INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF RESEARCH IN COMPUTER APPLICATION & MANAGEMENT



Indexed & Listed at:

Ulrich's Periodicals Directory ©, ProQuest, U.S.A., EBSCO Publishing, U.S.A., Cabell's Directories of Publishing Opportunities, U.S.A., Google Scholar, Open J-Gage, India [link of the same is duly available at Inflibnet of University Grants Commission (U.G.C.)], 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 4767 Cities in 180 countries/territories are visiting our journal on regular basis. Ground Floor, Building No. 1041-C-1, Devi Bhawan Bazar, JAGADHRI – 135 003, Yamunanagar, Haryana, INDIA

http://ijrcm.org.in/

ii

CONTENTS

Sr. No.	TITLE ℓ_{τ} NAME OF THE AUTUOD (S)					
1.	IMPACT OF ASSET QUALITY ON SOLVENCY & LIQUIDITY OF BANKS: A COMPARATIVE STUDY PUBLIC SECTOR AND PRIVATE SECTOR BANKS IN INDIA NARASIMHA PRAKASH & DR. S. RAMESH					
2 .	AN ANALYSIS OF ATTITUDES OF EMPLOYEES TOWARDS OVERTIME PRACTICES IN PHARMACEUTICAL INDUSTRY DR. VIJAYALAKSHMI KANTETI					
3.	A COST EFFECTIVE ANALYSIS OF TECHNICAL TRAINING IN POWER SUPPLY COMPANY COLLINS MUDENDA & PRISCA KAPUTO					
4.	A STUDY OF PROGRESS AND CHALLENGES OF SHGs IN KARJAT TALUKA DR. B.S.RUPNAWAR & SNEHA G. UPADHYE					
5.	CYBER-BULLYING: VICTIMIZATION OF ADOLESCENT GIRLS DR. AARTI TOLIA					
6.	FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE EVALUATION OF KARNATAKA CO-OPERATIVE MILK PRODUCERS 1 FEDERATION LTD. IN KARNATAKA WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO DAKSHINA KANNADA MILK UNION JAYALAKSHMI H. Y. & DR. P. N. UDAYACHANDRA					
7 .	SOFTWARE EVOLUTION: PAST, PRESENT AND FUTURE M. VENKATESWARA RAO					
8.	CUSTOMER PERSPECTIVE OF RELATIVE IMPORTANCE OF VISUAL MERCHANDISING VARIABLES: A CASE OF ELECTRONIC GOODS RETAILER IN HYDERABAD M. HIMABINDU					
9.	CUSTOMER EXPECTATIONS & HEALTHCARE PROFESSIONALS PERCEPTION OF CUSTOMER EXPECTATION OF SERVICE QUALITY: A GAP ANALYSIS SWETA DCUNHA, SUCHARITA SURESH & DR. VIJAYA KUMAR					
10 .	HR PRACTICES AND PERFORMANCE ON THE HOTEL INDUSTRY IN INDIA DR. V. SIVAKUMAR & ABDUL SIBIRIL					
11.	EFFECT OF PEOPLE PRACTICES ON TEACHER'S PERCEIVED ORGANIZATIONAL SUPPORT <i>NITHYAGOWRI.P. & DR. KIRUPA PRIYADARSHINI.M</i>					
12.	ISSUES AND TRENDS CHANGING SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT A. KIRAN KUMAR					
13.	FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF CHHATTISGARH RENEWABLE ENERGY DEVELOPMENT AGENCY (CREDA) SUMONA BHATTACHARYA & DR. R. P. AGARWAL					
14.	E-COMMERCE: THE INNOVATIVE FACE OF MARKET PARUL GABA & KANCHAN WADHWA					
15.	GROWTH AND PERFORMANCE OF SELECT NON BANKING FINANCE COMPANIES IN INDIA V. THILAGAVATHI & M. LALITHA					
16 .	ROLE OF OUTSIDERS IN DISTRIBUTION OF INFORMATION OVER THE INTERNET HARPREET SINGH WALIA	64				
17.	CSR AS A MEASURE FOR ENHANCED REPUTATION: A REVIEW OF WORLD RENOWNED SELECT COMPANIES BHAWNA KAPOOR					
18 .	A STUDY ON FACTORS INFLUENCING COMPACT CAR CUSTOMERS IN DECISION MAKING AND BUYING OF COMPACT CAR WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO COIMBATORE CITY DR.V.RANGANATHAN, K.MANGAIYARKKARASI & M. KOVARTHINI					
19 .	IN SEARCH OF EXCELLENCE IN SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT PROJECT: A STUDY AMIT KUMAR PARMAR	77				
20 .	LIVELIHOOD ANALYSIS OF HANDLOOM COMMUNITY: A CASE STUDY OF BALARAMAPURAM HANDLOOM WEAVERS OF KERALA MUHAMMED JABIR M M	83				
	REQUEST FOR FEEDBACK & DISCLAIMER	87				

