
A Study On The Impact Of Emergence Of Technology On The Growth Of Online Banking , With Reference To State Bank Of India

¹Mrs.T.Naga Lakshmi, ²Durisetty Sandhyarani

¹Assistant Professor, Department of MBA,Sai Spurthi Institute Of Technology, B.Gangaram,
Sathupally ,Hyderabad ,Telangana, India.

¹Email: nagalakshmi.924@gmail.com

²PG Student, Department of MBA,Sai Spurthi Institute Of Technology, B.Gangaram, Sathupally,
Telangana, India.

²Email: sandhyaranidurisetty@gmail.com

Abstract

The rapid emergence of technology has significantly transformed the banking industry by enabling faster, more convenient, and secure financial services. Online banking has emerged as a key component of digital banking, allowing customers to perform banking transactions anytime and anywhere through internet-enabled devices. This study, titled “**A Study on the Impact of Emergence of Technology on the Growth of Online Banking, with Reference to State Bank of India**”, aims to examine how technological advancements such as internet banking, mobile banking, artificial intelligence, digital payment systems, cloud computing, and cybersecurity solutions have contributed to the growth and adoption of online banking services. The study analyzes the role of technology in enhancing customer convenience, service efficiency, transaction speed, and overall banking experience. It also evaluates customer awareness, satisfaction levels, and the challenges associated with online banking, including security concerns and technological barriers. The findings indicate that technological innovation has played a crucial role in increasing the usage of online banking services, improving operational efficiency, reducing transaction costs, and strengthening customer engagement. The study concludes that continuous technological advancements are essential for the sustainable growth of online banking and for meeting the evolving expectations of customers in the digital era.

Keywords: Online Banking, Digital Banking, Technology Adoption, State Bank of India (SBI), Internet Banking, Mobile Banking, Artificial Intelligence, Digital Payments, Customer Satisfaction, Financial Technology (FinTech), Cybersecurity, Banking Innovation.

I. INTRODUCTION

The banking industry has undergone a remarkable transformation over the past few decades due to rapid technological advancements and digital innovation. Traditional banking systems, which primarily relied on physical branch visits and manual transactions, have gradually evolved into technology-driven platforms that offer customers convenient, secure, and efficient banking services. The emergence of technologies such as the internet, mobile applications, cloud computing, artificial intelligence, big data analytics, and digital payment systems has significantly changed the way banks operate and interact with customers. These technological developments have paved the way for the growth of online banking, making financial services more accessible and user-friendly than ever before.

Online banking refers to the delivery of banking services through electronic channels, enabling customers to perform various financial transactions such as fund transfers, balance inquiries, bill payments, account management, loan applications, and investment activities through internet-connected devices. The adoption of online banking has increased rapidly due to the widespread use of smartphones, high-speed internet connectivity, and growing customer awareness regarding digital financial

services. Online banking provides customers with the flexibility to access banking services anytime and anywhere, eliminating the need to visit bank branches for routine transactions.

Technology has become a key driver of innovation and competitiveness in the banking sector. Banks are increasingly investing in digital infrastructure and advanced technologies to improve operational efficiency, enhance customer satisfaction, strengthen security measures, and reduce transaction costs. Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Machine Learning (ML) are being used to provide personalized banking experiences, detect fraudulent activities, and improve customer support through chatbots and virtual assistants. Similarly, cloud computing has enabled banks to manage large volumes of customer data efficiently, while advanced cybersecurity solutions help protect sensitive financial information from cyber threats and unauthorized access.

In India, the digital banking revolution has gained significant momentum due to government initiatives such as Digital India, financial inclusion programs, the Unified Payments Interface (UPI), and increasing internet penetration across urban and rural areas. These initiatives have encouraged customers to adopt digital banking channels

and cashless payment methods. The COVID-19 pandemic further accelerated the use of online banking as customers preferred contactless and remote banking services to ensure safety and convenience. As a result, banks have expanded their digital offerings and introduced innovative online platforms to meet evolving customer expectations.

