

Davangere University

S. J. M. Arts, Science and Commerce College



Chandravalli, Chitrdurga

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

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-: PROJECT WORK ON :-

E-BANKING USERS ON NATIONALISED
BANK IN CHITRADURGA

Guide,

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- Introduction to E-Banking
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E BANKING

Introduction

Banking in India Started in the year 1786 with "The General Bank of India" being the first. Reserve Bank of India came in 1935. Became the central banking authority in 1965. Banking Companies Act passed in 1949. Formation of State Bank of India in 1955. Nationalization of 14 major banks in 1969. Seven more in 1980.

Why E banking ? Differentiation of products from the others. A combination of regulatory and competitive reasons Stress on branchless banking. Increasing volumes of banking transactions. Providing customers with cost effective services.



Meaning :


Electronic banking is an umbrella term for the process by which a customer may perform banking transactions electronically without visiting a brick-and-mortar institution.

E Banking in India Opening up of economy in 1991 marked the entry of foreign banks. The ICICI Bank kicked off online banking in 1996 currently 78% of its customer base is registered for online banking 1996 to 1998 marked the

Conclusion

- E-Banking Enable Better Business Anywhere, Anytime.
- E-Banking represent a tremendous opportunity in India.
- However, Factors such as illiteracy in India, availability of cheaper labor force, reluctance to change by the existing staff of banks and slow growth of technology in India are responsible for slow growth of e-banking in India.

RTGS is a payment system in which both processing and final settlement of fund transfer instructions happens real time. It is a gross settlement system where transfers are settled individually, i.e. without netting debits against credits. RTGS effects final settlement continuously rather than periodically and the settlements are immediate, final and irrevocable. And customer also satisfy with this RTGS facility in term of payments which given by government through RBI. They are satisfy because there are no any chance of loss of fund.


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