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

<u>EDITOR</u>

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

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 http://ijrcm.org.in/ **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

LEGAL ADVISORS

JITENDER S. CHAHAL Advocate, Punjab & Haryana High Court, Chandigarh U.T. CHANDER BHUSHAN SHARMA Advocate & Consultant, District Courts, Yamunanagar at Jagadhri



SURENDER KUMAR POONIA

iv

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 <u>M.S. Word format</u> after preparing the same as per our **GUIDELINES FOR SUBMISSION**; at our email address i.e. <u>infoijrcm@gmail.com</u> or online by clicking the link **online submission** as given on our website (<u>FOR ONLINE SUBMISSION</u>, <u>CLICK HERE</u>).

GUIDELINES FOR SUBMISSION OF MANUSCRIPT

1. COVERING LETTER FOR SUBMISSION:

DATED: _____

v

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, it has neither been published elsewhere in any language fully or partly, nor is it under review for publication elsewhere.

I affirm that all the co-authors of this manuscript have seen the submitted version of the manuscript and have agreed to their inclusion of names as co-authors.

Also, if my/our manuscript is accepted, I agree to comply with the formalities as given on the website of the journal. The Journal has discretion to publish our contribution in any of its journals.

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	:
Alternate E-mail Address	:
Nationality	:

NOTES:

- a) The whole manuscript has to be in **ONE MS WORD FILE** only, which will start from the covering letter, inside the manuscript. <u>*pdf.*</u> <u>version</u> is liable to be rejected without any consideration.
- b) The sender is required to mention the following in the SUBJECT COLUMN of the mail:

New Manuscript for Review in the area of (e.g. Finance/Marketing/HRM/General Mgt./Engineering/Economics/Computer/IT/ Education/Psychology/Law/Math/other, please specify)

- c) There is no need to give any text in the body of 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.
- 2. 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.
- 10. **SUB-HEADINGS**: All the sub-headings must be bold-faced, aligned left and fully capitalised.
- 11. MAIN TEXT:

THE MAIN TEXT SHOULD FOLLOW THE FOLLOWING SEQUENCE:

INTRODUCTION REVIEW OF LITERATURE NEED/IMPORTANCE OF THE STUDY STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM OBJECTIVES HYPOTHESIS (ES) RESEARCH METHODOLOGY RESULTS & DISCUSSION FINDINGS RECOMMENDATIONS/SUGGESTIONS CONCLUSIONS LIMITATIONS SCOPE FOR FURTHER RESEARCH REFERENCES APPENDIX/ANNEXURE

The manuscript should preferably range from 2000 to 5000 WORDS.

vi

- 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

E-COMMERCE: THE INNOVATIVE FACE OF MARKET

PARUL GABA ASST. PROFESSOR KASTURI RAM COLLEGE OF HIGHER EDUCATION KURENI

KANCHAN WADHWA ASST. PROFESSOR KASTURI RAM COLLEGE OF HIGHER EDUCATION KURENI

ABSTRACT

Prior to the development of e-commerce, the process of marketing and selling goods was a mass-marketing and sales force-driven process. Consumers were viewed as passive targets of advertising "campaigns" and branding blitzes intended to influence their long-term product perceptions and immediate purchasing behaviour. Selling was conducted in well-insulated "channels." Consumers were considered to be trapped by geographical and social boundaries, unable to search widely for the best price and quality. But with the advent of E-commerce the marketers and the consumers have come closer; the market has shrunk to a size of a computer and become omnipresent. Consumers are given due importance and now they can shop at their convenience with just a click. This paper highlights the challenges being faced by the e commerce players and the innovations which they adopted to have a sustainable growth.

