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 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.,

Open J-Gage, India Jink of the same is duly available at Inflibnet 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 4600 Cities in 180 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/

CONTENTS

Sr. No.	TITLE & NAME OF THE AUTHOR (S)	Page No.
<u>1.</u>	THE IMPACT OF USE OF ICT FOR BUSINESS PROCESS MANAGEMENT IN e-TOURISM	1
1.	VIDYULLATA V. PAWAR & DR. S. D. MUNDHE	-
2.	A ROLE OF KNOWLEDGE BASED SYSTEM IN INFORMATION SYSTEM AUDIT	3
۷.	A. B. DEVALE & DR. R. V. KULKARNI	5
3.	XML DATABASE: PAST, PRESENT AND FUTURE	6
0.	KUMAR KALAMADI	Ū
4.	CRITICAL CHALLENGES AND TRANSFORMATIONS IN EDUCATION IN NIGERIA: SYNTHESIS AND	8
	PROGNOSIS	•
	TITUSAMODU UMORU	
5.	IMPACT OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY (ICT) AMONG EXPORTER: A	12
-	CRITICAL REVIEW OF LITERATURE	
	S.SHOBANA & DR. M. RAJAPRIYA	
6.	SCOPE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY IN THE BANKING SECTOR	21
-	SHRI VALLABH H. LELE	
7.	PROBLEMS AND CHALLENGES OF COLLECTION DEVELOPMENT IN DIGITAL LIBRARIES	23
	S.R. MANDALE & DR. KHOT N. B.	
8.	IMPLEMENTATION OF ARTIFICIAL NEURAL NETWORK IN CONCURRENCY CONTROL OF	26
	DISTRIBUTED DATABASE SYSTEM	
	A. A. SATTIKAR & A. A. GOVANDE	
9.	RESEARCH INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY: BEHAVIORAL ACCOUNTING	30
_	PATIL BHAGWAN SHANKAR	
10.	A STUDY ON USERS' PREFERENCE TOWARDS MATRIMONIAL SITES IN COIMBATORE CITY	33
-	R.MONISHA	
11.	FEDENA: EFFECTIVE ICT TOOL FOR EDUCATION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM	36
	VARSHA P. DESAI	
12.	SYSTEMATIC AND SCIENTIFIC APPROACH OF WEB DESIGNING	40
	NILESH RAYGONDA PATIL	
13.	PROMINENCE OF LISTENING EXPERTISE IN COMMUNICATION	42
	DEEPA PATIL	
14.	A REVIEW ON THE ROLE OF MOBILE BANKING IN SELECTED AREAS OF KARAD	44
	SANTOSH B. POTADAR	
15.	CHALLENGES IN WIRELESS NETWORK	46
	SARIKA BABAN GAIKWAD	
16 .	RURAL INVESTORS' PERCEPTION TOWARDS MUTUAL FUND DISTRIBUTION	48
	L. MEENA	
17 .	IMPACT OF GENETIC ALGORITHM IN CODE COVERAGE FOR TEST SUIT BY JUNIT IN DYNAMIC	52
	CONVERSION	
	SASHIBHUSAN NAYAK & ANIL KUMAR BISWAL	
18 .	A STUDY ON CUSTOMER SERVICES OF NATIONALISED BANKS IN BANGALORE CITY	56
	NANDINI.N	
19 .	A CRITICAL APPRAISAL OF RISK MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES OF MICROFINANCE INSTITUTIONS IN	63
	GHANA	
	ALHASSAN BUNYAMINU & CHARLES BARNOR	
20 .	CONSUMER TRUST IN ONLINE SHOPPING IN THE DOABA REGION OF PUNJAB	71
	SHABNAM GULATI & DUSHANT NARULA	
	REQUEST FOR FEEDBACK & DISCLAIMER	76
-	• • • • • •	

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

http://ijrcm.org.in/

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. M. N. SHARMA Chairman, M.B.A., Haryana College of Technology & Management, Kaithal PROF. S. L. MAHANDRU Principal (Retd.), Maharaja Agrasen College, Jagadhri

<u>EDITOR</u>

PROF. R. K. SHARMA

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

<u>CO-EDITOR</u>

DR. BHAVET

Faculty, Shree Ram Institute of Engineering & Technology, 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

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
<u>http://ijrcm.org.in/</u>

iii

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 I.T., Amity School of Engineering & Technology, Amity University, Noida

PROF. A. SURYANARAYANA

Department of Business Management, Osmania University, Hyderabad

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.

