INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF RESEARCH IN COMPUTER APPLICATION & MANAGEMENT



A Monthly Double-Blind Peer Reviewed (Refereed/Juried) Open Access International e-Journal - Included in the International Serial Directories

Index Copernicus Publishers Panel, Poland with IC Value of 5.09 & number of libraries all around the world.

Circulated all over the world & Google has verified that scholars of more than 3480 Cities in 174 countries/territories are visiting our journal on regular basis.

CONTENTS

Sr.						
No.		No.				
1.	THE INSTALLATION OF POS (POINT OF SALE) TERMINALS BY INDIAN BANKS DR. MUNISH SABHARWAL, ANOOP SWARUP & SARIKA SHARMA	1				
2.	UNEMPLOYMENT AS A CAUSE OF HUMAN CAPITAL WASTAGE IN KARATINA TOWN, NYERI COUNTY, KENYA KIPTOO ANTHONY KIMUTAI, ALICE WANGUI KAMAU & ELIZABETH WANGARI GATHUTHI	6				
3.	THE EFFECT OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2013 ON AUDITING AND AUDITORS SHILPA VASANT BHIDE & DR. SHARAD JOSHI	15				
4.	CAUSES OF ATTRITION AND THEIR EFFECTS IN INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY INDUSTRY IN SOUTH INDIA SHAJI.Y & DR. KINSLIN. D	17				
5.	A STUDY ON TRACKING PERSONAL TRAITS LINKED TO ENTREPRENEURSHIP AMONG COLLEGE STUDENTS P.NAGESWARI	22				
6.	A SURVEY ON STIGMERGETIC CONTROL PROTOCOLS FOR DISTRIBUTED AD HOC WIRELESS NETWORK R.SATHYA JANAKI	24				
7.	CORPORATE DISCLOSURE AND ITS USEFULNESS: AN EMPIRICAL STUDY DR. Y. NAGARAJU	27				
8.	DETERMINANTS OF FINANCIAL STRUCTURE OF INDIAN CEMENT INDUSTRY: A NEW METHODOLOGICAL APPROACH P.VAIJAYANTHIMALA & DR. A. VIJAYAKUMAR	35				
9.	A STUDY ON FINANCIAL HEALTH OF THE SELECTED CEMENT COMPANIES IN INDIA DR. GAYATHRI BALAKRISHNAN. R. & R.GOWRI	43				
10.	GREEN MARKETING MAMTA RANI	46				
11.	EXPLORING THE INFLUENCE OF INFORMATION SOURCES OF APPAREL SHOPPERS IN COIMBATORE CITY P. RADHIKA	50				
12.	ONLINE TRAINING: ADVANTAGES—DISADVANTAGES AND KEY CONSIDERATION FACTORS FOR IMPLEMENTING ONLINE TRAINING IN THE ORGANIZATIONS RAKSHA SHARMA	54				
13.	SOLVENCY POSITION OF SELECT INDIAN BULK DRUGS AND FORMULATIONS PHARMACEUTICALS COMPANIES IN INDIA R. SELVI & DR. V. DHEENADHAYALAN	57				
14.	INSTITUTIONAL CREDIT AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT: A CASE STUDY OF DASARATHPUR BLOCK OF JAJPUR DISTRICT (ORISSA) DR. RADHASHYAM MISHRA	63				
15.	SOCIAL MEDIA MARKETING OF HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS: A STUDY ON KARUNYA UNIVERSITY'S SOCIAL MEDIA PROMOTIONS D. SHERIN LINDA HEPHZIBAH	66				
	REQUEST FOR FEEDBACK & DISCLAIMER	70				

CHIEF PATRON

PROF. K. K. AGGARWAL

Chairman, Malaviya National Institute of Technology, Jaipur
(An institute of National Importance & fully funded by Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India)
Chancellor, K. R. Mangalam University, Gurgaon
Chancellor, Lingaya's University, Faridabad
Founder Vice-Chancellor (1998-2008), Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University, Delhi
Ex. Pro Vice-Chancellor, Guru Jambheshwar University, Hisar

