

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF RESEARCH IN COMMERCE, IT & MANAGEMENT

I
J
R
C
M



A Monthly Double-Blind Peer Reviewed (Refereed/Juried) Open Access International e-Journal - Included in the International Serial Directories

Indexed & Listed at:

Ulrich's Periodicals Directory ©, ProQuest, U.S.A., EBSCO Publishing, U.S.A., Cabell's Directories of Publishing Opportunities, U.S.A., Google Scholar,

Indian Citation Index (ICI), J-Gate, India [link of the same is duly available at Inlibnet of University Grants Commission (U.G.C.)],

Index Copernicus Publishers Panel, Poland with IC Value of 5.09 (2012) & number of libraries all around the world.

Circulated all over the world & Google has verified that scholars of more than 6292 Cities in 195 countries/territories are visiting our journal on regular basis.

Ground Floor, Building No. 1041-C-1, Devi Bhawan Bazar, JAGADHRI – 135 003, Yamunanagar, Haryana, INDIA

<http://ijrcm.org.in/>

CONTENTS

Sr. No.	TITLE & NAME OF THE AUTHOR (S)	Page No.
1.	CUSTOMER PERCEPTION TOWARDS VALUE ADDED SERVICE IN PUBLIC SECTOR BANKS WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO PUNE CITY <i>SANJEEV RASTOGI & Dr. N.PASUPATHI</i>	1
2.	REVIEWING TALENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM TO IMPROVE PRODUCTIVITY AND LOWERING ATTRITION IN INDIAN PHARMACEUTICAL INDUSTRY <i>BAIDHYA NATH SAH & Dr. MITA MEHTA</i>	8
3.	FACTORS AFFECTING CUSTOMER SATISFACTION FROM ATM SERVICES: A CASE STUDY OF HDFC BANK <i>Dr. B. P. ADHAU</i>	13
4.	ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND IT's IMPACT ON BANKING SECTOR <i>MENDA SINDU</i>	17
5.	EFFECT OF SECURE E-PAYMENT SYSTEM ON ONLINE BUYING BEHAVIOR IN INDIA <i>SONIA BHATT</i>	20
	REQUEST FOR FEEDBACK & DISCLAIMER	23

FOUNDER PATRON**Late Sh. RAM BHAJAN AGGARWAL**

Former State Minister for Home & Tourism, Government of Haryana
 Former Vice-President, Dadri Education Society, Charkhi Dadri
 Former President, Chinar Syntex Ltd. (Textile Mills), Bhiwani

CO-ORDINATOR**Dr. BHAVET**

Former Faculty, Shree Ram Institute of Engineering & Technology, Urjani

ADVISOR**Prof. S. L. MAHANDRU**

Principal (Retd.), Maharaja Agrasen College, Jagadhri

EDITOR**Dr. PARVEEN KUMAR**

Professor, Department of Computer Science, NIMS University, Jaipur

CO-EDITOR**Dr. A. SASI KUMAR**

Professor, Vels Institute of Science, Technology & Advanced Studies (Deemed to be University), Pallavaram

EDITORIAL ADVISORY BOARD**Dr. S. P. TIWARI**

Head, Department of Economics & Rural Development, Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Avadh University, Faizabad

Dr. CHRISTIAN EHIOBUCHÉ

Professor of Global Business/Management, Larry L Luing School of Business, Berkeley College, USA

Dr. SIKANDER KUMAR

Vice Chancellor, Himachal Pradesh University, Shimla, Himachal Pradesh

Dr. JOSÉ G. VARGAS-HERNÁNDEZ

Research Professor, University Center for Economic & Managerial Sciences, University of Guadalajara, Guadalajara, Mexico

Dr. TEGUH WIDODO

Dean, Faculty of Applied Science, Telkom University, Bandung Technoplex, Jl. Telekomunikasi, Indonesia

Dr. M. S. SENAM RAJU

Professor, School of Management Studies, I.G.N.O.U., New Delhi

Dr. A SAJEEVAN RAO

Professor & Director, Accurate Institute of Advanced Management, Greater Noida

Dr. D. S. CHAUBEY

Professor & Dean (Research & Studies), Uttaranchal University, Dehradun

Dr. CLIFFORD OBIYO OFURUM

Professor of Accounting & Finance, Faculty of Management Sciences, University of Port Harcourt, Nigeria

