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., Google Scholar,

The American Economic Acceptation's electronic hibliography. Economic 11 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 5555 Cities in 190 countries/territories are visiting our journal on regular basis.

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

CONTENTS

Sr.	TITLE & NAME OF THE AUTHOR (S)	
No.	TITLE GIVENIE OF THE MOTION (O)	No.
1.	SYNERGIES IN BUSINESS VALUATION DR. REVATHI IYER	1
2.	A STUDY ON THE VARIOUS ISSUES OF TRAINING OF ASSAM POLICE PERSONNEL DR. SANJIB RAJ & DR. AJANTA B. RAJKONWAR	5
3.	A STUDY OF GREEN BANKING INITIATIVES IN SELECTED PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SECTOR BANKS IN INDIA KARTHIK & DR. D.V. HONAGANNAVAR	11
4.	STUDY OF CO-OPERATION IN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND PROCEDURE OF SELF HELP GROUPS IN	15
	CHHATTISGARH STATE RANJIT KUMAR & DR. OP CHANDRAKAR	
5.	OCTAPACE CULTURE: A PREDICTOR OF FACULTY PERFORMANCE	18
Э.	SUVARNA LAPALIKAR & DR. KAMLESH BHANDARI	10
6.	INFRASTRUCTURE MANAGEMENT IN IT PARKS WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO TECHNOPARK, TRIVANDRUM R. JOLLY ROSALIND SILVA & DR. A. MORARJI	22
7.	A DESCRIPTIVE STUDY ON REASONS FOR EMPLOYEE ATTRITION BEHAVIOR IN HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS OF LUCKNOW CITY: OWNERS/ MANAGERS PERSPECTIVE DR. GAURAV PANDE & LEON CHUNG	25
8.	PURCHASING BEHAVIOUR OF RURAL CONSUMERS IN SOUTH INDIA WITH REFERENCE TO FMCG DR. K. VENKATA JANARDHAN RAO & SRIVALLI J	30
9.	PRICE BEHAVIOUR OF GOLD AND SILVER AT MCX WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO GOODWILL COMMODITIES, PUDUCHERRY R. MENAHA & DR. S. POUGAJENDY	33
10.	CONSTRUCTION OF OPTIMAL EQUITY PORTFOLIO WITH APPLICATION OF SHARPE SINGLE INDEX MODEL: A COMPARATIVE STUDY ON FMCG AND AUTO SECTORS T. MALLIKHARJUNARAO & DR. S. ANITHADEVI	37
11.	ADVERTISEMENTS SHOWING CHILDREN: AN ETHICAL PERSPECTIVE DR. D. MEHTA & DR. NAVEEN K MEHTA	44
12.	THE EFFECTS OF HUMAN RESOURCE OUTSOURCING ON ORGANISATIONAL PERFORMANCE (A CASE STUDY OF POST BANK KENYA LTD.) CLIFFORD G. MACHOGU, JOHN WEKESA WANJALA, RICHARD JUMA OTIENO & JAMES KIBE	47
13.	AN EXTENDED STUDY ON THE OFFENCES UNDER NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS ACT WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO CHEQUE BOUNCING DR. I. FRANCIS GNANASEKAR & S.M.MOHAMED MISKEEN	52
14.	CRITICAL EVALUATION OF THE RECRUITMENT PROCESS OF BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT EXECUTIVE AT PRIVATE SECTOR BANK, PUNE SHIKHA SINDHU & NATASHAA KAUL	55
15 .	DEVIATIONS OF INVESTMENT INSTRUMENTS PORTFOLIO FROM IRDA GUIDELINES IN LIFE INSURANCE MONA JINDAL	60
16.	DEMONETIZATION AND ITS IMPACT DR. YASHODA	65
17.	PROFITABILITY AND LIQUIDITY RATIOS ANALYSIS: AN EMPIRICAL STUDY OF PANYAM CEMENTS & MINERAL INDUSTRIES LTD. B R MURTHY, M KALPANA. & S PURNACHANDRA RAO	67
18.	MARINE TRADE MEDIATOR'S SATISFACTION TOWARDS PRIVATE CONTAINER FREIGHT STATION SERVICES IN TUTICORIN SENTHIL KUMAR S & DR. JEBA PRIYA	70
19.	A STUDY ON SATISFACTION OF BANKING CUSTOMERS TOWARDS ONLINE SERVICES HELNA K PAUL, NOUFAL C K & FASNA P P	77
20.	FINANCIAL INCLUSION Vs. FINANCIAL EXCLUSION: AN OVERVIEW LAVANYA K.N.	80
	REQUEST FOR FEEDBACK & DISCLAIMER	82

CHIEF PATRON

Prof. (Dr.) K. K. AGGARWAL

Chairman, Malaviya National Institute of Technology, Jaipur
(An institute of National Importance & fully funded by Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India)
Chancellor, K. R. Mangalam University, Gurgaon

Chancellor, Lingaya's University, Faridabad

Founder Vice-Chancellor (1998-2008), Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University, Delhi Ex. Pro Vice-Chancellor, Guru Jambheshwar University, Hisar

FOUNDER PATRON

Late Sh. RAM BHAJAN AGGARWAL

Former State Minister for Home & Tourism, Government of Haryana Former Vice-President, Dadri Education Society, Charkhi Dadri Former President, Chinar Syntex Ltd. (Textile Mills), Bhiwani

FORMER CO-ORDINATOR

Dr. S. GARG

Faculty, Shree Ram Institute of Business & Management, Urjani

ADVISOR

Prof. S. L. MAHANDRU

Principal (Retd.), Maharaja Agrasen College, Jagadhri

EDITOR

Dr. R. K. SHARMA

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

CO-EDITOR.

