INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF RESEARCH IN **COMMERCE, IT & 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 2840 Cities in 164 countries/territories are visiting our journal on regular basis.

CONTENTS

Sr. No.	TITLE & NAME OF THE AUTHOR (S)	Page No.
1.	ADEQUACY OF KNOWLEDGE AND ATTITUDE TOWARDS INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY OF STUDENT LIBRARY USERS AT SELECTED COLLEGES AND	1
	UNIVERSITIES IN CALABARZON, PHILIPPINES	
	DR. MA. LINDIE D. MASALINTO, DR. MA. CONSUELO M. OBILLO, RUFO S CALIXTRO JR., JOSEFA G. CARRILLO & MA. XENIA Z. BITERA	
2.	MOBILITY IN HETEROGENEOUS WIRELESS NETWORK USING HMAC	4
3.	C. SUGANTHI & DR. C. MANOHARAN A STUDY ON CONSUMERS PERCEPTION TOWARDS THE PURCHASE DECISION OF TWO WHEELER MOTORCYCLES IN NELLORE DISTRICT, ANDHRA	9
Э.	PRADESH	9
	D.V.RAMANA & DR. PARA SUBBAIAH	
4.	OPTIMIZING THE DE-DUPLICATION FOLIAGE IMAGE ACCESS IN STORAGE SYSTEMS	15
	CHITTALA RAMA SATYA & B.VIJAYA KUMAR	
5.	A STUDY ON THE IMPACT OF E TAILERS ON UNORGANISED AND ORGANISED RETAILERS WITH REFERENCE TO ELECTRONIC GOODS	18
6.	A MODERN CLASSIFICATION OF PRICING STRATEGIES OF RETAILERS	24
Ο.	SREELATA, N. V. NARASIMHAM & DR. M. K. GUPTA	24
7.	LEADERSHIP CONCEPT: AN OPINION SURVEY IN A PRIVATE SECTOR AND GOVERNMENT SECTOR	30
	DR. E. LOKANADHA REDDY & DR. G HARANATH	
8.	MARKETING MIX: A REVIEW ON THE 'P'S OF MARKETING	37
_	M. VASUDEVAN, DR. V. M. SENTHILKUMAR & K.SASIKUMAR	40
9.	SECURING A BIOMETRIC TRAIT: A CASE STUDY ON FINGER PRINTS MADHU CHAUHAN & DR. R. P. SAXENA	40
10.	INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY AND THE PERFORMANCE OF SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES IN NASARAWA STATE,	43
	NIGERIA	
	UMARU DANLADI MOHAMMED & CHINELO GRACE OBELEAGU-NZELIBE	
11.	RELIABILITY TEST PLANS BASED ON LOG-LOGISTIC DISTRIBUTION	49
	R.R.L.KANTAM, B.SRIRAM & A. SUHASINI	
12.	MIGRATION AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT	58
12	DR. H.R.UMA, MADHU G.R. & MAHAMMAD HABEEB THE ANTECEDENTS OF BRAND LOYALTY: AN EMPIRICAL STUDY ON AIRTEL CELLULAR SERVICES	61
13.	DR. P. SUJATHA	01
14.	STATUS OF BI SOLUTIONS AT SELECTED BRANCHES OF BANKS IN RAJASTHAN	66
	DR. AZIMUDDIN KHAN	
15 .	A STUDY ON USAGE OF GEOSPATIAL TECHNOLOGIES IN POWER UTILITY	71
16	VARUN PRAKASH	7.0
16.	AN IMPROVED INVISIBLE WATERMARKING TECHNIQUE FOR IMAGE AUTHENTICATION DASU VAMAN RAVI PRASAD	76
17.	ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE, RESPONSIBILITY, MOTIVATION LEVEL AND JOB SATISFACTION OF SELF-FINANCING ENGINEERING COLLEGES BY	82
	USING MATHEMATICAL MODELING	
	RAVI DATT, DR. SUNIL DUTT, DR. SITA RAM & SANTOSH KUMARI	
18 .	DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION OF A REAL-TIME VEHICLE TRACKING SYSTEM	86
40	MAITANMI OLUSOLA STEPHEN, OGUNLERE SAMSON OJO, DR. ADEKUNLE YINKA, GREGORY ONWODI & MALASOWE BRIDGET	00
19.	PERFORMANCE EVALUATION OF MANET ROUTING PROTOCOLS WITH SCALABILITY FOR E-MAIL THROUGHPUT TRAFFIC USING OPNET MODELER MANDEEP SINGH & BALWINDER SINGH	93
20	DETAILED INVESTIGATION OF RESIDENTIAL SATISFACTION IN APARTMENT'S MANAGEMENT SERVICE	98
_0.	P. BALATHANDAYUTHAM & DR. R. SRITHARAN	
21.	A STUDY ON THE PSYCHOLOGICAL IMPACT OF REDUNDANCY ON SURVIVORS	100
	S.SOWJANYA	
22.	A STUDY ON SECURITY THREAT AWARENESS AMONG STUDENTS USING SOCIAL NETWORKING SITES, BY APPLYING DATA MINING TECHNIQUES	103
22	A.PAPPU RAJAN ELECTRONIC REMITTANCE SYSTEM IN INDIA: CHANGING PARADIGMS OF PAYMENT MECHANISMS IN INDIA	107
23.	SAMIR	107
24.	E-SATISFACTION AND E-LOYALTY OF CONSUMERS SHOPPING ONLINE	111
	R. SATHISH KUMAR	
25 .	STUDENTS PERCEPTION TOWARDS e-BANKING: SPECIAL REFERENCE TO KOLLAM DISTRICT IN KERALA	114
	NIJAZ NIZAR	
26.	TECHNOLOGICAL DRIFT TOWARDS SMART DEVICES: AN OVERVIEW	118
27	MUKESH H.V & HALASWAMY D. NAIK MOTIVATION AS AN EFFECTIVE TOOL FOR ORGANIZATIONAL DEVELOPMENT IN NIGERIA	121
_,.	DR. ABDULSALAM JIBRIL & YUSUF SAJO	
28.	AN UNDERSTANDING OF DUNNING'S OWNERSHIP-LOCATION-INTERNALISATION (OLI) ECLECTIC THEORY OF MULTINATIONAL COMPANIES	124
	JABES GABBIS ODHIAMBO KOTIENO	
29.	AUTHORING TOOL: KEY FOR E-LEARNING SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT	128
20	JAVED WASIM ANTECEDENTS AND CONSEQUENCES OF WORK EVHALISTION (IT SECTOR)	424
30.	ANTECEDENTS AND CONSEQUENCES OF WORK-EXHAUSTION (IT SECTOR) UMAIR NAJAM & FAISAL ABBAS	131
	REQUEST FOR FEEDBACK	136
	RELILIESI BIJK BEELIKAI K	,