Dr. KAUP MOHAMED

Dean & Managing Director, London American City College/ICBEST, United Arab Emirates

Dr. VIRENDRA KUMAR SHRIVASTAVA

Director, Asia Pacific Institute of Information Technology, Panipat

Dr. MIKE AMUHAYA IRAVO

Principal, Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture & Tech., Westlands Campus, Nairobi-Kenya

Dr. SYED TABASSUM SULTANA

Principal, Matrusri Institute of Post Graduate Studies, Hyderabad

Dr. BOYINA RUPINI

Director, School of ITS, Indira Gandhi National Open University, New Delhi

Dr. NEPOMUCENO TIU

Chief Librarian & Professor, Lyceum of the Philippines University, Laguna, Philippines

Dr. SANJIV MITTAL

Professor & Dean, University School of Management Studies, GGS Indraprastha University, Delhi

Dr. RAJENDER GUPTA

Convener, Board of Studies in Economics, University of Jammu, Jammu

Dr. SHIB SHANKAR ROY

Professor, Department of Marketing, University of Rajshahi, Rajshahi, Bangladesh

Dr. SRINIVAS MADISHETTI

Professor, School of Business, Mzumbe University, Tanzania

Dr. NAWAB ALI KHAN

Professor & Dean, Faculty of Commerce, Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh, U.P.

MUDENDA COLLINS

Head, Operations & Supply Chain, School of Business, The Copperbelt University, Zambia

Dr. EGWAKHE A. JOHNSON

Professor & Director, Babcock Centre for Executive Development, Babcock University, Nigeria

Dr. A. SURYANARAYANA

Professor, Department of Business Management, Osmania University, Hyderabad

P. SARVAHARANA

Asst. Registrar, Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Madras

Dr. MURAT DARÇIN

Associate Dean, Gendarmerie and Coast Guard Academy, Ankara, Turkey

Dr. ABHAY BANSAL

Head, Department of Information Technology, Amity School of Engg. & Tech., Amity University, Noida

Dr. YOUNOS VAKIL ALROAIA

Head of International Center, DOS in Management, Semnan Branch, Islamic Azad University, Semnan, Iran

WILLIAM NKOMO

Asst. Head of the Department, Faculty of Computing, Botho University, Francistown, Botswana

Dr. JAYASHREE SHANTARAM PATIL (DAKE)

Faculty in Economics, KPB Hinduja College of Commerce, Mumbai

SHASHI KHURANA

Associate Professor, S. M. S. Khalsa Lubana Girls College, Barara, Ambala

Dr. SEOW TA WEEA

Associate Professor, Universiti Tun Hussein Onn Malaysia, Parit Raja, Malaysia

Dr. OKAN VELİ ŞAFAKLI

Professor & Dean, European University of Lefke, Lefke, Cyprus

Dr. MOHENDER KUMAR GUPTA

Associate Professor, Government College, Hodal

Dr. BORIS MILOVIC

Associate Professor, Faculty of Sport, Union Nikola Tesla University, Belgrade, Serbia

Dr. LALIT KUMAR

Course Director, Faculty of Financial Management, Haryana Institute of Public Administration, Gurugram

Dr. MOHAMMAD TALHA

Associate Professor, Department of Accounting & MIS, College of Industrial Management, King Fahd University of Petroleum & Minerals, Dhahran, Saudi Arabia

Dr. V. SELVAM

Associate Professor, SSL, VIT University, Vellore

Dr. IQBAL THONSE HAWALDAR

Associate Professor, College of Business Administration, Kingdom University, Bahrain

Dr. PARDEEP AHLAWAT

Associate Professor, Institute of Management Studies & Research, Maharshi Dayanand University, Rohtak

Dr. ALEXANDER MOSESOV

Associate Professor, Kazakh-British Technical University (KBTU), Almaty, Kazakhstan

Dr. ASHOK KUMAR CHAUHAN

Reader, Department of Economics, Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra

Dr. BHAVET

Former Faculty, Shree Ram Institute of Engineering & Technology, Urjani

YU-BING WANG

Faculty, department of Marketing, Feng Chia University, Taichung, Taiwan

SURJEET SINGH

Faculty, Department of Computer Science, G. M. N. (P.G.) College, Ambala Cantt.