Dr. BHAVET

Faculty, Shree Ram Institute of Engineering & Technology, Urjani

EDITORIAL ADVISORY BOARD

Dr. CHRISTIAN EHIOBUCHE

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

Dr. JOSÉ G. VARGAS-HERNÁNDEZ

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

Dr. M. N. SHARMA

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

Dr. TEGUH WIDODO

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

Dr. M. S. SENAM RAJU

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

Dr. KAUP MOHAMED

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

Dr. ANIL K. SAINI

Professor, Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University, Delhi

Dr. ARAMIDE OLUFEMI KUNLE

Dean, Department of General Studies, The Polytechnic, Ibadan, Nigeria

Dr. SYED TABASSUM SULTANA

Principal, Matrusri Institute of Post Graduate Studies, Hyderabad

Dr. MIKE AMUHAYA IRAVO

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

Dr. NEPOMUCENO TIU

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

Dr. ANA ŠTAMBUK

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

Dr. FERIT ÖLÇER

Professor & Head of Division of Management & Organization, Department of Business Administration, Faculty of Economics & Business Administration Sciences, Mustafa Kemal University, Turkey

Dr. SANJIV MITTAL

Professor & Dean, University School of Management Studies, GGS Indraprastha University, Delhi

Dr. SHIB SHANKAR ROY

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

Dr. NAWAB ALI KHAN

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

Dr. SRINIVAS MADISHETTI

Professor, School of Business, Mzumbe University, Tanzania

Dr. ABHAY BANSAL

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

Dr. KEVIN LOW LOCK TENG

Associate Professor, Deputy Dean, Universiti Tunku Abdul Rahman, Kampar, Perak, Malaysia

Dr. OKAN VELI ŞAFAKLI

Associate Professor, European University of Lefke, Lefke, Cyprus

Dr. V. SELVAM

Associate Professor, SSL, VIT University, Vellore

Dr. BORIS MILOVIC

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

Dr. N. SUNDARAM

Associate Professor, VIT University, Vellore

Dr. IQBAL THONSE HAWALDAR

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

Dr. MOHENDER KUMAR GUPTA

Associate Professor, Government College, Hodal

Dr. ALEXANDER MOSESOV

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

RODRECK CHIRAU

Associate Professor, Botho University, Francistown, Botswana

Dr. PARDEEP AHLAWAT

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

Dr. DEEPANJANA VARSHNEY

Associate Professor, Department of Business Administration, King Abdulaziz University, Saudi Arabia

Dr. BIEMBA MALITI

Associate Professor, School of Business, The Copperbelt University, Main Campus, Zambia

Dr. KIARASH JAHANPOUR

Research Adviser, Farabi Institute of Higher Education, Mehrshahr, Karaj, Alborz Province, Iran

Dr. SAMBHAVNA

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

YU-BING WANG

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

Dr. MELAKE TEWOLDE TECLEGHIORGIS

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

Dr. SHIVAKUMAR DEENE

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

Dr. THAMPOE MANAGALESWARAN

Faculty, Vavuniya Campus, University of Jaffna, Sri Lanka

Dr. JASVEEN KAUR

Head of the Department/Chairperson, University Business School, Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar **SURAJ GAUDEL**

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

Dr. RAJESH MODI

Faculty, Yanbu Industrial College, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

FORMER TECHNICAL ADVISOR

FINANCIAL ADVISORS

DICKEN 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

1.

CALL FOR MANUSCRIPTS

We invite unpublished novel, original, empirical and high quality research work pertaining to the recent developments & practices in the areas of Computer Science & Applications; Commerce; Business; Finance; Marketing; Human Resource Management; General Management; Banking; Economics; Tourism Administration & Management; Education; Law; Library & Information Science; Defence & Strategic Studies; Electronic Science; Corporate Governance; Industrial Relations; and emerging paradigms in allied subjects like Accounting; Accounting Information Systems; Accounting Theory & Practice; Auditing; Behavioral Accounting; Behavioral Economics; Corporate Finance; Cost Accounting; Econometrics; Economic Development; Economic History; Financial Institutions & Markets; Financial Services; Fiscal Policy; Government & Non Profit Accounting; Industrial Organization; International Economics & Trade; International Finance; Macro Economics; Micro Economics; Rural Economics; Co-operation; Demography: Development Planning; Development Studies; Applied Economics; Development Economics; Business Economics; Monetary Policy; Public Policy Economics; Real Estate; Regional Economics; Political Science; Continuing Education; Labour Welfare; Philosophy; Psychology; Sociology; Tax Accounting; Advertising & Promotion Management; Management Information Systems (MIS); Business Law; Public Responsibility & Ethics; Communication; Direct Marketing; E-Commerce; Global Business; Health Care Administration; Labour Relations & Human Resource Management; Marketing Research; Marketing Theory & Applications; Non-Profit Organizations; Office Administration/Management; Operations Research/Statistics; Organizational Behavior & Theory; Organizational Development; Production/Operations: International Relations: Human Rights & Duties: Public Administration: Population Studies: Purchasing/Materials Management: Retailing; Sales/Selling; Services; Small Business Entrepreneurship; Strategic Management Policy; Technology/Innovation; Tourism & Hospitality; Transportation Distribution; Algorithms; Artificial Intelligence; Compilers & Translation; Computer Aided Design (CAD); Computer Aided Manufacturing; Computer Graphics; Computer Organization & Architecture; Database Structures & Systems; Discrete Structures; Internet; Management Information Systems; Modeling & Simulation; Neural Systems/Neural Networks; Numerical Analysis/Scientific Computing; Object Oriented Programming; Operating Systems; Programming Languages; Robotics; Symbolic & Formal Logic; Web Design and emerging paradigms in allied subjects.

