# INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF RESEARCH IN COMPUTER APPLICATION & MANAGEMENT



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

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 5555 Cities in 190 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

# **CONTENTS**

Sr. No.	TITLE & NAME OF THE AUTHOR (S)	
1.	AN ANALYSIS OF CONSUMER BUYING BEHAVIOUR TOWARDS PURCHASE OF MID-SEGMENT PASSENGER CARS WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO BHOPAL AND JABALPUR CITY MANISHA KINKAR & DR. N. K. SHUKLA	1 1
2.	DEPOSITORY SYSTEM IN INDIAN CAPITAL MARKET: AN OVERVIEW DR. DEVINDER SHARMA & BHUSHAN AZAD	11
3.	DISTRIBUTION PATTERN OF HOUSEHOLD ASSETS AMONG LANDLESS HOUSEHOLDS IN RURAL PUNJAB SARBJEET SINGH, BALWINDER SINGH & SARBJIT KAUR	15
4.	A COMPARATIVE STUDY ON ICICI PRUDENTIAL LIFE INSURANCE AND SBI LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES IN CHICKBALLAPUR DISTRICT LOKESH G R & DR. N SANDHYA	21
5.	PRICING DYNAMICS OF GOLD IN INDIAN COMMODITY MARKET PRERNA, POOJA & DR. KAMAL AGARWAL	24
6.	SELF-HEALING USING BACKBONE ROSY PAWAR & DR. ASHOK KUMAR	29
7.	DAWN OF IND AS ARUNA BHASKAR & LAVANYA K N	32
8.	ANALYSING THE BALANCE OF PAYMENT POSITION OF INDIA SAYANTANI BANERJEE	36
9.	A STANDARD EVACUATION PROCESS OF MOBILE AGENTS USING PRE-PROCESSING TECHNIQUES L. KATHIRVELKUMARAN & R. MURALIDHARAN	40
10.	GLOBALIZATION OF MARKETS AND STRATEGIES ADOPTED BY DEVELOPING NATIONS  DR. GURJEET KAUR & ABHIMANYU VERMA	44
11.	A FIRM'S PERSPECTIVE OF NON-FINANCIAL REPORTING PRAKHAR WADHWA	47
12.	A REVIEW ON NETWORK SECURITY AND CRYPTOGRAPHY KIRAN SAHU	51
13.	THE IMPACT OF EMPLOYER BRANDING ON EMPLOYEE BEHAVIOR AND MOTIVATION HANSIKA KHURANA	56
14.	A STUDY OF AVAILABLE BENEFITS TO PROVIDE EASE OF DOING BUSINESS  MOHD SAZID	63
15.	COOPERATIVE AS AN ALTERNATIVE WAY TO FINANCIAL INCLUSION AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT: A STUDY IN PURBA MEDINIPUR DISTRICT  DR. SIDDHARTHA CHATTERJEE	67
16.	IMPACT OF INDIAN MACRO ECONOMIC DRIVERS OF EMPLOYMENT GROWTH AND PATTERN PRERNA, POOJA & DR. UPENDRA SINGH	73
17.	AN ACCURATE HEALTHCARE COST PREDICTION USING VOTE BASED CLASSIFICATION TECHNIQUE RADHESHYAM ACHOLIYA & AMIT VAJPAYEE	77
18.	ASSESSING ROLE OF DIGITALIZATION IN IT BUSINESS PROCESS MANAGEMENT RANJITH GOPALAN	83
19.	FINANCING OF INFRASTRUCTURE COMPANIES IN INDIA: A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF IIFCL AND IDFC  MANJULA SHUKLA	89
20.	CRYPTOCURRENCY: DAWN OF A NEW ECONOMY SAPNA	93
	REQUEST FOR FEEDBACK & DISCLAIMER	97

