INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF RESEARCH IN COMMERCE & 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.

The American Economic Association's electronic bibliography, EconLit, U.S.A.

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 3770 Cities in 175 countries/territories are visiting our journal on regular basis.

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

CONTENTS

Sr.		Page		
No.	TITLE & NAME OF THE AUTHOR (S)			
1.	CHALLENGES OF NON-TAX COMPLIANCE AMONGST THE SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES	1		
	(SMEs) IN ZIMBABWE			
	DR. B. NGWENYA, LIONET SIBANDA & DR. T. CHITATE STUDY ON ATTRITION AND RETENTION FOR BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT EXECUTIVE AT PRIVATE	5		
2.	SECTOR BANK, PUNE	5		
	SHIKHA SINDHU & ASHU SINDHU			
3.	STRATEGIC ISSUES AND DIMENSIONS OF BRAND MANAGEMENT IN FINANCIAL SERVICES			
	DR. M.G.KRISHNAMURTHY, G.V.MRUTHYUNJAYA SHARMA & DR. MAHESHA KEMPEGOWDA	15		
4.	A STUDY ON THE IMPACT OF MICRO FINANCE IN EMPOWERMENT OF SELF HELP GROUPS'	20		
	WOMEN IN NAMAKKAL DISTRICT			
	G. BHOOPATHY & DR. R. MATHIVANAN			
5.	A STUDY ON THE LEARNING STYLES OF THE EMPLOYEES OF AN IT COMPANY IN COIMBATORE	24		
	DR. G. SIVARAMAKRISHNAN & ISWARYA.M	24		
6.	BUILDING AND MANAGING A HIGH PERFORMING SALES FORCE RAHUL SETH & NIKHIL JAIN	31		
7.	A STUDY ON FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT PRACTICES OF POOR HOUSEHOLDS IN CHENNAI AREA	34		
7.	M.VALLIAMMAL & DR. A. CHANDRA MOHAN	34		
8.	A STUDY ON THE BUYING BEHAVIOUR OF GREEN PRODUCTS	39		
0.	RESHMI.R & DR. B. JOHNSON	33		
9.	MORALE OF WOMEN WORKERS IN UNORGANISED SECTOR: A STUDY WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE	46		
	TO MADURAI CITY			
	DR. I. NAGARAJAN & DR. S. MEENAKUMARI			
10.	SAVING BEHAVIOUR AMONG UNORGANIZED SECTOR WORKERS IN COIMBATORE DISTRICT	52		
	J.THIRAVIA MARY GLORIA & DR. P. SANTHI			
11.	FACTORS INFLUENCING CUSTOMERS' ADOPTION OF MOBILE BANKING SERVICES: AN	60		
	EXPLORATORY STUDY			
12.	K. PADMANABAN & DR. T. JOSEPH A STUDY ON IMPACT OF MERGER AND ACQUISITION ON GROWTH PERFORMANCE OF SELECTED	65		
12.	ACQUIRER BANKS IN INDIA	05		
	DR. G. MANOKARAN & R.RADHARUKKUMANI			
13.	GREEN MARKETING IN INDIA AND ITS IMPACT ON CONSUMER BEHAVIOUR	71		
	DR. SANJAY KESHAORAO KATAIT	<i>,</i> –		
14.	CHALLENGES BEFORE INDIAN FINANCIAL SECTOR IN INFORMATION AGE	75		
	POOJA BHUTANI			
15 .	UNIVERSAL BANKING: FINANCIAL MALL BY BANKS	80		
	NIKETAN SHET			
16 .	THE ATTITUDE OF INVESTORS TOWARDS MUTUAL FUNDS IN INDIA	86		
4=	J.KANNAN & R.JAYA			
17.	ASSESSMENT OF SATISFACTION LEVEL AMONG GUESTS OF WOLAITA SODO CITY	90		
10	TEMESGEN TESHOME & YITBAREK SEYOUM EFFECTIVENESS OF GREEN BANKING TECHNOLOGY OF THE COMMERCIAL BANKS IN INDIA	00		
18.	DR. AR.ANNADURAI	98		
19.	BRICS EQUITY MARKETS LINKAGES: EVIDENCE FROM PRE- AND POST- GLOBAL FINANCIAL CRISIS	101		
19.	PAYAL JAIN	101		
20.	STAGES IN CONSUMPTION AND ACCEPTANCE OF DIETARY SUPPLEMENTS IN PUNE	107		
	DR. SUPRIYA PATIL & RACHITA BHATTACHARYA			
	REQUEST FOR FEEDBACK & DISCLAIMER	111		

