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Financial inclusion through Unified Payment Interface (UPI)

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ABSTRACT:

Electronic payment systems like India's Unified Payments Interface (UPI) have made significant advancements in financial inclusion, a key element of economic growth and development. This abstract summarizes the main conclusions from pertinent research and reports and offers a thorough overview of the literature on "Financial Inclusion through Unified Payment Interface (UPI)". The research emphasizes how pivotal UPI's inclusive framework and user-friendly design have been in enhancing finanial access across India. Its potential to bridge the financial inclusion gap, particularly for historically underrepresented populations, has been acknowledged by academics and politicians alike. Several significant facets of this subject have been investigated:

Accessibility and Inclusivity of UPI: UPI's seams acceptance, defined by bank interopeability and user-friendly interfaces, has greatly increased the accessibility of financial services, both in metroolitan centers and far-flung rural areas.

Digital Financial Inclusion: UPI has played a crucial role in the digitization of financial services, increasing consumer financial engagement. By enabling a variety of transections, from peer-to-peer transfers to bill payments, this digital leap empowers people.

Enhanced Finical Resilience and Well-Being of Marginalized populations: UPI has shown potential in improving the financial resilience and well-being of marginalized population. According to research, UPI privies a safe and effective way for people to perform finanial transactions', improving their financial situation.

Objectives:

Identifies the key challeges and barriers that hinder the widespread adoption of UPI as a tool for financial Inclusion.

Comparing the efficacy of UPI based financial services with traditinal banking services in promoting financial inclusion.

Investigate the how govrnment policies, regulations and initiatives played a role in the in promoting UPI adoption for financial inclusion.

Introduction:

Financial inclusion is a critical aspect of modern economic development, aiming to provide equal access to financial services and opportunities for individuals and businesses, especially those who have been historically marginalized or underserved by traditional banking systems. In recent years the emergence of digital technologies has revolutionized the financial landcape and one such groundbreaking innovation is the unified payment interface (UPI) UPI has deep played a pivotal role in enhancing financial inclusion by leveraging the power of mobile phones and the Internet to provide seamless secure and convnient payment and banking services to individuals across India.

The unified payments interface is a real time payment system developed by the national payments corporation of India (NPCI) that facilitates interbank transactions by instantly transferring funds between two bank accounts through mobile phones. Lingerie 2016 UPI has rapidly gained populrity and transformed the way people conduct financial transactions in India. It's user friendly interface interoperability across various banks, and integration with multiple payment services have made it a cornertone of the Indian government's efforts to promote financial inclusion.

Financial Inclusion:

The process of ensuring that people and businesses have access to a broad range of suitable and afforable financial services and products, such as banking, savings, credit, insurance, and payment systems, is known as financial inclusion. Through empowering margnalized or underserved communities to fully participate in the official financial system, save, invest, and defend themselves against financial hazards, it seeks to advance economic stability. As it enables people and businesses to more effectively manage their finances, build wealth, and access possibilities for economic advancement, financial inclusion is frequently considered as a critical compoent in supporting social development, decreasing poverty, and fostering economic growth.

Importance of Financial Inclusion In the modern Economy:

Economic Development and Stability:

By directing savings into expenditures, financial incluion promotes economic growth by sparking business activity and employment creation. A society that has access to adequate financial resources is more likely to engage in entreprenerial endeavors and support the economy as a whole. Increased financial service accessibility also contribtes to economic stability by minimizing dependency on unreliable, uncontrolled financial institutions.

Lowering poverty rates:

It is one of the main objectives of financial inclusion. People can more effectively handle their money, build assets, and deal with unforeseen financial difficulties when thy have access to savings accounts, credit, and insurance. This gives people and houseolds the ability to escape poverty and create a more secure future.

Capital access:

The ability to obtain money is essential for the growth and success of small and medium-sized businesses (SMEs), which are frequently seen as the foundation of many economies. Financial inclusion makes it easier for these companies to get financing, which enables them to grow, produce jobs, and support economic growth.

Digital transformation:

Financial stability has a strong connection with technlogy breakthroughs in the age of the internet. Financial products and services have been more readily available for isolated and underprivileed places thanks to the democratization of the industry through mobile banking, digital wallets, and online payment systems. Additinally encouraging innovation and efficacy in financial institutions is this digital change.

Key components of financial Inclusion:

Access to bank Services:

This part is making sure that consumers and companies can easily obtain fundamental banking offerings, such savigs and checking accounts, from reputable financial organizations like banks and credit unions. People who have access to these services can start their finanial journeys, conduct transactions, and save the funds at a secure location.

Availability of credit and saving facilities:

Making credit and deposit services available to a large number of people, especially those who were previously exclded or less fortunate, is another aspect of achieving financial inclusion. People who have access to credit can use it to finance their emergncy costs, start or grow their businesses, or spend on learning. On the other side, savings accounts promote consistent saving, assisting people in developing their financial independence and achieving their financial objectives.

