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 Indexed & Listed at: Ulrich's Periodicals Directory ©, ProQuest, U.S.A., EBSCO Publishing, U.S.A., Cabell's Directories of Publishing Opportunities, U.S.A., Google Scholar,

Dpen JGage India (link of the same is duly available at Infilinet of University Grants Commission (U.G.C.), 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 5000 Cities in 187 countries/territories are visiting our journal on regular basis.

Ground Floor, Building No. 1041-C-1, Devi Bhawan Bazar, JAGADHRI – 135 003, Yamunanagar, Haryana, INDIA

http://ijrcm.org.in/

ii

CONTENTS

Sr. No.	TITLE & NAME OF THE AUTHOR (S)	Page No.
	DEVELOPMENT OF WOMEN ENTREPRENEURS IN KARNATAKA: SCHEMES AND MEASURES	
1.	SUNANDA.V.M. & DR. HIREMANI NAIK R.	1
2.	EMPIRICAL ANALYSIS AND FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS OF THE IMPACT OF OUTAGES ON THE REVENUE	2
۷.	LOSS: A CASE OF RELIANCE COMMUNICATIONS	2
	MANMEET KAUR CHATHA, SANCHARI DEBGUPTA & BRIG. RAJIV DIVEKAR	
3.	IMPACT OF DERIVATIVE TRADING ON STOCK MARKET VOLATILITY IN INDIA: A STUDY OF BSE-30	3
-	INDEX	-
	R KANNAN & DR. T. SIVASHANMUGUAM.	
4.	THE DYNAMIC OF TRADING VOLUME AND ITS IMPACT ON SECTORAL RETURN AND VOLATILITY:	4
	EMPIRICAL ANALYSIS OF THE IDX SECTORAL INDEX	
	WENNY ARIYANTI, DR. NOER AZAM ACHSANI & DR. DWI RACHMINA	
5.	DIVIDEND SIGNALLING & IMPACT ON SHARE PRICES: AN EVENT STUDY OF INDIAN INFORMATION	5
	TECHNOLOGY SECTOR	
	ANJALI RANE & DR. GUNTUR ANJANA RAJU	
6 .	EMPLOYEE RETENTION: A WAY TO SUSTAINABLE ORGANIZATIONAL GROWTH	6
	DR. SUNIL D. ZAGADE & ALEKHA CHANDRA PANDA	
7.	MANAGEMENT OF WORKING CAPITAL IN SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES IN SPSR NELLORE	7
	DISTRICT, AP	
	K. BHAGYALAKSHMI & DR. P. MOHAN REDDY	
8.	CONSUMERS INVOLVEMENT IN BUYING GREEN PRODUCTS: A STUDY IN COIMBATORE CITY	8
	K. VIDHYAKALA & DR. P. SANTHI	
9 .	STUDY OF INDICATORS AND OSCILLATORS FOR STOCK LISTED ON NSE	9
	CHITRA K. DESHPANDE & DR. ZARTAJ KASMI	
10 .	ROLE OF TRANSFORMATIONAL AND TRANSACTIONAL LEADERSHIP ON JOB SATISFACTION	10
	KAMALPREET KAUR & DR. MAJOR SINGH	
11.		11
	DR. E. MUTHUKUMAR, S. VIDHYA & G. ANEES FATHIMA	
12 .	HUMAN RESOURCE ACCOUNTING & AUDITING	12
42	HARISH H N, JAGADEESH B P & GIRISHA H.J	42
13 .	RISK MANAGEMENT PRACTICES OF MICRO FINANCE INSTITUTIONS: A BRIEF EMPIRICAL LITERATURE REVIEW	13
	PAGADALA SUGANDA DEVI	
1.4	ONLINE RECRUITMENT & HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT: AS CHALLENGE IN THE WORLD	1.4
14.	MEGHA P. NANHE	14
15	INTERNATIONAL ENTREPRENEURSHIP: A STUDY WITH REFERENCE TO MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM	15
15.	ENTERPRISES IN KERALA	12
	DITTY JOHNSON, DR. AMBILY A.S. & DR. SURESH P.R.	
16.	A STUDY ON: ANALYSIS OF EXPENSES IN RELATION TO BANGALORE CITY	16
10.	PRAMOD A V	10
17.	IMPLICATION OF MGNREGA IN INDIA: AN OVERVIEW	17
17.	KHEM RAJ	17
18.	RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN QUALITY ASSURANCE AND CUSTOMER SATISFACTION IN HOTEL INDUSTRY:	18
10.	A CASE STUDY OF JORDAN HOTEL	10
	MAJED MASSAD ALRAWASHDEH	
19 .	IMPACT OF PERFORMANCE OF TANGIBLE AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS ON THE PROBABILITY OF	19
	SELECTED COMPANIES	15
	MUGDHA S	
20.	ENTREPRENEURSHIP IN UNITED ARAB EMIRATES: A REVIEW ON INSTITUTIONAL PERSPECTIVE	20
-0.	SALEEM MUSHTAQ	
	REQUEST FOR FEEDBACK & DISCLAIMER	21

