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IMPACT OF GROWTH OF UPI ON THE INDIAN ECONOMY

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ABSTRACT:

The demonetization drive of 2016 in India served to fasten the widespread acceptance of digital payment platforms among Indian consumers. Government initiatives after demonetization have actively promoted cashless transactions, leading to notable growth in the digital payment sector. While digital payments have been in use since the 1980s, the key advancements have been in the technologies behind these transactions. This paper provides an in-depth review of the Unified Payment Interface (UPI) digital payment method, outlining its framework, technology, operations, and the various stakeholders involved in UPI transactions. Additionally, the paper highlights the benefits and challenges associated with UPI, discusses various currently available UPI apps, and compares UPI transactions with other digital payment methods.

The findings of this study reveal that UPI stands as an effective tool that simplifies and makes digital transactions more affordable for consumers. However, it is important to spread a sense of confidence and awareness among customers, especially those from rural backgrounds, to ensure the widespread acceptance and success of UPI as a digital payment solution in India. This paper serves as a resource for understanding the evolution, mechanics, and potential of digital payments in India, mainly focusing on the UPI system.

KeyWords: Cashless, Digital, Security, Evolution, Potential

INTRODUCTION:

According to Bill Gates (Co-founder of Microsoft), "The future of money is digital currency", and UPI is a step in the right direction toward reaching this future.

India, ranked as the seventh-largest global economy with a GDP of \$2.3 trillion, used to rely on cash transactions. As of March 2016, during the initial stages of the implementation of UPI and other digital payment gateways, the total cash in circulation in India stood at Rs. 16,415 billion, equivalent to approximately 12.04% of the country's GDP. This high dependence on cash was much higher as compared to countries like Brazil (3.93%), Mexico (5.32%), and China (8.8%). This heavy reliance on cash brought many challenges, such as the cost due to the production of currency notes, storage of these notes, cash management, as well as the rise of counterfeit currency. It also created a lack of transaction tracking, enabling tax evasion. These issues were expected to increase as the Indian economy continued to grow, so change was needed.

The growth of the Unified Payments Interface (UPI) has had a strong impact on the Indian economy. UPI is a real-time payment system in India that facilitates interbank transactions by instantly transferring funds between two bank accounts via mobile devices. It is a game-changer technology that works through a UPI-enabled smartphone application for real-time digital payments. It allows you to send and receive money, make instant bill payments, and authorize transactions on a single application in a single step. Since its launch in 2016, UPI has experienced remarkable growth, transforming the way financial transactions are conducted in India.

This research paper studies the impact of UPI's growth on the Indian economy. It aims to focus on the relationships between the rise of UPI and various economic indicators, starting from financial inclusion and digitalization to the overall economic development of India. By looking into the details of this advanced digital payment system, we aim to provide insights into the evolving nature of India's financial scenario and the potential positive and negative impacts on policymakers, businesses, and individuals. To do so, we will employ an approach that uses quantitative data analysis and qualitative assessment to offer an all-around view of UPI's influence on India's economic growth.

In this paper, we will explore how UPI has changed the way Indians perform financial transactions, study the degree to which it has closed the financial inclusion gap, study the reasons behind its rapid growth, and learn the challenges that come with this growth.

STATEMENT OF PROBLEM:

This research dives into the impact of UPI's growth on the Indian economy, using quantitative analysis, qualitative assessments, and case studies. We aim to study UPI's role in improving financial inclusion, digitalization, and economic development in India while maintaining ethical research practices and participant privacy. We explore the correlation between UPI's expansion and key economic indicators, focusing on promoting financial inclusion, digitalization, and broader economic development. Through our research, we aim to provide valuable insights that contribute to a deeper understanding of India's evolving financial landscape.

OBJECTIVES:

- 1. To evaluate the growth of UPI in India and its adoption among the Indian public.
- 2. To investigate how UPI has influenced everyday financial transactions in India.
- 3. To assess the extent to which UPI has advanced financial inclusion in India.
- 4. To analyze the role of UPI in speeding up the digitization of financial services in India.
- 5. To study the perception and usage frequency of UPI among Indian consumers.

