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### PR-e-FACE: From the desk of Chief Editor "Erosion of human values causes serious concern"



With the sweeping economic development across the country, a serious fear has crept in the minds of many people whether we are paying huge price of 'human values and ethics' to earn

our profits and money. Literally, many of the Corporate executives at different levels are trained to chase the money and to improve the market. But hardly, we find any attempt being made to infuse 'human values and ethics' amongst the existing and new entrants of the Corporate world. Even the education system concentrates more on the academic side and not on the 'value systems'.

This has resulted in a serious erosion of values across the board. Many a time, the position held by some of the Corporate Executives makes them feel more superior to others. This in turn leads them to arrogant behaviour

either knowingly or unknowingly. Ultimately, it is the stakeholder who faces the brunt of the Corporate arrogance and insensitivity.

In view of the urgent importance of this subject, we decided to focus on this theme and we have identified some of the 'corporate arrogance' through online survey and interaction.

We are fortunate to have Mr. T S Krishna Murthy, Former Chief Election Commissioner of India as our Guest Editor of this issue. Even when he was heading the constitutional office of the Indian Election Commission, he was maintaining the highest level of 'human interaction'. His exclusive interview will be a great source of inspiration for the Corporate Executives across the world.

### K. Srinivasan prpoint@gmail.com

#### PR-e-CISE – Inside this ezine

- Guest Editorial by Mr. T S Krishna Murthy and exclusive interview with him;
- Expert views from Mr. Ravi Poddar, Chairman, National SME Forum, Confederation of Indian Industry;
- Expert views from Mr K S Viswanathan, Chief Executive (India Geography), Wipro Infotech;
- Expert views from Mr S Rajaratnam, Tax Consultant and Columnist.

### December 07 issue

Theme: Public Relations in Iran Guest Editor: Mr Mehdi Bagherian, Iran

# PR-e-FACE: From the desk of Guest Editor "Aim at satisfied customer to promote business excellence"



'Corporate arrogance and human insensitivity' is indeed a very topical subject in the light of certain news items reported recently. Arrogance and insensitivity in human beings originate from anger, jealousy, ego and hatred. I am reminded of two famous Tirukkural couplets. The first one, freely translated says that Aram (Dharma) can be attained if one can avoid jealousy, avarice, anger and harsh words. The second one states that the wound caused by fire can be healed, but the wound caused by harsh words cannot be healed at all. How true! The same is stated in Bhagwat Gita which states Equanimity is the key to ultimate peace and happiness. Saint Thyagaraja states in one of his compositions that if you do not have mental coolness and poise. you cannot have sound health.

Corporate executives need to realise the wisdom of such statements. Indeed, every religion is eloquent in humaneness, stressina empathy, understanding, respect for the aged and the poor, but it looks as though the followers of these religions talk about it to others without practising themselves. It is unfortunate that in both Government and business, there are many executives who are indifferent to the needs and

expectations of the stakeholders. In my opinion, arrogance emanates from power and wealth. Jonathan Sacks in his famous book "The Politics of Hope"(2000) (Vintage) points out the inadequacy of the State power and Business power, unless it is backed by Good Values learnt from family, religion and ethical leaders. Corporate Governance and Corporate Social Responsibility are modern jargons to reign in misuse of business power, but in actual practice it is more on paper, although there are some business houses that have excellent record in this regard. Some are not enough.

The need to be sensitive to stakeholders, whether corporate or otherwise, is all the more important in developing economies. The developing economies suffer from illiteracy, lack of health care/ hygiene, infrastructure such as transport, power developing In economies especially with government controls and licenses, business houses tend to exploit, although there are honourable exceptions this tendency. to Exceptions only highlight that there are many victims to this exploitation especially among the poor ones. They neither have money nor education to fight against unethical trade practices.

Another aspect of the corporate arrogance and insensitivity is the undue delay in redressing grievances of the stakeholders. When I was Secretary Department of Company Affairs, I used to get innumerable complaints of investors often misled by misleading advertisements in which leading actresses/actors/sportsmen used to state how good the product or was. Many investors investment invested in shares and deposits in companies which vanished without any penal consequences because of delays in courts. The arrogant and affluent promoters get out in bail as the corporate veil shields such persons ably supported by legal delays and loopholes. While steps were taken to improve investor education/awareness, very often it was too late as the damage was already done.

