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 Indexed & Listed at:

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 5504 Cities in 190 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

CONTENTS

Sr. No.	TITLE & NAME OF THE AUTHOR (S)	Page No.
1.	AN ANALYSIS ON THE PERCEPTIONS AND INITIATIVES OF CSR IN IT INDUSTRIES OF SOUTHERN INDIA A. K. NEERAJA RANI & DR. G. SUNITHA	1
2.	TRENDS AND INNOVATION IN MALE GROOMING INDUSTRY DR. SANGEETA KOHLI & NIGAAR PATEL	2
3.	METRICS & ASSESSMENT OF EMPLOYER BRANDING VENKATESH NAGA DEVAGUPTAPU	3
4.	TEENAGER'S ATTITUDE TOWARDS TELEVISION ADVERTISEMENTS: AN AREA CENTRIC ANALYSIS ABHISHEK PANDEY & B.P. SINGHAL	4
5.	THE IMPACT OF STRATEGIC HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT ON EMPLOYEE PERFORMANCE T PRAVEEN KUMAR & DR. R. S. MANI	5
6.	MANAGING HOSPITALITY WORKFORCE – VICIOUSLY WORRISOME FOR HUMAN CAPITAL SPECIALISTS IN VARIOUS RESORTS OF UTTARAKHAND SHIKHA CHANDNA & DR. J. K. TANDON	6
7.	LEADER SETS OFF THE CULTURE DR. S. KRISHNAMURTHY NAIDU, D. SATYANARAYANA & E. SURESH	7
8.	TRAINING OF YOUTH FOOTBALL PROJECTS AND ITS CONTRIBUTION TO THE MAIN CLUB REFERS TO KEMBATA TEMBARO ZONE TOWNS PARTICIPANT CLUBS DR. MILKYAS BASSA MUKULO	8
9.	FACTORS AFFECTING THE BUYING BEHAVIOR AND BUYING PREFERENCES FOR RESIDENTIAL HOUSES IN BANGALORE CITY D. M. ARVIND MALLIK	9
10.	JOB STRESS AND QWL OF EMPLOYEE'S IN TIRUPUR TEXTILE INDUSTRY DR. R. KANAKARATHINAM	10
11.	CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES IN HUMAN RESOURCES ARCHANA RAMCHANDRA PATIL	11
12.	A STUDY ON STRESS LEVEL OF WORKERS IN CONSTRUCTION SECTOR (WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO NRI'S IN UAE) AKHILA.P.S	12
13.	e-PAYMENT: A SOLUTION IN POST DEMONETISATION ERA MEENAKSHI MITTAL & NANCY BANSAL	13
14.	ATTITUDE OF CUSTOMERS TOWARDS ONLINE ADVERTISEMENTS IN SIVAKASI DR. M. RIFAYA MEERA & H. SAKTHI VADIVEL PANDIAN	14
15.	A STUDY ON FINANCIAL HEALTH OF BALRAMPUR CHINI MILLS LTD., UTTAR PRADESH A. ROJAMMAL & DR. S. BABU	15
16.	DIMENSIONS OF JOB SATISFACTION AND ITS IMPACT ON ORGANIZATIONAL CITIZENSHIP BEHAVIOR AT THE SRI LANKA ADVANCED TECHNOLOGICAL EDUCATION (SLIATE) P.P.G.T. GURUGE	16
17.	A STUDY ON 'ECONOMIC AND INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT' ROLE OF TAMILNADU INDUSTRIAL INVESTMENT CORPORATION IN RAMANATHAPURAM DISTRICT R. MUTHUSAMY	17
18.	A STUDY ON CUSTOMER PREFERENTIAL FACTORS TOWARDS LIFE INSURANCE CORPORATION OF INDIA PRODUCTS IN MADURAI DISTRICT S. KUMARESAN	18
19.	MONITORING AND SURVEILLANCE (MOS) OF BANKING OPERATIONS: A TECHNOLOGICAL PERSPECTIVE Y. GEETHA DEVI	19
20.	STUDY ON EMPLOYEE JOB SATISFACTION K.V.S. SREEDHAR	20
	REQUEST FOR FEEDBACK & DISCLAIMER	21

CHIEF PATRON

PROF. K. K. AGGARWAL

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

Chancellor, K. R. Mangalam University, Gurgaon

Chancellor, Lingaya's University, Faridabad

Founder Vice-Chancellor (1998-2008), Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University, Delhi Ex. Pro Vice-Chancellor, Guru Jambheshwar University, Hisar

