

An Analytical Study on Loan Recovery and Asset Quality of Meghalaya Rural Bank

The loan recovery performance of banks is highly important for liquidity of funds. The lower recovery indicates erosion of bank's profitability and blocking up of bank credit meant for developmental projects of the area. The study discusses about the demand and recovery performance of credit in Meghalaya Rural Bank. It also discusses about the recovery performance of farm and non-farm sector advances of MRB. In the study asset classification of MRB is considered and focus is provided on the non-performing assets of the MRB and the study is supported with correlation matrix. The study is an attempt to explore the interrelationship between growth of advances and growth of NPAs and relationship of NPA, profitability and productivity of MRB in detail. The study uses various statistical tools for skewness, standard deviation, correlation and 't' values for various analytical purposes. The profitability of MRB has been affected by the level of NPAs. Hence MRB needs formulate its financial services in such a way that customer could enjoy the easy loan payment system. This in turn will lead to high recovery and low level of NPA.

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Key Words: Meghalaya Rural Bank (MRB), Recovery Performance, Farm sector, Non-farm Sector, Asset classification, Priority Sector, Non-Priority Sector

Impact of Merger on Short-term Returns - Practical Evidence from Merger of Selected Indian Corporate Houses

Merger and Acquisition has become a prominent stratagem of the modern day business to enhance its value immediately in an inorganic way by creating a synergy among different variables. Due to LPG impact from late 90s, Indian firms adopting this strategy to explore opportunities in expanding their operation overseas as well as in domestic market to excel their competitive position and trying their best to overcome respective strategic financial issues and challenges. From the standpoint of investors, successful acquisition increases profitability and stock price. But in Efficient Market Hypothesis the concept of Random Walk Theory, reveals that the stock prices fluctuates randomly in the market and there is no special trend of movement of share prices. And all these fluctuations only depend upon the level of information's available in the environment /market. This paper uses an event study methodology to empirically examine stock market reaction to acquisition announcements. An Event study is a statistical method to assess the impact of an event on the value of a firm. For example, the announcement of a merger between two business entities can be analyzed to see whether investors believe the merger will create or destroy value through script return. The Script Return is change in the value of a script over an evaluation period, including any distribution made from the security during that period. In this paper the researcher has given importance on short-term script return that means only the capital gain over the period. The basic idea is to find the abnormal return attributable to the event being studied by adjusting for the return that stems from the price fluctuation of the market as a whole. In specific, this paper tries to find out the impact of merger on short term script return on target and the acquiring firm as well as the market movement as a whole.

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Keywords: Inorganic Growth, Event Study, Synergistic and Disciplinary Takeovers, Script Return

Does Market Sentiments Influence Investor's Investment Decisions?

Behavioural finance studies the relationship between stock prices and human psychology. Fluctuations in stock price reflect the behaviour of investors. Investor's psychological biases play an essential part of these fluctuations in the market. One such bias is sentiments pronounced by each investor who is accessing the financial market. Sentiment is a feeling expressed by individuals towards the market activity. This feeling may swing the market in to bullish or bearish. Some investors use these sentiments to make profit; and some others face losses. The present study addresses this issue to find out the sentiment and its influence on investor's investment decisions. Multistage random sampling technique was used to collect the data from 742 investors throughout Tamilnadu. The data so collected was analyzed quantitatively by using different SPSS tools. Findings of this study suggest that investors can be categorized based on the influence of sentiments are high sentiment, low sentiment and moderate sentiment investors. Further canonical correlations findings reveal that certain demographic and investment variables of investor's influence their sentiments behaviour.

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Key Words: Behavioural finance, Sentiments, Investment, Decision making, Investor category

Impact of Various Factors on the Leadership Styles and Performance of Management Graduates in Corporate world: An Empirical Study

This current study has investigated the effects of leadership style on performance of the management graduates in the corporate world. The objective of this research was to understand the various types of leadership which includes Autocratic or authoritarian style, Participative or democratic style, Laissez-faire or free rein style, Narcissistic leadership, Toxic leadership and its direct relationship with the performance of the management graduates who have been placed at a senior level in the corporate world. An analysis was done to draw relationship between the leadership style and gender as well. A questionnaire was constructed and administered on the respondents and some of the parameters studies were charisma, individual consideration, intellect etc. The responses were scaled and then analyzed after converting into quantitative data. The results project that that gender differences does not have any impact on the leadership traits of the management graduates and there is no significant relationship between the CGPA (Scores) and leadership styles of the management graduates.

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Key Words: Leadership style, Effects, Performance, Management Graduates

Equity Mid-cap Mutual Funds: Risk and Return Analysis

This paper examines the risk and return performance of the Indian equity mid-cap mutual fund over the period from January 2010 to December 2013. To evaluate the risk and return performance we have used standard deviation, beta, Sharpe ratio, Treynor ratio, Jensen's Alpha, and M^2 measures. The tests indicate that 13 scheme out of 15 scheme have outperformed the benchmark return. Whereas the variability in return of all the schemes except one is lower than the variability in return of the market. Almost all the schemes are very defensive in nature as all the schemes betas are less than one. As per measures like Sharpe, Treynor, Jensen and M^2 , it was found that 80% of all the schemes have performed better. It clearly indicates that investment in midcap funds lead to a superior return with lower risk over the benchmark market.

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Key Words: Mutual Fund, Mid-Cap Mutual Fund, Excess Return, Portfolio Risk, Return Evaluation.

Development of Entrepreneurial Strategies for Small Scale Industries Entrepreneurs in Uttar Pradesh

In the current economy where giant corporations are right sizing, restructuring and reducing layers of management, jobs are being eliminated. Some departments of these businesses are being hived off. Many home based businesses are springing up at the same time. Some of these have contract with large businesses to provide services they now outsource. Hence, while jobs are being lost, more jobs are being created than were there before through entrepreneurship. Falling trade barriers improved communications, the internet and globalization have facilitated creation of new venture worldwide. The study basically relates to survey of self employment in the form of cottage industries like chicken work of Lucknow. This study covers the scenario of post WTO era. This research paper focuses on the present position of entrepreneurship among weaker section of U.P. It also evaluates the role of organizations responsible for promotion of entrepreneurship through various schemes like micro-finance and self help groups etc. This paper further identifies the reasons for inadequate growth of entrepreneurship in U.P. and suggests strategies for future entrepreneurial development for Small Scale Industries in U.P. It has been concluded that Packages of incentives and the inherent talents of the Uttar Pradesh in the form of a big push are required to move the economy on industrialization path. A gradual approach is necessary, apart from the government, the capitalist class and the educated youth must come forward with a new vision and energy to break the vicious circle of non-industrialization of Chicken business in the state.

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Key Words : Self Employment, Small Scale Industries, Chicken Entrepreneurs, Entrepreneurial Development, Entrepreneurial Strategies.

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