INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF RESEARCH IN **COMMERCE, IT & MANAGEMENT**



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

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

Circulated all over the world & Google has verified that scholars of more than 3770 Cities in 175 countries/territories are visiting our journal on regular basis.

CONTENTS

Sr. No.	TITLE & NAME OF THE AUTHOR (S)	Page No.	
1.	IMPACT OF INFORMATION SYSTEMS SUCCESS DIMENSIONS ON SYSTEMS EFFECTIVENESS: A CASE OF SUNPLUS ACCOUNTING PACKAGE WITHIN THE ZIMBABWE UNION CONFERENCE OF THE SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTIST CHURCH DR. B. NGWENYA, R. CHISHIRI & F. NCUBE		
2.	CAPACITY BUILDING THROUGH INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY INITIATIVE IN ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERN OF UTTARAKHAND ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION AND POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD (UEPPCB) AMIT DUMKA & DR. AJAY GAIROLA		
3.	STRESS MANAGEMENT IN PRESENT SCENARIO: A CHALLENGING TASK ABHA SHARMA & DR. AJAY KUMAR TYAGI		
4.	CORPORATE SIZE AND CAPITAL STRUCTURE: AN EMPIRICAL ANALYSIS OF INDIAN PAPER INDUSTRY DR. A. VIJAYAKUMAR & A. KARUNAIATHAL		
5.	APPLICATION OF KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT PRACTICES IN SMALL ENTERPRISES T. S. RAVI		
6.	A STUDY ON CUSTOMER PREFERENCE AND ATTITUDE TOWARDS DATA CARD SERVICE PROVIDERS WITH REFERENCE TO COIMBATORE CITY B. JANANI & T. M. HEMALATHA	28	
7.	THE SIGNIFICANCE OF EMPLOYEES TRAINING IN THE HOTEL INDUSTRY: A CASE STUDY S. KALIST RAJA CROSS	33	
8.	A STUDY ON CUSTOMER SATISFACTION TOWARDS HEALTH DRINKS PRODUCTS (WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO COIMBATORE CITY) S. HARIKARAN	37	
9.	DATA MINING PRACTICES: A STUDY PAPER B.AYSHWARYA	41	
10.			
11.	A FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF INDIAN AND FOREIGN STEEL INDUSTRIES: A COMPARISON M. BENEDICT & DR. M. SINDHUJA	48	
12.			
13.	CURRENT e-CRM PRACTICES IN INDIAN PRIVATE SECTOR BANKS AND THE NEED FOR STRATEGIC APPROACH WASEEM JOHN & SUHAIL JAVAID	55	
14.	SECURITY ISSUES IN e-COMMERCE DR. SARITA MUNDRA, DR. SADHANA ZANZARI & ER. SURABHI MUNDRA	60	
15.	STUDY ON INVESTOR'S PERCEPTIONS TOWARDS ONLINE TRADING WITH REFERENCE TO MAYILADUTHURAI TOWN DR. C. BALAJI	64	
16.	IMPACT OF DEBT CAPITAL ON OUTREACH AND EFFICIENCY OF MICROFINANCE INSTITUTIONS: A SURVEY OF SOME SELECTED MFIs IN TANZANIA HARUNI MAPESA	69	
17.	RURAL CONSUMER ATTITUDE TOWARDS ONLINE SHOPPING: AN EMPIRICAL STUDY OF RURAL INDIA MALLIKA A SHETTY	74	
18.	MICRO INSURANCE: A PRODUCT COMPARISON OF LIC & SBI LIFE INSURANCE LIMNA .M	79	
19.	AN INTERDISCIPLINARY APPROACH TO EMPLOYABILITY IN INDIA HARI G KRISHNA	82	
20.	AN OPINION-STUDY ABOUT 5-S PRACTICES TOWARDS IMPROVING QUALITY & SAFETY AND MAINTAINING SIMPLIFIED WORK ENVIRONMENT K.BHAVANI SELVI	87	
	REQUEST FOR FEEDBACK & DISCLAIMER	91	

