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

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.

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

Circulated all over the world & Google has verified that scholars of more than 4600 Cities in 180 countries/territories are visiting our journal on regular basis.

CONTENTS

Sr. No.	TITLE & NAME OF THE AUTHOR (S)	Page No.
1.	CUSTOMER SATISFACTION IN THE COMMERCIAL BANKS WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO NEPAL KESHAV RAJ BHATTA & DR. B. P. SINGHAL	1
2.	COMPUTER VIRTUALIZATION: STRATEGIC ADVANTAGE TO BUSINESS SOMANING TURWALE	2
3.	ROLE OF MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM FOR DECISION MAKING PROCESS IN THE ORGANIZATION DR. SAMPADA GULAVANI	3
4.	GAP OF LEADERSHIP SKILLS AMONGST MALE AND FEMALE STUDENTS DR. D M KUMTHEKAR & DR. PAUL D MADHALE	4
5.	CASE STUDY ON MINING BIG DATA M.DHANAMALAR & B.AYSHWARYA	5
6.	SECURE DATA TRANSMISSION IN MOBILE AD-HOC NETWORK USING RDSDV PROTOCOL A. P. PANDE & A. U. PATIL	6
7.	ENHANCEMENT OF TEMPORAL DATA CLUSTERING WITH CLIPPED GAUSSIAN DISTRIBUTION SARALA.R	7
8.	A COMPARATIVE STUDY ON IDENTIFYING USAGE OF MOBILE BANKING SERVICES IN SELECTED PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SECTOR BANKS DR. S.T. BHOSALE	8
9.	A REVIEW ON THE ROLE OF DATA MINING IN BANK VARSHA MOHITE	9
10.	AN EVALUATION OF WEB SERVICES USED BY CUSTOMERS OF SELECTED BUSINESS SECTORS IN ISLAMPUR CITY MANE HIMMATRAO MAHADEO	10
11.	A PERFORMANCE EVALUATION OF SOFTWARE INSTALLED IN RAJARAMBAPU MILK DAIRY, ISLAMPUR D. R. PATIL	11
12.	IMPACT OF 'MAKE IN INDIA' ON FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT SHRADDHA PRASAD KULKARNI	12
13.	PATIENT'S SATISFACTION TOWARDS SERVICE QUALITY: A COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF GOVERNMENT AND MISSION HOSPITAL, MIRAJ M. M. SAMUDRE	13
14.	EFFECTIVE USE OF JOB SHARING IN WORK-LIFE BALANCE M. M. PATIL	14
15.	AN REVIEW OF INTERNET BANKING IN INDIA R. T. THORAT	15
16.	FINDING INVISIBLE AND NON-MEASURABLE IMPEDENCE VALUES INSIDE THE OBJECT A. R. RASAL	16
17.	A ROLE OF DATA MINING TECHNIQUES IN SHARE MARKET INVESTMENT H. SANKAPAL	17
18.	WICHAT: CHAT AND FILE TRANSFER APPLICATION PRADNYAWANT MALAGE	18
19.	DIGITAL PRINTING IN INDIA: SWOT ANALYSIS S.V. CHAVAN	19
20.	A STUDY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY IN INDIAN COMPANIES AMRUTHA SANTHOSH, LEKSHMY P.R. & NAYANA N NAIR	20
	REQUEST FOR FEEDBACK & DISCLAIMER	21

CHIEF PATRON

PROF. K. K. AGGARWAL

Chairman, Malaviya National Institute of Technology, Jaipur
(An institute of National Importance & fully funded by Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India)

Chancellor, K. R. Mangalam University, Gurgaon

Chancellor, Lingaya's University, Faridabad

Founder Vice-Chancellor (1998-2008), Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University, Delhi

Ex. Pro Vice-Chancellor, Guru Jambheshwar University, Hisar

FOUNDER PATRON

LATE SH. RAM BHAJAN AGGARWAL

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

FORMER CO-ORDINATOR

DR. S. GARG

Faculty, Shree Ram Institute of Business & Management, Urjani

<u>ADVISORS</u>

PROF. M. S. SENAM RAJU

Director A. C. D., School of Management Studies, I.G.N.O.U., New Delhi

PROF. S. L. MAHANDRU

Principal (Retd.), Maharaja Agrasen College, Jagadhri

EDITOR

PROF. R. K. SHARMA

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

EDITORIAL ADVISORY BOARD

DR. RAJESH MODI

Faculty, Yanbu Industrial College, 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), Guru Gobind Singh I. P. University, Delhi

