CUSTOMER RELATIONSHIP MANAGEMENT - OVERVIEW OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SECTOR BANKS IN TAMIL NADU

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Abstract

Customer relationship management enables the banking industry to communicate with customers and potential human resources through technology. These characteristics aid banks in gaining a better understanding of customer behavior and values. Through CRM, banks may provide better service to their customers while also assisting their employees in closing deals faster, finding new customers, selling products more effectively, simplifying sales procedures, and increasing consumer revenue. It is not possible to achieve this by purchasing and installing software on the system. The bank must select what type of consumer information they require and what they will do with it once they have it. After going through all of these steps, the banks decide on and implement a model that effectively engages with customers and provides them with what they require to increase customer satisfaction.

Keywords: Public Sector Banks, Private Sector Banks

Introduction

When the Banking Industry in India underwent a Repaid Change as a result of a Series of Fundamental Developments, the paradigm of traditional banking was modified. The most major role in this transition is played by information technology and communication systems. The Information Technology and Communication Networking System have revolutionized the way banks operate. It has boosted their profits, and banks are increasingly focusing on organic growth through new customer acquisition and retention. The major goal of incorporating CRM into a business strategy is to streamline the marketing and sales process to improve customer service. It also aids in the discovery of new consumers as well as the increase of client revenue.

Objectives

- To compare and contrast the public and private sector banks' CRM performance.
- To investigate the relationship between CRM practices and consumer attitudes toward elements that influence service quality.
- To provide appropriate solutions for improving CRM processes in a small group of private banks.
- To investigate the advantages of CRM in the banking sector.
- To Research the Cheek Lists of Public and Private Sector Banks

Public and Private Banks

Public sector banks are those whose entire or majority ownership is held by the government. Private sector banks are those in which people and corporations own the majority of the stock. Customer retention management is concerned with retaining customers in the customer inventory for an indefinite time by meeting their needs and exceeding their expectations. It is a strategy for turning casual customers into committed loyal clients.

- 1. CRM is focused on a single department, and only a small percentage of clients believe CRM is used at all levels of the bank. CRM has been regarded as the primary responsibility of banks, and as a result, banks believe that CRM is the ideal tool for doing the job of providing good services.
- 2. According to customers of selected banks, customer retention is not a significant challenge for banks. The selected banks' CRM practices are not up to par in terms of maintaining critical clients.
- 3. The majority of customers are unsure about CRM's value in fostering customer loyalty. All of the bank's departments participate in CRM initiatives.
- 4. All clients are unsure about their bank's CRM, which includes the establishment of a complete customer database. Banks' technological advancements were ineffective in providing up-to-date and current information via CRM.
- 5. The customers of the chosen bank are exposed to the new tactics. CRM is discovered to be limited to a mention in the annual report of public sector banks. Customers are also strongly opposed, and some are unsure about the CRM activity carried out by their banks through e-Marketing.
- 6. The majority of clients refuse to acknowledge that the selected banks are not genuinely interested in CRM operations, but rather treat them as a necessity. Employees have viewed CRM as an added workload, yet they believe CRM is beneficial to both customers and banks.
- 7. It has been discovered that the technological requirements for CRM installation do not necessitate advanced country surroundings. The basic physical facilities and technology tools that are available in India are ideal for the banking industry's deployment of CRM.

Benefits of CRM in Banking Sectors

The customer anticipates flawless service. Whether he asks a dealer, calls a helpline, browses a website, or visits a store in person. It is vital to reassure him that he is communicating with the same company regardless of the mode of communication, time, or location he chooses.



- Satisfied customer does not consider leaving
- The ability to sell more products
- Greater number of individual contacts with customers
- More time for customer
- Differentiation from competition
- Real time access to information
- Fast and reliable predictions
- Communication between marketing, sales and services
- Increase in effectiveness of teamwork
- Increase in staff motivation

Check List of Public Sector Banks in India 2020

S.No	Bank name	Establishment	t Headquarter		
1	Bank of Baroda	1908	Vadodara, Gujarat		
2	Bank of India	1906	Mumbai, Maharashtra		
3	Bank of Maharashtra	1935	Pune, Maharashtra		
4	Canara Bank	1906	Bangalore, Karnataka		
5	Central Bank of India	1911	Mumbai, Maharashtra		
6	Indian Bank	1907	Chennai, Tamil Nadu		
7	Indian Overseas Bank	1937	Chennai, Tamil Nadu		
8	Punjab and Sind Bank	1908	New Delhi, Delhi		
9	Punjab National Bank	1894	New Delhi, Delhi		
10	State Bank of India	1955	Mumbai, Maharashtra		
11	UCO Bank	1943	Kolkata, West Bengal		
12	Union Bank of India	1919	Mumbai, Maharashtra		

Check the List of Private Sector Banks in India 2020

S.No	Bank name	Establishment	Headquarter	
1	Axis Bank	1993	Mumbai, Maharashtra	
2	Bandhan Bank	2015	Kolkata, West Bengal	