FOUNDER PATRON

LATE SH. RAM BHAJAN AGGARWAL

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

FORMER CO-ORDINATOR

DR. S. GARG

Faculty, Shree Ram Institute of Business & Management, Urjani

ADVISOR

PROF. S. L. MAHANDRU

Principal (Retd.), Maharaja Agrasen College, Jagadhri

EDITOR

PROF. R. K. SHARMA

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

CO-EDITOR

DR. BHAVET

Faculty, Shree Ram Institute of Engineering & Technology, Urjani

EDITORIAL ADVISORY BOARD

PROF. S. P. TIWARI

Head, Department of Economics & Rural Development, Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Avadh University, Faizabad

DR. CHRISTIAN EHIOBUCHE

Professor of Global Business/Management, Larry L Luing School of Business, Berkeley College, Woodland Park NJ 07424, USA

PROF. SIKANDER KUMAR

Chairman, Department of Economics, Himachal Pradesh University, Shimla, Himachal Pradesh

DR. JOSÉ G. VARGAS-HERNÁNDEZ

Research Professor, University Center for Economic & Managerial Sciences, University of Guadalajara, Guadalajara, Mexico

PROF. M. N. SHARMA

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

DR. TEGUH WIDODO

Dean, Faculty of Applied Science, Telkom University, Bandung Technoplex, Jl. Telekomunikasi, Terusan Buah Batu, Kabupaten Bandung, Indonesia

PROF. M. S. SENAM RAJU

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

DR. CLIFFORD OBIYO OFURUM

Director, Department of Accounting, University of Port Harcourt, Rivers State, Nigeria

DR. KAUP MOHAMED

Dean & Managing Director, London American City College/ICBEST, United Arab Emirates

SUNIL KUMAR KARWASRA

Principal, Aakash College of Education, ChanderKalan, Tohana, Fatehabad

DR. MIKE AMUHAYA IRAVO

Principal, Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology, Westlands Campus, Nairobi-Kenya

DR. S. TABASSUM SULTANA

Principal, Matrusri Institute of P.G. Studies, Hyderabad

DR. NEPOMUCENO TIU

Chief Librarian & Professor, Lyceum of the Philippines University, Laguna, Philippines

PROF. SANJIV MITTAL

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

DR. ANA ŠTAMBUK

Head of Department in Statistics, Faculty of Economics, University of Rijeka, Rijeka, Croatia

PROF. RAJENDER GUPTA

Convener, Board of Studies in Economics, University of Jammu, Jammu

DR. SHIB SHANKAR ROY

Professor, Department of Marketing, University of Rajshahi, Rajshahi, Bangladesh

PROF. ANIL K. SAINI

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

DR. SRINIVAS MADISHETTI

Professor, School of Business, Mzumbe University, Tanzania

PROF. NAWAB ALI KHAN

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

MUDENDA COLLINS

Head of the Department of Operations & Supply Chain, The Copperbelt University, Zambia

DR. EGWAKHE A. JOHNSON

Professor, Babcock University, Ilishan-Remo, Ogun State, Nigeria

Dr. A. SURYANARAYANA

Professor, Department of Business Management, Osmania University, Hyderabad

Dr. MURAT DARÇIN

Associate Dean, Gendarmerie and Coast Guard Academy, Ankara, Turkey

PROF. ABHAY BANSAL

Head, Department of I.T., Amity School of Engineering & Technology, Amity University, Noida

DR. YOUNOS VAKIL ALROAIA

Head of International Center, DOS in Management, Semnan Branch, Islamic Azad University, Semnan, Iran

WILLIAM NKOMO

Asst. Head of the Department, Faculty of Computing, Botho University, Francistown, Botswana

DR. JAYASHREE SHANTARAM PATIL (DAKE)

Head of the Department, Badruka PG Centre, Hyderabad

SHASHI KHURANA

Associate Professor, S. M. S. Khalsa Lubana Girls College, Barara, Ambala

DR. SEOW TA WEEA

Associate Professor, Universiti Tun Hussein Onn Malaysia, Parit Raja, Malaysia

DR. OKAN VELI ŞAFAKLI

Associate Professor, European University of Lefke, Lefke, Cyprus

DR. MOHENDER KUMAR GUPTA

Associate Professor, Government College, Hodal

DR. BORIS MILOVIC

Associate Professor, Faculty of Sport, Union Nikola Tesla University, Belgrade, Serbia

DR. MOHAMMAD TALHA

Associate Professor, Department of Accounting & MIS, College of Industrial Management, King Fahd University of Petroleum & Minerals, Dhahran, Saudi Arabia

DR. V. SELVAM

Associate Professor, SSL, VIT University, Vellore

DR. IQBAL THONSE HAWALDAR

Associate Professor, College of Business Administration, Kingdom University, Bahrain