Insurance and risk management services:

Financial inclusion depends on insurace options including life insurance, health insurance, and crop insurance. They reduce financial risk by acting as a safety net against unanticipated events. Exposure to risk management programs enables indivduals and societies to lessen the effects of illnesses, injuries, or emergencies, protecting their ability to pay.

Payment and fund transfer mechanisms:

Financial inclusion depends on effective and open mechanisms of payment. The accessibility of various payment options, such as mobile money, e-wallets, and digital money transfers, falls under this component. Even in isolated or underprivileged places, people may exchange cash, settle their bills, and carry out transactions easily and securely thanks to these systems.

Measuring financial inclusion:

Assessing the inclusion of money is crucial for identifying gaps, tracking progress, and creating successful programs and policies. Different statistics and indicators are utilized to quantify inclusion in finance, and these gauges can differ at both the regional and worlwide levels. Here is a summary of finanial inclusion metrics from both a worldwide and a regional standpoint.

Metrics and indicators:

Access to financial services:

Financial inclusion depends on people having the opportunity to use financial services. It refers to people's and compnies' capacity to quickly and economically receive and make use of a wide array of financial products and services like Banking services, digital services, regulaory framework that are provided by formal financial companies.

Usage of financial services:

The amount to which consumers and companies use the various financial goods and services provided by regulted financial institutions is considered to be a key component of financial inclusion. The effectiveness of initiatives to promote financial inclusion in meeting the requirements and wants of various populations can be determined by evaluating the use of financial services. That can be determined by the account activity, savings behavior, credit Utilizations, Insurance coverages, Remittances.

How UPI works:

User setup:

Individuals have to download a UPI-compatible mobile application from their bank in order to begin utilizing UPI. The majority of Indian banks provide UPI services through their corresponding apps.

Users connect their existing bank accounts to the UPI app during the setup procedure. They give their account number, decide on a bank, and affirm that they are the account's legal owner.

Users frequently have the choice to create a Virtual Payment Address (VPA), which is a special identification (for example, username@bankname) that makes receiving payments easier. The user's bank account information is used as an identity by VPAs.

Authentication and transaction Intimation:

Users must input a UPI PIN, a personal identification number created during authorization, in order to start the transaction. This PIN acts as a security mechanism to verify the user's identification and is comparable to an ATM PIN.

Within the UPI mobile app, users have a variety of transaction kinds to choose from:

Peer to peer communication (P2P) Transfers: By entering the recipient's VPA or bank account information, indicating the payment amount, and approving the transfer to be made, people may send money to another.

Peer-to-Merchant (P2M) Payments: Custmers can pay businesses by entering their bank account details, scanning a QR code, or scanning a barcode.

Payment of Bills: With the app, UPI enables the instant payment of utility bills, mobile recharges, and a variety of other bills.

Real time processing:

Real-time transactions via UPI ensure prompt and rapid processing. This is how it goes:

The UPI app contacts the user's bank when the user initites a transaction to confirm the transaction's specifics, the account's balance, and the user's confirmation (through UPI PIN).

In order to confirm the recipient's account information and the availability of funds, the app automatically communicates with the recipient's bank.

With dual-factor authenication, customers often receive a one-time password (OTP) on their registered mobile number to validate the transaction, adding another layer of safety.

Factors relate to the adoption and usage of financial services through UPI:

Financial literacy:

Financially educated people are better able to comprhend how UPI and other financial services operate. They are able to use UPI apps, comprehend how transactions work, and decide on options for their financial dealings.

Impact on UPI: The effective use of UPI can be increased by financial literacy since users are more likely to appreciate its capabilities, security precautions, and possible advantages. Additinally, using UPI-linked platforms, financially savvy people can investigate advanced UPI offerings like investments or insurance.

Trust and confidence on UPI:

For UPI to be widely adopted, people must have faith in it as a safe and dependable payment mechanism. When utilizing UPI, people need to feel confident that their transacions are secure and that their personal information is kept private.

Effects on UPI: More people may choose to utilize UPI for different financial activities, such as payments, transfers, and bill payments, if they have faith and trust in the safety functions of UPI and the organizations supporting it (such as banks, regulators). Trust may be increased by using safeguards like alerts concerning transactons and dual authentication.

Affordability and UPI:

Financial services, such as UPI, are more appealing to users because of low fees, low transaction costs, and competitive exchange rates. High costs may deter usage, particularly among customers who are cost aware.

Effects on UPI: Users may be encouraged to transition from conventinal means of payment like cash or cheques to the online platform by UPI's economical payments. UPI encourages its use for regular financial demands by keeping fees for transactions low.

Accessibility and UPI:

The term "accessibility" describes how easily people may utilize and obtain financial services. This pertains to UPI and encompassed the both metropolitan and rural locations having UPI-enabled apps, ATMs, and agents.

