

Editorial

Orissa Commerce Association with a noble intent, is working continuously for the development of research & publication in India, by publishing '*Orissa Journal of Commerce*', a quarterly peer-reviewed research Journal for over four decades. The current Issue of the Journal comprises of eleven research papers and articles from diverse fields of commerce, management and public policy.

Infrastructure development is a key building block towards enhancing domestic economic growth and sustaining the higher growth trajectory. The *first article* elucidates the pros and cons of infrastructure financing/management through asset monetization. Along with the above aspects, this paper provides various perspectives on the asset monetization and its sustainability as a robust infrastructure financing tool. The *second paper* aims to analyse the growth of ESG mutual funds in India and evaluates their performances using standalone return and risk measures as well as widely recognised risk-adjusted measures, namely, Sharpe Index, Treynor Ratio, Sortino Measure, and Jensen's Alpha. The findings of the study proved that ESG investing not only leads to the accomplishment of sustainability goals of investors but also affords them higher returns than the traditional route to investing.

The *third paper* attempts to identify the plastic waste management practices on household plastic disposal and the challenges faced by the Government of Kerala. The structural equation modeling technique is used to measure the effectiveness of program. The result suggests to the Government of Kerala to invest more in effective waste management practices in each district and should try to reduce plastic waste by adapting innovative measures and encourage sustainable plastic waste management technologies at regional level. The *fourth paper* discusses the steps taken by the State Bank of India for the growth of entrepreneurship in the country and highlights the logical grounds on the basis of which provision for appropriate financial accommodation can be made.

The *fifth paper* examines the publication trend in the field of family firm IPOs with the help of bibliometric data extracted from Scopus because family ownership is a prominent feature of firms worldwide. The bibliometric analysis has been done using VOS viewer software and systematic literature review to objectively identify influential authors, seminal works, emerging topics and directions for future research. The systematic literature review reveals that family firms face a dilemma between private control benefits and the need to go public for the growth of the firm. The *sixth paper* intended to evaluate the effectiveness of DRTs (Debt Recovery Tribunals) in terms of recovery percentage and disposal time of debts of banks and financial institutions (FIs). An attempt has also been made to find the deficiencies in DRTs which are affecting their effectiveness and give recommendation for addressing the same. Findings of the study reveal that DRTs have not remained an effective mechanism for recovery of NPAs.

The *next paper* employed the ARIMA model, developed by Box and Jenkins in 1970, which relies on the previous values of the variable itself to forecast stock returns of one of the top IT companies listed on NSE i.e. Tata Consultancy Services Ltd. Results concluded that the ARIMA model had a strong capability of forecasting in the short-run. The *eighth paper* aims to provide widespread view of previous studies associated with debt financing and capital structure. For this purpose, a bibliometric analysis is performed with the aid of bibliometrix library along with biblioShiny tools in RStudio software. USA and China have been found as top contributing countries and also found most of the authors belong to the USA, China, Canada, UK etc.

The *next paper* made an effort to find out the impact of financial leverage on shareholders' return and financial performance of Top 100 National Stock Exchange companies in India. The Outcome illustrates that DER has a positive influence on ROE, CR and NPR which relating to the "Trade-off Theory" and has negative impact on EPS, ICR and TATR supporting "Pecking order Theory". The *tenth paper* aims to measure and compare the occupational stress level of teachers in Central, State, and Private universities of Assam. It also investigates the relative intensity of various stressors among the teachers. While unfolding the relative intensity of various stressors in different types of universities, the empirical findings contribute to stress research by offering insights into the stress issues encountered by university teachers.

The *last paper* provides an antecedents-outcome theoretical framework of work-life balance. The study extracts the data from Scopus and Web of Science databases. The prominent outcomes of WLB namely emotional exhaustion, turnover intention, job stress, burnout, organizational cynicism, organizational effectiveness, and psychological health were identified.

The readers will find this Issue in a different look with further enhanced quality and intellectual diversity.

Hope the readers will enjoy reading this Issue and encourage us to stride forward.

Dr. Malay Kumar Mohanty
(Managing Editor)