

A Study on Bank Employees Perception Towards Green Finance Implementation in Banking Sector with Special Reference to Chennai Region.

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Abstract:

This study article seeks to investigate bank employees' attitudes regarding the implementation of green finance practices in the banking sector, with a particular emphasis on the Chennai region. Green finance encompasses financial actions that promote environmental sustainability and prevent climate change. The study will look at bank workers' attitudes, expertise, and experiences with green finance projects, as well as their potential impact on the banking sector's overall performance and growth. The study takes a qualitative approach, conducting in-depth interviews and questionnaires with bank personnel at various levels and departments in the Chennai region. The research objectives investigate the awareness and comprehension of green finance, the problems encountered in its implementation, and the role of employees in promoting. Green finance has developed as an important strategy for fostering long-term economic development by incorporating environmental factors into financial decision-making processes. The financial sector plays an important role in aiding the transition to a greener economy by implementing green finance practices.

Key words: Understanding of Green Finance, Sustainability of Banking Perception, Training and Capacity Building, Renewable Energy, Eco-friendly Finance.

I.INTRODUCTION:

The banking and financial services business contributes significantly to global economic growth and development. As the globe grapples with urgent issues like as climate change, environmental degradation, and resource depletion, there is rising understanding of the importance of incorporating sustainability principles into the financial sector's operations and decision-making processes. This has given rise to the notion of green finance, which seeks to match financial flows with ecologically responsible economic operations.

Green finance refers to a broad range of financial mechanisms, products, and services that support and promote environmentally friendly activities, renewable energy projects, energy efficiency programmes, and sustainable development objectives. Financial institutions can help mitigate the negative consequences of climate change by channelling investments towards green endeavours.

Green finance: The notion of green financing arose in response to the serious global concerns of climate change, environmental deterioration, and natural resource scarcity. Traditional financial institutions and practices have frequently neglected the environmental and social consequences of economic activity, putting short-term financial benefits ahead of long-term sustainability.

Green finance represents a paradigm shift in the financial industry, acknowledging the interdependence of economic growth, environmental conservation, and social well-being. It includes a diverse set of financial instruments, products, and services that support and promote environmentally friendly activities, renewable energy projects, energy efficiency programmes, and sustainable development objectives. Implementing green financing in the banking sector requires a diverse approach that covers all facets of banking operations.

Review of Literature

A study by **Biswas (2022)** on Indian bank employees' perceptions of green banking revealed a moderate level of awareness, with significant variations based on factors such as age, educational qualifications, and job roles. The study identified a need for enhanced training and awareness programs to promote a better understanding of green finance concepts and practices.

Joshi and Shukla (2021) examined the factors influencing the adoption of green banking practices among Indian bank employees. They found that perceived organizational support, environmental concerns, and perceived benefits were significant predictors of employees' willingness to adopt green banking practices.

In the context of the Chennai region, a study by **Dharmaraj and Kumaresan (2020)** explored customer perceptions of green banking initiatives in selected banks. While the study did not focusspecifically on bank employees, it highlighted the need for increased awareness and promotional efforts to encourage the adoption of green banking products and services.

Statement of the Problem

- Green finance efforts have not caught on in the financial sector, especially in developing places like Chennai, India, despite the growing global emphasis on environmentally responsible and sustainable operations.
- These knowledge gaps, in addition to other impediments in attitudes or a lack of organizational support, might make it more difficult to execute green finance initiatives within the banking sector.
- In order to support a more environmentally conscious and sustainable banking industry and to support global efforts to reduce the effects of climate change and advance sustainable development, it is imperative that this knowledge gap be closed.
- Additionally, the study will contribute to determining the overall commitment towards sustainable practices in green finance within the Chennai region, enabling the development of targeted interventions and policies to support the successful implementation of green finance initiatives.

Objective of the Study:

Primary Objective:

- A study on bank employees perception towards green finance implementation in banking sector with special reference to chennai region.

Secondary Objective:

- To assess the awareness of green finance among bank employees in the chennai region.
- To analyze the factor that influence bank employees attitude and willingness to adopt green finance practices.
- To identify potential strategies for enhancing their understanding in green finance.
- To determine the commitment towards sustainable practices in green finance within chennai region.