FOUNDER PATRON

LATE SH. RAM BHAJAN AGGARWAL

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

CO-ORDINATOR

DR. SAMBHAV GARG

Faculty, Shree Ram Institute of Business & Management, Urjani

ADVISORS

DR. PRIYA RANJAN TRIVEDI

Chancellor, The Global Open University, Nagaland

PROF. M. S. SENAM RAJU

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

PROF. S. L. MAHANDRU

Principal (Retd.), MaharajaAgrasenCollege, Jagadhri

EDITOR

PROF. R. K. SHARMA

Professor, Bharti Vidyapeeth University Institute of Management & Research, New Delhi

EDITORIAL ADVISORY BOARD

DR. RAJESH MODI

Faculty, YanbuIndustrialCollege, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

PROF. PARVEEN KUMAR

Director, M.C.A., Meerut Institute of Engineering & Technology, Meerut, U. P.

PROF. H. R. SHARMA

Director, Chhatarpati Shivaji Institute of Technology, Durg, C.G.

PROF. MANOHAR LAL

Director & Chairman, School of Information & Computer Sciences, I.G.N.O.U., New Delhi

PROF. ANIL K. SAINI

Chairperson (CRC), GuruGobindSinghl. P. University, Delhi

PROF. R. K. CHOUDHARY

Director, Asia Pacific Institute of Information Technology, Panipat

DR. ASHWANI KUSH

Head, Computer Science, UniversityCollege, KurukshetraUniversity, Kurukshetra

DR. BHARAT BHUSHAN

Head, Department of Computer Science & Applications, GuruNanakKhalsaCollege, Yamunanagar

DR. VIJAYPAL SINGH DHAKA

Dean (Academics), Rajasthan Institute of Engineering & Technology, Jaipur

DR. SAMBHAVNA

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

DR. MOHINDER CHAND

Associate Professor, KurukshetraUniversity, Kurukshetra

DR. MOHENDER KUMAR GUPTA

Associate Professor, P.J.L.N.GovernmentCollege, Faridabad

DR. SAMBHAV GARG

Faculty, Shree Ram Institute of Business & Management, Urjani

DR. SHIVAKUMAR DEENE

Asst. Professor, Dept. of Commerce, School of Business Studies, Central University of Karnataka, Gulbarga

DR. BHAVET

Faculty, Shree Ram Institute of Business & Management, Urjani

<u>ASSOCIATE EDITORS</u>

PROF. ABHAY BANSAL

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

PROF. NAWAB ALI KHAN

Department of Commerce, AligarhMuslimUniversity, Aligarh, U.P.

ASHISH CHOPRA

Sr. Lecturer, Doon Valley Institute of Engineering & Technology, Karnal

TECHNICAL ADVISOR

AMITA

Faculty, Government M. S., Mohali

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

SUPERINTENDENT

SURENDER KUMAR POONIA

CALL FOR MANUSCRIPTS

We invite unpublished novel, original, empirical and high quality research work pertaining to recent developments & practices in the areas of Computer Science & Applications; Commerce; Business; Finance; Marketing; Human Resource Management; General Management; Banking; Economics; Tourism Administration & Management; Education; Law; Library & Information Science; Defence & Strategic Studies; Electronic Science; Corporate Governance; Industrial Relations; and emerging paradigms in allied subjects like Accounting; 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; Rural Economics; Co-operation; Demography: Development Planning; Development Studies; Applied Economics; Development Economics; Business Economics; Monetary Policy; Public Policy Economics; Real Estate; Regional Economics; Political Science; Continuing Education; Labour Welfare; Philosophy; Psychology; Sociology; Tax Accounting; Advertising & Promotion Management; Management Information Systems (MIS); Business Law; Public Responsibility & Ethics; Communication; Direct Marketing; E-Commerce; Global Business; Health Care Administration; Labour 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; International Relations; Human Rights & Duties; Public Administration; Population Studies; Purchasing/Materials Management; Retailing; Sales/Selling; Services; Small Business Entrepreneurship; Strategic Management Policy; Technology/Innovation; Tourism & Hospitality; Transportation Distribution; Algorithms; Artificial Intelligence; Compilers & Translation; Computer Aided Design (CAD); Computer Aided Manufacturing; Computer Graphics; Computer Organization & Architecture; Database Structures & Systems; Discrete Structures; Internet; Management Information Systems; Modeling & Simulation; Neural Systems/Neural Networks; Numerical Analysis/Scientific Computing; Object Oriented Programming; Operating Systems; Programming Languages; Robotics; Symbolic & Formal Logic; Web Design and emerging paradigms in allied subjects.