There is therefore a need for strong movement both by Government and Civil Society organisations to swiftly punish the misdemeanours of corporate leaders. Business executives and promoters need to be educated and trained to be humane in dealing with the investors and clients

grievances. Regular Communications between the business community and stakeholders stressing the need to be humane in dealing with grievances should be encouraged. Consumer education and Research for improving Fair Trade practices should be supported by Trade Associations and Government. Let it be realised that satisfied customers as the goal alone can promote excellence in businesses

T S Krishna Murthy, Former Chief Election Commissioner of India <a href="mailto:krishnamurthy.ts@gmail.com">krishnamurthy.ts@gmail.com</a>

#### PR – e- Groups – Have you joined Corporate discussion groups?

Image Management Group – Second largest yahoo group on PR with nearly 1550 global members. Click here

http://finance.groups.yahoo.com/group/Image\_Management/

PRpoint Group - The largest Indian group for PR/CorpComm /academic professionals with 780 plus members. Click here <a href="http://finance.groups.yahoo.com/group/prpoint/">http://finance.groups.yahoo.com/group/prpoint/</a>

New Media Forum Group – A group for Indian journalists with around 350 members. Click here

http://groups.yahoo.com/group/New\_Media\_Forum/

India Vision Group – A group for Indian youth on India Vision 2020 with around 1500 members. Click here

http://groups.yahoo.com/group/India\_Vision\_2020/

#### Subscribe to this ezine PR-e-Sense – Click here

http://finance.groups.yahoo.com/group/PResense\_ezine/join

### Nominate a Grievances Officer: Mr T S Krishna Murthy suggests to Corporate CEOs

I suggest that every Company with large turnover should nominate a designated 'Grievances Officer'. This Officer should respond to every complaint or grievances received from stakeholders, within a specified time frame. The Grievances Officer

should put up a periodical 'statement' of grievances received and 'redressed within the time frame' to the Chief Executive of the Company, who should personally monitor the quantity and quality of reply.

Listen to the podcast interview of Mr T S Krishna Murthy - Click here

http://poduniversal.blogspot.com/2007/12/corporate-arrogance-and-human.html

#### PR-eXCLUSIVE

#### "Treat the persons approaching you as human beings"



In addition to the 'Guest Editorial' by Mr T S Krishna Murthy, PR-e-Sense team desired to bring out his exclusive interview on this subject both in text and podcast format

for the benefit of readers. In this exclusive interview with K. Srinivasan, Chief Editor of *PR-e-Sense*, Mr Krishna Murthy brings out various aspects of corporate arrogance, implications and ways to improve the human sensitivity. Excerpts:

What are the common types of arrogance you have come across in public and private sector organizations?

Arrogance can be in words and in signs. It depends upon the response of the person to whom the grievance is taken. Generally, not writing replies within reasonable time, not treating the person properly who comes to lodge a complaint, not treating him as a human being by giving due respect and dignity, not taking up the problems that have been brought to the notice for a long period. These are instances of general corporate arrogance. Even when taking notice of some of the complaints, we have found the people concerned being very rude; they don't speak in polite In many of the Western language. countries, it is not seen. Even if they want to say 'No', it is said in a polite Unfortunately, country, bureaucrats and the persons in high positions of corporates, don't even respond to phone calls or messages left. Their behaviour hurts many individuals, who are used to prompt responses in other organizations.

### What are the reasons for such phenomenon?

This is mainly due to attitude and partly due to tension or pressure of work. But I don't accept this as an excuse for an arrogance insensisitivity. When you are in an organization, you have to keep your stake holders happy. In an institution of excellence, even the lowest person treats the stakeholders in a dignified In the book 'In search of manner. excellence, the author quotes a Hotel receptionist talking in smile and even when the room is not available, she says that she will try for some time. These are all small instances that will go a long way in establishing the reputation of an organization. Unfortunately, in the matters involving 'Public Relations', the record of many corporate sector and organizations is not encouraging.

