

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF RESEARCH IN COMPUTER APPLICATION & MANAGEMENT

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ASSETS TURNOVER AND PROFITABILITY OF SELECTED INDIAN AUTOMOBILE INDUSTRY

DR. N. PASUPATHI
DIRECTOR
PG & RESEARCH DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SCIENCE
PARK'S COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS)
TIRUPUR

ABSTRACT

The Indian Automobile Industry has been pivotal role in the society. To increase the shareholders' value efficient assets management is required. Assets utilization and corporate profitability has a direct relationship. In present paper an attempt has made to study the impact of assets utilization on profitability of Indian automobile industry. For the purpose of study seventeen Indian automobile industries has been selected. The study indicates that utilization of industry assets is the most influencing factor on profitability of Indian automobile industry.

WALKTHROUGH ON NEURAL NETWORK AND FUZZY LOGIC FOR CLASSIFICATION OF MEDICAL IMAGE DIAGNOSIS

A. SORNA GOWRI
ASST. PROFESSOR IN COMPUTER SCIENCE
THE M. D. T. HINDU COLLEGE
TIRUNELVELI

DR. K. RAMAR
PRINCIPAL
EINSTEIN ENGINEERING COLLEGE
TIRUNELVELI

ABSTRACT

Artificial Neural Network and fuzzy logic are the branch of Artificial intelligence, have been accepted as a new technology in computer science. Neural Networks and fuzzy logic has rapidly become one of the most successful of today's technologies especially in the field of medicine. When several tests are involved, the ultimate diagnosis may be difficult to obtain, even for a medical expert. This has given rise, over the past few decades, to computerized diagnostic tools, intended to aid the Physician in making sense out of the confusion of data. This Paper carried out to generate and evaluate both fuzzy and neural network models to predict malignancy of breast tumor, using Wisconsin Breast Cancer Database (WBCD).

SERVICE QUALITY, CUSTOMER SATISFACTION AND LOYALTY: A STUDY OF AIRTEL SERVICE PROVIDER

DIVYA.L
ASST. PROFESSOR
JSS COLLEGE
MYSORE

B. H. SURESH
PROFESSOR
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
UNIVERSITY OF MYSORE
MYSORE

ABSTRACT

Study has considered service quality tool to identify the gap between customers' perception, expectation and satisfaction with Airtel service provider at Mysore city. Service quality consists of five variables like tangibility, reliability, responsiveness, assurance and empathy. 78samples are considered for the study. The sample size covers Airtel mobile users of Mysore city. Study has identified that customers are satisfied with quality of services offered by Airtel service provider. Customers are expecting for more number of offers in tariff plans and message pack value added services and less prices per calls.

MOBILE BASED DECISION SUPPORTING SYSTEM FOR WEATHER INDEX BASED CROP INSURANCE SCHEME: A CASE STUDY OF KARNATAKA'S MOBILE ONE PROJECT

DR. G. KOTRESHWAR
PROFESSOR
DEPARTMENT OF STUDIES IN COMMERCE
UNIVERSITY OF MYSORE
MYSURU

V. GURUSIDDARAJU
RESEARCH SCHOLAR
DEPARTMENT OF STUDIES IN COMMERCE
UNIVERSITY OF MYSORE
MYSURU

ABSTRACT

The aim of this article is to perceive a need of a Mobile Based Decision Supporting System for Weather Index Based Crop Insurance Scheme in Karnataka i.e. due to advancement of technology user can use application which is rich in Graphical User Interface (GUI) specially made for illiterate people rather than SMS Based information. As we know Karnataka government has launched M-One project, A SMS based forecast of rainfall data is provided in the form of millimeter (Min, Max, and Average) in each districts and RHR (Rather Heavy Rain), MR (Moderate Rain), LR (Light Rain), and VLR (Very Light Rain) in each user hoblis. But the requirement is, what the normal rainfall of this time is? Whether this time farmer will get less or more than normal rain? Whether the rainfall of this time which he has got comes under weather index or not? A record is required for farmer to show at the time of claim settlement for the rain which he/she has got. In this way, a information system which views what is the normal rainfall of this time, how much it has got and cross check with weather index and provides answer to the requirement in the form of Decision Supporting System. Example like: Traffic signals: yellow if more or less than normal rainfall, green is for Normal Daily Rainfall and to show program is working, red is for insurance requirement.