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

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 <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 (<u>FOR ONLINE SUBMISSION</u>, <u>CLICK HERE</u>).

GUIDELINES FOR SUBMISSION OF MANUSCRIPT

1. 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/Computer/IT/ Education/Psychology/Law/Math/other, please specify)

DEAR SIR/MADAM

Please find my submission of manuscript entitled '______' for possible publication in one of your journals.

I hereby affirm that the contents of this manuscript are original. Furthermore, it has neither been published elsewhere in any language fully or partly, nor is it 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 their inclusion of 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	:
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	:

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 http://ijrcm.org.in/

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 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) Abstract alone will not be considered for review and the author is required to submit the complete manuscript in the first instance.
- f) The journal gives acknowledgement w.r.t. the receipt of every email within twenty four hours and in case of non-receipt of acknowledgment from the journal, w.r.t. the submission of manuscript, within two days of submission, the corresponding author is required to demand for the same by sending a separate mail to the journal.
- g) The author (s) name or details should not appear anywhere on the body of the manuscript, except 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 **bold typed**, 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 italicized text**, ranging between **150** to **300 words**. The abstract must be informative and explain 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.
- 7. **JEL CODE**: Provide the appropriate Journal of Economic Literature Classification System code (s). JEL codes are available at www.aeaweb.org/econlit/jelCodes.php, however, mentioning 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 range from 2000 to 5000 WORDS.

vi

- 12. **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*.
- 13. **EQUATIONS/FORMULAE**: These should be consecutively numbered in parenthesis, horizontally centered with equation/formulae number placed at the right. The equation editor provided with standard versions of Microsoft Word should 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: 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 are supposed to follow Harvard Style of Referencing. Also check to make sure 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 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 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 after 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 STUDY ON USERS' PREFERENCE TOWARDS MATRIMONIAL SITES IN COIMBATORE CITY

R.MONISHA ASST. PROFESSOR DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE PSGR KRISHNAMMAL COLLEGE FOR WOMEN COIMBATORE

ABSTRACT

Online Matrimony is an organized web based Matrimonial/Marriage service facilitating wishful men and women to find their suitable life partners. It caters to people spread across the globe with the help of internet. Matrimonial search is the 13th most popular activity on the Internet among 12 million urban users in India. There are various sites available for providing the online matrimonial services. Matrimonial sites are especially popular in India and among Indians settled overseas. Generally it has shown that young men and women in India do not feel any compulsion to date since dating has not been a part of the culture historically. Matrimonial websites are the online intermediate of selecting suitable bride /groom. Hence a study is undertaken to find out the users preference and satisfaction towards matrimonial sites.

KEYWORDS

matrimonial sites, overseas Indians, organised web service.

INTRODUCTION

eople say "matches are made in heaven" but now this quote changed into "matches are made online". In 1700, a decade after the invention of the modern newspaper the first matrimonial service was created. People register themselves in several matrimonial sites by creating their own profile. Brides and grooms looking for their matches can search the data that usually include nationality, age, gender, availability of photograph location and caste. The internet has enabled accelerated the creation of new forms of human interactions through instant messaging on social networking sites.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