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

FORMER CO-ORDINATOR

DR. S. GARG Faculty, Shree Ram Institute of Business & Management, Urjani

<u>ADVISORS</u>

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.), Maharaja Agrasen College, Jagadhri

EDITOR

PROF. R. K. SHARMA Professor, Bharti Vidyapeeth University Institute of Management & Research, New Delhi

EDITORIAL ADVISORY BOARD

DR. RAJESH MODI Faculty, Yanbu Industrial College, 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), Guru Gobind Singh I. P. University, Delhi PROF. R. K. CHOUDHARY Director, Asia Pacific Institute of Information Technology, Panipat DR. ASHWANI KUSH Head, Computer Science, University College, Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra

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 http://ijrcm.org.in/ **DR. BHARAT BHUSHAN**

Head, Department of Computer Science & Applications, Guru Nanak Khalsa College, 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, Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra

DR. MOHENDER KUMAR GUPTA

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

DR. SHIVAKUMAR DEENE

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

DR. BHAVET

Faculty, Shree Ram Institute of Engineering & Technology, Urjani

ASSOCIATE EDITORS

PROF. ABHAY BANSAL Head, Department of Information Technology, Amity School of Engineering & Technology, Amity University, Noida PROF. NAWAB ALI KHAN Department of Commerce, Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh, U.P. ASHISH CHOPRA Sr. Lecturer, Doon Valley Institute of Engineering & Technology, Karnal

FORMER 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



SURENDER KUMAR POONIA

iv

CALL FOR MANUSCRIPTS

We invite unpublished novel, original, empirical and high quality research work pertaining to the 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 <u>M.S. Word format</u> after preparing the same as per our **GUIDELINES FOR SUBMISSION**; at our email address i.e. <u>infoijrcm@gmail.com</u> or online by clicking the link **online submission** as given on our website (*FOR ONLINE SUBMISSION, CLICK HERE*).

GUIDELINES FOR SUBMISSION OF MANUSCRIPT

	1.	COVERING LETTER FOR SUBMISSION	1
--	----	--------------------------------	---

DATED: _____

THE EDITOR

IJRCM

Subject: SUBMISSION OF MANUSCRIPT IN THE AREA OF

(e.g. Finance/Mkt./HRM/General Mgt./Engineering/Economics/Computer/IT/ Education/Psychology/Law/Math/other, please specify)

DEAR SIR/MADAM

Please find my submission of manuscript titled '______' for likely publication in one of your journals.

I hereby affirm that the contents of this manuscript are original. Furthermore, it has neither been published anywhere in any language fully or partly, nor it is under review for publication elsewhere.

I affirm that all the co-authors of this manuscript have seen the submitted version of the manuscript and have agreed to inclusion of their names as co-authors.

Also, if my/our manuscript is accepted, I agree to comply with the formalities as given on the website of the journal. The Journal has discretion to publish our contribution in any of its journals.

NAME OF CORRESPONDING AUTHOR	:
Designation/Post*	:
Institution/College/University with full address & Pin Code	:
Residential address with Pin Code	:
Mobile Number (s) with country ISD code	:
Is WhatsApp or Viber active on your above noted Mobile Number (Yes/No)	:
Landline Number (s) with country ISD code	:
E-mail Address	:
Alternate E-mail Address	:
Nationality	:

* i.e. Alumnus (Male Alumni), Alumna (Female Alumni), Student, Research Scholar (M. Phil), Research Scholar (Ph. D.), JRF, Research Assistant, Assistant Lecturer, Lecturer, Senior Lecturer, Junior Assistant Professor, Assistant Professor, Senior Assistant Professor, Co-ordinator, Reader, Associate Professor, Professor, Head, Vice-Principal, Dy. Director, Principal, Director, Dean, President, Vice Chancellor, Industry Designation etc. <u>The qualification of</u> <u>author is not acceptable for the purpose</u>.