# CHIEF PATRON

## Prof. (Dr.) 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

# ADVISOR

# **Prof. S. L. MAHANDRU**

Principal (Retd.), Maharaja Agrasen College, Jagadhri

# **EDITOR**

#### Dr. R. K. SHARMA

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

# CO-EDITOR.

#### Dr. BHAVET

Faculty, Shree Ram Institute of Engineering & Technology, Urjani

# EDITORIAL ADVISORY BOARD

#### **Dr. CHRISTIAN EHIOBUCHE**

Professor of Global Business/Management, Larry L Luing School of Business, Berkeley College, USA

#### **Dr. SIKANDER KUMAR**

Chairman, Department of Economics, Himachal Pradesh University, Shimla, Himachal Pradesh

#### Dr. JOSÉ G. VARGAS-HERNÁNDEZ

Research Professor, University Center for Economic & Managerial Sciences, University of Guadalajara, Guadalajara, Mexico

#### **Dr. RAJENDER GUPTA**

Convener, Board of Studies in Economics, University of Jammu, Jammu

#### **Dr. TEGUH WIDODO**

Dean, Faculty of Applied Science, Telkom University, Bandung Technoplex, Jl. Telekomunikasi, Indonesia

#### Dr. S. P. TIWARI

Head, Department of Economics & Rural Development, Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Avadh University, Faizabad

#### Dr. KAUP MOHAMED

Dean & Managing Director, London American City College/ICBEST, United Arab Emirates

# **SUNIL KUMAR KARWASRA**

Principal, Aakash College of Education, ChanderKalan, Tohana, Fatehabad

#### Dr. MIKE AMUHAYA IRAVO

Principal, Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture & Tech., Westlands Campus, Nairobi-Kenya

## Dr. M. S. SENAM RAJU

Professor, School of Management Studies, I.G.N.O.U., New Delhi

#### Dr. NEPOMUCENO TIU

Chief Librarian & Professor, Lyceum of the Philippines University, Laguna, Philippines

#### Dr. PARVEEN KUMAR

Professor, Department of Computer Science, NIMS University, Jaipur

#### Dr. ANA ŠTAMBUK

Head of Department of Statistics, Faculty of Economics, University of Rijeka, Rijeka, Croatia

#### Dr. H. R. SHARMA

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

#### **Dr. CLIFFORD OBIYO OFURUM**

Professor of Accounting & Finance, Faculty of Management Sciences, University of Port Harcourt, Nigeria

#### Dr. SHIB SHANKAR ROY

Professor, Department of Marketing, University of Rajshahi, Rajshahi, Bangladesh

#### Dr. MANOHAR LAL

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

#### **Dr. SRINIVAS MADISHETTI**

Professor, School of Business, Mzumbe University, Tanzania

#### Dr. ANIL K. SAINI

Professor, Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University, Delhi

#### Dr. R. K. CHOUDHARY

Director, Asia Pacific Institute of Information Technology, Panipat

#### Dr. VIJAYPAL SINGH DHAKA

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

#### Dr. NAWAB ALI KHAN

Professor & Dean, Faculty of Commerce, Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh, U.P.

#### Dr. EGWAKHE A. JOHNSON

Professor & Director, Babcock Centre for Executive Development, Babcock University, Nigeria

#### Dr. ASHWANI KUSH

Head, Computer Science, University College, Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra

#### Dr. ABHAY BANSAL

Head, Department of Information Technology, Amity School of Engg. & Tech., Amity University, Noida

#### Dr. BHARAT BHUSHAN

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

## **MUDENDA COLLINS**

Head, Operations & Supply Chain, School of Business, The Copperbelt University, Zambia

#### Dr. JAYASHREE SHANTARAM PATIL (DAKE)

Faculty in Economics, KPB Hinduja College of Commerce, Mumbai

#### Dr. MURAT DARÇIN

Associate Dean, Gendarmerie and Coast Guard Academy, Ankara, Turkey

# Dr. YOUNOS VAKIL ALROAIA

Head of International Center, DOS in Management, Semnan Branch, Islamic Azad University, Semnan, Iran

