

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF RESEARCH IN COMMERCE AND MANAGEMENT **CONTENTS**

Sr. No.	TITLE & NAME OF THE AUTHOR (S)	Page No.
1.	WORD OF MOUTH (WOM): THE UNNOTICED TOOL FOR STRENGTHENING THE ADOPTION OF BRAND	1
	MUJAHID MOHIUDDIN BABU & MUHAMMAD Z MAMUN	
2.	THE IMPACT OF RESOURCES ON ENTRAPRENEURIAL SUCCESS - A CASE STUDY ON COMMERCIAL FAST FOOD SMES	7
	ANSAR A. RAJPUT, SAIMA SALEEM, ASIF AYUB KIYANI & AHSAN AHMED	
3.	DETERMINANTS OF VEGETABLE CHANNEL SELECTION IN RURAL TIGRAY, NORTHERN ETHIOPIA	15
	ABEBE EJIGU ALEMU, BIHON KASSA ABRHA & GEBREMEDHIN YIHDEGO TEKLU	
4.	MULTY-TIER VIEW OF EMPLOYEE RETENTION STRATEGIES IN INDIAN AND GLOBAL COMPANIES - A CRITICAL APPRAISAL	21
	ANANTHAN B R & SUDHEENDRA RAO L N	
5.	HERBAL RENAISSANCE IN INDIA & THE ROLE OF ISKCON IN ITS SUCCESS (WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO MAYAPUR, VRINDAVAN,	23
	BANGALORE & DELHI ISKCON CENTRES)	
	DR. RAJESH KUMAR SHARMA & SANDHYA DIXIT	
6.	THE IMPACT OF TELEVISION ADVERTISING ON CHILDREN'S HEALTH	28
	DR. N. TAMILCHELVI & D. SURESHKUMAR	
7 .	WORK-LIFE BALANCE AND TOTAL REWARD OPTIMIZATION - STRATEGIC TOOLS TO RETAIN AND MANAGE HUMAN CAPITAL	32
_	SUNITA BHARATWAL, DR. S. K. SHARMA, DR. UPENDER SETHI & DR. ANJU RANI	26
8.	EMPIRICAL STUDY ON EXPATRIATE'S OFFICIAL, CULTURAL AND FAMILY PROBLEMS WITH REFERENCE TO BANGALORE, INDIA	36
	SREELEAKHA. P & DR. NATESON. C IMPACT OF QUALITY WORK LIFE OF THE HOTEL EMPLOYEES IN CUSTOMER SATISFACTION – A STUDY ON STAR HOTELS IN BANGALORE	42
9.		42
10	DR. S. J. MANJUNATH & SHERI KURIAN CULTURE AND DIVERSITY MANAGEMENT- A PERSPECTIVE	48
10 .	CYNTHIA MENEZES PRABHU & SRINIVAS P S	40
11.	A STUDY ON FACTORS INFLUENCING RURAL CONSUMER BUYING BEHAVIOUR TOWARDS PERSONAL CARE PRODUCTS IN COIMBATORE	52
11.	DISTRICT	"-
	P. PRIALATHA & DR. K. MALAR MATHI	
12.	THE DETERMINANTS OF PROFITABILITY: AN EMPIRICAL INVESTIGATION USING INDIAN AUTOMOBILE INDUSTRY	58
12.	DR. A. VIJAYAKUMAR	
13.	BANKING EFFICIENCY: APPLICATION OF DATA ENVELOPMENT APPROACH (DEA)	65
15.	DR. NAMITA RAJPUT & DR. HARISH HANDA	
14.	KNOWLEDGE CENTRIC HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PRACTICES - A COMPARATIVE STUDY BETWEEN SBI AND ICICI	71
	G. YOGESWARAN & DR. V. M. SELVARAJ	
15.	A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF NON-PERFORMING ASSETS OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SECTOR BANKS	82
	DR. HARPREET KAUR & NEERAJ KUMAR SADDY	
16 .	STRAIGHTEN OUT RENTAL (AND OTHER RETAIL LEASE) DISPUTES BY CONNOISSEUR FORTITUDE	90
	HEMANT CHAUHAN, RACHIT GUPTA & PALKI SETIA	
17 .	AN ANALYTICAL STUDY OF MANAGERIAL ISSUES OF HANDLOOM INDUSTRY IN JAIPUR DISTRICT	94
	RACHANA GOSWAMI & DR. RUBY JAIN	
18 .	CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY AND FUTURE MANAGERS – A PERCEPTION ANALYSIS	98
	DR. PURNA PRABHAKAR NANDAMURI & CH. GOWTHAMI	
19 .	CUSTOMER RELATIONSHIP MANAGEMENT: MAHA MANTRA OF SUCCESS	103
	DR. RADHA GUPTA	400
20 .	THE PROBLEM OF MAL NUTRITION IN TRIBAL SOCIETY (WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO MELGHAT REGION OF AMRAVATI DISTRICT)	109
24	DR. B. P. ADHAU WOMEN EMPOWERMENT AND SELF HELP GROUPS IN MAYILADUTHURAI BLOCK, NAGAPATTINAM DISTRICT, TAMILNADU	113
21 .		112
22	N. SATHIYABAMA & DR. M. MEEENAKSHI SARATHA A STUDY TO MEASURE EFFECTIVENESS AND PROFITABILITY OF WORKING CAPITAL MANAGEMENT IN PHARMASUTICLE INDUSTRY IN INDIA	118
22 .		110
22	DR. ASHA SHARMA CUSTOMER PERCEPTIONS AND SATISFACTION TOWARDS HOME LOANS	124
23.	RASHMI CHAUDHARY & YASMIN JANJHUA	124
24	IMAGES OF WOMAN IN ADVERTISING AND ITS IMPACT ON THE SOCIETY	128
24.	SNIGDA SUKUMAR & DR. S. VENKATESH	120
25.	EMPLOYEE SATISFACTION- A STUDY OF HCL LIMITED	131
23.	OMESH CHADHA	
		1

