INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF RESEARCH IN COMPUTER APPLICATION & MANAGEMENT



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

Index Copernicus Publishers Panel, Poland with IC Value of 5.09 & number of libraries all around the world.

Circulated all over the world & Google has verified that scholars of more than 3480 Cities in 174 countries/territories are visiting our journal on regular basis.

CONTENTS

Sr.	TITLE & NAME OF THE AUTHOR (S)					
No.	TITLE & NAME OF THE AUTHOR (S)					
1.	SOCIAL NETWORKS IN THE ERA OF MOBILE DEVICES: THE SIMULATION OF PRIVACY					
	ALEX J. CAMACHO-MARTÍNEZ, EDGAR FERRER-MORENO, ISABEL RIVERA-RUIZ & ANGEL OJEDA CASTRO					
2.	THE BEST PRACTICES FOR SOCIAL MEDIA, THEIR CONSUMERS, AND REGULATORS	5				
	APPALAYYA MEESALA, VANI, H. & MUTYALU NAIDU, MURRU					
3 .	REVISITING BRIC ECONOMIES: TESTING STOCK MARKET INTERDEPENDENCE: COMPARISON BETWEEN	10				
	PRE AND POST CRISIS PERIODS					
	TARUNIKA JAIN AGRAWAL & RAHUL AGRAWAL					
4.	IMPACT OF FDI ON S & P NIFTY INDEX	15				
	H NANJEGOWDA & ABDUL HALEEM QURAISHI					
5.	CULTURAL FACTORS INFLUENCE EFFECTIVE KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT	20				
	FASEEHA BEGUM & DR. C. SWARNALATHA					
6.	ROBOTICS IN NURSING	24				
	DR. JANET. J					
7 .	COMPOUND EXPONENTIAL LIFETIME DISTRIBUTION-II AND ITS APPLICATIONS	28				
	G. SIRISHA & R.J.R.SWAMY A STUDY ON ETHICS AND CHALLENGES IN ORGANISED RETAIL IN INDIA	26				
8.		36				
_	DR. MARUTHI RAM.R, MANJUNATHA.N. & VINISH.P UNDERSTANDING HUMAN FACTORS THROUGH HUMAN FACTOR ANALYSIS AND CLASSIFICATION	20				
9.	SYSTEM (HFACS) CAUSING AVIATION INCIDENTS / ACCIDENTS	39				
	DR. ASHUTOSH SHUKLA					
10.	MERCHANT BANKING: A BOON FOR THE INVESTORS! (WITH REFERENCE TO REGULATIONS AT SEBI IN	43				
10.	INDIA)	43				
	CHALUVADI.B.V.L.SUDHEER, Y.JAYARADHA SANKAR & ISAAC NAVEEN DEEP					
11.	AN INSIGHT INTO THE RECENT TRENDS IN FDI: AN ANALYTICAL STUDY WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO	46				
	BRICS NATIONS	.0				
	DR. MOHD ASIF KHAN & NISHA KM					
12.	A COMPREHENSIVE STUDY ON NETWORKING ISSUES	54				
	R. ANURATHA & DR. M. GANAGA DURGA					
13.	A STUDY OF THE IMPACT OF MICRO FINANCE ON THE EMPOWERMENT OF RURAL WOMAN IN INDIA	57				
	DR. P. SEKAR					
14 .	COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF BROADBAND SERVICES IN TWIN CITY: AIRTEL Vs. OTHERS	60				
	DR. S. K. PATIL					
15 .	AN EFFECTIVE STUDY ON CAUSES AND PREVENTIONS OF CURRENCY FLUCTUATION	65				
	RAJSHEKAR, M.ABDUL RAHAMAN, M.JAMMANNA, M.SRIKANTH & B.VENKATESH					
16 .	AN EMPIRICAL STUDY ON STAY INTERVIEW: A SPECIAL EMPHASIS ON WORKING ENVIRONMENT	68				
	CASE OF ABC HOTEL HUBLI					
	KIRAN AMBEKAR, DR.RAMANJENEYALU & TEJASWINI PATIL					
17 .	A CRITICAL APPRAISAL OF NIGERIAN CABOTAGE POLICY, REGULATIONAL FRAMEWORK,	74				
	EMPLOYMENT PROSPECTS AND WAY FORWARD					
40	OBED B.C. NDIKOM & BUHARI SODIQ .O					
18 .	FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT INFLOW IN INDIA	79				
10	SARWAN KUMAR	0.5				
19 .	ASSESSMENT AND MANAGEMENT OF FLOOD HAZARD, DIGARU RIVER CATCHMENT ARUNACHAL	85				
	PRADESH PINKIOLLI CHAL					
20	RINKIOLU CHAI EVALUATING THE PERFORMANCE APPRAISAL SYSTEM (PAS) OF SENIOR LEVEL EXECUTIVES WITH	00				
20 .	REFERENCE TO INDIAN CEMENT INDUSTRY	90				
	SHANKAR K.JHA					
		04				
	REQUEST FOR FEEDBACK & DISCLAIMER	94				

