

Impact of E-Commerce on Online Business

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Abstract – Electronic commerce is an electronic commerce. Open door systems such as B2B, B2C, C2C and the like help the buyer and buyer markets by creating an electronic basis for future challenges. Web-based companies have reformed their businesses and changed their competition with the web. The PC-based communications system creates a web-based shopping center for buyers and businesses. For example, along with improvements in the Internet and web-based innovations, developments between the traditional markets and the global electronic shopping center are beginning to limit, among other things, the size of the company's capital. India is showing a great improvement in electronic commerce. The minimum effort of the PC and the increasing use of the Internet is one of the objectives of this project. The commercial network in India is increasingly aware of the open doors that online businesses offer. The main objective of this article is to examine the role of electronic commerce in current commerce.

Keywords – Strategy, Technology, Communication, Digital, Information.

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INTRODUCTION

Today, we find different types of electronic commerce. Since its development, it has grown significantly. Some hope that he will soon fall in physical stores. Although the remaining parts continue to be seen, we cannot ignore the tremendous work it does in today's global economy.

The online business has a significant impact on the cost and profitability of the business. Web-based companies have the opportunity to succeed with simple applications. Therefore, it has a significant monetary effect. It offers the possibility of buying and selling products and data through electronic commerce, the Web and other online administration tasks. It means several online exercises for e-commerce or online events, articles and administrations. Electronic commerce transforms the shopping center by changing commercial models, creating relationships between the characteristics of the market. It is difficult to distinguish the effects of electronic commerce. Some companies address three issues related to electronic commerce and organizational change: changing the business model, changes in the market structure and opportunities for the development of the financial sector created by organizational changes. Electronic commerce creates the possibility of creating new models or classifying production and management. Online commerce performs important tasks in the development of money and the improvement of the country. It is an integrated movement with the organization, control, development and dissemination of various products and companies.

It also defines a job in which social relationships work together electronically, not through direct physical or physical contact. E-commerce is often quite complete in terms of acquisition and sale through the Internet or the coordination of the change of ownership, including an exchange of rights or the right to use products or Organizations to find, the undeniable A comprehensive definition of continuous progress. of the computer in this new dynamic wonder is The Following: commerce, using electronic correspondence and active information that takes into account innovations in commerce, creating Associations, changing and controlling points of view between Associations and between Associations, some of which are electronic commerce and electronic commerce. Electronic commerce, information and exchange (ICT) innovations are used in companies and public authorities (exchanges between professional organizations) and companies (companies) and buyers (exchanges between professional organizations and individuals). Electronic commerce is a commercial technique on the Internet. Electronic commerce made basic purchases for us. We don't have to go anywhere physically, shop at home and have a good lesson. What kind of e-commerce is available? What are their characteristics? We must slowly explore electronic commerce.

Electronic commerce or electronic commerce is through the Internet. The term electronic commerce first appeared in 1996. Electronic commerce is a limitation of electronic commerce. The receiver and the sender do not meet for a long time.

WHAT IS ELECTRONIC COMMERCE?

Electronic commerce or electronic commerce offers a wide range of online commercial applications for objects and organizations. It is defined as a tool that "social activities are not used as a commercial exchange, but instead use electronic exchange or direct physical contact between them electronically.

Online activities are generally associated with the coordination of a change, including the purchase or sale of the Internet or the change of property rights or the use of products or Organizations through an intermediate computer. Regardless of the exceptional nature of this definition, it is not complete enough to reveal the continuing developments of this new dynamic miracle. Electronic commerce is an inevitable definition of the use of email correspondence and advanced information to create innovations in commerce to create, change and reassess Associations to form a perspective between Associations, between Associations and between individuals.

ELECTRONIC COMMERCE IS THE ELECTRONIC COMMERCE THE SAME?

While some online uses of business and electronic commerce are mutual, these are specific ideas. Web-based companies user data and communication technologies between our companies Organizations (transactions between companies / Organizations) and between companies and buyers (transactions between companies/Organizations and individuals). In electronic commerce, ICTs are used to develop business. It covers all the procedures performed by a company (profit, administrative or other) on an intervened PC. E-commerce is a more ambitious definition of "reputation is changing the organization of a customer company through the use of innovative methods & for understanding and understanding the new economy in the world to increase."