NOTES:

- a) The whole manuscript has to be in **ONE MS WORD FILE** only, which will start from the covering letter, inside the manuscript. <u>**pdf.**</u> <u>**version**</u> is liable to be rejected without any consideration.
- b) The sender is required to mention the following in the SUBJECT COLUMN of the mail:

New Manuscript for Review in the area of (e.g. Finance/Marketing/HRM/General Mgt./Engineering/Economics/Computer/IT/ Education/Psychology/Law/Math/other, please specify)

- c) There is no need to give any text in the body of the mail, except the cases where the author wishes to give any **specific message** w.r.t. to the manuscript.
- d) The total size of the file containing the manuscript is expected to be below 1000 KB.
- e) Only the **Abstract 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 within twenty-four hours and in case of non-receipt of acknowledgment from the journal, w.r.t. the submission of the manuscript, within two days of its submission, the corresponding author is required to demand for the same by sending a separate mail to the journal.
- g) The author (s) name or details should not appear anywhere on the body of the manuscript, except on the covering letter and the cover page of the manuscript, in the manner as mentioned in the guidelines.
- 2. MANUSCRIPT TITLE: The title of the paper should be typed in **bold letters**, centered and fully capitalised.
- 3. **AUTHOR NAME (S) & AFFILIATIONS**: Author (s) **name**, **designation**, **affiliation** (s), **address**, **mobile/landline number** (s), and **email/alternate email address** should be given underneath the title.
- 4. **ACKNOWLEDGMENTS**: Acknowledgements can be given to reviewers, guides, funding institutions, etc., if any.
- 5. **ABSTRACT:** Abstract should be in **fully Italic printing**, ranging between **150** to **300 words**. The abstract must be informative and elucidating the background, aims, methods, results & conclusion in a **SINGLE PARA**. *Abbreviations must be mentioned in full*.
- 6. **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 stop at the end. All words of the keywords, including the first one should be in small letters, except special words e.g. name of the Countries, abbreviations etc.
- 7. **JEL CODE**: Provide the appropriate Journal of Economic Literature Classification System code (s). JEL codes are available at www.aea-web.org/econlit/jelCodes.php. However, mentioning of JEL Code is not mandatory.
- 8. **MANUSCRIPT**: Manuscript must be in <u>BRITISH ENGLISH</u> prepared on a standard A4 size <u>PORTRAIT SETTING PAPER</u>. It should be free from any errors i.e. grammatical, spelling or punctuation. It must be thoroughly edited at your end.
- 9. HEADINGS: All the headings must be bold-faced, aligned left and fully capitalised. Leave a blank line before each heading.
- 10. **SUB-HEADINGS**: All the sub-headings must be bold-faced, aligned left and fully capitalised.
- 11. MAIN TEXT:

THE MAIN TEXT SHOULD FOLLOW THE FOLLOWING SEQUENCE:

INTRODUCTION REVIEW OF LITERATURE NEED/IMPORTANCE OF THE STUDY STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM OBJECTIVES HYPOTHESIS (ES) RESEARCH METHODOLOGY RESULTS & DISCUSSION FINDINGS RECOMMENDATIONS/SUGGESTIONS CONCLUSIONS LIMITATIONS SCOPE FOR FURTHER RESEARCH REFERENCES APPENDIX/ANNEXURE

The manuscript should preferably be in 2000 to 5000 WORDS, But the limits can vary depending on the nature of the manuscript

- 12. **FIGURES & TABLES**: These should be simple, crystal **CLEAR**, **centered**, **separately numbered** & self-explained, and the **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.
- 13. **EQUATIONS/FORMULAE:** These should be consecutively numbered in parenthesis, left aligned with equation/formulae number placed at the right. The equation editor provided with standard versions of Microsoft Word may be utilised. If any other equation editor is utilised, author must confirm that these equations may be viewed and edited in versions of Microsoft Office that does not have the editor.
- 14. **ACRONYMS:** These should not be used in the abstract. The use of acronyms is elsewhere is acceptable. Acronyms should be defined on its first use in each section e.g. Reserve Bank of India (RBI). Acronyms should be redefined on first use in subsequent sections.
- 15. **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 may follow Harvard Style of Referencing. Also check to ensure that everything that you are including in the reference section is duly cited in the paper. 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 italic printing. 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 parenthesis.
- *Headers, footers, endnotes* and *footnotes* should *not be used* in the document. However, you can mention short notes to elucidate some specific point, which may be placed in number orders before the references.

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, 19–23

UNPUBLISHED DISSERTATIONS

• 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 Gas Policy, Political Weekly, Viewed on January 01, 2012 http://epw.in/user/viewabstract.jsp

DEVELOPMENT OF WOMEN ENTREPRENEURS IN KARNATAKA: SCHEMES AND MEASURES

SUNANDA.V.M. RESEARCH SCHOLAR DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT STUDIES AND RESEARCH KUVEMPU UNIVERSITY SHANKARGHATTA

DR. HIREMANI NAIK R. PROFESSOR & CHAIRMAN DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT STUDIES KUVEMPU UNIVERSITY SHANKARGHATTA

ABSTRACT

An entrepreneurial activity leads to economic growth and helps to reduce poverty, creates middle class and foster stability. Women entrepreneurs are not sufficiently represented among the business community in India. Most women opt for household management after wedding and breadwinning responsibilities are left to the men. In recent days, there has been a shift in this attitude due to urbanization and women empowerment. To boost women into own business and promote women entrepreneurship, the Karnataka Government taken various steps to design and implement the policies to foster Women Entrepreneurship and reap the benefits of its activities. In this paper an attempt is made to understand the schemes offered by government to encourage the Women into venture.