### Toughness and arrogance – How do you differentiate?

Toughness can be of two kinds. Toughness in promptly communicating a decision cannot be mistaken as arrogance. But touahness conveying a right decision in a wrong format need not necessarily be treated as arrogant behaviour. Even a good decision, not conveyed politely, is arrogance. Toughness can be of two A person, who kinds. is honest. impartial and neutral in taking decisions and very prompt efficient in communicating it, should not be considered as an arrogant person. But on the other hand, the toughness of a person who rudely communicates, good or bad decisions is different. Arrogance does not necessarily mean that a person is tough. Arrogance can be shown even without toughness. Toughness is an indication of the attitude of an executive in matters relating to public

handling. My own feeling is, a person who is tough and who is prompt and efficient in taking decisions is certainly better than a person who is tough, but does not take decisions.

What are the implications for a corporate, which is having human insensitivity, in terms of reputation and business? Do you have any case studies?

I have come across many instances where many Corporate executives, because of their arrogance have lost not only their position, but also have image spoiled the of organization. A Company executive, represents the company as well as himself. If, a person who is supposed to deal with a particular problem, where a stakeholder is to communicated with or informed about the decisions, is going to be rude, then, it affects the reputation of the company and also the individual. If you go to a Bank, you don't want to deal with a person who is rude. Even a child does not like a person who is rude and impolite or unkind. This is a normal psychology. Though I have come across many cases, I don't want to specify the names. Behaviour of an executive is an important aspect of 'corporate image'. That has to be taken care of.

# What are your suggestions to remove arrogance and human insensitivity?

Firstly, the executives have to be trained in the art of 'public relations', in being polite. Unfavourable decisions can be communicated more politely more promptly. In promptness is very important. Very often, I find the arrogance is more reflected in the indifference to the communication received and no reply being sent on time. The affected person feels much more, if a reply is not given. Recently, we came across an airline agency, who did not give communication to the passengers. A person has paid so much of money to travel from one place to another and the Airlines is not able to explain as to why it could not comply with the intention of the airlines or expectations of the passengers. First thing is to 'communicate' immediately. In India, when a flight is delayed, there is nobody to explain at Airport as to why and how much delay would be. An International traveller will feel bad, if he is not treated with human aspect and information is not given.

When you were heading the constitutional body like Indian Election Commission, I have seen personally, you were responding to all mails and phone calls promptly, in spite of all your busy schedules. At that time, I saw some reports in the media too about your promptness. How was it possible for you?

You have to keep your mind clear. What are the priorities on which you should act immediately? On the matters of not very important, you should learn to delegate. Top officials, unfortunately, are not in the habit of delegating the functions to subordinate officials. I used to delegate and ask for a report at the right time. I could find lot of time to deal with the complaints that were coming to me or people who write to me directly. point to reply communications which were addressed to me personally within 24 to 48 hours; If the problems could not be solved immediately, a communication would go informing that action was being taken and would come back to them later on.

My advice is to treat the people coming to you or writing to you with human dignity; Write a quick reply your concern indicating for his problem: Learn to delegate unimportant things to others, so that you don't have to spend time on them; Be responsive; be responsible and be prompt in your communication.

Mr Ravi Poddar, Chairman, Ravi Auto Group, Kolkata and Chairman, National SME Forum, Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) ravi.poddar@raviauto.co.in

#### "Human values will get less attention than it got before"



As India is progressing economically, What are the weak areas (arrogance and human insensitivity) you feel that Corporates

need to re-examine at various functions like HR, Accounts, Marketing, operations, and Communication, etc.?

It is now universally acknowledged that the human touch is widening between people, be it senior corporate managers and stakeholders, family owned companies and their senior executives or service industry players and their customers.

In today's corporate scenario, with India's ascendancy in the global economic fora, it is imperative that we responsible become truly companies. A section of business continues to use environmentally damaging practices caring less for the potential damages that it might cause. There are also examples of banking institutions using high handedness in collecting loan overdues from general customers, traces of pesticides in soft drinks, use of child labour by sweet shops and garment manufacturing companies etc.