SCENARIO OF WOMEN ENTREPRENEURSHIP IN KASHMIR

FARAH FAYAZ QURAISHI
RESEARCH SCHOLAR
DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE
UNIVERSITY OF KASHMIR
KASHMIR

DR. MUSHTAQ A DARZI
PROFESSOR
THE BUSINESS SCHOOL
UNIVERSITY OF KASHMIR
KASHMIR

ABSTRACT

Entrepreneur, being one of the most important inputs in the economic development of a country or of regions within the country, are not born but are transformed by motivations. Women are expected to innovate, initiate or adopt an economic activity. Present study of women entrepreneurs was undertaken in order to know the status of women entrepreneurs in the state of J&K, the reasons for their working, and the problems faced by women entrepreneurs. The information for the study was collected both from the primary as well as secondary sources. For the purpose of primary data, eighty entrepreneurial units established by women entrepreneurs were purposively selected, and a well-designed questionnaire as well as discussion with the related women was used to collect data. The secondary sources used to collect data included various journals, books, annual reports, magazines etc.

GOVERNMENT POLICY TOWARDS ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT IN JAMMU AND KASHMIR

DR. NIHARIKA MAHARISHI
ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR
JAIPUR NATIONAL UNIVERSITY
JAIPUR

BILAL AHMAD DAR
RESEARCH SCHOLAR
SCHOOL OF BUSINESS & MANAGEMENT
JAIPUR NATIONAL UNIVERSITY
JAIPUR

ABSTRACT

This paper aims to develop a conceptual framework that examines the role government policy plays in the development of entrepreneurship and its impact on economic development. The study builds on existing literature on entrepreneurship, economic development and government policy as it relates to entrepreneurial practices. The outcomes of literature review propose two hypotheses. Integrating entrepreneurship practices with economic development, with government policy intervening, a framework is developed. For the reason that entrepreneurship is a part of economic development strategy employed by several countries globally to achieve macro-economic benefits. The framework provides a starting point for researchers and practitioners to further examine entrepreneurship policies and practices. For researchers, the framework clarifies the determining attributes of entrepreneurship, government policy and economic development dimensions and their proposed relationships. For practitioners, the framework can be used to gain an understanding of the role of government policy on entrepreneurship development as well as economic development. Government Policy is central to the entrepreneurship development in any economy and generally includes Policies relating to government spending, taxation and regulation etc. There are two distinct channels through which government Policy impacts the rate of entrepreneurship; the first is through its impact on the quantity and quality of inputs going into the entrepreneurial process and the second is through the impact of Policy on the institutional structure that determines the rules of the game under which the entrepreneurial process unfolds. The present study aims to assess the 'Government Policy' existing in the Jammu & Kashmir State towards the overall entrepreneurship development. Findings indicate that to the extent the Policy implementation structure is made proper and more coordination is brought in among the EPAs in implementing the state policies, there will be a remarkable entrepreneurship development in the State.

PERFORMANCE EVALUATION OF VERTICAL CONVEYOR REAPER FOR HARVESTING PADDY CROP

Y. M. PATIL
ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR
UNIVERSITY OF AGRICULTURAL SCIENCE
YATTINA GUDDA CAMPUS
DHARWAD

B. ANURAJ
ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR
UNIVERSITY OF AGRICULTURAL SCIENCE
YATTINA GUDDA CAMPUS
DHARWAD

S. R. KAREEKATTI
ASST. PROFESSOR
UNIVERSITY OF AGRICULTURAL SCIENCE
YATTINA GUDDA CAMPUS
DHARWAD

ABSTRACT

The study was conducted to reduce the cost of cultivation in paddy through mechanizing harvesting operation at Agricultural Research Station Mundagod and also at farmers' field. The vertical conveyor power reaper (KAMCO Model KR 120) was used for harvesting paddy crop. The overall performance of the vertical conveyor reaper was quite satisfactory. The average actual field capacity of power reaper was 0.27 ha/hr with the average field efficiency of 69% at an average of 3.3 kmph and the fuel consumption was 5.7 lit/ha. The cost of cultivation of paddy could be reduced by reducing 10 man days per hectare through mechanized harvesting. The overall cost of harvesting was found to be reduced in case of mechanized harvesting by self propelled vertical conveyor reaper. Hence, the mechanical harvesting would be economical compared to the traditional methods.