KEYWORDS

e-commerce, innovation, players, challenges.

E-COMMERCE

ver the last two decades, rising internet and mobile phone penetration has changed the way we communicate and do business. The Internet has also changed the way people buy and sell goods and services. Online retail or e-commerce is transforming the shopping experience of customers. *E-commerce* (electronic *commerce* or EC) is the buying and selling of goods and services, or the transmitting of funds or data, over an electronic network, primarily the Internet. These business transactions occur business-to-business, business-to-consumer, consumer-to-consumer or consumer-to-business. This sector has seen unprecedented growth especially in the last few years. The adoption of technology is enabling the e-commerce sector to be more reachable and efficient. Devices like smartphones, tablets and technologies like 3G, 4G, Wi-Fi and high speed broadband is helping to increase the number of online customers. Banks and other players in e-commerce ecosystem are providing a secured online platform to pay effortlessly via payments gateways. From a buzzword to a current-day reality, e-commerce in India has been experiencing remarkable growth, successfully changing the way people transact. People today can shop literally everywhere within minutes, be it their workstations or homes, and most importantly, at any time of the day at their leisure. The online market space in the country is burgeoning in terms of offerings ranging from travel, movies, hotel reservations and books to the likes of matrimonial services, electronic gadgets, fashion accessories and even groceries. India is home to 3,311 e-commerce hubs, 1,267 rural hubs, 391 export hubs and2,217 import hubs.

ADVANTAGES OF E-COMMERCE

E-commerce overcome Geographical Limitations

If you have a physical store, you are limited by the geographical area that you can service. With an ecommerce website, the whole world is your playground.

Gain New Customers With Search Engine Visibility

Physical retail is driven by branding and relationships. In addition to these two drivers, online retail is also driven by traffic from search engines. It is not unusual for customers to follow a link in search engine results, and land up on an ecommerce website that they have never heard of.

E-commerce Lower the Costs

One of the most tangible positives of ecommerce is the lowered cost. A part of these lowered costs could be passed on to customers in the form of discounted prices.

Locate the Product Quicker

It is no longer about pushing a shopping cart to the correct aisle, or scouting for the desired product. On an ecommerce website, customers can click through intuitive navigation or use a search box to immediately narrow down their product search

Eliminate Travel Time and Cost

It is not unusual for customers to travel long distances to reach their preferred physical store. Ecommerce allows them to visit the same store virtually, with a few mouse clicks.



www.shutterstock.com · 131739818

INNOVATION

Today, the world's societies face severe economic and social challenges. In early years the economic downturn has led to reduced potential output growth, rising unemployment and soaring public debt. To recover, countries need to find new and sustainable sources of growth. Future growth must therefore increasingly come from innovation-induced productivity growth.

Innovation is the introduction of a new or significantly improved product, process or method holds the key to boosting productivity. The process of translating an idea or invention into a good or service that creates value or for which customers will pay.

To be called an innovation, an idea must be replicable at an economical cost and must satisfy a specific need. Innovation involves deliberate application of information, imagination and initiative in deriving greater or different values from resources, and includes all processes by which new ideas are generated and converted into useful products. In business, innovation often results when ideas are applied by the company in order to further satisfy the needs and expectations of the customers. In a social context, innovation helps create new methods for alliance creation, joint venturing, flexible working hours. Innovation is thus essential if countries and firms are to recover from the economic downturn and thrive in today's highly competitive and connected global economy. It is a powerful engine for development and for addressing social and global challenges. And it holds the key, both in advanced and emerging economies, to employment generation and enhanced productivity growth through knowledge creation and its subsequent application and diffusion.

