A STUDY ON CUSTOMERS PERCEPTION TOWARDS ATM SERVICES OF BANKS' WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO COIMBATORE CITY

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ABSTRACT

ATMs were introduced to the world in 1983. These modern marvels of technology were well received by consumers because they made it possible for them to access money from their credit cards or debit cards 24 hours per day with a quick and simple system. ATMs also made it possible for consumers to travel in a safer manner because they no longer had to carry large amounts of cash with them. The study entitled on customers perception towards ATM services of banks is concerned with the preference, awareness level, existing practices and opinion of customers towards ATM services provided by banks. And also the study analysis the problems faced by the customers and satisfaction level of them towards the ATM services of banks. It is conducted in Coimbatore city and the sample size is 100. Convenience sampling method has been used for the purpose of making analysis. Simple percentage analysis has been adopted in the study. It is concluded that most of the customers are satisfied with the ATM services provided by the banks. But still many customers have faced many problems such as non-functioning of ATM machines, unavailability of ATM centres, wrong deductions of amount. The main problem they have come across is the security problems like the absence of security personnel and non-functioning of auto door locks. Hence all these problems must be taken into consideration to provide the customers with even better ATM services.

Key Words: ATM services, Banks, awareness level, opinion of customers, problems, customer satisfaction.

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INTRODUCTION

ATMs (Automatic Teller Machines) were introduced to the world in 1983. These modern marvels of technology were well received by consumers because they made it possible for them to access money from their credit cards or debit cards 24 hours per day with a quick and simple system. ATMs also made it possible for consumers to travel in a safer manner because they no longer had to carry large amounts of cash with them. Instead, they could access money anywhere in the world with the help of the ATM. Although ATMs made certain aspects of life safer, it did make it easier for counterfeiters and thieves to take advantage of unsuspecting consumers.

ATM means neither "avoids travelling with money" nor "any time money" but certainly implies both. Slim ATM cards are fast replacing confounding withdrawal forms as a convenient way of getting your money from banks. In a way, they are rewriting the rules of financial transaction. Automated teller machines (ATMs) were the first well-known machines to provide electronic access to customers. With advent of Automatic Teller Machines (ATM), banks are able to serve customers outside the banking hall. ATM is operated by plastic card with its special features. The plastic card is replacing cheque, personal attendance of the customer, banking hour's restrictions and paper based verification.

ATMs have made hard cash just seconds away all throughout the day at every corner of the globe. ATMs allow us to do a number of banking functions – such as withdrawing cash from one's account, making balance inquiries and transferring money from one account to another using a plastic, magnetic-stripe card and personal identification number issued by the financial institution. While ATMs facilitate a variety of banking transactions for customers, their main utility has been for cash withdrawal and balance enquiry.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

- To study the customers preference towards ATM services provided by banks.
- To study the awareness level of customers towards ATM services provided by banks.
- ➤ To study the existing practices of customers towards the use of ATM cards.
- To study the opinion of customers towards the ATM services provided by banks.
- To analyse the various problems faced by customers in ATM centres.
- > To study the satisfaction level of customers towards the ATM services of banks.
- To provide suggestions on the basis of the results of the study.

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METHODOLOGY OF THE STUDY

Area of the study refers to Coimbatore city. The sample taken for the study is 100. The study has used primary and secondary data. Primary data was collected by questionnaire method. Secondary data was collected from respective books, journals, magazines and websites. Convenience sampling method has been used in the study for the purpose of making analysis. Simple percentage analysis has been adopted in the study.

LIMITATION

The sample units are 100 and confined to only Coimbatore city. Hence the results cannot be generalized.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Shariq Mohammed, Soofia Shariq and Mumtaz¹ have made an attempt to analyse the usage of customers regarding ATM services, to know the factors that influence the customer to avail the particular ATM service and to suggest some remedial measures to banks which are providing ATM services. The study found that there is no significant association between gender of people, occupation, income and ATM service. It was also found that the customers are influenced by their friends, advertisements and bank employees. The study concluded that the ATM card is being used by almost all the sections of people. So the banks should concentrate on increasing the number of ATM centres by providing user friendly schemes.