HADOOP MapReduce

**MANISHA AGARWAL
SR. ASST. PROFESSOR
AIM & ACT DEPARTMENT
BANASTHALI VIDYAPITH
TONK**

**SOURABH MUKHERJEE
ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR
AIM & ACT DEPARTMENT
BANASTHALI VIDYAPITH
TONK**

**SUSHMA GREWAL
STUDENT [M. Tech. (IT)]
BANASTHALI VIDYAPITH
TONK**

ABSTRACT

MapReduce is a program foundation which helps the builders in writing instructions which processes large quantity of disordered information parallelly over a scattered group of processors and separate or unconnected systems [1]. In 2004, google develops the concept of MapReduce. MapReduce software is comprised of a Map process whose work is to conduct refinement and resolving and a Reduce process whose work is to perform an review of working performance. A MapReduce foundation coordinates the actions by assembling the scattered servers, executing different jobs parallelly, handles each and every communiqué along with transfer of information among the disparate sections of the network, and provides tautology with defect forbearance and scalability also. GridGain and Hadoop are two open source java implementations of MapReduce.

MEASURING POST ACQUISITION EFFICIENCY OF CORPORATE M&A IN INDIA (WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO TATA STEEL ACQUIRING CORUS)

DR. ARUN KUMAR
ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR
FACULTY OF COMMERCE
FEROZE GANDHI COLLEGE
RAE BARELI

DR. RANJIT SINGH
LECTURER
FACULTY OF COMMERCE
FEROZE GANDHI COLLEGE
RAE BARELI

DR. SATVINDER KAUR
POST DOCTORAL FELLOW, UGC, NEW DELHI
FEROZE GANDHI COLLEGE
RAE BARELI

ABSTRACT

The Indian economic reform since 1991 has opened up a whole lot of challenges both in the domestic and international spheres. The increased competition in the global market has prompted the Indian companies to go for mergers and acquisitions as an important strategic choice. The trends of mergers and acquisitions in India have changed over the years. . The situation has undergone a sea change in the last couple of years. Acquisition of foreign companies by the Indian businesses has been the latest trend in the Indian corporate sector. This paper focuses on measuring and comparing the pre and post merger performance of Indian corporate sector with special references to the one of the biggest outbound merger and acquisition, Tata Steel acquiring Corus. This research paper has aimed to measure pre & post acquisition performance of Tata Steel whether it has achieved the positive financial efficiency post-merger in terms of Net Profit, Operating Profit, EPS and DPS. Two-tailed paired T- test has been employed as the statistical tool to test the validity of the data i.e. to test if the difference is statistically significant between the mean value of seven years data before and after merger. The findings of the study show the significant positive increase in the financial performance of Tata Steel post-merger in measures of NP, OP, and EPS and not statistically significant difference between DPS pre and post-merger.

BIT COINS: CEMENTING REGULATORY GAPS IN EMERGING MARKETS

**DR. LATHA SREERAM
ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR
INSTITUTE FOR TECHNOLOGY & MANAGEMENT
KHARGHAR**

**AKSHAY RATHOD
STUDENT
INSTITUTE FOR TECHNOLOGY & MANAGEMENT
KHARGHAR**

ABSTRACT

The world has seldom responded well to radical concepts and technology specifically when it relates to money. Bit coins are revolutionary as it tries to break away from the control of regulatory authorities and deals with non-physical money. Thus the challenge which Bit coin faces today is to overcome the suspicions of human kind and achieve a huge user base to sustain it. Bit coins have the competitive edge of reducing costs in transfer and cost of printing and maintaining paper money and it must use this potential to outweigh the other inherent weaknesses and risks. Bit coins must be backed by metals such as gold or silver to be treated as a purposeful form of money and can gain respect as it can be balanced/proffered for the precious metals. Currently they are used in a numerous application for Android phones like a debit or credit card. Similarly, they must tap the market for retail services, e-commerce etc. to have a competitive advantage. Bit coins need a rational regulatory protocol to attract more customer base. The key trial that is impediment to its growth is that the authorities lack the understanding behind its know-how. The instances of its illegal use have made the scenario more complex. Guidelines that is currently used by financial markets can be used uniformly world over and the software can be developed for making it a successful alternative currency.