State Bank of India (SBI), India's largest public sector bank, has played a vital role in promoting and expanding online banking services across the country. SBI has continuously embraced technological innovations by offering a wide range of digital banking solutions, including Internet Banking, YONO (You Only Need One) mobile application, mobile banking services, digital payment platforms, and online customer support systems. Through these initiatives, SBI has enhanced customer convenience, increased service accessibility, and strengthened its position as a leader in digital banking transformation.

The growth of online banking has provided numerous benefits to both banks and customers. For banks, it has improved operational efficiency, reduced administrative costs, increased transaction speed, and enabled better customer relationship management. For customers, online banking offers convenience, time savings, easy access to financial services, and enhanced control over personal finances. However, despite these

advantages, online banking also faces challenges such as cybersecurity risks, data privacy concerns, digital literacy issues, and technological barriers that may affect customer adoption and trust.

This study titled "A Study on the Impact of Emergence of Technology on the Growth of Online Banking, with Reference to State Bank of India" aims to examine the influence of technological advancements on the development and adoption of online banking services. The study focuses on understanding the role of technology in improving banking operations, enhancing customer experiences, increasing digital transactions, and driving the growth of online banking at SBI. It also seeks to analyze customer perceptions, satisfaction levels, and challenges associated with the use of online banking services. The findings of this study will provide valuable insights into the relationship between technology and banking innovation and highlight the importance of technological advancements in shaping the future of the banking industry.

Research Objective:

- To study the concept and significance of online banking in the modern banking environment.
- To examine the impact of emerging technologies on the growth and development of online banking services.

- To analyze the role of technology in improving the efficiency, accessibility, and convenience of banking operations.
- To evaluate the online banking services offered by State Bank of India (SBI).
- To assess the level of customer awareness and adoption of online banking services provided by SBI.
- To identify the factors influencing customers to use online banking platforms such as internet banking and mobile banking.
- To examine customer satisfaction regarding the quality, security, and reliability of SBI's online banking services.
- To study the impact of digital technologies such as Artificial Intelligence, Mobile Banking, Digital Payments, and Cloud Computing on banking services.
- To identify the challenges and risks associated with online banking, including cybersecurity threats and privacy concerns.
- To provide suggestions and recommendations for enhancing the effectiveness and growth of online banking services at SBI.

Research Methodology:

The present study titled “**A Study on the Impact of Emergence of Technology on the Growth of Online Banking, with Reference to State Bank of India**” is conducted to examine the influence of technological advancements on the

development and adoption of online banking services. The study employs a systematic research methodology to collect, analyze, and interpret data related to customer perceptions, technology adoption, and the effectiveness of online banking services offered by State Bank of India.

Research Design:

The study follows a **descriptive research design**, as it aims to describe and analyze the impact of emerging technologies on online banking services and customer experiences. The descriptive approach helps in understanding the current status of technology-driven banking practices and customer satisfaction levels.

Sources of Data:

The study is based on both **primary data** and **secondary data**.

Primary Data:

Primary data is collected directly from SBI customers through structured questionnaires, personal interviews, and discussions. The data focuses on customer awareness, usage patterns, satisfaction levels, security perceptions, and opinions regarding online banking services.

Secondary Data:

Secondary data is collected from various sources such as SBI annual reports, official websites, research journals, books, newspapers, magazines, government

publications, and online articles related to banking technology and digital banking trends. This information helps in understanding the technological developments and growth of online banking services.

Sampling Method:

A **convenience sampling technique** is used to select respondents for the study. Customers who actively use SBI's online banking services are chosen to provide relevant information regarding their experiences and perceptions.

Sample Size:

The study is conducted with a sample size of **100 respondents**, comprising customers of State Bank of India who utilize online banking facilities such as internet banking, mobile banking, and digital payment services.

Data Collection Tools:

A structured questionnaire containing both closed-ended and open-ended questions is used to collect information from respondents. The questionnaire is designed to gather data related to technology usage, service quality, customer satisfaction, security concerns, and overall online banking experience.

Data Analysis Techniques:

The collected data is analyzed using statistical tools such as percentage analysis,

tables, charts, graphs, and simple comparative techniques. These tools help in interpreting customer responses and identifying trends related to online banking adoption and technological impact.