EMPIRICAL ANALYSIS AND FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS OF THE IMPACT OF OUTAGES ON THE REVENUE LOSS: A CASE OF RELIANCE COMMUNICATIONS

MANMEET KAUR CHATHA STUDENT SYMBIOSIS INSTITUTE OF MANAGEMENT STUDIES SYMBIOSIS INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY KHADKI

SANCHARI DEBGUPTA RESEARCH ASST. SYMBIOSIS INSTITUTE OF MANAGEMENT STUDIES SYMBIOSIS INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY KHADKI

BRIG. RAJIV DIVEKAR DIRECTOR SYMBIOSIS INSTITUTE OF MANAGEMENT STUDIES SYMBIOSIS INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY KHADKI

ABSTRACT

On account of the substantial growth in the telecommunication sector of India, the service providers are expected to provide reliable and consistent network services to their customers. On top of that, the service providers have to struggle between managing their revenue which gets affected by increasing number of outages per day. The present study undertakes the case of Reliance Communications and attempts to analyze the impact of outages on their revenue generation. The data on outages per day and average revenue was obtained from three different tower sites of Reliance Communication in the Maharashtra-Pune-Goa circle; 'Very High Revenue Earning Sites', 'High Revenue Earning Sites' and 'Moderate Revenue Earning Sites'. Findings show that revenue loss increases with every unit increase in the outages indicating a strong and positive association between outages and loss in revenue. The study also identifies the tower sites present in this circle which faces heavy losses due to frequent outages.

IMPACT OF DERIVATIVE TRADING ON STOCK MARKET VOLATILITY IN INDIA: A STUDY OF BSE-30 INDEX

R KANNAN RESEARCH SCHOLAR DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT STUDIES AVS ARTS AND SCIENCE COLLEGE SALEM

DR. T. SIVASHANMUGUAM. DIRECTOR DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT STUDIES AVS ARTS & SCIENCE COLLEGE SALEM

ABSTRACT

Risk and return is a characteristic index of most financial derivatives and capital markets. Variations in the prices of financial and non-financial derivatives are induced, over time, by buy and sell dynamics. The previous two decades have witnessed many-fold raise in the volume of international derivatives due to the wave of globalization and liberalization comprehensive crosswise the world. This has led to quick and random variations in financial assets prices, interest rates and exchange rates, and consequently, to sensational the corporate world to an unwieldy financial risk. In the present very uncertain business scenario, the importance of risk management is to an extent greater than ever before. The appearance of derivatives market is a resourceful feat of financial derivatives that provides an efficient and a lesser amount of costly solution to the problem of risk that is set in the price unpredictability of the underlying asset. In India, the emergence and growth of derivatives market is relatively a recent phenomenon. Since its inception in June 2000, derivatives market has exhibited exponential development both in terms of volume and number of traded contracts. Derivatives trading in India has surpassed cash segment in terms of turnover and number of traded contracts. Some space is constant also to a discussion of the status of Financial Derivatives market and Derivatives stock market volatility segment.

THE DYNAMIC OF TRADING VOLUME AND ITS IMPACT ON SECTORAL RETURN AND VOLATILITY: EMPIRICAL ANALYSIS OF THE IDX SECTORAL INDEX

WENNY ARIYANTI STUDENT SCHOOL OF BUSINESS BOGOR AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY BOGOR

DR. NOER AZAM ACHSANI PROFESSOR SCHOOL OF BUSINESS BOGOR AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY BOGOR

DR. DWI RACHMINA ADVISOR SCHOOL OF BUSINESS BOGOR AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY BOGOR

ABSTRACT

Indonesia capital market is growing rapidly and dynamically, as well as it has an important role for economic growth, together with its challenge for the development of the country. Stock return, volatility and trading volume are important variables for trading activity in capital market as it can provide relevant information to the market. The aim of this study are expected to facilitate investors, portfolio managers, analysts and regulators to understand the relationship of stock returns, trading volume and the effect on return volatility in the sectoral indices in Indonesian Stock Exchange. Vector Autoregression (VAR) model shows that information about trading volume in previous period are significantly positive to the current return in some sectors including property, real estate and building construction sector, consumer goods sector, manufacturer sector, transportation and infrastructure sector, also trade, services and investment sector. While the information of previous return to current trading volume are significantly positive in agriculture sector, trade, services and investment sector, mining sector, property, real estate and building construction sector, as well as manufacturer sector. Exponential Generalized Autoregressive Conditional Heteroscedasticity (EGARCH) model found that in all sectors except agriculture sector, the coefficient of asymmetric term is negatively significant, implying that bad news produces a larger impact on the volatility in the consequent period than good news.

