

Editorial

In this issue we feature four timely papers in the areas of education, banking and economy. It also carries a book review.

In the paper titled *Academic Burnout and Classroom Assessment Environment: the Case of University's Accounting Students in Kwara State, Nigeria* by Abdulai Agbaje Salami, Rasaq Adebayo Iyanda and Hakeem Babatunde Suleiman was set out to identify strategies to be adopted in achieving reduced feelings of academic burnout by university's accounting students via perceived classroom assessment environment. Their findings suggested that increased perceived performance-based classroom assessment environment leads to increased level of academic burnout while increased learning-based classroom assessment environment reduces it. The authors conclude that it is very important to institutionalize classroom assessment environment that is learning-oriented.

The second article titled *Intelligent Campus Environment: A Requisite to be Competent* by Sheeja Krishnakumar and Juin Choudhury focussed on answering whether application of technology is accepted by students and faculty members for the benefit of the students. The empirical study surveyed 142 respondents. Some important findings of this study includes, performance of the students cannot be improved by monitoring the attendance by the usage of technology and performance increased due to the use of social media.

The land policies of India are very well analysed by N. S. Shetty in the article titled *Political Economy of Land Policy in India*. In this article the author points out that the policy on land acquisition for non-agricultural use is outdated and has emerged as a major contentious issue. Therefore, the author exhorts the policy makers to enact a land policy that enables legal and institutional framework which is essential for achieving higher and sustainable economic development in India.

The article titled *Rising Non-Performing Assets in Scheduled Commercial Banks of India: Is Securitisation a Solution?* by Arun D'souza gains importance in the light of current Non Performing Assets (NPA) crisis faced by the Indian banking sector. The paper attempts to find out if the SARFAESI Act which enabled Indian banks to securitize the assets lead to any decrease of NPA. The findings of the study indicate that there is a no significant positive relationship between the securitisation and the level of NPAs.

The present issue also carries review of the book "*The Fuzzy and the Techie. Why the Liberal Arts Will Rule the Digital World*" authored by Scott Hartley. The review is written by Nidhish H.

The editorial board of NMR thanks everyone who contributed articles, reviewers and the production team. The unstinted support of all the well-wishers have made this issue of the journal possible. We hope articles published in this issue would be of considerable interest to all readers. We believe that every article here challenges the status quo and urges those involved in making decisions to look at issues critically and bring about positive change for the constituents they serve.

Thank you

K. Sankaran

Editor-in-chief