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.

Registered & Listed at: Index Copernicus Publishers Panel, Poland & number of libraries all around the world.

Circulated all over the world & Google has verified that scholars of more than 1667 Cities in 145 countries/territories are visiting our journal on regular basis.

CONTENTS

	<u> </u>					
Sr. No.	TITLE & NAME OF THE AUTHOR (S)	Page No.				
1.	EFFICIENCY AND PERFORMANCE OF e-LEARNING PROJECTS IN INDIA SANGITA RAWAL, DR. SEEMA SHARMA & DR. U. S. PANDEY	1				
2.	AN ADAPTIVE DECISION SUPPORT SYSTEM FOR PRODUCTION PLANNING: A CASE OF CD REPLICATOR SIMA SEDIGHADELI & REZA KACHOUIE					
3.	CONSTRUCT THE TOURISM INTENTION MODEL OF CHINA TRAVELERS IN TAIWAN WEN-GOANG, YANG, CHIN-HSIANG, TSAI, JUI-YING HUNG, SU-SHIANG, LEE & HUI-HUI, LEE					
4.	FINANCIAL PLANNING CHALLENGES AFFECTING IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ECONOMIC STIMULUS PROGRAMME IN EMBU COUNTY, KENYA PAUL NJOROGE THIGA, JUSTO MASINDE SIMIYU, ADOLPHUS WAGALA, NEBAT GALO MUGENDA & LEWIS KINYUA KATHUNI					
5.	IMPACT OF ELECTRONIC COMMERCE PRACTICES ON CUSTOMER E-LOYALTY: A CASE STUDY OF PAKISTAN TAUSIF M. & RIAZ AHMAD					
6.	SOCIAL NETWORKING IN VIRTUAL COMMUNITY CENTRES: USES AND PERCEPTION AMONG SELECTED NIGERIAN STUDENTS DR. SULEIMAN SALAU & NATHANIEL OGUCHE EMMANUEL					
7.						
8.	SCENARIO OF ENTERPRISE RESOURCE PLANNING IMPLEMENTATION IN SMALL AND MEDIUM SCALE ENTERPRISES DR. G. PANDURANGAN, R. MAGENDIRAN, L.S. SRIDHAR & R. RAJKOKILA					
9.	BRAIN TUMOR SEGMENTATION USING ALGORITHMIC AND NON ALGORITHMIC APPROACH K.SELVANAYAKI & DR. P. KALUGASALAM	39				
10.	EMERGING TRENDS AND OPPORTUNITIES OF GREEN MARKETING AMONG THE CORPORATE WORLD DR. MOHAN KUMAR. R, INITHA RINA.R & PREETHA LEENA .R	45				
11.	DIFFUSION OF INNOVATIONS IN THE COLOUR TELEVISION INDUSTRY: A CASE STUDY OF LG INDIA DR. R. SATISH KUMAR, MIHIR DAS & DR. SAMIK SOME	51				
12.	TOOLS OF CUSTOMER RELATIONSHIP MANAGEMENT – A GENERAL IDEA T. JOGA CHARY & CH. KARUNAKER	56				
13.	LOGISTIC REGRESSION MODEL FOR PREDICTION OF BANKRUPTCY ISMAIL B & ASHWINI KUMARI	58				
14.	INCLUSIVE GROWTH: REALTY OR MYTH IN INDIA DR. KALE RACHNA RAMESH	65				
15.	A PRACTICAL TOKENIZER FOR PART-OF SPEECH TAGGING OF ENGLISH TEXT BHAIRAB SARMA & BIPUL SHYAM PURKAYASTHA	69				
16.	KEY ANTECEDENTS OF FEMALE CONSUMER BUYING BEHAVIOR WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO COSMETICS PRODUCT DR. RAJAN	72				
17.	MANAGING HUMAN ENCOUNTERS AT CLASSROOMS - A STUDY WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO ENGINEERING PROGRAMME, CHENNAI DR. B. PERCY BOSE	77				
18.	THE IMPACT OF E-BANKING ON PERFORMANCE – A STUDY OF INDIAN NATIONALISED BANKS MOHD. SALEEM & MINAKSHI GARG	80				
19.	UTILIZING FRACTAL STRUCTURES FOR THE INFORMATION ENCRYPTING PROCESS UDAI BHAN TRIVEDI & R C BHARTI	85				
20.	IMPACT OF LIBERALISATION ON PRACTICES OF PUBLIC SECTOR BANKS IN INDIA DR. R. K. MOTWANI & SAURABH JAIN	89				
21.	THE EFFECTIVENESS OF PERFORMANCE APPRAISAL ON ITES INDUSTRY AND ITS OUTCOME DR. V. SHANTHI & V. AGALYA	92				
22.	CUSTOMERS ARE THE KING OF THE MARKET: A PRICING APPROACH BASED ON THEIR OPINION - TARGET COSTING SUSANTA KANRAR & DR. ASHISH KUMAR SANA	97				
23.	WHAT DRIVE BSE AND NSE? MOCHI PANKAJKUMAR KANTILAL & DILIP R. VAHONIYA	101				
24.	A CASE APPROACH TOWARDS VERTICAL INTEGRATION: DEVELOPING BUYER-SELLER RELATIONSHIPS SWATI GOYAL, SONU DUA & GURPREET KAUR	108				
25.	ANALYSIS OF SOURCES OF FRUIT WASTAGES IN COLD STORAGE UNITS IN TAMILNADU ARIVAZHAGAN.R & GEETHA.P	113				
26.	A NOVEL CONTRAST ENHANCEMENT METHOD BY ARBITRARILY SHAPED WAVELET TRANSFORM THROUGH HISTOGRAM EQUALIZATION SIBIMOL J	119				
27.		124				
28.	BUILDING & TESTING MODEL IN MEASUREMENT OF INTERNAL SERVICE QUALITY IN TANCEM – A GAP ANALYSIS APPROACH DR. S. RAJARAM, V. P. SRIRAM & SHENBAGASURIYAN.R	128				
29.	ORGANIZATIONAL CREATIVITY FOR COMPETITIVE EXCELLENCE REKHA K.A	133				
30.	A STUDY OF STUDENT'S PERCEPTION FOR SELECTION OF ENGINEERING COLLEGE: A FACTOR ANALYSIS APPROACH SHWETA PANDIT & ASHIMA JOSHI	138				
	REQUEST FOR FEEDBACK	146				