PROF. R. K. CHOUDHARY

Director, Asia Pacific Institute of Information Technology, Panipat

DR. ASHWANI KUSH

Head, Computer Science, University College, Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra

DR. BHARAT BHUSHAN

Head, Department of Computer Science & Applications, Guru Nanak Khalsa College, 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, Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra

DR. MOHENDER KUMAR GUPTA

Associate Professor, P. J. L. N. Government College, Faridabad

DR. SHIVAKUMAR DEENE

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

DR. BHAVET

Faculty, Shree Ram Institute of Engineering & Technology, Urjani

ASSOCIATE EDITORS

PROF. ABHAY BANSAL

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

PROF. NAWAB ALI KHAN

Department of Commerce, Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh, U.P.

ASHISH CHOPRA

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

FORMER TECHNICAL ADVISOR

AMITA

Faculty, Government M. S., Mohali

FINANCIAL ADVISORS

DICKIN GOYAL

Advocate & Tax Adviser, Panchkula

NEENA

Investment Consultant, Chambaghat, Solan, Himachal Pradesh

<u>LEGAL ADVISORS</u>

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

Alternate E-mail Address

Nationality

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			
COVERING LETTER FOR SUBMISSION:			
	DATED:		
THE EDITOR			
IJRCM			
Subject: SUBMISSION OF MANUSCRIPT IN THE AREA OF			
(e.g. Finance/Mkt./HRM/General Mgt./Engineering/Economics/Computer/	/IT/ Education/Psychology/Law/Math/other, please		
specify)			
DEAR SIR/MADAM			
Please find my submission of manuscript entitled '	′ for possible publication in one		
of your journals.			
I hereby affirm that the contents of this manuscript are original. Furthermore fully or partly, nor is it under review for publication elsewhere.	e, it has neither been published elsewhere in any language		
I affirm that all the co-authors of this manuscript have seen the submitted ver of names as co-authors.	rsion of the manuscript and have agreed to their inclusion		
Also, if my/our manuscript is accepted, I agree to comply with the formalitie discretion to publish our contribution in any of its journals.	es as given on the website of the journal. The Journal has		
NAME OF CORRESPONDING AUTHOR	:		
Designation	:		
Institution/College/University with full address & Pin Code	:		
Residential address with Pin Code	:		
Mobile Number (s) with country ISD code	:		
Is WhatsApp or Viber active on your above noted Mobile Number (Yes/No)	:		
Landline Number (s) with country ISD code	:		
E-mail Address	:		

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

THE MAIN TEXT SHOULD FOLLOW THE FOLLOWING SEQUENCE:

INTRODUCTION

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

NEED/IMPORTANCE OF THE STUDY

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

OBJECTIVES

HYPOTHESIS (ES)

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

RESULTS & DISCUSSION

FINDINGS

RECOMMENDATIONS/SUGGESTIONS

CONCLUSIONS

LIMITATIONS

SCOPE FOR FURTHER RESEARCH

REFERENCES

APPENDIX/ANNEXURE

The manuscript should preferably range from 2000 to 5000 WORDS

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

PLEASE USE THE FOLLOWING FOR STYLE AND PUNCTUATION IN REFERENCES:

BOOKS

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

CONTRIBUTIONS TO BOOKS

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

JOURNAL AND OTHER ARTICLES

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

CONFERENCE PAPERS

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

UNPUBLISHED DISSERTATIONS

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

ONLINE RESOURCES

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

WEBSITES

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

CUSTOMER SATISFACTION IN THE COMMERCIAL BANKS WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO NEPAL

KESHAV RAJ BHATTA
ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
KAILALI MULTI CAMPUS
DHANGAIDI

DR. B. P. SINGHAL
PROFESSOR
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
KUMAUN UNIVERSITY
SSJ CAMPUS

ABSTRACT

The present study is about knowing the customer satisfaction of customers of commercial banks in Nepal. A five point likert scale is used for measurement of customer satisfaction. The respondents gave a fairly high rating. One way ANOVA revealed that satisfaction varies according to the gender of the customer, but age, profession, income, occupation, marital status and duration of dealing with bank did not show variations across different levels.

COMPUTER VIRTUALIZATION: STRATEGIC ADVANTAGE TO BUSINESS

SOMANING TURWALE SENIOR DEVELOPER MICROSOFT INDIA (R&D) PVT. LTD. BANGLORE

ABSTRACT

Virtualization refers to technologies designed to provide a layer of abstraction between computer hardware systems and the software running on them. By providing a logical view of computing resources, rather than a physical view, virtualization solutions make it possible to do a couple of very useful things. It can allow to trick operating systems into thinking that a group of servers is a single pool of computing resources and to run multiple operating systems simultaneously on a single machine. Virtualization continues to demonstrate additional tangible benefits the more it's used, broadening its value to the enterprise at each step.

