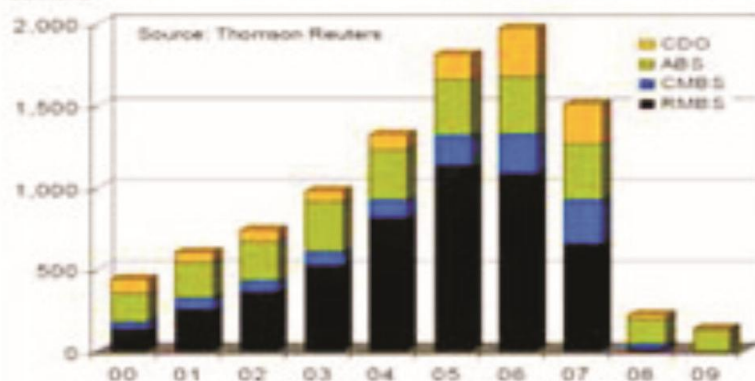


SJBIR

ISSN (online) : 2319-1422

***SAARJ Journal on Banking &  
Insurance Research  
(SJBIR)***



Published by  
**South Asian Academic Research Journals**  
A Publication of CDL College of Education, Jagadhri  
(Affiliated to Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra, India)

**SJBIR**

ISSN (online) : 2319-1422

Editor-in-Chief : Dr. Priti Pandey

Impact Factor : SJIF = 2.380

Frequency : Bi-Monthly

Country : India

Language : English

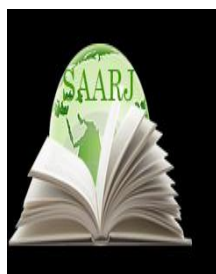
Start Year : 2012

Indexed/ Abstracted : Ulrich's Periodicals Directory, ProQuest, U.S.A.  
EBSCO Discovery, Summon(ProQuest),  
Google Scholar, CNKI Scholar, ISRA-JIF, GIF, IJIF

E-mail id: [sjbir@saarj.com](mailto:sjbir@saarj.com)

## **VISION**

The vision of the journals is to provide an academic platform to scholars all over the world to publish their novel, original, empirical and high quality research work. It propose to encourage research relating to latest trends and practices in international business, finance, banking, service marketing, human resource management, corporate governance, social responsibility and emerging paradigms in allied areas of management including social sciences , education and information & technology. It intends to reach the researcher's with plethora of knowledge to generate a pool of research content and propose problem solving models to address the current and emerging issues at the national and international level. Further, it aims to share and disseminate the empirical research findings with academia, industry, policy makers, and consultants with an approach to incorporate the research recommendations for the benefit of one and all.



Published by: South Asian Academic Research Journals

# SJBIR:

## S A A R J J o u r n a l o n B a n k i n g & I n s u r a n c e R e s e a r c h

(A Double Blind Refereed & Reviewed International Journal)



SR. NO.	PARTICULAR	DOI NUMBER
1.	<b>OPERATIONAL EFFICIENCY OF DIST-RICT CENTRAL COOPERATIVE BANK-A STUDY OF SELECTED BRANCHES</b>  D.Uma Rani	<b>10.5958/2319-1422.2016.00010.2</b>
2.	<b>IMPACT ANALYSIS OF MICROFINANCE PROGRAMS AND POLICIES IN INDIA: A CASE STUDY OF DISTRICT KUPWARA</b>  Pirzada Sajad Ahmad & Dr. Umesh Choudhary	<b>10.5958/2319-1422.2016.00011.4</b>
3.	<b>TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT OF CLERKS- A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF SBI AND ICICI BANK</b>  R. Christuratnam & dr. S. Vijaya raju	<b>10.5958/2319-1422.2016.00012.6</b>
4.	<b>FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE OF SELECTED DCCBS</b>  D.Uma Rani	<b>10.5958/2319-1422.2016.00013.8</b>
5.	<b>PAYMENT BANK'S REVOLUTIONARY STORM TOWARDS INDIAN BANKING SYSTEM</b>  Dr. Artta Bandhu Jena	<b>10.5958/2319-1422.2016.00014.X</b>
6.	<b>SOCIAL SECURITY LIFE INSURANCE SCHEME PRADHAN MANTRI JEEVAN JYOTI BIMA YOJANA (PMJJBY): ACTUARIAL INSIGHT BASED ON INDIAN MORTALITY</b>	<b>10.5958/2319-1422.2016.00015.1</b>

