



# IMPACT OF E-BANKING ON CONSUMER BEHAVIOR WITH REFERENCE TO SELECTED PRIVATE BANKS IN MADHYA PRADESH

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## ABSTRACT

*This study explores the impact of e-banking on consumer behavior, focusing on key factors such as ease of use, security and privacy, accessibility, and customer support. With the rise of digital financial services, understanding how these elements influence user engagement is essential for banks aiming to retain and grow their customer base. Data was collected through structured questionnaires and analyzed using statistical tools, revealing that all four factors significantly affect consumer behavior. Security and privacy emerged as the most influential variable, followed by customer support and accessibility. The findings highlight that consumers prefer digital banking platforms that are user-friendly, secure, available 24/7, and backed by effective support systems. This underscores the importance of technology-driven, customer-centric strategies for banks in the digital age. The study concludes that continuous improvement in e-banking features is vital for enhancing customer satisfaction, trust, and loyalty.*

## STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

The impact of e-banking on consumer behavior has been transformative, reshaping how individuals manage, access, and interact with financial services. E-banking has introduced unprecedented convenience, allowing consumers to perform transactions, pay bills, transfer funds, and check account balances anytime and from anywhere. This shift toward digital banking has significantly influenced consumer expectations, prioritizing speed, security, and accessibility. As a result, traditional in-branch visits have declined, while mobile apps and online platforms have become the primary channels for financial interactions. Moreover, e-banking has empowered consumers with greater financial control and transparency, enabling real-time monitoring and personalized financial planning. The availability of 24/7 services has led to increased customer satisfaction and loyalty, especially among tech-savvy generations. However, the rise of e-banking has also raised concerns around cyber security, data privacy, and digital literacy, which affect consumer trust and behavior. The ease of comparing financial products online has made consumers more informed and selective, driving competition among banks to offer better digital experiences. In conclusion, e-banking has fundamentally altered consumer behavior by enhancing convenience, empowering financial decision-making, and raising expectations for seamless, secure, and user-friendly services. Financial institutions must continuously innovate to meet evolving consumer demands in the digital age.

## REVIEW OF LITERATURE

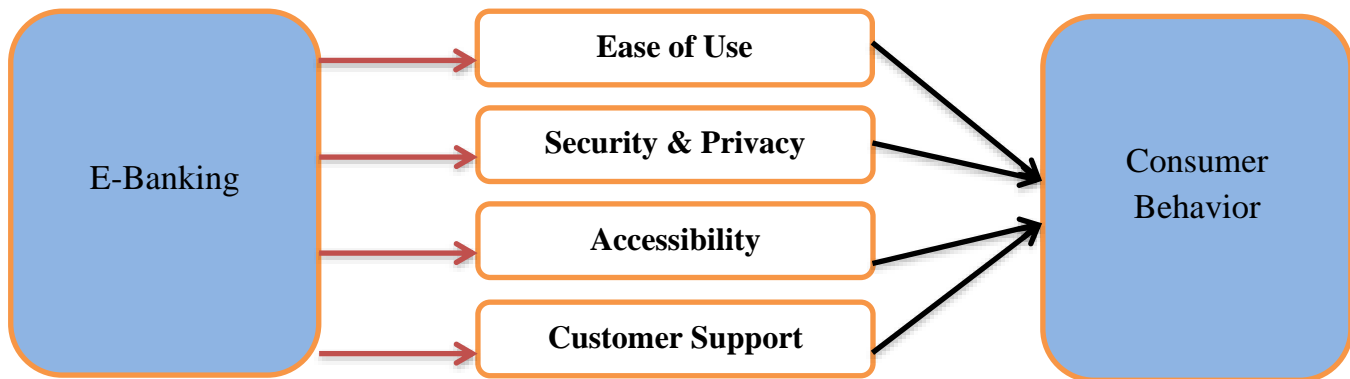
**Rakesh H M & Ramya T J (2014)**, In their research paper titled “A Study on Factors Influencing Consumer Adoption of Internet Banking in India,” the authors examined key elements driving internet banking adoption. The study used Partial Least Squares (PLS) to test a proposed model. The findings revealed that perceived reliability, ease of use, and usefulness significantly influence consumer decisions to adopt internet banking. These factors play a crucial role in shaping user perception and trust. The study suggests that marketers should focus on communicating these benefits effectively. Highlighting reliability and convenience can enhance customer confidence. Additionally, increasing consumer awareness through targeted campaigns can drive adoption. The results offer insights for banks to tailor their strategies. Building trust and usability into services can significantly improve internet banking penetration.

**Alhaji Abubakar Aliyu, Sayf M. D Younus & Rosmaini Bin HJ Tasmin (2012)**, In their research paper titled “An Exploratory Study on Adoption of Electronic Banking: Underlying Consumer Behavior and Critical Success Factors – Case of Nigeria,” the authors investigated the key factors influencing the adoption of electronic banking in Nigeria. The study collected empirical data through a survey of 125 respondents from Bayero University Kano (BUK), located

in Northern Nigeria. The research aimed to examine the relationship between electronic banking adoption and its critical success factors. Six main factors were considered: awareness, ease of use, security, cost, reluctance to change, and accessibility. The findings revealed that four of these factors significantly impact the adoption of electronic banking, **while** ease of use and reluctance to change were found to be insignificant. The study highlights a knowledge gap in electronic banking espousal behavior and emphasizes the importance of consumer awareness, particularly among academic and non-academic staff. It offers practical insights for banks and the private sector in Nigeria to develop strategies that can enhance adoption. The results serve as a valuable guide for institutions aiming to expand and improve electronic banking services in the country.