LITERATURE REVIEW:

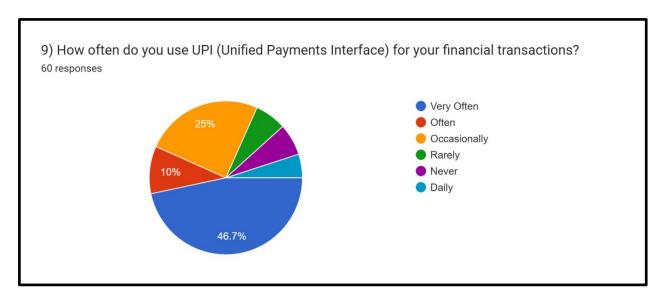
The Unified Payments Interface (UPI) has become a strong force in India's economy, changing how people make digital payments and manage their finances. This literature review gives us a detailed look at the key findings from existing research about how UPI has affected various aspects of India's economy. One significant change is in financial inclusion. Researchers have found that UPI has made it much easier for people, especially those in rural and less advanced areas, to access banking services. It has essentially brought many people who were previously left out of the formal financial system. Further, UPI has become incredibly popular. More and more people are using it for digital transactions instead of cash, showing that it's gaining acceptance and trust among the Indian population. Small businesses are also benefiting from UPI. It has improved their financial stability, which is a big deal for the country's overall economic growth. UPI's growth is closely linked to the rise of fintech in India. This has encouraged innovation and created a thriving digital payment environment. Another key point is that UPI transactions are cost-effective. This means that it's cheaper to use UPI for transactions compared to using cash, which is excellent for the economy. On the flip side, there are challenges to consider. Things like cybersecurity and fraud prevention need strong rules to make UPI transactions safe. Lastly, the government is paying close attention to UPI's growth. Reports from organizations like the RBI and the Ministry of Finance suggest that UPI aligns with financial inclusion goals and has the potential to drive broader economic development in India. This review touches on various aspects like financial inclusion, digitalization, economic effects, challenges, and government involvement, providing a solid foundation for understanding the many ways UPI's growth has impacted India's economy.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY:

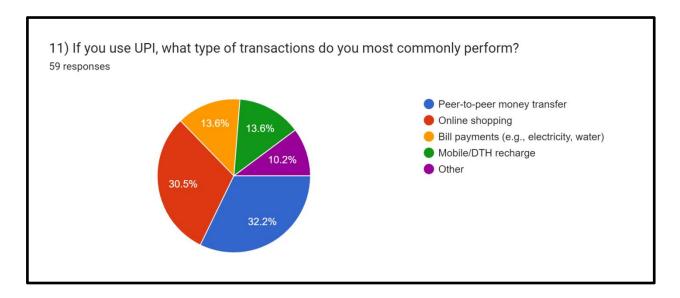
For our research, have used quantitative methods, namely surveys and secondary data analysis. We plan to gather primary quantitative data through surveys and questionnaires from different UPI users, businesses, and financial institutions to study the impact of UPI growth on financial inclusion, digitalization, and economic development. Secondly, we will analyze the responses of the various stakeholders of UPI and try to understand how it is perceived, where its strengths are, and where it can be improved. This approach aims to address our research objectives effectively and offer valuable insights into understanding the impact of the growth of UPI on the Indian economy.

RESEARCH ANALYSIS:

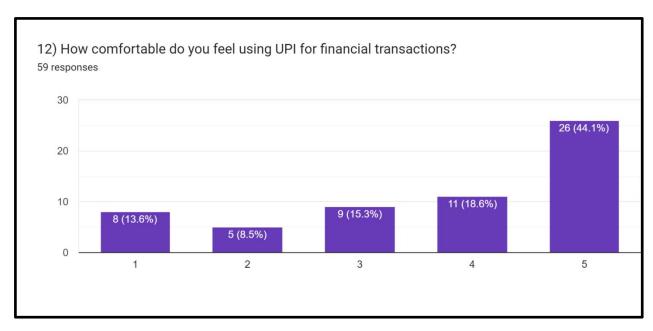
Before we dive into the analysis of key questions, we need to understand the different perspectives and opinions present in the responses. Each question gives insights into the perceptions and experiences of users regarding the various aspects of UPI and its impact on the Indian economy. By studying these responses in detail, we can gain a deeper understanding of the challenges, opportunities, and implications that come with the growth of UPI in India. This analysis aims to focus on the details that surround UPI adoption, and its effects, and offer insights that can improve future strategies and policymaking in the field of digital payments and financial inclusion.



