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द्विगोः षडंश इत्यत्र चकारेणानुकृष्टस्य खप्रत्ययस्य उत्तर
सम्बन्धायोगात् कुलिजाल्लुक् रवौ च इति सूत्रस्थ
स्यैतत्परिभाषाप्रत्याख्यापकभाष्यस्य विरोधापत्तिः पूर्वपक्षिणो
अपरिहार्यैव स्यात्।

अतः पूर्वोक्तदिशा चानुकृष्टं नोत्तर इति
परिभाषायाः कुलिजाल्लुक् रवौ च इति सूत्रस्थैतत्परिभाषा
प्रत्याख्यापकभाष्यविरुद्धत्वादियं परिभाषा प्रत्याख्येयैवेति
परिभाषेन्दुशेखरग्रन्थप्रणेतुर्वैयाकरणमूर्धन्यस्य नागेशभट्टस्य
परमप्रामाणिको निगूढाशयः। प्रपञ्चितञ्चौतन्महामहोपाध
यायपण्डितरत्न—भागवतहरिशारित्रभिस्स्वप्रणीतायां
वाक्यार्थचन्द्रिकायां तथा महामहिमोपाध्यायकला
प्रपूर्णब्रह्मश्रीपेरिवेङ्कटेश्वरशास्त्रिभिः स्वप्रणीतायां
परिभाषेन्दुशेखरव्याख्यायां नागेशगूढार्थदीपिकायाञ्चेति
दिव।

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Composition of India's Miscellaneous Services Trade

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1.1 Introduction:

Services sector is the largest sector of India. The composition of services trade of India is broadly divided into three main categories i.e. transportation services, travel services and other commercial services. Other commercial services come under the miscellaneous services. Miscellaneous services comprises sub-categories: communication, construction, financial services, software services, news agency services, royalties, copyright and licence fees, business services, personal, cultural and recreational services and Telecommunications, Computer and Information Services. Here researcher tried to study composition of India's exports of miscellaneous services and composition of India's imports of miscellaneous services during 2004-05 to 2015-16.

1.2 Objectives of the Study:

1. To know the composition of India's miscellaneous services trade
2. To study the composition of India's exports of miscellaneous services
3. To study the composition of India's im-

ports of miscellaneous services

1.3 Research Methodology of the Study:

This study is purely depending on secondary data. Data is collected from various articles/research papers published in journals, reference books, RBI website and other websites. For analysis CAGR calculated, Share and growth rate are measured in percentage and descriptive and analytical research methods are used.

1.4 Composition of India's Exports of Miscellaneous Services:

Miscellaneous services are the main group of services in India and all over the world which has the main share in services exports and imports. It contains the following services: Software services, business services, financial services and communication services.

Table:1 Composition of India's Exports of Miscellaneous Services

(Value in US\$ million, Growth Rate and Share in percentage)

Year	Software services			Business services			Financial services			Communication services		
	Value	% share	Growth rate	Value	% share	Growth rate	Value	% share	Growth rate	Value	% share	Growth rate
2004-05	17700	40.93	27.68	5167	11.95	-	512	1.18	-	1384	3.20	-
2005-06	23607	40.93	25.00	9307	16.34	44.48	2209	2.10	57.65	1575	2.73	12.34
2006-07	31300	43.42	24.90	14544	19.71	36.02	3106	4.21	61.08	2262	3.07	30.37
2007-08	45937	44.61	22.31	16772	18.57	11.28	3117	3.54	3.45	2508	2.67	6.06
2008-09	46300	43.69	12.97	18602	17.56	9.85	4428	4.18	27.36	2598	2.17	4.80
2009-10	49705	51.75	6.85	13321	11.79	64.31	3693	3.84	19.93	2228	1.28	87.13
2010-11	53100	39.96	6.38	24050	18.10	57.93	5508	4.90	43.28	1562	1.18	21.38
2011-12	62212	43.71	14.66	25910	18.20	7.16	5567	4.19	-9.08	1600	1.12	2.38
2012-13	65867	45.23	5.55	28447	19.53	8.92	4369	3.42	-20.58	1689	1.16	5.32
2013-14	69483	45.87	5.20	28482	18.80	0.12	6650	4.35	25.53	2410	1.59	30.04
2014-15	73108	46.24	4.96	28422	17.98	-0.21	5663	3.58	17.47	1997	1.26	-20.68
2015-16	74153	46.05	1.41	28994	18.79	1.97	4944	3.20	14.50	2173	1.41	8.01
CAGR		13.91%		16.98%			22.89%			4.18%		

