



Dr. A. P. J. Abdul Kalam

15 October 1931- 27 July 2015

"It is very easy to defeat someone, but it is very hard to win someone", said by Avul Pakir Jainulabdeen Abdul Kalam, 11th Indian President who passes away on 27 July, 2015. He was considered the father of country's missile programme, a man of many parts - a great scientist, an inventor, a visionary thinker, a teacher and a philanthropist. As a role model and an ideal citizen to every Indian, he ignited the minds of young people.

*It was an immense privilege that Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam accepted our invitation and was present at Institute's Golden Jubilee celebration. January 15, 2009 was a red letter day for our Institute when he addressed the members at Pune and delivered the Golden Jubilee Commemorative Address marking the 50th year of enactment of the Cost and Works Accountants Act. The key message of Dr. Kalam to the professionals was **"Promote Profit with Integrity - Work with integrity and Succeed with integrity"**.*

Avul Pakir Jainulabdeen Abdul Kalam was born on 15 October 1931 at Rameswaram in the Indian state of Tamil Nadu. After graduating from the Madras Institute of Technology in 1960, Dr. Kalam joined the Aeronautical Development Establishment of the Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) as a scientist. He made significant contribution as Project Director to develop India's first indigenous Satellite Launch Vehicle (SLV-III) which successfully injected the Rohini satellite in the near earth orbit in July 1980 and made India an exclusive member of Space Club. As Chief Executive of Integrated Guided Missile Development Programme (IGMDP), he also played major part in developing many missiles of India including Agni and Prithvi. He was the Chief Scientific Adviser to Defence Minister and Secretary, Department of Defence Research & Development from July 1992 to December 1999. Pokhran-II nuclear tests were conducted during this tenure, led by him. During this phase he, as Chairman of the Technology Information, Forecasting and Assessment Council (TIFAC), also got involved with the creation of Technology Vision 2020 and the India Millennium Missions (IMM 2020). In November 1999, Dr. Kalam was appointed as Principal Scientific Adviser to the Government of India.

One of India's most accomplished scientists, Dr. Kalam was awarded the Padma Bhushan in 1981, Padma Vibhushan in 1990 and Bharat Ratna - the highest civilian honour - in 1997.

In addition to all the profiles that Dr Kalam held, he authored numerous influential and inspirational books. Amongst all his books-"Wings of Fire", "India 2020 - A Vision for the New Millennium", "My journey" and "Ignited Minds - Unleashing the power within India" have become household names in India and among the Indian nationals abroad. In his book" INDIA 2020 - A Vision for the New Millennium", he dreamt of making India a technological superpower. Technological strengths are the key to creating more productive employment in an increasingly competitive market place and to continually upgrade human skills. Without a pervasive use of technologies, we cannot achieve overall development of our people in the years to come. Technology is important as well in combating the dangers posed by existing and newer forms of diseases.

Dr. Kalam engaged the youth by reaching out to them through lectures and public interactions. One of his pet themes was PURA or the "Provision of Urban Amenities in Rural Areas" which proposes that urban infrastructure and services be provided in rural hubs to create economic opportunities outside of cities. He called for "effective policy alignments" in favour of rural sector to create new markets and generate employment.

"Without your involvement you can't succeed. With your involvement you can't fail". In the USI national security lecture delivered in 1996 he told that a developed India should be able to take care of its strategic interests through its internal strength and its ability to adjust itself to the new realities. For this it will need the strength of its healthy, educated and prosperous people, the strength of its economy, as well as strength to protect its strategic interests of the day and in the long term. The sad demise of Dr. Kalam is an irreparable loss to this nation and the nation has lost a real "Bharat Ratna".

May his divine soul rest in peace.



Our New President



CMA Pramodkumar Vithaldasji Bhattad, born in 1957, a fellow member of the Institute of Cost Accountants of India has been unanimously elected as the President of the Institute for the year 2015-16.

He had a very bright academic career. A Science Graduate with Post Graduation in Economics, Diploma in Management, First rank holder in Bachelor in General Law and fourth rank holder in LLB.

At professional front, he started his career from private sector in 1977 and joined Western Coalfields Ltd., a subsidiary of Coal India Limited in 1980. Presently he is General Manager (Finance) of Western Coalfields Limited, Nagpur.

CMA Bhattad was associated with Nagpur Chapter of Cost Accountants since student's day and he was representing as student member on the managing committee of the Nagpur

Chapter, actively participated for the development of Nagpur Chapter and rose to the level of the Chairman in 2001.