Anybody can submit the **soft copy** of unpublished novel; original; empirical and high quality **research work/manuscript anytime** in **M.S. Word format** after preparing the same as per our **GUIDELINES FOR SUBMISSION**; at our email address i.e. **infoijrcm@gmail.com** or online by clicking the link **online submission** as given on our website (**FOR ONLINE SUBMISSION, CLICK HERE**).

GUIDELINES FOR SUBMISSION OF MANUSCRIPT

COVERING LETTER FOR SUBMISSION:	DATED:
THE EDITOR URCM	DATED:
Subject: SUBMISSION OF MANUSCRIPT IN THE AREA OF	
(e.g. Finance/Marketing/HRM/General Management/Economics/Psycho	ology/Law/Computer/IT/Engineering/Mathematics/other, please specify)
DEAR SIR/MADAM	
Please find my submission of manuscript entitled '	' for possible publication in your journals.
hereby affirm that the contents of this manuscript are original. Furthermunder review for publication elsewhere.	nore, it has neither been published elsewhere in any language fully or partly, nor is i
affirm that all the author (s) have seen and agreed to the submitted version	on of the manuscript and their inclusion of name (s) as co-author (s).
Also, if my/our manuscript is accepted, I/We agree to comply with the contribution in any of your journals.	e formalities as given on the website of the journal & you are free to publish our
NAME OF CORRESPONDING AUTHOR:	
Designation:	
Affiliation with full address, contact numbers & Pin Code:	
Residential address with Pin Code:	
Mobile Number (s):	1000
	1 770

- a) The whole manuscript is required to be in **ONE MS WORD FILE** only (pdf. version is liable to be rejected without any consideration), which will start from the covering letter, inside the manuscript.
- b) The sender is required to mention the following in the SUBJECT COLUMN of the mail: New Manuscript for Review in the area of (Finance/Marketing/HRM/General Management/Economics/Psychology/Law/Computer/IT/Engineering/Mathematics/other, please specify)
- c) There is no need to give any text in the body of mail, except the cases where the author wishes to give any specific message w.r.t. to the manuscript.
- The total size of the file containing the manuscript is required to be below 500 KB.
- e) Abstract alone will not be considered for review, and the author is required to submit the complete manuscript in the first instance.
- f) The journal gives acknowledgement w.r.t. the receipt of every email and in case of non-receipt of acknowledgment from the journal, w.r.t. the submission of manuscript, within two days of submission, the corresponding author is required to demand for the same by sending separate mail to the journal.
- 2. MANUSCRIPT TITLE: The title of the paper should be in a 12 point Calibri Font. It should be bold typed, centered and fully capitalised.
- 3. **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.
- 4. 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. Abbreviations must be mentioned in full.

- 5. **KEYWORDS**: Abstract must be followed by a 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.
- 6. MANUSCRIPT: Manuscript must be in <u>BRITISH ENGLISH</u> prepared on a standard A4 size <u>PORTRAIT SETTING PAPER</u>. 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 every page. It should be free from grammatical, spelling and punctuation errors and must be thoroughly edited.
- 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 follow the following sequence:

INTRODUCTION

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

NEED/IMPORTANCE OF THE STUDY

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

OBJECTIVES

HYPOTHESES

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

RESULTS & DISCUSSION

FINDINGS

RECOMMENDATIONS/SUGGESTIONS

CONCLUSIONS

SCOPE FOR FURTHER RESEARCH

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

REFERENCES

APPENDIX/ANNEXURE

It should be in a 8 point Calibri Font, single spaced and justified. The manuscript should preferably not exceed 5000 WORDS.

- 10. **FIGURES &TABLES**: These should be simple, crystal clear, centered, separately numbered &self explained, and **titles must be above the table/figure**. **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. 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 the 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, Nigeria.