	Ramkrishna Lahu Shinde & Rajendra Nana Chavhan	
7.	<p><b>INVESTMENT PATTERN AND AWARENESS OF MUTUAL FUNDS AMONG GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES VIS-À-VIS PRIVATE EMPLOYEES</b></p> <p>Dr. (Mrs.) Yajmanya Swarnalata R.</p>	<b>10.5958/2319-1422.2016.00016.3</b>
8.	<p><b>A STUDY FINANCIAL POSITION OF CO-OPERATIVE BANK WITH REFERENCE TO YAVATMAL DISTRICT CO-OPERATIVE BANK LTD.</b></p> <p>Dr. Devyani Ingale</p>	<b>10.5958/2319-1422.2016.00017.5</b>



Published by: South Asian Academic Research Journals

**SJBIR:**

**SAARJ Journal on  
Banking & Insurance  
Research**

(A Double Blind Refereed & Reviewed International Journal)



**DOI NUMBER: 10.5958/2319-1422.2016.00010.2**

## **“OPERATIONAL EFFICIENCY OF DISTRICT CENTRAL COOPERATIVE BANK – A STUDY OF SELECTED BRANCHES”**

**D.Uma Rani \***

\*Assistant Professor,  
Chaitanya PG College, Hanamkonda.

---

### **ABSTRACT**

*Finance is an essential requirement for every productive activity. Agriculture in India needs more attention as it provides livelihood for 65 percent of population and directly contributing 20 percent to the national income. It is obvious that the contribution of agriculture sector to the national income is not in line with the number of people engaged in that sector, which calls for an immediate attention for increasing the production and hence for a prosperous agricultural economy. Agriculture in India has always been a way of life, rather than a business and has suffered from stagnation due to low productivity arising from inadequate investment. The emergence of green revolution in India by the late sixties has radically changed the character of Indian agriculture, as seen by a growing tendency among the farmers to replace the Traditional farming practices. The cooperative credit structure has been developed in India with the mission that they will provide the agricultural and finance to the needy farmers at a reasonable rate of interest. The present research study will focus on the overall working of the DCCBs and examine the operational efficiency of the DCCBs.*

**KEYWORDS:** Agriculture, productivity, inadequate, operational, efficiency

---

### **REFERENCES:**

1. Suba Rao K “What is Surplus State Distribution of Agricultural Credit in Andhra Pradesh”  
Arths Vins.
2. Financial Management - IM Panday
3. Quantitative Techniques - Dr. A. Sudhakar
4. Financial Markets and Services - Kan and Jain

5. Cost Accounting and control - SP Jain
6. Security Analysis - Benjamin Graham and David Dodd
7. Competitive Strategy -Eporter
- 8 Corporate Financial Reporting Easton wild Haslesy 6<sup>th</sup> Edition





Published by: South Asian Academic Research Journals

**SJBIR:**  
**SAARJ Journal on Banking  
& Insurance Research**

(A Double Blind Refereed & Reviewed International Journal)



**DOI NUMBER: 10.5958/2319-1422.2016.00011.4**

**IMPACT ANALYSIS OF MICROFINANCE PROGRAMS AND POLICIES  
IN INDIA: A CASE STUDY OF DISTRICT KUPWARA**

**Pirzada Sajad Ahmad\* ; Dr. Umesh Choudhary\*\***

\*Research Scholar,  
The Business School, University of Jammu.

\*\*Assistant Professor  
The Business School, Bhaderwah,  
Campus, University of Jammu.