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

AMITA

Faculty, Government M. S., Mohali

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. M. N. SHARMA

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

PROF. S. L. MAHANDRU

Principal (Retd.), Maharaja Agrasen College, Jagadhri

EDITOR

PROF. R. K. SHARMA

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

CO-EDITOR

DR. BHAVET

Faculty, Shree Ram Institute of Business & Management, Urjani

EDITORIAL ADVISORY BOARD

DR. RAJESH MODI

Faculty, Yanbu Industrial College, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

PROF. SANJIV MITTAL

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

PROF. ANIL K. SAINI

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

DR. SAMBHAVNA

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

DR. MOHENDER KUMAR GUPTA

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

DR. SHIVAKUMAR DEENE

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

ASSOCIATE EDITORS

PROF. NAWAB ALI KHAN

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

PROF. ABHAY BANSAL

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

PROF. A. SURYANARAYANA

Department of Business Management, Osmania University, Hyderabad

DR. SAMBHAV GARG

Faculty, Shree Ram Institute of Business & Management, Urjani

PROF. V. SELVAM

SSL, VIT University, Vellore

DR. PARDEEP AHLAWAT

Associate Professor, Institute of Management Studies & Research, Maharshi Dayanand University, Rohtak

DR. S. TABASSUM SULTANA

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

SURJEET SINGH

Asst. Professor, Department of Computer Science, G. M. N. (P.G.) College, Ambala Cantt.