CHIEF PATRON

PROF. K. K. AGGARWAL

Chancellor, Lingaya's University, Delhi Founder Vice-Chancellor, 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, M. M. Institute of Management, Maharishi Markandeshwar University, Mullana, Ambala, Haryana

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, Delh

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 DR. MOHITA

Faculty, Yamuna Institute of Engineering & Technology, Village Gadholi, P. O. Gadhola, Yamunanagar

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, M. M. Institute of Management, Maharishi Markandeshwar University, Mullana, Ambala, Haryana

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 H. S., Mohali

DR. MOHITA

Faculty, Yamuna Institute of Engineering & Technology, Village Gadholi, P. O. Gadhola, Yamunanagar

FINANCIAL ADVISORS

DICKIN GOYAL

Advocate & Tax Adviser, Panchkula

NEENA

Investment Consultant, Chambaghat, Solan, Himachal Pradesh

LEGAL ADVISORS

Advocate, Punjab & Haryana High Court, Chandigarh U.T.

CHANDER BHUSHAN SHARMA

Advocate & Consultant, District Courts, Yamunanagar at Jagadhri

SUPERINTENDENT

3.

CALL FOR MANUSCRIPTS

We invite unpublished novel, original, empirical and high quality research work pertaining to recent developments & practices in the area of Computer, Business, Finance, Marketing, Human Resource Management, General Management, Banking, Insurance, Corporate Governance and emerging paradigms in allied subjects like Accounting Education; 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; Monetary Policy; Portfolio & Security Analysis; Public Policy Economics; Real Estate; Regional Economics; Tax Accounting; Advertising & Promotion Management; Business Education; Management Information Systems (MIS); Business Law, Public Responsibility & Ethics; Communication; Direct Marketing; E-Commerce; Global Business; Health Care Administration; Labor 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; Public Administration; Purchasing/Materials Management; Retailing; Sales/Selling; Services; Small Business Entrepreneurship; Strategic Management Policy; Technology/Innovation; Tourism, Hospitality & Leisure; Transportation/Physical Distribution; Algorithms; Artificial Intelligence; Compilers & Translation; Computer Aided Design (CAD); Computer Aided Manufacturing; Computer Graphics; Computer Organization & Architecture; Database Structures & Systems; Digital Logic; Discrete Structures; Internet; Management Information Systems; Modeling & Simulation; Multimedia; Neural Systems/Neural Networks; Numerical Analysis/Scientific Computing; Object Oriented Programming; Operating Systems; Programming Languages; Robotics; Symbolic & Formal Logic and Web Design. The above mentioned tracks are only indicative, and not exhaustive.