---

**ABSTRACT**

*The Microfinance is seen as a key development tool for poverty alleviation across the globe. Same is seen in Indian context despite the deepening crises within Andhra Pradesh, it continues to grow in India. The objective of this study was to investigate the impact of microfinance on poor people in outcomes including, income, health, schooling of children, food security, housing, job creation, and women empowerment with the case study of Kupwara district. A total 104 respondents were selected randomly from microfinance beneficiaries (MB) and non-beneficiaries (NB). The collected data were analyzed through descriptive statistics. Findings revealed that, microfinance has positive impact on income, health, improved housing, and food security. While as there was no significant impact on women empowerment, job creation, and schooling of children. The major factors hindering poor access to credit were reported to be lack of information, high interest rate, attitude of officials and defaulting. The available evidence shows that microfinance programs and policies do well, as well as harm to the livelihoods of poor.*

**KEYWORDS:** Microfinance, credit, poverty alleviation, India, Andhra Pradesh, Kupwara.

---

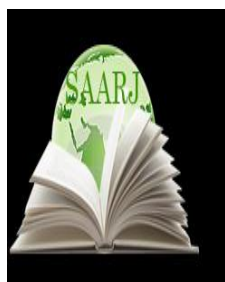
**REFERENCES**

1. Acemoglu D., J. A. Robinson and S. Johnson. (2001). The Colonial Origins of Comparative Development: An Empirical Investigation. American Economic Review , Vol. 91, 1369-1401.

2. Ajit D., & Rajeev, B.C. (2009). Micro-Finance and Social Capital: A Study Of Microfinance Institutions in Andhra Pradesh, India. *International Journal of Social Inquiry* Volume 5, Number 1-2, 2012, 67-84.
3. Amin, R. St. Pierre, M., Ahmed, A., Haq, R. (2001). Integration of an essential services packages (ESP) in child and reproductive health and family planning with a micro credit program for poor women: experience from a pilot project in rural Bangladesh. *World Development* 29 (9).
4. Beck T., A. Demircuc-Kunt and M. Martinez Peria. (2007). Reaching Out: Access to and Use of Banking Services Across Countries, *Journal of Financial Economics*. Vol. 85, no. 1, 234-266.
5. Carlos Serrano-Cinca, & Begona Gutierrez-Nieto, (2013). Microfinance, the long tail and mission drift. *International Business Review*, 23 (2014), 181–194.
6. Dowla, A. (2006). In Credit we Trust: Building Social Capital by Grameen Bank in Bangladesh: *The Journal of Socio-Economics*, 35, 102-122.
7. Edison H., R. Levine, L. Ricci and T. Slok. (2002). International Financial Integration and Economic Growth. NBER Working Paper, No. 9164.
8. Goetz, A.M. and Sengupta, R. (1996). Who Takes the Credit? Gender, Power and Control over Loan Use in Rural Credit Programs in Bangladesh, *World Development*, 24, 45-64.
9. Hartarska V. and D. Nadolnyak. (2007) .An Impact Analysis of Microfinance in Bosnia and Herzegovina. forthcoming in *World Development* , 2009.
10. Hashemi, S., Schuler, S., Riley, A. (1996). Rural credit programs and women empowerment in Bangladesh. *World Development* 24 (4).
11. Hashemi, S.M., Schuler, S.R and Riley, A.P. (1996). Rural Credit Programs and Women's Empowerment in Bangladesh, *World Development*, 24, 635-53.
12. Haung Y., (2005). What Determines Financial Development?. Discussion Paper, No. 05/580, University of Bristol.
13. Johnson, S., Rogaly, B. (1997). Microfinance and Poverty Reduction. Oxfam, UK and Ireland.
14. Kabeer, N (2001). Conflicts Over Credit: Re-Evaluating the Empowerment Potential of Loans to Women in Rural Bangladesh, *World Development*, 29, 63-84.
15. Khandor, S. (1998). Microcredit programme evaluation: a critical review. IDS Bulletin 29, University of Sussex, UK.
16. Maes, J.P., Larry, R. R. (2012). State of the Microcredit Summit Campaign Report. Washington, DC, United States of America.
17. Morduch J. (1999). The Microfinance Promise. *Journal of Economic Literature*. Vol. XXXVII, 1569-1614.
18. Mayoux, L. (2001). Tackling the Down Side: Social Capital, Women's Empowerment and Micro-Finance in Cameroon, *Development and Change*, 32, 435-464.
19. Narayan, D. (2002). Bonds and Bridges: Social Capital and Poverty. In *Social Capital and Economic Development: Well-Being in Developing Countries*, J. Isham, T. Kelly and S. Ramaswamy (eds.), Cheltenham, UK: Edward Elgar: 58-81.
20. Nelson, C., Mkenney, B., Stack, K., Yanovitch, L. (1996). Village Banking, the State of the Practice. UNIFEM.
21. Osmani, L. N. K. (1998). *Credit and relative well-being of women: The experience of the Grameen Bank, Bangladesh*. PRUS Working Paper No. 3. Brighton, Sussex, Poverty Research Unit at Sussex (PRUS).



