



MAH/MUL/03051/2012  
ISSN-2319 9318

# Special Issue August 2019 **vidyawarta**<sup>®</sup>

Peer Reviewed International Refereed Research Journal

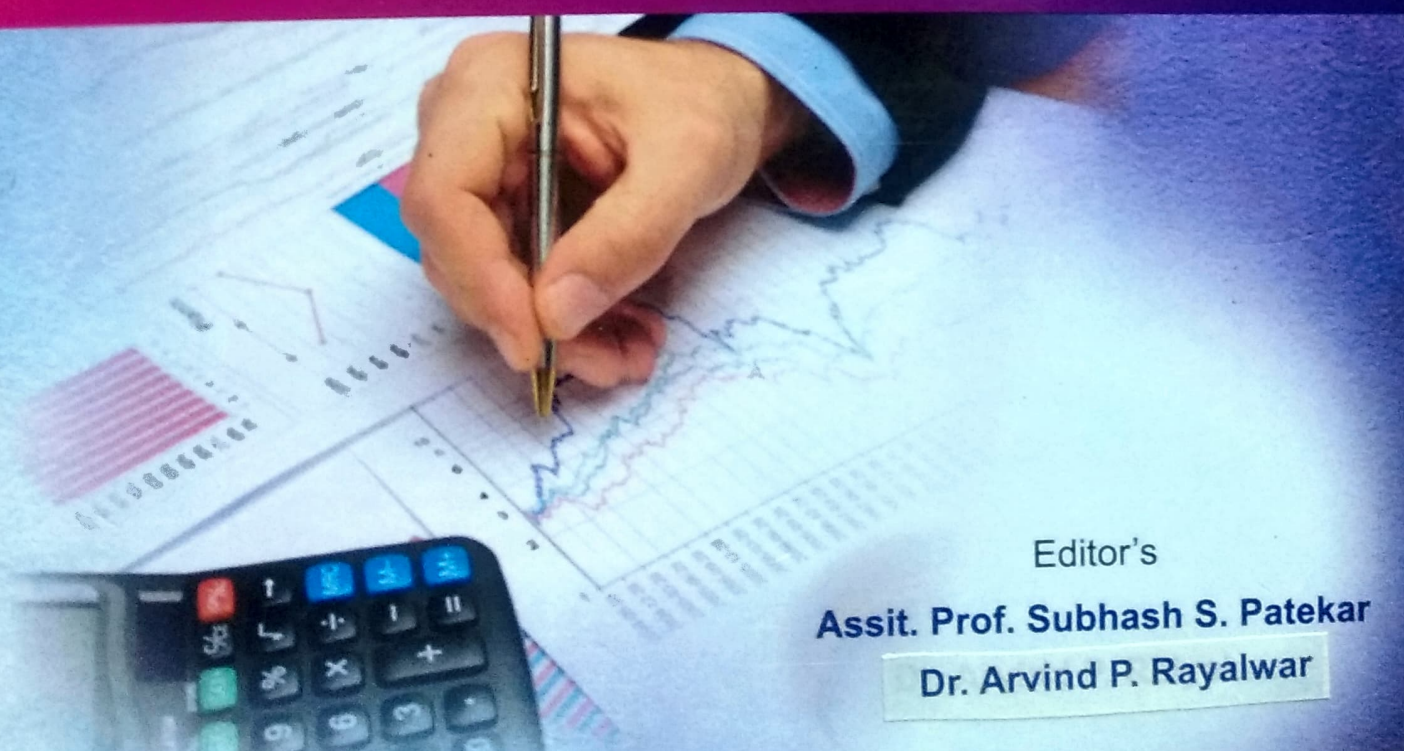
**Bharatiya Shikshan Prasarak Sanstha's**

**Kholeshwar Mahavidyalaya, Ambajogai**

Is Organized One day National Conference in Association with  
**Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Aurangabad.**

On

**Recent Trends and Issues  
in Economics, Commerce  
& Management in India**



Editor's

**Assit. Prof. Subhash S. Patekar**

**Dr. Arvind P. Rayalwar**

MAH/MUL/ 03051/2012

ISSN :2319 9318



Bharatiya Shikshan Prasarak Sanstha's

**Kholeshwar Mahavidyalaya, Ambajogai**

Is Organised one Day National Conference in Association with

Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Aurangabad.