Anybody can submit the soft copy of unpublished novel; original; empirical and high quality research work/manuscript anytime in M.S. Word format after preparing the same as per our GUIDELINES FOR SUBMISSION; at our email address i.e. infoijrcm@gmail.com or online by clicking the link online submission as given on our website (FOR ONLINE SUBMISSION, CLICK HERE).

HINELINES FOR CHRISCIAN OF MANHICCOL

duideffines for submission of manuscript			
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/Con	nputer/IT/ Education/Psychology/Law/Math/other, please		
specify)			
DEAR SIR/MADAM			
Please find my submission of manuscript titled '			
your journals.			
I hereby affirm that the contents of this manuscript are original. Furth fully or partly, nor it is under review for publication elsewhere.	ermore, it has neither been published anywhere in any language		
I affirm that all the co-authors of this manuscript have seen the subn their names as co-authors.	nitted version of the manuscript and have agreed to inclusion of		
Also, if my/our manuscript is accepted, I agree to comply with the fo discretion to publish our contribution in any of its journals.	rmalities as given on the website of the journal. The Journal has		
NAME OF CORRESPONDING AUTHOR	:		
Designation/Post*	:		
Institution/College/University with full address & Pin Code	:		

Residential address with Pin Code Mobile Number (s) with country ISD code 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

* i.e. Alumnus (Male Alumni), Alumna (Female Alumni), Student, Research Scholar (M. Phil), Research Scholar (Ph. D.), JRF, Research Assistant, Assistant Lecturer, Lecturer, Senior Lecturer, Junior Assistant Professor, Assistant Professor, Senior Assistant Professor, Co-ordinator, Reader, Associate Professor, Professor, Head, Vice-Principal, Dy. Director, Principal, Director, Dean, President, Vice Chancellor, Industry Designation etc. The qualification of author is not acceptable for the purpose.

NOTES:

- a) The whole manuscript has to be in **ONE MS WORD FILE** only, which will start from the covering letter, inside the manuscript. <u>pdf.</u> <u>version</u> is liable to be rejected without any consideration.
- b) The sender is required to mention the following in the SUBJECT COLUMN of the mail:
 - **New Manuscript for Review in the area of** (e.g. Finance/Marketing/HRM/General Mgt./Engineering/Economics/Computer/IT/ Education/Psychology/Law/Math/other, please specify)
- c) There is no need to give any text in the body of the mail, except the cases where the author wishes to give any **specific message** w.r.t. to the manuscript.
- d) The total size of the file containing the manuscript is expected to be below 1000 KB.
- e) Only the Abstract will not be considered for review and the author is required to submit the complete manuscript in the first instance.
- f) The journal gives acknowledgement w.r.t. the receipt of every email within twenty-four hours and in case of non-receipt of acknowledgment from the journal, w.r.t. the submission of the manuscript, within two days of its submission, the corresponding author is required to demand for the same by sending a separate mail to the journal.
- g) The author (s) name or details should not appear anywhere on the body of the manuscript, except on the covering letter and the cover page of the manuscript, in the manner as mentioned in the guidelines.
- 2. MANUSCRIPT TITLE: The title of the paper should be typed in bold letters, centered and fully capitalised.
- 3. AUTHOR NAME (S) & AFFILIATIONS: Author (s) name, designation, affiliation (s), address, mobile/landline number (s), and email/alternate email address should be given underneath the title.
- 4. ACKNOWLEDGMENTS: Acknowledgements can be given to reviewers, guides, funding institutions, etc., if any.
- 5. **ABSTRACT:** Abstract should be in **fully Italic printing**, ranging between **150** to **300 words**. The abstract must be informative and elucidating the background, aims, methods, results & conclusion in a **SINGLE PARA**. **Abbreviations must be mentioned in full**.
- 6. **KEYWORDS**: Abstract must be followed by a list of keywords, subject to the maximum of **five**. These should be arranged in alphabetic order separated by commas and full stop at the end. All words of the keywords, including the first one should be in small letters, except special words e.g. name of the Countries, abbreviations etc.
- 7. **JEL CODE**: Provide the appropriate Journal of Economic Literature Classification System code (s). JEL codes are available at www.aea-web.org/econlit/jelCodes.php. However, mentioning of JEL Code is not mandatory.
- 8. **MANUSCRIPT**: Manuscript must be in <u>BRITISH ENGLISH</u> prepared on a standard A4 size <u>PORTRAIT SETTING PAPER</u>. It should be free from any errors i.e. grammatical, spelling or punctuation. It must be thoroughly edited at your end.
- 9. HEADINGS: All the headings must be bold-faced, aligned left and fully capitalised. Leave a blank line before each heading.
- 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 be in 2000 to 5000 WORDS, But the limits can vary depending on the nature of the manuscript