ROLE OF MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM FOR DECISION MAKING PROCESS IN THE ORGANIZATION

DR. SAMPADA GULAVANI ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR BHARATI VIDYAPEETH INSTITUTE OF MANAGEMENT KOLHAPUR

ABSTRACT

Today's business environment is volatile, dynamic, turbulent and necessitates the demand for accurate, relevant, complete, timely and economical information needed to drive the decision-making process in order to accentuate organizational abilities to manage opportunities and threats. Information system is a professional and academic discipline concerned with the strategic, managerial and operational activities involved in the gathering, processing, storing, distributing and use of information and its associated technologies in society and organizations. Management Information System(MIS) is called as information system which is useful for decision making in an organization. The main emphasis of MIS is to analyze operational activities in the organization. MIS considers three primary resources i.e. people, technology and information and its purpose is to meet the general information need of all the managers in the organization. MIS ensures that an appropriate data is collected from the various sources, processed and send further to all the needy destinations. MIS provides information which is useful to manage organizations and institutions efficiently and effectively. MIS is commonly used to refer to the group of information management methods to support human decision making like decision support systems, expert systems and executive information systems. MIS provides accurate and timely information necessary to facilitate the decision-making process and enable the organizations planning, control and operational functions to be carried out effectively.

GAP OF LEADERSHIP SKILLS AMONGST MALE AND FEMALE STUDENTS

DR. D M KUMTHEKAR ASST. PROFESSOR VPIMSR SANGLI

DR. PAUL D MADHALE
SENIOR OFFICER
LEPROSY HOSPITAL
MIRAJ

ABSTRACT

The classic debate about leadership revolves around the question: "are leaders born or are they made?" (Avolio, 2005). Previously it was believed that leaders are born but now the current concern is 'developing leadership'. Management courses believe that leadership is something that can be taught. Leadership is considered as a process rather than skill. These kinds of programmes tend to consist of a variety of practices that aim to facilitate leadership on a number of levels. It includes public speaking ability, management techniques, ability to process complex ideas, training, knowledge development, and capacity building. On the basis of random convenient sampling, the survey was conducted. A sample of 160 respondents was considered and study was conducted amongst the students in Sangli and Kolhapur. The sample was administered in person. A self-structured questionnaire was used to collect the data. The results clearly indicate that there is significant difference between male and female students for leadership skills.

CASE STUDY ON MINING BIG DATA

M.DHANAMALAR
ASST. PROFESSOR
DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE
KRISTU JAYANTI COLLEGE
BANGALORE

B.AYSHWARYA

ASST. PROFESSOR

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE

KRISTU JAYANTI COLLEGE

BANGALORE

ABSTRACT

Big Data is a broad term for datasets used to describe the exponential growth and availability of data, both structured and unstructured., we cannot handle them with our existing methodologies or data mining tools. Big Data is the capability of extracting valuable information from these large datasets or streams of data, that due to its volume, variability, and velocity, it was not possible before to do it.

SECURE DATA TRANSMISSION IN MOBILE AD-HOC NETWORK USING RDSDV PROTOCOL

A. P. PANDE

ASST. PROFESSOR

DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

P.V.P.I.T

SANGLI

A. U. PATIL

ASST. PROFESSOR

PAD. VASANTRAODADA PATIL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

BUDHGAON

ABSTRACT

In mobile ad hoc network (MANET) is an autonomous system of mobile nodes. The nodes are free to move arbitrarily. Due to lack of a centralized secure infrastructure, the communication is prone to security attacks and the nodes can be easily compromised. Security has become one of the major issues for data communication over wired and wireless networks so various security-enhanced measures have been proposed to improve the security of data transmission over public networks. The objective of this work is toimprove routing security we represent a proactive mechanism as Randomized routing that explores the existence of multiple routes and forces packets to take alternate paths randomly from its neighbors that is a Randomize delivery path for secure data transmission. We maintain neighboring nodes of each node by sending hello packets. Then we find out delivery path from neighboring nodes by random operation excluding previous hop which is maintained as history node. Protocol RDSDV is implemented to randomize delivery paths and compared the proactive routing protocols DSDV and RDSDV for different number of nodes. The performance of these protocols is measured under a particular scenario on the basis of three metrics as Packet delivery ratio, e2e delay and jitter. This work is implemented in Network Simulator version 2.35.