- **Electronic markets are easily identified:** web destinations where buyers and sellers interact and trade. The summary shows how a web-based company can help recruit.
- **A private industrial network :** This diagram illustrates how a web-based company can help specific mechanical systems.

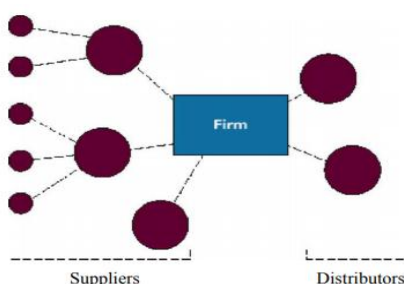


ABB - 1. 1 SUPPLIER AND DISTRIBUTOR

Characteristics of online work

- Some of the features of online business:
- Hard to implement but something
- No ground limit
- Much cheaper than traditional companies.
- Customizable opening hours
- Marketing procedures are cheaper.
- Online commerce takes the foundations of the legislature
- There are some security and reliability issues.
- There is no contact near the house.
- Buyers and sellers are not found
- The delivery of products requires a substantial investment
- There is the possibility of action.
- Anyone can buy anything anytime, anywhere.
- The transaction risk is higher than normal jobs

IMPORTANCE OF ELECTRONIC COMMERCE TODAY

Be it business, design, exhibition, commerce, learning or transfer, we take our vitality to the Web step by step. All these commercial and social activities for and on the Web. Similarly, the world on the Web is unacceptable without electronic commerce and you can't imagine anything. That is why the online business step by step is important. Online commerce is the madness of time, customers, businesses and nations. Now you will be motivated in a few years. How it will happen t push : what is the size of the assets of the lines in the world? In this proposal, you will gradually explore all these regulations on the Web, the industry, the priorities and the central importance of our lives. Why do people use e-commerce and what is the value for buyers and businesses? Finally, check this article to learn the basics of electronic commerce. The online business is the process of acquiring and selling electronic products that are essential to our progressive life. Electronic commerce is the main reason for the development of Internet clients that are not online. Electronic commerce is at the heart of an organization.

INTERNET COMMERCE IS IMPORTANT:

1. Wide range of products: -

In urban networks or small cities, people have to look at small shops and various local things and organizations. Normal physical work and work cannot satisfy customers as much as possible. In general, people can determine size, occlusion, cost or problem, etc. Depending on the market you have to buy 5-6 shoe store. In addition, it is notable that retailers offer all kinds. So web work is important. The combination is reinforced by the development of commercial security points.

People can visit more than 5 destinations to get instant shoes. Probably more interesting than visiting five stores. You can check tones, offers, sizes, patterns and different colors depending on the shoes. In addition, the selection takes 20 to 30 minutes. With the usual sales system, you should spend the whole day looking for shoes or something at the mall. Therefore, I believe that electronic commerce is essential to everything.

2. Lower cost than purchases and purchases:-

Online sales of objects and organizations are less dissuasive than traditional techniques. High overhead costs are associated with unlimited transactions. For example, cost redistribution includes administrative costs, overhead, storage costs, security costs, transportation costs, rental and payment of stores, etc. It contains retailers.

Therefore, electronic commerce is important as it makes a minimal effort for people and businesses.

3. Less tedious and faster consumer use:

When we talk about electronic commerce in the educational network, the way people do things and organizations have really changed now. For example, it usually takes at least six months to become familiar with the organization. In addition, people should consult the test concentrate for 2-3 hours each day for several months. It is not about giving flexibility and leaving the door. Teachers do not always open in the free directory. As a result, he seeks to create and develop skills for a more vivid job.

Therefore, online courses and online study projects are the norm worldwide. With e-commerce, students can share the fees for courses on the Web. There is versatility and opportunities for students to double. Therefore, online courses or informative web events are currently important.

4. Notices of interesting offers and purchase offers: -

Most people do not know what happens in the urban networks. Of course, neighboring retailers have no idea what is happening in the market.

Therefore, in the past, metropolitan areas, cities, etc. You have experienced a study of the thoughts, personality, appearance and trends of living people. In any case, Leh and Ladakh will receive direct alerts and news from vendors about the current situation.