#### **SHASHI KHURANA**

Associate Professor, S. M. S. Khalsa Lubana Girls College, Barara, Ambala

# Dr. SEOW TA WEEA

Associate Professor, Universiti Tun Hussein Onn Malaysia, Parit Raja, Malaysia

# Dr. OKAN VELI ŞAFAKLI

Associate Professor, European University of Lefke, Lefke, Cyprus

# Dr. MOHINDER CHAND

Associate Professor, Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra

#### **Dr. BORIS MILOVIC**

Associate Professor, Faculty of Sport, Union Nikola Tesla University, Belgrade, Serbia

## Dr. IQBAL THONSE HAWALDAR

Associate Professor, College of Business Administration, Kingdom University, Bahrain

#### Dr. MOHENDER KUMAR GUPTA

Associate Professor, Government College, Hodal

#### **Dr. ALEXANDER MOSESOV**

Associate Professor, Kazakh-British Technical University (KBTU), Almaty, Kazakhstan

#### Dr. MOHAMMAD TALHA

Associate Professor, Department of Accounting & MIS, College of Industrial Management, King Fahd University of Petroleum & Minerals, Dhahran, Saudi Arabia

#### Dr. ASHOK KUMAR CHAUHAN

Reader, Department of Economics, Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra

#### Dr. RAJESH MODI

Faculty, Yanbu Industrial College, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

#### **WILLIAM NKOMO**

Asst. Head of the Department, Faculty of Computing, Botho University, Francistown, Botswana
YU-BING WANG

Faculty, department of Marketing, Feng Chia University, Taichung, Taiwan

#### **Dr. SHIVAKUMAR DEENE**

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

#### **Dr. MELAKE TEWOLDE TECLEGHIORGIS**

Faculty, College of Business & Economics, Department of Economics, Asmara, Eritrea

#### Dr. BHAVET

Faculty, Shree Ram Institute of Engineering & Technology, Urjani

## Dr. THAMPOE MANAGALESWARAN

Faculty, Vavuniya Campus, University of Jaffna, Sri Lanka

#### Dr. ASHISH CHOPRA

Faculty, Department of Computer Applications, National Institute of Technology, Kurukshetra **SURAJ GAUDEL** 

BBA Program Coordinator, LA GRANDEE International College, Simalchaur - 8, Pokhara, Nepal

#### Dr. SAMBHAVNA

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

# FORMER TECHNICAL ADVISOR

#### **AMITA**

# FINANCIAL ADVISORS

#### **DICKEN GOYAL**

Advocate & Tax Adviser, Panchkula

#### **NEENA**

Investment Consultant, Chambaghat, Solan, Himachal Pradesh

# <u>LEGAL ADVISORS</u>

#### **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** 

1.

# 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 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).

# HIDELINES FOR SHOULDS OF MANUSCOLD

doingthings for Sobmission of Wavinschild					
COVERING LETTER FOR SUBMISSION:					
	DATED:				
THE EDITOR					
IJRCM					
Subject: SUBMISSION OF MANUSCRIPT IN THE AREA OF					
(e.g. Finance/Mkt./HRM/General Mgt./Engineering/Economics/C	omputer/IT/ Education/Psychology/Law/Math/other, please				
specify)					
DEAR SIR/MADAM					
Please find my submission of manuscript titled 'your journals.					
I hereby affirm that the contents of this manuscript are original. Fu fully or partly, nor it is under review for publication elsewhere.	thermore, it has neither been published anywhere in any language				
I affirm that all the co-authors of this manuscript have seen the su their names as co-authors.	bmitted version of the manuscript and have agreed to inclusion of				
Also, if my/our manuscript is accepted, I agree to comply with the discretion to publish our contribution in any of its journals.	formalities as given on the website of the journal. The Journal has				
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	:				

\* 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. The qualification of author is not acceptable for the purpose.