A Monthly Double-Blind Peer Reviewed Refereed Open Access International e-Journal - Included in the International Serial Directories Indexed & Listed at: Ulrich's Periodicals Directory ©, ProQuest, U.S.A., The American Economic Association's electronic bibliography, EconLit, U.S.A.,

Open J-Gage, India as well as in Cabell's Directories of Publishing Opportunities, U.S.A.

CHIEF PATRON

PROF. K. K. AGGARWAL

Chancellor, Lingaya's University, Delhi Founder Vice-Chancellor, Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University, Delhi Ex. Pro Vice-Chancellor, Guru Jambheshwar University, Hisar

PATRON

SH. RAM BHAJAN AGGARWAL

Ex. State Minister for Home & Tourism, Government of Haryana Vice-President, Dadri Education Society, Charkhi Dadri President, Chinar Syntex Ltd. (Textile Mills), Bhiwani

CO-ORDINATOR

DR. SAMBHAV GARG

Faculty, M. M. Institute of Management, Maharishi Markandeshwar University, Mullana, Ambala, Haryana

ADVISORS

PROF. M. S. SENAM RAJU

Director A. C. D., School of Management Studies, I.G.N.O.U., New Delhi

PROF. M. N. SHARMA

Chairman, M.B.A., Haryana College of Technology & Management, Kaithal

PROF. S. L. MAHANDRU

Principal (Retd.), Maharaja Agrasen College, Jagadhri

EDITOR

PROF. R. K. SHARMA

Dean (Academics), Tecnia Institute of Advanced Studies, Delhi

CO-EDITOR

DR. BHAVET

Faculty, M. M. Institute of Management, Maharishi Markandeshwar University, Mullana, Ambala, Haryana

EDITORIAL ADVISORY BOARD

DR. AMBIKA ZUTSHI

Faculty, School of Management & Marketing, Deakin University, Australia

DR. VIVEK NATRAJAN

Faculty, Lomar University, U.S.A.

DR. RAJESH MODI

Faculty, Yanbu Industrial College, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

PROF. SANJIV MITTAL

University School of Management Studies, Guru Gobind Singh I. P. University, Delhi

PROF. ROSHAN LAL

Head & Convener Ph. D. Programme, M. M. Institute of Management, M. M. University, Mullana

PROF. ANIL K. SAINI

Chairperson (CRC), Guru Gobind Singh I. P. University, Delhi

DR. KULBHUSHAN CHANDEL

Reader, Himachal Pradesh University, Shimla

DR. TEJINDER SHARMA

Reader, Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra

DR. SAMBHAVNA

Faculty, I.I.T.M., Delhi

DR. MOHENDER KUMAR GUPTA

Associate Professor, P. J. L. N. Government College, Faridabad

DR. SHIVAKUMAR DEENE

Asst. Professor, Government F. G. College Chitguppa, Bidar, Karnataka

MOHITA

Faculty, Yamuna Institute of Engineering & Technology, Village Gadholi, P. O. Gadhola, Yamunanagar

ASSOCIATE EDITORS

PROF. NAWAB ALI KHAN

Department of Commerce, Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh, U.P.

PROF. ABHAY BANSAL

Head, Department of Information Technology, Amity School of Engineering & Technology, Amity University, Noida

DR. V. SELVAM

Divisional Leader – Commerce SSL, VIT University, Vellore

DR. PARDEEP AHLAWAT

Reader, Institute of Management Studies & Research, Maharshi Dayanand University, Rohtak

S. TABASSUM SULTANA

Asst. Professor, Department of Business Management, Matrusri Institute of P.G. Studies, Hyderabad

TECHNICAL ADVISOR

AMITA

Faculty, E.C.C., Safidon, Jind

MOHITA

Faculty, Yamuna Institute of Engineering & Technology, Village Gadholi, P. O. Gadhola, Yamunanagar

FINANCIAL ADVISORS

DICKIN GOYAL

Advocate & Tax Adviser, Panchkula

NEENA

Investment Consultant, Chambaghat, Solan, Himachal Pradesh

LEGAL ADVISORS

JITENDER S. CHAHAL

Advocate, Punjab & Haryana High Court, Chandigarh U.T.