CHIEF PATRON

PROF. K. K. AGGARWAL

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

FOUNDER PATRON

LATE SH. RAM BHAJAN AGGARWAL

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

CO-ORDINATOR

AMITA

Faculty, Government M. S., Mohali

ADVISORS

DR. PRIYA RANJAN TRIVEDI

Chancellor, The Global Open University, Nagaland

PROF. M. S. SENAM RAJU

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

PROF. M. N. SHARMA

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

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

CO-EDITOR

DR. BHAVET

Faculty, Shree Ram Institute of Business & Management, Urjani

EDITORIAL ADVISORY BOARD

DR. RAJESH MODI

Faculty, Yanbu Industrial College, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

PROF. SANJIV MITTAL

University School of Management Studies, Guru Gobind Singh I. P. University, Delhi

PROF. ANIL K. SAINI

Chairperson (CRC), Guru Gobind Singh I. P. University, Delhi

DR. SAMBHAVNA

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

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

ASSOCIATE EDITORS

PROF. NAWAB ALI KHAN

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

PROF. ABHAY BANSAL

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

PROF. A. SURYANARAYANA

Department of Business Management, Osmania University, Hyderabad

DR. SAMBHAV GARG

Faculty, Shree Ram Institute of Business & Management, Urjani

PROF. V. SELVAM

SSL, VIT University, Vellore

DR. PARDEEP AHLAWAT

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

DR. S. TABASSUM SULTANA

Associate Professor, Department of Business Management, Matrusri Institute of P.G. Studies, Hyderabad

SURJEET SINGH

Asst. Professor, Department of Computer Science, G. M. N. (P.G.) College, Ambala Cantt.

TECHNICAL ADVISOR

Faculty, Government M. S., Mohali

FINANCIAL ADVISORS

DICKIN GOYAL

Advocate & Tax Adviser, Panchkula

NEENA

Investment Consultant, Chambaghat, Solan, Himachal Pradesh

LEGAL ADVISORS

JITENDER S. CHAHAL

Advocate, Punjab & Haryana High Court, Chandigarh U.T.

CHANDER BHUSHAN SHARMA

Advocate & Consultant, District Courts, Yamunanagar at Jagadhri

SUPERINTENDENT

SURENDER KUMAR POONIA

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

1.	COVERING LETTER FOR SUBMISSION:		
		DATED:	
	THE EDITOR		
	IJRCM		
	Subject: SUBMISSION OF MANUSCRIPT IN THE AREA OF.		
	Subject. Sobimission of MANOSCHII I IN THE AREA OF.		
	(e.g. Finance/Marketing/HRM/General Management/Econom	mics/Psychology/Law/Computer/IT/Engineering/Mathematics/other, please specify)	
	DEAR SIR/MADAM		
	Please find my submission of manuscript entitled '		
	I hereby affirm that the contents of this manuscript are original	ial. Furthermore, it has neither been published elsewhere in any language fully or partly	v. nor is i
	under review for publication elsewhere.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	,,
	·		
	I affirm that all the author (s) have seen and agreed to the subn	mitted version of the manuscript and their inclusion of name (s) as co-author (s).	
	Also, if my/our manuscript is accepted, I/We agree to comply with the formalities as given on the website of the journal & you are free to publish ou		
	contribution in any of your journals.		
	NAME OF CORRESPONDING AUTHOR:		

Affiliation with full address, contact numbers & Pin Code:

Residential address with Pin Code:

Mobile Number (s):

Landline Number (s):

E-mail Address:

Alternate E-mail Address:

- The whole manuscript is required to be in ONE MS WORD FILE only (pdf. version is liable to be rejected without any consideration), which will start from the covering letter, inside the manuscript.
- b) The sender is required to mention the following in the **SUBJECT COLUMN** of the mail:
 - New Manuscript for Review in the area of (Finance/Marketing/HRM/General Management/Economics/Psychology/Law/Computer/IT/ Engineering/Mathematics/other, please specify)
- 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.
- The total size of the file containing the manuscript is required to be below 500 KB.
- e) Abstract alone will not be considered for review, and the author is required to submit the complete manuscript in the first instance.
- The journal gives acknowledgement w.r.t. the receipt of every email and in case of non-receipt of acknowledgment from the journal, w.r.t. the submission of manuscript, within two days of submission, the corresponding author is required to demand for the same by sending separate mail to the journal.
- NUSCRIPT TITLE: The title of the paper should be in a 12 point Calibri Font. It should be bold typed, centered and fully capitalised.
- IOR NAME (S) & AFFILIATIONS: The author (s) full name, designation, affiliation (s), address, mobile/landline numbers, and email/alternate email 3. address should be in italic & 11-point Calibri Font. It must be centered underneath the title.
- ABSTRACT: Abstract should be in fully italicized text, not exceeding 250 words. The abstract must be informative and explain the background, aims, methods, results & conclusion in a single para. Abbreviations must be mentioned in full.

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

INTRODUCTION

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

NEED/IMPORTANCE OF THE STUDY

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

OBJECTIVES

HYPOTHESES

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

RESULTS & DISCUSSION

FINDINGS

RECOMMENDATIONS/SUGGESTIONS

CONCLUSIONS

SCOPE FOR FURTHER RESEARCH

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

REFERENCES

APPENDIX/ANNEXURE

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

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

PLEASE USE THE FOLLOWING FOR STYLE AND PUNCTUATION IN REFERENCES:

BOOKS

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

CONTRIBUTIONS TO BOOKS

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

JOURNAL AND OTHER ARTICLES

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

CONFERENCE PAPERS

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

UNPUBLISHED DISSERTATIONS AND THESES

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

ONLINE RESOURCES

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

WEBSITES

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

MICRO INSURANCE: A PRODUCT COMPARISON OF LIC & SBI LIFE INSURANCE

LIMNA .M JUNIOR RESEARCH FELLOW P. S. M. O. COLLEGE TIRURANGADI

ABSTRACT

Micro insurance is the new buzzword in Indian insurance industry. It leads to have a 'policy in every pocket'. In India there is existence of vicious circle of poverty. Poverty makes poorer, to the poor people. So, in this scenario micro insurance is the emerging instrument to breaking this vicious circle of poverty and insured them from the specific perils which make them more vulnerable and deprived. This paper seeks to provide information about the micro insurance, its origin, products. It provides a individual products comparison of two products namely, Jeevan Madhur of LIC and Grameen Bima of SBI Life. Micro Insurance products have been made to compare various benefits and features.

KEYWORDS

Micro Insurance, Policies, Product Comparison.

INTRODUCTION

ow-income persons live in risky environments, vulnerable to numerous perils, including illness, accidental death and disability, loss of property due to theft or fire, agricultural losses, and disasters of both the natural and manmade varieties and they are unable to cope up when a crisis occurs. Government of India enacted a number of schemes for the development of the rural people. Micro insurance is one of the key elements in the financial service package introduced by the Government of India for the upliftment of rural people under the financial inclusion scheme. Micro Insurance Regulations were issued by IRDA in November 2005. The main purpose of giving prime importance to micro insurance and opening a separate vertical for this channel was that, it is through only micro insurance i.e. small ticket policies, that the most vulnerable sections of society can be given the risk cover which has eluded them so far. Now, the insurable perils that should be insured are:

The insurable perils would be:

- Loss of life:-Most household members contribute to household income, except those too old, young or infirm to work.
- 2. Critical illness:-This has the dual impact of loss earnings/household labour as well as treatment expenses.
- 3. Sickness:-Reduces the working days, and thus productivity, and also generates expenses, though at a smaller level then critical illness.
- 4. **Old age:**-There are few income options for the elderly. In addition, there is some evidence of emerging social trends in which the obligation of the young to take care of the old is weakening

MICRO INSURANCE- CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK

Micro insurance is insurance with low premiums and low coverage. In this "micro" refers to the small financial transaction that each insurance policy generates. Micro insurance commonly called as insurance for the poor. The draft paper prepared by the Consultative Group to Assist the Poor (CGAP) working group on micro-insurance defines micro-insurance as "the protection of low income households against specific perils in exchange for premium payments proportionate to the likelihood and cost of the risk involved."