DIVIDEND SIGNALLING & IMPACT ON SHARE PRICES: AN EVENT STUDY OF INDIAN INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SECTOR

ANJALI RANE ASST. PROFESSOR DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE & MANAGEMENT GOVERNMENT FIRST GRADE COLLEGE KARWAR

DR. GUNTUR ANJANA RAJU PROFESSOR & HEAD DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE GOA UNIVERSITY GOA

ABSTRACT

Dividend Policy is an important decision area in the field of corporate finance. A large body of empirical research has documented that in imperfect capital markets with information asymmetries, the announcement of dividend changes affects shareholder value. However, very little research efforts have been made so far on the dividend behavior of IT sector in India. The present study is an attempt in this direction. This study investigated whether the dividend announcements in the forms of interim and final convey any information to the Bombay Stock Exchange. Fulfilling the study, the cumulative abnormal returns and the average abnormal return were calculated by applying the event study analysis on daily data with market model adjustments on 724 dividend announcements of 48 firms during the period 2000 to 2016. This paper utilizes event study methodology to examine stock price reactions of IT Sector surrounding 21 days event window of the announcement. The empirical analysis of IT Sector firms for the period of sixteen years reveals that the dividend announcement signals and investors do react on the basis of information revealed resulting in to impact on share prices. T test conducted statistically signifies impact of dividend announcement on share prices. The Section I, presents theoretical background and literature review. Section II describes the data and methodology. In Section III, we examine empirical results of the relation between dividend announcement and stock prices in Service sector measured in terms of abnormal earning. The t-test is used for analyze statistical significance. Section IV concludes the paper.

5

EMPLOYEE RETENTION: A WAY TO SUSTAINABLE ORGANIZATIONAL GROWTH

DR. SUNIL D. ZAGADE ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR GARWARE COLLEGE OF COMMERCE PUNE

ALEKHA CHANDRA PANDA ASST. PROFESSOR SINHGAD INSTITUTE OF MANAGEMENT VADGAON

ABSTRACT

Today, attrition is the biggest problem faced by organizations of every sector. Therefore, it becomes imperative to retain employees by implementing proper retention strategies and control this attrition rate. Employee retention strategy involves various steps to retain an employee who wishes to move on. Many schemes have been applied for retention of employees. A single tool cannot made a positive influence on the attrition rate of employees. The best results for employee retention can be achieved by implementing different strategies properly for the suitable growth of organizations. The present study aims at various Employee retention strategy used by various organization to retain their employees.

MANAGEMENT OF WORKING CAPITAL IN SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES IN SPSR NELLORE DISTRICT, AP

K. BHAGYALAKSHMI RESEARCH SCHOLAR SRI VENKATESHWARA UNIVERSITY TIRUPATI

DR. P. MOHAN REDDY PROFESSOR OF COMMERCE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE SRI VENKATESHWARA UNIVERSITY TIRUPATI

ABSTRACT

The District Industrial Centre (DICs) programme was started by the central government in 1978 with the objective of providing a focal point for promoting small and medium industries in a particular area and to make available to them all necessary services and facilities at one place in SPSR Nellore District, DIC was started on 13th February 1981 with the main aim of providing all services to the entrepreneurs and artisans for the development of small scale industries. The DIC is playing a major role in promoting small and medium Industrial units, increasing their investment level and generating employment opportunities by utilizing local resources.

CONSUMERS INVOLVEMENT IN BUYING GREEN PRODUCTS: A STUDY IN COIMBATORE CITY

K. VIDHYAKALA ASST. PROFESSOR AVINASHILINGAM INSTITUTE FOR HOME SCIENCE & HIGHER EDUCATION FOR WOMEN COIMBATORE

DR. P. SANTHI ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR AVINASHILINGAM INSTITUTE FOR HOME SCIENCE & HIGHER EDUCATION FOR WOMEN COIMBATORE

ABSTRACT

Consumer behaviour reflects the totality of consumers' decisions. Product involvement may reflect a persons' view about the product. The study of the consumer decision realizes the challenges faced by marketers in comprehending the consumer mind. Information about consumer involvement on purchase decision of green products will be used to predict their actions in the market. The main objective of this study is to find out the relationship between demographic profile of the respondents and their involvement on green products purchase. This paper also has an objective to identify the relationship between socio-economic profile of the respondents and their purchase behaviour. For the purpose of analysis, data was collected from a sample of 229 respondents from Coimbatore city. The data so collected were tabulated and analyzed by using SPSS 23.0. The analysis results revealed that there was the relationship between socio-economic profile of the respondents and their purchase decision and the respondents' green purchase decision differ in case of involvement in green products.