Scope of the Study:

The study is limited to the online banking services offered by State Bank of India and focuses on analyzing the role of technology in enhancing banking operations, customer convenience, and service efficiency. The study also examines customer awareness, satisfaction, and challenges associated with online banking.

Conclusion of Methodology:

The research methodology provides a structured framework for collecting and analyzing data related to the impact of technology on online banking. It enables the researcher to evaluate how technological innovations have contributed to the growth of online banking services at SBI and to draw meaningful conclusions regarding customer acceptance, service effectiveness, and future opportunities for digital banking development.

II. Review of Literature

A review of literature is an essential part of research as it provides a theoretical foundation and understanding of previous studies related to the topic. The emergence of technology has significantly transformed

the banking sector, leading to the rapid growth of online banking services. Various researchers have examined the impact of technological innovations on banking operations, customer satisfaction, service quality, and digital banking adoption. The following literature review highlights important studies and contributions related to online banking and technological advancements in the banking industry.

Davis (1989) developed the Technology Acceptance Model (TAM), which explains how users accept and adopt new technologies. The study identified perceived usefulness and perceived ease of use as the primary factors influencing customer adoption of technological services, including online banking. This model has been widely used to understand customer behavior toward digital banking platforms.

Parasuraman, Zeithaml, and Berry (1988) introduced the SERVQUAL model, which focuses on measuring service quality across dimensions such as reliability, responsiveness, assurance, empathy, and tangibles. Their research highlighted that high service quality significantly influences customer satisfaction and loyalty, which are important factors in the success of online banking services.

Pikkarainen et al. (2004) conducted a study on online banking adoption and found that information availability, security, ease of

use, and perceived usefulness play a significant role in influencing customers to use internet banking services. The study emphasized that technological convenience is a major driver of online banking growth.

Eriksson, Kerem, and Nilsson (2005) examined customer acceptance of internet banking and found that trust, technological awareness, and perceived benefits significantly affect online banking adoption. Their research concluded that customers are more likely to use online banking when they perceive it as secure and beneficial.

Yiu, Grant, and Edgar (2007) analyzed the impact of internet banking on customer relationship management. The study found that technology-enabled banking services improve customer convenience, reduce transaction time, and enhance customer satisfaction. It also highlighted the importance of continuous technological innovation in maintaining competitive advantage.

Sathye (1999) investigated factors affecting the adoption of internet banking and identified security concerns, lack of awareness, and resistance to technological change as major barriers to online banking usage. The study suggested that banks should focus on customer education and secure digital platforms to encourage adoption.

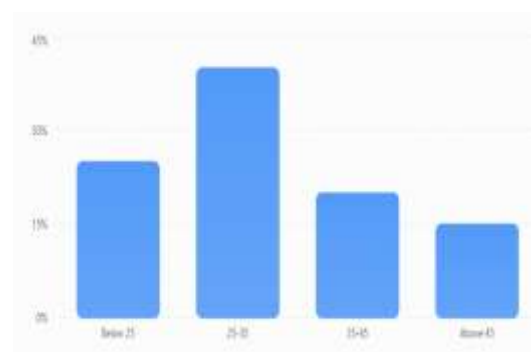
Auta (2010) studied electronic banking and customer satisfaction and concluded that technological advancements have improved service efficiency, reduced operational costs, and enhanced customer experiences. The study emphasized that electronic banking has become an important component of modern financial services.

In the Indian context, the growth of online banking has been driven by technological developments, government initiatives, and increasing internet penetration. Several studies have highlighted the role of digital payment systems, mobile banking applications, and internet banking platforms in expanding financial inclusion and improving banking accessibility.