- 12. **FIGURES & TABLES**: These should be simple, crystal **CLEAR**, **centered**, **separately numbered** & self-explained, and the **titles must be above the table/figure**. **Sources of data should be mentioned below the table/figure**. *It should be ensured that the tables/figures are*referred to from the main text.
- 13. **EQUATIONS/FORMULAE**: These should be consecutively numbered in parenthesis, left aligned with equation/formulae number placed at the right. The equation editor provided with standard versions of Microsoft Word may be utilised. If any other equation editor is utilised, author must confirm that these equations may be viewed and edited in versions of Microsoft Office that does not have the editor.
- 14. **ACRONYMS**: These should not be used in the abstract. The use of acronyms is elsewhere is acceptable. Acronyms should be defined on its first use in each section e.g. Reserve Bank of India (RBI). Acronyms should be redefined on first use in subsequent sections.
- 15. **REFERENCES:** The list of all references should be alphabetically arranged. *The author (s) should mention only the actually utilised references in the preparation of manuscript* and they may follow Harvard Style of Referencing. Also check to ensure that everything that you are including in the reference section is duly cited in the paper. The author (s) are supposed to follow the references as per the following:
- All works cited in the text (including sources for tables and figures) should be listed alphabetically.
- Use (ed.) for one editor, and (ed.s) for multiple editors.
- When listing two or more works by one author, use --- (20xx), such as after Kohl (1997), use --- (2001), etc., in chronologically ascending
 order.
- Indicate (opening and closing) page numbers for articles in journals and for chapters in books.
- The title of books and journals should be in italic printing. Double quotation marks are used for titles of journal articles, book chapters, dissertations, reports, working papers, unpublished material, etc.
- For titles in a language other than English, provide an English translation in parenthesis.
- Headers, footers, endnotes and footnotes should not be used in the document. However, you can mention short notes to elucidate some specific point, which may be placed in number orders before the references.

PLEASE USE THE FOLLOWING FOR STYLE AND PUNCTUATION IN REFERENCES:

BOOKS

- Bowersox, Donald J., Closs, David J., (1996), "Logistical Management." Tata McGraw, Hill, New Delhi.
- Hunker, H.L. and A.J. Wright (1963), "Factors of Industrial Location in Ohio" Ohio State University, Nigeria.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO BOOKS

• Sharma T., Kwatra, G. (2008) Effectiveness of Social Advertising: A Study of Selected Campaigns, Corporate Social Responsibility, Edited by David Crowther & Nicholas Capaldi, Ashgate Research Companion to Corporate Social Responsibility, Chapter 15, pp 287-303.

JOURNAL AND OTHER ARTICLES

• Schemenner, R.W., Huber, J.C. and Cook, R.L. (1987), "Geographic Differences and the Location of New Manufacturing Facilities," Journal of Urban Economics, Vol. 21, No. 1, pp. 83-104.

CONFERENCE PAPERS

• Garg, Sambhav (2011): "Business Ethics" Paper presented at the Annual International Conference for the All India Management Association, New Delhi, India, 19–23

UNPUBLISHED DISSERTATIONS

• Kumar S. (2011): "Customer Value: A Comparative Study of Rural and Urban Customers," Thesis, Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra.

ONLINE RESOURCES

Always indicate the date that the source was accessed, as online resources are frequently updated or removed.

WEBSITES

• Garg, Bhavet (2011): Towards a New Gas Policy, Political Weekly, Viewed on January 01, 2012 http://epw.in/user/viewabstract.jsp

A STUDY OF GREEN BANKING INITIATIVES IN SELECTED PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SECTOR BANKS IN INDIA

KARTHIK ASST. PROFESSOR KLE SOCIETY'S J G COLLEGE OF COMMERCE HUBBALLI

DR. D.V. HONAGANNAVAR ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR & PRINCIPAL KLE SOCIETY'S J G COLLEGE OF COMMERCE HUBBALLI

ABSTRACT

A place where the Lifeblood of any economic activity is available and is also the major economic agent, acting as one of the emerging sectors in today's Indian economy are the Financial Institutions such as Banking sector. As the things are getting mechanized by every now and then, and are focusing on saving planet and going green. The concept of 'Green' is given more importance. So, an initiative measures are taken to promote greenery in banking sector through coining a term as 'Green Banking'. The concept of green banking helps to create cleaner and greener future as Green Banking has direct impact on the environment. The present study is an attempt to know the initiatives taken by the Indian banks in the area of Green banking. This paper also tells about the ways to go green through 'Green Banking'.

KEYWORDS

green banking, initiatives of Indian banks, banking, environment.

1. INTRODUCTION

ur planet is changing. We need to help it change for the better and we're asking for your help to do that! There are a lot of things that affect our planet in a bad way but the good news is that everyone can help to reduce them and do their bit for the environment. Our planet, Earth, is just as much our home, but we don't look after it anything like as well. Environmental change is a change or disturbance of the environment most often caused by human influences and natural ecological processes. For making it an environment friendly society, the word 'Green' was given much more importance in many of the sectors. An initiation made by several NGOs for going green and saving planet has been successful as many of us are thinking to go green in all the possible ways. The financial sector of the economy has asignificant role in the economic development of acountry and in India, the banking sector being a significant part of the financial system of the country, its role in sustainable development becomes very obvious. With increasing concerns regarding the environmental protection, it is the banking sector that can play a significant role in the direction.