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 FormerVice-President, Dadri Education Society, Charkhi Dadri FormerPresident, Chinar Syntex Ltd. (Textile Mills), Bhiwani

CO-ORDINATOR

DR. SAMBHAV GARG

Faculty, Shree Ram Institute of Business & Management, Urjani

<u>ADVISORS</u>

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., HaryanaCollege of Technology & Management, Kaithal

PROF. S. L. MAHANDRU

Principal (Retd.), MaharajaAgrasenCollege, 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, YanbuIndustrialCollege, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

PROF. SANJIV MITTAL

UniversitySchool of Management Studies, GuruGobindSinghl. P. University, Delhi

PROF. ANIL K. SAINI

Chairperson (CRC), GuruGobindSinghl. P. University, Delhi

DR. SAMBHAVNA

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

DR. MOHENDER KUMAR GUPTA

Associate Professor, P.J.L.N.GovernmentCollege, 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. V. SELVAM

SSL, VIT University, Vellore

PROF. N. SUNDARAM

VITUniversity, Vellore

DR. PARDEEP AHLAWAT

Associate Professor, Institute of Management Studies & Research, MaharshiDayanandUniversity, Rohtak

DR. S. TABASSUM SULTANA

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

DR. JASVEEN KAUR

Asst. Professor, University Business School, Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar

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; Dewelopment 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

COVERING LETTER FOR SUBMISSION:	DATED:
THE EDITOR	5A1E5.
URCM	
Subject: SUBMISSION OF MANUSCRIPT IN THE AREA OF	
(e.g. Finance/Marketing/HRM/General Management/Economics/Psychology/La	w/Computer/IT/Engineering/Mathematics/other, please 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 under review for publication elsewhere.	has neither been published elsewhere in any language fully or partly, no
I affirm that all the author (s) have seen and agreed to the submitted version of the	e manuscript and their inclusion of name (s) as co-author (s).
Also, if my/our manuscript is accepted, I/We agree to comply with the forma contribution in any of your journals.	lities as given on the website of the journal & you are free to published
and the second s	
NAME OF CORRESPONDING AUTHOR: Designation:	
NAME OF CORRESPONDING AUTHOR: Designation: Affiliation with full address, contact numbers & Pin Code:	
NAME OF CORRESPONDING AUTHOR: Designation: Affiliation with full address, contact numbers & Pin Code: Residential address with Pin Code:	7770
NAME OF CORRESPONDING AUTHOR: Designation: Affiliation with full address, contact numbers & Pin Code: Residential address with Pin Code: Mobile Number (s):	TY79
NAME OF CORRESPONDING AUTHOR: Designation: Affiliation with full address, contact numbers & Pin Code:	THE

- 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.
- The sender is required to mention the following in the **SUBJECT COLUMN** of the mail: b)
 - New Manuscript for Review in the area of (Finance/Marketing/HRM/General Management/Economics/Psychology/Law/Computer/IT/ Engineering/Mathematics/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.
- The total size of the file containing the manuscript is required to be below **500 KB**. d)
- 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 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 separate mail to the journal.
- MANUSCRIPT TITLE: The title of the paper should be in a 12 point Calibri Font. It should be bold typed, centered and fully capitalised. 2.
- HOR 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, 4. 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

EFFECTIVENESS OF GREEN BANKING TECHNOLOGY OF THE COMMERCIAL BANKS IN INDIA

DR. AR.ANNADURAI LECTURER DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE ALAGAPPA UNIVERSITY EVENING COLLEGE THONDI

ABSTRACT

In India, the green banking concept is catching up and banks are actively looking for ways to expose themselves as Green Bank. Banking sector plays an important role in the economic growth of a nation. As the banks are one among the major sources of financing instrument for commercial projects, they can play a major role in promoting environmental sustainability by funding the socially and environmentally responsible investment projects. The concept of 'Green Banking' will be beneficial to the general public, customers, bank employees, banking industries as well as economy and it will not ensure the greening of industries only but also facilitates the improving in asset quality in the future. Considering the benefit of going green the Indian banks have also adopted the 'Green Banking' approach in the past few years and taking various green initiatives on all possible scales to be more environmentally responsible. However the 'Green Banking' approach of Indian banks differs from each other as they are in different phases of green marketing on the basis of their approach towards saves cost, minimizes the risk, enhance banks reputations and contribute to the customary good of environmental sustainability. So it serves both the commercial objective of the bank as well as its social responsibility.

KEYWORDS

Green Banking, Commercial Banks, Green Products & Services, Bank customers and employees.