Anybody can submit the soft copy of his/her manuscript **anytime** in M.S. Word format after preparing the same as per our submission guidelines duly available on our website under the heading guidelines for submission, at the email address: infoijrcm@gmail.com.

GUIDELINES FOR SUBMISSION OF MANUSCRIPT

	VERING LETTER FOR SUBMISSION:	DATED:						
	E EDITOR CM							
Sul	oject: SUBMISSION OF MANUSCRIPT IN THE AREA OF							
(<u>e</u> .	(e.g. Finance/Marketing/HRM/General Management/Economics/Psychology/Law/Computer/IT/Engineering/Mathematics/other, please specify)							
DE	AR SIR/MADAM							
Ple	ase find my submission of manuscript entitled '	' for possible publication in your journals.						
	ereby affirm that the contents of this manuscript are original. Furthermore, it der review for publication elsewhere.	t has neither been published elsewhere in any language fully or partly, nor is it						
I af	firm that all the author (s) have seen and agreed to the submitted version of t	he manuscript and their inclusion of name (s) as co-author (s).						
	o, if my/our manuscript is accepted, I/We agree to comply with the form ntribution in any of your journals.	alities as given on the website of the journal & you are free to publish our						
NA	NAME OF CORRESPONDING AUTHOR:							
	signation:							
	iliation with full address, contact numbers & Pin Code: sidential address with Pin Code:							
	obile Number (s):							
	ndline Number (s):							
	nail Address:							
	ernate E-mail Address:							
Alt	TEC.							
Alt NO	ITES: The whole manuscript is required to be in ONE MS WORD FILE only (not a	version is liable to be rejected without any consideration), which will start from						
Alt	The whole manuscript is required to be in ONE MS WORD FILE only (pdf. v	version is liable to be rejected without any consideration), which will start from						
Alt <u>NO</u> a)	The whole manuscript is required to be in ONE MS WORD FILE only (pdf. the covering letter, inside the manuscript.							
Alt NO	The whole manuscript is required to be in ONE MS WORD FILE only (pdf. the covering letter, inside the manuscript. The sender is required to mention the following in the SUBJECT COLUMN or	of the mail:						
Alt <u>NO</u> a)	The whole manuscript is required to be in ONE MS WORD FILE only (pdf. the covering letter, inside the manuscript.	of the mail:						
Alt <u>NO</u> a)	The whole manuscript is required to be in ONE MS WORD FILE only (pdf. the covering letter, inside the manuscript. The sender is required to mention the following in the SUBJECT COLUMN or New Manuscript for Review in the area of (Finance/Marketing/HRM/Gene	of the mail: eral Management/Economics/Psychology/Law/Computer/IT/						
Altr NO a) b)	The whole manuscript is required to be in ONE MS WORD FILE only (pdf. the covering letter, inside the manuscript. The sender is required to mention the following in the SUBJECT COLUMN on New Manuscript for Review in the area of (Finance/Marketing/HRM/Gene Engineering/Mathematics/other, please specify)	of the mail: eral Management/Economics/Psychology/Law/Computer/IT/ ere the author wishes to give any specific message w.r.t. to the manuscript.						
Altronom Alt	The whole manuscript is required to be in <i>ONE MS WORD FILE</i> only (pdf. of the covering letter, inside the manuscript. The sender is required to mention the following in the SUBJECT COLUMN of New Manuscript for Review in the area of (Finance/Marketing/HRM/Gene Engineering/Mathematics/other, please specify) There is no need to give any text in the body of mail, except the cases whe The total size of the file containing the manuscript is required to be below Abstract alone will not be considered for review, and the author is required.	of the mail: eral Management/Economics/Psychology/Law/Computer/IT/ re the author wishes to give any specific message w.r.t. to the manuscript. 500 KB. It to submit the complete manuscript in the first instance.						
Alt. NO a) b) c) d)	The whole manuscript is required to be in <i>ONE MS WORD FILE</i> only (pdf. of the covering letter, inside the manuscript. The sender is required to mention the following in the SUBJECT COLUMN of New Manuscript for Review in the area of (Finance/Marketing/HRM/Gene Engineering/Mathematics/other, please specify) There is no need to give any text in the body of mail, except the cases whe The total size of the file containing the manuscript is required to be below Abstract alone will not be considered for review, and the author is required.	of the mail: eral Management/Economics/Psychology/Law/Computer/IT/ re the author wishes to give any specific message w.r.t. to the manuscript. 500 KB. It to submit the complete manuscript in the first instance. case of non-receipt of acknowledgment from the journal, w.r.t. the submission						