NetWorks. Denali and Navarra, corresponding to the extraordinary development of electronic commerce and innovation in correspondence.

Today, customers can find the best plans in a second by visiting a flexible website. Gradually, the elegant people of Mumbai and a luxurious resident of the city of Darla wear jeans of proportional size. Shill students can also enroll in comparative courses, as California students say. This e-commerce has evacuated the gap between the subway and the city line, which is the same official and online business that gave people the line of commerce that they point to each other.

Electronic commerce has made everything reasonable by closing physical bottlenecks on the planet. I see online business as an extraordinary invention on the Web. He is moving forward.

5. Transparent trading system: -

Developing countries, along with billions of rupees, are trying to improve the accuracy of business exercises to avoid deterioration without loss of quality. Point of sale (POS) machines, computer exchanges, UID merger with bank accounts, etc. There are several advances that are necessary to ensure the accuracy of the results.

In addition, in simple cases, electronic commerce accepts reliable activities by explaining the debts, credits and registration levels of buyers and sellers. In this way, banks and governments can control where they are going, where they come from. Everything is being discussed.

Most electronic exchanges are made in many computing environments, such as credit cards, payment cards and online banking. Online sellers or retailers receive portions per serving (usually according to the current player). Due to this system, the government constantly inspects buyers and sellers.

In addition, governments can still search for impossible exercise records. ITR/TPS processing/cost barriers. Therefore, electronic commerce is essential

for the development and revision of the direct exercise system.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

To understand the relationship between the quality of electronic services, the provision of technology and online shopping behavior, it is necessary to examine several areas of the literature. This literature review begins with electronic services for e-commerce and online shopping. Second, the objective of the review is to understand the definitions of service quality. In particular, the quality of electronic services. Technological availability is another variable that can affect purchasing behavior. As a result, a clear review of the technological preparation and its components continues. Finally, the differences and basic factors were examined. In this context, the literature has been examined in several areas: electronic commerce, electronic services, online retail and online shopping, quality of electronic services, online satisfaction, availability of technology, online shopping behavior.

Zwass Vladimir (1996) defined electronic commerce as the exchange of commercial data, the maintenance of commercial relations and the coordination of business processes through procedures adapted to multimedia transmission systems. As shown, electronic commerce is ending and reclassified by Web Components. Online commerce is now emerging from a union of significant advances in data and business examples. This review was not prepared to recognize electronic commerce as simply a mechanical development. Web collaboration can be seen as an approach to data improvement and innovation drives among leaders. This collection consisted of a multi-level web structure where each level and each level contained three levels of metadata: technological infrastructure, services: correspondence and commercial intermediaries, products and government. This document also includes, for example, the limitation and basic asymmetries, the combination of electronic payment strategies, the purchasing process, the transformation of the Internet users into the consumers, the evolution of the supply chain and the market. management. However, the readings show that there are two factors that contribute to financial development.

Napier et al. (2001) reported that the company operates in a physical structure called the physical market. When the market is electronic, the exchanges take place in a telecommunications network where buyers, sellers and other people in these exchanges rarely see themselves or be physically anywhere on the planet. The purchase and sale of objects and services through a telecommunications network is often referred to as electronic commerce and the electronic market. As mentioned in this book, the term electronic commerce is widely used by many. It includes the purchase and sale of information, the provision of the after-sales and after-sales services, the cooperation with the business partners and the

improvement of the corporate productivity. Some researchers prefer to refer to the term e-commerce term in areas more extensive business can be managed via the Internet. Today, many people call us electronic commerce, which can be replaced by electronic commerce in its broadest sense.

Organizations need to redefine electronic commerce and re-manage electronic management (signal management and enabling experiences) to reorganize purchases and collect immobility. customers before trade, during and after the transaction)

Pather et. al. (2003) stated that Internet marketing in the 1990s revolutionized the use of information technology to guide companies. Hundreds of dollars were spent on electronic commerce or electronic commerce during the period. Despite some drawbacks, electronic commerce remains a major commercial problem and, according to researchers, if an electronic commerce strategy is properly implemented, it can make a significant contribution to the company's results. As these researchers point out, the end user of electronic commerce information systems is currently outside the physical space of the business. E-commerce companies face a new type of user called an electronic client. The electronic client does not play any role in the business world, but interacts with the company's website to meet potential business objectives. From this point of view, any measure on a Relevant scale e - commerce environment of efficiency for user satisfaction and a model to measure the quality of service Offered by its creators, is an issue that should be studied.