Dr. TITUS AMODU UMORU

Professor, Kwara State University, Kwara State, Nigeria

Dr. RAJESH MODI

Faculty, Yanbu Industrial College, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

Dr. SAMBHAVNA

Faculty, I.I.T.M., Delhi

Dr. THAMPOE MANAGALESWARAN

Faculty, Vavuniya Campus, University of Jaffna, Sri Lanka

Dr. SHIVAKUMAR DEENE

Faculty, Dept. of Commerce, School of Business Studies, Central University of Karnataka, Gulbarga

SURAJ GAUDEL

BBA Program Coordinator, LA GRANDEE International College, Simalchaur - 8, Pokhara, Nepal

FORMER TECHNICAL ADVISOR**AMITA****FINANCIAL ADVISORS****DICKEN GOYAL**

Advocate & Tax Adviser, Panchkula

NEENA

Investment Consultant, Chambaghat, Solan, Himachal Pradesh

LEGAL ADVISORS**JITENDER S. CHAHAL**

Advocate, Punjab & Haryana High Court, Chandigarh U.T.

CHANDER BHUSHAN SHARMA

Advocate & Consultant, District Courts, Yamunanagar at Jagadhri

SUPERINTENDENT**SURENDER KUMAR POONIA**

CALL FOR MANUSCRIPTS

We invite unpublished novel, original, empirical and high quality research work pertaining to the recent developments & practices in the areas of Computer Science & Applications; Commerce; Business; Finance; Marketing; Human Resource Management; General Management; Banking; Economics; Tourism Administration & Management; Education; Law; Library & Information Science; Defence & Strategic Studies; Electronic Science; Corporate Governance; Industrial Relations; and emerging paradigms in allied subjects like Accounting; Accounting Information Systems; Accounting Theory & Practice; Auditing; Behavioral Accounting; Behavioral Economics; Corporate Finance; Cost Accounting; Econometrics; Economic Development; Economic History; Financial Institutions & Markets; Financial Services; Fiscal Policy; Government & Non Profit Accounting; Industrial Organization; International Economics & Trade; International Finance; Macro Economics; Micro Economics; Rural Economics; Co-operation; Demography; Development Planning; Development Studies; Applied Economics; Development Economics; Business Economics; Monetary Policy; Public Policy Economics; Real Estate; Regional Economics; Political Science; Continuing Education; Labour Welfare; Philosophy; Psychology; Sociology; Tax Accounting; Advertising & Promotion Management; Management Information Systems (MIS); Business Law; Public Responsibility & Ethics; Communication; Direct Marketing; E-Commerce; Global Business; Health Care Administration; Labour Relations & Human Resource Management; Marketing Research; Marketing Theory & Applications; Non-Profit Organizations; Office Administration/Management; Operations Research/Statistics; Organizational Behavior & Theory; Organizational Development; Production/Operations; International Relations; Human Rights & Duties; Public Administration; Population Studies; Purchasing/Materials Management; Retailing; Sales/Selling; Services; Small Business Entrepreneurship; Strategic Management Policy; Technology/Innovation; Tourism & Hospitality; Transportation Distribution; Algorithms; Artificial Intelligence; Compilers & Translation; Computer Aided Design (CAD); Computer Aided Manufacturing; Computer Graphics; Computer Organization & Architecture; Database Structures & Systems; Discrete Structures; Internet; Management Information Systems; Modeling & Simulation; Neural Systems/Neural Networks; Numerical Analysis/Scientific Computing; Object Oriented Programming; Operating Systems; Programming Languages; Robotics; Symbolic & Formal Logic; Web Design and emerging paradigms in allied subjects.