D.Anitha Kumari, Volume 2, Number 2, April-June 2013 conducted a study on "Customer Preference and attitude towards Matrimonial sites in Chennai, Tamil Nadu" The study examined how the sites work and how they are satisfying the customers. The findings indicate that customers had an overall more positive attitude towards matrimonial sites with regards to cost, service, schemes and advertisements. Ayesha Ahmed, August 2012 examined "How have muslim matrimonial websites affected traditional Islamic courting method". The study has aimed to achieve an insight into how orthodox and traditional Islamic methods of finding a spouse are being challenged amongst this diversity. Although there is a lack of theoretical and empirical research within this specific area, this study has covered interesting findings into current social and cultural interpretation of marriage in islam. Walter R. Schumm Kansas, State University , 2012 conducted a review on "Marriage preparation programs". The review tracks developments in programming, theory, and evaluation as a foundation for program improvements. Mr. Tejaswinee N. Ingle, Dr.P.W.Kale ,2008 conducted a review on "Perception of users towards online marriage bureau with special reference to shaadi.com" The study reveals the perception of people towards matrimonial sites and the finded that shaadi.com is the most visited and most user friendly online match making brand in India. Mr.Ali Hortacsu, University of Chicago-Department of Economics; Gunter J Histch, University of Chicago-Graduate school of business; Dan Ariely, MIT –Sloan school of Management, January-2005 conducted a study on "Mate preference in online dating". The site users display strong race preferences do not differ across users with different age, income, education level in case of women and differ slightly in case of men.

NEED FOR THE STUDY

Online matrimonial classifieds are the biggest paid content generators' on the Net. Some of the matrimonial websites have a mix of both free and paid subscriptions. The web interface allows user to create their profiles in order to contact people. This study was conducted to analyses the cost effectiveness in using matrimonial sites. The study also examines the awareness, preference and satisfaction towards matrimonial sites.

SCOPE OF THE STUDY

A Study has been made on user's preference on matrimonial websites in Coimbatore city to know why users prefer more on online matrimonial arrangement than offline. It also studies about the various sites and services provided by online matrimonial. And to know about the users perception and attitude and their problems faced by using such matrimonial websites.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

- 1. To study about the users preference towards matrimonial websites.
- 2. To find out the users perception towards matrimonial websites.
- 3. To analyses the problems faced by the users of matrimonial websites.
- 4. To study the respondents level of satisfaction towards matrimonial websites.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

AREA OF RESEARCH The area of this study was confined to Coimbatore city alone SAMPLE SIZE The number of sample selected for this study is 125 in Coimbatore city. PERIOD OF THE STUDY The study period was from June to September 2015. STATISTICAL TOOLS Percentage analysis

RANK ANALYSIS

TABLE 1: EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATION OF THE RESPONDENTS

Educational Qualification	No. of respondents	Percentage
School level	10	8.0
Graduate	68	54.8
Post graduate	27	21.7
Professional course	14	11.2
No formal education	3	1.6
Others	3	2.4
Total	125	100

The above table reveals that 54.83 % of the respondents are graduates, 21.77% of the respondents are post graduates, 11.29 % of the respondents are having professional educational qualifications, 8.06% of the respondents are having school level education, 2.41% of the respondents have other educational qualification and 1.61% of the respondents have no formal education. Majority (54.83%) of respondents are graduates.

TABLE 2: AGE OF THE RESPONDENTS			
Age	No of respondents	Percentage	
18-25	66	53.2	
25-35	37	29.8	
35-45	13	10.4	
Above 45	9	6.4	
Total	125	100	

From the above table it is inferred that 53.22 % of the respondents' age ranges between 18-25 years, 29.83 % of the respondents' age ranges between 25-35 years, 10.48 % of the respondents' age ranges between 35-45 years and 6.45 % of the respondents' are more than 45 years of age. Majority (53.22%) of the respondents' age ranges between 18-25 years.

TABLE 5: SOURCE OF AWARENESS TOWARDS MATRIMONIAL SITES			
Source of awareness towards matrimonial sites	No. of respondents	Percentage	
Advertisements	40	32.2	
Friends	38	30.6	
Relatives	36	29.0	
Neighbors	8	5.6	
Others (specify)	3	2.4	
Total	125	100	

TABLE 3: SOURCE OF AWARENESS TOWARDS MATRIMONIAL SITES

From the above table it is inferred that 32.25 % of the respondents are aware of matrimonial sites through advertisements, 30.64 % of the respondents are aware through friends, 29.03 % of the respondents are aware through their relatives, 5.645 % of the respondents are aware through their neighbours and 2.419% of the respondents are aware through other sources. Most (32.25%) of the respondents are aware of matrimonial sites through advertisements.