Another distinguishing feature of the e-commerce environment, sold by the company, the company or services of the company mainly sells the client and the server Continued working on the information of the technology, that is, websites and related applications are provided through (Ruta Shaun et al., 2003)

In his book Gary P. (2004), Schneider used the term electronic commerce (or electronic commerce) in its broadest sense. Commercial activities on the Internet and the use of electronic information transfer technologies used on the Internet. The main elements of electronic commerce are: consumers who buy on the Internet, often called consumer-to-consumer (B2C) commerce; Web transactions between companies are often called B2B transactions; Transactions and business processes. At the same time, electronic commerce consists of using new technologies, such as the Internet and the Web, to help people, companies and other organizations to better manage their businesses.

In his book Canzer Brahm (2005), he described electronic commerce as an effort to provide and sell state goods and services to meet the needs of

society through offices accessible to people with mobility.. on the Internet.

A web-based business (e-commerce or EC) buys and sells products and services over the Internet, especially on the World Wide Web. Gradually, this term and a newer one, the term electronic commerce, are often used interchangeably. E-commerce, new and existing, businesses Processes to consolidate and optimize to use an innovative framework and applications. Web-based activities include business-to-business (B2B), business-to-business (B2C), business-to-business (C2C) and business-to-business (B2E) activities (Uzoka and Seleka, 2006).

Electronic service is the provision of services through electronic networks (Rust and Kannan, 2002). This idea contains the services provided by a set of shared organization services, as well as the services provided by commodity producers, nature plays an important role in customer service. The idea of electronic networks, the Internet and wireless networks, as well as ATMs, smart card networks, cabinets, etc. It also includes electronic media. The electronic service is a global customer-oriented concept that extends in the direction of entry and flow. the channels of an organization (external clients), as well as the internal organizational units (internal clients). The electronic service includes, for example, all interactive operations in the input and output channels. Interactive exchanges based on information, commercial interactions, developments, exchanges and processes of articles / services. (excluding the actual physical flow of goods). The subchannel covers the concepts of electronic sub -SERVICES, such as the management of relations client / citizen, relationship marketing, personal marketing and service to the customer. Ascending channels, electronic services, an increase in efficiency and cost, superior customer service and expansion activities are secondary. Market (Rust and Kannan, 2003).

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

1. Taking into account the current iterations of electronic commerce in selected units.
2. The impact of the introduction of electronic commerce on the operational efficiency of the work units.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

In today's web era, many doors are open and consumer confidence is changing dramatically due to the rapidly changing components in the online world. To prolong the fight, automakers are increasing online spending and spending on their automatic use, especially in web-based spaces. When we are inside, there is no exception and still grow rapidly. India was a little surprised. Therefore, this report works hard to

explore the complexities of web-based web exercises and their impact on online driving for existing automotive customers. It is fascinating to see how you decide to buy a high-end device.

Main data source:

Given the objectives and speculation of the audit, the example of the commercial electronic commerce was taken from the OEM automotive industry and the e-commerce consumer community around 14,000 suppliers. Online sample 1.5 lakh. Customers inspired by vehicle data. The selection and personal evaluation of assembly technology was linked to the various advances of different supplier associations and ISO approvals. The basic data were obtained from an organized questionnaire. The survey was sent to several participants, such as, for example, the employees of their suppliers, asking for the viability of business e-commerce business studies. The B2C survey was reviewed online to reflect the B2C (business to consumer) relationship with three OEMs, car assembly companies in China and Karnataka customers. Avid row of vehicle data.

Secondary data source:

Inspection, Karnataka state car loans, provider websites, Indian, publications of leading professional organizations, research institutions, etc. It is based on optional data sources. The data sources belong to the 2000 to 2000 period of the annual reports of these associations. For a period of 13 years from 2001 to 2012-2013.