**Rao et.al. (2003)** The study conducted a theoretical analysis of internet banking in India and compared it with international banks. It found that Indian banks still have a considerable distance to cover in delivering effective online services. While there has been growth, India has yet to reach a critical mass of internet banking users. The comparison highlighted that foreign banks are ahead in terms of digital banking adoption and service quality. Despite this, India has adequate infrastructure in place to support internet banking expansion. There is also a growing number of users willing to adopt these services. The study emphasized the need for improved digital strategies by Indian banks. Building trust, enhancing user experience, and creating awareness are crucial. With the right approach, Indian banks can bridge the gap with global standards. The potential for growth in internet banking in India remains strong.

### Conceptual Framework



(Figure: Conceptual Framework)

### OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

The various objectives of the study as under

1. To study the impact of e-banking on consumer behavior towards ease of use
2. To study the impact of e-banking on consumer behavior towards Security and Privacy
3. To study the impact of e-banking on consumer behavior towards Accessibility
4. To study the impact of e-banking on consumer behavior towards Customer Support

### HYPOTHESIS OF THE STUDY

H<sub>01</sub>: Ease of use towards e-banking has no significant impact on consumer behavior

H<sub>a1</sub>: Ease of use towards e-banking has a significant impact on consumer behavior

H<sub>02</sub>: Security & Privacy towards e-banking has no significant impact on consumer behavior

H<sub>a2</sub>: Security & Privacy towards e-banking has a significant impact on consumer behavior

H<sub>03</sub>: Accessibility towards e-banking has no significant impact on consumer behavior

H<sub>a3</sub>: Accessibility towards e-banking has a significant impact on consumer behavior

H<sub>04</sub>: Customer Support towards e-banking has no significant impact on consumer behavior

H<sub>a4</sub>: Customer Support towards e-banking has a significant impact on consumer behavior



## RESEARCH DESIGN

The study will adopt a **descriptive and analytical research design** to examine the relationship between e-banking services and changes in consumer behavior. This design helps in understanding current patterns and drawing inferences based on data.

## RESEARCH APPROACH

A quantitative approach will be used, enabling the collection of numerical data that can be statistically analyzed to identify trends and relationships.

## DATA SOURCE

- ❖ **Primary Data:** Collected using a structured questionnaire distributed to e-banking users.
- ❖ **Secondary Data:** Derived from journals, research papers, bank reports, and online databases relevant to digital banking and consumer behavior.

## SAMPLING TECHNIQUE

**Method:** Convenience sampling will be employed to reach active e-banking users. This is practical given the digital nature of the study.

**Sample Size:** 150 individual targets for collection of samples

## Measurement Tools

Five point Likert scale has been used for measurement of data, such as 05 strongly disagree to 01 strongly agree

## Tools for data Analysis

One way ANOVA test applied for data analysis at  $p \leq 0.05$

## Hypothesis Testing

**Table 1: Impact of e-Banking on Consumer Behavior**

Hypothesis	Variables	df	F Score	P Value	Result
H <sub>01</sub> / H <sub>a1</sub>	Ease of use	3	<b>08.604</b>	<b>0.043</b>	<b>Significant</b>
H <sub>02</sub> / H <sub>a2</sub>	Security & Privacy	3	<b>11.221</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>Significant</b>
H <sub>03</sub> / H <sub>a3</sub>	Accessibility	3	<b>9.709</b>	<b>0.011</b>	<b>Significant</b>
H <sub>04</sub> / H <sub>a4</sub>	Customer Support	3	<b>12.351</b>	<b>0.019</b>	<b>Significant</b>

## FINDINGS

The various findings of the study as under

1. The hypothesis testing revealed a significant relationship between ease of use and consumer behavior in e-banking, with an F-score of **8.604** and a p-value of **0.043**. This indicates that user-friendly platforms positively influence customer adoption and satisfaction. Consumers are more likely to engage with e-banking services that are simple, intuitive, and easy to navigate. Therefore, banks that invest in improving usability can see higher engagement and retention rates.
2. The analysis showed a **highly significant** impact of security and privacy on consumer behavior, supported by an F-score of **11.221** and a p-value of **0.000**. This finding suggests that consumers prioritize the safety of their personal and financial information when using e-banking platforms. Trust in secure systems leads to increased usage, while concerns about data breaches or fraud deter adoption. Ensuring strong cyber security measures is essential for maintaining consumer confidence.
3. With an F-score of **9.709** and a p-value of **0.011**, accessibility was found to have a significant influence on e-banking usage. This means that consumers highly value the ability to access banking services anytime and from any device. Mobile-friendliness, 24/7 availability, and cross-platform access contribute to convenience and encourage more frequent usage. Accessibility is especially crucial for users in remote or rural areas.
4. Customer support also demonstrated a significant effect on consumer behavior, with an F-score of **12.351** and a p-value of **0.019**. Efficient, responsive, and easily accessible support services enhance user satisfaction and loyalty. Whether through chatbots, helplines, or email assistance, prompt support can resolve issues quickly and



improve overall customer experience. Banks that offer strong customer support are more likely to retain users and encourage word-of-mouth promotion.

## CONCLUSION

The study concludes that e-banking has a significant influence on consumer behavior, shaped by multiple key factors. Ease of use, security and privacy, accessibility, and customer support were all found to have a statistically significant impact on how consumers interact with digital banking platforms. Among these, security and privacy emerged as the most influential factor, emphasizing the importance of user trust in digital transactions. The findings also show that consumers prefer e-banking services that are simple to navigate, secure, accessible 24/7, and supported by responsive customer service. These factors not only drive customer satisfaction and retention, but also increase the frequency of usage and loyalty toward digital banking platforms. To remain competitive and relevant, banks must continue to invest in technology, strengthen cyber security, and enhance user experience. Overall, the study highlights that effective digital banking strategies directly contribute to positive consumer behavior and long-term customer engagement.

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