CMA Bhattad was elected to the Western India Regional Council in 2001 and was Chairman of WIRC in 2005-06. He was elected to Central Council for the term 2011-15 from Western Region and chaired various committees viz. Region & Chapter Co-ordination Committee, Member in Industries & Placement Committee etc. CMA Bhattad served the Institute as Vice-President during 2014-15.

CMA PV Bhattad has been representing the Institute on the Committee on Governmental and Public Sector Enterprises Accounting of South Asian Federation of Accountants (SAFA) and also on the Public Sector Financial Management Committee of Confederation of Asian and Pacific Accountants (CAPA). He has also represented the Institute in the meetings of International Valuation Standards Council (IVSC).

Our New Vice President



CMA Manas Kumar Thakur, born in 1961, a fellow member of the Institute of Cost Accountants of India has been unanimously elected as the Vice President of the Institute for the year 2015-16.

Since childhood day's his mind was application oriented, thus, he found keen interest both in mathematics as well as in playing football. An academican with more than 25 years of teaching experience he has authored several books on Valuation Management, Operations Management, Cost Audit, Law & Audit, Cost & Management etc. He has published several articles in different reputed journals and offered his professional acumen in different professional institutes including organizations controlled by the Government of India.

CMA Manas Kumar Thakur was a Regional Council Member during 2004 -2011 and became the Chairman of EIRC in 2009-2010. He was elected to the Central Council of the

Institute from Eastern Region for the period 2011-2015 and chaired various committees especially the Research, Innovation & Journal Committee and Indirect Taxation Committee with remarkable achievements.

He is the member of different Chambers of Commerce like ASSOCHAM, CII, Bharat Chamber of Commerce, Indian Chamber of Commerce and also in the Advisory member of CDR of SBI. He is also the Partner of Thakur & Co (Cost Accountants).

Greetings!

A business process is a collection of activities designed to produce a specific output for a particular customer or market. Business process modelling (BPM) is the activity of representing processes of an enterprise, which analyses and improves the current process. It is an important instrument for documenting business operations, facilitating communication between relevant stakeholders and automation as well as execution purposes. Additionally, process models enable process change decisions to address cost, compliance and efficiency issues.

Business process modelling (BPM) helps organizations in the following ways:

- To become more process-oriented
- To maintain consistency across processes in line with the overall strategy of the organization
- To optimize business processes through Process Change Management
- To identify bottlenecks and inefficiencies in the processes and thus improving them
- To improve operational efficiency
- To gain competitive advantage

Business process management:

Business Process Management (BPM) is concerned with managing change to improve business processes. BPM is a management approach used for describing, controlling, modeling, and optimizing business processes. Business Process Management builds a bridge between various business processes and forms the basis for organizational and information-technological initiatives aiming at

improving the value-added chain within companies and between companies and their suppliers.

BPM subsumes Supply Chain Management (SCM), Customer Relationship Management (CRM), Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) and Business Intelligence (BI).

Business Process Management (BPM) consists of different steps:

Design – Preparation of an appropriate and efficient theoretical design; identification of existing processes; design of to-be processes

Modelling – Introduction of variants to the theoretical process design to determine how different circumstances may affect the process

Execution – Actual execution of a process with a combination of automated activities and human intervention

Monitoring – Definition and monitoring of control parameters; tracking of processes; identification and verification of improvements

Optimization – Optimization of processes based on process performance information that was retrieved from prior BPM phases

Improving performance using Business process models:

Business Process modelling helps to remove factors that negatively affect performance and to allocate resources adequately for value-adding activities in the following ways:

Value chain:

It is the sequence of business functions in which utility is added to

the products or services of the firm. Through proper analysis of each segment of the value chain, customer value is enhanced. No-value creating activities are eliminated.

Process mapping

To develop a service, it is essential to draw on the knowledge of business processes; this knowledge must form the basis of analysis, designing, testing, evaluation and launch of new business logic and information systems. Effective mapping projects have more chance of success and are more likely to achieve good results.

Process piloting

The target process should be tested under limited, well-supported conditions before its widespread implementation. Process modeling helps to judge the feasibility, defects, and areas for development in the process.

Implementation of process

Process implementation involves developing the competences of the people involved in carrying out the process, and adapting the necessary systems to the process. Good BPM helps to develop the essential environment so that process can be implemented smoothly.

This issue presents a good number of articles on the cover story theme 'Business Process Modelling' by distinguished experts and authors. We look forward to constructive feedback from our readers on the articles and overall development of the journal. Please send your mails at editor@icmai.in. We thank all the contributors to this important issue and hope our readers enjoy the articles.