True mechanical assemblies are used, such as relationships, several connections, several repetitions, a T test sample, an ANOVA and various instruments. The revision of the SPSS 13 data package and the information package are subject to revision

DATA ANALYSIS

Electronic commerce or internet is one of the fastest growing sectors of the industrial economy.

Electronic commerce, also known as electronic commerce or electronic commerce, such as the Internet. Electronic commerce is based on developments such as multipurpose business electronics, in-store storage, web advertising, electronic commerce management, electronic data interchange (EDI), management framework inventory and more. Mechanized data collection frames. Existing electronic commerce uses the same way in the world, regardless of how different innovations, such as email, are used in the same way.

Online activity is a transaction or purchase of PC or government-based items. It is important to note that, in

all cases, it is not necessary to request products or administrations. A company can exist between companies, families, individuals, governments and other open or private organizations. Electronic applications on the Internet are part of this electronic exchange. The exchange rate is achieved by a competitive strategy. Telephone calls, faxes or physical email requests are systematically avoided.

Global retail index in 2015

The Global Retail Electronic Commerce Index 2015 covers the largest and smallest countries in the world.

It will end after this year's index: the world's largest web markets are among the top 30 driven by the United States, China and the United Kingdom (see Figure 1). In the lower half, there are some small markets, such as Mexico, whose healing potential is difficult to lose.

Rank	Change in Rank	Country	Online market size (40%)	Consumer behavior (20%)	Growth potential (20%)	Infrastructure (20%)	Online market attractiveness score
1	+2	United States	100.0	83.2	22.0	91.5	79.3
2	-1	China	100.0	59.4	86.1	43.6	77.8
3	+1	United Kingdom	87.9	98.6	11.3	86.4	74.4
4	-2	Japan	77.6	87.8	10.1	97.7	70.1
5	+1	Germany	63.9	92.6	29.5	83.1	66.6
6	+1	France	51.9	89.5	21.0	82.1	59.3
7	-2	South Korea	44.9	98.4	11.3	95.0	58.9
8	+5	Russia	29.6	66.4	51.8	66.2	48.7
9	+15	Belgium	8.3	82.0	48.3	81.1	45.6
10	-1	Australia	11.9	80.8	28.6	84.8	43.6
11	-1	Canada	10.6	81.4	23.6	88.9	43.1
12	+2	Hong Kong	2.3	93.6	13.0	100.0	42.2
13	+6	Netherlands	8.9	98.8	8.1	84.6	41.8
14	-3	Singapore	1.3	89.4	15.7	100.0	41.5
15	+13	Denmark	8.1	100.0	15.1	75.5	41.4
16	0	Sweden	8.8	97.2	11.8	77.7	40.9
17	Not ranked	Mexico	10.0	53.3	58.6	68.0	40.0
18	Not ranked	Spain	13.2	73.1	20.2	80.1	39.9

19	+1	Chile	2.7	71.8	49.3	73.2	39.9
20	+6	Norway	8.2	99.4	5.6	76.3	39.5
21	-13	Brazil	19.6	57.4	28.0	72.4	39.4
22	-7	Italy	12.3	71.6	27.8	70.7	38.9
23	+6	Switzerland	7.1	89.6	7.4	82.5	38.8
24	-1	Venezuela	1.7	54.1	79.4	55.7	38.5
25	-4	Finland	6.4	98.3	3.8	77.3	38.4
26	-8	New Zealand	1.7	86.4	25.9	75.4	38.2
27	Not ranked	Austria	5.9	85.3	19.0	74.8	38.1
28	Not ranked	Saudi Arabia	1.1	46.6	67.3	74.6	38.1
29	-17	Argentina	5.7	70.3	43.9	64.3	38.0
30	-3	Ireland	4.9	74.4	27.6	74.1	37.2

CONCLUSION

This review has led to new measures and ideas to understand the behavior of online shoppers and to increase the capacity of the Internet shopping market in India. From this study, the results, the future research, that male and female online shoppers in the fields of research and the determination of the risk factors for new meetings with them should consider the Web showed. Purchase behaviors based on purchases. Subsequent reviews can increase the impact of this review.

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