The fact remains; India is growing, business is diversifying, profits are multiplying, foreign technologies are being used and management systems of hire and fire are being practiced in organizations. Certain senior corporate managers tend to forget the depth of the relationship which people had with senior management in the

past. The sense of belonging to the organization is something which is lacking and the trend is for changing jobs immediately for better perquisites, rather than growing with the organization.

If organizations, attach human touch in dealing with the people at all levels, the attrition ratio will come down and consequently the customer retention will also be higher.

Today, an executive is not only judged by his performance in the overall development of the organization, but also the amount of profit he has made, during the year. Concern for employee grievances, social welfare and upliftment of masses are some areas which are not getting the reauired importance: pure profit motive is superseding such all concerns.

What are the steps you recommend to the Corporates to improve 'human sensitivity' in dealing with stakeholders.

We need to focus our attention on corporate social responsibility, corporate governance and all round improvement at various levels. There must be concern for the image of the company. We must encourage people to upgrade themselves, give them proper training, help them to get senior positions. This will make the employees feel that the company cares for their future.

Customer complaints should be looked into with dignity and care and free replacements should not be treated as a loss, but as an investment for marketing and public relations.

Shareholder value has to be increased by transparency, improved profitability and adding asset value of a company.

The Japanese system of looking into details of the need of its employees by forming smaller groups within every department should be seriously looked into, in order to have better employee understanding.

What are the roles you suggest to the National Industry bodies like CII, FICCI, Chambers of Commerce, etc?

The role played by industry bodies can only be of an advisory nature and they should be sincere in their approach towards effective workplace management practices.

Chamber of Commerce do have regular training programmes, seminars and discussions on such vital issues and I feel that the level of awareness has increased more within their seniors and council members, but has not percolated to their general membership either due to ineffective communication or indifferent attitude of their members.

Case studies and seminars to showcase specific instances and benchmark with model global companies worldwide help may implications of such necessities of human life.

It is also necessary for the leading chambers to effectively lobby with the Central and State Governments to enact legislation which would not be detrimental to the economy and help the corporates to work in tandem with the Governments to ensure the safety and security of the planet and its inhabitants.

I have personally observed that nearly 75 to 80 percent of the CEOs and Top Management executives of Indian Corporates do not respond to emails or phone calls. Is it because 'money' takes priority over 'human values'. What would be the implications, if things are not corrected now?

I do accept that top management executives, CEOs and Directors do not respond to a large number of Emails and phone calls. This is mainly because in this electronic interconnected age, telemarketing and email spam has led to the executive in replying to regular communication from unknown persons.

Some of the important communications get lost in the sea of spam and junk. Every day we receive unsolicited advice from insurance companies, banks, stock brokers and credit card companies. In the process some customer's grievances or a relative's greetings card also gets misplaced. I think CEOs must have an effective system of screening their communication either directly through their trusted lieutenants and as far as possible, a suitable reply should be sent to important ones.

We must accept the harsh reality that times are changing; India is now becoming a part of the global economy and Indians are becoming wealthier and richer; the concept of personal touch, human values and concerns for others' difficulties will get less attention than it did before.

# Mr K. S Viswanathan, Chief Executive - India Geography, Strategic sales and product business, Wipro Infotech, Bangalore

#### "Accept discipline and ensure compliance to avoid human insensitivity"



Q: A quick study made by us reveals that more than 75 percent of senior executives

at all levels do not respond to mails or phone calls. Probably, this is the most alarming phenomenon in India. – What are your views?

In my opinion, the Time is at premium. Secondly, the organization and decision making structure are getting more empowered. Senior executives are now today expected to spend time on Governance and Leadership rather than managing. Thirdly and most importantly, the mindset and the market are global and today's executives are spending more time on travel. Because of these, accessibility is getting difficult through Phone. Mail is a sure way of accessing. Senior Executives normally send the mails for action to relevant people to act and hence the perception that there is insensitivity.

Q: Why Indian Corporates have such 'human insensitive attitudes' while dealing with human beings. Are they driven more by money than by human values?

A: In my opinion Money and Human values go hand in hand; either one of them cannot exist without the other. Organisations are getting larger and more processes are being put in place to ensure smoother engagement. Processes today are taking precedence and hence there could be a feeling of insensitivity. Once the process seeps into an organization, we will be back to good times again.