TABLE 4: LEVEL OF AWARENESS TOWARDS MATRIMONIAL SITES						
SITES	HIGHLY AWARE	%	AWARE	%	NOT AWARE	%
Kalyana malai	63	50.4	56	44.8	6	4.8
Shaadi matrimony	45	36	51	40.8	29	23.2
Jeevansathi matrimony	19	15.2	43	34.4	63	50.4
Pyar matrimony	7	5.6	27	21.6	91	72.8
Bharath matrimony	66	52.8	49	39.2	10	8
Saisankar matrimony	9	7.2	33	26.4	83	66.4
Simply married matrimony	9	7.2	16	12.8	100	80
Life partner matrimony	9	7.2	32	25.6	84	67.2
Merasathi matrimony	6	4.8	19	15.2	100	80
Indian matrimony	24	19.2	43	34.4	58	46.4

TABLE 4: LEVEL OF AWARENESS TOWARDS MATRIMONIAL SITES

Kalyana malai: 50.4% of the respondents are highly aware, 44.8% of the respondents are aware, 4.8% of the respondents are not aware. Shaadi matrimony: 36% of the respondents are highly aware, 40.8% of the respondents are aware, 23.2% of the respondents are not aware. Jeevansathi matrimony: 15.2% of the respondents are highly aware, 34.4% of the respondents are aware, 50.4% of the respondents are not aware. Pyar matrimony: 5.6% of the respondents are highly aware, 21.6% of the respondents are aware, 72.8% of the respondents are not aware. Bharath matrimony: 52.8% of the respondents are highly aware, 39.2% of the respondents are aware, 8% of the respondents are not aware. Saisankar matrimony: 72% of the respondents are highly aware, 26.4% of the respondents are aware, 66.4% of the respondents are not aware. Simply married matrimony: 7.2% of the respondents are highly aware, 25.6% of the respondents are aware, 67.2% of the respondents are not aware. Life Partner matrimony: 7.2% of the respondents are highly aware, 25.6% of the respondents are aware, 67.2% of the respondents are not aware. Life Partner matrimony: 4.8% of the respondents are highly aware, 15.2% of the respondents are aware, 67.2% of the respondents are not aware. Indian matrimony: 19.2% of the respondents are highly aware, 15.2% of the respondents are aware, 80% of the respondents are not aware. It is inferred that majority (52.8%) of the respondents are highly aware, 34.4% of the respondents are aware, 64.4% of the respondents are not aware. It is inferred that majority (52.8%) of the respondents are highly aware of Bharath Matrimony.

TABLE 5: FREQUENCY OF VISITING MATRIMONIAL SITES				
Frequency of visits	No. of respondents	Percentage		
Daily once	31	25		
Two days once	29	23.3		
Weekly once	53	42.7		
Others (specify)	12	8.8		
Total	125	100		

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

VOLUME NO. 5 (2015), ISSUE NO. 12 (DECEMBER)

From the above table it is inferred that 42.74% of the respondents visit matrimonial sites weekly once, 25% of the respondents visit daily once, 23.38% of the respondents visit 2days once and 8.87% of the respondents visit randomly. Most (42.74%) of the respondents visit matrimonial sites weekly once.

TABLE 6: OPINION TOWARDS MATRIMONIAL SITES REGARDING MATCHING			
opinion towards matrimonial sites	No. of respondents	Percentage	
Faster mode of matching	60	48.3	
Safer mode of matching	39	31.4	
Slower mode of matching	20	16.1	
Others (specify)	6	4.03	
Total	125	100	

The table states that 48.38 % of the respondents feel that matrimonial sites are the faster mode of matching, 29.03 % respondents feel that it is the safer mode of matching and 16.12 % of the respondents feel that it is the slower mode of matching and 4.03 % of respondents specified other reasons. Most (48.38%) of the respondents feel that matrimonialsites are the faster mode of matching.