AUTHOR NAME (S) & AFFILIATIONS: The author (s) full name, designation, affiliation (s), address, mobile/landline numbers, and email/alternate email

ABSTRACT: Abstract should be in fully italicized text, not exceeding 250 words. The abstract must be informative and explain the background, aims, methods,

MANUSCRIPT TITLE: The title of the paper should be in a 12 point Calibri Font. It should be bold typed, centered and fully capitalised.

address should be in italic & 11-point Calibri Font. It must be centered underneath the title.

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

EFFICIENCY AND PERFORMANCE OF e-LEARNING PROJECTS IN INDIA

SANGITA RAWAL
RESEARCH SCHOLAR, SINGHANIA UNIVERSITY, JHUNJHUNU
ASST. PROFESSOR (SR.SCALE)
MAHARAJA AGRASEN INSTITUTE OF MANAGEMENT STUDIES
DELHI

DR. SEEMA SHARMA
ASST. PROFESSOR
INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
DELHI

DR. U. S. PANDEY
ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR
SCHOOL OF OPEN LEARNING
UNIVERSITY OF DELHI
DELHI

ABSTRACT

e-learning means providing education and learning with the help of electronic devices like computer and internet. It has changed the whole concept of the learning process that is why; its popularity is growing quite fast. In fact, e-learning is a very interactive and creative way of learning. It is very useful in developing countries like India where education is the most important area of concern for its development. Government has taken many initiatives in e-learning project in last few years to upgrade education system in the country. The International known projects like National Programme on Technology Enhanced Learning (NPTEL), National Mission on Education through ICT, National Knowledge Network, Sakshat Portal, e-Gyankosh, Pan Africa e-network project etc. has done credible work for the promotion and Development of e-learning. In this article researcher has tried to find out the efficiency and performance of these e-learning projects in India.

KEYWORDS

e-learning, e-learning projects, NPTEL, Sakshat portal, India.

INTRODUCTION

-learning is a teacher-less delivery mode of concept and a modern aspects of Information Communication and Technology (ICT), has the full potential to substitute traditional mode of learning. e-Learning is a cost-effective solution and comprises Voice-conferencing, Video-conferencing, Video-streaming, Virtual classroom, Virtual laboratories. It is the good option to bridge the digital gap.

E-Learning (or electronic learning) constitutes all forms of knowledge transfer including web-based learning, computer-based learning, virtual education opportunities and digital collaboration. It essentially relates to the computer and network-enabled transfer of skills and knowledge. Today e-Learning has integrated into every sphere where knowledge transfer is existent, be it in elementary schools, high schools, colleges, companies and more.

Experts claim that e-Learning medium is 'on a roll' due to the numerous benefits such as speed of delivery, increasing accessibility of learning, generating user specific content, reducing cost of learning and increasing flexibility. As, internet access grows across the globe, new users of e-Learning join the bandwagon with hefty investments into the e-tools of knowledge.

Now days government is also taking initiative in e-learning project to improve education level in the country. There are private companies and universities who are running e-learning projects for the betterment of the students. Universities are introducing distance courses through online classes to spread education to each and every corner of the country. Students are motivated to enroll in such kind of courses due to flexibility of the time and place. Young generation who is tech-savy is taking good advantage of these kind of projects for their knowledge enhancement.

WORLD FAME E-LEARNING PROJECTS

The International known projects like National Programme on Technology Enhanced Learning (NPTEL), National Mission on Education through ICT, National Knowledge Network, Sakshat Portal, e-Gyankosh, Pan Africa e-network project etc. has done credible work for the promotion and Development of e-learning. These all are the world famous projects in the area of e-learning.

E-LEARNING INITIATIVES

Sakshat Portal is the initiative of Ministry of Human Resource and Development(HRD), developed and designed by IGNOU and a repository of e-books, e-journals and digital repository **e-Gyankosh** is the digital repository of e-learning material, developed by IGNOU.