22. Otero, M.(1999). Bringing development back into microfinance. Journal of Microfinance, volume 1, Number 1.
23. Pitt, M.M., Khandker, S.R & Cartwright, J. (2006). Empowering Women with Microfinance: Evidence from Bangladesh, *Economic Development and Cultural Change*, 54(4). 791-831.
24. Putnam, Robert, Robert Leonardi and Raffaella Y. Nanetti, (1993). *Making Democracy Work: Civic Traditions in Modern Italy*. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press.
25. Rai, A., & Ravi, S. (2011). *Do Spouses make claims? Female empowerment and microfinance*. *World Development*, 39(6), 913–921.
26. Rankin, K. (2002). Social Capital, Microfinance and the Politics of Development. *Feminist Economics*, 8. 1-24.
27. Richter P., (2004). The Integration of the Microfinance Sector in the Financial Sector in Developing countries. The Role that Apex Mechanism play in Uganda. Paper Presented at Unlocking Human Potential. Linking the Informal and Formal Sectors. WIDER Conference, Finland, September 2004.
28. Sanyal, P. (2009). From Credit to Collective Action: The Role of Microfinance in Promoting Women's Social Capital and Normative Influence, *American Sociological Review*, 74. 529-550.
29. Schreiner, M., & Colombet, H. H. (2001). From urban to rural: Lessons for microfinance from Argentina. *Development Policy Review*, 19, 339–354.
30. Vanroose A. (2008). what macro factors make microfinance institutions reach out. *Savings and development*, 3(32), 153-174.
31. Zaman, H. (1998). *BRAC's impact on poverty and empowerment: A summary of findings from Matlab*. PRUS Working Paper No. 3. 13-20, Brighton, UK, Poverty Research Unit at Sussex (PRUS).
32. Zeller, M., and M. Sharma. (1998). *Rural finance and poverty alleviation*. Washington, D.C., USA: International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI).



Published by: South Asian Academic Research Journals

**SJBIR:**  
**SAARJ Journal on Banking  
& Insurance Research**

(A Double Blind Refereed & Reviewed International Journal)



**DOI NUMBER: 10.5958/2319-1422.2016.00012.6**

**TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT OF CLERKS– A COMPARATIVE  
STUDY OF SBI AND ICICI BANK**

**R. Christuratnam \*; Dr. S. Vijaya Raju\*\***

\*Research Scholar,  
Acharya Nagarjuna University,  
Guntur Dist. A.P  
\*\*Principal & Professor,  
Department of Commerce &  
Business Administration

---

**ABSTRACT**

*In today's competitive world, no employers can afford to carry staffs that are not efficient. Yet, many organizations still appear reluctant to invest in training the members to be efficient ones. The primary interest in a study about the future is in looking for a group of characteristics shared by the better banks that might serve to predict the future success for others. That common trait is an emphasis on training. Ongoing development is today's new form of job security. People need to learn continuously. By developing, stretching and continually challenging themselves, employees can build a skill base; reputation and a network of contacts which will make them fit to be always 'employ Able'. It was suggested to the training authorities of the selected banks consider the experience pattern, Number of training opportunities availed, time lag between the two training opportunities etc., in prior to selection of clerks for training programs. The study found that there is a difference between the opinions of the respondents in objectives for attending the training and development programs are acquired new skills, improving problem solving skills. So the concerned authorities are required to identify the causes and make a necessary action for erective functioning of training and development program in banks. It is suggested to the training departments of Banks to understand the reasons for arousing the differences in training centers, in terms of training components like infrastructure facilities, course duration, library facilities, training methodology and training materials etc.*