Source: Compiled from RBI, Handbook of Statistics on Indian Economy

Table 1 provides data of exports of OCS services. In year 2004-05 software services value was US \$ 17700 million and showing posi-

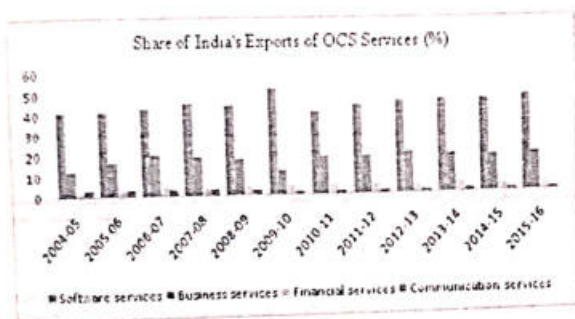
tive trend it increased up to US \$ 74153 million. During 11 years software services value increased by US \$ 56453 million, its share show increasing trend it was 40.93% in 2004-05 and it increases year by year up to 48.05% in 2015-16, except 2010-11. Growth rate of software services show decreasing trend its growth rate was 27.68 % in 2004-05 and it decreasing year by year and growth rate remains 1.41% in 2015-16. Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) was 13.91% for study period.

Business services value was US \$ 5167 million in 2004-05 it increased up to US \$ 28994 million in 2015-16. During 11 years business services value increased by US \$ 23827 million, its share show increasing trend it was 11.95% in 2004-05 and it increases up to 18.79% in 2015-16, except some years. Growth rate of business services show decreasing trend its growth rate was 44.48 % in 2005-06 and it decreasing year by year and growth rate remains 1.97% in 2015-16. Some years it shows negative growth rate. Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) was 16.98% for study period. It is greater than software services CAGR.

Financial services value was US \$ 512 million in 2004-05 it increased up to US \$ 4944 million in 2015-16. During 11 years financial services value increased by US \$ 4432 million, its share show increasing trend it was 1.18% in 2004-05 and it increases up to 3.20% in 2015-16, it was more than 3.20% in some years. Growth rate of financial services show decreasing trend its growth rate was 57.65 % in 2005-06 and it decreasing year by year and growth

rate remains 14.50% in 2015-16. Some years it shows negative growth rate. Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) was 22.89% for study period. It is greater than software services, business services and communication services CAGR.

Figure: 1 Share of India's Exports of Miscellaneous Services



Communication services value was US \$ 1384 million in 2004-05 it increased up to US \$ 2171 million in 2015-16. During 11 years communication services value increased by US \$ 787 million, its share show decreasing trend it was 3.20% in 2004-05 and it decreases up to 1.41% in 2015-16. Growth rate of communication services show fluctuating trend its growth rate was 12.14 % in 2005-06 and growth rate remains 8.1% in 2015-16. Some years it shows negative growth rate also. Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) was 4.18% for study period. It is less than software services, business services and financial services CAGR.

1.5 Composition of India's Imports of Miscellaneous Services:

Table 2 provides data of imports of miscellaneous services. In year 2004-05 software services value was US \$ 800 million and showing positive trend it increased up to US \$ 2699

million. During 11 years software services value increased by US \$ 1899 million, its share show fluctuating trend it was 2.88% in 2004-05 and it was 3.19% in 2015-16. Growth rate of software services show decreasing trend its growth rate was 40.50 % in 2004-05 and it decreasing year by year and growth rate remains -0.33% in 2015-16. Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) was 11.70% for study period. It was greater than communication services CAGR and less than business services and financial services CAGR.

Table:2 Composition of India's Imports of Miscellaneous Services (Value in US\$ million, Growth Rate and Share in percentage)

Year	Software services			Business services			Financial services			Communication services		
	Value	% share	Growth rate	Value	% share	Growth rate	Value	% share	Growth rate	Value	% share	Growth rate
2004-05	800	2.88	40.50	7318	26.30	-	832	2.99	-	738	2.65	-
2005-06	1118	3.88	40.21	7748	22.47	5.36	965	2.80	13.78	283	0.24	155.16
2006-07	2267	5.12	49.98	15916	35.81	51.17	2292	6.75	67.75	796	1.82	63.69
2007-08	3358	6.52	32.50	15517	32.15	4.15	3133	6.28	4.51	819	1.67	7.31
2008-09	2564	4.93	-30.97	15118	29.43	-8.06	2958	5.68	-5.92	1087	2.09	20.79
2009-10	1968	2.45	-74.66	18249	30.07	15.13	4642	7.73	36.28	1355	2.28	19.79
2010-11	2254	2.61	33.09	27694	32.94	34.81	2483	8.90	32.97	1152	1.37	-17.62
2011-12	3256	3.61	74.68	25783	34.24	-3.38	3984	10.21	6.28	1557	1.99	26.01
2012-13	2363	2.93	46.85	30349	37.58	11.73	4633	5.74	-72.34	741	0.92	-150.12
2013-14	2481	3.16	4.76	27189	34.63	11.62	5814	7.41	20.31	1063	1.35	30.29
2014-15	2708	3.32	8.38	27644	33.89	1.86	3580	4.39	62.40	1023	1.25	-1.91
2015-16	2699	3.19	-0.33	31095	36.74	11.10	3135	3.70	-14.19	1001	1.18	-2.21
CAGR		11.70%			34.06%			12.82%			2.81%	