NPTL

NPTEL (National Programme on Technology Enhanced Learning) was conceived in 1999 and funded by MHRD (Ministry of Human Resource and Development). Under the project, 7 IITs (Indian Institutes of Technology) and IISc (Indian Institute of Science) Bangalore, worked on the Rs 20.5 crore project from 2003 to 2006, to create 112 video courses and 116 web courses. All these courses are on undergraduate engineering topics, and made to meet most of the requirements of an engineering undergraduate program (at any Indian university). These courses are available to students, working professionals and colleges (both government-aided and private) at virtually no cost or very low cost.

AMRITA VISHWA VIDYAPEETHAM-- This initiative launched in 2004 uses satellite technology to connect 4 campuses of Amrita University located in 4 cities of South India. There is collaboration with US universities also, and the project was expected to expand to 200 universities. It was based on technological support from ISRO.

BITS PILANI-- It has established a virtual university, with DIT sponsorship. BITS has been one of the pioneers in distance education. BITS has been providing courses for working professionals in distance education mode leveraging technology.

JADAVPUR UNIVERSITY-- It started a new inter-disciplinary Masters in Multimedia Development course in 2000-01, as a distance education course using print material, CD ROM, and web-based learning environment. Technology was provided by CDAC Kolkata and CMC.

ALIGARH MUSLIM UNIVERSITY-- It worked on a project in 2006-07 to take its distance education program online, starting with a few courses which are industryrelevant.

CENTRAL INSTITUTE OF ENGLISH AND FOREIGN LANGUAGE-

Hyderabad It had a project for online learning software set-up and usage in 2006.

EXECUTIVE MBA PROGRAMS -

Another commercially successful initiative is MBA Programs being conducted for Working Professionals using Satellite Video technology, by institutions like IIM-Calcutta, IIM-Calicut, IIT-Delhi, IIFT, IIT Bombay, XLRI etc. This was done by these institutions using services provided by companies like HughesNet (formerly Hughes Direcway), Reliance Infocom and now NIIT Imperia.

Many other universities and colleges had had small projects/ initiatives where they bought software/hardware and other technology products, got content development done for e-Learning launch. It included the likes of Hyderabad University, Kerala University, Terna College Mumbai, MDI Gurgaon, etc.

In India, the University of Madras opened a Virtual University in partnership with University of Mumbai and University of Calcutta. This Virtual University system has led to the commencement of 10 joint degrees, post graduate and Ph.D programmes.

EDUCOMP -

Educomp Online is a comprehensive one-stop portal catering to the educational requirements of K-12 students, teachers and schools. It provides a host of teaching and learning solutions that includes rich media digital learning materials such as video tutorials and assessments to help students comprehend and internalize abstract learning concepts.

Educomp Online is a virtual school for Educomp smartclass schools. A portal for students, teachers, parents and schools, it provides the smartclass schools with a 360 degree learning experience.

Educomp works closely with schools to implement innovative models to create and deliver content to enhance student learning. Educomp's long undiluted focus on K-12, curriculum design and teacher education space in developing applications and products has revolutionized the learning process in India.

MAJOR PLAYERS IN THE INDIAN E-LEARNING MARKET

E-learning has attained a tremendous growth since 2000 and it has always continued to attract companies to enter the market. Some e-learning companies focus on diversified target segments and a few players focus on a specific e-learning sector. The following is a list of some prominent e-learning companies in India.