**KEYWORDS:** Training, Development, Administration, Banking industry, Employer, Employee etc.

## REFERENCES:

1. Annelies E. M. Van vianen, Betty A. G. W. Dalhoeven and Irene E. De Pater, "Aging and Training and Development Willingness: Employee and Supervisor Mindsets", *Journal of organizational Behavior*, vol. 32, no. 2, 2011, pp. 226-247.
2. Arthur W.J, Bennett W.J, Edens P, Bell S.T., "Effectiveness of Training in Organizations: A Met-Analysis of Design and Evaluation Features", *Journal Applied Psychology*, Vol. 88, 2003, pp. 234-45.
3. Barber J., "Skill Upgrading within Informal Training: lessons from the Indian Auto Mechanic", *International Journal of Training and Development*, Vol. 8, 2004, pp.128-39.
4. Blanchard P. N. and Thacker J.W., "Effective Training: Systems, Strategies and Practices", Prentice Hall, New Jersey, 1998.
5. Colarelli, S. M., and Montei, M. S., "Some Contextual Influences on Training Utilization" *The Journal of Applied Behavioral Science*, Vol. 32, No. 3, 1996, pp. 306-322.
6. 6. Khawaja Jehanzeb, Nadeem Ahmed Bashir, "Training and Development Program and its Benefits to Employee and Organisation: A Conceptual Study, *European Journal of Business and Management*, Vol. 5, No. 2, 2013, pp. 243-252.
7. Nunn, J., "Career Planning Key to Employee Retention", *Journal of Property Management*, Vol. 65 No. 5, 2000, pp. 20-21.
8. Phillips, Jack J., "Handbook of Training Evaluation and Measurement Methods", Third Edition, Gulf Publishing House Company, Texas, 1997.
9. Pigors P. and Pigors F., "The Case Method, in Training and Development" Handbook, Mc Graw Hill, London, 1987.
10. Prakash R. Pillai, "Influence of HRD Climate on the Learning Orientation of Bank Employees", *Indian Journal of Industrial Relations*, Vol. 43, No. 3, 2008, pp. 406-418.
11. Ramani, V.V., "Training and development", ICFAI Publications, 2005.

## Websites

[www.iba.org](http://www.iba.org)

[www.rbi.org](http://www.rbi.org)

[www.bis.or](http://www.bis.or)



Published by: South Asian Academic Research Journals

**SJBIR:**  
**S A A R J J o u r n a l o n B a n k i n g**  
**& I n s u r a n c e R e s e a r c h**

(A Double Blind Refereed & Reviewed International Journal)



**DOI NUMBER: 10.5958/2319-1422.2016.00013.8**

## **FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE OF SELECTED DCCBS**

**D.Uma Rani\***

\*Assistant professor,  
Chaitanya pg college ,  
hanamkonda

---

### **ABSTRACT**

*Finance is an essential requirement for every productive activity. Agriculture in India needs more attention as it provides livelihood for 65 percent of population and directly contributing 20 percent to the national income. It is obvious that the contribution of agriculture sector to the national income is not in line with the number of people engaged in that sector, which calls for an immediate attention for increasing the production and hence for a prosperous agricultural economy. The formation of cooperative society was to provide agricultural loan at reasonable rate of interest was one of the mottoes of cooperative movement at the initial stage. The first cooperative credit societies act was introduced by the Government of India in the year 1904 with the intention that the focus of cooperatives would be given to the farmers and all primary cooperative credit societies will distribute agricultural loan to the farmers at the reasonable rate. The present study focus of the overall all business scenario of district central cooperative in Warangal in general and selected DCCBs in particular.*

**KEYWORDS:** *essential, engaged, cooperative, scenario, immediate, agricultural*

---

### **REFERENCES:**

Financial management- I.M.Pamdey

Financial management – Khan and Jain

Operations Management – N.Chunwala

Corporate Financial Management Glen Arnold 5<sup>th</sup> Edition

Saxena, A.K. (1983) -“**The Role of Cooperative in Credit Distribution System in India- with special reference to Agricultural Credit**”. Balakrishna, V.K.(1985) conducted a study “**Personnel management of Credit Cooperatives**”.