CHIEF PATRON

PROF. K. K. AGGARWAL

Chairman, Malaviya National Institute of Technology, Jaipur
(An institute of National Importance & fully funded by Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India)
Chancellor, K. R. Mangalam University, Gurgaon
Chancellor, Lingaya's University, Faridabad
Founder Vice-Chancellor (1998-2008), Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University, Delhi
Ex. Pro Vice-Chancellor, Guru Jambheshwar University, Hisar

FOUNDER PATRON

LATE SH. RAM BHAJAN AGGARWAL

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

CO-ORDINATOR

DR. SAMBHAV GARG

Faculty, Shree Ram Institute of Business & Management, Urjani

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. S. L. MAHANDRU

Principal (Retd.), MaharajaAgrasenCollege, Jagadhri

EDITOR

PROF. R. K. SHARMA

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

EDITORIAL ADVISORY BOARD

DR. RAJESH MODI

Faculty, YanbuIndustrialCollege, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

PROF. PARVEEN KUMAR

Director, M.C.A., Meerut Institute of Engineering & Technology, Meerut, U. P.

PROF. H. R. SHARMA

Director, Chhatarpati Shivaji Institute of Technology, Durg, C.G.

PROF. MANOHAR LAL

Director & Chairman, School of Information & Computer Sciences, I.G.N.O.U., New Delhi

PROF. ANIL K. SAINI

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

PROF. R. K. CHOUDHARY

Director, Asia Pacific Institute of Information Technology, Panipat

DR. ASHWANI KUSH

Head, Computer Science, UniversityCollege, KurukshetraUniversity, Kurukshetra

DR. BHARAT BHUSHAN

Head, Department of Computer Science & Applications, GuruNanakKhalsaCollege, Yamunanagar

DR. VIJAYPAL SINGH DHAKA

Dean (Academics), Rajasthan Institute of Engineering & Technology, Jaipur

DR. SAMBHAVNA

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

DR. MOHINDER CHAND

Associate Professor, KurukshetraUniversity, Kurukshetra

DR. MOHENDER KUMAR GUPTA

Associate Professor, P.J.L.N.GovernmentCollege, Faridabad

DR. SAMBHAV GARG

Faculty, Shree Ram Institute of Business & Management, Urjani

DR. SHIVAKUMAR DEENE

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

DR. BHAVET

Faculty, Shree Ram Institute of Business & Management, Urjani

<u>ASSOCIATE EDITORS</u>

PROF. ABHAY BANSAL

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

PROF. NAWAB ALI KHAN

Department of Commerce, AligarhMuslimUniversity, Aligarh, U.P.

ASHISH CHOPRA

Sr. Lecturer, Doon Valley Institute of Engineering & Technology, Karnal

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

1

CALL FOR MANUSCRIPTS

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

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

GUIDELINES FOR SUBMISSION OF MANUSCRIPT

	DATED:
THE EDITOR	
IJRCM	
Subject: SUBMISSION OF MANUSCRIPT IN THE AREA OF	
(e.g. Finance/Marketing/HRM/General Management/Economics/Psychology	gy/Law/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. Furthermounder review for publication elsewhere.	re, it has neither been published elsewhere in any language fully or part
I affirm that all the author (s) have seen and agreed to the submitted version	of the manuscript and their inclusion of name (s) as co-author (s).
Also, if my/our manuscript is accepted, I/We agree to comply with the forcontribution in any of your journals.	ormalities as given on the website of the journal & you are free to p
NAME OF CORRESPONDING AUTHOR:	
Designation:	
Affiliation with full address, contact numbers & Pin Code:	
Residential address with Pin Code:	
Mobile Number (s):	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR
Landline Number (s):	
E-mail Address:	
Alternate E-mail Address:	