- NIIT TECHNOLOGIES was set up in 1981 to provide training solutions for IT industry and now it has clients across 40 countries. This company is a pioneer in Indian e-learning industry and provides specialized learning solutions for corporations, government sectors, colleges, schools, and individuals. NIIT acquired ElementK, a leading US-based e-learning company, which provides a tailored catalogue of courses to corporate clients across the globe.
- IBM INDIA has a well established Learning Development division and has thousands of e-learning experts located in 55 countries across this globe. In India, they have-learning development centers at Delhi, Kolkata, Mumbai, Chennai, Bangalore, Pune, Gurgaon, Noida, and Hyderabad. IBM has also setup a Knowledge factory at its Bangalore location to analyze the external and internal training requirements and provide innovative-learning solutions.
- TATA INTERACTIVE SYSTEMS (TIS) is part of the Tata Group and was started in the year 1990. This company had a steady growth over years and has around 600 multi-disciplinary specialists today across the globe. With 19 years of experience, this company has established its presence worldwide and has developed e-learning content across 1500 projects to cater corporate, education, and government sectors.
- SKILLSOFT is an Ireland based leading provider of e-learning products and has a center established at Bangalore. SkillSoft's Books24x7 is one of the largest online, on-demand book resources with more than 20,000 titles. It provides on-demand e-learning and performance support solutions to global destinations and local Indian clients in key cities of India, such as Mumbai, Bangalore, Delhi, and Hyderabad.
- SIFY E-LEARNING was formed in December 2000 and in India it has office locations at Chennai, Delhi, Mumbai, and Bangalore. With eight years of experience in this domain, Sify e-learning has developed over 5000 hours training so far and it focuses more on the corporate sector.
- LIONBRIDGE INDIA has set up development centers at Mumbai and Chennai, and employs highly skilled engineering and content development teams. Apart from e-learning services, this company also provides translation and localization services. This company has opened a translation institute in India, Aksharmala, to provide professional translation services for Indic languages.
- EDUCOMP SOLUTIONS was incorporated in September 1994. This Delhi-based education company is the largest provider of technology education and learning services for the K-12 market in India. It serves approximately eight million students worldwide and employs around 4000 employees. It also provides online tutoring services since 2005.
- TUTORVISTA was founded in 2005 at Bangalore. This company provides 24x7 personalized online tutoring services to students from K12 to graduate level across the globe. It has around 1500+ online tutors from various cities in India.
- GURUKULONLINE headquarted in Mumbai is one of the largest providers of online library courses and over the years has developed around 5000 hours of learning content across 16 industry domains.
- HARBINGER KNOWLEDGE PRODUCTS is a part of Harbinger Group and serves customers across 45 countries, including India. This company has its corporate headquarters at Pune, and also has units established in Mumbai and US locations.

Apart from these major players, there are several smaller companies in this segment, which play a powerful role in developing innovative e-learning solutions to the domestic and international market.

COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF E-LEARNING PROJECTS

S. NO	Projects	Initiated or Managed by	Project started	Mode of teaching	Courses covered	Beneficiaries
1.	SAKSHT PORTAL	MHRD	2007	Online	e-books, e-journals digital repository	Undergraduate and post graduate students
2.	NPTEL	MHRD	1999	Audio and video classes	Engineering and science	Engineering colleges
3	e-Gyankosh	IGNOU		Online study material	Digital repository	All graduate and undergraduate courses
4	Amrita Vishwa Vidyapeetham-	Amrita university	2004	Satellite technology	Graduate and post graduate courses	Graduate or post graduate stuients
5.	Virtual university	BITS Pillani		Web base technology	Technology courses	Working professionals
6.	Masters in Multimedia Development course	Jadavpur University	2000-01	Web base technology	Multimedia courses for distance learning	Multimedia professionals
7.	Online courses	Aligarh Muslim University	2006- 2007	Online classes	Industry relevant courses	Industry people
8	Online learning software	Central Institute of English and Foreign Language, Hyderabad	2006	Online learning software	language courses	Graduate and post graduate students
9	Executive MBA	IIMs,IITs XLRI	1998-99	Online classes	Management courses	Industry executives
10.	Educomp	Educomp solutions	1994-95	CD-ROM online study material	School courses	School students upto 12 th class

OUTCOME OF THE STUDY

According to the above comparative study we find that all the e-learning project or initiative taken till date are giving benefit to mostly graduate or post graduate students. These projects are very successful and give extra knowledge to the students for their higher education and knowledge enhancement. Major advantage is flexibility of all the e-learning projects, students can access these sites 24X7, anywhere according to their convenience. Government is also taking good initiative in e-learning projects like Sakshat, NPTEL projects are initiated by MHRDc(Ministry of Human Resource and Development). Reputed institutes of country like IIM's and IIT's are also working on E-learning projects to spread knowledge and success of almost all the projects shows the use of e-learning. MBA from IIMs, BITS Pillani virtual university, NPTEL are some of the projects useful for science or management students. These initiatives are more beneficial for distance teaching students who are not able to attend the classes in campus but still getting equally good quality lectures or study materials through e-learning technology.

International e-learning initiative taken at the government level, IGNOU, India's largest Open University, has announced the details of the virtual university for Africa after the Indian Prime Minister Manmohan Singh promised such an institution in May, 2011, at a summit in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. The Pan-African Elearning Network of IGNOU will be devised as a robust e-learning network that will go a long way in alleviating the needs of African nations.