Published by: South Asian Academic Research Journals

**SJBIR:**  
**SAARJ Journal on Banking  
& Insurance Research**

(A Double Blind Refereed & Reviewed International Journal)



**DOI NUMBER: 10.5958/2319-1422.2016.00014.X**

**PAYMENT BANK'S REVOLUTIONARY STORM TOWARDS INDIAN  
BANKING SYSTEM**

**Dr. Artta Bandhu Jena \***

\* Dept. of Business Management,  
Fakir Mohan University, Balasore, Odisha

---

**ABSTRACT**

*Payment Banks (PBs) focus on small deposit holders and mobile banking will add to the competitive pressures of public sector banks and could potentially pose risks to their market share over the long- term. Increasingly, with the launching of products or new applications by these banks, instead of cash, people will start carrying out more transactions electronically. Now it is the trend in globally. But in India, increasing of users of credit and debit cards, it has been limited because of the costs involved for merchants or establishments which accept these cards. The PBs would position by them to do this. RBI Governor has flapped the wings and set off what could turn out to be a revolutionary storm in the Indian banking system a storm bigger than created when private banks were first given licences in the 1990s. PBs and small banks will make Indian banking more competitive and more inclusive on both the assets and liabilities sides for both depositors and borrowers. The era of the consumer is finally at hand. The RBI has given in principle approval for 11 entities to set up PBs. The move has been touted as a harbinger of a revolution in the Indian banking sector. The success of the PMJDY will be another big challenge that these banks will need to tackle. It is believed that 99 % of households have been covered under the scheme. However, with a large number of these numbers of those accounts still inactive, there is opportunity for PBs to get business. According to the PMJDY website, as on 26<sup>th</sup> August, 2015 178.9 million accounts have been opened under the scheme, but about 45% of them are inactive. Therefore, the existing paper discusses the objectives, scope and regulation of PBs.*

**KEYWORDS:** Payment banks, Indian banking system, PMJDY, RBI

**SELECTED REFERENCES**

---

South Asian Academic Research Journals  
<http://www.saarj.com>

1. Hindhu Aug-20,2014
2. Hindustan Times, Sep 16, 2015
3. Sunil Gupta *"The Mobile Banking and Payment Revolution"* The European Financial Review February – March 2013
4. Reserve Bank of India, *"Draft Guidelines for Licensing of Payments Banks"*, July 17, 2014
5. Reserve Bank of India, *"Draft Guidelines for Licensing of Payments Banks and Small Banks"*, July 17, 2014
6. Reserve Bank of India, *"Draft Guidelines for Licensing of "Payments Banks", Opportunities and Challenges"*, December, 2014
7. Reserve Bank of India , *"Guidelines for Licensing of Payments Banks"* November 27, 2014
8. Reserve Bank of India, *"Guidelines for Licensing of Small Finance Banks"* in the Private Sector, November 27, 2014

[www.google](http://www.google.com). Com





Published by: South Asian Academic Research Journals

**SJBIR:**

**S A A R J J o u r n a l o n B a n k i n g  
& I n s u r a n c e R e s e a r c h**

(A Double Blind Refereed & Reviewed International Journal)



**DOI NUMBER: 10.5958/2319-1422.2016.00015.1**

**SOCIAL SECURITY LIFE INSURANCE SCHEME  
PRADHAN MANTRI JEEVAN JYOTI BIMA YOJANA (PMJJBY):  
ACTUARIAL INSIGHT BASED ON INDIAN MORTALITY**

**Ramkrishna Lahu Shinde \*; Rajendra Nana Chavhan\*\***

\*Head, Department of Statistics and Actuarial Science  
Director, School of Mathematical Sciences  
North Maharashtra University, Jalgaon-INDIA.