On

**Recent Trends and Issues**

**in Economics, Commerce & Management in India**

**Editor**

Assit. Prof. Subhash S. Patekar

Dr. Arvind P. Rayalwar

"Printed by: Harshwardhan Publication Pvt. Ltd. Published by Ghodke Archana Rajendra & Printed & published at Harshwardhan Publication Pvt. Ltd., At. Post. Limbaganesh Dist, Beed -431122 (Maharashtra) and Editor Dr. Gholap Babu Ganpat.

Reg.No.U74120 MH2013 PTC 251205

**Harshwardhan Publication Pvt. Ltd.**

At. Post. Limbaganesh, Tq. Dist. Beed

Pin-431126 (Maharashtra) Cell: 07588057695, 09850203295

harshwardhanpubli@gmail.com, vidyawarta@gmail.com

All Types Educational & Reference Book Publisher & Distributors / [www.vidyawarta.com](http://www.vidyawarta.com)

14) Innovative Trends in the Field of Information Technology in Relation to ... <b>Dr. Nanaji Krishna Aher, Dist. Nashik</b>	69
15) A Study Current Taxation System with reference to Goods and Service Tax ... <b>Dr. Firoz A. Baig, Aurangabad.(MS)</b>	77
16) Management Information System (MIS) In Banking Industry <b>Dr. S. N. Waghule, Distt- Beed</b>	81
17) Emerging Challenges of Indian Banking Industry <b>Ramesh Tarkram Khandagale, Beed</b>	84
18) OBLIGATION OF EMPLOYEE RETENTION IN HR ORGANISATIONS <b>DR. GHOLAP KALPANA MALHARI, DHULE</b>	89
19) E-Advertisement and its effects on Patanjali Products <b>Dr. Sarsare S. M. &amp; Dr. Kalam P. G., Dist. Beed</b>	92
20) Present Digital Marketing in India <b>Dr. Suresh G. Sonawane, Dist. Aurangabad</b>	94
21) RECENT TRENDS IN MARKETING <b>Mrs. Agrawal Nikita Madhusudan, Latur</b>	98
22) Recent Trends in E-Business Communication <b>Shital Narsing Puri, Nanded</b>	101
23) IMPACT OF TECHNOLOGY ON HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PRACTICES <b>Dr. Savita G. Joshi, Aurangabad</b>	103
24) REVIEW ARTICLE: 'RECENT TRENDS IN BANKING' <b>Dr. Choudhari Rekha Laxmanrao, Dist. Beed</b>	106
25) A STUDY ON PROBLEMS IN UNORGANIZED RETAIL SECTOR WITH SPECIAL ... <b>RAJEMANE B. B. &amp; SOLANKE S. S., Tq.- Dist. Latur</b>	108
26) CLOUD ACCOUNTING: THE FUTURE OF INDIAN ACCOUNTING INDUSTRY <b>CS CMA Sanvedi Rane &amp; Dr. R. B. Lahane, Aurangabad</b>	110
27) GST IMPLICATIONS UNDER E-COMMERCE <b>Dr. Trupti Savleram Padekar, Ambajogai</b>	113
28) Recent Trends In Management And HRM <b>Dr. Meena Wadgule, Dist. Aurangabad</b>	117

## REVIEW ARTICLE: 'RECENT TRENDS IN BANKING'

**Dr. Choudhari Rekha Laxmanrao**

Assistant Professor, Department of Commerce,  
Vaishnavi Mahavidyalaya Wadwani,  
Tq. Wadwani, Dist. Beed

\*\*\*\*\*

### INTRODUCTION:-

During the last 41 years since 1969, tremendous changes have taken place in the banking industry. The banks have shed their traditional functions and have been innovating, improving and coming out with new types of the services to cater to the emerging needs of their customers.

Massive branch expansion in the rural and underdeveloped areas, mobilization of savings and diversification of credit facilities to the either to neglected areas like small scale industrial sector, agricultural and other preferred areas like export sector etc. have resulted in the widening and deepening of the financial infrastructure and transferred the fundamental character of class banking into mass banking. Online banking allows a user to conduct financial transactions via the Internet. Online banking is also known as internet banking or web banking.