ENHANCEMENT OF TEMPORAL DATA CLUSTERING WITH CLIPPED GAUSSIAN DISTRIBUTION

SARALA.R ASST. PROFESSOR DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE KG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE COIMBATORE

ABSTRACT

Temporal data clustering provides underpinning techniques for discovering the intrinsic structure and condensing information over temporal data. There have been presented a lot of temporal data clustering framework ensemble of multiple partitions produced by initial clustering analysis on different temporal data representations. Here, this paper introducing an approach of clipping the time series that reduces memory requirements and significantly speeds up clustering without decreasing clustering accuracy. This means that if the series are long enough clustering with clipped data is significantly high in accuracy than clustering with unclipped data. Clipping makes clustering more robust to outliers. Show that the clusters formed are significantly better with clipped data when there is at least a small probability of the data containing outliers. Using clipped data have rewards are that algorithms developed for discrete or categorical data can be employed and that clustering on clipped data can serve as a diagnostic method for outlier and model misspecification detection. With the help of Gaussian distribution function will be getting a smooth series of clipped data which are high in accuracy. As a result, the proposed approach provides an effective enabling technique for the joint use of different representations, which cuts the loss of information in a single representation and exploits various information sources underlying temporal data. In addition, the approach tends to capture the intrinsic structure of a data set that is the number of clusters.

A COMPARATIVE STUDY ON IDENTIFYING USAGE OF MOBILE BANKING SERVICES IN SELECTED PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SECTOR BANKS

DR. S. T. BHOSALE
ASST. PROFESSOR
DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER
VPIMSR
SANGLI

ABSTRACT

Mobile banking is used for using various banking services like-balance checks, account transactions, payments, credit applications etc. via a mobile device such as a mobile phones. The earliest mobile banking services were offered via SMS. Due to competition today every bank is providing modern and innovative services to attract customer. Mobile banking is one of the important and most popular, user friendly and widely used service. Today every bank is providing mobile bank service. To identify the performance of Public and Private sector banks researcher selected and compared some selected public and private sector banks which are providing mobile services from January to August 2015. It is concluded that, private sector banks mobile usage is more than public sector banks.

A REVIEW ON THE ROLE OF DATA MINING IN BANK

VARSHA MOHITE
ASST. PROFESSOR
DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER APPLICATION
VPIMSR
SANGLI

ABSTRACT

Data mining is the process of automatically searching large volumes of data for patterns. It is the term used to describe the process of extracting knowledge from a large amount of data. Data mining is also known as Knowledge-Discovery in Databases (KDD). Data mining techniques plays important role in banks. The huge amount of data generated by bank transactions. This large amount of data processed and analyzed by traditional methods and these methods becomes too complex. Data mining techniques provides technology to transform large amount of data into information for decision making. This paper reviews data mining techniques and its applications in banks. The main purpose of this paper is to study various data mining models and techniques used in banks for decision making.

AN EVALUATION OF WEB SERVICES USED BY CUSTOMERS OF SELECTED BUSINESS SECTORS IN ISLAMPUR CITY

MANE HIMMATRAO MAHADEO ASST. PROFESSOR DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE SMT. KRP KANYA MAHAVIDYALAYA ISLAMPUR

ABSTRACT

The concept of e-service (short for electronic service) represents one prominent application of utilizing the use of (ICTs) in different areas. Purpose of this study is to identify the impact of e-services on selected businesses in Islampur city. Nowadays e-commerce, e-business and financial services industry have increasingly become a necessary component of business strategy and a strong catalyst for economic development. Increased use of mobile services and use of internet as a new distribution channel for banking transactions and international trading requires more attention. The development and the increasing progress that is being experienced in the information and communication technology have brought about a lot of changes in almost all facets of business. This study is based on primary survey in which researcher collects data from various businesses in Islampur city via structured questionnaire to identify impact of e-services on selected businesses.

A PERFORMANCE EVALUATION OF SOFTWARE INSTALLED IN RAJARAMBAPU MILK DAIRY, ISLAMPUR

D. R. PATIL ASST. PROFESSOR SMT. KRP KANYA MAHAVIDYALAYA ISLAMPUR

ABSTRACT

In present scenario software plays a vital role in various organizations, information is becoming more important for every business sector. Therefore today software plays an crucial role in every organization for business decision and growth to achieve better customer satisfaction. This study helps to identify opinion regarding software installed in Rajarambapu Milk Dairy, Islampur by InfoTech Solutions. This study helps to understand the strengths and requirements of software. It also helps to improve the quality of software which then having more demand in the market. To measure the performance of software researcher uses a CUIRIESM parameters. Various factors are responsible for identifying the performance of installed software.