\*\*Assistant Professor,  
Department of Statistics, Kishanchand Chellaram College,  
Churchgate, Mumbai-INDIA

---

**ABSTRACT**

*The Government of India has launched life insurance scheme Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Yojana (PMJJBY) for the social security of Indians in the age group of 18-50 years. This article investigates the feasibility of this scheme based on the quantitative comparison of actual premium charged and expected premium rates for Indian population for each age year in the age group of 18-50 years. We have evaluated expected premium for all ages based on two life tables for Indian population. The nature of the scheme and social security of people to be achieved through PMJJBY is demonstrated based on some actuarial computations. Statistical analysis is presented based on recent available data of number of insured and claim received under this scheme.*

**KEYWORDS:** *Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Yojana (PMJJBY), Feasibility, Premium, Actuarial, Statistical Analysis.*

---

**REFERENCES:**

- Claims info about PMJJBY(<http://www.jansuraksha.gov.in/claims-pmjjby.aspx>)  
Government of India (2014, 2015), "Union Budget Documents; 2014-15 and 2015-16", Finance Ministry, Government of India, New Delhi.  
Sample Registration System (SRS), New Delhi (<http://censusindia.gov.in/>)  
Summary Report of PMJJBY (<http://www.jansuraksha.gov.in/Reports.aspx>)



Published by: South Asian Academic Research Journals

**SJBIR:**  
**SAARJ Journal on Banking  
& Insurance Research**

(A Double Blind Refereed & Reviewed International Journal)



**DOI NUMBER: 10.5958/2319-1422.2016.00016.3**

**INVESTMENT PATTERN AND AWARENESS OF MUTUAL FUNDS  
AMONG GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES VIS-À-VIS PRIVATE  
EMPLOYEES**

**Dr. (Mrs.) Yajmanya Swarnalata R.**

\*Associate Professor, Head,  
Department of Commerce,  
D.A.V. Velankar College of Commerce,  
Solapur (Maharashtra)

---

**ABSTRACT**

*Investment's now a days has become part and parcel of every human being. Investments are made for securing the future. The present study deals with finding out present Investment pattern among Government Employees and Private Employees. The study also tries to find out awareness, expectations and preferences for Mutual funds among Government Employees and Private Employees.*

**KEYWORDS:** *Investment, Mutual Funds, Awareness, Preferences, Government Employees, Private Employees.*

---

**REFERENCES:**

1. SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996.
2. L.M. Bhole and Jitendra Mahakud, "Financial Institutions and Markets – Structure, Growth and Innovations", Fifth Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Ltd.
3. Preeti Singh (2009), "Dynamics of Indian Financial System – Markets, Institutions and Services", Ane Books Pvt. Ltd.
4. Preeti Singh (2010), "Investment Management (Security Analysis and Portfolio Management)" Himalaya Publishing House.

5. Ravi M. Kishore (2009), "*Financial Management – Comprehensive Text Book with Case Studies*", *Taxmann Publications*.
6. Vasant Desai (2010), "Fundamentals of the Indian Financial System – New Challenges, New Initiatives" *Himalaya Publishing House*.



Published by: South Asian Academic Research Journals

**SJBIR:**  
**S A A R J J o u r n a l o n B a n k i n g**  
**& I n s u r a n c e R e s e a r c h**

(A Double Blind Refereed & Reviewed International Journal)



**DOI NUMBER: 10.5958/2319-1422.2016.00017.5**

**“A STUDY FINANCIAL POSITION OF CO-OPERATIVE BANK WITH  
REFERENCE TO YAVATMAL DISTRICT CO-OPERATIVE BANK  
LTD.”**

**Dr. Devyani Ingale\***

\*(Assistant prof.), nbnsoms, pune.  
Chetan vasantrao bobade, (student- mba),  
Nbnsoms, pune, INDIA.