INNOVATIVE PRACTICES IN E-COMMERCE

Display of Products and Services - Having beautiful photography doesn't mean you need to hire a really expensive photographer, but it does mean a time investment in capturing the right photos of your various products or services to help incite people to look through your offerings and buy. Instead 360 degree view is being used to display the products.

Personalisation - Websites allow retailers to collect data about their customers and behaviors. Retailers use this data to offer customers what they think they want. Amazon is perhaps the most well known for its ability to present data driven personalized offerings to the customers. Infact amazon was labelled as "People who bought this also bought that". Now it has evolved various such sections like – inspired by your shopping trends, More items to consider, top picks for you and so on. This allows consumer to search products easily as the sites segregates the products as per the likings of the consumer which gives the personalized touch while making the buy.

S-commerce - Social media is becoming more influential in the ecommerce world. Consumers research their purchase via their networks on social sites before committing. Social platforms are beginning to integrate in to the purchasing journey with Facebook and twitter implementing a buy button to allow consumer to make a purchase directly from their facebook account via E commerce sites. As amazon does it for twitter users. This enhances the probability of purchase on the same instant.

Ship to store - Shipping cost is one of the nastiest aspects of the on line shopping. An alternate to this is to eliminate shipping entirely by having brick & mortar presence. Ship to store is an increasing popular option that allows users to browse and pay for an item from the convenience of their homes, then pick it up the same day from the nearest store (with no wait time).

Merchandize Your Products and Services - Merchandising matters because it affects 3/3 of all sales. Along the same lines of keeping things consistent, merchandizing the different categories of products and services on your website can be quite helpful for the overall experience with your company online.

Make Your Website Easy to Navigate - Ensure that the structure of your website is organized in such a way that it is both easy for visitors to browse and easy for search engines to understand. The point of having a website that is organized neatly is to make sure it is always clear where your visitors are on the website, it is easy for visitors to find what they are looking for.

Optimize Your Website for Search Engines - The process of driving more traffic to your website from the search engines is known as search engine optimization. The search engines work to help people find the information they are looking for on the web by matching their searches with the most quality results. The best way to approach SEO for your e-commerce store is to ensure that your website structure is usable, you're constantly creating content for your blog, and that you're correctly naming the pages of your website with accurate keyword rich titles and descriptions that work for both the user and the search engines.

For example, if you sell running shoes you would want your products to rank highly for keywords related to running shoes in Google results. The best thing a business can do when it comes to optimizing their website for search engines is to continually create original and exciting content for your audience. For this example, writing articles about your latest running shoes or the industry of running shoes could help increase your visibility in the search engines as well as educate your customers about this topic and related matter.

Cloud - Most of the e-tailers are depending on cloud technology for its flexibility, scalability, availability, mobility, and efficiency. Cloud communications can be an important enabler in helping e-commerce companies in ensuring personalized consumer engagement throughout the purchase cycle and also in executing effective and near real-time marketing campaigns.

PLAYERS OF E-COMMERCE

Several players have established their place in e-commerce market just in few years. With the rising demand of digital commerce, innovative start-ups are emerging in all segments. Home grown players are trying to compete head-on with global players who have the advantage of scale, technology and deep pockets. According to Deloitte's study "Global Powers of Retailing 2015," Amazon continues to dominate the world of e-Commerce with net product sales of \$61 billion in 2013. Flipkart is the largest e-tailer in India with a valuation of about \$11 billion and trying to raise funds to compete with global biggies like Amazon and Alibaba. Snapdeal is another home grown player with a valuation of \$5 billion. 6 In October, Snapdeal raised \$627 million from the Japanese telecom and media group Softbank, who also has a 37% stake in China's e-commerce leader Alibaba. Other emerging players are – BookMyShow with almost 90% of the online entertainment ticketing market; Pay time with almost 20 million users is leading provider of virtual wallet. The global e-commerce market is more advanced in terms of technology, awareness, and payment systems. Amazon and Alibaba are two big players when it comes to global e-commerce market. Alibaba accounts for more than 80% of all online purchases in China and s a global presence. It manages the marketplace and has commission based business model with no products of its own. Amazon, on the other hand, started as online book store and expanded the business as marketplace and also sells its own consumer electronics such as Kindle eBook readers, Fire Tablets, and Fire TV. Only two pure play web-only e-tailers (Amazon and JD) of the top 50 e-tailers were large enough to rank among top 250 retailers.