A STUDY ON PAYROLL MANAGEMENT: SOUTH CENTRAL RAILWAY

G. SRIKRISHNA
ASST. PROFESSOR
MALLA REDDY INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
MAISAMMAGUDA

G. NANDA KISHOR KUMAR
ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR
MALLA REDDY INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
MAISAMMAGUDA

ABSTRACT

Payroll is an important activity in any organization. Payroll software has been specially designed to provision the automation of the payroll system. With our payroll software, it is possible to maximize the potential of payroll through timely and accurate salary processing, efficient handling of reimbursements, loans & advances and Government of India statutory requirements including all PF, ESIC and TDS. In a globalized organization the impedance of federal and state government laws need all employers to comply with wage and hourly standards to ensure all employees are paid salary on time. The Personnel Department of SCR (South Central Railway) deals with all aspects of human resource management right from recruitment to post retirement. The Personnel Department is dedicated, responsive and sensitive to the needs of the employees. Personnel department strives in keeping the work force satisfied and motivated by promptly attending to the employees and their welfare by means of sincere, efficient and transparent working.

COMPARATIVE FINANCIAL STATEMENT ANALYSIS OF DR. REDDY'S LABORATORIES AND CIPLA LTD.

S. DHARCHANA
ASST. PROFESSOR
DEPARTMENT OF B.COM (ACCOUNTING AND FINANCE)
PSGR KRISHNAMMAL COLLEGE FOR WOMEN
COIMBATORE

DR. P. KANCHANA DEVI
ASST. PROFESSOR
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
GOVERNMENT ARTS COLLEGE
COIMBATORE

ABSTRACT

Finance is very essential for the smooth running of the business. Finance controls the policies, activities and decision of every business. The purpose of financial statement analysis is to examine past and current financial data so that a company's performance and financial position can be evaluated and future risks and potential can be estimated. Financial statement analysis can yield valuable information about trends and relationships, the quality of a company's earnings, and the strengths and weaknesses of its financial position. Through a careful analysis of its financial performance, the organization can identify opportunities to improve performance of the department or organization. In this context an attempt has been made to compare and analyze the financial performance of Cipla Ltd & Dr.Reddy's laboratories Ltd to understand how management of finance plays a crucial role in the growth. The study aims to analyze and compare the financial statements of both Cipla Ltd & Dr.Reddy's laboratories Ltd from the year 2010- 2011 to 2014-2015.The tool used for this study is ratio analysis, t-test and trend analysis. Analysis of liquidity measures indicates that current ratio has been good and shows a satisfactory position. It is noticed that Dr. Reddy's Laboratories is better in liquidity position when compared that of Cipla Ltd. Analysis of debt management measures, that debt gearing ratio indicates Cipla Ltd is more risky than Dr. Reddy laboratories Ltd. The study concludes that Dr. Reddy Laboratories is the best performer when compared to Cipla Ltd.

INVESTORS' EDUCATION & AWARENESS - ROLE OF VARIOUS STAKE HOLDERS

DR. G. SURENDAR
ASST. PROFESSOR
DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS MANAGEMENT
SR ENGINEERING COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS)
WARANGAL

ABSTRACT

The role of capital markets is vital for inclusive growth in terms of wealth distribution and making capital safer for investors. To make the capital market safer for investors, it is required to educate and make aware the investor about financial literacy and various developments that have been taking place in capital market. In this regard, this paper will make an attempt to help to understand the current ecosystem with respect to investor awareness and education; it will examine the role of the various stake holders in the process of investor education and awareness.