INTRODUCTION

In India, the green banking concept is catching up and banks are actively looking for ways to expose themselves as Green Bank. Banking sector plays an important role in the economic growth of a nation. Green banking technology of commercial banks have been identified as great instruments that channelize funds to the beneficiaries in rural as well as urban areas. Green banking is like a normal bank, which considers all the social and environmental factors with an aim to provide better service to the banking beneficiaries and society. As far as green banking is concerned, Indian banks are far behind their counterparts from developed countries. If Indian banks desire to enter global markets, it is highly important that they recognize their services and its safety. Green banking requires a paradigmatic change in thinking about economic, business and finance. There is an urgent need to create awareness, implement and follow green banking as far as possible in today's competitive world. In addition to mitigating risks, green banking opens up new markets and avenues for product differentiation.

Indian commercial banks are successfully implementing the green banking technology for the purpose of rendering timely and valuable services to the banking beneficiaries. Commercial banks are also rendering innovative services like core banking, re-engineering and reverse engineering schemes which shed light on the efficiency of the bank. To-day the segments of the green banking technology consists of ATM services, Net Banking facilities and so on.

State Bank of India (SBI), India's largest commercial bank, has taken the lead in setting high sustainability standards and completed the first step in its 'Green Banking' initiative with Shri O.P.Bhatt, Chairman, SBI, inaugurating the bank's first wind farm project in Coimbatore. Recent Green Bank initiatives include a push for solar powered ATMs, paperless banking for customers, clean energy projects and the building of windmills in rural India. Now the green banking concepts are in conflict with the banking beneficiaries as well as banking employees, educated and uneducated peoples in rural and urban areas. Hence, the study has been made to analyze the effectiveness of green banking technology of the commercial banks in India.

GROWTH OF GREEN BANKING

The most important themes of twenty first century are the Environmental protection and sustainable ecological balance and it become a important issue that must be considered by all functional areas including banking. Green banking involves environmental and social responsibility. This word is new in Indian banking and it appeared in 209 when there were concern on environment conservation and it was realized that banks can play a big role in this movement. Green Banking encompasses a wide variety of banking services. The banks are providing finance to primary metallurgical industries, paper and pulp, pesticides / Insecticides, fertilizers, chemical / pharmaceuticals and textiles etc.

GREEN PRODUCTS AND SERVICES

Banks are developing new products and services that respond to consumer demand for sustainable choices. Following are some of the options that banks should offer to their customers, if they are not offering already:

- Electronic and telephone banking, facilitating customers to perform most of their banking needs anytime, anywhere
- Automatic payments reduce the need to write and send cheques by mail
- Electronic (paperless) statements, product information, guides and annual reports to customers and stakeholders
- Offering and promoting mutual funds that focus investment in 'green' companies
- Offering a special line of credit to help homeowners invest in energy-efficiency upgrades for their home
- Offering credit cards co branded with environmental charities.

GREEN BANKING FOR INDIAN BANKING SECTOR

- Implement energy audits and appraise equipments purchases and disposal policies and practices. Evaluate IT's environmental and cost impact and identify areas to be "greened"
- Place SMART (Precise, Quantifiable, Achievable, Pragmatic, and Sensible) green goals as the internal targets to reduce your carbon footprint along with timelines. Develop criteria for measuring progress towards the goals
- Widen and implement a green strategy that aims to achieve higher exploitation of systems while reducing energy use and shrinking their environmental impact
- Inspire, motivate, and energize the workforce to follow the green path and to come up with and implement their own ideas. In addition, also encourage clients, suppliers, and outsourcers to adopt green practices
- Observe the progress regularly; watch industry trends and new developments. Revise the green policy as required
- Broadcast your environmental policy, actions, and achievements and thereby get credits and accolades from customers, peers, industry groups, environmental advocates, government agencies, and society at large.

The following data shows that Banking Infrastructure and its growth in India

BANKING INFRASTRUCTURE AND GROWTH IN INDIA AS ON 2012

TABLE 1

Banking Infrastructure and Growth			
Total number of brick and mortar branches	1,03,000 plus		
Total number of brick and mortar branches across 6,00,000 villages in India	39,000 plus		
Number of ATMs	98,785		
Number of BCs empanelled by Banks	1,67,136 (June, 2013)		
Number of PoS machines installed	6,53,653		
Number of Mobile Phones	953 Million (323 in rural areas)		

Source: RBI Report, 2013

GREEN BANKING INITIATIVES BY COMMERCIAL BANKS IN INDIA

- Green Checking
- Green Loans
- Green Mortgages
- Green CDs
- Cash Deposit System
- Online Bill Payment
- E Investment Services
- Bank Environmental Policy
- Controlled use of energy
- Use of Solar powered ATMs
- Energy efficient branches and loans
- Providing recyclable debit cards and credit cards
- High- efficiency lighting
- Conducting Workshops and Seminars to know about Green banking