DR. PARDEEP AHLAWAT

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

DR. ALEXANDER MOSESOV

Associate Professor, Kazakh-British Technical University (KBTU), Almaty, Kazakhstan

DR. ASHOK KUMAR CHAUHAN

Reader, Department of Economics, Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra

YU-BING WANG

Faculty, department of Marketing, Feng Chia University, Taichung, Taiwan

SURJEET SINGH

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

DR. MELAKE TEWOLDE TECLEGHIORGIS

Faculty, College of Business & Economics, Department of Economics, Asmara, Eritrea

DR. RAJESH MODI

Faculty, Yanbu Industrial College, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

DR. SAMBHAVNA

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

DR. THAMPOE MANAGALESWARAN

Faculty, Vavuniya Campus, University of Jaffna, Sri Lanka

DR. SHIVAKUMAR DEENE

Faculty, Dept. of Commerce, School of Business Studies, Central University of Karnataka, Gulbarga **SURAJ GAUDEL**

BBA Program Coordinator, LA GRANDEE International College, Simalchaur - 8, Pokhara, Nepal

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

SUPERINTENDENT

SURENDER KUMAR POONIA

1.

Nationality

author is not acceptable for the purpose.

CALL FOR MANUSCRIPTS

We invite unpublished novel, original, empirical and high quality research work pertaining to the 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

duidelines for submission of manuscrift			
COVERING LETTER FOR SUBMISSION:	DATED:		
THE EDITOR			
IJRCM			
Subject: SUBMISSION OF MANUSCRIPT IN THE AREA OF			
(e.g. Finance/Mkt./HRM/General Mgt./Engineering/Economics/Computer, specify)	/IT/ Education/Psychology/Law/Math/other, please		
DEAR SIR/MADAM			
Please find my submission of manuscript titled 'your journals.	' for likely publication in one o		
I hereby affirm that the contents of this manuscript are original. Furthermore fully or partly, nor it is under review for publication elsewhere.	e, it has neither been published anywhere in any languag		
I affirm that all the co-authors of this manuscript have seen the submitted vector their names as co-authors.	version of the manuscript and have agreed to inclusion of		
Also, if my/our manuscript is accepted, I agree to comply with the formalitied discretion to publish our contribution in any of its journals.	es as given on the website of the journal. The Journal ha		
NAME OF CORRESPONDING AUTHOR	:		
Designation/Post*	:		
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	:		

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF RESEARCH IN COMMERCE, IT & MANAGEMENT

* i.e. Alumnus (Male Alumni), Alumna (Female Alumni), Student, Research Scholar (M. Phil), Research Scholar (Ph. D.), JRF, Research Assistant, Assistant Lecturer, Lecturer, Senior Lecturer, Junior Assistant Professor, Assistant Professor, Senior Assistant Professor, Co-ordinator, Reader, Associate Professor, Professor, Head, Vice-Principal, Dy. Director, Principal, Director, Dean, President, Vice Chancellor, Industry Designation etc. <u>The qualification of</u>

NOTES:

- a) The whole manuscript has to be in **ONE MS WORD FILE** only, which will start from the covering letter, inside the manuscript. <u>pdf.</u> version is liable to be rejected without any consideration.
- b) The sender is required to mention the following in the SUBJECT COLUMN of the mail:
 - **New Manuscript for Review in the area of** (e.g. Finance/Marketing/HRM/General Mgt./Engineering/Economics/Computer/IT/Education/Psychology/Law/Math/other, please specify)
- There is no need to give any text in the body of the 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) Only the **Abstract 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 the manuscript, within two days of its 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 on 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 typed in **bold letters**, **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 Italic printing**, ranging between **150** to **300 words**. The abstract must be informative and elucidating 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 etc.
- 7. **JEL CODE**: Provide the appropriate Journal of Economic Literature Classification System code (s). JEL codes are available at www.aea-web.org/econlit/jelCodes.php. However, mentioning of 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 be in 2000 to 5000 WORDS, But the limits can vary depending on the nature of the manuscript.

- 12. **FIGURES & TABLES**: These should be simple, crystal **CLEAR**, **centered**, **separately numbered** & self-explained, and the **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, left aligned with equation/formulae number placed at the right. The equation editor provided with standard versions of Microsoft Word may 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 e.g. 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 may follow Harvard Style of Referencing. Also check to ensure 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 italic printing. 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 before 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

AN ANALYSIS ON THE PERCEPTIONS AND INITIATIVES OF CSR IN IT INDUSTRIES OF SOUTHERN INDIA

A. K. NEERAJA RANI
RESEARCH SCHOLAR, RAYALASEEMA UNIVERSITY, KURNOOL; &
ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR
DEPARTMENT OF MBA
SANTHIRAM ENGINEERING COLLEGE
NANDYAL