TABLE 7: FACTORS INFLUENCING THE RESPONDENTS TO REGISTER IN MATRIMONIAL WEBSITES

Source	Mean Rank	Rank
Time taken for matching	5.62	4
Quick response	4.81	1
Better contact option	5.81	5
Content of matrimonial site profile	6.27	6
Availability of information	5.17	3
Convenience	5.4	2
Trust worthy	6.59	10
Flexibility	6.53	8
Community	6.48	7
Religion	6.56	9
Language	6.99	11

From the above mean rank table it is understood that the respondents have given first rank to "Quick response" (mean 4.81) which says that respondents have given prior importance to quick response of matrimonial sites while choosing a particular matrimonial site, second rank have been assigned to "convenience" (mean 5.4) and "Availability of Information" have been assigned the third rank (mean 5.17).

"Time taken for matching" is considered to be a reason that influence a person to choose a particular site which is given fourth rank (mean 5.62) followed by "Better contact option" (mean 5.81) with fifth rank, "Content of matrimonial site profile" (mean 6.27) have assigned sixth rank, "Community" (mean 6.48) with seventh rank which is followed by "Flexibility" (mean 6.53) with eighth rank, Thus, language is not considered as an important factor by the respondents in choosing a particular matrimonial site.

Most of the respondents have given first rank to "Quick response" with mean 4.59.

SUGGESTIONS

- Matrimonial sites providers can reduce membership fees which will attract many people to join and after getting a good number of members they can make a steady and slow increase in prices for the fees.
- Matrimonial sites can include additional features like personal chatting, email which will increase the interest of the matrimonial site visitors.
- Continuous advertisements for matrimonial sites in different forms can be increased for consumer awareness, consumer recall, personalized relationship building, etc.
- Matrimonial sites can concentrate on post marriage arrangements also.
- Since most of the rural people are not aware of matrimonial sites, the matrimonial sites providers can create awareness in rural areas.

CONCLUSION

In this fast moving world, people are leading a high mechanical life. People don't have enough time to go in search of brides and grooms for their marriage life through offline marriage arrangement, so they started registering themselves in matrimonial sites. They feel it saves their valuable time and money. In order to that, now-a-days many matrimonial sites started for the people to make them feel user- friendly rather going to marriage brokers. The study reveals that female are registering more as compared to male and it is concluded that the respondents are satisfied with online matrimonial sites.

REFERENCES

- 1. Ayesha Ahmed ,conducted a study on "How have muslim matrimonial websites affected traditional Islamic courting method". Volume 4,2nd edition, August 2012,USA: AI Saadwawi publications
- Betsey Stevenson, Wharton school, University of Pennsylvania, 2007 conducted a study on "Marriage and divorce: changes and their driving forces" volume 4,ISSN 1.
- 3. Carrol Ann Muller ,1999 conducted a review on "Symbolic interpretation of traditional marriage rites, and its evolution: case of kom North west of cameroonn" journal of religion and science volume 2.
- 4. D.Anitha Kumari, conducted a study on "Customer Preference and attitude towards Matrimonial sites in Chennai, Tamil Nadu". Volume 2, Number 2, April-June 2013
- 5. Daria J.Kuss and Mark D. Griffiths, conducted a review on "Online social networking and Addiction" volume 29 no 4
- 6. Mr.Ali Hortacsu, University of Chicago-Department of Economics; Gunter J Histch, University of Chicago-Graduate school of business; Dan Ariely, MIT Sloan school of Management, January-2005 conducted a study on "Mate preference in online dating".volume 2,ISSN 0975-3487.
- 7. Mr.Jiban K Pal conducted a study on "Matrimonial information system and services", November 4 2011,vo l- 3, issue 30.
- 8. Nonie Tuxen, School of Phisophical, Historical and International Studies and school of political and social injury, Monash University conducted a study on " Conceptual Marriage on Shaadi.com"volume 14, No. 4

REQUEST FOR FEEDBACK

Dear Readers

At the very outset, International Journal of Research in Commerce, IT & 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 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





TERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF RESEARCH IN COMMERCE & MANAGEMENT URCCM