GREEN BANKING: THE SUBSEQUENT PHASE

Banks can do much more to help the environment than just promote online banking. A truly green bank will reduce their carbon footprint by building more efficient branches, implementing energy-efficient operational procedures, offering transportation services for their employees, promoting sustainable banking and increasing their lending in environment-sensitive industries. Banks can also support eco-friendly groups and raise money for local environment initiatives. Bank products and services can also replicate a green banking commitment:

- Green deposits: Banks can offer higher rates on CDs, money market accounts, checking accounts and savings account if customers opt to conduct their banking activities online.
- Green mortgage and loan: A bank can offer green mortgage with better rates or terms for buyers of energy-efficient houses. Some green mortgages allow homebuyers to add as much as an additional 15 percent of the price of their house into loans for upgrades including energy-efficient windows, solar panels, geothermal heating or water heaters. The savings in monthly energy bills can offset the higher monthly mortgage payments and save money in the long run. An Energy Efficient Mortgage (EEM) is a type of HUD-approved green mortgage that will credit you for your home's energy efficiency in the mortgage itself. Many home improvements also qualify for the energy tax credit. Anyone undertaking an energy-saving house project should shop around for a bank that offers a special rate for a green mortgage or loan.
- Green credit cards: A green credit card allows cardholders to earn rewards or points which can be redeemed for contributions to eco-friendly charitable organizations. These cards offer an excellent incentive for consumers to use their green card for their expensive purchases. Imagine the millions of dollars that could be raised for worthwhile environmental groups if green credit cards really took off.
- Green rewards checking accounts May pay a bonus rate for customers who go green. Customers can earn higher checking account rates if they meet monthly requirements that might include receiving electronic statements, paying bill online or using a debit or check card. With this type of banking product, higher rates and eco-friendly living goes hand-in-hand.

SUGGESTIONS TO BRING AROUND GREEN BANKING

- Instruct through the Bank's Intranet and Public Website.
- Contribute in proceedings.
- Set up outlets to promote green business.
- Communicate through the Press.
- Disseminate info through Leaflets
- · Social Responsibility services done by banks.
- Convey education through E-learning Programmes.

CONCLUSION

Green banking technology is still a foremost issue and can take a significant for progress of our nation in India. The Indian banks are still taking toddler steps into a much evolved form of banking. There is a lot of scope for all the banks but only few have initiated towards green banking. The banking sector too has adopted sustainable practices in all spheres of life. As bank and financial institution of India has started taking initiative but not at high level. To sustain the development of the Indian economy bank and financial institution have to work more hard as compare to big foreign banks as they are playing important role in maintaining the sustainability of their country economy.

The green banking initiatives like Communication through Press, Bank environmental policy, Concession on energy savings, Solar ATMs, Green CDs is not familiar in Green initiatives by the bank as per the customers and general public. The Government should formulate a green banking policy guidelines and financial incentives. Enlightening more than enough about this outward appearance of banking will be improved way of approach to establish.

REFERENCES

- DR. Bahl Sarita, (2012) "The role of green banking in sustainable growth", international journal of marketing, financial services & management research, Vol.1 No. 2, February 2012, ISSN 2277 3622
- 2. Jinwala A. (2013). Green banking in India. International Multidisciplinary Journal of Applied Research. Volume 1, Issue 7issn 2320 7620
- 3. Laxmi Mehar (2014) "Green Banking in India"International Journal of Applied Research and Studies (IJARS) ISSN: 2278-9480 Volume 3, Issue 7
- 4. Mukesh Kumar Verma, Gren Banking: A Unique Corporate Social Responsibility of Indian Banks, (2012)

- 5. Neetu Sharma, (2013) "A study on customer's awareness on Green Banking initiatives in selected public and private sector banks with special reference to Mumbai", IOSR Journal of Economics and Finance, PP 28- 35.
- 6. Nigamananda Biswas (2011) "Sustainable Green Banking Approach: The need of the Hour", Volume I, No-1, January-June.
- 7. RBI Notification, CSR in Indian Banks

WEBSITE

8. http:/grenbankreport.com.



REQUEST FOR FEEDBACK

Dear Readers

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

I would like to request you tosupply your critical comments and suggestions about the material published in this issue as well as on the journal as a whole, on our E-mailinfoijrcm@gmail.com for further improvements in the interest of research.

If youhave 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, nor 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 is 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.