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.

WEBSITES

• Garg, Bhavet (2011): Towards a New Natural Gas Policy, Political Weekly, Viewed on January 01, 2012 http://epw.in/user/viewabstract.jsp

A STUDY ON TRACKING PERSONAL TRAITS LINKED TO ENTREPRENEURSHIP AMONG COLLEGE STUDENTS

P.NAGESWARI ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR SRI PARASAKTHI COLLEGE FOR WOMEN COURTALLAM

ABSTRACT

Entrepreneurs are the creators and builders of new ventures that not only fulfill their dreams, bring them huge fortunes but also make a strong positive impact on the economy and improve the lives of people. Entrepreneurial culture among youth will bring India under Top Ten countries in the world ranked for Happiness Index. Youth will be indulging in productive activities thus not falling into the clutches of naxals, terrorist, drug traffickers, mafias and criminals. This paper mainly focused on tracking the personal/psychological traits linked to entrepreneurship among students who are the potential entrepreneurs. The study is undertaken by collecting data through a structured questionnaire among 100 women students from an Arts & Science college situated in the rural outskirts of Tirunelveli district in Tamilnadu. It has been found and recommended that efforts must be taken to boost the self-esteem of women students.

KEYWORDS

Entrepreneurship, Psychological trait.

INTRODUCTION

In India approximately 39 per cent of the people still live below poverty line and there is widespread unemployment. Natural supply of entrepreneurs is falling short of country's requirements and macroeconomic policies have not created sufficient wealth and jobs. In developed countries the situation is completely different. President of United States of America Mr. Barak Obama designated November as the "National Entrepreneurship Month" because entrepreneurs are an important force in the global economy. In 2012, the White House launched a "Start-up America" to celebrate and accelerate the growth of entrepreneurship and pledged \$2 billion over the course of five years to support entrepreneurship. "Inspire EU" is a project looking to foster entrepreneurship across EU. Thus developed nations still become well developed through entrepreneurship and it is the right time for India too to promote entrepreneurship very particularly among youth.

IMPORTANCE OF THE STUDY

Students pursuing courses in Arts & Science colleges have very little scope for employment. They are less opted by private companies. Even if they are recruited by private sector companies, the salary they are getting is very meager i.e. as low as Rs.2, 000 p.m. Further the parents of the girl students are hesitant to send their ward to companies offering jobs outside their place of residence. So there is a tendency growing at an alarming rate among the students very particularly women showing least interest in studies and their parents indulging vigorously in getting their daughters married earlier. Thus getting admission into Arts & Science colleges especially in rural areas is views as stop gap adjustment for marriage. If this trend is not put to an end, the empowerment of women will be in doldrums in rural areas. The right solution will be giving assurance that they too can become economically independent by taking up entrepreneurship as their profession. Entrepreneurship Development Courses and training programmes may motivate enterprising students opt for self-employment and entrepreneurial career. Hence there arises the need to identify the students and the gap in their entrepreneurial traits so as to mould them into job providers.

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

Entrepreneurship can be nurtured among the youth through educational institutions. Motivational camps aiming at inducing final year students to take up entrepreneurship as their career can be arranged. The content of the camp must be designed in such a way that the entrepreneurial trait less found in students should be touched upon and addressed so that they may be really motivated to take up entrepreneurship. Thus identifying the gap in entrepreneurial traits very particularly psychological traits i.e. innovation, personal control, self esteem and achievement among students needs to be found out. The present paper is directed towards assessing the psychological traits of students that are closely linked to entrepreneurship.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

- To assess the personal traits linked to entrepreneurship possessed by students.
- To summarise the findings and offer suggestions.

METHODOLOGY

SOURCES OF DATA: The present study is based on primary and secondary data. Primary data is collected through a structured questionnaire designed and applied during the academic year 2013-14. The questionnaire contained 20 questions aimed at assessing the psychological attributes that may motivate students to take up entrepreneurship. Respondents' attitudes were evaluated using a 5 point Likert scale. Secondary data are collected from journals and websites. **SAMPLE SIZE**: Total 100 Arts & Science College students formed the sample. They were selected by purposive sampling method. **STATISTICAL TOOL USED**: Simple percentage method is used to analyse and interpret the data

DATA ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

People exposed to entrepreneurship frequently express that they have more opportunity to exercise creative freedom, higher self-esteem and overall greater sense of control over their own lives. Hence focus has been given for four entrepreneurial traits viz., **innovation**, **self esteem**, **personal control and achievement**.