A high percentage of respondents (57.4%) use UPI regularly, with almost half of them (46.7%) using it very often, indicating a strong dependence on UPI as a primary mode of financial transactions. Due to the availability of smartphones and the internet for affordable prices, almost all segments of Indian society have access to various applications, UPI being one of them. Due to this, and various other factors such as Government efforts, marketing, ease of usage, and high convenience, UPI has integrated into the daily financial activities of a major portion of the population. However, there is a small portion of respondents (13.4%) who rarely or never use UPI, which indicates a divergence in adoption rates, which could be due to factors such as lack of awareness, accessibility, or just personal preferences. Stronger efforts directed to increase awareness and accessibility in backward areas could help increase UPI adoption rates and contribute to a more inclusive digital economy, with 80% of all transactions being done through UPI currently, that number is bound to increase if more members of society get the chance to or are convinced to participate in this digital economy.

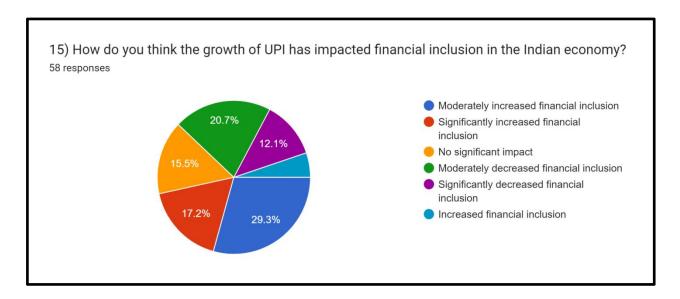


The most common reasons for UPI transactions are peer-to-peer money transfers (32.2%) and online shopping (30.6%). This shows the platform's versatile nature, helpful features available, and convenience for both personal as well as commercial transactions. This indicates that UPI is not only used for personal, peer-to-peer financial transfers but also online purchases, displaying its easy integration into e-commerce platforms. A small percentage of people use UPI primarily for bill payments and mobile/DTH recharges, suggesting that though UPI offers these services, they may not be as widely adopted as compared to peer-to-peer transfers and online shopping and that users would rather make these payments the traditional way, from the designated websites of the services they want to avail or pay their bills for. Providing discounts, spending on marketing, and encouraging users to explore the other functionalities of UPI for bill payments and recharges could increase the usage of these features as well.

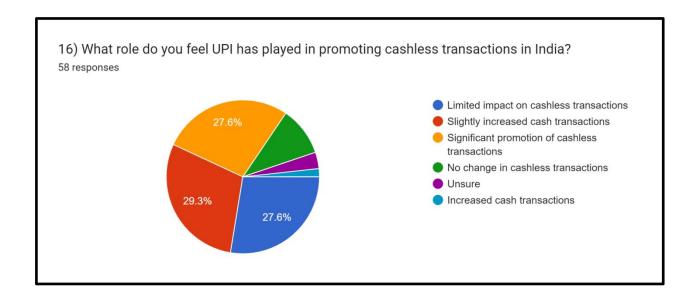


The majority of respondents (62.7%) state that they are comfortable or have high comfort levels while using UPI. This suggests a positive user experience and a user-friendly interface. With these responses, we see how UPI has been successful in addressing user satisfaction concerns for a large portion of users, which has in turn led to its mass, widespread adoption. However, there is a group of respondents (22.1%) that feel either neutral or uncomfortable with UPI usage. This signifies that there is still some room for improvement in many aspects, in areas of user experience, interface design, transaction speed, or education in terms of how to use the app and make use of all its various features. Addressing these areas could improve comfort levels and encourage more users to start using UPI and have a more pleasant experience.

However, it is important to note that only a small portion of respondents express low comfort levels while using UPI, so it is a strong indication that they are doing most of the things right, and they do not have to spend too much time and funds towards pleasing this group, as there are bigger aspects to focus on such as the expansion and further adoption of UPI.