Is WhatsApp or Viber active on your above noted Mobile Number (Yes/No)

Landline Number (s) with country ISD code

F-mail Address

Nationality

Alternate E-mail Address

#### 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.
- 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

# A COMPARATIVE STUDY ON ICICI PRUDENTIAL LIFE INSURANCE AND SBI LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES IN CHICKBALLAPUR DISTRICT

LOKESH G R
RESEARCH SCHOLAR, BHARATHIAR UNIVERSITY, COIMBATORE; &
ASST.PROFESSOR
DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT STUDIES
NAGARJUNA COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY
BANGALORE

DR. N SANDHYA
RESEARCH SUPERVISOR, BHARATHIAR UNIVERSITY, COIMBATORE; &
PROFESSOR
DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT STUDIES
NAGARJUNA COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY
BANGALORE

#### **ABSTRACT**

Insurance industry is one of the fastest growing industries in India and, has transformed from urban market to rural market in the world. Insurance companies in India had better opportunities in rural market. With the expected growth in volumes, India has the potential to improve its competitiveness in Insurance industry. Since deregulation, India has become an emerging site of insurance for rural market. The limited size of the urban market has focused insurance companies to look for rural markets. Before buying the life insurance policy it is important to know the benefits of the insurance policy and its limitations which are hardly informed by the agent selling their products. Hence there is a need to understand the policy which fulfils needs and wants. For this reason, the current study evaluates and compares the various policies offered by SBI Life Insurance and ICICI Prudential Life insurance companies. This study provides a basic comparison between the various policies which will help an individual to understand the different policies and help him in selecting the suitable one which will fulfil his needs and wants.

#### **KEYWORDS**

insurance, life insurance policies, SBI life insurance, ICICI prudential life insurance.

#### 1. INTRODUCTION

nsurance is a means of protection from financial loss. It is a form of risk management primarily used to hedge against the risk of a continent, uncertain loss. An entity which provides insurance is known as an insurer, insurance company, or insurance carrier. A person or entity who buys insurance is known as an insured or policyholder. The insurance transaction involves the insured assuming a guaranteed and known relatively small loss in the form of payment to the insurer in exchange for the insurer's promise to compensate the insured in the event of a covered loss. The loss may or may not be financial, but it must be reducible to financial terms, and must involve something in which the insured has an insurable interest established by ownership, possession, or pre-existing relationship.

Life insurance is different from other forms of investments. In any investment, the amount that he gets on the termination of the contract is accumulations plus interest. In the case of insurance, the fund available is not the total of the savings already made (premiums paid), but the amount one wished to have at the end of the savings period. By paying, a single premium, a fixed amount is assured in the event of unfortunate death of the life assured.

Insurance ensures tax benefits both income tax and capital gains. Insurance ensures tax exemption at the time of remittance of premium, receiving of survival benefits and at the time of final claim-maturity or death.

Insurance bonds can be mortgaged or pledged against a loan. It ensures family protection, safe guard against unpredictable risk and help people to live financially secure.

#### 2. REVIEW ON LITERATURE

Divakara P (2015), Number of polices has subsequently increased year after year but the performance of LIC has deteriorated and those of private players have been improved tremendously. With every successive year, private players are gaining the trust of the public and have quite successful in snatching the business from LIC. Rajasekar D and T.H. Kumari (2014), the level of penetration, particularly in life insurance, tends to rise as income levels increase. The market share of the entire private players has sharply risen with the entry of private players in life insurance market. Tripathi. S (2009), in his dissertation report mentioned that Private companies are giving direct competition to public sector, He concluded that LIC is a most popular and leading brand but with aggressive marketing approach; private companies are giving direct competition to LIC. U. Jawaharlal (2006) in his article describes the post liberalization scenario of the insurance industry in rural areas. Even though several insurers accomplished the target assigned at the time of liberalization, the goals behind assigning the target like spreading the message of insurance in rural areas has not accomplished. He points out that there is a need for identification of the products for the rural people. S. Krishnamurthy (2005) points out that the life insurance industry has shown extremely satisfactory results in terms of premium income and new policies sold but a huge potential still remains unexploited. Experience suggests that consumers still favour insurance as a saving tool. There is a need to change the perception of Indian consumers towards insurance and it is the responsibility of the distribution channel to advise and educate consumers.