DR. G. SUNITHA
PRINCIPAL
SAHAJA SCHOOL OF BUSINESS MANAGEMENT
KARIMNAGAR

ABSTRACT

Today the concept of CSR has undergone radical change. It has integrated social as well as environmental issues into their missions and decisions. Companies take keen interest in informing about their CSR activities to their stakeholders. In developing economies like India, CSR is seen as part of corporate philanthropy in which corporations augment the social development to support the initiatives of the government. Many countries separate philanthropy from social responsibility. While in India, it is seen as a weapon for social activities including recruitment and retention. Also, many argue that it helps in building an image of the organization. While some argue that government does away with their role of playing a regulatory body over the powerful business houses. Others criticize that CSR is not their basic economic role of business. Some even say that CSR is put in place to gain commercially as well. While some others state that the impact of the CSR is not only impacts profits but benefits the society at large. The more the open and honest disclosure, the stronger and trusting relationships can be built with the stakeholders and consumers. In this paper we are analysing the perception of the selected companies towards corporate social responsibility and what type of corporate social responsibility activities done by them.

TRENDS AND INNOVATION IN MALE GROOMING INDUSTRY

DR. SANGEETA KOHLI
PRINCIPAL
S. K. SOMAIYA COLLEGE OF ARTS, SCIENCE & COMMERCE
MUMBAI

NIGAAR PATEL ASST. PROFESSOR S. K. SOMAIYA COLLEGE OF ARTS, SCIENCE & COMMERCE MUMBAI

ABSTRACT

Men grooming products includes cosmetics, toiletries and shaving products. Conventionally men grooming products comprise toiletries and shaving products only but recently demand for men beauty products are surging popularity across the globe. Men grooming products become very popular over western developed countries from the beginning of twenty first century, the trend is now shifting to Asia Pacific and Latin America. The growth of global male cosmetic market is tremendous. Men are becoming more sophisticated in their grooming habits and have tapped into the ever growing product offerings that are now becoming available to them, which has prompted more interest in male specific products rather than unisex products. The present paper aims to analyze the advancement which have taken place in the male grooming industry along with latest trends and innovations.

METRICS & ASSESSMENT OF EMPLOYER BRANDING

VENKATESH NAGA DEVAGUPTAPU PROFESSOR (OB & HR AREA) GOA INSTITUTE OF MANAGEMENT PORIEM

ABSTRACT

In the competitive market place, organizations are fighting battles on all fronts i.e., building & retaining market share, stakeholder satisfaction and more importantly recruiting & retaining best talent. The war for talent is influenced by employer brand which in turn is influenced by employee value proposition (EVP). Organizations have been investing time, money and resources into building employer branding efforts, while investors and stakeholders increasingly becoming sceptical and are demanding for evidence of delivery at ground level. Also HR as a function is transitioning away from being a staff function to being a core and strategic contributor. The key anchor in this transformation process is the metrics driven approach. As is the case with other HR initiatives, HR functionaries have working towards metrics driven approach towards employer branding efforts. This paper presents perspectives and approaches that both researchers and practitioners can adopt to reap ROI on the investment that are being made towards Employer Branding.

TEENAGER'S ATTITUDE TOWARDS TELEVISION ADVERTISEMENTS: AN AREA CENTRIC ANALYSIS

ABHISHEK PANDEY
RESEARCH SCHOLAR
COMMERCE DEPARTMENT
S.S.J. CAMPUS
KUMAUN UNIVERSITY
ALMORA

B.P. SINGHAL
PROFESSOR & CAMPUS HEAD
COMMERCE DEPARTMENT
S.S.J. CAMPUS
KUMAUN UNIVERSITY
ALMORA

ABSTRACT

Television advertisements have been the subject of great deal of attention in the last 10 to 15 years. Television advertisement industry has achieved tremendous growth in India which would have not been possible without the marketing strategies of multinational and international companies, developed technology and big financial resources. Advertisers spend 100s of millions of rupees per year inspiring, influencing and deploying individuals to adopt an imaginary life style. Indian teenagers are big segment of market. Marketers and advertisers target teenagers because of teenager's good spending capacity, their influence on parent's spending and participation in family purchasing decisions. Studies have shown that now days for adopting western culture teenagers are much influenced from television advertisements and its negative impact can be seen in family purchasing decisions resulting conflicts and disturbance in parent – teenager relationship. In India only 30% population live in urban and rest of the 70% live in rural area. Perceptions towards television advertisements of urban and rural teenagers may differ due to many reasons. Main aim of this paper is to investigate exposure, attitude and perceptions to television advertisements of urban and rural teenagers separately and to find out significant differences.

