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FINANCING GREEN BUSINESS: THE BANKS'PERSPECTIVEANDTHECUSTOMERS'VIEW POINT

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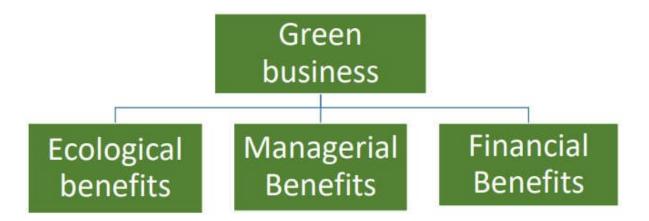
Abstract

The phrase "green finance" has become more popular in recent years. In 2007, Business Week claimed that sustainablemutual fund investment has increased by a fifteen-fold. Energy efficiency is becoming a more important factor in investment decisions. Investments throughout the 1980s and 1990s were mostly directed toward commercially viable endeavours. However, we are now living in an age when the emphasis is firmly placed on ecologically friendly initiatives. Manybusinesses are turning to green financing as a long-term strategy for survival. As a result, a number of businesses have already begun funding their operations using environmentally friendly resources. However, corporations must now meet thenew requirements and rules of green finance or risk being left behind. Economic expansion should be accompanied withenvironmental improvements in nationslike Indiato ensurelong-term sustainability.

Keywords:Business, Finance, Investments, Green Financing, Green Banking.

1. INTRODUCTION

To stay in business, every company has to go through some kind of transition. Businesses and organisations have adopted avariety of tactics to keep up with the fast speed of change. Some of the unforeseen implications of this change have beenharmful to the environment. Natural resources are being harmed by banks and other corporations alike. As far as directenvironmental damage goes, Bank isn't doing as much of it. That the banks' internal operations do not contribute to pollutionis broadly recognised As a result of their linkages to different industries, such as those that manufacture paper or steel orchemicals or cement or power or fertilisers or textiles for example, banks are related to environmental damage. For these companies, we as a bank provide a variety of funding possibilities. Aiming to be more ecologically friendly, all banks are now implementing greenbanking practises.



Green Banks' whole business strategy is based on environmentally friendly practises, from the people that work there to theproducts and services they provide and the infrastructure they use. There are many different approaches to implement 'greenbanking,' but they all have one goal in common: to educate people about the need of environmental preservation. As a result, abankisable to maintain environmental stewardship. Banks commonly utilise environmentally friendly electronic equipment o pursue green practises. Are duction in carbon emissions would result as a direct result.



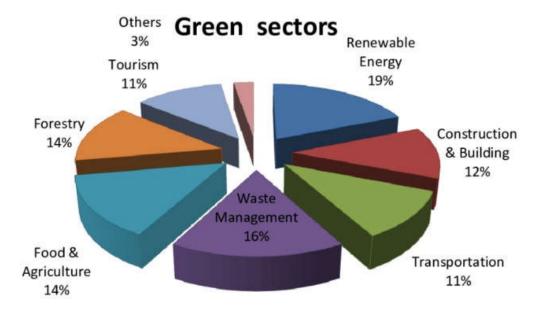
Greenbanksdifferfromtypicalbanksinavarietyofways,includingtheiremphasisonenvironmentalsustainability.

Traditional banks are less concerned with the environment than green banks are. The company's goal is todobusinessinanenvironmentally and socially responsible manner. When applying for aloan, they go through every detail of the application. You can only get a loan if the project you're working on is eco-friendly. The following are examples of green banking:

Journal of Vibration Engineering(1004-4523) | Volume 23 Issue 7 2023 | www.jove.science

- 1. Onlinebillpayment isaconvenient waytotakecareof business.
- 2. Onlinebanking, as opposed to branch banking, is becoming more popular.
- 3. Creatingbankaccounts using internetinstitutions.

Consumers' carbon footprints will be reduced as a result of green banking. Paper conservation is good for the environment and good for the customer. Customers and institutions alike should be engaged in a green banking effort that perfect. Online banking is the clearest illustration of this. Technical advances and operational enhancements go hand inhandto make green banking possible.