Anybody can submit the **soft copy** of unpublished novel; original; empirical and high quality **research work/manuscript** **anytime** in **M.S. Word format** after preparing the same as per our **GUIDELINES FOR SUBMISSION**; at our email address i.e. infoijrcm@gmail.com or online by clicking the link **online submission** as given on our website (**[FOR ONLINE SUBMISSION, CLICK HERE](#)**).

GUIDELINES FOR SUBMISSION OF MANUSCRIPT

1. **COVERING LETTER FOR SUBMISSION:**

DATED: _____

THE EDITOR

IJRCM

Subject: SUBMISSION OF MANUSCRIPT IN THE AREA OF _____.

(e.g. Finance/Mkt./HRM/General Mgt./Engineering/Economics/Computer/IT/ Education/Psychology/Law/Math/other, please specify)

DEAR SIR/MADAM

Please find my submission of manuscript titled ' _____ ' for likely publication in one of your journals.

I hereby affirm that the contents of this manuscript are original. Furthermore, it has neither been published anywhere in any language fully or partly, nor it is under review for publication elsewhere.

I affirm that all the co-authors of this manuscript have seen the submitted version of the manuscript and have agreed to inclusion of their names as co-authors.

Also, if my/our manuscript is accepted, I agree to comply with the formalities as given on the website of the journal. The Journal has discretion to publish our contribution in any of its journals.

NAME OF CORRESPONDING AUTHOR

Designation/Post*

Institution/College/University with full address & Pin Code

Residential address with Pin Code

Mobile Number (s) with country ISD code

Is WhatsApp or Viber active on your above noted Mobile Number (Yes/No)

Landline Number (s) with country ISD code

E-mail Address

Alternate E-mail Address

Nationality

* i.e. Alumnus (Male Alumni), Alumna (Female Alumni), Student, Research Scholar (M. Phil), Research Scholar (Ph. D.), JRF, Research Assistant, Assistant Lecturer, Lecturer, Senior Lecturer, Junior Assistant Professor, Assistant Professor, Senior Assistant Professor, Co-ordinator, Reader, Associate Professor, Professor, Head, Vice-Principal, Dy. Director, Principal, Director, Dean, President, Vice Chancellor, Industry Designation etc. **The qualification of author is not acceptable for the purpose.**

NOTES:

- a) The whole manuscript has to be in **ONE MS WORD FILE** only, which will start from the covering letter, inside the manuscript. **pdf. version is liable to be rejected without any consideration.**
 - b) The sender is required to mention the following in the **SUBJECT COLUMN of the mail:**
New Manuscript for Review in the area of (e.g. Finance/Marketing/HRM/General Mgt./Engineering/Economics/Computer/IT/ Education/Psychology/Law/Math/other, please specify)
 - c) There is no need to give any text in the body of the mail, except the cases where the author wishes to give any **specific message** w.r.t. to the manuscript.
 - d) The total size of the file containing the manuscript is expected to be below **1000 KB**.
 - e) Only the **Abstract will not be considered for review** and the author is required to submit the **complete manuscript** in the first instance.
 - f) **The journal gives acknowledgement w.r.t. the receipt of every email within twenty-four hours** and in case of non-receipt of acknowledgment from the journal, w.r.t. the submission of the manuscript, within two days of its submission, the corresponding author is required to demand for the same by sending a separate mail to the journal.
 - g) The author (s) name or details should not appear anywhere on the body of the manuscript, except on the covering letter and the cover page of the manuscript, in the manner as mentioned in the guidelines.
2. **MANUSCRIPT TITLE:** The title of the paper should be typed in **bold letters, centered and fully capitalised**.
 3. **AUTHOR NAME (S) & AFFILIATIONS:** Author (s) **name, designation, affiliation (s), address, mobile/landline number (s), and email/alternate email address** should be given underneath the title.
 4. **ACKNOWLEDGMENTS:** Acknowledgements can be given to reviewers, guides, funding institutions, etc., if any.
 5. **ABSTRACT:** Abstract should be in **fully italic printing**, ranging between **150 to 300 words**. The abstract must be informative and elucidating the background, aims, methods, results & conclusion in a **SINGLE PARA**. **Abbreviations must be mentioned in full**.
 6. **KEYWORDS:** Abstract must be followed by a list of keywords, subject to the maximum of **five**. These should be arranged in alphabetic order separated by commas and full stop at the end. All words of the keywords, including the first one should be in small letters, except special words e.g. name of the Countries, abbreviations etc.
 7. **JEL CODE:** Provide the appropriate Journal of Economic Literature Classification System code (s). JEL codes are available at www.aea-web.org/econlit/jelCodes.php. However, mentioning of JEL Code is not mandatory.
 8. **MANUSCRIPT:** Manuscript must be in **BRITISH ENGLISH** prepared on a standard A4 size **PORTRAIT SETTING PAPER**. **It should be free from any errors i.e. grammatical, spelling or punctuation. It must be thoroughly edited at your end.**
 9. **HEADINGS:** All the headings must be bold-faced, aligned left and fully capitalised. Leave a blank line before each heading.
 10. **SUB-HEADINGS:** All the sub-headings must be bold-faced, aligned left and fully capitalised.
 11. **MAIN TEXT:**