TECHNICAL ADVISOR

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

1.	COVERING LETTER FOR SUBMISSION:	
		DATED:
	THE EDITOR URCM	
	Subject: SUBMISSION OF MANUSCRIPT IN THE AREA OF.	
	(e.g. Finance/Marketing/HRM/General Management/Economics/Psychology/Law/Computer/IT/Engineering/Mathematics/other, page 1975.	lease specify)
	DEAR SIR/MADAM	
	Please find my submission of manuscript entitled '' for possible publication in your	journals.
	I hereby affirm that the contents of this manuscript are original. Furthermore, it has neither been published elsewhere in any languagunder review for publication elsewhere.	ge fully or partly, nor is i
	I affirm that all the author (s) have seen and agreed to the submitted version of the manuscript and their inclusion of name (s) as co-au	thor (s).
	Also, if my/our manuscript is accepted, I/We agree to comply with the formalities as given on the website of the journal & you contribution in any of your journals.	are free to publish ou

NAME OF CORRESPONDING AUTHOR:

Affiliation with full address, contact numbers & Pin Code:

Residential address with Pin Code:

Mobile Number (s):

Landline Number (s):

E-mail Address:

Alternate E-mail Address:

- 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)
- 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.
- The journal gives acknowledgement w.r.t. the receipt of every email and in case of non-receipt of acknowledgement 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.
- NUSCRIPT TITLE: The title of the paper should be in a 12 point Calibri Font. It should be bold typed, centered and fully capitalised.
- OR NAME (S) & AFFILIATIONS: The author (s) full name, designation, affiliation (s), address, mobile/landline numbers, and email/alternate email 3. address should be in italic & 11-point Calibri Font. It must be centered underneath the title.
- 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

STUDENTS PERCEPTION TOWARDS e-BANKING: SPECIAL REFERENCE TO KOLLAM DISTRICT IN KERALA

NIJAZ NIZAR ASST. PROFESSOR DEPARTMENT OF MBA CHMM COLLEGE FOR ADVANCED STUDIES CHAVARCODE

ABSTRACT

The changing relationship between consumers and banks has escalated the competition in the banking industry. Information and communication technology is considered as one of the key driver for innovative banking services around the world. This study focus on determining the perception of student's towards e-banking services. The questionnaire was developed considering the five dimensions of e-banking services. The study was conducted in Kollam district of Kerala state, in India which has high penetration level of banking services among students. The result shows there is positive perception towards e-banking services among students but there is issues related to security.

KEYWORDS

e-banking, perception, banking services

INTRODUCTION

Information and communication technology (ICT) have changed the way of conducting banking business and is becoming an important factor in the development of financial industry. The promise of ICT in the banking sector has been seen in terms of its potential to increase customer base, reduce transactions cost, improve the quality and timeliness of response, enhance opportunities for advertising and branding, facilitate self-service and customization and improve customer communication and relationship (Garau, 2002). This helped all banks making greater use of ICT facilities to provide better service and to excel in competition. Habib (2012) mentioned the factors to consider when banks adopt technological innovations are assets of a bank, years of operation, urban location, deposits ratio, and expenses ratio.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Electronic Banking (E-Banking) includes various banking activities conducted through internet, mobile phone, telephone, automated teller machines (ATM), credit and debit cards etc towards customers without being present at physical banking location. E-banking saves time and money for banks and consumers as consumers can pay bills, secure loan, know their account balance, transfer money etc and banks can utilize e-banking as an inexpensive way to reach remote consumers or rural consumers as an alternative to branch banking.