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3	CSB Bank	1920	Thrissur, Kerala		
4	City Union Bank	1904	Thanjavur, Tamil Nadu		
5	DCB Bank	1930	Mumbai, Maharashtra		
6	Dhanlaxmi Bank	1927	Thrissur, Kerala		
7	Federal Bank	1931	Aluva, Kerala		
8	HDFC Bank	1994	Mumbai, Maharashtra		
9	ICICI Bank	1994	Mumbai, Maharashtra		
10	IndusInd Bank	1964	Mumbai, Maharashtra		
11	IDFC FIRST Bank	2015	Mumbai, Maharashtra		
12	Jammu & Kashmir Bank	1938	Srinagar, Jammu and		
12			Kashmir		
13	Karnataka Bank	1924	Mangaluru, Karnataka		
14	KarurVysya Bank	1916	Karur, Tamil Nadu		
15	Kotak Mahindra Bank	2003	Mumbai, Maharashtra		
16	Lakshmi Vilas Bank	1926	Chennai, Tamil Nadu		
17	Nainital bank	1922	Nainital, Uttarakhand		
18	RBL Bank	1943	Mumbai, Maharashtra		
19	South Indian Bank	1929	Thrissur, Kerala		
20	Tamilnad Mercantile	1921	Thoothukudi, Tamil		
20	Bank	1921	Nadu		
21	YES Bank	2004	Mumbai, Maharashtra		
22	IDBI Bank	1964	Mumbai, Maharashtra		

Public and Private Sector Banking Details

As of December 2018, the total number of bank branches in Tamil Nadu was 10576. As of December 2018, the following is the distribution of bank branches in Tamil Nadu by group:

S. No.	Bank	No. of Branches				
		Rural	S. Urban	Urban	Metro	Total
	GroupWise					
	Consolidation					
1	State Bank Group	296	436	248	209	1189
2	Nationalised Banks	1582	1747	1076	829	5234
3	Other Public Sector Banks	15	49	30	18	112
4	Private Sector Banks	737	1381	760	699	3577
5	Regional Rural Banks	343	249	34	0	626
6	Foreign Banks	0	0	0	20	20
	Grand Total	2973	3862	2148	1775	10758

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	State Bank Group					
1	State Bank of India	296	436	248	209	1189
	Nationalised Banks					
2	Allahabad Bank	5	16	24	20	65
3	Andhra Bank	24	61	53	42	180
4	Bank of Baroda	27	80	43	42	192
5	Bank of India	70	68	46	41	225
6	Bank of Maharashtra	2	3	14	10	29
7	Canara Bank	306	287	155	98	846
8	Central Bank of India	61	61	52	37	211
9	Corporation Bank	73	75	43	25	216
10	Dena Bank	3	8	19	12	42
11	Indian Bank	377	345	176	141	1039
12	Indian Overseas Bank	437	388	164	131	1120
13	Oriental Bank of Commerce	1	11	22	24	58
14	Punjab National Bank	25	65	43	46	179
15	Punjab & Sind Bank	1	0	8	7	16
16	Syndicate Bank	79	105	73	42	299
17	UCO Bank	20	31	30	28	109
18	Union Bank of India	44	89	55	36	224
19	United Bank of India	4	8	16	12	40
20	Vijaya Bank	23	46	40	35	144
	Other Public Sector					
	Banks					
21	IDBI Bank Ltd.	15	49	30	18	112
	Private Sector Banks					
22	Axis Bank Ltd.	44	111	65	85	305
23	Catholic Syrian Bank Ltd.	3	23	21	11	58
24	City Union Bank Ltd.	91	217	72	46	426
25	Dhanalakshmi Bank Ltd.	2	11	9	9	31
26	Federal Bank Ltd.	36	57	17	27	137
27	HDFC Bank Ltd.	18	85	64	87	254
28	ICICI Bank Ltd.	137	173	82	93	485
29	Indus Ind Bank Ltd.	0	23	44	95	162
30	Jammu & Kashmir Bank Ltd.	0	0	1	3	4
31	Karnataka Bank Ltd.	0	10	21	19	50
32	KarurVysya Bank Ltd.	103	195	82	44	424
33	Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd.	5	18	23	35	81

34	Lakshmi Vilas Bank Ltd.	80	116	66	32	294
35	South Indian Bank Ltd.	40	51	35	20	146
36	Tamilnad Mercantile Bk Ltd.	104	194	50	21	369
37	Yes Bank	0	3	14	22	39
38	Ratnakar Bank Ltd	6	7	4	6	23
39	Equitas Small Finance Bank	53	54	27	16	150
40	Ujjivan Small Finance Bank	14	30	18	3	65
41	Bandhan Bank Ltd	0	3	41	18	62
42	IDFC Bank	1	0	4	7	12
	Regional Rural Banks					
43	PandiyanGrama Bank	178	139	18	0	335
44	Palaver Grama Bank	165	110	16	0	291
	Foreign Banks					
45	Royal Bank of Scotland N.V.	0	0	0	1	1
46	American Express Bank	0	0	0	1	1
47	Bank of America	0	0	0	1	1
48	Bank of Ceylon	0	0	0	1	1
49	Bank of Nova Scotia	0	0	0	1	1
50	BNP Paripas	0	0	0	1	1
51	City Bank	0	0	0	3	3
51	City Bank	0	0	0	3	3
52	Credit Agricole	0	0	0	1	1
53	Hongkong&Shangai Bank	0	0	0	1	1
54	Standard Chartered Bank	0	0	0	7	7
55	State Bank of Mauritius	0	0	0	1	1
56	The Bk of Tokyo- Mitsubishi	0	0	0	1	1

Conclusion

Because of advances in information technology, India's service sector is rapidly expanding and making a significant contribution to economic development. Banking services play an important part in the growth of individual customer business and social life in a variety of service industries. In the wake of liberalization and globalization, managing consumer relationships has become an indisputable concern. The study's main goal is to increase the quality of the bank's interaction with its customers, hence

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enhancing the benefits of their long-term partnership. One of the most significant parts of a bank's relationship with its customers is the quality of its services. When they attract and build a solid relationship with a prospective consumer through their services, they can turn them into a loyal customer. The study will assist banks in gaining a better understanding of their customers' banking perceptions and expectations regarding the services they provide.