CHANDER BHUSHAN SHARMA

Advocate & Consultant, District Courts, Yamunanagar at Jagadhri

<u>SUPERINTENDENT</u>

SURENDER KUMAR POONIA

CALL FOR MANUSCRIPTS

We invite unpublished novel, original, empirical and high quality research work pertaining to recent developments & practices in the area of Computer, Business, Finance, Marketing, Human Resource Management, General Management, Banking, Insurance, Corporate Governance and emerging paradigms in allied subjects like Accounting Education; Accounting Information Systems; Accounting Theory & Practice; Auditing; Behavioral Accounting; Behavioral Economics; Corporate Finance; Cost Accounting; Econometrics; Economic Development; Economic History; Financial Institutions & Markets; Financial Services; Fiscal Policy; Government & Non Profit Accounting; Industrial Organization; International Economics & Trade; International Finance; Macro Economics; Micro Economics; Monetary Policy; Portfolio & Security Analysis; Public Policy Economics; Real Estate; Regional Economics; Tax Accounting; Advertising & Promotion Management; Business Education; Business Information Systems (MIS); Business Law, Public Responsibility & Ethics; Communication; Direct Marketing; E-Commerce; Global Business; Health Care Administration; Labor Relations & Human Resource Management; Marketing Research; Marketing Theory & Applications; Non-Profit Organizations; Office Administration/Management; Operations Research/Statistics; Organizational Behavior & Theory; Organizational Development; Production/Operations; Public Administration; Purchasing/Materials Management; Retailing; Sales/Selling; Services; Small Business Entrepreneurship; Strategic Management Policy; Technology/Innovation; Tourism, Hospitality & Leisure; Transportation/Physical Distribution; Algorithms; Artificial Intelligence; Compilers & Translation; Computer Aided Design (CAD); Computer Aided Manufacturing; Computer Graphics; Computer Organization & Architecture; Database Structures & Systems; Digital Logic; Discrete Structures; Internet; Management Information Systems; Modeling & Simulation; Multimedia; Neural Systems/Neural Networks; Numerical Analysis/Scientific Computing; Object Oriented Programming; Operating Systems; Programming Languages; Robotics; Symbolic & Formal Logic; Web Design. The above mentioned tracks are only indicative, and not exhaustive.

Anybody can submit the soft copy of his/her manuscript **anytime** in M.S. Word format after preparing the same as per our submission guidelines duly available on our website under the heading guidelines for submission, at the email addresses, info@ijrcm.org.in.

GUIDELINES FOR SUBMISSION OF MANUSCRIPT

COVERING LETTER FOR SUBMISSION:	
	DATED:
THE EDITOR	
URCM	
Subject: SUBMISSION OF MANUSCRIPT IN THE AREA OF	
(e.g. Computer/IT/Finance/Marketing/HRM/General Mana	gement/other, please specify).
	* 7%
DEAR SIR/MADAM	
Please find my submission of manuscript titled '	for possible publication in your journal.
I hereby affirm that the contents of this manuscript are original. Furthermore it has neither be nor is it under review for publication anywhere.	been published elsewhere in any language fully or partly,
I affirm that all author (s) have seen and agreed to the submitted version of the manuscript a	nd their inclusion of name (s) as co-author (s).
Also, if our/my manuscript is accepted, I/We agree to comply with the formalities as given contribution to any of your journals.	on the website of journal & you are free to publish our
NAME OF CORRESPONDING AUTHOR:	
Designation:	
Affiliation with full address & Pin Code:	

Residential address with Pin Code:

Mobile Number (s):

Landline Number (s):

E-mail Address:

Alternate E-mail Address:

- 2. INTRODUCTION: Manuscript must be in British English prepared on a standard A4 size paper setting. It must be prepared on a single space and single column with 1" margin set for top, bottom, left and right. It should be typed in 8 point Calibri Font with page numbers at the bottom and centre of the every page.
- 3. MANUSCRIPT TITLE: The title of the paper should be in a 12 point Calibri Font. It should be bold typed, centered and fully capitalised.
- 4. **AUTHOR NAME(S) & AFFILIATIONS:** The author (s) full name, designation, affiliation (s), address, mobile/landline numbers, and email/alternate email address should be in italic & 11-point Calibri Font. It must be centered underneath the title.
- 5. **ABSTRACT:** Abstract should be in fully italicized text, not exceeding 250 words. The abstract must be informative and explain the background, aims, methods, results & conclusion in a single para.
- 6. **KEYWORDS**: Abstract must be followed by list of keywords, subject to the maximum of five. These should be arranged in alphabetic order separated by commas and full stops at the end.
- 7. **HEADINGS**: All the headings should be in a 10 point Calibri Font. These must be bold-faced, aligned left and fully capitalised. Leave a blank line before each heading.
- 8. **SUB-HEADINGS**: All the sub-headings should be in a 8 point Calibri Font. These must be bold-faced, aligned left and fully capitalised.
- 9. MAIN TEXT: The main text should be in a 8 point Calibri Font, single spaced and justified.
- 10. **FIGURES &TABLES:** These should be simple, centered, separately numbered & self explained, and titles must be above the tables/figures. Sources of data should be mentioned below the table/figure. It should be ensured that the tables/figures are referred to from the main text.
- 11. **EQUATIONS:** These should be consecutively numbered in parentheses, horizontally centered with equation number placed at the right.
- 12. **REFERENCES:** The list of all references should be alphabetically arranged. It must be single spaced, and at the end of the manuscript. The author (s) should mention only the actually utilised references in the preparation of manuscript and they are supposed to follow **Harvard Style of Referencing**. The author (s) are supposed to follow the references as per following:
- All works cited in the text (including sources for tables and figures) should be listed alphabetically.
- Use (ed.) for one editor, and (ed.s) for multiple editors.
- When listing two or more works by one author, use --- (20xx), such as after Kohl (1997), use --- (2001), etc, in chronologically ascending order.
- Indicate (opening and closing) page numbers for articles in journals and for chapters in books.
- The title of books and journals should be in italics. Double quotation marks are used for titles of journal articles, book chapters, dissertations, reports, working papers, unpublished material, etc.
- For titles in a language other than English, provide an English translation in parentheses.
- The location of endnotes within the text should be indicated by superscript numbers.

PLEASE USE THE FOLLOWING FOR STYLE AND PUNCTUATION IN REFERENCES:

BOOKS

- Bowersox, Donald J., Closs, David J., (1996), "Logistical Management." Tata McGraw, Hill, New Delhi.
- Hunker, H.L. and A.J. Wright (1963), "Factors of Industrial Location in Ohio," Ohio State University.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO BOOKS

 Sharma T., Kwatra, G. (2008) Effectiveness of Social Advertising: A Study of Selected Campaigns, Corporate Social Responsibility, Edited by David Crowther & Nicholas Capaldi, Ashgate Research Companion to Corporate Social Responsibility, Chapter 15, pp 287-303.

JOURNAL AND OTHER ARTICLES

• Schemenner, R.W., Huber, J.C. and Cook, R.L. (1987), "Geographic Differences and the Location of New Manufacturing Facilities," Journal of Urban Economics, Vol. 21, No. 1, pp. 83-104.

CONFERENCE PAPERS

• Garg Sambhav (2011): "Business Ethics" Paper presented at the Annual International Conference for the All India Management Association, New Delhi, India, 19–22 June.

UNPUBLISHED DISSERTATIONS AND THESES

Kumar S. (2011): "Customer Value: A Comparative Study of Rural and Urban Customers," Thesis, Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra.

ONLINE RESOURCES

Always indicate the date that the source was accessed, as online resources are frequently updated or removed.

WEBSITE

Garg, Bhavet (2011): Towards a New Natural Gas Policy, Economic and Political Weekly, Viewed on July 05, 2011 http://epw.in/user/viewabstract.jsp

CUSTOMER PERCEPTIONS AND SATISFACTION TOWARDS HOME LOANS

RASHMI CHAUDHARY

ASST. PROFESSOR

DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS MANAGEMENT

COLLEGE OF HORTICULTURE

DR. Y. S. PARMAR UNIVERSITY OF HORTICULTURE & FORESTRY

NAUNI – 173 230

YASMIN JANJHUA
ASST. PROFESSOR
DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS MANAGEMENT
COLLEGE OF HORTICULTURE
DR. Y. S. PARMAR UNIVERSITY OF HORTICULTURE & FORESTRY
NAUNI – 173 230

ABSTRACT

Himachal Pradesh has made a rapid stride in the development of urban cooperative banks with an aim to provide adequate and timely financial assistance to help the small entrepreneurs, middle class and weaker sections of the society. The present study was undertaken to analyze the perception of customers towards home loans of Baghat Urban Co-operative Bank Limited (BUCB), Himachal Pradesh. The paper examined the satisfaction level and problems faced by customers while availing loans. A sample of 120 customers of the bank comprising of public servants, private sector employees and self-employed from its three branches serving Solan town, Chambaghat and Parwanoo areas has been selected. The research has found that the customers of the bank were highly satisfied with the home loan services in relation to its services, transparency, time taken for loan approval, employee co-operation and query handling, prima facie of some problems like procedural delays, lack of knowledge and red-tapisim. The results further revealed that the main reason for people to prefer this bank is the trust of the customers in the bank, lower interest rates and easy repayable installments.