OBJECTIVES

- 1. To understand the life micro insurance products of LIC and SBI life insurance in India.
- 2. To compare life micro insurance products of LIC and SBI life insurance in India.

METHODOLOGY

Individual Life Micro Insurance products; Jeevan Madhur of LIC and Grameen Bima of SBI Life are the samples selected under the study. The study is based on secondary data. Data have been extracted from Annual Reports of IRDA, LIC and SBI websites, journals etc.

LIFE MICRO INSURANCE PRODUCTS OF LIC

I. INDIVIDUAL CATEGORY

1. Jeevan Madhur

It was introduced by LIC as the first initiative in this field as a simple savings related life insurance plan. Minimum installment premium is Rs.25 for weekly terms. On surviving the date of maturity, the maturity sum is paid along with vested bonus, if any. On the death of the policyholder, an amount equal to total premiums payable during the entire term of the policy will be paid along with vested bonus, if any. On death arising as a result of an accident during the term of the policy, an additional amount equal to the sum assured shall be payable.

2. Jeevan Mangal

It is a term assurance plan with return of premiums on maturity, where the premium may be paid either in lump sum or regularly at yearly, quarterly, monthly, fortnightly, or weekly intervals over the term of the policy. Minimum installment premium is Rs. 15/- per week. By taking a Jeevan Mangal policy together with earlier Jeevan Madhur policy, low income policyholder can now avail the life coverage benefit of up to Rs.80,000/-.

Jeevan Deep

It is a simple savings related life insurance plan with Guaranteed Additions where premiums are paid either in lump sum or regularly at monthly, quarterly, half-yearly or yearly intervals over the term of the policy. No loan facility is available under this plan. The policy provides for Guaranteed Addition of Rs.20/- per Rs.1000/- Basic Sum Assured per year during the term of the policy. Depending upon the Corporation experience, the policy shall be eligible for Loyalty Addition during the last year of the policy at such rate and on such terms as may be declared by the Corporation.

II. GROUP CATEGORY

Janashree Bima Yojana and Aam Aadmi Bima Yojana are the schemes of Government of India and are administered all over the country by LIC.

4. Janashree Bima Yojana

It is to provide life insurance protection to the rural and urban poor persons below poverty line and marginally above the poverty line. The premium under the scheme is Rs.200/- per annum per member. 50% of the premium i.e.Rs.100/- will be contributed by the member and/or Nodal Agency/ State Government. Balance 50% will be borne by the Social Security Fund.

Aam Aadmi Bima Yojana (AABY)

AABY cover death and disability insurance for the benefit of rural landless households in the country. This Scheme would extend the benefit of life insurance coverage as well as coverage of partial and permanent disability to the head of the family or an earning member of the family of rural landless households in the

States and also educational assistance to their children studying from 9th to 12th standard as an extended benefit. The premium under the scheme shall be Rs.200/- out of which 50% shall be subsidized from the Fund created for this purpose by the Central Government and the remaining 50% shall be contributed by the State Government.

Note: Janashree Bima Yojana and Aam Aadmi Bima Yojana are the schemes of Government of India and are administered all over the country by LIC.

LIFE MICRO INSURANCE PRODUCTS OF SBI LIFE INSURANCE

1. INDIVIDUAL CATEGORY

1. Grameen Bima

It is a simple, hassle- free, non- participating pure term life insurance plan, it provides financial security for family in case of unfortunate death. There is no maturity benefit and loan facility is available under this product.

II. Group Category

Group Micro Insurance Plans are meant for section of the society with small savings and low household incomes. SBI Life presents affordable Group Micro Insurance Plans providing customers with peace of mind, protection and financial support to their families in case of any unforeseen events.