2. GREEN BANKING

Green banking is like a normal bank, which considers all the social and environmental/ecological factors with an aim to protect the environment and conserve natural resources. It is also called as an 'Ethical Banking' or a 'Sustainable Banking'. In other words, it is an emerging concept for environment sustainability it means promoting environment friendly practices for sustainable growth and reduces the carbon footprint from the banking industry they are controlled by the same authorities but with an additional agenda towards taking care of the Earth's environment/habitats/resources. The main motive of Green Banking is to protect and preserve environment using online banking instead of branch banking, paying bills online, prefer that bank which takes measures towards green, etc. Although the banking and financial institutions are not directly affected by the environmental degradation, there are indirect costs to banks. Banks may not be the polluters themselves but they will probably have a banking relationship with some companies/investment projects that are polluters or could be in future. The banks should offer its products and services in as much as in green supporting way. Banks should try to replace paper statements from the banks and to motivate people to have e-paper statements. Green Banking coverage includes the following:

- Sustainable banking
- Ethical banking
- Green mortgage
- Green loans
- Green savings accounts
- Green credit cards
- Green checking accounts
- Green money market accounts
- Mobile banking
- Online banking

3. REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Dr. Deepti Narang (2015) has made an attempt to understand and appreciate the role of banks sustainable economic development, the role played by Indian Government to spur sustainability and attempts made by the selected Public and Private sector banks in India. The study found that the green banks are in startup mode. The study suggested that there should be a pro-active role among banks; RBI has to play a pro-active role by passing rules, mandate, and regulations to tackle this issue of climate change.

Ragupathi.M & Sujatha.S (2015) has found out the ways to go green through 'Green Banking' and shown the benefits such as less paper work, creating awareness, follow the environmental standards. This paper concluded saying that the banks have just started to get adopted towards green things and not only banks but several other financial institutions are also changing towards green.

Jha & Bhoome (2013) found the ways to go green through 'Green Banking'. The research methodology used in this study is based on primary as well as secondary data. The primary data was collected from the study conducted interviews and questionnaire and was analyzed by percentage technique. The study examines major aspects concerned with the Green Banking and reveals that it is a good way of creating more customer awareness about global warming, recently the strategies for green banking have come up and it will also help in bring up the asset quality of banks in future.

Ravi Meena (2013) the paper highlights about creating awareness in internal & external sub-systems and imparts education about green banking and also listed the methods of green banking. Cutting of carbon intensity from 20-25% by 2020 provides Indian banks an opportunity to offer products in green and also suggested that RBI and Indian government should formulate a pro-active role and promote green banking.

Dr. Sarita Bahl (2012) highlights the means of creating awareness about Green Banking to ensure sustainable growth. Garrettt's ranking technique is used to analyze the most significant strategies in respect of Green Banking. If the goal is to attain sustainable development this can be achieved only through creating awareness and imparting education. Among the internal sub systems emphasis should be given to publications, newsletters so as to create awareness and effective means for external sub systems are event meetings, media and websites. A proper formulated green policy guideline is needed for effective Green Banking.

C A.Mahesh, M Nirosha, V Pavithra (2016) the paper tries to find out the ways to go green through green banking. The study is mainly on secondary data however; primary data was also conducted through interviews. This paper also tells how green banking promotes environmental friendly practice and reducing carbon footprint from banking activities. Go green has made customers to use cost effective automated channels and go paperless, creation of awareness about environment, and following of environmental standards for lending.

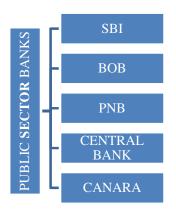
4. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

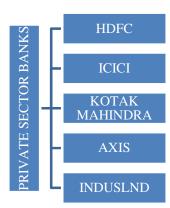
- 1. To study the concept of Green.
- 2. To know the ways to Go Green in Green Banking.
- 3. To identify the Green Banking practices in selected Public and Private sector banks.

5. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The research methodology used in this study is mainly based on secondary data consists of identifying the top most banks, both public and private sector in India. Various Initiatives for Green Banking taken by both Public and Private sector banks are analyzed by studying at the reports of the selected banks, various websites and also by referring to various journals.

FIG. 1





6. METHODS ADOPTING GREEN BANKING

- 1. Online Savings Account: Online savings account and mobile banking is the easiest way that you can do your part to bank green and help the environment.
- 2. **Paperless statements:** Sending out bank statements by mail is a big waste of paper. Signing up for online banking at most banks includes an option for customers to receive their statement electronically through a secure log-in.
- 3. **Use Direct Deposit:** Most employers will give employees the option to receive their paycheck electronically. Not only does this speed up the availability of your money and save you a trip to the bank, it saves paper work also.
- 4. Online bill payment: Telephone bills, cable bills, utility bills, credit card payments and mortgage payments can be all paid electronically.
- 5. **Reward Debit and Credit Cards:** Some banks have joined up with environment-friendly groups like The Sierra Club or Defenders of Wildlife to create reward debit cards and credit cards. Participating banks will make a small charitable donation as a percentage of your online banking activity to help the environment.
- 6. **Net banking:** For customers to perform their banking related functions online, i.e., without visiting the bank, customers must possess an internet banking ID and password provided by the bank in which the individual customer has an account.