The existence of essential traits of an entrepreneur among the students has been studied by collecting the response of students pertaining to 20 statements aimed at measuring core entrepreneurial qualities viz., Innovation, Self-esteem, Personal control and Achievement. The results have been furnished below.

S.A. – Strongly Agree D.A. – Disagree S.D.A. – Strongly Disagree N.O. – No Opinion

TABLE 1: DEGREE OF INNOVATION POSSESSED BY STUDENTS

.Statements	S.A.	Agree	D.A	S.D.A.	N.O.
I have skill and creative thinking	54	13	13	20	-
I am fairly curious	44	18	10	20	8
For me what counts is action	54	-	19	20	-
I have positive mindset to new ideas	49	20	7	19	5
Total	201/4 (50%)	51/4 (13%)	49/4 (12%)	86/4 (22%)	13/4 (3%)

Source: Primary Data

From the above table it is cleared that 50 percent of the students possess highest degree of innovation as they have strongly agreed to the above statements meant to measure innovation and 13 percent possess high degree of innovation whereas 34 percent expressed their disagreement over the above statements. It is concluded from the above table that majority (63%) of the students possess innovative skill, the much sorted entrepreneurial quality.

TABLE 2: DEGREE OF PERSONAL CONTROL POSSESSED BY STUDENTS

Statement	S.A.	Agree	D.A.	S.D.A.	N.O
I feel that I can influence things that happen to me	45	25	11	19	-
My life is determined by my own actions	39	29	15	14	3
I am able to protect my personal interest	30	32	13	19	6
I am effective in stressful situations	39	21	15	22	3
Total	153/4 (38%)	107/4 (27%)	54/4 (14%)	74/4 (18%)	12/4 (3 %)

Source: Primary Data

From the above table it is cleared that 38 percent of the students possess highest degree of personal control as they have strongly agreed to the above statements meant to measure personal control and 27 percent possess high degree of personal control. 32 percent of the respondents expressed their disagreement to the above statements.

It is concluded from the above results that majority (65%) of the students expressed that they have personal control, yet another trait needed to take up entrepreneurship.

TABLE 3: DEGREE OF SELF ESTEEM POSSESSED BY STUDENTS

Statement	S.A.	Agree	D.A.	S.D.A.	N.O.
I study my option, then decide	13	21	41	21	3
I speak and present clearly and effectively	13	19	28	37	2
I know how to motivate a team	17	12	34	35	1
I know how to empower a team	12	21	33	28	5
I delegate responsibilities effectively	13	18	36	29	3
I always worry what others will think of me	14	16	33	27	9
I can face difficult situations	19	25	13	38	4
Total	101/7 (15%)	132/7 (19%)	218/7 (31%)	215/7 (31%)	27/7 (4%)

Source: Primary Data

From the above table it is cleared that only 15 percent of the students possess highest degree of self esteem as they have strongly agreed to the above statements meant to measure self esteem and 19 percent possess medium level of self esteem. 62 percent of the students were found to have less self esteem. It is concluded from the above analysis that the students have low self esteem since only 34% of the respondents expressed their assent to the above statements.

TABLE 4: DEGREE OF ACHIEVEMENT TRAIT POSSESSED BY STUDENTS

Statement	S.A.	Agree	D.A.	S.D.A.	N.O.
I set and work towards goals		29	45	11	5
I want to do something that will be recognized publicly	38	26	11	22	3
Where others see problem I see possibilities	40	29	13	14	4
I produce accurate, clear ,error-free results	25	39	16	15	5
I like receiving feedback about my work	32	31	13	21	3
I take responsibility for the outcome	31	34	12	18	5
Total	211/6 (35%)	188/6 (31%)	75/6 (13%)	101/6 (17%)	25/6 (4%)

Source: Primary Data

From the above table it is cleared that 66 percent of the students possess good degree of achievement trait as they have strongly agreed and agreed to the above statements meant to measure achievement. 30 percent have the opposite trend.