Grameen Super Suraksha

It is a low cost group term assurance plan. SBI Life - Grameen Super Suraksha is a group term assurance plan for rural people as well as for the economically vulnerable sections of the society who seek life insurance protection without maturity benefit. The purpose of this product is to provide insurance cover at affordable cost to economically weaker sections of society, such as group of individuals funded by Micro Finance Institutions or NGOs or individuals availing credit facilities from Bank/ Financial Institutions.

Grameen Shakti 2.

This product has been specially designed taking into consideration the insurance needs of such sections of the society. The purpose of this product is to provide life insurance protection to the weaker sections of the society, like people who are funded by Micro Financial Institutions or NGO's or avail loan from Bank/ Financial Institutions through SHG.

PRODUCT COMPARISON OF LIC AND SBI LIFE INSURANCE

COMPANY NAME	LIC	SBI LIFE
Product Name	Jeevan Madhur	Grameen Bima
Type of Plan	Saving related life insurance plan.	Term life insurance plan
Death Benefit	Payment of an amount equal to total premiums payable during the entire term of the policy along with vested bonuses, if any.	In the unfortunate event of death of the life insured during the policy term, the nominee will receive the sum assured.
Maturity Benefit On beneficiaries surviving to the date of maturity, payment of the maturity sum assured along with vested bonuses, if any.		There is no maturity benefit.
Mini. And Maxi. Sum Assured	Rs.5000- Rs.30000	Rs.10000- Rs.50000
Min. and Maxi. Term of Policy	5- 15 Years	5 Years
Mini. And Maxi. Entry Age	18 Years- 60 Years	18 Years- 50 Years
Surrender Value	You may surrender the policy for cash after at least two full years' premiums have been paid. The Guaranteed Surrender Value is equal to 30 per cent of the total amount of premiums paid. Corporation may, however, pay special surrender value as the discounted value of Paid up sum assured and vested bonus, if any, as applicable on date of surrender, provided the same is higher than guaranteed surrender value.	Surrender is allowed from second year onwards. The surrender value paid will be: Single premium (exclusive of service tax), 50%, unexpired policy term/ total term. No surrender benefit would be payable in the last year of policy. Term is measured in completed months. Unexpired term would be the total policy term in months less the completed number of months as on date of surrender.
Grace Period	A grace period of one calendar month but not less than 30 days will be allowed for payment of yearly or half-yearly or quarterly premiums and 15 days for monthly or fortnightly or weekly premiums.	Not Applicable
Revival Subject to production of satisfactory evidence of continued insurability, a lapsed policy can be revived by paying arrears of premium together with interest within a period of five years but before maturity from the due date of first unpaid premium. The rate of interest applicable will be as fixed by the Corporation from time to time.		Not Applicable
Cooling-off period	If you are not satisfied with the "Terms and Conditions" of the policy you may return the policy to us within 15 days.	In case you disagree with the terms and conditions, you have the option to return the policy within 15 days of receipt for policies sourced through any channel other than Distance Marketing and 30 days for policies sourced through Distance Marketing along with a letter requesting for cancellation. Premium paid by you will be refunded after deducting the proportionate risk premium for the period of cover, corresponding service tax, cess and stamp duty.
Loan Facility	No loan facility is available under this product	No loan facility is available under this product
Premium Paying Method	Weekly, Fortnightly, Monthly, Quarterly, Half-Yearly, Yearly	Yearly, Single Premium
Mini. and Maxi. Amount of Premium	Rs.100 (Monthly)- Rs.500 (Monthly)	Rs. 300- Rs. 2000 (Premium amounts will be in multiples of Rs. 100)
Exclusions	Suicide	Not applicable

LIMITATIONS AND FUTURE SCOPE OF THE STUDY

The study is limited to Life micro insurance of LIC and SBI life. There is a scope for studying the life micro insurance products comparison of LIC and other private sectors and comparison within the products of LIC.