State Bank of India (SBI) has been recognized as a pioneer in digital banking transformation in India. Through innovations such as Internet Banking,

III. Data Analysis & Interpretation

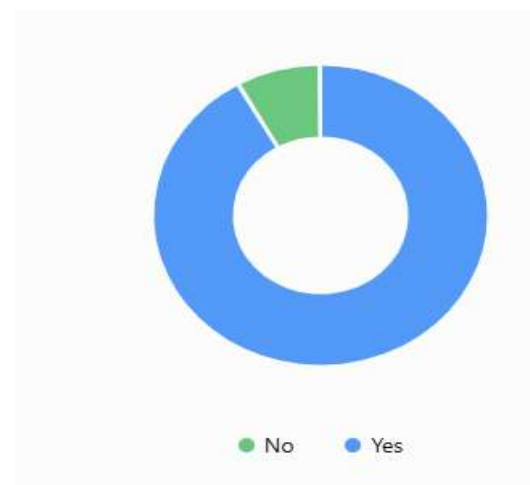
1. Age-wise Distribution of Respondents



Interpretation

The majority of respondents (40%) belong to the 25–35 years age group, indicating that young adults are the primary users of online banking services. This reflects the higher adoption of digital technologies among younger generations.

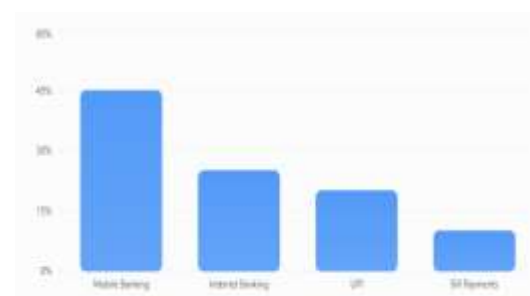
2. Awareness of SBI Online Banking Services



Interpretation

A large majority of respondents (92%) are aware of SBI's online banking services, indicating successful promotion and widespread acceptance of digital banking facilities.

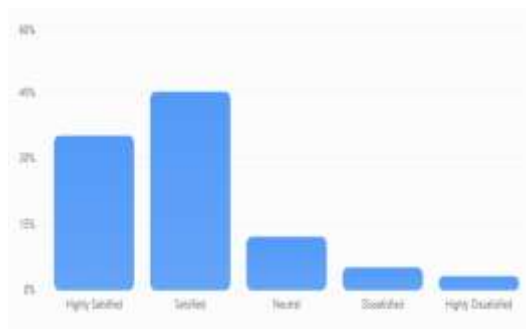
3. Most Frequently Used Online Banking Service



Interpretation

Mobile banking is the most widely used service (45%), followed by internet banking (25%). This indicates the growing preference for smartphone-based banking applications.

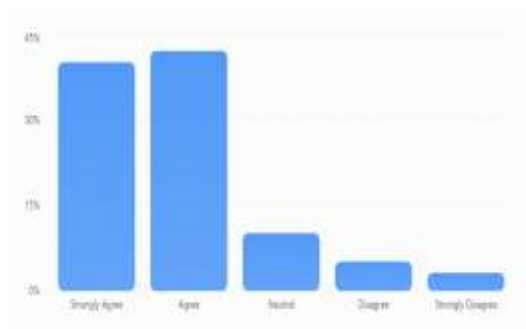
4. Customer Satisfaction with SBI Online Banking



Interpretation

About 80% of respondents are either satisfied or highly satisfied with SBI's online banking services, indicating a positive customer experience and effective digital banking infrastructure.

5. Impact of Technology on Banking Convenience



Interpretation

A significant majority (82%) agree that technological advancements have enhanced banking convenience by enabling faster, easier, and more accessible financial transactions.

IV. Findings

- Based on the analysis and interpretation of the data collected from the respondents regarding the impact of technology on the growth of online banking with reference to State Bank of India (SBI), the following findings have been observed:
- The majority of respondents (40%) belong to the age group of 25–35 years, indicating that young adults are the most active users of online banking services.
- A significant percentage of respondents (92%) are aware of SBI's online banking facilities, reflecting a high level of customer awareness regarding digital banking services.
- Mobile banking is the most frequently used online banking service, preferred by 45% of respondents, demonstrating the growing popularity of smartphone-based banking applications.
- Internet banking and UPI services are also widely used by customers, showing increased acceptance of digital transaction platforms.
- Most respondents (80%) are satisfied or highly satisfied with SBI's online

banking services, indicating a positive perception of service quality and convenience.