Scope of the Study:

- The study will be carried out in the Chennai region, with a particular focus on bank personnel who are employed by different banks that are present in this city. The selection of the Chennai region as the geographical focus stems from its importance as a leading financial centre in South India and the necessity of comprehending the local dynamics and obstacles associated with the implementation of green finance within this particular environment.
- Awareness Assessment: Among bank personnel in the Chennai area, the study will gauge their present degree of awareness and understanding regarding green finance concepts, principles, and practices. This evaluation will assist in identifying current knowledge gaps and areas in need of development.
- Analysis of Attitude and Willingness: The study will look into what influences bank workers' attitudes and readiness to use green finance techniques. These variables could be individual convictions, company culture, advantages as seen from the outside, and possible obstacles.
- Strategy Identification: The study will suggest viable methods and recommendations for improving banks based on the results of the awareness assessment and attitude analysis.

Limitations of the Study:

- Geographical Limitation: The study focuses exclusively on the Chennai region, which may limit the generalizability of the findings to other regions or cities within India or abroad.
- Sampling Bias: The selection of participants (bank employees) may introduce potential sampling bias.
- Self-Reporting Bias: The study relies heavily on self-reported data from bank employees, which may be subject to response biases such as social desirability bias or overconfidence bias.
- Cross-Sectional Nature: The study is likely to be cross-sectional, capturing the perceptions and attitudes of bank employees at a specific point in time.
- Contextual Factors: The study may not account for all potential contextual factors that could influence bank employees' perceptions and attitudes towards green finance implementation.
- Quantitative Limitations: If the study heavily relies on quantitative methods, such as surveys or structured interviews, it may fail to capture the nuanced and complex perspectives of bank employees.

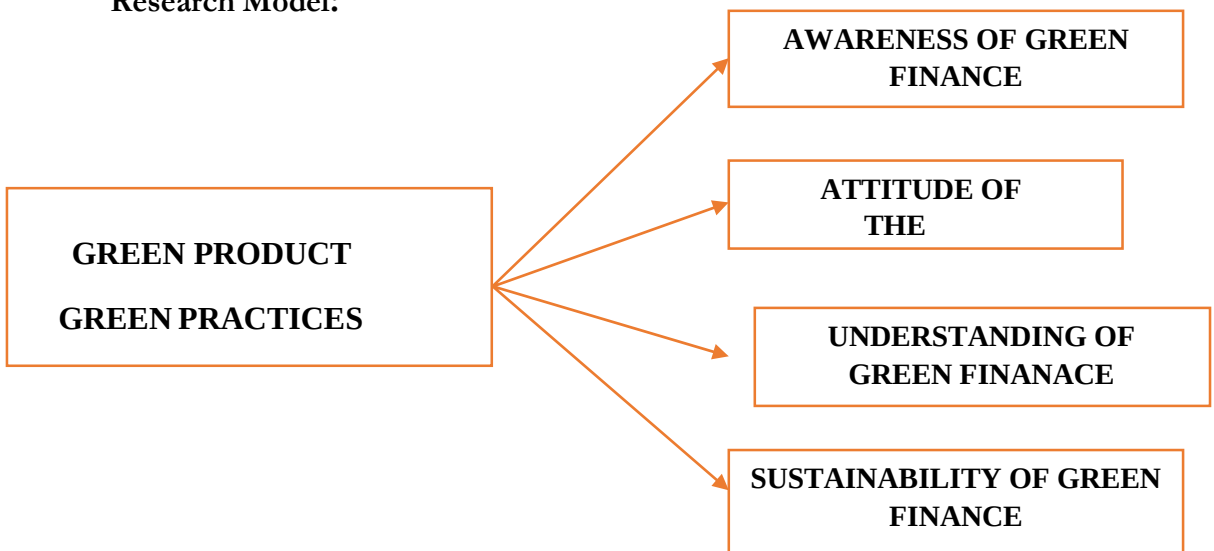
Research Methodology

Research methodology is the systematic framework and set of principles that guide the process of conducting research. It serves as the roadmap for researchers, outlining the methods and techniques they will use to gather, analyze, and interpret data in a structured and rigorous manner. Essentially, research methodology provides the blueprint for how a study will be carried out, ensuring that the research is credible, replicable, and capable of producing meaningful results. It encompasses a wide range of considerations, including the choice of research design, data collection methods, data analysis techniques, and ethical considerations. A well-defined research methodology is essential for maintaining the integrity and reliability of research findings, allowing other scholars to understand and critique the study's approach and conclusions. In essence, it is the cornerstone of the research process, ensuring that investigations are conducted in a systematic and organized manner, ultimately contributing to the advancement of knowledge in various fields.

