RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

REGION OF RESEARCH

The geographical location for study is the city of Mumbai, the capital of Maharashtra State, India. Mumbai is also the financial capital of India. Mumbai also has a large numbers of UCBs. The study is based on the selective Co-operative Banks in the city of Mumbai.

RESEARCH DESIGN

The research carried out will consist to be of descriptive and analytical in nature. The research design and the research methodology adopted are in line with the enumerated objectives set for the study and the general hypothesis of the study. Null hypothesis formed for the study will be subjected to statistical method of testing. The objectives, hypothesis & research methodology used shall form the core of research.

The data from different Urban Co-operative Banks headquartered in Mumbai covered in the study shall be around 14 [As per the Reserve Bank of India list as on end September 2011.

POPULATION AND SAMPLING

The population of study consisted of UCBs headquartered in the city of Mumbai (Political), Maharashtra. The sampling shall be conducted by involving loan officers, loan proposal appraisers, housing loan customers, members, financial experts, professional bankers, etc. The sampling method incorporated is convenient sampling method.

COLLECTION OF DATA

Various means of communication such as Personal Interview, Questionnaires, Letters, e-mails, Internet, Social Communities like Facebook & short messaging services would be used during the data collection.

The collection of data consists of both primary and secondary data.

The primary data shall be collected by floating structured questionnaire. Before finalizing structured questionnaire, the discussion, opinions, and interaction with banking professionals, bank experts, and Housing Loan customers shall be considered. The secondary data shall be collected from the following sources.


[3] Books and journals relevant to the study conducted.


[8] Published & reported news stories in various media such as print and audiovisual.


[10] Published and unpublished research reports in Journals Magazines and Research Proposals.


The structured questionnaire consists of 20 Questions, having sub questions. The questionnaire comes will multiple choice answers and is subjective for a few questions.

The structured questionnaire will be distributed to the targeted respondents. Properly filled and answered forms shall be accepted. The researcher shall keep the confidentiality of the survey and would admit 100 questionnaires for future analysis ad inference.

**PROCESSING OF DATA.**

The responses in the questionnaires will be record. The recorded data will be subjected to suitable need based classification.
STATISTICAL METHODS

The classified data shall be subjected to the statistical method of analysis. The statistical methods adopted consisted of mean, standard, and deviation and for testing null hypothesis chi square will be adopted.

METHOD OF REPORTING

The research reporting text consists of tables, bar, diagrams, and pie diagrams for providing effective understanding.

UTILITY OF RESEARCH STUDY

The utility of the research would be in depth understanding of the various factors leading to the occurrence of Financial Frauds, the Psychology behind them, the methods of detection of the same at an early stage and also methods to mitigate, minimize and prevent their reoccurrence.

It would be a stepping stone to create more awareness that is already building up in devising preventive mechanism in banks for Fraud and forgery prevention and Management in Housing Finance. This would lead to a sound economic system which would benefit the Real estate and the allied industries related to the Housing sector. As we all know that Housing Finance sector has the capacity to trigger and sustain the growth of the building & construction industry and help in employment generation thus making it a socio-economic tool with macro multiple benefits.

The Economic and infrastructural growth is closely related to the growth in the housing Sector. The Dream of every individual to own his own home would be turned into a reality. The Income Tax benefits available for the genuine home buyer would remain. A reduction in the NPA (Non-performing Assets) of the bank would be reduced and hence provisioning as well as write off of the assets would be prevented and the money of the common man who is the investor in such banks is safeguarded. The Trust factor is also equally important in our socio-economic conditions and that needs to be safeguarded as well. The money from such
activities by unscrupulous individuals usually ends up for anti social activities & terrorism giving rise to corruption and increase in inflation for the common man.

Thus this research would be very useful for the Banks particularly in the urban co-operative sector, for introduction of the preventive measures suggested and thus benefit the bank customer and the common man on the street in return and India as a whole.

The crores of rupees worth of assets, siphoned monies, laundered monies as well as the litigation cost would be reduced thereby reemploying the faith of the common home loan seeker for a better today & tomorrow.