#### 3. STATEMENT OF PROBLEM

This study helps us to know the benefits of life Insurance Policy. We made an attempt to study on the number of policy holder who had taken life Insurance Policy from the selected companies' i.e. ICICI Prudential Life Insurance and SBI Life Insurance Company, claim settlement ratio and the awareness about the policies of companies.

#### 4. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

- 1. To know the public awareness of both ICICI Prudential and SBI Life insurance companies.
- 2. To analyse the number of policy holders of ICICI Prudential and SBI Life insurance companies.
- 3. To know the ratio of claims settlement by ICICI Prudential and SBI Life insurance companies.

#### 5. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The methodology followed for conducting the study included the specification of research design, sample design, questionnaire design, data collection & statistical tools used for analysing the collected data.

#### 6. RESEARCH DESIGN

The data have been analysed by using both Descriptive and Analytical study. The reason for using descriptive is to summarize the awareness about the Company towards the public. This study was conducted by collecting both the Primary Data and Secondary Data.

#### 7. SOURCES OF DATA

To accomplish the above stated objectives of the study primary as well as secondary data was taken in to consideration. The data was collected as follows: **Primary data**: It has been collected directly from the policy holder of both the companies by administering questionnaires to them and by interviewing them. **Secondary data**: It has been collected from the annual report of IRDA books, journals and also the website of Life insurance company i.e. ICICI Life Insurance and SBI Life Insurance Company.

#### 8. SAMPLE SIZE

100

#### 9. PRESENTATION TOOLS

Graphs, charts, tables are used to represent the data of selected companies i.e. ICICI Life Insurance and SBI Life Insurance Company

#### 10. LIMITATION OF THE STUDY

- ➤ The Sample Size for this study is limited to 100 respondents.
- Time constraint.
- The study was focused only in Chickballapur district.

#### 11. DATA ANALYSIS & INTERPRETATION:

To study the Public awareness of SBI Life Insurance and ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Companies

#### **TABLE NO. 1**

Company name	Public awareness (in %)
SBI LIFE INSURANCE	58
ICICI PRUDENTIAL LIFE INSURANCE	42

Data interpretation: This table represents the public awareness of SBI Life Insurance and ICICI Prudential Life Insurance companies which interprets that SBI Life insurance (58%) has more awareness compare to ICICI Prudential Life Insurance (42%) in rural areas.

To analyse the number of policy holders of SBI and ICICI Prudential Life Insurance companies

TABLE NO. 2

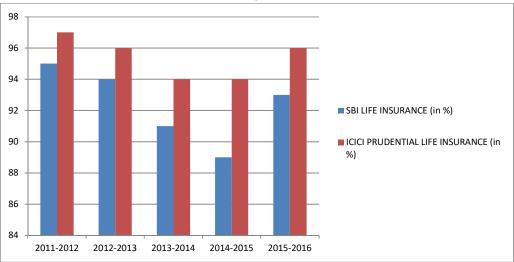
Company		No of policy holders (in %)	
	SBI LIFE INSURANCE	64	
	ICICI PRUDENTIAL LIFE INSURANCE	36	

Data interpretation: This table represents the number of policy holders in SBI Life Insurance and ICICI Prudential Life Insurance companies which interprets that SBI Life insurance (64%) has more number of policy holders compared to ICICI Prudential Life Insurance (36%). To study the ratio, claim settlements by SBI and ICICI Life Insurance companies.