- A majority of respondents (82%) agree that technological advancements have significantly improved banking convenience by enabling faster and easier access to banking services.
- Approximately 80% of respondents perceive SBI's online banking services as secure, reflecting customer confidence in the bank's cybersecurity measures and digital infrastructure.
- The study reveals that technology has enhanced transaction speed, accessibility, operational efficiency, and overall customer experience in banking.
- Network connectivity issues are identified as the most common challenge faced by online banking users, affecting 35% of respondents.
- Security concerns and technical errors continue to be important issues that influence customer trust and online banking usage.

V.Conclusion

The study titled “A Study on the Impact of Emergence of Technology on the Growth of Online Banking, with Reference to State Bank of India” concludes that technological advancements have played a crucial role in transforming the banking sector and accelerating the growth of online banking services. The emergence of technologies

such as internet banking, mobile banking, digital payment systems, artificial intelligence, cloud computing, and advanced cybersecurity solutions has significantly improved the efficiency, accessibility, convenience, and reliability of banking operations. The findings reveal that customers have widely accepted online banking due to its ease of use, time-saving features, and the ability to perform banking transactions anytime and anywhere. State Bank of India has successfully adopted various digital banking initiatives that have enhanced customer satisfaction, increased service accessibility, and strengthened customer engagement. Although challenges such as network issues, security concerns, and technical errors still exist, the overall impact of technology on online banking has been highly positive. The study further indicates that continuous technological innovation, improved digital infrastructure, enhanced security measures, and customer awareness programs are essential for sustaining the growth of online banking in the future. Therefore, it can be concluded that the emergence of technology has not only revolutionized traditional banking practices but has also become a key driver in the development and expansion of online banking services at State Bank of India..

VI. References

- [1] Davis, F. D. (1989), Perceived Usefulness, Perceived Ease of Use, and User Acceptance of Information

- Technology, MIS Quarterly, Vol. 13, No. 3, pp. 319–340.
- [2] Parasuraman, A., Zeithaml, V. A., & Berry, L. L. (1988), SERVQUAL: A Multiple-Item Scale for Measuring Consumer Perceptions of Service Quality, *Journal of Retailing*, Vol. 64, No. 1, pp. 12–40.
- [3] Pikkarainen, T., Pikkarainen, K., Karjaluoto, H., & Pahnla, S. (2004), Consumer Acceptance of Online Banking: An Extension of the Technology Acceptance Model, *Internet Research*, Vol. 14, No. 3, pp. 224–235.
- [4] Eriksson, K., Kerem, K., & Nilsson, D. (2005), Customer Acceptance of Internet Banking in Estonia, *International Journal of Bank Marketing*, Vol. 23, No. 2, pp. 200–216.
- [5] Yiu, C. S., Grant, K., & Edgar, D. (2007), Factors Affecting the Adoption of Internet Banking in Hong Kong – Implications for the Banking Sector, *International Journal of Information Management*, Vol. 27, No. 5, pp. 336–351.
- [6] Sathye, M. (1999), Adoption of Internet Banking by Australian Consumers: An Empirical Investigation, *International Journal of Bank Marketing*, Vol. 17, No. 7, pp. 324–334.
- [7] Auta, E. M. (2010), E-Banking in Developing Economy: Empirical Evidence from Nigeria, *Journal of Applied Quantitative Methods*, Vol. 5, No. 2, pp. 212–222.
- [8] Kothari, C. R. (2019), *Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques* (4th Edition), New Age International Publishers, New Delhi.
- [9] Agarwal, O. P. (2020), *Banking and Insurance*, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
- [10] Gordon, E., & Natarajan, K. (2018), *Banking Theory, Law and Practice*, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
- [11] State Bank of India Official Website
- [12] SBI YONO Digital Banking Platform
- [13] Reserve Bank of India (RBI) Official Website
- [14] National Payments Corporation of India (NPCI) Official Website
- [15] Digital India Initiative Official Website
- [16] Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY)
- [17] Reserve Bank of India, Annual Reports and Digital Payment Reports, Various Issues.
- [18] Research articles, journals, magazines, newspapers, and online publications related to Online Banking, Digital Banking, Financial Technology (FinTech), and Banking Innovation.