7. GREEN BANKING INITIATIVES BY SELECTED INDIAN BANKS

State Bank of India (SBI)

- 1st July, 2010 SBI launched its 'Green Channel Counter' facility at selected banks across the country as a step towards paperless 'Green Banking' for deposits, withdrawal and remittance transactions in connection with its 204th Birth-day, the maximum amount transacted was Rs.40,000/-.
- 23rd April, 2010 SBI was the first Bank in the country to start generating power from non-polluting sources for its own use. It is setting up windmills in Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra and Gujarat to generate 15 MW of power. While the mill in Tamil Nadu would generate 4.5 MW of power, the Maharashtra mill would have a capacity of 9 MW and the Gujarat mill of 1.5 MW.
- 21st February, 2011 SBI as become a signatory investor to the Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP), a collaboration of over 550 institutional investors with assets under management of US \$ 71 trillion. The Bank has also undertaken a pilot study in respect of LEWWAC (Land, Energy, Water, Waste, and Air & Carbon) management to establish carbon emission baselines, developing benchmarks and working on economically feasible ecological solutions for implementation, with the help of external consultants.
- The bank has been encouraging customers by extending project loans on concessionary interest rates to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by adopting efficient manufacturing practices through acquisition of latest technology. SBI offers an interest discount of 10 basis points on all such environment friendly projects.
- ✓ The bank arranges consultancy services by roping in the services of empanelled consultants in CDM (Clean Development Mechanism) registration process.

 SBI has also launched a loan product to facilitate upfront finance to project developers by way of securitization of carbon emission reduction (CER) receivables
- ✓ Online money transfers between United States and India from branch banks.
- ✓ Started launching new branches in various cities as a green banking branch in Kohima, Mangaluru, etc.
- ✓ The bank will add more Chhota ATMs in the city, wherein a customer can withdraw up to Rs 1,000 daily. Also, the bank plans to open more Chhota branches in the days to come.
- ✓ 19th February, 2016 SBI announced the launch of SBI Green PIN. Green PIN is an easy and convenient way to generate Debit card PIN through various channels like ATM, Internet Banking, IVR and SMS.

Bank of Baroda (BOB)

✓ While financing a commercial project, BOB is giving preference to environmentally friendly green projects such as windmills, biomass and solar power projects which help in earning the carbon credits.

- ✓ The organization had made considerable changes in their lending policy, i.e. it is compulsory for industries to obtain 'No Objection Certificate' from the Pollution Control Board and also they are not extending any finance to environmental hazardous industries which are using ozone depletion substances such as halos-1211, 1301, 2402 used in foam products, cholorofluoro carbon CFC 11, 12, 113, solvents in cleaning and aerosol products.
- ✓ The bank had taken several technological initiatives such as compliance with e-business guidelines, use of internet banking, mobile banking to promote paperless banking and also increasing the installation of ATM's.
- ✓ In most of uncovered areas to reduce the petrol or diesel consumption in travelling and helps in maintaining a clean environment.
- As a part of green initiative, they had made changes to desktop virtualization; backup consolidation and server virtualization improve data center operational efficiency.
- ✓ The bank is also promoting measures for pollution control and environmental conservation.
- ✓ Bank received the 'Global Excellence & Leadership Award' in the category of '50 most talented CSR Professionals of India' by World CSR Congress in Mumbai on 18/02/2014.

Punjab National Bank (PNB)

- Bank transformed everything into CBS from manual.
- Multiple account forms were merged into one.
- ✓ PNB has in place for guidelines for finance in places of units producing clean energy.
- ✓ PNB launched many innovative digital products for customers.
- ✓ 'PNB ATM Assist': Unique App enabling the customer not only to locate PNB's ATM but also to lodge complaints related to ATMs.
- √ 'PNB Sleep Easy': To disable and re-enable Internet banking and Mobile banking password.
- ✓ 'Green PIN': To enable customers obtain duplicate PIN for debit card instantly through SMS request.
- ✓ Online PPF and RD account opening facility.
- ✓ Online booking of locker facility anywhere in India through the corporate website.
- ✓ The Bank has also introduced the facility to register for Mobile Banking through vast network of over 9000 ATMs.
- ✓ The Bank registered its presence on the social networking sites i.e., Twitter and LinkedIn, with an aim of strengthening "Brand PNB" on social media and to engage with customers in a cost efficient manner.

Central Bank of India

Central Bank of India launched "Go Green" Campaign for its customers with a purpose to promote Green Banking which is paperless and Queue less Banking and also promotes use of recyclable products for banks stationery using TYVEK materials. In this, customers are motivated to opt for E statements, use internet banking and use E- Voucher machine for transactions.

Missed call Facility, Mobile Banking, NUUP, IMPS, NEFT, RTGS, Internet Banking, Online Locker Application, Online Saving Account, Opening Online banking Railway Ticket Booking (IRCTC), CMS, Corporate Login, Apply Online for Loan.