COMMENTS

Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC) is the largest insurance company in India with an estimated asset value of ₹1560482 crore. LIC's Micro Insurance Plans are not plans but opportunities that knock on your door once in a lifetime. These plans are a perfect blend of insurance, investment and a lifetime of happiness. SBI Life Insurance is a joint venture between State Bank of India and BNP Paribas Cardif. SBI owns 74% of the total capital and BNP Paribas Cardif remaining 26%. On the basis of the comparison made between the products of LIC and SBI Life the Jeevan Madhur of LIC has provided monthly lower premium. Only LIC is offered the maturity benefits. The higher sum assured are provided by the SBI Life and lower provided by LIC. The maximum period of policy are provided only by LIC. SBI Life states that Grameen Bima is not applicable in the case of grace period and revival of policy. Cooling- off period offered by the two companies are same in case of both products. Loan facility is not available by the two companies. In the case of premium payment amount and method is different from one company to another. As per these comparisons, the life micro insurance product namely Jeevan Madhur shows positive way in most of the cases. So it is to be concluded that Jeevan Madhur of LIC is more attractive than Grameen Bima of SBI Life.

CONCLUSION

Life micro insurance product must be simple, if they have to succeed. Micro insurance business is in its starting stage in India. A low progress is made in the growth and development of this business. In common parlance, micro insurance is the provision of insurance services to low-income households, which serves as an important tool to reduce risks for the already vulnerable population. Regulations on micro insurance were officially gazetted by the IRDA on 30 November 2005. IRDA regulations impose obligation on insurers towards the rural population. So many companies are launching micro insurance product to fulfill their social obligation and they are design more products suitable to the poor sections. They are more concentrated to design and develop newer products to the sections. Moreover the role of micro insurance scheme for the upliftment of the poor and how far this scheme can provide the social and economic development for the poor living in the section of the pyramid. As a result of these tremendous changes, the Indian consumers are witnessing sophistication in the insurance market, which has never been experienced before.

REFERENCES

ARTICLES

- 1. C. Basavanthappa and Rajnalkar Laxman (2009), Policy holders perception towards life insurance products, Southern Economist, ISSN 0038-4046, 47th year of Publication, Vol.47, No-20.
- 2. Dr. Srinivasa Rao Chilumuri (2013), "Indian Insurance Industry-Performance of SBI Life Insurance", International Journal of Management (IJM), ISSN 0976-6502 (Print), ISSN 0976-6510 (Online), Volume 4, Issue 1, pp. 149-156, © IAEME: www.iaeme.com/ijm.asp, Journal Impact Factor (2012): 3.5420 (Calculated by GISI), www.jifactor.com
- 3. Dr.L. Vijay and S. Tamilselvan (2011), "Comparing Traditional Life Insurance Products in the Indian Market: A Consumer Perspective", Bonfring International Journal of Industrial Engineering and Management Science, Vol. 1, Special Issue,
- 4. Nidhi Choudhari, (Aug.2013), Micro Insurance- Concept, Performance & Challenges, The Indian Banker, vol VIII No.8.
- 5. Premasis Mukherjee (2012), "Microinsurance Product Types in India", MicroSave India Focus Note 86, Offices across Africa, Asia and Latin America, Reach us through info@MicroSave.net and www.MicroSave.net

WEBSITES

- 6. www.irda.gov.in
- 7. www.licindia.com
- 8. www.microinsuranceacademy.com
- 9. www.microinsurancenetwork.org/A
- 10. www.microsave.org
- 11. www.sbilife.co.in



REQUEST FOR FEEDBACK

Dear Readers

At the very outset, International Journal of Research in Commerce, IT & Management (IJRCM) acknowledges & appreciates your efforts in showing interest in our present issue under your kind perusal.

I would like to request you tosupply your critical comments and suggestions about the material published in this issue as well as on the journal as a whole, on our E-mailinfoijrcm@gmail.com for further improvements in the interest of research.

If youhave any queries please feel free to contact us on our E-mail infoijrcm@gmail.com.

I am sure that your feedback and deliberations would make future issues better – a result of our joint effort.

Looking forward an appropriate consideration.

With sincere regards

Thanking you profoundly

Academically yours

Sd/-

Co-ordinator

DISCLAIMER

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

ABOUT THE JOURNAL

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

Our Other Fournals