A LINK BETWEEN POS AND HR PRACTICES: A REVIEW OF LITERATURE

ROHINI.S.NAIR
ASST. PROFESSOR
BHAVAN'S ROYAL INSTITUTE OF MANAGEMENT
THIRUVANKULAM

ABSTRACT

People are the soul of any organization. The integrity of organizations, its drive towards effectively achieving its goal and even its continued existence, all depend entirely on the people that comprise it. Managing and retaining the talented human resource has become the need of the hour. This calls for support, commitment and loyalty from the part of the organization. The concept of POS, thus, is very vital for the success of any organization. Perceived organizational support (POS) refers to "a general perception concerning the extent to which the organization values employees' general contributions and cares for their well-being" (Eisenberger et al., 1990). POS implies the organization's "commitment" to its employees (Johlke et al., 2002; Settoon et al., 1996). Many researchers have studied the link between and POS and various HR concepts. This study tries to ascertain the relation between POS and the three HR concepts, namely, Organizational Commitment, Employee Engagement and Work Family Conflict. Employer's or organization's treatment has a great impact on employee perception and it leads employee to treat the organization well in return (Eisenberger, Armeli, Rexwinkel, Lynch, & Rhoades, 2001). This give rise to the feelings of commitment and engagement as well as to keep work-family conflict under control. The focus of this study is to link POS and the three concepts through extensive review of the available literature.

ROBOTS REPLACING HUMAN IN THE BANKING SECTOR - NEW ERA OF ROBOTS: A SYSTEMATIC STUDY

SHAILAJA KONEK
ASST. PROFESSOR
SCHOOL OF BUSINESS STUDIES
DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT STUDIES
CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF KARNATAKA
KADAGANCHI

ABSTRACT

In the paradigm of technology banking sector has been affected by technology too. When we glimpse at the global platform for the financial services activities most of the operations are automated to ease the services for customer and better insight for customers. This study accentuates on the creation of workplace where both robot and human interact and work together to address the customer services. Robots play vital role in the multi-tasking and can work in the hazardous working conditions. This study also focuses on the partial and fully pledged implementation of robots in the work place and converse the pros and cons of partial and fully implementation of robots. Introduction of robots in the banking sector in the India and how would be the customer and internal customer respond to it. How effectively it can be implemented and accomplished to ease the work and pace with technology driven economy on global overview. To conclude, the study endeavour about the future prospective of robots in the Indian economy.

PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT OF MGNREGS: A CASE OF PUTHURANI PANCHAYAT OF SIVAGANGA DISTRICT (TAMIL NADU)

**M.SATHANAPRIYA
RESEARCH SCHOLAR
LRG COLLEGE
TRIPUR**

**B. SIVAKUMAR
ASST. PROFESSOR
V.L.B. JANAKIAMMAL COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCE
KOVAIPUDUR**

ABSTRACT

The MGNREGS has widely covered the marginalized people in the rural areas, SC, ST and agricultural labourers, thus, helps in fostering social equity. Certain aspects like non-availability of basic facilities, lack of awareness on provisions of MGNREGS among workers, lack of rigorous planning and increase in labour wage rate and shortage of labour in agriculture are appeared to be weaknesses and problems of MGNREGS. To improve effectiveness and to achieve desired results of the scheme, planning of works must be based on, extensive discussion and consultation with community members and, holistic views and conditions obtained of the rural area that is village panchayat, concern, which may ensure hundred days of employment; workers need to be thoroughly oriented on all the provisions and rights entitled to them under the scheme; workers who are not members of any SHG may be brought under SHG fold so as to utilize the wage earnings from MGNREGS and other income properly and productively; and the number of days of employment may be enhanced.

WORKERS PARTICIPATION IN MANAGEMENT IN INDIA: AN EVALUATIVE STUDY

SIDDANNA APCHAND
LECTURER
VIVEKANANDA COLLEGE OF SOCIAL WORK
RAICHUR

MAHESH URUKUNDAPPA
GUEST LECTURER
DEPARTMENT OF STUDIES & RESEARCH IN SOCIAL WORK
P. G. CENTRE RAICHUR
GULBARGA UNIVERSITY
KALBURGI

DR. RASHMIRANI AGNIHOTRI H.R
POST DOCTORAL FELLOW
DEPARTMENT OF STUDIES & RESEARCH IN SOCIAL WORK
P.G. CENTRE RAICHUR
GULBARGA UNIVERSITY
KALBURGI

ABSTRACT

This paper is concerned with an investigation of the existing level of Worker Participation in Management Decision making within the industrial environment. The study involved an evaluative study of Sugar Mills in Haryana, TISCO, National Thermal Power Corporation in India. Results show that employees in organizations demonstrate a high interest in participation in the decision making process within their respective work places. However, the actual level of involvement in management decision making demonstrated by the employees was found to be relatively low. Workers' participation in management can be considered as an advanced form of labour- management co-operation. It is a symbol of joint and cordial relationship, which explains the extent of adjustment between the workers and management for the maintenance of peaceful and harmonious environment in the corporation. A main aim of this scheme is to help in increasing production and productivity and sharing the gains of productivity through more effective management and better industrial relations. However, all the attempts made by Government, Employers and other workers towards greater participation of workers' in industrial management have failed to fulfill the objectives for which they were promoted. The study discusses the theoretical aspect of workers' participation in management and gives a practical example of some selected organizations.