Impact on UPI: Broad accessibility is essential for UPI's success. Expanding UPI infrastructures can improve accessibility and encourage adoption among underserved commutities by, for example, increasing the number of UPI-enabled ATMs and agents in rural areas.

Cultural and Social factors:

An individual's preference for modes of payment might be influenced by customs in their culture, social media platforms, and peer pressure. Adoption is more likely if utilizing UPI is supported by social networks or is constant with society standards.

Effects on UPI: UPI's social and cultural acceptance may have a cascading effect, encouraging more members of a community or social organization to use it as a result of positive word-of-mouth recommendations or cultural norms.

Regulatory environment and UPI:

Protection of consumers, competitiveness, and innovation are all greatly aided by the regulatory framework controlling UPI and digital financial services.

Effects on UPI: The confidence of users can be increased and financial companies can be entitled to offer UPI services by a favorable regulatory framework. In addition to protecting against fraud and other hazards, efficient regulations' also promote trust and utilization.

Research methodology:

Research methodology is a crucial aspect of the research paper. Here I have shared a google form which contains few questionaries'' about the how UPI will boosts the financial inclusion of the country. I got many responses from the various people. By using that data I have ran regression analysis to find the relationship between these variables which boosts the financial inclusion. You can find The related data through this link https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLSfXJfgNx2eUsHIqVCJKdiAwHFnLE_9fYrWyC7_vOZjLfsjCyg/viewform?usp=sf_link. Here the result of the data.

Regression Statistics	ï							
Multiple R	0.8371856							
R Square	0.7008797							
Adjusted R Square	0.6447946							
Standard Error	0.7168496							
Observations	39							
ANOVA								
	df	SS	MS	F	Significance F			
Regression	6	38.53040978	6.42173496	12.49672547	3.2455E-07			
Residual	32	16.4439492	0.51387341					
Total	38	54.97435897						
	Coefficients	Standard Error	t Stat	P-value	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	Lower 95.0%	Upper 95.0%
Intercept	1.1380949	0.530695194	2.14453585	0.039685255	0.057104131	2.219085604	0.057104131	2.219085604
Service satisfaction	0.321823	0.17728123	1.81532447	0.078856246	-0.039287093	0.682933005	- 0.039287093	0.682933005
cost-effectiveness	-0.0466526	0.133068731	-0.3505902	0.728193316	-0.317704724	0.224399548	- 0.317704724	0.224399548
speed of transactions using UPI	-0.0292633	0.212402382	-0.1377729	0.891283178	-0.461912788	0.403386202	- 0.461912788	0.403386202

Recommendations	0.7974527	0.118893849	6.70726656	1.42443E-07	0.555273891	1.03963158	0.555273891	1.03963158
for friend or								
family member,								
Basket of	-0.3039013	0.176734385	-1.7195369	0.09517677	-0.663897449	0.056094873	-	0.056094873
financial products							0.663897449	
and services								
government	0.0059836	0.162969946	0.03671576	0.970939733	-0.325975352	0.337942483	-	0.337942483
policies and							0.325975352	
initiatives								

Interpretation:

Here the value of Multiple R is 0.8371 which indicates that there is a positive and strong relationship between Efficacy of modern bank for financial inclusion through UPI. Service satisfaction and cost effectiveness Speed of transactions Using UPI, References and bake of financial products and services, Government policies and initiatives.

Here the R- square (Co-efficient of determination) value is 0.70 R square is the co-efficient the financial inclusion through UPI 70% influenced by the Service satisfaction and cost effectiveness Speed of transactions Using UPI, Refferences and basket of financial products and services, Government policies and initiatives.

The Significance F value is less than the 0.05 that is -3.24. Which denotes the entire model is the good fit. The P-value of Recomendation for friends, or family members. Which tells the variable has significantly impact on the Efficacy of modern bank for F.I through UPI.

By this model what we can conclude is financial inclusion through UPI is possible. And now a days the financial inclusion is emerging significantly because of high level of digital transformation and the adoption of technologies to smooth of financial activities as well. I have taken here six independent variables to explain the how financial inclusion through UPI get affect with these independent variables.

The formula for this is:

 $Y = 1.1380 + 0.3218(X1) - 0.0466\ (X2) - 0.0292(X3) + 0.7974\ (X4) - 0.3039(X5) + 0.0059(X6)$

Conclusion:

By this above result what we can conclude is financial inclusion through UPI is possible. For that government should make more ease for the transaction in between parties. Government come up with advnced feature like payment through Voice recognition. This will make the authenticity for transaction. When people are avail to get the more accesibility they flow of financial inclusion in a steady manner. By this data we get to know that government intervention is much needed to this. The services provided by the UPI in subject to the financial inclusion is very much needed. Government should come with that technology where UPI works without the internet connection because in India most of remote areas are not soured with the internet connection. In India most of remote areas are there and many people are living in those villages. When people are availed to use financial services without the access of internet that will be the very benefit to use of UPI in order to increase financial inclusion.

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