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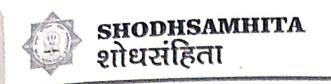
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KAVIKULAGURU KALIDAS SANSKRIT UNIVERSITY RAMTEK

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A Study on Customer's Awareness on Green Banking Initiatives in Selected Private Sector Banks with Reference to Pune District

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Abstract

The financial business has as of late experienced impressive changes and speculations; most of organizations presently practice green banking. To address natural worries and keep up with biological equilibrium, banks are carrying out various ecological approaches in their everyday business tasks. Since green money straightforwardly influences the climate, it adds to the improvement of a cleaner and greener future. This paper was composed to research the level of client information on the "Green Financial Administrations" project executed by numerous Confidential area banks in India's Pune region.

Keywords: Reasonable banking, Green banking, RBI, and an unnatural weather change.

INTRODUCTION

Enterprises are powerless to severe unofficial laws, serious legitimate activities, or customer blacklists in a market economy that is going through quick change and where the globalization of business sectors has elevated contest. The feasible environmental equilibrium and green security are the two most huge subjects of the twenty-first 100 years. The desire to "become environmentally viable" is more grounded than the blood in Indian firms' veins as they attempt to try not to slip into a comparative snare. The security of the world from human eradication is currently broadly recognized as a significant issue that should be tended to through reasonable turn of events and natural conservation. Accordingly, society anticipates that business should be responsible for safeguarding both society and the climate. Corporate India is propelling green drives savagely, from IT titans to rich lodgings, from vehicles to flight, from shared assets to banks. With their strategies like green banking, each state and



business bank tries to be third era banks. Green banking isn't simply an organization's CSR drive; it likewise expects to make society more reasonable while truly hurting close to nothing. While conveying first class financial administrations, it implies embracing and incorporating ecological and social obligations. The ongoing review focuses its accentuation basically on how clients see the green financial acts of a couple of select business banks in Pune region in this unique situation.

GREEN FINANCIAL IDEA

Green financial involves capably and cautiously utilizing the banks' all's assets, forestalling waste, and focusing on choices that consider supportability. It is frequently alluded to as feasible banking, moral banking, or harmless to the ecosystem banking. The Indian Banks' Affiliation guarantees that a green bank is very much like an ordinary bank in that it considers all friendly and ecological elements with the end goal of protecting the climate and regular assets. The standards of supportability, moral loaning, protection, and energy effectiveness are all essential for what banking experts allude to as "green banking." ATMs, portable banking, remote store, green checking and currency market accounts, internet banking, green Mastercards, green credits, green bank accounts, green home loans, green channel counters, green homes, and so on are instances of green financial merchandise.

WRITING AUDIT

As indicated by Krebsbach (2005), banks that carry out socially and environmentally capable loaning and contributing change their cycles for corporate loaning, security guaranteeing, and speculation banking. Because of public familiarity with natural issues, these banks were at a benefit over their adversaries. The creator encouraged banks to involve green loaning ideas in a manner that won't affect their customers. As indicated by the creator, reliability is a consequence of having elevated expectations. He arrived at the resolution that in light of the fact that natural administration brings down credit risk, upgrades resource quality, and lifts undertaking esteem, gambling with the board in the financial industry is comparative.

To accomplish bigger monetary fenced in area, Atiur Rahman (2010) explored the financial and credit approaches of Bangladesh Bank. With regards to banking, Bangladesh Bank is driving the way with a subjective change in the business, the utilization of state of the art innovation in banking, and the utilization of data and correspondence innovations to carry monetary administrations to the doorsteps of ordinary individuals. To guarantee that everybody approaches monetary administrations, various drives have been carried out, including exchange finance, digitalization of the monetary area, diverting liquidity into speculations that will increment supply, like in agribusiness, SMEs, green banking, and CSR drives. These drives are supposed to advance comprehensive development and in this way diminish neediness, and they are important to draw the country nearer to the ideal vision of a computerized Bangladesh by 2021.



Indian banks should know about their social and natural obligations to contend in global business sectors. The State Bank of India has made a quick move to forestall environmental change subsequent to becoming mindful of the alerts of an Earth-wide temperature boost. The bank has decreased its own carbon impression and taught its clients about embracing low-fossil fuel byproduct rehearses (Sharma, N., 2011).

REASON FOR THE REVIEW

- 1. To look at the green financial methodology involved by a couple of picked business banks in the Pune region.
- 2. To figure out how clients in the Pune region feel about the green financial acts of a couple of chosen business banks.
- 3. To make suggestions in light of the review's discoveries to grow the scope of green banking at the picked business banks.

HYPOTHESE TESTING

H01: Orientation and mindfulness levels don't essentially associate.

H02: Age and mindfulness levels don't essentially associate.

RESEARCH STRATEGIES

Concentrate on Subjects: Clients' view of the green financial procedures involved by a couple of select business banks in the Pune region were researched.

Test size

The review was directed utilizing different client levels, and the example size was 250.

Information Sources

Both essential and optional information were utilized in the examination. By utilizing a survey, 250 shoppers' information were assembled.

The accompanying measurable devices were used in this concentrate as examination apparatuses. Chi-square examination and basic rate investigation.