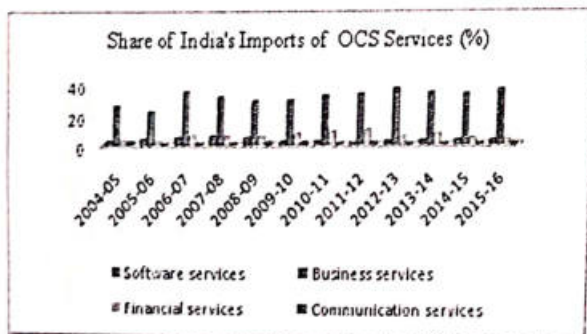
Source: Compiled from RBI, Handbook of Statistics on Indian Economy

In year 2004-05 business services value was US \$ 7318 million and showing positive trend it increased up to US \$ 31095 million. During 11 years business services value increased by US \$ 23777 million, its share show increasing trend it was 26.30% in 2004-05 and it increases year by year up to 36.74% in 2015-16, except some years. Growth rate of business services show increasing trend its growth rate was 5.56 % in

2005-06 and it was increasing some years and fluctuating some years thus growth rate reaches to 11.10% in 2015-16. Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) was 14.06% for study period. It was greater than software services, financial services and communication services CAGR.

Financial services value was US \$ 832 million in 2004-05 it increased up to US \$ 3135 million in 2015-16. During 11 years financial services value increased by US \$ 2303 million, its share show increasing trend it was 2.99% in 2004-05 and it increases up to 3.70% in 2015-16, its share was from 6% to 10% in some years. Growth rate of financial services show fluctuating trend its growth rate was 13.78 % in 2005-06 growth rate remains -14.19% in 2015-16. Some years it shows negative growth rate. Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) was 12.82% for study period. It is greater than software services, communication services and less than business services CAGR.

Figure: 2 Share of India's Imports of Miscellaneous Services



Communication services value was US \$ 738 million in 2004-05 it increased up to US \$ 1001 million in 2015-16. During 11 years communication services value increased by US \$ 263

million, its share show decreasing trend it was 2.65% in 2004-05 and it decreases up to 1.18% in 2015-16. Growth rate of communication services show fluctuating trend its growth rate was -155.36% in 2005-06 and growth rate -2.21% in 2015-16. Half years out of total period it shows positive growth rate. Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) was 2.81% for study period. It is less than software services, business services and financial services CAGR.

Conclusions:

Thus here researcher has studied the composition of India's miscellaneous services trade during 2004-05 to 2015-16. We found that in composition of exports of miscellaneous services, financial services CAGR is highest as compare to other services exports. Regarding share of exports of miscellaneous services, software services rank was first, second business services and third rank of financial services. Means regarding exports of miscellaneous services we found the contribution of financial services, business services and software services is more than communication services. Financial services CAGR is high in composition of imports of miscellaneous services, next to it business services and software services. Means regarding imports of miscellaneous services also we found the contribution of financial services, business services and software services is more than communication services.

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A Study of Problems Faced by B.Ed. Students in Online Examination

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Examinations are generally conducted by offline mode in schools and colleges but taking into consideration the scenario of pandemic situation and for the students safety exams are conducted in online mode Online examination system is a technology driven way to simplify examination activities like defining exam patterns with question banks, defining exam timer, objective/subjective sections conducting exams using the computer or mobile devices in a paperless manner. Candidates can appear for the exam using any desktop, laptop or mobile device with a browser. Exam results can be generated instantly for objective types of questions. It simplifies overall examination management and result generation activity.

Need of study

We know during the lockdown period teaching moved online and that to a considerably high degree both in school and universities worldwide. Now 'online teaching and examination' have become a new normal. In this