2. REVIEWOFLITERATURE

Studies reveal a connection between financial success and environmental success. A bank's rate of return and asset qualitymightbeadversely

affected by the influence of the environment. As a result, banks should be come green and take environmental and ecological considerations into account when making loans. Additionally, adopting green banking practises would improve operational efficiency and benefit the environment. There has, however, been little effort by Indian banks and other financial organisations in this direction. When it comes to the environment in India, the banks aren't taking any huge steps in the rightway.

Green banking has been embraced by some Indian banks that provide funding for green banking initiatives. Clients and bankemployees also have little understanding of the advantages of eco-friendly banking (Verma M. K., 2012). It was found"Green Banking: Innovative Approach to Sustainable Development," by Dharwal, Mridul, and Agrwal, Ankur (2011a).Indianbankslagbehindtheircounterpartsinwealthynationswhenitcomestogreenbanking.



Due to growing concern about climate change, The State Bank of India is the country's biggest financial institution bydeposits, has taken immediate action to reduce emissions while also educating customers about the benefits of doing so(Sharma, N., 2011).

Otherbanks may learn fromitby installing10,000new ATMsequippedwithenvironmentally and powerfriendly technology that create a precedent In spite of its potential, various kinds of electronic banking have failed to garnermainstream appeal despite their popularity with ATMs (Joshua A J & Koshy M P 2011). To learn more about a job in e-banking, all you have to do is take a few minutes to conduct some research. When compared to other e-banking platforms, ATM has he highest customersatisfaction rating (CSR) and the largest user base (Komal D.& Rani V. 2012).

Objectives

- 1. Studyinggreenbanking practises in India is the purpose of this research.
- 2. To see whether green banking techniques can work.
- 3. To find out what Indoreconsumers think about green banking.



3. METHODOLOGY

StudyArea: SeveralofIndore's largestfinancialinstitutionsparticipated in the current study's field survey.

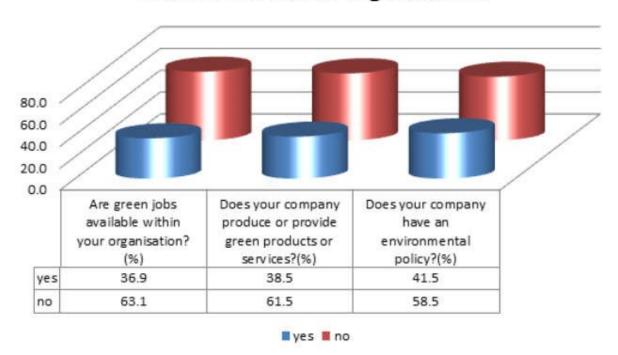
Assemblage of Data: Incorporating primary data was done in the research. In order to gather primary data, questionnairesweresenttotheclientsofIndore'sbankswithsavingsaccounts. Threehundredandninety-sevenquestionnaires, distributed by convenience sampling, were used to gather the essential primary data.

Investigation Instruments: The survey tools utilised in this investigation were questionnaires. 'Strongly Agree' denoted the greatest degree of belief, while 'Strongly Disagree' denoted the highest level of disbelief. The questions were constructed using a five-point Likert scale.

Procedure of analysis of Data: A variety of tables and graphs have been created in accordance with the circumstances. Percentagetestshave been used to establish conclusions.

From this, it may be concluded that the majority of people deposit their money in a bank.

Green Jobs within organisation



Q1.Depositingthefundsinthebankrequiresatriptothebank.

6.6				ValidPercent	CumulativePercent
		Frequency	Percent		
Valid	1	74	18.6	18.6	18.6
	2	73	18.4	18.4	37.0
	3	72	18.1	18.1	55.2
	4	125	31.5	31.5	86.6
	5	53	13.4	13.4	100.0
	Total	397	100.0	100.0	

When asked whether they use ATM to deposit money 26.4% respondents held a neutral view towards thesepoint.23.7 % respondents agreed to this while 16.6% people disagreed. It can be said that people are using ATM's as wellas goingto bank todepositthemoney.

Q2.Depositingmoney at an ATM requiresusing an ATM.