Sayar and Wolfe (2007) mentioned that the evolution of e-banking has fundamentally transformed the way banks traditionally conduct their businesses and the ways consumers perform their banking activities. According to Christopher et al (2006), E - banking has become an important channel to sell the products and services and is perceived to be necessity in order to stay profitable in successful.

The major capabilities of E-banking Services include the following:

- 1. View Current Account Balance and History at any time: Consumers can check the status of their account balance, transaction history, history related to withdrawal and deposit etc.
- 2. Obtain Credit Card and Debit Card Statement: Consumers can easily check their transaction history of credit card and debit card.
- 3. Pay Bills: Paying bills through e-banking services has helped consumers save time, no waiting in lines etc.
- 4. Transfer money between accounts: Money can be transferred between consumers account or between inter banks.

Chou and Chou (2000) identified five basic services associated with E-banking: view account balances and transaction histories; paying bills; transferring funds between accounts; requesting credit card advances; and ordering checks for more faster services that can be provide by domestic and foreign bank. E-banking allows customers to perform a wide range of banking transactions electronically via the bank's website anytime and anywhere (Grabner-Kraeuter and Faullant, 2008).

(a) BENEFITS OF E-BANKING TOWARDS CUSTOMERS

- 1. Accessibility: Customers account can easily accessible with an E-banking account.
- 2. **Anytime Anywhere Banking**: E-banking provides 24 hours service to the customers for anytime, anywhere banking, which means customers can access E-banking services 7days a week, 24 hours a day.
- 3. **Cash Free Shopping:** A customer can shop without any need of carrying paper money with him.
- 4. **ATM Withdrawal:** Customer can withdraw at any time through ATMs that are now widely available throughout the country. Besides withdrawing cash customers can also have mini banks statements, balance inquiry at these ATMs.
- 5. Bill Payment: E banking has also greatly helped in payment of utility bill. Now there is no need to stand in long queues outside banks for his/her purpose.

(b) BENEFITS OF E-BANKING TOWARDS BANKING INDUSTRY

- 1. **More Customers**: Better service levels and strategic marketing initiatives, banks are able to reach out to more customers than possible through traditional banking through physical location branches.
- 2. **Cost Savings:** Banks save a significant amount of operational capital from not having to open physical location branches in new locations. These savings are passed onto the consumer in the form of reduced or no fees for inter-bank and even intra-bank money transfers, no fees for online payment of utilities' bills, and cash-back options on frequent use of online-applied bank credit cards.
- 3. **Boundary Less Services**: Banks can provide their services to customers without any geographic barrier.

Adoption of information technology enabled tools helped banks in reducing operational costs, infrastructure cost, staffing etc and helped to reduce customer waiting time in branches resulting in highly satisfied customers.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This study was conducted as a survey that examined Students perception towards e-banking in Kollam district of Kerala state, so the area of survey was confined to Kollam district of Kerala state. The survey instrument was a developed questionnaire comprising open ended and five point categorical rating scale (indicating 1 = very comfortable and 4 = uncomfortable) divided into two (2) sections: personal details and students perception towards e-banking in Kerala state. Data was collected from 200 students and simple random sampling method was used in various colleges at Kerala State during April –July 2013.

SAMPLE PROFILE

DISTRIBUTION OF RESPONDENTS ON THE BASIS OF DEMOGRAPHIC FACTORS

TABLE 1: GENDER PROFILE OF THE RESPONDENTS

Sl.No.	Gender	Respondents	Percentage
1	Male	142	71%
2	Female	58	29%
	Total	200	100

Source: Field Survey, 2013

The Table 1 presents the gender profile of the respondents. 71% of the respondents fall into male and 29% of the respondents fall into female.