KEYWORDS

Home Loans, Customer Perceptions, Customer Satisfaction, Cooperative banks, Financial Assistance

INTRODUCTION

ousing being one of the three basic human needs of life always remains among the top priorities of any person, society and economy. It accounts for a considerable portion of a nation's production activities through its backward linkages to land markets, building material industries and labour markets and forward linkages to financial markets. Boosting housing sector can rejuvenate the economy as this sector has maximum propensity to generate income and demand for materials, equipments and services and also create substantial employment opportunities. In the present competitive and globalised era, banking plays a crucial role in home financing but generally they exclude low-income households from access to formal housing finance. Co-operatives represent an alternative approach as against sole-proprietorship, partnership and company form of organizations which dominates the commercial activities.

Cooperatives are based on the principles of cooperation and cooperative values of "self-help, self-responsibility, democracy and equality, equity and solidarity". Co-operative banks are the first government supported, sponsored and subsidized financial institutions in India which performs all the main banking functions i.e. deposit mobilization, advance loan by supplying the credit to the needy person and various other facilities. Urban cooperative banks not only finance small borrowers in industrial and trade sectors, but also provide financial assistance in the form of loan facilities like home finance, consumer finance, personal finance, education loan, vehicle loan, commercial vehicle loan, commercial building loan, mortgage loan, agricultural loan and also loan against security and salary. Himachal is one of the most dynamic hill states of India with significantly high indicators of human development. The state lit the flame of cooperative movement in the country when first cooperative society was established in Panjawar village of Una district in 1892. BUCB is registered under Cooperative Society Act and has completed 40 years of its existence and operations in the city of Solan. In the subsequent years, 1970 to 2005, the Bank has expanded its operational area with three branches serving Solan town, Chambaghat and Parwanoo in the Solan district. BUCB was incorporated to cater to the needs of local peoples by providing them all kind of financial help and various credit facilities to small and poor peoples and also to small traders. Housing loan scenario in India has changed drastically and has taken the front seat. Role of BUCB in providing housing finance has been reviewed from time to time and thus plays an important role in providing housing credit under various schemes to priority sector as well as to the weaker sections of the community.

OBJECTIVES

Main objectives of the present study are:

- 1. To know general perceptions about home loans of BUCB.
- 2. To study the satisfaction level of customers about home loans of BUCB.
- 3. To study the major problem faced by customers while availing home loans.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

In the present paper, random sampling technique has been used and a sample of 120 customers availing home loan facility of Baghat Urban Co-operative Bank Limited, Himachal Pradesh from its three branches serving Solan town, Chambaghat and Parwanoo areas has been selected. In order to make the sample representative, proper weightage has been assigned to the home loaners according to the number of customers of each branch. Data for measuring the satisfaction level and problems faced by home-loaners has been collected through a structured questionnaire based on five-point likert scale. Analysis of the collected data is done with the help of chi-square, skewness and mean.

GENERAL VIEWS OF THE RESPONDENTS REGARDING HOME LOANS OF BUCB

TABLE 1: PREFERENCE FOR BUCB FOR AVAILING HOME LOANS

Reasons	Frequency	Percentage	Cumulative Percent
Low Interest Rates	30	25	25
Convenient Location	21	17.5	42.5
Reputation of the Bank	18	15	57.5
Prompt Services	42	35	92.5
Timely and Adequate Loan	9	7.5	100
Total	120	100	

Source: Primary Probe

It is revealed from Table 1 that 35 percent of the respondent's selection criteria of BUCB for availing home loans was the prompt services of the bank, followed by 25 percent who preferred the bank due to its low interest rates. Further, 17.5 percent respondents preferred the bank due to convenient location and 15 percent due to its good reputation in the city. Hence, from the above discussion it is inferred that most of the respondents preferred BUCB because of its prompt services. Majority of the respondents (35 percent) opinioned that the feature they like most about the bank is less paper work, followed by 27.5 percent who like simple and fast processing procedure of BUCB. Further, 15 percent of the respondents like longer repayment period provided by the bank and the same percentage like easy repayable installments. So, from the above discussion it can be inferred that most liked feature which respondent like is the less paper work and fast loan processing time.

TABLE 2: MOST LIKED FEATURE BY HOME LOANERS

Features	Frequency	Percentage	Cumulative Percent		
Less Paper Work	42	35	35		
Simple and Fast Processing	33	27.5	62.5		
Transparency	9	7.5	70		
Longer Repayment period	18	15	85		
Easy repayable installments	18	15	100		
Total	120	100			

Source: Primary Probe

Table 3 shows that 45 percent of the respondents were influenced for availing home loans from BUCB by their friends/relatives, followed by 35 percent of the respondents who were self-influenced due their trust in the bank. Further, nearly 20 percent of the respondents were motivated by the employees of the bank. Therefore, it can be concluded that a large majority of the respondents were influenced by their friends and relatives for selecting BUCB for availing home loans.