TABLE NO. 3

Year	SBI LIFE INSURANCE (in %)	ICICI PRUDENTIAL LIFE INSURANCE (in %)
2011-2012	95	97
2012-2013	94	96
2013-2014	91	94
2014-2015	89	94
2015-2016	93	96

FIG. 1



Data interpretation: This table represents the claim settlement ratio of both the companies in SBI Life Insurance and ICICI Prudential Life Insurance companies. Where in case of both the companies the claim settlement ratio keeps fluctuating from the period 2011-2016.

#### **FINDINGS**

- > In this study 58% of the public are aware about the SBI Life Insurance and 42% of the public are aware about ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company.
- As per our sample size 64% of the policy holders have taken from the SBI Life Insurance and 36% of the policy holders are taken from ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company
- In this study claim settlement ratio keeps on fluctuating of both the Companies i.e. SBI Life Insurance and ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company.

#### **SUGGESTIONS**

- > Both the insurance companies should concentrate more on promotional mix elements to create more awareness among the customers about their insurance policies and brand name
- > ICICI Prudential Life insurance company should provide incentives for agents and attractive bonus on policies.
- > SBI Life insurance company should be prompt for settling their claims.

#### CONCLUSION

Life insurance industry is an emerging service sector in this competitive market, which requires new strategies in order to survive successfully. There is huge potential to tap the rural insurance and for this, industry needs to frame such plans and strategies that will help to capture the rural market. Life insurance has today become a core of any market economy since it offers plenty of scope for accumulating large sums of money for long periods of time. Companies instead of focusing only on improving the variety of products needs to focus on targeting new segments and implement innovative strategies in order to achieve sustained growth and ensure profitability of business as well as growth of insurance coverage. The life insurers should conduct more extensive market research before introducing insurance products.

#### **REFERENCES**

- 1. Alagar, R. (2005). Retailing with Supply Chain Management. Journal of Insurance Watch, 3(4), 50-51.
- 2. Alok Mittal. And Akash Kumar. (2001). An Exploratory Study of Factors Affecting Selection of Life Insurance Products. Journal of Insurance Chronicle, 1(4), 23.
- 3. American Marketing Association, (1960). Report of the definitions committee of the American Marketing Association. Chicago, p.13.
- 4. Amita Fatterpekar. (2007). Measuring customer loyalty-A New Marketing Research tool.
- 5. Anand Adhikari. (2005). Five Years After Privatisation. Journal of Business Today, 25(8), 110-112.
- 6. Anand Pejwar. (2008). Bancassurance in India Potential Unlimited. IRDA journal, 6(10), 23-28.
- 7. Anand, M. (2002). Indian Insurance Industry Channelising growth. Journal of Insurance Chronicle.
- 8. Anil Chandhok. And Mittal, R.K. (2004). Critical study of the first year lapsation ratio of Life Insurancebusiness. Journal of Insurance Chronicle, 4(9), 76-79.
- 9. Anil Chandhok. (2004). Emerging issues in the distribution of life insurance products. Journal of Insurance Chronicle, 4(12), 28-32.
- 10. Anuradha Sharma. (2008). Life insurance evaluation and current perspectives. Journal of Asia Insurance Post, 8(9), 22-25.
- 11. Anuroop Singh. (2004). Challenging opportunity. Journal of Asia Insurance Post, 5(1), 28-29.
- 12. Bodla, B.S. and Sushma Rani Verma. (2004). Life Insurance Policies in Rural area: Understanding buyer behaviour. Indian Journal of Marketing, 34(5), 6-8.
- 13. Dr P Chillar Mohammed and R Guru murhty. (2012). A Study on Marketing Strategies of Indian Insurance companies.
- 14. D Sumathi and Dr John Gabrial. A Study on consumer's attitude towards organic products. International Journal of research in commerce and management.

# 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 <a href="mailto:infoijrcm@gmail.com">infoijrcm@gmail.com</a>.

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, 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.







