30 26	lassification on herce Percent 30% 35% 15% 13%	
The field of	Respondent C ence on e comm 60 60 70 30 26 14	lassification on herce Percent 30% 35% 15% 13% 7%	

After this variety of variable analysis for segments regarded online expenditure patterns, have an impact on groups, establishments and enterprises, technological know-how developments etc. It showed that a wide variety of portals had notably wonderful attitudes in the direction of facilities, expenditure and purchasing on-line and Internet retailers.

Challenges of E-Commerce:

E - Commerce in training region having volume and exceptional challenge, few of them are narrated herein;

Copyrights @Kalahari Journals

Vol. 6 (Special Issue, Nov.-Dec. 2021)

International Journal of Mechanical Engineering 566 1) A technological know-how of shopping for and promoting firm merchandise via the web (Electronic market). It includes the application of statistics science to acquire the advertising and marketing functions associated with sales and purchase. It requires theoretical study and practical skills training. To facilitate or to supply e-commerce training in laptop labs with Internet access, small, medium sized or personal establishments are supplying this facility with a limited budget. Therefore inadequate network, computer resources and get right of entry are primary limitations to function e-commerce programs.

2) Inconsistent Quality amongst E commerce applications in Institutions / Enterprises: E commerce programs cannot fulfill the requirements from the employers in practical work lack of systematic learning and Many establishments no longer have qualified faculties.

3) The belief is that respondents who had attained some degree of formal training have welcomed the introduction of an elevated technology. It also will increase cognizance a8 many extra human beings get to be introduced to it at 4g specific period. Portals on a personal basis might also now not want to effortlessly take delivery of a new technology however as a group the chances of acceptance of such technological know-how are a lot more.

Findings and Observations:

With the assist of imposing e - procurement points and e-commerce things to do are increasing in the following area;

- 1) Cost reduction
- 2) Enhanced budgetary manipulate
- 3) Elimination of administrative errors
- 4) Increasing User's/ buyer's productivity
- 5) Improving information administration
- 6) Improving the charge procedure
- 7) Inventory control machine
- 8) CD/web-based catalog
- 9) Email/workflow system
- 10) Order-entry on web site
- 11) Accounting systems
- 12) ERP systems
- 13) Increase compliance with contracts.
- 14) Ease of access to greater market challenges.

The above points medicate the value of a collaborative approach to e-commerce in the education sector.

Recommendations & Conclusion:

i) The strategies to customize the products, by defining and developing required products evolving definition among all providers and users.

ii) The service provider should create ways to manage and define systems with free exchange of processes and products evolve.

iii) In E-Commerce, they should create new and more user friendly ways to better link different activities.

iv) To provide an extensive suite of user-friendly tools to analyze and design supply items within the context of the overall system.

- v) Provide convenient and inexpensive tools to use e-commerce as part of their standard operation.
- vi) To expand programs to encourage more in depth knowledge of Information technology.

vii) Several efforts and training programmes need to be initiated in the research and education sector to support e-commerce technology.

References:

1) Deborah M. Markley, David L. Barkley and R. David Lamie, case studies of E Commerce activity in rural and. small town businesses, october 2007.

2) R. David Lamie, Deborah M. Markley and David L. Barkley, E-commerce case studies guidebook and program delivery manual, October 2007.

3) Krovi, R. and Vijayaraman, B.S. (2001). E-commerce Content in Business School Curriculum:Opportunities and Challenges. Internet and Higher Education 3,

4) Menascé, D.A. (2000). A Reference Model for Designing a Curriculum for E-commerce, IEEE Concurrency, March.

5) Krovi, R., and Vijayaraman, B.S. (2001): E-commerce Content in Business School.

6) www.google.com

7) www.wikipedia.com