TABLE 3: INFLUENCING FACTOR FOR SELECTING BUCB

Factors	Frequency	Percentage	Cumulative Percent
Friends/ Relatives	54	45	45
Trust in the bank	42	35	80
Bank Employees	24	20	100
Total	120	100	

Source: Primary Probe

RESPONDENTS SATISFACTION TOWARDS HOME LOANS: AN ANALYSIS

INTEREST RATES

The opinion of the respondents regarding the statement that whether interest rates of Baghat Urban Cooperative Bank Ltd are comparatively less than the other bank has been presented in the Table 4. Nearly 37.5 percent of the respondents were found satisfied, followed by 27.5 percent who were neither satisfied nor dissatisfied and 17.5 percent who were dissatisfied. The mean score of 3.05 indicates that the responses are concentrated towards the satisfaction level. Negative value of skewness (-0.438) also support the above finding and reflects that the large number of the respondents are satisfied with this statement. Hence, from the above discussion it is concluded that a large majority of the respondents are of the view that the interest rates of BUCB are less than other banks.

FAST AND EFFICIENT SERVICES

The opinion of the respondents regarding the statement that whether bank is providing fast and efficient services to meet customer requirements has been endorsed by more than 90 percent of the respondents. The value of mean score of 4.27 with negative value of skewness of -1.274 indicates that the distribution of the respondents is highly skewed towards higher side of the mean. The value of chi-square is significant at 1 and 5 percent levels of significance. From the above analysis it is concluded that the bank is providing efficient services to its customers.

PAPER WORK

The opinion of the respondents regarding the statement that whether paper work for loan processing is time consuming has been presented in Table 4. Majority of the respondents (45 percent) were neither satisfied nor dissatisfied with the statement, followed by 22.55 percent who are satisfied and the same percent who are highly dissatisfied with the statement. The mean score of average responses of 2.67 with negative value of skewness of -0.482 indicates that the responses of customers are concentrated towards satisfaction level. The value of chi-square is insignificant. Hence, from the above finding we conclude that there is a mixed response for the statement but more number of respondent feel that paper work regarding loan processing is time consuming.

	Highly	Satisfied	Neither Satisfied	Dissatisfied	Highly	Mean	Skewness	Chi-	P-
Variables	Satisfied		nor Dissatisfied		Dissatisfied			Square	Value
Interest Rates of BUCB are	2	15	11	7	5	3.050	438	13.00	0.011
Comparatively Lesser	(5)	(37.5)	(27.5)	(17.5)	(12.5)				
	16	21	1	2	-	4.275	-1.274	30.20	0.000
Fast and Efficient Services of the Bank	(40)	(52.5)	(2.5)	(5)					
Paper Work	-	9	18	4	9	2.675	-0.482	10.20	0.017
		(22.5)	(45)	(10)	(22.5)				
Bank Employees	3	5	11	15	6	2.600	0.528	12.00	0.017
Co-operation	(7.5)	(12.5)	(27.5)	(37.5)	(15)				
Repayment Period	14	22	4	-	-	4.250	-0.242	12.20	0.002
	(35)	(55)	(10)						
Professional at BUCB Assist and Serve	5	21	9	4	1	3.625	-0.796	30.50	0.000
you with Quick Response	(12.5)	(52.5)	(22.5)	(10)	(2.5)				
	7	10	10	7	6	3.125	-0.171	1.75	0.782
Time Taken for Loan approval	(17.5)	(25)	(25)	(17.5)	(15)				
	9	15	10	1	5	3550	-0.844	14.00	0.007
Reliable and Transparent Services	(22.5)	(37.5)	(25)	(2.5)	(12.5)				
•	6	23	3	6	2	3.625	-0.986	36.75	0.000
Easy Query Handling	(15)	(57.5)	(7.5)	(15)	(5)				

Source: Primary Probe

Note: The figures in Parenthesis are in Percentages.

CO-OPERATION OF BANK EMPLOYEES

The opinion of the respondents regarding bank employee's co-operation has a mean score of 2.60 which is almost equal to the average mean. Value of skewness (0.528) is low and positive depicting concentration of the opinion of respondents towards higher side of the mean. Thus, the opinion of the respondents is slightly skewed towards satisfaction with the cooperation of the bank employee at Baghat Bank.

REPAYMENT PERIOD

The opinion of the respondents regarding the repayment period provided by bank is endorsed by four-fifth of the respondents who were either satisfied or highly satisfied with the statement. The mean score of responses of 4.250 with negative value of skewness of -0.242 indicates that a large number of respondents are satisfied with the repayment period of the bank. There is a significant difference in the opinion of respondents at 5 percent level of significance. Hence, it is concluded that the respondents are satisfied with the repayment period of the bank under study.