STUDY OF INDICATORS AND OSCILLATORS FOR STOCK LISTED ON NSE

CHITRA K. DESHPANDE RESEARCH SCHOLAR, DR. B. A. M. UNIVERSITY, AURANGABAD; & ASST. PROFESSOR MGM INSTITUTE OF MANAGEMENT AURANGABAD

DR. ZARTAJ KASMI ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR MILLENNIUM INSTITUTE OF MANAGEMENT AURANGABAD

ABSTRACT

The task of mobilization and allocation of savings could be attempted in the old days by a much less specialized institution than the stock exchanges. But as business and industry expanded and the economy assumed more complex nature, the need for 'permanent finance' arose. Entrepreneurs needed money for long term whereas investors demanded liquidity – the facility to convert their investment into cash at any given time. The answer was a ready market for investments and this was how the stock exchange came into being. Stock exchanges are intricacy inter-woven in the fabric of a nation's economic life. Without a stock exchange, the saving of the community- the sinews of economic progress and productive efficiency- would remain underutilized.

ROLE OF TRANSFORMATIONAL AND TRANSACTIONAL LEADERSHIP ON JOB SATISFACTION

KAMALPREET KAUR RESEARCH SCHOLAR SINGHANIA UNIVERSITY PACHERI BARI

DR. MAJOR SINGH ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR DAV COLLEGE PEHOWA

ABSTRACT

Effective leadership always plays an important role in the growth and better performance of the organization. Transactional leadership is found importantly related to job success while transformational leadership and job success are found highly related with carrier satisfaction.

LABOUR WELFARE MEASURES IN HOTEL INDUSTRIES REFERENCE TO KANYAKUMARI

DR. E. MUTHUKUMAR ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR NEHRU COLLEGE OF MANAGEMENT COIMBATORE

S. VIDHYA RESEARCH SCHOLAR NEHRU COLLEGE OF MANAGEMENT COIMBATORE

G. ANEES FATHIMA RESEARCH SCHOLAR NEHRU COLLEGE OF MANAGEMENT COIMBATORE

ABSTRACT

Labour welfare is an important aspect of industry life. This study is undertaken to know the satisfaction levels of employees about labour welfare measures in Hotel industries, Kanyakumari. For the purpose of the study, Convenience Random Sampling method is adopted to carry out the study by the researcher. 100 samples are selected covering almost all the departments. This study conducts the chi square and weighted average scores for the study dimensions. A questionnaire is used for present study to know the opinions of the employees on each statement. The results of the research reveal that majority of the employees are satisfied with all the welfare measures provided by the organization.

HUMAN RESOURCE ACCOUNTING & AUDITING

HARISH H N ASST. PROFESSOR DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE & MANAGEMENT GOVERNMENT FIRST GRADE COLLEGE FOR WOMEN'S HASSAN

JAGADEESH B P ASST. PROFESSOR DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE & MANAGEMENT GOVERNMENT FIRST GRADE COLLEGE ALUR

GIRISHA H.J ASST. PROFESSOR DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE & MANAGEMENT N.D.R.K FIRST GRADE COLLEGE HASSAN

ABSTRACT

Human is the core factor and which is required to be recognized prior to any other 'M's But till now an urgent need based modification is required while identifying and measuring data about human resources. In this paper my objective is to identify the extensive use of Lev & Schwartz model of Human resource accounting, in spite of several criticized from various sides regarding its applicability human resource audits are not routine. These are in fact, studies of unusual nature. The manner of conduct can be self-directed surveys, or task force within the organization, or reserved for intervention by outside consultants. Risk & Audit Management also enables risk and audit professionals to simplify the various functions of the legal and regulatory process and gain control, get insight and get the job done quickly and confidently while reducing risk, cutting costs, and establishing a viable longterm strategy for compliance success.

• To assess the way of presenting HRA information in the financial statement by selected companies

• To identify HRA methods and models (mainly the extensive use of Lev & Schwartz model) which are used to arrive at human resource value.

• How human resource are related with the other accounting variables for the purpose of human financial reporting in selected companies.