Sultan Singh and Komal² made a Study on impact of ATM on customer satisfaction. The objective of the study were to analyze the present ATM facilities provided by SBI, ICICI & HDFC Bank, to examine the factors affecting the choice of ATM and to examine the impact of ATM on customer satisfaction by appraising the problems faced by the customers. The study found that the satisfaction level is highest in SBI and it is high in ICICI and HDFC. This is due to the size of the respective bank and number of years of its establishment.

Rafiqul Islam, Samir Kumar and Sheel Pallab Kumar Biswas³ made a study on customer satisfaction of ATM Service. The objective of the study were to examine the level of customer satisfaction associated with various aspects of HSBC ATM and to make policy

recommendations to improve the service quality of HSBC ATM. From the analyses it was found that HSBC ATM has many positive features but the customers are not well aware of all these and the customers are facing various problems like machine complexity, machine breakdown, poor quality notes etc.

Shoba and Prema Sundar⁴ have attempted to examine the level of customer satisfaction on various aspects of ATM services and to analyze the problems faced while using ATM card. The study found that majority of the customers have association from 1 to 5 years with the banks. It was concluded that the banks have to improve their services for attracting more customers.

Ramola Premalatha and Sundaram⁵ attempted to analyse the satisfaction level of customers towards ATM services, to study the convenience of customers regarding the use of ATM cards and to know their attitude towards the safety, assurance and flexibility of using ATM service. The study found that the customers are satisfied with the withdrawal of cash from ATM service and not satisfied with the safety measures taken at ATM centres.

ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

Table 1: Table showing Personal profile of the respondents

| Category | Classification | Number of respondents | Percentage | |
|----------------|--------------------|-----------------------|------------|--|
| Gender | Male | 62 | 62% | |
| | Female | 38 | 38% | |
| | Below 20 years | 26 | 26% | |
| Age group | 20 - 40 years | 41 | 41% | |
| Age group | 40 - 60 years | 17 | 17% | |
| | 60 years and above | 16 | 16% | |
| Marital Status | Married | 37 | 37% | |
| Walitai Status | Unmarried | 63 | 63% | |
| | Below Rs.20,000 | 9 | 9% | |
| | Rs.20,001 – 30,000 | 20 | 20% | |
| Income level | Rs.30,001 – 40,000 | 31 | 31% | |
| | | | | |
| | Above Rs.40,000 | 40 | 40% | |
| Educational | School level | 13 | 13% | |

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| Qualification | UG level | 52 | 52% |
|---------------|--------------------|----|-----|
| | PG level | 27 | 27% |
| | Professional level | 8 | 8% |
| | Agriculture | 14 | 14% |
| Occupation | Business | 47 | 47% |
| Occupation | Employment | 22 | 22% |
| | Professional | 17 | 17% |

The above table shows that, out of the total respondents taken for study, Majority (62%) of the respondents are male, Most (41%) of them are in the age group between 20 and 40 years, Majority (63%) of them are unmarried, Most (40%) of them have their income level of above Rs. 40,000, Most (52%) of them are undergraduates and Most (47%) of them are business people.

Table 2: Table showing the customers preference, awareness and existing practices towards

ATM services provided by banks.

| Category | Classification | Number of respondents | Percentage |
|---------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|------------|
| | State Bank of India | 37 | 37% |
| | Canara bank | 26 | 26% |
| ATM/ Debit card possessed | Axis bank | 11 | 11% |
| | HDFC | 11 | 11% |
| 11 1 | Other banks | 15 | 15% |
| | Advertisements | 17 | 17% |
| Awareness | Family members | 42 | 42% |
| Awareness | Friends & Relatives | 28 | 28% |
| | Agents/Representatives | 13 | 13% |
| | TV & Radio | 10 | 58.83% |
| Awareness through their | Newspapers & | 6 | 35.29% |
| Advertisements | Magazines | | |
| | Posters & Banners | 1 | 5.88% |
| | Two banks | 35 | 63.64% |
| Number of banks | Three banks | 14 | 25.46% |
| Number of banks | Four banks | 3 | 5.45% |
| | More than four banks | 3 | 5.45% |
| Purpose | Cash withdrawal | 82 | 82% |