- a) The whole manuscript is required to be in **ONE MS WORD FILE** only (pdf. version is liable to be rejected without any consideration), which will start from the covering letter, inside the manuscript.
- b) The sender is required to mentionthe following in the SUBJECT COLUMN of the mail: New Manuscript for Review in the area of (Finance/Marketing/HRM/General Management/Economics/Psychology/Law/Computer/IT/Engineering/Mathematics/other, please specify)
- c) There is no need to give any text in the body of mail, except the cases where the author wishes to give any specific message w.r.t. to the manuscript.
- d) The total size of the file containing the manuscript is required to be below **500 KB**.
- e) Abstract alone will not be considered for review, and the author is required to submit the complete manuscript in the first instance.
- f) 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.
- 2. MANUSCRIPT TITLE: The title of the paper should be in a 12 point Calibri Font. It should be bold typed, centered and fully capitalised.
- 3. **AUTHOR NAME (S) & AFFILIATIONS:** The author (s) **full name, designation, affiliation** (s), **address, mobile/landline numbers,** and **email/alternate email address** should be in italic & 11-point Calibri Font. It must be centered underneath the title.
- 4. ABSTRACT: Abstract should be in fully italicized text, not exceeding 250 words. The abstract must be informative and explain the background, aims, methods, results & conclusion in a single para. Abbreviations must be mentioned in full.

- 5. **KEYWORDS**: Abstract must be followed by a list of keywords, subject to the maximum of five. These should be arranged in alphabetic order separated by commas and full stops at the end.
- 6. MANUSCRIPT: Manuscript must be in <u>BRITISH ENGLISH</u> prepared on a standard A4 size <u>PORTRAIT SETTING PAPER</u>. It must be prepared on a single space and single column with 1" margin set for top, bottom, left and right. It should be typed in 8 point Calibri Font with page numbers at the bottom and centre of every page. It should be free from grammatical, spelling and punctuation errors and must be thoroughly edited.
- 7. **HEADINGS**: All the headings should be in a 10 point Calibri Font. These must be bold-faced, aligned left and fully capitalised. Leave a blank line before each heading.
- 8. SUB-HEADINGS: All the sub-headings should be in a 8 point Calibri Font. These must be bold-faced, aligned left and fully capitalised.
- 9. MAIN TEXT: The main text should follow the following sequence:

INTRODUCTION

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

NEED/IMPORTANCE OF THE STUDY

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

OBJECTIVES

HYPOTHESES

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

RESULTS & DISCUSSION

FINDINGS

RECOMMENDATIONS/SUGGESTIONS

CONCLUSIONS

SCOPE FOR FURTHER RESEARCH

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

REFERENCES

APPENDIX/ANNEXURE

It should be in a 8 point Calibri Font, single spaced and justified. The manuscript should preferably not exceed 5000 WORDS.

- 10. **FIGURES &TABLES**: These should be simple, crystal clear, centered, separately numbered &self explained, and **titles must be above the table/figure**. **Sources of data should be mentioned below the table/figure**. It should be ensured that the tables/figures are referred to from the main text.
- 11. **EQUATIONS**: These should be consecutively numbered in parentheses, horizontally centered with equation number placed at the right.
- 12. **REFERENCES**: The list of all references should be alphabetically arranged. The author (s) should mention only the actually utilised references in the preparation of manuscript and they are supposed to follow **Harvard Style of Referencing**. The author (s) are supposed to follow the references as per the following:
- All works cited in the text (including sources for tables and figures) should be listed alphabetically.
- Use (ed.) for one editor, and (ed.s) for multiple editors.
- When listing two or more works by one author, use --- (20xx), such as after Kohl (1997), use --- (2001), etc, in chronologically ascending order.
- Indicate (opening and closing) page numbers for articles in journals and for chapters in books.
- The title of books and journals should be in italics. Double quotation marks are used for titles of journal articles, book chapters, dissertations, reports, working
 papers, unpublished material, etc.
- For titles in a language other than English, provide an English translation in parentheses.
- The location of endnotes within the text should be indicated by superscript numbers.

PLEASE USE THE FOLLOWING FOR STYLE AND PUNCTUATION IN REFERENCES:

BOOKS

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

CONTRIBUTIONS TO BOOKS

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

JOURNAL AND OTHER ARTICLES

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

CONFERENCE PAPERS

• Garg, Sambhav (2011): "Business Ethics" Paper presented at the Annual International Conference for the All India Management Association, New Delhi, India, 19–22 June.

UNPUBLISHED DISSERTATIONS AND THESES

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

ONLINE RESOURCES

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

WEBSITES

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

A STUDY OF THE IMPACT OF MICRO FINANCE ON THE EMPOWERMENT OF RURAL WOMAN IN INDIA

DR. P. SEKAR ASST. PROFESSOR DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE N. M. S. S. VELLAICHAMY NADAR COLLEGE NAGAMALAI

ABSTRACT

Microfinance as a tool for empowerment of women, the enlistment of the poor, has gained credence in development dialogue, the world over. Reaching women in remote rural areas and creating women legitimate organizational space where women can meet function as a collective unit has been recognized as a development of significant potential for challenging the social and economic isolation of women. Massive multiplication of such group-based lending programme is being advocated by national and international donor organizations as the single most effective anti-poverty intervention that can be globally adopted. Microfinance can assume a larger role in the global strategy for meeting the international pledge of the millennium development goals and for the commitment to cut poverty by half by 2015 through a collaborative concerted effort of all the share holders. The present study will provides ample evidence to the fact that micro finance through SHGs laid the seeds for social and economic empowerment of women.