IMPACT OF 'MAKE IN INDIA' ON FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT

SHRADDHA PRASAD KULKARNI ASST. PROFESSOR VPIMSR SANGLI

ABSTRACT

Make in India is an international marketing campaigning slogan framed by the Prime Minister of India Mr. Narendra Modi on September 25, 2014. The aim of such campaign is to attract businesses from around the world to invest and manufacture in India. Manufacturing hub and economic transformation are main aims by reducing the unnecessary laws and regulations, government become transparent, responsiveand accountable. This study focuses on impact of n Make in India policy of government on Foreign Direct Investment. It also focuses on growth due to increase in contribution in India. The government emphasized upon the framework which include the time-bound project clearances through a single online portal which will be further aided by the eightmember team dedicated to answering investor queries within 48 hours and addressing key issues including labor laws, skill development and infrastructure. This campaign basically gives hope to more job opportunities in lots of service sector activity. India will have to focus on quality education rather than just skill development. It has been high correlation between Industrial Production and FDI inflows.

PATIENT'S SATISFACTION TOWARDS SERVICE QUALITY: A COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF GOVERNMENT AND MISSION HOSPITAL, MIRAJ

M. M. SAMUDRE ASST. PROFESSOR V. P. INSTITUTE OF MANAGEMENT STUDIES & RESEARCH SANGLI

ABSTRACT

In today's competitive environment, service quality is widely recognized as a critical determinant for success and survival of any organization. Any decline in customer satisfaction due to poor service quality would be a matter of concern. Service sector consists of different dimensions and among 'health care' stands as a vital factor which is a matter of concern when it comes to handling epidemics, emergencies etc. it is often quoted that 'quality lies in the eye of the beholder' who are the better judges of quality in health care than patients themselves. This paper aims to tackle service quality in terms of patient's satisfaction towards services, provided by government civil hospital and Missionary Wanless hospital in Miraj city. The SERVQUAL model is used to identify the relevant service quality rendered to patients and the outcome of the gap between expected and perceived quality with due emphasis on the key requirements of health care.

EFFECTIVE USE OF JOB SHARING IN WORK-LIFE BALANCE

M. M. PATIL ASST. PROFESSOR SMT. KRP KANYA MAHAVIDYALAYA ISLAMPUR

ABSTRACT

Day by day, Human resource management is going to be more effective as it including older concepts in new form. One of them is Job Sharing. Job sharing is the older concept, but it cannot be popularized that much how much it really needs. It is nothing but to come together to share the work which is very helpful to all for balancing work life. Job sharing concept does not getting applied that much effectively and carefully how much it really needs. Job sharing and Job split these are two interrelated concepts of human resource management which really wants to be take into consideration for employee satisfaction. Job sharing helps to all equally like employees, organization and society. This concept of job sharing is applicable in any type of industry. It can also helps to men or women employees in organization. Now days, balancing work life of any employee becoming a challenge and need for better life. So, these latest concepts like job sharing and job split are helpful to the employees to share their workload more easily and effectively. Work life balance is an important aspect related to both- the employee as well as the organization. So if any organization wants to be more productive, I will suggest that they should apply the JOB SHARING concept. If employees are satisfied and have balanced work life, they will surely get more successful completion of goals and objectives of organization.

AN REVIEW OF INTERNET BANKING IN INDIA

R. T. THORAT ASST. PROFESSOR CHH. SHAHU INSTITUTE OF BUSINESS EDUCATION & RESEARCH KOLHAPUR

ABSTRACT

This paper presents anefficient review of some research articles published in the implementation of Internet banking from last few years. The results shows that interest in the topic of Internet Banking implementation has growing significantly during this period, and remains a productive area for academic research into the next decade. Internet banking, a major component of e-banking framework, has changed the dynamics of commercial banking worldwide by virtually bringing the entire banking set-up at the approach of a common banking customer. Theadvanced product in banking is electronic banking (e-banking) that is the mainfocus of this paper. The study shows that e-banking has multi-dimensional advantages to individual as well as corporate however it is not without certain challenges and issues for the security and interest of customers. A comprehensive list of references is presented, along with an agenda for future research that targets identified gaps in the literature.