Canara Bank

According to Canara Bank (2013), the bank had taken many green initiatives such as: - As a part of green banking initiative, the bank had adopted environmental friendly measures such as mobile banking, internet banking, etc. Canara bank had set up e-lounges like internet banking; pass book printing, ATM, online trading, etc. The bank is also not extending any finance to the units which are producing ozone depletion substances. While appraising any project, they ensure the borrower to obtain No Objection Certificate (NOC) from central or state pollution control board The bank has implemented various green banking initiatives such as internet banking, tele-banking & mobile banking. Solar power biometric ATMs has been implemented in a few rural areas. Now the bank is not extending the finance to the new units which are involved in producing and consuming Ozone depleting substances. The bank has also stopped extending the finance small/medium scale unit engaged in the manufacturing of Aerosols by using CFC. The bank insisted to manufacturing units which emit toxic polluting substance to implement water treatment plant and obtain NOC (No Objection Certificate) from central/ state government pollution control board while lending the loan. The banking is providing loans for implementing solar lighting system, till the date the bank has financed 50,000 such unit lending 5-8 lac Rs to each unit.

PRIVATE SECTOR BANKS

HDFC (Housing Development Finance of India):

HDFC Bank is one of the most active banks in India in the field of Green banking.

- The bank has been measuring its carbon footprint since 2010 and has been disclosing the same to the Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP), which is an organization based in the United Kingdom that works with shareholders and corporations to disclose the greenhouse gas emissions of major corporations.
- CDP recognizes companies with high-quality disclosure as top scoring companies in the Carbon Disclosure Leadership Index (CDLI).HDFC was one amongst 16 companies in India to make it to the Carbon Disclosure Leadership Index (CDLI) in 2012 with a score of 71. Over the last few years, the bank has succeeded in reducing its Carbon emissions through a number of initiatives. The measures to reduce bank's operational carbon footprint are focused on areas of paper use, waste management and energy efficiency, with some forays into exploring renewable energy for ATMs.
- ✓ Reducing the Use of Paper by issuing electronic transaction advices for corporate customers and encouraging retail customers to convert to e statements instead of physical printouts.
- ✓ Renewable Energy initiatives like Project of 20 Solar ATMs with the pilot ATM set up in Bihar.

ICICI

- Eco-Friendly Vehicle Finance- As an initiative towards more environment friendly way of life, ICICI Bank offers 50% waiver on Auto Loans, processing fee on car models which use alternate mode of energy. The models identified for the purpose are, Maruti's LPG version of Maruti 800,0mni and Versa, Hyundai's Santro Eco, Civic Hybrid of Honda, Reva electric cars, Tata Indica CNG and Mahindra Logan CNG versions.
- ✓ Home Finance- ICICI Home Finance offers reduced processing fees to customers who purchase homes in Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) certified buildings.
- ✓ ICICI Bank also works with various institutions to help them find alternative cleaner solutions for their general operations. For instance, in coal technologies, ICICI Bank introduced innovative concepts like deep beneficiation of coal (coal washeries) and coal bed methane. It also assisted a company develop a product that provides an ecofriendly Air-conditioning alternative to conventional air conditioners (ACs).
- ✓ ICICI Bank has extensively capitalized on the existing internal media- statements, inserts, and Credit Card Charge slips- to reach out to the customers and seek their collaboration in the Go Green movement. ICICI Bank also initiated a programmed to sensitize corporate bodies, institutions, banks and government agencies involved in project planning on issues like biodiversity, wildlife habitats and environmental laws.

KOTAK MAHINDRA BANK

Kotak Mahindra has taken various small and big environmentally conscious initiatives to significantly reduce its carbon footprints. Some of them are:

- ✓ The Bank's 'Think-Green' initiative encourages customers to sign-up for e- statement's and discontinues paper statements, thereby saving the environment.
- ✓ It levies Rs. 100 for cash payments for credit card dues. At Kotak Securities, e-contracts have been introduced to save paper, the number of pages in the Account Opening Forms has been reduced by 20 sheets and multiple client updating forms have been integrated into one.
- ✓ Grow-Trees.com is a web-enabled service where you can plant trees in large reforestation projects and dedicate the trees to honor friends/ family on important occasions -birthdays, new births, weddings, and anniversaries or to offset carbon emissions. Under the arrangement with the bank, Grow-Trees.com plants a tree for very e credit card statement on behalf of the customers.

AXIS BANK

Recycling initiative under the Green Banking banner that helped the bank productively use around 21572 kilograms of dry waste during the year. The Axis Bank's corporate office in Mumbai is designed and constructed as a Platinum LEED Certified Green Building.

- ✓ The bank uses renewable energy to power emergency lights, generated through a solar power plant. It has also installed motion sensors for reducing energy usage, rainwater harvesting system and a sewage treatment plant for maintaining a green environment.
- ✓ Launched a plant-a-sapling initiative, in which the bank planted over 1 lakh saplings on August 1 and 2 at over a thousand locations across the country.
- ✓ Facility of e-statement and for each e statement registration by a customer, Axis bank has decided to donate a note book to the needy and poor. Axis Bank encourages its customers to subscribe for e statements and other electronic formats of Communication, thus significantly reducing paper consumption.
- ✓ With an aim to spread awareness about environment protection and cultural heritage, the bank conducted 'Splash', a pan India painting competition on various themes related to Environment. The competition started on Children's Day (November 14) and was held across all branches of the bank. The competition was open to all children in the age group of 7 to 12 years. The competition was not restricted to customers of the bank.