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percen	CumulativePercent
		requency	1 Creciii	t	
Valid	1	66	16.6	16.6	16.6
	2	56	14.1	14.1	30.7

Journal of Vibration Engineering (1004-4523) | Volume 23 Issue 7 2023 | www.jove.science

3	105	26.4	26.4	57.2
4	76	19.1	19.1	76.3
5	94	23.7	23.7	100.0
Total	397	100.0	100.0	"

When asked how often they use the mobile banking feature, respondents were mostly agnostic. Some 27.5 percentof respondents were dishonest while selecting neutral. Only 12.3% of respondents indicated they exclusively use mobilebanking, while 15.6% claimed they never use mobile banking. It follows that the vast majority of individuals do not makeuse of mobile banking.

Q3. Your choice ofmobile banking serviceisreally practical.

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percen t	CumulativePercent
Valid	1	62	15.6	15.6	15.6
	2	97	24.4	24.4	40.1
	3	109	27.5	27.5	67.5
	4	80	20.2	20.2	87.7
	5	49	12.3	12.3	100.0
	Total	397	100.0	100.0	

Only31.5% of those polled claimed they often use online banking, while 5.8% stated they had never done so.

Theresults of this studymake it quite evident that the vast majority of respondents make use of online banking.

Q4Internetbankingallowsyoutodo avarietyoffinancial tasksfromyourhome.

		Г	D.	Valid	CumulativePercent
		Frequency	Percent	Percen	
				t	
Valid	1	23	5.8	5.8	5.8
	2	75	18.9	18.9	24.7
	3	118	29.7	29.7	54.4
	4	125	31.5	31.5	85.9
	5	56	14.1	14.1	100.0
	Total	397	100.0	100.0	

Whenaskedabouttele-banking23.9%respondentssaidthattheyusetele-

bankingcompletelyandsameisthepercentageofrespondentswhoheldaneutral view.Fromanalysisitcanbesaidthat maximum number ofrespondents are

usingtele-banking facilities".

Q5.Telebankingallows youtotakecare of your financial matters from the comfort of your own home.

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percen t	CumulativePercen t
Valid	1	57	14.4	14.4	14.4
	2	80	20.2	20.2	34.5
	3	95	23.9	23.9	58.4
	4	70	17.6	17.6	76.1
	5	95	23.9	23.9	100.0
	Total	397	100.0	100.0	

As many as 25.4% of those polled on the subject of safety reported feeling generally secure. The results show that the vastmajority of people whousegreen banking methods doso incompletes a fety.

Q6. Withgreen banking, you canrelax.

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	CumulativePercent
Valid	1	72	18.1	18.1	18.1
	2	90	22.7	22.7	40.8
	3	63	15.9	15.9	56.7
	4	101	25.4	25.4	82.1
	5	71	17.9	17.9	100.0
	Total	397	100.0	100.0	

When asked whether they thought green banking practises were a worthwhile move, 29.5 percent of those polledsaid they were. While 13% of those surveyed did not approve of such actions. Overall, the highest possible percentage of of prespondents expressed enthusiasm for eco-friendly banking options.

Q7Inyouropinion"Greenbankingpractices"isanappreciablesteptakenbythebanks.

				Valid	cumulativePercent
		Frequency	Percent	Percent	
Valid	1	54	13.6	13.6	13.6
	2	96	24.2	24.2	37.8

Journal of Vibration Engineering(1004-4523) | Volume 23 Issue 7 2023 | www.jove.science

3	70	17.6	17.6	55.4
4	117	29.5	29.5	84.9
5	60	15.1	15.1	100.0
Total	397	100.0	100.0	

Respondents were asked whether they thought green banking was good for the environment or not.. One-third of those polled chose neutral because they believe it has both benefits and drawbacks. However, just 2.5 percent of those polledbelieved it was not ecologically friendly. In light of this, it may be concluded that green banking practises do not meeteveryone's expectations.

Q8.Is Green Banking agenuineeco-friendlysolutionin youropinion?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percen t	CumulativePercent
Valid	1	10	2.5	2.5	2.5
Valid	1				
	2	26	6.5	6.5	9.1
	3	143	36.0	36.0	45.1
	4	131	33.0	33.0	78.1
	5	87	21.9	21.9	100.0
	Total	397	100.0	100.0	

Whenaskedhowtheyfeltabouthelpingtheenvironmentbyusinglesspaperandlessenergy, 30.2% of respondents saidthey didn't have a strong opinion one way or the other. However, just 1.5% of people thought it was a good way to savepaperandenergy. It's safeto assume that the majority of respondents aren't enthusiastic about eco-friendly banking policies.