FRIENDLINESS OF STAFF

More than half (65 percent) of the respondents are either satisfied or highly satisfied with the assistance provided to them by the employees of BUCB. The mean score of responses is 3.625 which is higher than the average mean of 2.5 indicates that the majority of respondents opinions are concentrated towards satisfaction level. Negative value of skewness (-.796) also supports the above findings. Therefore, it is concluded that the professionals at BUCB assist their customers satisfactorily.

TIME TAKEN FOR LOAN APPROVAL

The opinion of the respondents regarding the statement that whether they are satisfied with the time taken for loan approval at BUCB is exhibited in Table 4. The mean score of responses (3.125) indicates that the opinion of majority of the respondents is concentrated towards satisfaction level. Negative value of skewness (-.171) also indicates that the views of respondents are skewed towards higher side of the mean. Thus, it is inferred that a large majority of the respondents are satisfied with the time taken by the bank for loan approval.

RELIABLE AND TRANSPARENT SERVICES

Table 4 exhibits that 37.5 percent of the respondents are satisfied with the reliability and transparency of the services of BUCB, followed by 25 percent who are highly satisfied. The mean score of responses (3.55) indicates that the opinion of the majority of respondents lies towards satisfaction scale. Negative value of skewness (-0.844) supports the above finding and indicates that the respondents opinion is concentrated towards satisfaction level. Thus, it is concluded from the above analysis that the services of the Baghat Bank are reliable and transparent.

EASY QUERY HANDLING

The opinion of the respondents regarding easy query handling by the bank employees has been presented in Table 4. The mean score of responses is 3.625 with negative value of skewness of -0.986 which indicates that the responses are skewed towards higher side of the mean. Value of chi-square indicates significant difference in the opinion of respondents at 1 and 5 percent levels of significance. Thus, it is concluded from the above analysis that majority of the respondents are satisfied with the fact that bank employees easily handle the query of its customers.

PROBLEMS FACED BY THE RESPONDENTS

LACK OF KNOWLEDGE

Nearly half of the respondents either disagree or strongly disagree with the problem of lack of knowledge presented in Table 5. The mean score of responses is 2.850 with positive value of skewness of 0.278 which indicate that the responses are skewed towards the satisfaction scale on five point scale. Thus, it is concluded that a large majority of the respondent are facing problem of lack of knowledge while availing home loan.

PROCEDURAL DELAYS

Mean score of 3.77 indicates that majority of the respondents either agree or strongly agree with the statement that there are procedural delays while availing home loan. Negative value of skewness (-0.440) indicates that the distribution of respondents is highly skewed towards higher side of the mean. Therefore, it is concluded from the above analysis that there are procedural delays in disbursing the home loan amount in bank under study.

TABLE 5: PROBLEMS FACED BY RESPONDENTS WHILE AVAILING HOME LOANS

Variables	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neither Agree Nor Disagree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Mean	Skewness	Chi- Square	P- Value
14.145.65	8	5	8	11	8	2.85	.278	2.25	.690
Lack of Knowledge	(20)	(12.5)	(20)	(27.5)	(20)	2.03	.270	2.23	.050
Procedural Delays	12	14	7	7	-	3.77	440	3.80	.284
,	(30)	(35)	(17.5)	(17.5)					
Unavailablity of Guarantor	3	5	9	11	12	2.40	.565	7.50	.112
	(7.5)	(12.5)	(22.5)	(27.5)	(30)				
Non- Cooperation of Bank	-	1	19	18	2	2.47	211	29.00	.000
Employees		(2.5)	(47.5)	(45)	(5)				
Red -Tapism	7	21	2	7	3	3.55	832	29.00	.000
•	(17.5)	(52.5)	(5)	(17.5)	(7.5)				

Source: Primary Probe

Note: The Figures in Parenthesis are in Percentages.

UNAVAILABILITY OF GUARANTOR

Opinion of the respondents regarding the statement that whether the guarantor is available or not is depicted in Table 5. The mean score of responses is 2.40 which indicates that a number of respondents do not agree with the statement. Positive value of skewness (0.565) points out that the distribution of respondents is skewed towards lower side of the mean. Hence, it is concluded from the above analysis that respondents do not face the problem of guarantors.

NON-COOPERATION OF BANK EMPLOYEES

The opinion of the respondents regarding the statement that whether customers are facing the problem of non cooperation of bank employees has been shown in Table 5. Nearly half of the respondents (47.5 percent) neither agree nor disagree with the statement. The mean score (2.47) and negative value of skewness (-0.211) indicates that the respondents do not agree with the statement. The highly significant value of chi-square statistically brings out the fact that there is a significant difference in the perceptions of the respondents.