| | Cheque deposits | 5 | 5% |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|----|-------------------|
| | Checking balance | 10 | 10% |
| | Availing mini statement | 3 | 3% |
| | Once in a day | 12 | 12% |
| Time period | Once in 3 days | 25 | 25% |
| Time period | Once in a week | 44 | 44% |
| | Once in a month | 19 | 19% |
| Whether Banks charge for the | Yes | 63 | 63% |
| withdrawal from other banks' ATM | No | 37 | 37% |
| Whether ATM cards serve as debit | Yes | 89 | 89% |
| cards | No | 11 | 11% |
| Whether service charges imposed | Yes | 42 | 70% |
| for debit purchases | No | 18 | 30% |
| | Credit points | 33 | 55% |
| Benefits provided | Special discounts | 18 | 30 <mark>%</mark> |
| | Gifts | 9 | 15% |

The above table depicts that, out of the total respondents taken for study Most (37%) of the respondents possessed State Bank of India ATM cards, Most (42%) of them are aware of the ATM services of banks through their family members and the customers (17%) those who are aware of ATM services of banks through the advertisements are aware through televisions (10%). Out of the respondents those who are using more than one ATM services majority (63.65%) of them are in the possession of two banks' ATM services. Out of the total respondents majority (82%) of the customers are using ATM services for withdrawing money, most (55%) of the respondents use the ATM services once in a week, majority (63%) of the respondents state that the banks charge for the withdrawal from other banks ATM, majority (89%) of their ATM cards serve as Debit cards and they make debit purchases. Out of the respondents those who are making debit purchases from ATM/Debit card Majority (70%) of them state that service charges are imposed for debit purchases and majority (55%) of them state that they have availed the benefit of credit points for their debit purchases.

Table 3: Table showing about the Problems faced by the respondents and measures taken by the banks to solve the problems



| Category | Classification | Number of respondents | Percentage |
|---|---------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| Whether customers have faced | Yes | 82 | 88% |
| problems in the use of ATM card | No | 18 | 18% |
| Whether customers complaint to the | Yes | 20 | 86.96% |
| bank on missing the card | No | 3 | 13.04% |
| | Blocking of account | 8 | 40% |
| Measures taken by banks on for | Issuing a new card quickly | 11 | 55% |
| complaints of missing the card | No measures taken | 1 | 5% |
| | Non functioning of ATM | 42 | 50% |
| | machine | | |
| | Not getting the receipt | 10 | 11% |
| | Card gets blocked | 12 | 13% |
| Problems faced in the ATM centres | Wrong deduction | 10 | 13% |
| | Non-functioning of auto | 2 | 2% |
| | door locks | | |
| | Absence of security | 12 | 13% |
| | personnel | | |
| Whether the respondents complaint | Yes | 27 | 7 <mark>5</mark> % |
| to the bank about problems faced | No | 9 | 25% |
| | Security camera | 42 | 42% |
| Safety measures provided in the ATM centres | Security person | 30 | 30% |
| ATM centres | Auto lock doors | 21 | 21% |
| I UT. | Appointment of security persons | 7 | 7% |
| Category | Classification | Number of | Percentage |
| | | respondents | |
| | Excellent | 1 | 3.7% |
| Pasponsa of banks for the | Very good | 8 | 29.64% |
| Response of banks for the complaints of customers | Good | 16 | 59.26% |
| complaints of customers | Bad | 1 | 3.7% |
| | Very bad | 1 | 3.7% |

The above table depicts that out of the respondents taken for study majority (82%) of the respondents have faced problems. Out of the customers those who face the problem of missing

the ATM card majority (86.96%) of them have made complaint to the bank and majority (55%) of them were issued with the new card, majority (50%) of the respondents stated that they have faced the problem of non-functioning of machine in the ATM centres and (75%) made complaint to the bank about it. Out of the total respondents taken for study majority of the respondents have said that the security cameras have been provided as safety measures in the ATM centres. Out of the respondents those who complaints to the bank about the problems majority of the customers are of the opinion that the response of banks to the complaints is good.