Q9Paperand energyarebeing savedbyusinggreenfinancingpracticesbybanks.

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percen t	CumulativePercent
Valid	1	105	26.4	26.4	26.4
	2	105	26.4	26.4	52.9
	3	120	30.2	30.2	83.1
	4	61	15.4	15.4	98.5
	5	6	1.5	1.5	100.0
	Total	397	100.0	100.0	

Whenaskedwhetherthey could cut down onexpensesand get moredone witheco-friendlyoptions, respondents were again

agnostic. Notall respondents are pleased, and those that are have found faults.

Q10 The elimination of the need to visit the bank is just one more way that using these eco-friendly options saves bothmoneyandtime.

				Valid	CumulativePercent
		Frequency	Percent	Percent	
Valid	1	51	12.8	12.8	12.8
	2	93	23.4	23.4	36.3
	3	135	34.0	34.0	70.3
	4	93	23.4	23.4	93.7
	5	25	6.3	6.3	100.0
	Total	397	100.0	100.0	

When asked whether they thought eco-friendly banking methods were easy to use, respondents gave a mixedresponse. Some 32.7 percent of people say they are frustrated by the lack of user-friendliness in the procedures. Thus, it is reasonable to conclude that banks should adopt more customer-friendly procedures.

Q11Accordingtoyou,eco-friendlybankingoperations are straightforward.

				Valid	Cumulative
		Frequency	Percent	Percent	Percent
Valid	1	46	11.6	11.6	11.6
	2	83	20.9	20.9	32.5
	3	130	32.7	32.7	65.2
	4	122	30.7	30.7	96.0
	5	16	4.0	4.0	100.0
	Total	397	100.0	100.0	

When people were polled on how many ATMs there are in their area and whether or not they are convenient tolocate, this was a common response. Forty-two percent of those surveyed were agnostic about this. Of those polled, 8.1%werestrong agreers and 3.0% were strong disagreers.

Q12. Youfeel likethereisa lackof ATMs and attimes you can't even locateone.

				Valid	CumulativePercent
		Frequency	Percent	Percen	
				t	
Valid	1	12	3.0	3.0	3.0
	2	76	19.1	19.1	22.2

Journal of Vibration Engineering(1004-4523) | Volume 23 Issue 7 2023 | www.jove.science

3	167	42.1	42.1	64.2
4	110	27.7	27.7	91.9
5	32	8.1	8.1	100.0
Total	397	100.0	100.0	

Finally, people were asked whether they found eco-friendly banking procedures to be a good fit for their lifestyle. Twenty-seven percent didn't have an opinion either way on this issue. This suggests that there are areas of convergence betweengreenbankingandmore conventional bankingmethods.

Q13Thereis no comparison between the ease of use provided by green banking and that of conventional banking.

			Valid	Cumulativ
	Frequenc	Percent	Percen	ePerce
	у		t	nt
Valid1	60	15.1	15.1	15.1
2	67	16.9	16.9	32.0
3	106	26.7	26.7	58.7
4	69	17.4	17.4	76.1
5	95	23.9	23.9	100.0
Total	397	100.0	100.0	

4. CONCLUSION

Various measures are being taken by banks to ensure that their customers are happy". Adoption of ecologically friendlymeasures is one of the measures. Reduce paper use and deploy services that save both time and money are the two mostsignificant features of green banking. Many of today's financial institutions are taking steps to reduce their impact on theenvironment via the use of ATMs and other environmentally-friendly technologies. Environmentally friendly measures havebeen demonstrated to be effective, as seen by the examples provided above. People are beginning to put their faith inecologically friendly activities because of their shown feasibility, as seen above. Education and improvements to the system's usability are all needed to gain the clients' confidence in environmentally friendly banking operations. People have begun tobelieve in green techniques in the last few years and discourage the old ones. Indians realize the importance of greenbanking, which has revolutionized financial systems. Indians realize the importance of greenbanking, which has revolutionized conomic systems.

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Journal of Vibration Engineering(1004-4523) | Volume 23 Issue 7 2023 | www.jove.science

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