T-tests for students and Anova

TABLE 1

		No. of Respondent	s Percentage
Gender	Male	132	52.8
Gender	Female	118	47.2
		250	

		No. of Respondents	Percentage
Age(years)	Up to 30	25	10
rigo(jouro)	31-40	35	14
	41-50	135	54
	Above 50	55	22
		250	

		No. of Respondents	Percentage
Educational	ITI/Diploma	43	17.2
qualification	Degree	127	50.8
•	Postgraduation and above	80	32
		250	

		No. of Respondents	Percentage
Occupation	Business	57	22.8
•	Employed	73	29.2
	Profession	65	26
	Agriculture	28	11.2
	Student and housewife	27	10.8
		250	

		No. of Respondents	Percentage
Annual income (Rs.)	Below 150000	18	7.2
,	150001 - 250000	27	10.8
	250001 -350000	43	17.2
	Above 350000	162	64.8
		250	

		No. of Respondents	Percentage
Bank belongs to	ICICI Bank	87	34.8
	HDFC Bank	90	36
	IDBI Bank	73	29.2
		250	



Type of account Savings bank account Current account 135 115	ents Percentage
Current account 115	54
	46
250	

Information on Green Financial Items among Respondents

The demeanor toward complying with ecological wellbeing rules and standards is advancing through time. Ecological worries are quickly acquiring more noteworthy consideration from individuals. Advances that are earth harmless additionally check out for the financial area. The ongoing reasoning is that carrying out biologically well disposed banking diminishes risk, fabricates banks' notorieties, sets aside cash and time, and advances the reason for ecological supportability. In such manner, a work has been attempted to decide the connection between respondents' degrees of attention to green financial items presented by unambiguous business banks and their segment qualities.

TABLE 2

Orientation and Mindfulness towards Green Financial Items

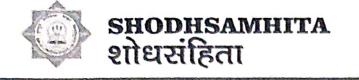
	No. of Respondents	Mean	Standard Deviation	Co- variation
Male	132	39.75	4.33	7.25
Female	118	40.14	4.6	7.65

Correlation of Mindfulness among Male and Female Clients

t Value	D.F	Table Value at 5 %	Result
0.889	536	1.97	Not significant

At the 5% level of significance, the evaluated t regard is (0.889) not the very table worth (1.964). The test has no bearing. As needs be, it is basically impossible to see a qualification in the respondents' levels of experience with green monetary organizations between the sexual orientations. The invalid hypothesis (Ho1) is likewise recognized. The mean care score of the male respondents is followed by the typical care score of the female respondents, which is high (60.14). (59.75). Female respondents are in this manner more educated of green monetary things. Besides, there is consistency in the data on green monetary aftereffects of the picked business banks among the male respondents (7.25%).

Age and Care Level



One of the key parts affecting a singular's awareness in all perspectives is their age. As a singular ages, one would commonly figure that he would be happy with his business and progressive activities. In this particular situation, the respondents were drawn closer to rate their insight into green monetary organizations, and an association among's care and age w_{as} looked for.

TABLE 3

Age and Awareness towards Green Banking Products

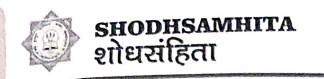
	No. of Respondents	Mean Score	Standard deviation	Co-variation deviation
Upto 30	25	59.45	4.09	6.88
31-40	35	59.3	4.12	6.95
41-50	135	59.89	4.39	7.33
Above 50	55	60.3	4.68	7.76
overall	250	59.82	4.38	7.32

Source of Variation	Sum of	DF	Mean	F	Table	Dagula
	Squares		Square	Value	Value at	Result
				, arac	5%	
Between groups	83.986	3	27.995	1.46	2.619	Not
Within groups	11005044					significant
within groups	11905.944	621	19.172			
Total	11989.93	624				
						. *

At the 5% level of significance, the evaluated t regard is (0.889) not the very table worth (1964). The test has no bearing. As needs be, it is basically impossible to see a qualification in the respondents' levels of experience with green monetary organizations between the sexual orientations. The invalid hypothesis (Ho1) is likewise recognized. The mean care which is high (60.14). (59.75). Female respondents are in this manner more educated of green the picked business banks among the male respondents (7.25%).

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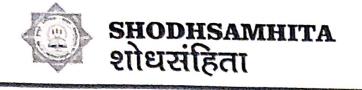
their insight into green monetary organizations, and an association among's care and age was looked for.

RECOMMANDATIONS

- 1 To focus on their partners, the picked business banks ought to give autonomous Green Yearly Reports as per designs that are generally acknowledged, like Worldwide Revealing Drives. The RBI ought to help business banks to remember their obligation to save the climate and framework the various ways that green financial practices can add to ecological protection. The Hold Bank of India ought to yearly respect and grant the banks that are suppliers of green advances and are environmentally cognizant.
- 2. Acknowledgment for effective green financial endeavors is essential. In this present circumstance, green rating associations ought to be laid out to offer green examination of green advance clients and loan specialists through different evaluations. India might develop a green rating file like the Dow Jones Maintainability Gathering Records. As they will straightforwardly affect their exhibition assessment, this will support the picked business banks to be more careful.
- 3 In the wake of deciding the ecological or climatic gamble of a venture, the picked business banks ought to put resources into it. Solely after being guaranteed of the viable treatment of such hazardous parts should venture be made. While funding any undertaking, a couple of select business banks might remember a natural effect evaluation for their task examination to decide the degree of the ecological effect and give ways of decreasing ecological gamble.

CONCLUSION

Indian banks are turning out to be more obliging to their clients' ecological goals as worry over an Earth-wide temperature boost and natural conservation develops. Banks are planning to make a low carbon economy as India has vowed to bringing down its carbon force by 20-25% from 2005 levels by 2020. Green banking has progressed lately and is anticipated to keep on developing as a serious technique driver for banks. Immaterial advantages of green banking for banks incorporate superior client base, further developed standing, ideal natural impacts, and worked on financial methodology. A change in perspective in how individuals view business, cash, and financial matters is important for green banking. As far as green banking, Indian banks are falling behind, and it is critical that they consider it genuinely for the country's feasible development. Along these lines, a couple of select business banks ought to embrace fruitful green financial practices by survey them as an essential need. It has become basic to investigate possible administrative structures, strategy choices, and exercises to propel green banking in India.



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