Table 4: Table showing opinion of respondents regarding the Performance of the ATM services of banks

| Banks/opinion | Excellent | Very good | Good | Bad | Ve <mark>ry bad</mark> |
|---------------------|-----------|-----------|------|-----|------------------------|
| State Bank of India | 51% | 32% | 16% | 1% | 0% |
| Axis Bank | 19% | 40% | 36% | 4% | 1% |
| HDFC | 13% | 39% | 43% | 3% | 2% |
| Canara Bank | 19% | 37% | 29% | 15% | 0% |

The above table shows that out of the total respondents taken for study majority (51%) of the respondents are of the opinion that the performance of State Bank of India's ATM service is excellent. Out of the total respondents majority (40%) of the customers feel that the performance of Axis bank's ATM is very good. Out of the total respondents majority (43%) feel that the performance of HDFC's ATM is good. Out of the total respondents majority (37%) of the customers opine that the performance of Canara Bank's ATM service is very good.



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Table 4: Table showing the satisfaction level of customers

| Factors / Level of satisfaction | Very Highly Satisfied | Highly Satisfied | Satisfied | Dissatis fied | Very Highly Dissatisfied |
|--|-----------------------------|---------------------|-----------|------------------|--------------------------------|
| Availability of ATM centres | 19% | 40% | 38% | 2% | 1% |
| Functioning of ATM Machines | 23% | 28% | 36% | 12% | 1% |
| Benefits provided by banks for debit card purchases | 11% | 38% | 36% | 14% | 1% |
| Response of banks for complaints regarding ATM/Debit card problems | 23% | 28% | 36% | 12% | 1% |

The above table shows that out of the total respondents taken for study Majority (40%) of the respondents are highly satisfied with the availability of ATM centres, majority (36%) of the customers are satisfied with the functioning of ATM machines, majority (38%) of the customers are highly satisfied with the benefits provided by banks for debit card purchases and majority (36%) of the customers are satisfied with the response of banks for complaints regarding ATM/Debit card problems.

FINDINGS OF THE STUDY

Following are the major findings of the study:

Majority of the respondents are male, unmarried, undergraduates and they are doing business. They belong to the age group between 20 and 40 years and have monthly income of above Rs.40, 000.

Majority of the respondents possessed State Bank of India ATM / Debit cards and are aware of ATM cards through their family members and TV. Majority of the respondents are using ATM services in more than one bank and are using ATM services once in a week. Majority of the customers are using ATM services for Cash withdrawal and they have stated that their banks are charging for withdrawal from other bank's ATM. Majority of the respondents'

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ATM cards serves as debit cards and they are using for debit purchases. They state that the banks impose service charges while making debit card purchases.

Majority of the respondents have complained to the bank on lost of their card and they have been issued with a new card quickly. Majority of the customers have faced problem of non-functioning of machine in ATM centres. The customers have complained to the bank about it and had good response from the bank. The customers are happy with the security camera which is fixed in ATM centres to ensure safety.

Majority of the customers have availed an excellent service from the State Bank of India ATM centres. Majority of the customers are of the opinion that the Axis bank and the Canara bank ATM centres provide very good service and the service of HDFC ATM centre is good.

Majority of the respondents are highly satisfied with the availability of ATM centres, majority of the customers are satisfied with the functioning of ATM machines, majority of the customers are highly satisfied with the benefits provided by banks for debit card purchases and majority of the customers are satisfied with the response of banks for complaints regarding ATM/debit card problems.

SUGGESTION

- Banks should reduce the service charges for debit card purchases and withdrawal from other banks ATM.
- Banks should increase the security in ATM centres to avoid theft and other fraudulent activities.
- The number of cash withdrawals in a day should be increased.
- The problem of non-functioning of ATM machines should be solved quickly.
- The number of machines should be maximised in busy centres.
- The wrong deductions of amount in the account of the customers should be eradicated.
- The features in ATM services should be increased.
- ATM services should be availed in remote places.

CONCLUSION

From the study it is concluded that most of the customers are satisfied with the ATM services provided by the banks. But still many customers have faced many problems such as unavailability of ATM centres, non-functioning of ATM machines, wrong deductions of amount etc. The main problem they have come across is the security problems like the absence



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of security personnel and non-functioning of auto door locks. Hence all these problems must be taken into consideration by banks to provide the customers with better ATM services.

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