1. INTRODUCTION

Today, India has changed with the aid of information technical changes in all corners of life. It simply requires single click of mouse to get a task completed and achieve the desired objective. After accepting the globalization policy for Indian economy it is essential to adopt modern information techniques. In the present competitive world, everybody’s running after accuracy, efficiency with highest speed. That can be possible only by using machine. All types of the tedious and mechanical work can be done by machine by providing precise sequence of specified instructions to it. Operations can be carried out on information without further human intervention and supervision [1]. These Information Technological concepts are able to streamline of our scheduled task. Now, the same concepts are entered in all sectors like education, travelling, industry, marketing, finance etc. Finance sector is one of the important and sensitive sectors of the Indian economy. A financial system may be defined as a set of institutions, instruments and markets which foster savings and channels them to their most efficient use. The system consists of individuals (savers), intermediaries, markets and users of savings. Economic activity and growth are greatly facilitated by the existence of a financial system developed in terms of the efficiency of the market in the mobilizing savings and allocating them among competing users [25].

During the past couple of decades, information technology (IT) has influenced and changed every aspect of our lives and our cultures. Without various IT-based applications, it would be difficult to keep information stored securely, to process information efficiently and to communicate conveniently. It is apparent that IT will not only continue playing a very important role in the convergence of computing, communications and all other aspects of computational science and applications but also will influence the future’s roadmap in areas which include
science, engineering, industry, business, law, politics, culture and medicine. The future impact of
IT in these areas cannot be overestimated [52].

Co-operation was introduced in India mainly as a defensive organization for dealing with
problems of rural indebtedness. With the acceptance and implementation of a planned economic
development wedded to the ideas of socialism and democracy, co-operation became a dynamic
economic instrument for achieving the social objectives of the National plan [15]. Co-operative
finance domain is one of the prime sectors in India. It has been started functioning almost 100
years ago. It is an important constituent of the Indian financial System. Co operative Banks in
India are registered under the Co-operative Societies Act. The cooperative bank is also regulated
by the RBI. They are governed by the Banking Regulations Act 1949 and Banking Laws (Co-
operative Societies) Act, 1965. Earlier functioning of the banking was done by manually. But in
the present scenario, most of them have adopted computerization system and some are still in the
pipeline. Since long back people are working on atomization system in the urban cooperative
banks. Now, it is time to take feedback and review of the system. Therefore, it is necessary to do
the study on the existing system in the banks. It is the need of the hour to streamline the urban
co-operative sector to stay afloat in the competitive market.

Cooperative banks are important segment of the organized sector of the Indian banking
system. They have been organized under the provisions of the co-operative society’s law of the
states. They have grown with the specific purpose of financing agriculture and other economic
units in the unorganized sector of the economy [30]

Software Engineering is a layered technology. It is beneficial and respected profession
which is based on well-experimented principles and its techniques are used for the development
of software product. In this discipline various software life cycle models are available. A
software life cycle (or software process) is a series of identifiable stages that a software product has to undergo during its life time. A Software Development Life Cycle (SDLC) model identifies all the activities required to develop and maintain a software product [44]. This research approach is to apply the Software Development Life Cycles (SDLC) techniques which can be convenient for keeping it as a role model for obtaining significant outcome from this research work. While preparing the study of information technology in urban co-operative bank sector, we will have to prepare a fundamental model which will be helpful to elaborate the research study.

The stages of this streamlining process are to study, design, develop, implement, support and manage of computer based information system. Particularly it incorporates both the applications software as well as hardware which support basic transaction of the financial Institution. This research will be proposed study to analyze IT support to the basic transaction of urban cooperative (non-scheduled) banks.

Urban cooperative bank (UCB) system in India is network mainly to the grass root level. The main functioning of UCB is micro-banking system. It is sensitive finance sectors related to agricultural which is a backbone of economy. Due to their micro-banking system, it is convenient to gather relevant data. Therefore, it is necessary to do the study of adoption of information technological advancement tool in UCB by using techniques of software engineering model.