It is concluded from the above discussion that sizeable number of student respondents possess achievement attitude-an important trait of an entrepreneur.

FINDINGS

- Majority of the students (63%) were found to have innovative spirit in them
- 65% of the students possess personal control, the much needed quality of an entrepreneur.
- 62% of the students approached were found to have low self-esteem.
- It has been tracked that 66% of the respondents' achievement motive was appreciable.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- The women students pursuing their course in Arts & Science colleges must be imparted with lectures/training intended to boost up their self esteem.
- Successful first generation entrepreneurs must be invited to the institutions and the students should be given a chance to hear their success stories and to have in-depth interaction. This may boost their self esteem.
- Parents must be made to realize that entrepreneurship is the best choice to wage-employment for their daughters.
- Students should be motivated to form groups which should be made to attend EDPs at regular intervals and fix a future venture alongside their studies.
- Package of incentives, mentoring and follow-ups must be available for the students to turn them into job creators.
- Educational institutions must issue credibility certificates to worthy students and it should be duly recognized by financial institutions and government departments towards granting loan and subsidy.

CONCLUSION

It is essential to identify the gap in the need of students' entrepreneurial trait so as to structure and tailor-made EDPs to the benefit of students. Efforts must be taken to boost the self esteem of Arts & Science students. They already possess the high degree of achievement attitude followed by personal control and innovative spirit. Government and the Ministries concerned should play a keen role in stimulating entrepreneurship. Institutions of Higher Education must also redesign their curriculum and priorities towards promoting entrepreneurial culture among the youth.

REFERENCES

- 1. Ashis Gupta, 2010. Indian Entrepreneurial Culture, New Delhi: New Age International Publishers.
- 2. Ganesan, S. 2003. Status of Women Entrepreneurs in India, New Delhi: Kanishka Publishers, Distributors
- 3. Gautam Bakshi, 2007. Managing Entrepreneurship Development, New Delhi: Cyber Tech Publications.
- 4. Jasmer Singh Saini,1997. Entrepreneurship Development Programmes and Practices, New Delhi: Deep & Deep Publications
- 5. Vasant Desai, 2010. The Dynamics of Entrepreneurial Development and Management. New Delhi: Himalaya Publishing House

REQUEST FOR FEEDBACK

Dear Readers

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

I would like to request you tosupply your critical comments and suggestions about the material published in this issue as well as on the journal as a whole, on our E-mailinfoijrcm@gmail.com for further improvements in the interest of research.

If youhave 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

DISCLAIMER

The information and opinions presented in the Journal reflect the views of the authors and not of the Journal or its Editorial Board or the Publishers/Editors. Publication does not constitute endorsement by the journal. Neither the Journal nor its publishers/Editors/Editorial Board nor anyone else involved in creating, producing or delivering the journal or the materials contained therein, assumes any liability or responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, or usefulness of any information provided in the journal, nor shall they be liable for any direct, indirect, incidental, special, consequential or punitive damages arising out of the use of information/material contained in the journal. The journal, nor its publishers/Editors/Editorial Board, nor any other party involved in the preparation of material contained in the journal represents or warrants that the information contained herein is in every respect accurate or complete, and they are not responsible for any errors or omissions or for the results obtained from the use of such material. Readers are encouraged to confirm the information contained herein with other sources. The responsibility of the contents and the opinions expressed in this journal is exclusively of the author (s) concerned.

ABOUT THE JOURNAL

In this age of Commerce, Economics, Computer, I.T. & Management and cut throat competition, a group of intellectuals felt the need to have some platform, where young and budding managers and academicians could express their views and discuss the problems among their peers. This journal was conceived with this noble intention in view. This journal has been introduced to give an opportunity for expressing refined and innovative ideas in this field. It is our humble endeavour to provide a springboard to the upcoming specialists and give a chance to know about the latest in the sphere of research and knowledge. We have taken a small step and we hope that with the active cooperation of like-minded scholars, we shall be able to serve the society with our humble efforts.