Q: How to rectify this dangerous situation and make them more human sensitive.

A: In my opinion, this is not a dangerous situation. It is a process of accepting discipline and ensuring compliance. Any one not compliant (however good the person is) should be dealt firmly.

## Can we start calling our drivers, attenders, watchmen, sweepers, and scavengers by name to give them dignity?



Mr C Rajagopalachari (popularly known as Rajaji), the first Governor General of Independent India advised the all bureaucrats not to call the subordinate members staff as "peons" and instead

call them with their names. He

ensured that the last person in the hierarchy also was treated with human dignity.

Can we try calling our peons, attenders, watchman, driver, security staff, scavengers, sweepers with their names from today?

Let us provide human dignity to the fellow human beings

#### PR -e- STIGE - Expert views

Mr S Rajaratnam, Former Member, Income-Tax Appellate Tribunal and now Tax Consultant and columnist on Tax matters

"Aggrieved persons should complain the violations, to TDS wing of Income Tax Department or Ombudsman"



Q: Though the
Government
has prescribed
a limit for
deduction of
TDS, many
corporates
deduct TDS
even for
smaller

amounts. This causes inconvenience not only to the deductees, but also to the Income Tax Department. Generally, corporates do not maintain partywise data and hence, they deduct the TDS as a safety measure. What is the remedy for the aggrieved person? Where can he complain?

A: There are numerous occasions when taxes are deducted at source on payments which do not require such deduction. It is equally true that even, where they are required to deduct tax, such deduction is not confined to payments exceeding the prescribed limit. Even assuming that the limit is likely to be exceeded before the end of the year, it is enough, if such tax deduction is made even for past payments as and when the limit is exceeded. It also happens that even institutions like banks, which are expected to be more well-organised, self-declaration forms in Form 15G and 15H, would spare Form which deduction, are ignored.

Where deduction is made without notice in such cases, where it is not necessary and corresponding tax deposited with the Government by the deductor, the deductor would not be able to refund the amount to the

deductee. The only remedy for taxpayers in such cases is to await the refund by filing return in due course. Probably the deductees, who are in a position to exercise their rights under the consumer protection law may take compensation action for unnecessary trouble caused to them deduction, where it warranted. Civil action for damages should be possible, but would not be practical, unless the amount wrongly deducted is of substantial amount.

The Income-tax Department thus far has been least concerned with tax deductions wrongly made. In fact, their zeal in enforcing tax deduction has created a climate of such fear and apprehension, that there is unnecessary deduction all-round as a matter of unnecessary caution.

Q: Many companies do not give TDS certificates within reasonable time after deduction of amount. Many of them need reminders and deliver them after a lapse of several months. What is the remedy for an aggrieved person and where can he complain, if the corporates do not deliver the TDS certificates.

A: Failure to issue TDS certificate as required under section 203 in time is an offence for which penalty could be levied under section 272A(2)(g) at Rs.100 for every day's delay. But the Income-tax Department which is keen to collect the taxes, that are deducted rightly or wrongly, is not known to have taken any steps to enforce the timely issue of certificates against the erring deductors.

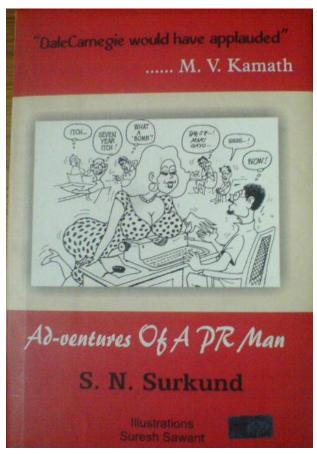
Where the certificate is not issued promptly, the deductee can file a complaint with the Income-tax Department, which is bound to take action on such complaints. Authorities do not take action on their own, even when they find in their records that TDS certificates filed by deductees have been invariably issued late. In fact, they are not so available to the taxpayer even at the time when they file return. The response to the complaints in such cases is extension of time by two years from the end of the assessment year for filing TDS certificates under section 155(14) of

the Act. But this is hardly an answer, where the failure continues even beyond this extended period.