---

**ABSTRACT**

*Co-operative banks are deeply rooted inside local areas and communities. They are involved in local development and contribute to the sustainable development of their communities, as their members and management board usually belong to the communities in which they exercise their activities. Working capital management is significant in financial management due to the fact that it plays a pivotal role in keeping the wheels of a business enterprise running. Working capital management is concerned with short term financial decisions shortage of fund for working capital has caused many businesses to fail and in many cases, has retarded their growth. The Yavatmal District Central Co-Operative Bank Ltd.(YDCCB) is one of the oldest Co-operative Bank in the Yavatmal, reputed for its quality services. The researchers try to study the financial position of YDCCB for last four years by analysis working capital position and various ratios.*

**KEYWORDS:** *co-operative bank, ratios, working capital, financial position etc.*

---

**BIBLIOGRAPHY**

1. [www.ydcc.com](http://www.ydcc.com)
2. Annual Book of YDCC 2014-2015
3. [www.wikipedia.com](http://www.wikipedia.com)
4. [www.google.co.in](http://www.google.co.in)
5. [www.nabard.org](http://www.nabard.org)

## Editorial Board

---

**Dr. Priti Pandey**, Editor in Chief

Associate Professor of Finance

D.S. Institute of Management Studies (DSIMS),  
Malad West, Mumbai, Maharashtra, INDIA.

**Dr. Sisira Kanti Mishra**

Professor of Finance

NIST Business School, National Institute of  
Science & Technology (NIST), Palur Hills,  
Berhampur, Dist: Ganjam, Orissa, INDIA.

**Obidjon Khamidov**

Professor

Tashkent State University of Economics,  
UZBEKISTAN

**Dr. Antonia Mercedes Garcia Cabrera**

Professor

Business Administration, University of Las  
Palmas de Gran Canaria, SPAIN.

**Dr. Valentina Vasile**

Professor

Institute of National Economy-  
Romanian Academy, ROMANIA.

**Dr. Liliana Faria**

Professor

Vocational Psychology, ISLA Campus Lisboa -  
Laureate International Universities, PORTUGAL

**S.Anandasayanan**

Senior Lecturer

Department of Financial Management  
Faculty of Management Studies & Commerce  
University of Jaffna, SRI LANKA

**Dr. Alan D. Smith**

Faculty

Management, Robert Morris University, USA.

**Dr. Kapil Khanal**

Associate Professor

Department of Management, Shankar Dev  
Campus, Ram Shah Path T.U. Kirtipur, NEPAL.

**Dr. Sunil Kumar**

Associate Professor

Faculty of Economics, South Asian University  
(SAU), New Delhi, INDIA

**Dr. Sunil Kumar**

Assistant Professor

Punjab School of Economics, Guru Nanak Dev  
University, Amritsar – 143005, Punjab, INDIA

**Dr. Dalbir Singh**

Assistant professor

Haryana School of Business, G.J.U.S & T, Hisar,  
Haryana, INDIA.

**Dr. Karun Kant Uppal**

Assistant professor,

P G Deptt. of Commerce & Management,  
Kamla Lohtia S D College, Ludhiana, INDIA

**Mrs S. Dinesh Kumar**

Assistant Lecturer

Faculty of Mgt. Studies and Comm.  
University of Jaffna, SRI LANKA.

**Dr. Ebele P. Ifionu**

Faculty

Department of Finance and Banking,  
University of Port Harcourt, NIGERIA.



## *Categories*

- Business Management
- Banking
- Insurance
- Finance

## *Review Process*

Each research paper/article submitted to the journal is subject to the following reviewing process:

1. Each research paper/article will be initially evaluated by the editor to check the quality of the research article for the journal. The editor may make use of iThenticate/Viper software to examine the originality of research articles received.
2. The articles passed through screening at this level will be forwarded to two referees for blind peer review.
3. At this stage, two referees will carefully review the research article, each of whom will make a recommendation to publish the article in its present form/modify/reject.
4. The review process may take one/two months.
5. In case of acceptance of the article, journal reserves the right of making amendments in the final draft of the research paper to suit the journal's standard and requirement.

## *Published by*

### **South Asian Academic Research Journals**

A Publication of CDL College of Education, Jagadhri (Haryana)  
(Affiliated to Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra, India)

Our other publications :

Academica - An International Multidisciplinary Research Journal

ISSN (online) : 2249-7137

South Asian Journal of Marketing & Management Research (SAJMMR)

ISSN (online) : 2249-877X