KEYWORDS

micro finance, rural woman empowerment.

INTRODUCTION

MICRO FINANCE

icro-finance programme has been well-recognized world over as an effective tool for poverty alleviation and improving socio-economic conditions of rural poor. In India too, Microfinance programmes are making a strong headway in its efforts to reduce poverty and empower the rural poor. Moreover, these programmes have come to be regarded as a supplementary development paradigm, which widens the financial service delivery system by linking the large rural population with formal financial institutions through SHGs (Self Help Groups)

WOMEN EMPOWERMENT

Empowerment of women means making women economically independent, self reliant, confident and positive in attitude. It helps women to face any situation and to participate in the developmental activities of the nation.

Empowerment helps to overcome pressures and problems of poverty and gender based inequality. Thus investing in "women potential" and empowering them to achieve their choices and opportunities is the surest way to contribute to economic growth and development.

In India too, micro-credit is making a strong headway in its efforts to reduce poverty and empower the rural poor. The rural poor, with the intermediation of voluntary organizations join together for self help to secure better economic growth.

SCOPE OF THE STUDY

The study aims to find the impact of micro finance on the empowerment of the Rural Women in India.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

- 1. To study the factors influencing them to join as a self Help Group Member.
- 2. To evaluate the impact of micro finance on empowerment of women.
- 3. To study the problems faced by the SHG members in micro enterprises.

METHODOLOGY

The study is an empirical study based on survey method using secondary data. Secondary data collected from books, journals, magazine and internet.

GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT OF MICROFINANCE IN INDIA

Poverty is a crucial problem in all developing countries in the present day world. It is felt that the problem of poverty can be solved through a concerted effort by the state. In India too, micro-credit is making a strong headway in its efforts to reduced poverty and empower the rural poor. The rural poor, with the intermediation of voluntary organizations join together for self helps to secure better economic growth.

Self Help Groups (SHGs) form the basic constituent unit of the Microfinance movement in India. Although the term self-help group is used in different countries to describe a variety of financial and nonfinancial associations, in India SHG refers to a group of a few individuals – usually poor and often women – who pool their saving into a fund from which they can borrow as and when necessary.

The table given below shows the percentage and number of Poor in 2011-12.

TABLE 1: PERCENTAGE AND NUMBER OF POOR ESTIMATED BY TENDULKAR METHOD, USING MIXED REFERENCE PERIOD (MRP)

Year	Poverty Ratio (0%)			Number of Poor (million)		
	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total
1993-94	50.1	31.8	45.3	328.6	74.5	403.7
2004-05	41.8	25.7	37.2	326.3	80.8	407.1
2011-12	25.7	13.7	21.9	216.5	52.8	269.3
Annual Average Decline : 1993-94	0.75	0.55	0.74			
2004-05 (Percentage points per annum)						
Annual Average Decline : 2004-05	2.32	1.69	2.18			
2011-12 (Percentage points per annum)						

Source : NABARD

The percentage of persons below the Poverty Line in 2011-12 has been estimated as 25.7% in rural areas, 13.7% in urban areas and 21.9% for the country as a whole. The respective ratios for the rural and urban areas were 41.8% and 25.7% and 37.2% for the country as a whole in 2004-05. It was 50.1% in rual areas, 31.8% in urban areas and 45.3% for the country as a whole in 1993-94. In 2011-12, India had 270 million persons below the Tendulkar Poverty Line as compared to 407 million in 2004-05, that is a reduction of 137 million persons over the seven year period.

During the 11-year period 1993-94 to 2004-05, the average decline in the poverty ratio was 0.74 percentage points per year. It accelerated to 2.18 percentage points per year during the 7-year period 2004-05 to 2011.12. Therefore, it can be concluded that the rate of decline in the poverty ratio during the most recent 7-year period 2004-05 to 2011-12 was about three times of that experienced in the 11-year period 1993-94 to 2004-05.

It is important to note that although the trend decline documented above is based on the Tendulkar poverty line which is being reviewed and may be revised by the Rangarajan Committee, an increase in the poverty line will not alter the fact of a decline. While the absolute levels of poverty would be higher, the rate of decline would be similar.