INDUSLND BANK

- Inauguration of Mumbai's first solar powered ATM as part of its Green Office Project campaign 'Hum aur Hariyali'. It also unveiled a 'Green Office Manual -A Guide to Sustainable Practices', prepared in association with the Centre for Environmental Research and Education (CERE), with which the bank has been collaborating with to promote the role of corporations in advancing environmental sustainability through the medium of the 'Green Office Project'.
- IndusInd's new Solar ATM replaces the use of conventional energy for 8 hours per day with eco friendly and renewable solar energy. The energy saved will be 1980 kW hrs every year and will be accompanied by a simultaneous reduction in CO2 emissions by 1942 Kgs. In terms of costs, the savings will be substantial, approximately Rs. 20,000 per year in case of a commercial user with grid power supply.
- Other initiatives of the bank include thin computing, e-archiving, e-learning, e-waste management, paperless fax, energy conservation and also supporting finance programs with incentives to go green.
- ✓ The Bank has been awarded with "Top Green IT Enterprise Award 2012" by CIO Magazine.

8. CHALLENGES AHEAD FOR THE BANKS

- ✓ **Startup face:** Many banks in green business are very new and are in startup face, generally it takes 3 to 4 years for a bank to start making money thus it does not help banks during recession.
- ✓ **Higher operating cost:** Green banks require talented, experienced staff to provide proper services to customers. Experienced loan officers are needed with additional experience in dealing with green businesses and customers.
- ✓ **Reputational risk:** If banks are involved in those projects which are damaging the environment they are prone to loss of their reputations.
- Credit risk: Credit risks arise due to lending to those customers whose businesses are affected by the cost of pollution, changes in environmental regulations and new requirements on emissions levels. It is higher due to probability of customer default as a result of uncalculated expenses for capital investment in production facilities, loss of market share and third party claims.

9. CONCLUSION

This study on green banking has revealed that the Indian Banks are showing an active role in saving planet and going green with their products and services. Banks are also corporate citizens who have the responsibility towards the society in which they exist. The participation for the Green Banking of the Private Sector Banks is on par with that of the Public Sector Banks. Currently, in India, the concept of green banking is growing up and banks are actively looking for ways to showcase themselves as a Green Bank. Every banking activity is transforming into greener activity, and making it a Green Banking. The banks in future should go on creating awareness among customers and make them to use green products and services. The concept of "Green Banking" will be mutually beneficial to the banks, industries and the economy. Overall, green banking is really a good way for people to be more aware about global warming and will contribute a lot to the environment and make this earth a better place to live for future generations.

REFERENCES

- 1. C.A.Mahesh, M.Nirosha, V.Pavithra (2016) "Recent Trends in Indian Banking-Green Banking Initiative in India".
- 2. Dr. Deepti Narang (2015) "Green Banking A Study of Select Banks in India" ISSN 2348-7585 (Online) Vol. 3, Issue 1.
- 3. Dr.Bahl Sarita, (2012)"The Role Of Green Banking In Sustainable Growth", International Journal Of Marketing, Financial Services & Management Research, Vol.1 No.2, ISSN 2277 3622.
- 4. Jha & Bhome (2013), "A Study Of Green Banking Trends in India" Vol.2 International Monthly Refereed Journal Of Research In Management & Technology.
- 5. Ragupathi.M & Sujatha.S (2015) Green Banking Initiatives of Commercial Banks in India.
- 6. Ravi Meena (2013) "Green Banking: As Initiative for Sustainable Development" Global Journal of Management and Business Studies, Vol. 3(10).

WEBSITES

- 7. http://www.moneycontrol.com/stocks/marketinfo/marketcap/bse/banks-public-sector.html
- 8. http://www.moneycontrol.com/stocks/marketinfo/marketcap/bse/banks-private-sector.html
- 9. https://www.sbi.co.in/portal/documents/44978/156388/Press+release-+State+Bank+of+India+launches+Green+Pin/5166a34e-8682-4b41-aed9-7368a97b0bb3
- 10. www.sbi.co.in

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 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 to an appropriate consideration.

With sincere regards

Thanking you profoundly

Academically yours

Sd/-

Co-ordinator

DISCLAIMER

The information and opinions presented in the Journal reflect the views of the authors and not of the Journal or its Editorial Board or the Publishers/Editors. Publication does not constitute endorsement by the journal. Neither the Journal nor its publishers/Editors/Editorial Board nor anyone else involved in creating, producing or delivering the journal or the materials contained therein, assumes any liability or responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, or usefulness of any information provided in the journal, nor shall they be liable for any direct, incidental, special, consequential or punitive damages arising out of the use of information/material contained in the journal. The journal, neither its publishers/Editors/ Editorial Board, nor any other party involved in the preparation of material contained in the journal represents or warrants that the information contained herein is in every respect accurate or complete, and they are not responsible for any errors or omissions or for the results obtained from the use of such material. Readers are encouraged to confirm the information contained herein with other sources. The responsibility of the contents and the opinions expressed in this journal are exclusively of the author (s) concerned.

ABOUT THE JOURNAL

In this age of Commerce, Economics, Computer, I.T. & Management and cut throat competition, a group of intellectuals felt the need to have some platform, where young and budding managers and academicians could express their views and discuss the problems among their peers. This journal was conceived with this noble intention in view. This journal has been introduced to give an opportunity for expressing refined and innovative ideas in this field. It is our humble endeavour to provide a springboard to the upcoming specialists and give a chance to know about the latest in the sphere of research and knowledge. We have taken a small step and we hope that with the active cooperation of like-minded scholars, we shall be able to serve the society with our humble efforts.