Research Design

The Research Design undertaken by the researcher is “descriptive Research”. The methodology involved in this design is mostly qualitative in nature. A "research description" refers to a detailed account or explanation of a research project, study, or investigation. It typically includes information about the purpose, objectives, methodology, scope, and expected outcomes of the research. A well-written research description helps others understand what a particular research endeavour is about and what it aims to achieve.

Research Model:



Hypothesis:

Null Hypothesis (H0): Null hypothesis typically states that there is no significant effect on green finance implementation in banking sector.

Alternative Hypothesis (H1): Alternative hypothesis states that there is significant effect on green finance implementation in banking sector.

Sampling Method

This study will use a simple random sampling method technique is used for sampling survey to select participants from different bank employees.

Sample Size

The sample size 182, whole of the facts could not be collected from 176 employees samplesize was limited.

Statistical Tools

Statistical tools are to obtain findings and average information in logical sequence from the data collected using spss.

- Anova

Data Analysis and Interpretation

Table showing the analysis of factor using one way ANOVA.

Hypothesis

Null Hypothesis (H0): There is no significant difference between the age and factors bank employees perception towards implementation green finance.

Alternate Hypothesis (H1): There is a significant difference between the age and factors bank employees perception towards implementation green finance.

Anova

		Sum Of Squares	Df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
	Between Groups	129.309	2	64.654	6.324	.002
Dependent Variable Green Product	Within Groups	1778.940	174	10.224		
	Total	1908.249	176			
	Between Groups	135.869	2	67.934	5.756	.004
Green Practices	Within Groups	2053.600	174	11.802		
	Total	2189.469	176			
Independent Variable Awareness Of Green Finance	Between Groups	28.072	2	14.036	1.687	.188
	Within Groups	1448.109	174	8.322		
	Total	1476.181	176			
	Between Groups	157.030	2	78.515	6.584	.002
Attitude Of The Employees	Within Groups	2075.106	174	11.926		
	Total	2232.136	176			
	Between Groups	132.268	2	66.134	5.889	.003
Understanding Of The Green Finance	Within Groups	1954.048	174	11.230		
	Total	2086.316	176			
	Between Groups	106.243	2	53.122	4.667	.011
Sustainability Of The Green Finance	Within Groups	1980.434	174	11.382		
	Total	2086.678	176			

Interpretation

As significant value of factors of analytics and organizational performance is greater than 0.05, there exists no difference among age group with respect to factors bank employees perception towards implementation green finance.

Summary of Findings

- To fully engage employees and integrate green finance principles into the organization's operations and decision-making processes, more extensive and effective training programmes, communication methods, and awareness activities are required.

- To fully involve staff in the adoption and implementation of green finance projects, the organisation should concentrate on building a more positive attitude, excitement, and open talks.
- To improve staff understanding and use of green finance practices, the organisation should make more extensive materials available, facilitate knowledge exchange, and give staff members greater self-assurance when elucidating green finance topics.
- to apply green finance concepts to operations, carry out green finance procedures more successfully, and keep improving and assessing these procedures.
- To pay more for environmentally friendly items and actively promote the company's green finance options, demonstrating a strong dedication to incorporating green finance practices into all aspects of the company's operations and service offerings.
- In order to mitigate its environmental impact, the organisation has put in place waste management and recycling programmes. This demonstrates a thorough approach to incorporating sustainability into a range of operational aspects and decision-making procedures.

II.CONCLUSION:

The study's findings underscore the need for the organization to adopt a comprehensive and multifaceted approach to effectively integrate green finance principles throughout its operations, decision-making processes, and service offerings. This entails implementing robust training programs, communication strategies, and awareness initiatives to cultivate a positive attitude, enthusiasm, and open dialogue among employees regarding green finance adoption.

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