THE IMPACT OF STRATEGIC HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT ON EMPLOYEE PERFORMANCE

T PRAVEEN KUMAR
RESEARCH SCHOLAR
BHARATHIAR UNIVERSITY
COIMBATORE

DR. R. S. MANI
PROFESSOR
DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT
BHARATHIAR UNIVERSITY
COIMBATORE

ABSTRACT

This paper aimed to examine the effect of HRM practices towards employee performance this surveys, organizes, and critically discusses the literature on the role of Human resource practices for explaining innovation outcomes. We specifically put an emphasis on what is often called "new" or "modern" HRM impacts practices that imply high levels of delegation of decisions, extensive lateral and vertical communication channels, and the use of reward systems. We discuss how individual practices influence innovation, and how the clustering of specific practices matters for innovation while drawing attention to the notion of complementarities between practices. Moreover, we discuss various possible moderators and mediators of the HRM/innovation link, such as the type of knowledge involved (tacit/codified), knowledge sharing, social capital, and network effects. We argue despite substantial progress made in the pertinent literature that the precise causal mechanisms underlying the HRM/innovation links remain poorly understood. Against this backdrop we suggest avenues for future research.

MANAGING HOSPITALITY WORKFORCE – VICIOUSLY WORRISOME FOR HUMAN CAPITAL SPECIALISTS IN VARIOUS RESORTS OF UTTARAKHAND

SHIKHA CHANDNA RESEARCH SCHOLAR JAIPUR NATIONAL UNIVERSITY JAIPUR

DR. J. K. TANDON
PROFESSOR
JAIPUR NATIONAL UNIVERSITY
JAIPUR

ABSTRACT

Human Capital Specialists play a pivotal role in organisational performance by contributing significantly in the form hiring right, accurate and effective training, regular development, harmonious industrial relations and fair-cum-justified compensation design along with maintaining proliferative culture in an organisation. However, restrained resources and obliviousness of management tends to create ruckus in the organisation. Management seeks to acquire profits and is more task-oriented rather than people-oriented. This trend is vicious and leads to reduced commitment and efficiency of employees which in turn is detrimental for the concerned organisation. People, in general, look forward to joining hotels merely for job and fail to analyse the obtainability of long-term career in the industry. In other words, both management and employees/potential human capital are unable to conjoin and end-up working with a short-term approach with the objective of self-interests only. It is the need of the HR professionals to adopt a collaborative approach to establish a permanent relationship between the management and employees, which can certainly result higher outputs with organizational citizenship in employees.

LEADER SETS OFF THE CULTURE

DR. S. KRISHNAMURTHY NAIDU

ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR

SRI VASAVI ENGINEERING COLLEGE

TADEPALLIGUDEM

D. SATYANARAYANA SR. ASST. PROFESSOR SRI VASAVI ENGINEERING COLLEGE TADEPALLIGUDEM

E. SURESH
ASST. PROFESSOR
SRI VASAVI ENGINEERING COLLEGE
TADEPALLIGUDEM

ABSTRACT

To forge mutual benefit while running a business or organization generally depends on the interface between a leader and his followers. Most of us believe that leader is a major stake holder in the creation of organizational culture. In reality, the influence of followers on leader is also a considerable point. So, the interaction between a leader and follower will create an environment which has its impact on the overall functioning of the organization. Leaders exhibit various leadership styles to influence followers. In turn followers also demonstrate follower styles which influence the leadership style. The good fit between leadership style and follower style will make the organization more effective. The present paper evaluates the conceptual phenomenon that how mutual influence of leader and follower creates an organizational culture.

TRAINING OF YOUTH FOOTBALL PROJECTS AND ITS CONTRIBUTION TO THE MAIN CLUB REFERS TO KEMBATA TEMBARO ZONE TOWNS PARTICIPANT CLUBS

DR. MILKYAS BASSA MUKULO
ASST. PROFESSOR
WOLAITA SODO UNIVERSITY
SODO TOWN

ABSTRACT

This study was conducted with ultimate objective of exploring the training of youth football project and its contribution to the main clubs refers to Kembata Tembaro zone town's participant clubs. Three sample youth (junior-B) projects were selected, from five town participant clubs, Thus, the subjects in the study were 75 players, 3 coaches, and 3 administrative officials. In this study descriptive survey method was used. The data gathered through interview and observation was analyzed through descriptive statements. The major findings indicate that failure of coaches to manage and follow players throughout the training session, inappropriate or wrong methods of warm-up and cool-down by players, affect the training program of youth football projects and its contribution to the main clubs.