Online banking offers customers almost every service traditionally available through a local branch including deposits, transfers, and online bill payments. Virtually every banking institution has some form of online banking, available both on desktop versions and through mobile apps.

### OBJECTIVES OF THE RESEARCH STUDY:-

1. To study of online banking.
2. To understand the recent trends in banking sector.

3. To know the role of banking sector in development of economy.

### RESEARCH METHODOLOGY:-

The paper has been written on the basis of secondary data. The secondary data were collected from published books, journals, research papers, magazines, daily newspaper, internet and official statistical documents. The study is qualitative in nature.

### ROLE OF BANKING SECTOR:-

Banks play a very important role in modern economic system. Now a day's growth of nation can be done through banking system. The following are the some of roles played by banks -

Banks mobilizes savings for the purpose of investment.

Banks motivate people to make savings. For the enlargement of production purpose banks provide credit facilities.

Banks provides financial infrastructure and funds for backward region which made balanced regional Development in the country.

Banks plays a crucial role for expanding size of market.

Through banks government fulfils every objective of planned economic development.

### RECENT TRENDS IN BANKING:-

#### Mobile Banking –

Mobile banking is a service provided by a bank or other financial institution that allows its customers to conduct financial transactions remotely using a mobile device such as a Smartphone or tablet. Unlike the related internet banking it uses software, usually called an app, provided by the financial institution for the purpose. Mobile banking is usually available on a 24-hour basis. Some financial institutions have restrictions on which accounts may be accessed through mobile banking, as well as a limit on the amount that can be transacted. Mobile banking is dependent on the availability of an internet or data connection to the mobile device.

## REVIEW ARTICLE: 'RECENT TRENDS IN BANKING'

**Dr. Choudhari Rekha Laxmanrao**

Assistant Professor, Department of Commerce,  
Vaishnavi Mahavidyalaya Wadwani,  
Tq. Wadwani, Dist. Beed

\*\*\*\*\*

### INTRODUCTION:-

During the last 41 years since 1969, tremendous changes have taken place in the banking industry. The banks have shed their traditional functions and have been innovating, improving and coming out with new types of the services to cater to the emerging needs of their customers.

Massive branch expansion in the rural and underdeveloped areas, mobilization of savings and diversification of credit facilities to the either to neglected areas like small scale industrial sector, agricultural and other preferred areas like export sector etc. have resulted in the widening and deepening of the financial infrastructure and transferred the fundamental character of class banking into mass banking. Online banking allows a user to conduct financial transactions via the Internet. Online banking is also known as internet banking or web banking.

Online banking offers customers almost every service traditionally available through a local branch including deposits, transfers, and online bill payments. Virtually every banking institution has some form of online banking, available both on desktop versions and through mobile apps.

### OBJECTIVES OF THE RESEARCH STUDY:-

1. To study of online banking.
2. To understand the recent trends in banking sector.

3. To know the role of banking sector in development of economy.

### RESEARCH METHODOLOGY:-

The paper has been written on the basis of secondary data. The secondary data were collected from published books, journals, research papers, magazines, daily newspaper, internet and official statistical documents. The study is qualitative in nature.

### ROLE OF BANKING SECTOR:-

Banks play a very important role in modern economic system. Now a day's growth of nation can be done through banking system. The following are the some of roles played by banks -

Banks mobilizes savings for the purpose of investment.

Banks motivate people to make savings.

For the enlargement of production purpose banks provide credit facilities.

Banks provides financial infrastructure and funds for backward region which made balanced regional Development in the country.

Banks plays a crucial role for expanding size of market.

Through banks government fulfils every objective of planned economic development.

### RECENT TRENDS IN BANKING:-

#### Mobile Banking –

Mobile banking is a service provided by a bank or other financial institution that allows its customers to conduct financial transactions remotely using a mobile device such as a Smartphone or tablet. Unlike the related internet banking it uses software, usually called an app, provided by the financial institution for the purpose. Mobile banking is usually available on a 24-hour basis. Some financial institutions have restrictions on which accounts may be accessed through mobile banking, as well as a limit on the amount that can be transacted. Mobile banking is dependent on the availability of an internet or data connection to the mobile device.