RED - TAPISM

The opinion of the respondents regarding red-tapism has been presented in Table 5. The mean score of responses is 3.55 which is higher than the average mean of 2.5 and indicates that the majority of respondents (52.5 percent) agree with the statement. Negative value of skewness (-0.832) reflects that the distribution of respondents is skewed towards higher side of the mean. Value of chi-square supports the above findings that there is a significant difference in the opinion of the respondents at 5 percent level of significance. All these statistical values clearly indicate that a vast majority of the respondents are facing problem of bureaucracy prevailing at BUCB.

CONCLUSION

It was found that Cooperative Banks are very popular among the customers these days. The trust level that customer have with these banks is very high in comparison to other banks. Customer are associated with banks for many services that they require on regular basis and people tend to prefer banks which provide better facilities and convenient banking. From the overall analysis it can be said that the satisfaction level of workers in relation to the services provided by Baghat Urban Cooperative Bank Limited is very high. Different banks offer same product but their services differentiate and the bank has gone far in this

The higher satisfaction level among the respondents indicates that the bank is responsive to the needs and problems of the customers. The success of the housing companies in the market rest on the availability of customized product and also the service quality offered to customers. The future growth of the companies depends upon its qualitative service to the customers. At this juncture, the banks should evaluate their services and identify their distinction from others. Changing customer needs and uncertain economic conditions in are exerting pressure on housing companies while testing their ability to survive. The only way to succeed in the market is the formulation of differentiated service to different customer segments.

REFERENCES

Aggarwal RS, Prasad B and Arora VPS 1972, Problem Prospects of Cooperative Credit-a case study, Indian Cooperative Review, Vol-9(3) 417-422.

Altman El 1986, Financial Ratios, Discriminate Analysis & The Prediction of Corporate Bankruptcy, Journal of Finance.

Ballister & Chauhan 2002, Factors Affecting Over Dues of Loan in Co-operative Banks, Deep & Deep Publications Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.

Berstain D 2008, Home Equity Loans and Private Mortage Insurance: Recent Trends & Potential Implications, Journal of Housing Economics, Vol-3 No.2, pp 41-53.

Bisotra RL 1994, Agriculture Development through Cooperative Banks, Deep and Deep Publications, New Delhi.

D'Souza E 2002, How Well Have Co-operative Bank Done, Sage Publication, Chennai.

Fanning 1982, The Demand for Home Mortgage Debt, Journal of Urban Economics, Vol-11 No.2, pp 770-774.

Gupta SP 2000. Statistical Methods. Sultan Chand & Sons Publications. New Delhi.

Hajela SK 1979, Financial Services, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Ltd. New Delhi.

Hajela SK 1979, Problem of Rural Financing in Indian Planning- Socio Economic Approach, Indian Cooperative Review, Vol-XVI (2), pp 193.

Hati SK 2001, Institutional Finance and Agricultural Development in India, Mohit Publications, New Delhi.

Havvio K 2000, Residential Lending to Low Income and Minority Families: Evidence from the 1992 HMDA Data, Federal Reserve Bulletin, Vol-80(2), pp 79-108.

Hough EM 1977, The Cooperative Banking in Developing Economy, Popular Prakashan Publishers, Bombay.

Kandesain KP 1989, Defaulter Vs. Non-Defaulter of Co-operative Loan - A Bayesian Approach, Prentice Hall India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi. Kothari, CR 2003, Research Methodology Methods and Techniques, New Age International Publishers Ltd., New Delhi.

Kulkarni 1979, Development Responsibility and Profitability of Banks, Journal of Economic Perspective, Vol-9 No.1, pp 26-33.

Pathania KS 2005, Management of Co-operative Finance, S.Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi.

Rangarajan C 2001, Banking Theory and Practices, Nineteenth Edition, Vikas Publication House Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.

Rangarajan C 2003, A Simple Error Correction Model of House Price, Journal of Housing Economics, Vol-4 No.3, pp 27-34.

Suman R 2009, Role of Co-operative in the Development of Urban Areas: A Case Study of a Settlement in Karnataka, Journal on Human Ecology, pp27.

Vandell KD 2008, Subprime Lending and Housing Bubble: Tail Wag Dog, International Journal of Bank Marketing, Vol-21 No.2, pp 53-70.

REQUEST FOR FEEDBACK

Dear Readers

At the very outset, International Journal of Research in Commerce and Management (IJRCM) acknowledges & appreciates your efforts in showing interest in our present issue under your kind perusal.

I would like to request you to supply your critical comments and suggestions about the material published in this issue as well as on the journal as a whole, on our E-mails i.e. infoijrcm@gmail.com or info@ijrcm.org.in for further improvements in the interest of research.

If you have any queries please feel free to contact us on our E-mail infoijrcm@gmail.com.

I am sure that your feedback and deliberations would make future issues better – a result of our joint effort.

Looking forward an appropriate consideration.

With sincere regards

Thanking you profoundly

Academically yours

Sd/-

Co-ordinator