THE EFFECT OF HEDONIC SHOPPING MOTIVATIONS ON IMPULSE BUYING TENDENCY AND THE MODERATING ROLE OF BUYING POWER

SHARIQ ZIA

LECTURER

DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

UNIVERSITY OF SARGODHA

PUNJAB

MUHAMMAD WAQAS

LECTURER

DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SCIENCES

THE ISLAMIA UNIVERSITY OF BAHAWALPUR

BAHAWALPUR

SHAHZAD AHMAD

LECTURER

DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SCIENCES

THE ISLAMIA UNIVERSITY OF BAHAWALPUR

BAHAWALPUR

AMMAR ARSHAD

LECTURER

DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SCIENCES

LAHORE GARRISON UNIVERSITY

PUNJAB

ABSTRACT

There are many people who do shopping just for the sake of fun not because they have any need for it. This study emphasises on just those factors hedonic shopping motivations that lead to impulse buying tendency (IBT). Furthermore, it also examines the effects of buying power on the relation between hedonic shopping motivations and impulse buying tendency (IBT). This study was conducted on the general population to test the model by using simple random sampling. A sample of 200 customers was taken from the population and a statistical analysis was conducted using SPSS to test the hypothesis. This paper confirms that hedonic shopping motivations have a positive impact on impulse buying tendency & buying power of the customer certainly strengthens or weakens the relation between hedonic shopping motivations and impulse buying tendency (IBT). This research was limited to a small sample size which was taken from the general population. This study can better help us understand the hedonic customers. It can also help us create an understanding of customer buying behaviour and the improvements that are required to create Impulse buying tendency (IBT).

A CRITICAL ANALYSIS OF COMMERCIAL BANKS PERFORMANCE IN GHANA

ALHASSAN BUNYAMINU
LECTURER
BANKING & FINANCE DEPARTMENT
UNIVERSITY OF PROFESSIONAL STUDIES
ACCRA

FUSEINI MAHAMA
LECTURER
ACCOUNTING DEPARTMENT
BOLGA POLYTECHNIC
BOLGATANGA

ABSTRACT

The introduction of universal banking law has brought changes over the years, with its stiff competition in the banking industry. Commercial banks are no exception to the modern changes in ensuring adequate information towards their organizational goals. This study seeks to assess the performance of commercial banks in Ghana, using Ghana Commercial Bank (GCB) Limited as a case study. Secondary data obtained from the published annual reports of GCB Limited covering the period of three (3) years from 2010 to 2012 which includes the financial statements of the bank was used as the main source of data for this study. The study used the SPSS software to run multiple Regression analysis by examining the inter-relationship between bank performance (Dependent variable) and a number of explanatory (Independent) variables or key determinants of banks financial performance such as Total Loans and Advances, Customers Deposits, Total Assets, Profit after tax and Net Income. The study revealed that various indicators over the past three years (2010-2012), have performed well and has contributed to the growth of the bank. The GCB was not topping in all the indicators when compared with other banks in the industry, but have contributed to the industry at large. The study also revealed that Profit after tax and Total loans and advances served as the major indicators of Ghana Commercial Bank performance for the period under study.

A FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE EVALUATION OF CEMENT INDUSTRIES IN INDIA

**SOMESHWAR PRIYA D.
RESEARCH SCHOLAR
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SAURASHTRA UNIVERSITY
RAJKOT**

ABSTRACT

This paper studies financial performance of cement industries in India. Cement Industry play very important role in Indian economy. Development of cement industries leads to entire economic development. Progress of cement industries is very slow. The financial performance of the cement industry plays a vital role in India. This paper evaluates the financial performance using profitability ratio (NP Margin Ratio and Return on Capital Employed Ratio) and liquidity ratio (Current Ratio and Quick Ratio). Other financial and statistical tools and techniques have also been applied in order to check the overall financial performance of the company.

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