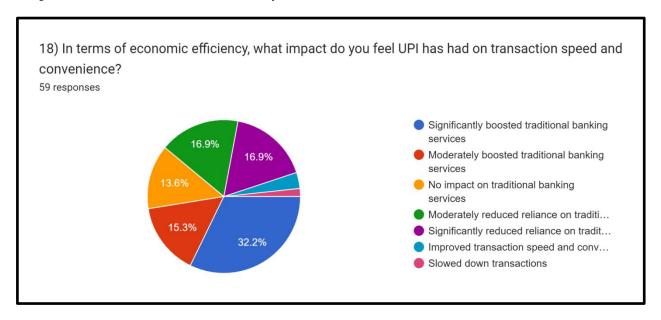


The mixed views regarding the impact of UPI on financial inclusion showcase the complexity of this issue and the different, varying experiences of different segments of the population. While a large portion (46.5%) believes that UPI has increased financial inclusion, a notable fraction (28.2%) feels there is no significant impact or, a decrease, and this portion of respondents could be the ones representing those that are not happy/comfortable with using UPI, and the reasons for the discomfort such as lack of awareness, or lack of access could be leading to their exclusion from the financial landscape. This says that even though UPI has moved towards expanding access to financial services for some, there are still many challenges and barriers that need to be addressed to ensure their inclusion. Understanding these details is crucial for policymakers and stakeholders to make effective changes and increase the positive impact of UPI on financial inclusion. Making efforts to address issues such as digital literacy, network connectivity, and trust in the financial systems could help close the gap and ensure that UPI's benefits are accessible to all parts of society.



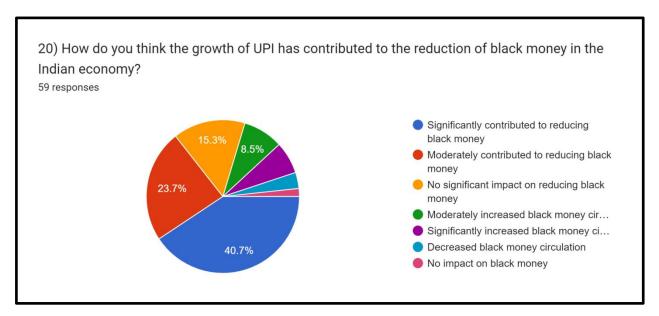
The responses show varied perceptions regarding the role of UPI in the promotion of cashless transactions in India. While a significant portion of respondents (27.6%) believe that UPI has made a limited impact or slightly increased cash transactions, an equal percentage (27.6%) also believe that UPI has significantly promoted cashless transactions. This suggests a contradiction in the opinion of respondents, which could be due to their individual experiences and observations. The uncertainty of some respondents (3.4%) means there is a need for a clearer understanding and communication about UPI's role in promoting cashless transactions, which could be brought about by increasing awareness. Overall, the responses show the difficulties of shifting towards a fully cashless economy and the variations of accepting and adopting payment methods like UPI.

Furthermore, the small difference between the respondents observing a significant promotion of cashless transactions and those observing a limited impact or slight increase in cash transactions could be due to regional or demographic differences in the adoption of UPI. Factors such as infrastructure, accessibility, and cultural behaviours may contribute to these differences. Policymakers and stakeholders should consider these when developing strategies to fasten the transition towards a cashless economy and maximize the role of UPI in this transformation.

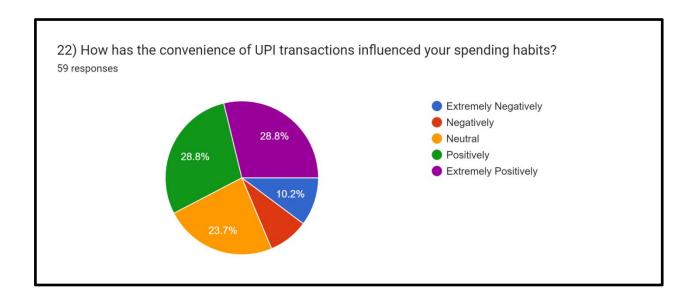


The responses show a range of opinions on the economic efficiency of UPI, mainly concerning transaction speed and convenience. A notable percentage of respondents (32.2%) believe that UPI has significantly boosted traditional banking services, indicating a positive impact on the efficiency and effectiveness of financial transactions. Additionally, almost one-third of respondents (16.9% for both) perceive a moderate or significant reduction

in dependence on traditional banking services due to UPI, suggesting a shift towards more defined and accessible digital payment methods. However, a small portion of respondents (3.4%) have concerns about UPI slowing down transactions, highlighting potential areas for improvement in reliability and performance.