TABLE 2: AGE PROFILE OF THE RESPONDENTS

Sl.No.	Age Group	Respondents	Percentage
1	Below 20 years	26	13%
2	21 – 25 years	94	47%
3	Above 25 years	80	40%
	Total	200	100

Source: Field Survey, 2013

The Table 2 presents the age group of the respondents. The total population were divided into three groups. Only 13 percent of the respondent belonged to the age group of below 20 years. Respondents in the age group of 21 – 25 years, that comprised 47 percent of the total sample respondent and 40 percent of the total respondent belonged to the age group above 25 years.

TABLE 3: EDUCATIONAL PROFILE OF THE RESPONDENTS

Sl.No.	Educational Qualification	Respondents	Percentage
1	Graduation	54	27%
2	Professional Graduation	60	30%
3	Post Graduation	32	16%
4	Professional Post Graduation	48	24%
5	Others	6	3%
	Total	200	100

Source: Field Survey, 2013

The educational profile of the respondents is shown in the Table 3. It was observed that a major portion of the respondent i.e., 30 percent was doing their professional graduation, followed by 27 percent were doing their graduation. 24 percent of respondents were doing their professional post graduation and 16 percent were doing their post graduation, followed by 3 percent were doing other courses like diploma, ITI etc.

ANALYSIS OF RESULTS & INTERPREATION

The main objective of the study was to assess the students' perception towards e-banking. The respondents were asked to how they would get information regarding the e-banking services offered by banks. This also helped to analyse their perception on the e-banking. A significant 40% of the respondents got information from friends and family members. 30% of the respondent got information from advertisement (Online and print media). About 25% of the respondent got information from internet and only very few depend on bank officials to get information about e-banking.

Five dimensions were considered for creating questionnaire and evaluating student's perception towards e-banking. The five dimensions were:

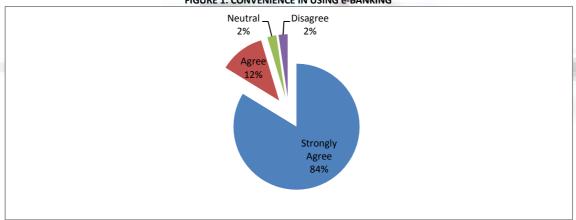
- (1) Convenience: Easier than traditional banking; less time taken for completing bank transactions; better service from bank office; any time of usage.
- (2) Security: Privacy regarding bank transactions; bank information wouldn't fall in wrong hands; concern regarding making mistakes.
- (3) Status: Creating an impression on other people.
- (4) Financial motives: Cheaper in using e-banking services.
- (5) Valued Added Services: Include payment of bills, Cash free shopping,

RESULT FINDINGS

The following is the findings for the five dimensions for evaluating student's perception towards e-banking.

(1) CONVENIENCE

FIGURE 1: CONVENIENCE IN USING e-BANKING

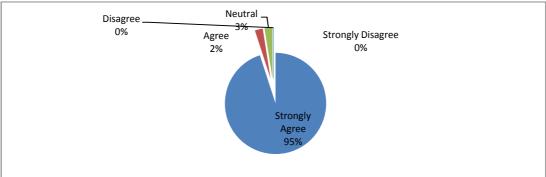


Source: Field Survey, 2013

The first section of the questionnaire focused on the convenience in e-banking. The largest percentage (84%) of the respondent strongly agreed that the usages of e-banking services are convenience when compared to traditional banking, followed by 12% agreed with convenience and followed by 2% of the respondent neither agreed and disagreed for the convenience but no respondent didn't supported strongly disagree part.

(2) SECURITY



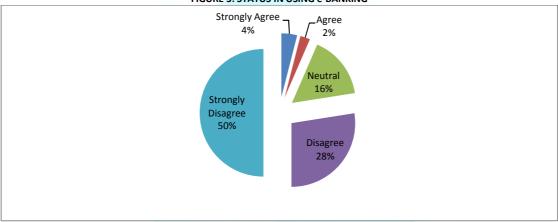


Source: Field Survey, 2013

This section of the questionnaire focused on the security issues of e-banking. The largest percentage (95%) of the respondent strongly agreed that the usages of e-banking services have concern regarding are security, followed by 2% agreed with the same fact and followed by 3% of the respondent neither agreed nor disagreed but no respondent didn't supported strongly disagree part.