FACTORS AFFECTING THE BUYING BEHAVIOR AND BUYING PREFERENCES FOR RESIDENTIAL HOUSES IN BANGALORE CITY

D. M. ARVIND MALLIK ASST. PROFESSOR POST GRADUATE DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT STUDIES & RESEARCH CENTER PES INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & MANAGEMENT SHIVAMOGGA

ABSTRACT

The present study helps researcher to put the theoretical concepts into practice this project helps the various campaigns to know how few "Factors affecting the buying behavior and buying preferences for residential houses in Bangalore city. The study is also to have an insight about usage of e-strategies which will help the organization to assess the business opportunities in different segments, which in turn will help in knowing to what extent it needs to promote its business so that it can strategically position itself to the customers' needs. It covers the review of literature, concepts on research methodology and design, Classification and tabulation of data, Analysis and interpretation of data, findings, suggestions and conclusion.

JOB STRESS AND QWL OF EMPLOYEE'S IN TIRUPUR TEXTILE INDUSTRY

DR. R. KANAKARATHINAM
ASST. PROFESSOR
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NGM COLLEGE
POLLACHI

ABSTRACT

In this competitive era, the Textile industry finds difficult to produce world class quality, on par with the developed nations. It is now rare for a person to stay with a single company throughout their entire working life because employees are often willing to leave a company for better opportunities. Companies need to find better ways not only to hire qualified people, but also to retain them. Because, Tirupur has emerged as the knitwear capital of the country for more than three decades and Tirupur also called as Dollar city. For that atleast Tirupur textile industry should consider important impact of the job stress and QWL of employees. Industry understand the concept of better QWL leads to better productivity and quality product. In addition to that, Textile industries has undergone rapid changes towards globalization and liberalization and have been facing problems due to Global Competition, dyeing units, shortage of cotton and power scarcity. These pose a threat to the textile industry. In addition to these threats, extended working hours, compulsory overtime, committed deliveries by the firms, shorter manufacturing cycles and other related issues determinate the QWL in Tirupur textile firms posing a big threat to its productivity and human resource management. Employees stress at their job lead to job dissatisfaction which ultimately end up with high rate of labor turnover and absenteeism. The reasons for this problem are many particularly, the problems related to worker's health, Quality of life and the Quality of work which are needed to address well for the development of Tirupur Textile industry and overcome the job stress level of employees.

CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES IN HUMAN RESOURCES

ARCHANA RAMCHANDRA PATIL ASST. PROFESSOR VIVA COLLEGE OF ARTS, COMMERCE & SCIENCE VIRAR (W.)

ABSTRACT

In today's modern business world, human resource management is very important activity because there are frequent changes in business environment. Hence, every organisation must keep a constant watch on its personnel. Human resource management is a continuous activity. Business organisation can also outsource its activity. Human beings are most valuable resource of an organisation and managing them is the key to organisational success. It is a resource that the management can get and use the skill, knowledge, ability etc. through the development of skills, tapping and utilizing them again and again. Planning for human resource is more important than that of any other resources. For over a decade, efforts have been made by one or more of the units to go beyond the traditional personnel management function for the effective mobilisation of human resources.

A STUDY ON STRESS LEVEL OF WORKERS IN CONSTRUCTION SECTOR (WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO NRI'S IN UAE)

AKHILA.P.S ASST. PROFESSOR (ON CONTRACT) DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE SREE KERALA VARMA COLLEGE THRISSUR

ABSTRACT

Stress has become a part of life and it is present in each and every type of job. It is no longer considered as a rare problem or related to specific sector. In reality it is quite impossible to eliminate stress but it is possible to control the stress related issues. Construction industry is more stressful than it was five years ago, according to a survey of 1,000 professionals working in the sector. Success of construction project depends up on the effective and efficient management of human resources. Construction workers are a group that are particularly vulnerable to health risks because they have few legal protections, a poor safety net, increased exposures to some environmental factors, and are economically disadvantaged. Studies show that blue-collar industries, i.e. construction, are more stressful than white-collar industries. UAE's construction sector has exhibited sustainable growth over the years, with its value following an upward trend from 2009 through to 2011 and forecasted to be continuing with the same pattern in future as per the Dubai Chamber of Commerce and Industry. The industry is also contributing increasingly in the nation's GDP and that this trend is also forecast to be continued in coming years reaching 11.5% of GDP in 2021. Increasing prospects of construction industry create job opportunities and it results in human stress due to the nature of job this study aims to evaluate stress level among workers in construction sector. The parameters for evaluation are organizational, economical, physical, psychological factors contributing to stress. It also attempts to find out overall satisfaction level of construction workers. The study is based on the primary data collected through structured questionnaire from non-resident Indians working in UAE. Sample size 75. After data collection it has been classified and analysed using percentage analysis, likerts's five point scale and mean.

e-PAYMENT: A SOLUTION IN POST DEMONETISATION ERA

MEENAKSHI MITTAL
ASST. PROFESSOR
DAV COLLEGE FOR WOMEN
FEROZEPUR CANTT

NANCY BANSAL LECTURER IN COMMERCE DAV COLLEGE FOR WOMEN FEROZEPUR CANTT

ABSTRACT

After November 8th, 2016 people of India are facing problem of hard cash due to demonetization. This manuscript is an attempt to explain the various other solution available to make and receive payments. It includes debit card, credit card, charge card and smart card. This paper also makes an attempt to explain the new ways to go cashless and motivation by the Indian government to go digital.