FINDING INVISIBLE AND NON-MEASURABLE IMPEDENCE VALUES INSIDE THE OBJECT

A. R. RASAL ASST. PROFESSOR VPIMSR SANGLI

ABSTRACT

Computers are widely used in the area of simulation, modeling. The main objective of such methods is to know the invisible and measurable properties of the object. Simulation methods are used to understand the molecular interactions and activity. Imaging is similar to simulation but is generally used at macroscopic level. There are different applications mainly in the medical diagnosis, architecture etc. Impedance tomography is one of the emerging methods of imaging and it has several advantages. In this paper researcher find the impedances at the non-measurable regions such as inside the object by combining centroid formula and line DDA algorithm.

A ROLE OF DATA MINING TECHNIQUES IN SHARE MARKET INVESTMENT

H. SANKAPAL ASST. PROFESSOR MIRAJ MAHAVIDYALAYA MIRAJ

ABSTRACT

Knowledge discovery in financial organization have been built and operated mainly to support decision making using knowledge as strategic factor. Data mining can be defined as the process of selecting, exploring and modeling large amounts of data to uncover previously unknown patterns. In the Share Market in equity sector, data mining can help firms gain business advantage Many attempts have been made to predict stock market data using statistical and traditional methods, but these methods are no longer adequate for analyzing this huge amount of data. In this paper, we investigate the use of various data mining techniques for knowledge discovery in investment in Share Market in equity sector. We introduce different exhibits for discovering knowledge in the form of association rules, clustering, classification suitable for data characteristics. Data mining is one of most important powerful information technology tool in today's competitive business world, it is able to uncover hidden patterns and predict future trends and behavior in stock market.

WICHAT: CHAT AND FILE TRANSFER APPLICATION

PRADNYAWANT MALAGE ASST. PROFESSOR SANJAY GHODAWAT JUNIOR COLLEGE ATIGRE

ABSTRACT

IPhone Mobile Devices do not have Bluetooth for sharing files between two devices. For chatting between two users, there is a need of internet connections for establishing connections between two devices. For this connection, user must activate their data services and they have to pay for activating their internet services. WiChat App is a chat application for IPhone to exchange messages, files and media files. The most use of this app could be done in a corporate field, where the network is not available and the conversation has to be done within a department.

DIGITAL PRINTING IN INDIA: SWOT ANALYSIS

S.V. CHAVAN ASST. PROFESSOR V.P. INSTITUTE OF MANAGEMENT STUDIES & RESEARCH SANGLI

ABSTRACT

With advancement taking place at all levels, digital printing has evolved as indispensable and a 'versatile' printing process. Digital printing process evolved over the years. Today, it offers ample innovation and creativity, thus playing a major role in printing industry because of the availability of advanced digital printing machines, UV technology coupled with availability of innovative special effects inks. Digital printing is now quicker, cheaper, produces better quality images and offers a number of special applications. But advanced digital printing with high level of automation is not everybody's cup of tea. Having advanced machines in place is not sufficient to run a profitable digital printing business. Because not only does the set-up process take considerably longer than other techniques, but being able to truly master printing high quality images using the digital printing process also takes much longer, because there are a number of variables involved. Today, there exist different systems designed to help the digital printers to achieve better result. But it revolves around the simple concept or standardization of the entire digital printing process.

A STUDY ON THE IMPORTANCE OF CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY IN INDIAN COMPANIES

AMRUTHA SANTHOSH

RESEARCH SCHOLAR

AMRITA SCHOOL OF ARTS & SCIENCES

AMRITA VISHWA VIDYAPEETHAM

KOCHI

LEKSHMY P.R.

RESEARCH SCHOLAR

AMRITA SCHOOL OF ARTS & SCIENCES

AMRITA VISHWA VIDYAPEETHAM

KOCHI

NAYANA N NAIR
RESEARCH SCHOLAR
AMRITA SCHOOL OF ARTS & SCIENCES
AMRITA VISHWA VIDYAPEETHAM
KOCHI

ABSTRACT

Today's world is competitive so in order to succeed in the market companies should be able to retain their brand names and sustain productivity. They should be responsible to the society. So the concept of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) is gaining importance in these days. It helps a company to get more profit, less operational cost, improved productivity, improved brand name and brand image and customer loyalty. Companies which are not able to make use of this concept can get into mass-corruptions or frauds or scandals etc .So now a days CSR becomes a factor that can never be avoided. Indian Companies should not only concentrate on profit making but also on the welfare of the people.

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 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 infoircm@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, 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.