RISK MANAGEMENT PRACTICES OF MICRO FINANCE INSTITUTIONS: A BRIEF EMPIRICAL LITERATURE REVIEW

PAGADALA SUGANDA DEVI ASST. PROFESSOR DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTING & FINANCE COLLEGE OF BUSINESS & ECONOMICS ARSI UNIVERSITY ASELLA, ETHIOPIA, EAST AFRICA

ABSTRACT

In this study an attempt has been made to gather relevant literature in the area of risk management practices of micro finance institutions. Micro finance provides financial help to the unbanked sections of the society. Since microfinance is a system that distributes small loans to poor people in order for them to generate income and start their own small businesses, it has the ability to lessen poverty as well as promote entrepreneurship, social and economic development in poor communities. At the same time microfinance portfolios are exposed to various kinds of risks due to their inherent characteristics. As such the risk management practices of Micro finance business. This study therefore makes an attempt to present meaning and types of microfinance, History of microfinance and micro finance in India and finally empirical literature on risk management practices of microfinance institutions.

ONLINE RECRUITMENT & HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT: AS CHALLENGE IN THE WORLD

MEGHA P. NANHE ASST. PROFESSOR DR. AMBEDKAR INSTITUTE OF MANAGEMENT STUDIES & RESEARCH DEEKSHABHOOMI

ABSTRACT

Human Resource is the means tools for any organization. Organization have to recruit people with skills, qualifications and experience, if they have to survive and flourish in a highly competitive environment. At the same time, they have to be aware to economic, social, political and legal factors within a country. They need to tap all available internal and external sources of supply to be effective. Internal promotion boost the morale of people and External sources too need to be explored regularly to bring qualified people with innovative ideas. In any organization recruitment of potential staff and bringing them to the organization is a critical job for the HR manager. There are several ways the companies are adopting for recruiting the talents for their organization. It can be done by both internal and external sources, which includes transfer, promotion, press advertisements, educational institutions, etc. E-recruitment is a concept which have been using by many concerns now a days, as the world is getting flatter day by day because of globalization, many new technology and concepts has been derived and huge infrastructural changes has been taking place. Likewise, HRM is also undergone a huge technological advancement. Internet has a great impact on the overall functioning of HR department.

INTERNATIONAL ENTREPRENEURSHIP: A STUDY WITH REFERENCE TO MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES IN KERALA

DITTY JOHNSON RESEARCH SCHOLAR DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE & MANAGEMENT AMRITA SCHOOL OF ARTS & SCIENCE AMRITA UNIVERSITY KOCHI CAMPUS KOCHI

DR. AMBILY A.S. ASST. PROFESSOR DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE & MANAGEMENT AMRITA SCHOOL OF ARTS & SCIENCE AMRITA UNIVERSITY KOCHI CAMPUS KOCHI

DR. SURESH P.R. ASST. PROFESSOR SCHOOL OF MANAGEMENT & ENTREPRENEURSHIP KUFOS PANANGAD

ABSTRACT

The research was conducted to study 'International Entrepreneurship: A study with reference to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises in Kerala'. International entrepreneurship is an emerging concept and number of studies are undergone based on this concept. International entrepreneurship help increased profit, increased resources procurement, increased marketing functions, increased entrepreneurial activities. The research is helpful for study different types of risk affecting international entrepreneurship, level of innovation needed at international level, importance of motivation and entrepreneurial learning for the success of entrepreneurship and financing aspects of micro and small sector enterprises. Also this research examined homogeneity between Micro and Small scale enterprise in the base of risk, innovation and financial constraint. The study helps to know the international entrepreneurship methods used and to identify what are the factors which affect the international entrepreneurship. Entrepreneurs as sample for data collection, were used to study the international entrepreneurship in micro and small scale industries in Kerala through questionnaire and from the study it is understood that majority of the respondents are thinking that international entrepreneurship is only about marketing side. Still majority of them holding old concept of entrepreneurs and giving more importance to some areas only. There is necessity to provide a proper awareness program to give a holistic picture of the international entrepreneurship.

A STUDY ON: ANALYSIS OF EXPENSES IN RELATION TO BANGALORE CITY

PRAMOD A V SR. LECTURER SESHADRIPURAM INSTITUTE OF COMMERCE & MANAGEMENT BANGALORE

ABSTRACT

India, being the second largest country in terms of population and seventh largest in area square meters with good facilities of all types of soil, resources, mountains etc.... still finds itself in a situation where there is a large income inequality among its population. The paper emphasizes on expenditure pattern of urban population by concentrating on certain areas in one specific city. India is said to be a developing economy since its sovereignty in 1947 with lot of political reforms by devaluation of currency and New Economic Policy still the major issue has been with regard to equal distribution of income and wealth.