**Digital Banking –**

Digital banking is part of the broader context for the move to online banking, where banking services are delivered over the internet. The shift from traditional to digital banking has been gradual and remains ongoing, and is constituted by differing degrees of banking service digitization. Digital banking involves high levels of process automation and web-based services and may include APIs enabling cross-institutional service composition to deliver banking products and provide transactions. It provides the ability for users to access financial data through desktop, mobile and ATM services.

**Automatic Teller Machine (ATM) –**

Automatic Teller Machine is the most popular device in India, which enables the customers to withdraw their money 24 hours a day 7 days a week. It is a device that allows customer who has an ATM card to perform routine banking transactions without interacting with a human teller. In addition to cash withdrawal, ATMs can be used for payment of utility bills, funds transfer between accounts, deposit of cheques and cash into accounts, balance enquiry etc.

**Chip Card –**

The customer of the bank is provided with a special type of credit card which bears customer's name, code etc. The credit amount is written on the card with magnetic methods. The computer can read these magnetic spots. When the customer uses this card, the credit amount written on the card starts decreasing. After use of number of times, at one stage, the balance becomes nil on the card. At that juncture, the card is of no use. The customer has to deposit cash in his account for re-use of the card. Again the credit amount is written on the card by magnetic means.

**Core Banking –**

Core (centralized online real-time exchange) banking is a banking service provided

by a group of networked bank branches where customers may access their bank account and perform basic transactions from any of the member branch offices. Core banking is often associated with retail banking and many banks treat the retail customers as their core banking customers. Businesses are usually managed via the corporate banking division of the institution. Core banking covers basic depositing and lending of money. Core banking functions will include transaction accounts, loans, mortgages and payments. Banks make these services available across multiple channels like automated teller machines, Internet banking, mobile banking and branches.

**Point of Sale Terminal –**

Point of Sale Terminal is a computer terminal that is linked online to the computerized customer information files in a bank and magnetically encoded plastic transaction card that identifies the customer to the computer. During a transaction, the customer's account is debited and the retailer's account is credited by the computer for the amount of purchase.

**Tele Banking –**

Tele Banking facilitates the customer to do entire non-cash related banking on telephone. Under this device Automatic Voice Recorder is used for simpler queries and transactions. For complicated queries and transactions, manned phone terminals are used.

**CONCLUSION:-**

Now a day's banks are expected to play a very important role in the economic development. Ultimately, internet banking help to fund transfer, account enquiry, payment of electricity, water and telephone bills, statement of account and access to latest schemes etc.

**REFERENCES:-**

1. [http://www.time4education.com/career\\_in\\_banking.asp](http://www.time4education.com/career_in_banking.asp)
2. <http://info.shine.com/industry/banking-financial-services/8.html>

3. B.P.Gupta, V.K.Vashistha, H.R.Swami,  
Banking and Finance, Ramesh Book  
Depot, Jaipur- New Delhi (2008).
4. "Banking and Finance on the Internet,"  
edited by Mary J. Cronin.
5. "Core Banking Solution, how to select  
right one-Part I". Wwww.kimayainfotech.  
com. Retrieved 20 March 2018.
6. S. Praveen kumar, Dept of Management  
studies, International Journal of Pune and  
Applied mathematics .Volume 116 No.18  
2017 529-534.



## A STUDY ON PROBLEMS IN UNORGANIZED RETAIL SECTOR WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO LATUR DISTRICT

**RAJEMANE B. B.**

Assistant Professor,  
Vaishnavi Mahavidyalaya Wadwani,  
Tq. Wadwani, Dist. Beed

**SOLANKE S. S.**

Professor,  
Dayanand College of Commerce Tq.- Dist. Latur

\*\*\*\*\*

### ABSTRACT:-

This paper provides detailed information about the problems of unorganized retailing industry in Latur District. It examines the why unorganized retail sector dominating in Latur District and what are the reasons for its dominance in Latur District. It also provides with in depth study about the challenges of unorganized retail sector.

### INTRODUCTION:-

Retailing is the set of activities that market the products or services to final consumers for their personal or household use. It does this by organizing their availability on a relatively large scale and supplying them to customers on a relatively small scale. Retailer is a person or Agent or Agency or company or organization who is instrumental in reaching the goods or services to the End User or Merchandise or Services to the End User or Ultimate Consumer. Retailing is buying in large quantity from a whole seller or directly from a manufacturer and selling the goods/services to consumer for personal consumption. Retailing is defined as a