All the above e-learning projects and initiatives are successful and knowledge empowering, hence proves that how beneficial e-learning is in this knowledge era. Developing country like India can spread the education effectively to each and every corner of the country using e-learning technologies and projects.

CONCLUSION

In the above study the outcome is success of all the e-learning projects and initiatives that proves the quality education is given easily using e-learning technologies. Most of the initiatives are taken for graduate or post graduate level only few project like Educomp smart classes is useful for school students. Educomp smart classes give more clarity of subject through videos and animation. Students can easily correlate the topics with videos and take interest in subjects. It is installed in many schools in Delhi and NCR.

The above study shows that mostly e-learning project are giving benefits to only 40% of the country's population who are living in urban areas and are studying at graduate or post graduate level only. We should not forget that our 60% of the country population is still living in villages and are deprived from school education. If we really wants our country to grow we must develop some mechanism of e-learning that work for low income strata schools because knowledge is a power and country can only grow if most of the population is educated.

In the research "Scope and challenges of e-learning in Rural areas of Haryana" researcher has also given their recommendations which show that there is a need to work in the direction to primary education level, specially low income strata schools where actual problem lies.

The rural population of India is around 12.2% of the world's population and development of the rural sector and people living in rural areas is essential in the transformation of 'developing India into developed India'. E-learning technologies will definitely help in to attain the MDG (Millennium Development Goals) in

In the coming days, the e-learning would become easier. As the computers would be priced low and access to internet will be available easily, even in rural areas in India. So, when all the resources would be available the system of e-learning would excel. There will be a further improvement in the online Indian education system. Technology really has touched the lives of human beings by lending a comfort by making everything so easy. E-learning in India has already made its base and is now looking forward to rise outstandingly.

SCOPE OF THE STUDY

The above study shows the benefit of e-learning in higher education. All the e-learning initiatives are focusing more and more on graduate or postgraduate students but if we see World Bank statistics found that fewer than 40 percent of adolescents in India attend secondary schools.

The Economist reports that half of 10-year-old rural children could not read at a basic level, over 60% were unable to do division, and half dropped out by the age 14.So if we analyze then we come to know that till date mostly initiatives of e-learning were taken for higher education but e-learning at primary education level is still on its nascent stage. So according to researcher, the work should be done in direction to low strata income group schools where actual problems lie. People studying in these schools are not getting proper education and their ratio is more in the society. So we must try to find e-learning solution which helps in giving quality education to these schools. The problem should be treated at the root level to gain and establish an educated society. Only educated population will build develop strong nation and e-learning will be definitely helpful in achieving quality education in schools. The following research is showing the need of e-learning in schools.

'SCOPE AND CHALLENGES OF E-LEARNING IN RURAL AREAS OF HARYANA'

This study was done in 2006 by Ajai Pal Sharma Assistant Professor, Tecnia Institute of Advance Studies, Delhi. In this study researcher covered Humanities and science & technology programmes of MD University, Kurukshetra University and Guru Jambheshwer University of Haryana. This study concludes that "it was difficult for the subjects to decide the clear cut superiority regarding the effectiveness of 'Traditional Classroom' or 'Virtual Classroom'. E-learning will continue to become more thoroughly integrated into the preK-12 market. E-learning will enable schools to offer more classes to their students, make learning more flexible to meet individual's needs and help schools meet the requirements of No Child Left Behind. While the data is still being collected on the success of elearning, proactive schools will prepare for the future by investing in the technology and teacher training necessary to develop and implement e-learning."

The above study indicate that although e-learning is very popular and effective in higher study but it is more needed at the primary level or school level to increase the education level of the country.

Recommendations in regards to e-learning from The National Education Technology Plan for states and schools districts include:

- Provide every student with access to e-learning
- Enable every teacher to participate in e-learning training
- Encourage the use of e-learning options to meet No Child Left Behind requirements for highly qualified teacher, supplemental services and parental choice.
- Explore creative ways to fund e-learning opportunities.
- Develop quality measures and accreditation standards for e-learning that mirror those required for course credit.

REFERENCES

- http://amrita.vlab.co.in/
- http://educomp.com/Featured/Edureach.aspx
- 3. http://nptel.iitm.ac.in/
- http://prayatna.typepad.com/education/education-reform/
- http://www.educationforallinindia.com/ssa-and-right-to-education.htm
- http://www.educomponline.com/home.aspx
- 7. http://www.sakshat.ac.in/
- www.ssa.nic.in



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