(3) STATUS



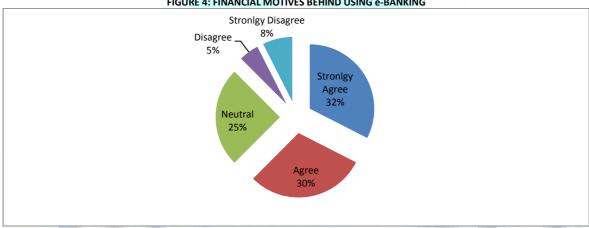


Source: Field Survey, 2013

This section of the questionnaire focused on the social status associated with using e-banking services. 50% of respondent strongly disagreed about using ebanking as status symbol followed by 28% of respondent supporting the above mentioned statement.16% respondent stayed neutral and 4% of respondent strongly supported e-banking as status symbol, followed by 2% agreeing with the statement.

(4) FINANCIAL MOTIVES

FIGURE 4: FINANCIAL MOTIVES BEHIND USING e-BANKING



Source: Field Survey, 2013

This section of the questionnaire focused on the financial motives behind using e-banking services. 32% of respondent strongly agreed having financial motives in using e-banking, which is supported strongly by 30% of respondent. 25% kept this section as neutral and 5% respondent disagreed with the fact, financial motives supported by 8% of respondent strongly supporting it.

(5) VALUE ADDED SERVICES

Stongly Disagree Stongly Agree 15% Agree 10%

Source: Field Survey, 2013

Neutral

This section of the questionnaire focused on the value added services provided by e-banking services. 50% of respondent was neutral in this section as population of respondent was students but 15% of respondent strongly agreed, followed by 10% of respondent supporting for value added services. 17% of respondent disagreed with the valued added services provided by e-banking followed by 8% of respondent strongly disagreeing.

CONCLUSION

E-Banking is a great new way of performing everything that you do at the bank; on your computer. E-banking which can has emerged fast as a medium of providing banking services differently from traditional banking services where need for infrastructure is huge.

This study reported interesting facts about the perception of students in the context of e-banking. Students' perception is measured using five dimensions as criteria. It has been found out convenience followed by financial motives are the dimension for students prefer for e-banking. The dimensions, status and other value added services are less important for considering e-banking services. A majority of the students are concern with the security issuing in using e-banking which includes online frauds and manually stealing credit or debit cards.

REFERENCES

- 1. Garau, C. (2002) "Online Banking in transition economies: The Implementation and Development of online banking systems in Romania," International Journal of Bank Marketing, 20(6), pp.285-296.
- 2. Habib, Sufyan. (2012) "Internet Banking in India Consumer Concerns and Bank Marketing Strategies", Research Journal of Management Sciences, Vol.1(3), pp 20-24.
- 3. Christopher GC, Mike LV, Amy W (2006). 'A log it Analysis of Electronic Banking in New Zealand'. Int. J. Bank Market, 24: 360-383.
- 4. Grabner-Kräuter, S., & Faullant, R. (2008), Consumer acceptance of internet banking: the influence of internet trust, International Journal of bank marketing, Vol.26 (7), pp. 483-504.
- 5. Chou, D., & Chou, A.Y. (2000), A Guide to the Internet Revolution in Banking, Information Systems Management, Vol.17 (2), pp. 51-57.
- 6. Sayar, C., & Wolfe, S. (2007) 'Internet banking market performance: Turkey versus the UK', International Journal of Bank Marketing, 25(3), pp.122-141.



REQUEST FOR FEEDBACK

Dear Readers

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

I would like to request you to supply your critical comments and suggestions about the material published in this issue as well as on the journal as a whole, on our E-mail i.e. 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 an appropriate consideration.

With sincere regards

Thanking you profoundly

Academically yours

Sd/-

Co-ordinator

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