IMPLICATION OF MGNREGA IN INDIA: AN OVERVIEW

KHEM RAJ RESEARCH SCHOLAR DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE HIMACHAL PRADESH UNIVERSITY SHIMLA

ABSTRACT

Unemployment and poverty both has been the pest of India since long. Their alleviation has been one of the major goals of India's development planning since the beginning of the planning era and the planning process has been sensitive to the needs of rural poor. Poverty and unemployment both are vast threat in our country. The Government of India has launched various poverty alleviation programmes from time to time aimed to provide wage employment, reduction of poverty, and creating adequate livelihood opportunities for the rural household through provision of employment and public services. In India, Poverty is not merely an economic phenomenon but a social one as well. While, poverty is the outcome of multiple deprivations, its measurement has largely dealt with economic deprivation. The poverty alleviation programmes were aimed at tackling the problems of poverty and unemployment directly by helping the weaker sections to increase their income through self-employment and wage paid employment. India has an extensive history and experience in implementing wage employment programmes implemented by the State Governments with Central assistance but the success was not very encouraging. The Government has launched a new programme namely, Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA).

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN QUALITY ASSURANCE AND CUSTOMER SATISFACTION IN HOTEL INDUSTRY: A CASE STUDY OF JORDAN HOTEL

MAJED MASSAD ALRAWASHDEH RESEARCH SCHOLAR DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION ALIGARH MUSLIM UNIVERSITY ALIGARH

ABSTRACT

The hotel sector has seen a significant change over the last decade. Hotels sector today is an integral part of the human life whether in small scale or a commercial scale. Although, the hotel industry is seen to be booming as new structures are being put in a continuous form, it is yet to strike a major impact in the country as compared to other hospitality businesses different countries. The participation of employees and staff in contributing to improve quality of services, to identify the link between customer satisfaction and quality, and to find out the benefits of ensuring quality in the hotels sector. The study touched on the following application of quality assurance in the Jordan hotels that maximizes customer satisfaction. The researcher used non- probability sampling techniques in the application of this research. From the research that previously worked, it is quite clear that ensuring quality is a great importance to customers and companies as well. On a whole it is one of the bases of progress in the industry economy because it brings cash inflows and profits to the economy through encourage tourism attraction. The writer found that upon the various benefits of ensuring quality, there is room for development in the service delivery to customers. The hotel management should not focus on customer service but should rigorously improvement and development the already high quality of the services which they provide to their client. On the question of recommending other customers to the hotel, almost all the people involved. And give answer in position direction, the reason is very clear. In spite of the quality standards of Capital view Hotel is high and different. In spite of all the remarkable impact of quality assurance on customer satisfaction in the hotel sector, the writer believes that more can still be done to increase and improve the impacts.

IMPACT OF PERFORMANCE OF TANGIBLE AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS ON THE PROBABILITY OF SELECTED COMPANIES

MUGDHA S RESEARCH SCHOLAR PUNE UNIVERSITY WAKAD

ABSTRACT

The research it is study concludes that Tangible assets are having strong relationship with profits. However, it is important for an organization to build their intangible assets. The study shows that in all the companies selected there exist a positive relationship with profit. Intangibles have emerged as an important issue among companies' accounting theories. Companies have implemented strategies based on the robustness of their own intellectual capital. Competency and strength of a company, valued based on creativity, innovation, technology are used and opportunities are exploited. In IT companies along with Tangible assets, Intangible assets also play a dominant role for the growth of the company. However, they should be valued and reported by the companies.

ENTREPRENEURSHIP IN UNITED ARAB EMIRATES: A REVIEW ON INSTITUTIONAL PERSPECTIVE

SALEEM MUSHTAQ RESEARCH SCHOLAR BANASTHALI UNIVERSITY VANASTHALI

ABSTRACT

Entrepreneurship in United Arab Emirates is aimed at achieving increasing job opportunity, diversifying economy and involve Emirati youth in entrepreneurship activities. Different government organizations have started different initiatives to promote and support entrepreneurship and self-employment programs in United Arab Emirates. UAE government wants to promote and support all the entrepreneual activities to foster the entrepreneurship culture among national youth. In order to achieve this target various government and non-government institutions are contributing to this goal. This paper is aimed to review the key contributions of all the possible government and non-government institutions to foster and develop the entrepreneurship culture in the region.

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 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-mail **infoijrcm@gmail.com** 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 to 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, neither 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 are exclusively of the author (s) concerned.

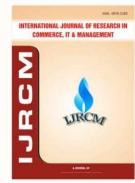
ABOUT THE JOURNAL

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.

Our Other Fournals

ARTIONAL JOURNAL OF RESEARCH Commerce & Management





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 http://ijrcm.org.in/