#### To summarise

The queries raised indicate that it is necessary to impress the Income-tax Department to take action to ensure that the deductions are not made, where they are not necessary and to prompt of ensure issue certificates. Remedy may be possible only if aggrieved parties complain to TDS Wing of the Income-tax Department Ombudsman, and to where there is no response.

PR -e- View - Book Review - "Ad-ventures of a PR Man"



In this book "Ad-ventures of a P.R. Man", the author Mr S N Surkund (Former Asst. General Manager, Publicity, Union Bank of India) narrates human interest stories, right from his school days at Udupi till now. episodes The 50 plus include encounters with different bosses. journalists, etc., apart from travel encounters and also many tricky and complicated on the job situations relating to Public Relations. whims and fancies of many bosses, tantrums of media professionals, apart from encounters during travel all over India make lucid reading. This revised and enlarged second edition contains 25 additional chapters. A real hand book for young PR and Communication executives

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# PR -e- Survey - Corporate arrogance and human insensitivity - How people perceive?

The Editorial team conducted an on-line survey during November 07 to get a 'broad perception' of various people on corporate arrogance and human insensitivity. Some of the perceptions expressed by the respondents are classified:

#### **Top Management**

- Not responding to emails or phone calls, even when personally addressed.
- Management not understanding the media sensibility

#### HR

- Harassing the employees with good service record when they leave the organizations (mostly in Public Sector organizations);
- Seniors not treating the subordinates with human sensitivity;
- Giving false promises at the time of recruitment;
- Sending appointment orders through email without being followed with a hard copy – and subsequently canceling the order unilaterally;
- During interviews, not treating the candidates with dignity.

#### **Security Staff**

 Behaviour of the front level security staff at many offices – Corporates not training them well to handle the front level.

#### **Customer relations**

- Companies not respecting the local cultural sensitivity;
- No response to the emails or phone calls within reasonable time;
- Call Centres of Service providers not responsive and technically incompetent;

#### **Corporate Social responsibility**

- CSR not being implemented genuinely and used only for protecting their brand;
- Giving false promises without proper implementation;
- Not following the rules and guidelines for environmental protection.

#### **Finance**

- Deduction of tax (TDS) even for ineligible payments, due to lack of maintenance of records of vendors;
- TDS certificates not being issued within reasonable time.

#### Big Corporates (including Multi-Nationals)

- Not exhibiting 'humility' towards consumers - "we are always right" attitude;
- Not respecting the consumer courts and judicial systems.

### Banks, Insurance and mobile operators

- Using illegal methods for recovery of their dues;
- Call centres not responsive -Not providing direct contact with senior officials of the company, for any complaints.

### Public Sector and other Govt. offices

- Not sensitive to customer's needs and irresponsible behaviour at the front offices;
- Declaring 'strike' to harass the general public, for their individual monetary benefits.



"Attender! ... Come here ... handover this file to the Accounts department' "Attender! ..... Have you changed the toner to the printer?"

"Attender! ... Get me a glass of water"

Parasuram, the Office Manager was ordering his subordinate staff. Sharma, Asst. Manager, suggested Parasuram. "Sir, that boy Navin is a Graduate degree holder with first class marks. Since he did not get any job, he has joined this office as an 'attender' temporarily. Why do you address him always as 'attender' for every command? You

can call him as Navin. That will also make him happy".

Parasuram got angry on the advice of Sharma. "What is wrong in calling a person, based on the job he is doing? I am doing Managerial job. Everybody calls me as 'Manager'. That boy is doing the job of an 'attender' and nothing wrong in calling him as 'attender'. I call my car driver as 'driver' only. He is doing driving job. Parasuram argued. Sharma kept quiet.

#### After two days:

Devaki, wife of Parasuram suddenly fell ill and had a 'low BP'. Immediately Parasuram rushed her to the nearby Hospital and she was admitted to the Intensive Care Unit (ICU). He was restless and waiting outside the ICU. There were more than 50 people in the waiting hall.

A hospital staff came out and shouted in the hall: "Who is the 'attender' for Devaki? Can you get these medicines from the Pharmacy immediately?"

(Source: Short story by Mr C Murugesh Babu - *Ananda Vikatan* issue dated 25<sup>th</sup> Nov., 07)

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