The responses suggest a common belief among respondents regarding UPI's positive impact on reducing black money in the Indian economy. A strong majority (64.4%) see UPI as having either significantly or at least moderately contributed to reducing black money circulation. This indicates a high level of confidence in UPI's role in improving transparency and accountability in financial transactions. However, a small segment of respondents (15.3%) perceive no significant impact on reducing black money, which suggests the need for a deeper examination of UPI's effectiveness in addressing illegal financial practices. Overall, the responses outline the importance of UPI in fighting financial malpractices and promoting a more transparent economic landscape in India



The responses show a fairly balanced and equal perception regarding the influence of UPI transactions on the spending habits of people. A significant portion of respondents expressed positive sentiments. About 57.6% of respondents see UPI transactions as either positively or extremely positively influencing their spending habits, showing that UPI offers convenience and flexibility in managing finances. However, a smaller fraction of respondents (18.7%) view UPI transactions as having a negative or extremely negative impact on their spending habits, which is most likely due to the ease of usage of UPI apps, which results in higher spending as compared to cash, since it is easier to hold and spend large amounts of money through a digital wallet as compared to a physical wallet. The neutral responses (23.7%) represent a segment of respondents who perceive UPI transactions as neither significantly influencing nor hindering their spending habits. Overall, the responses reflect how people perceive and adapt to the ease and

convenience of UPI transactions concerning their finances and spending habits.

The analysis of responses regarding the growth of UPI reveals several insights into its impact on the Indian economy. Firstly, there is mass adoption of UPI among respondents, with a majority using it very often or often for financial transactions. This high usage indicates a strong penetration of UPI in the payment ecosystem, which is reducing reliance on cash and promoting digital transactions, which can positively impact the economy. Secondly, UPI transactions mainly involve peer-to-peer money transfers and online shopping, highlighting its versatility and convenience in various financial activities. Such usage patterns contribute to the growth of digital transactions, influencing consumer behavior and spending habits, and impacting economic activities.

Respondents generally express a high level of comfort with the usage of UPI, which reflects their views of it as a secure and reliable payment method. This confidence can further increase UPI's adoption and usage, creating a more solid digital payment ecosystem that is good for economic growth. However, opinions vary regarding UPI's impact on financial inclusion, promotion of cashless transactions, and traditional banking services. While some see positive impacts in these areas, others remain uncertain or see no significant changes. Understanding these small details is crucial for policymakers and stakeholders to address challenges and maximize the positive impact of UPI on financial inclusion initiatives and overall economic growth.

LEARNINGS:

- UPI is helping the advancement of India's economy by including more people and reducing black money, however switching to cashless
 payments still has its hurdles.
- People's views on UPI's economic role vary, with some recognizing its efficiency boost and banking service enhancements, while others remain uncertain.
- Continuous monitoring and strategic interventions are crucial to optimize UPI's benefits, aligning with India's goals of financial inclusion, efficiency, and digital innovation.
- Stakeholders must understand diverse perspectives to navigate challenges and capitalize on opportunities, fostering a more inclusive and digitally empowered Indian economy.

CONCLUSION:

In conclusion, the comprehensive analysis of the Unified Payments Interface (UPI) underscores its pivotal role in reshaping the Indian economy's financial landscape. The research highlights the diverse impacts of UPI adoption, ranging from enhanced financial inclusion to the promotion of cashless transactions and the bolstering of traditional banking services. While the majority of respondents perceive UPI as positively contributing to financial inclusion and reducing black money, there remain concerns regarding its impact on cashless transactions and transaction speed. These findings emphasize the need for continuous monitoring and strategic interventions to address existing challenges and optimize the benefits of UPI for all stakeholders. Moving forward, sustained efforts in promoting awareness, strengthening cybersecurity measures, and improving user experience are imperative to ensure the continued growth and prosperity facilitated by UPI in India's evolving digital economy.

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