ATTITUDE OF CUSTOMERS TOWARDS ONLINE ADVERTISEMENTS IN SIVAKASI

DR. M. RIFAYA MEERA

ASST. PROFESSOR

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

AYYA NADAR JANAKI AMMAL COLLEGE

SIVAKASI

H. SAKTHI VADIVEL PANDIAN RESEARCH SCHOLAR POST GRADUATE & RESEARCH DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AYYA NADAR JANAKI AMMAL COLLEGE SIVAKASI

ABSTRACT

This research study is focused on customer attitude towards online advertisements in the Sivakasi area. The main purpose and objectives of the study is to find out the impact of customers towards online advertisements, factors which are influenced their purchase decisions, satisfaction levels of the customers towards the selected websites. Data was collected through the well-structured Questionnaire. The sample size was 200, those who are selected through convenient sampling method. For analysis, frequency percentage, Rank with weighted average arithmetic mean, Mann Whitney Rank Sum U test and Kruskal Wallis test were used by SPSS. In this study the findings were categorized to mention in the brief manner. The study also suggests the strong recommendations on the basis of the study findings.

A STUDY ON FINANCIAL HEALTH OF BALRAMPUR CHINI MILLS LTD., UTTAR PRADESH

A. ROJAMMAL
RESEARCH SCHOLAR (Ph. D.)
M. R. GOVERNMENT ARTS COLLEGE
MANNARGUDI

DR. S. BABU

ASST. PROFESSOR

M. R. GOVERNMENT ARTS COLLEGE

MANNARGUDI

ABSTRACT

Sugar industry is the second largest agro-based industry in India. Livelihood of more than 45 million Sugar-cane farmers and large mass of agricultural labourers involved in sugar-cane cultivation and Harvesting are dependent on the performance of sugar industry. This paper aims at making an analysis of financial health of Balrampur Chini Mills in terms of liquidity, solvency, operational efficiency and profitability. Management practices with professional approach tend to improve the financial performance of sugar factories by implementing some innovative practices to reduce the avoidable cost and generating additional revenues. Ratio analysis is a widely used tool, which is relevant in assessing the performance of a firm in respect of liquidity position, long term, and solvency. In addition to this, it helps to predict the financial distress of the business. To evaluate the financial conditions and performance of a company, the present study is to have an insight into the examination of financial health of the organization by using z score model.

DIMENSIONS OF JOB SATISFACTION AND ITS IMPACT ON ORGANIZATIONAL CITIZENSHIP BEHAVIOR AT THE SRI LANKA ADVANCED TECHNOLOGICAL EDUCATION (SLIATE)

P.P.G.T. GURUGE ASST. LECTURER ADVANCED TECHNOLOGICAL INSTITUTE TANGALLE

ABSTRACT

Job satisfaction is an important and a very challenging issue in the higher education system. The academics' job satisfaction is very important to produce high-quality students in the Sri Lanka Advanced Technological Education. Employee job satisfaction and dissatisfaction significantly affect citizenship behavior within an organization. The research was designed to study the different perspective of employee job satisfaction and its effects on organizational citizenship behavior using Herzberg's two-factor theory. A structured questionnaire with five-point Likert scales was used to collect data. 137 respondents were selected using the stratified random sampling from a population of 225 academics from eighteen Advanced Technological Institutes in Sri Lanka. Pearson Correlation Coefficient and multiple Regression were used to obtain the results. The results indicated that there was a significant positive relationship between organizational citizenship behavior and Dimensions of job satisfaction among academics at 0.01 significant level (2-tailed). The findings of the research revealed that motivational and hygiene factors were having a significant positive association with Organizational Citizenship Behavior of the academic staff of the Sri Lanka Advanced Technological Education.