Source: Deloitte Global Powers of Retailing 2015 Study

TABLE 1							
Sr No	Player	Retail revenue in Million USDs-FY13	Growth Rate % FY13	Top Ranking			
1	Amazon.com	60,903	17.7	15			
2	JD.com, INC., China	10826	66.2	92			
3	Wal-mart Stores Inc.	10000	29.9	1			
4	Apple Inc.	9000	NA	46			
5	Otto (GmBH& co. KG), Germany	8188	7.0	70			
6	Tesco PLC, UK	5250	11.0	5			
7	Liberty Interactive Corporation	4884	10.9	99			
8	Casino, France	3952	19.4	13			
9	Sunning Commerce Group Co., Ltd., China	3536	43.9	59			

CHALLENGES

Though the e-commerce sector is growing exponentially in India, it faces several challenges like customer mind set, high cash on delivery (COD) based orders, reachability, poor courier services and other policy-related issues.

High competition: There are several players doing the same business in almost the same way. With intense competition the profitability is decreasing due to aggressive pricing strategies, heavy discounts and offers, free delivery, high commissions to affiliates and vendors during sale period to name a few.

Poor logistic & supply chains: E-commerce companies live on the reach and the ability to stock more items than physical stores as these are their biggest differentiators. With this benefit also comes the challenge of robust supply chains and logistics networks, which are not comparable and developed to global standards in India.

Payments: E-commerce companies have to offer a wide variety of payment options including COD, credit and debit card, internet banking, among others. 60-70% of the payments are made using the CoD adoption in India as customers fear to share information online and do not trust the website for secure payments. Moreover, the return percentage of orders in CoD is much higher compared to online payments. To counter these fears, e-tailers have started to provide facility of paying with Card on Delivery.

Cyber security: Cyber security is one of the important challenge which the e commerce industry is facing. They have to design their websites in such a way that these cyber attacks and data breaches can be countered.

CONCLUSION

While a typical e-commerce business model has revolved around developing a marketplace, the future will be all about business models that innovate and transform this very value chain. E commerce has taken the world of retail by storm and captivated the imagination of the entire generation of entrepreneurs. Initially marketers had to constantly innovate and engage with the suppliers to convince them of merits of shifting to a platform that pulls customers towards them rather than pushes products to them. The emerging business models will challenge the existing ecosystem, and make them more open and transparent so that customers transact on the basis of the product or specific value proposition, rather than just buying for the sake of a relationship. Therefore Electronic commerce is a new means of carrying out business transactions through electronic means in general, and through Internet environment in particular, has been proving its potential benefits and effective contribution to the socio-economic growth. As an essential part of the "digital economy", electronic commerce plays the role as the key for us to open our door to the 21st century, the new era of knowledge-based economy.

REFERENCES

- 1. Deloitte Global TMT Predictions 2014
- 2. Deloitte study on "Global Powers of Retailing 2015: Embracing innovation
- 3. Entrepreneur See-http://www.enterpreneur.com/article/237014
- 4. Evergage blog see-http://www.evergage.com/blog/5-e-commerce--best-practices-shopping-cart/
- 5. Evolution of e-commerce in India, 2014 PWC
- 6. http://blog.sumall.com/journal/10-best-practices-improve-e-commerce-website.html
- 7. Innovation Business Dictionary see:http://www.businessdictionary.com/definition/innovation.html
- 8. Welcomedigital.com See-http://www.welcomdigital.com/challenges-e-commerce-websites-2015

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 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, 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

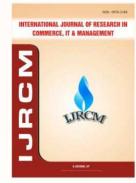
In this age of Commerce, Economics, Computer, I.T. & Management and cut throat competition, a group of intellectuals felt the need to have some platform, where young and budding managers and academicians could express their views and discuss the problems among their peers. This journal was conceived 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.

Our Other Fournals

AL OF RESEAR

ERCE & MI





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 http://ijrcm.org.in/