TABLE 2: STATE SPECIFIC POVERTY LINES FOR 2011-12

S.No	State	Monthly per capita (Rs.)			
		Rural	Urban		
1	Andhra Pradesh	860	1,009		
2	Arunachal Pradesh	930	1,060		
3	Assam	828	1,008		
4	Bihar	778	923		
5	Chhattisgarh	738	849		
6	Delhi	1,145	1,134		
7	Goa	1,090	1,134		
8	Gujarat	932	1,152		
9	Haryana	1,015	1,169		
10	Himachal Pradesh	913	1,064		
11	Jammu & Kashmir	891	988		
12	Jharkhand	748	974		
13	Karnataka	902	1,089		
14	Kerala	1,018	987		
15	Madhya Pradesh	771	897		
16	Maharashtra	967	1,126		
17	Mainpur	1,118	1,170		
18	Megahalaya	888	1,154		
19	Mizoram	1,066	1,155		
20	Nagaland	1,270	1,302		
21	Odisha	695	861		
22	Punjab	1,054	1,155		
23	Rajasthan	905	1,002		
24	Sikkim	930	1,226		
25	Tamilnadu	889	937		
26	Tripura	798	920		
27	Uttarakhand	880	1,082		
28	Uttar Pradeshd	768	941		
29	West Bengal	783	981		
30	Puducherry	1,301	1,309		
	All India	816	1,000		

Note: Computed as per Tendulkar method on Mixed Reference Period (MRP)

MICRO FINANCE INSTITUTIONS (MFIS) IN INDIA

Micro Finance Institutions (MFIs) are playing an important role of financial intermediaries in Microfinance sector. These are the institutions, which have come up to fill the gap between the demand and supply for Microfinance. MFIs were defined by the Task Force as 'those which provide thrift, credit and other financial services and products of very small amounts, mainly to the poor, in rural semi-urban or urban areas to enable them to raise their income level and improve their living standards". Most top MFIs apply the Grameen mode, allowing them to expand more quickly than those using the SHG linkage mode.

 NGOs, which are mainly engaged in promoting self –help groups (SHGs) and their federations at a cluster level, and linking SHGs with banks, under the NABARD scheme.

TABLE 3: BANK LOANS PROVIDED TO MFIS (Rs.in crore)

Agency	Years Amount of loan			Outstanding agai	Percentage	
		disbursed to NGOs/MFIs		as on 31 March, 2010		Recovery of
		No. of MFIS	Amount	No. of MFIS	Amount	loans range
Commercial Banks (Public, Private and Foreign)	2008-09	522	3,718.93	1,792	4,977.89	70-100
	2009-10	645	8,038.61	1,407	10,095.32	80-100
	% growth	23.5	116.2	(20.1)	102.8	
Regional Rural Banks	2008-09	59	13.40	153	31.20	87-100
	2009-10	46	24.14	103	52.22	100
	% growth	(22)	80.1	(32.7)	67.4	
Cooperative Banks	2008-09	0	0.00	0	0.00	NA
	2009-10	0	0.00	3	0.007	90
110	% growth	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total of All Banks	2008-09	581	3,732,33	1,915	5,009.09	
	2009-10	691	8,062.74	1,513	10,147.54	
	% growth	18.9	116.5	(21.0)	102.6	
SIDBI	2009-10	88	2,665.75	146	3,808.20	NA
Total of all Banks and SIDBI to MFIs	2009-10	779	10,728.49	1,659	13,955.74	

Note: Actual no. of MFIs provided with bank loans would be less as several MFIs had availed loans from more than one banks.

CONCLUSION

The study, beyond any shadow of doubt, has revealed that though micro enterprises have succeeded in empowering women and improving their status to some extent, their basic objective of eradicating poverty is yet to be realized.

REFERENCES

- 1. Mayoux.L., Women's Empowerment versus sustainability? Towards a new paradigm in Micro Finance Programmes.
- 2. Meenakshi Sarma, 1991, the Emerging Indian Women, Indian Express, Feb.2, p.7
- 3. Microfinance in India –Rais Ahmad, Mittal Publications Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi. p.74.
- 4. Pandey Priyanka, 2009, Micro Finance in India: Emerging Perspectives and Trends, in: Dr.Rais Ahmed (ed.), Micro Finance and Women Empowerment, Mittal Publications Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- 5. Women empowerment Role of Micro Enterprises Dr.P.Vasanthakumari, Global Research Publication, New Delhi, p.2.

WEBSITE

6. http:/ww.nabard.org/roles/microfinance.



REQUEST FOR FEEDBACK

Dear Readers

At the very outset, International Journal of Research in Computer Application & 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.