A STUDY ON 'ECONOMIC AND INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT' ROLE OF TAMILNADU INDUSTRIAL INVESTMENT CORPORATION IN RAMANATHAPURAM DISTRICT

R. MUTHUSAMY RESEARCH SCHOLAR UNIVERSITY OF MADRAS CHENNAI

ABSTRACT

A manufacturing business concern requires the moneys for buildings, machinery, equipment and other fixtures before it can commence the business operation as a capital. Money also main sources to require for purchase of raw materials, to pay salaries and wages of employees, to produce or hire power to operate the machines. An important problem faces by every small scale industry in the country due to lack finance. The problem of finance in the small scale sectors is mainly due to two reasons. Firstly, it is partly due to scarcity of capital in the country as a whole. Secondly it is partly due to weak credit worthiness of small units in the country. Due to their weak economic condition, they have to find it very difficult to take financial assistance from any financial institutions. The availability of institutional support helps to make the good economic environment more conducive to business or industry. A package of policy measures was announced by Government of India in 2006 for strengthening and promoting the micro and small enterprises sector in our country.

A STUDY ON CUSTOMER PREFERENTIAL FACTORS TOWARDS LIFE INSURANCE CORPORATION OF INDIA PRODUCTS IN MADURAI DISTRICT

S. KUMARESAN RESEARCH SCHOLAR UNIVERSITY OF MADRAS CHENNAI

ABSTRACT

The Life Insurance Corporation of India enjoyed monopoly in life insurance sector since 1956. Life Insurance Corporation of India developed country – wide network to provide effective service to the policyholders. It was developed over the years more than 100 insurance products so as to center the insurance needs of the different segments of the population. Policyholders also found no alternative to Life Insurance Corporation of India since the formation of IRDA in 1999. Privatizations of insurance sector have brought new players with innovative insurance products to the market. This has bred competition in the insurance sector. Customer friendly products and services are need of the hour. Hence every insurance company is trying to fascinate the customers through innovative products and services. Customer relationship management have become the central point the corporate level strategies. The customers also have started to look insurance as an investment option then nearly a risk cover. Life Insurance Corporation of India has motivated the customers to purchase Life insurance policies, The various types of policies preferred by the customers have been justified, The Services rendered by Life Insurance Corporation of India for the benefit of the customers were influenced, Level of Satisfaction of Customers on the services provided by the Life Insurance Corporation of India were taken, The Level of training and motivation provided by the Life Insurance Corporation of India to the insurance advisors were initiated at various stages. Thus issues need to be addressed in the context of changed environment in the insurance sector.

MONITORING AND SURVEILLANCE (MOS) OF BANKING OPERATIONS: A TECHNOLOGICAL PERSPECTIVE

Y. GEETHA DEVI
PH. D. RESEARCH SCHOLAR
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
VIKRAMA SIMHAPURI UNIVERSITY
NELLORE

ABSTRACT

The on-site inspection for domestic and foreign banks is based on CAMELS. But after introducing Basel II, the banking supervision was focused much on market discipline, higher levels of transparency. Off-site monitoring and surveillance for banks was instituted by RBI in 1995 and used as a part of crisis management. As banks are growing in the volume and value across the globe, its supervision and surveillance much matters for their respective central banks. During the demonetization process 24/7 surveillance & monitoring and giving right solutions for ongoing challenges on daily basis at ATMs and Branches for exchange of old high denomination currency notes with new Rs. 2000 and Rs. 500 at the branches of the banks. In this context, an attempt is made to understand the integration of off-site monitoring and surveillance (OSMOS) in banking system with technological perspective. This paper focuses on the central bank's supervisory capabilities in terms of information technology. Further it also examines the practices of banking supervision in terms of on-site, off-sit monitoring and surveillance. It captures some information about the functioning of OSMOS in different countries and examined its supervisory agencies' capabilities.

STUDY ON EMPLOYEE JOB SATISFACTION

K.V.S. SREEDHAR

MBA STUDENT

AMITY UNIVERSITY

NOIDA

ABSTRACT

This project is undertaken A study on Employee Job satisfaction in EXCEL TECHNOLOGIES at Visakhapatnam region. Job satisfaction is an important indicator of how employees feel about their job and a predictor of work behavior such as organizational, citizenship, Absenteeism, Turnover. Job satisfaction can partially mediate the relationship of personality variables and deviant work behavior. Common research finding is that job satisfaction is correlated with life style. This main objective of this project is to define and show practically the importance for the level of employee job satisfaction. The basic introduction tells about the necessity of the study, objectives and the scope of study. The research methodology consists of data presentation and analysis of the study. Based on the research the conclusions were drawn by analyzing the impact of physical, psychological and environmental factors on job satisfactions of non- managerial employees of EXCEL TECHNOLOGIES.

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 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 to an appropriate consideration.

With sincere regards

Thanking you profoundly

Academically yours

Sd/-

Co-ordinator

DISCLAIMER

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

ABOUT THE JOURNAL

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

Our Other Fournals