THE MAIN TEXT SHOULD FOLLOW THE FOLLOWING SEQUENCE:**INTRODUCTION****REVIEW OF LITERATURE****NEED/IMPORTANCE OF THE STUDY****STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM****OBJECTIVES****HYPOTHESIS (ES)****RESEARCH METHODOLOGY****RESULTS & DISCUSSION****FINDINGS****RECOMMENDATIONS/SUGGESTIONS****CONCLUSIONS****LIMITATIONS****SCOPE FOR FURTHER RESEARCH****REFERENCES****APPENDIX/ANNEXURE****The manuscript should preferably be in 2000 to 5000 WORDS, But the limits can vary depending on the nature of the manuscript.**

12. **FIGURES & TABLES:** These should be simple, crystal **CLEAR, centered, separately numbered** & self-explained, and the **titles must be above the table/figure. Sources of data should be mentioned below the table/figure. It should be ensured that the tables/figures are referred to from the main text.**
13. **EQUATIONS/FORMULAE:** These should be consecutively numbered in parenthesis, left aligned with equation/formulae number placed at the right. The equation editor provided with standard versions of Microsoft Word may be utilised. If any other equation editor is utilised, author must confirm that these equations may be viewed and edited in versions of Microsoft Office that does not have the editor.
14. **ACRONYMS:** These should not be used in the abstract. The use of acronyms is elsewhere is acceptable. Acronyms should be defined on its first use in each section e.g. Reserve Bank of India (RBI). Acronyms should be redefined on first use in subsequent sections.
15. **REFERENCES:** The list of all references should be alphabetically arranged. **The author (s) should mention only the actually utilised references in the preparation of manuscript** and they may follow Harvard Style of Referencing. **Also check to ensure that everything that you are including in the reference section is duly cited in the paper.** The author (s) are supposed to follow the references as per the following:
 - All works cited in the text (including sources for tables and figures) should be listed alphabetically.
 - Use (ed.) for one editor, and (ed.s) for multiple editors.
 - When listing two or more works by one author, use --- (20xx), such as after Kohl (1997), use --- (2001), etc., in chronologically ascending order.
 - Indicate (opening and closing) page numbers for articles in journals and for chapters in books.
 - The title of books and journals should be in italic printing. Double quotation marks are used for titles of journal articles, book chapters, dissertations, reports, working papers, unpublished material, etc.
 - For titles in a language other than English, provide an English translation in parenthesis.
 - **Headers, footers, endnotes and footnotes should not be used in the document.** However, **you can mention short notes to elucidate some specific point**, which may be placed in number orders before the references.

PLEASE USE THE FOLLOWING FOR STYLE AND PUNCTUATION IN REFERENCES:

BOOKS

- Bowersox, Donald J., Closs, David J., (1996), "Logistical Management." Tata McGraw, Hill, New Delhi.
- Hunker, H.L. and A.J. Wright (1963), "Factors of Industrial Location in Ohio" Ohio State University, Nigeria.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO BOOKS

- Sharma T., Kwatra, G. (2008) Effectiveness of Social Advertising: A Study of Selected Campaigns, Corporate Social Responsibility, Edited by David Crowther & Nicholas Capaldi, Ashgate Research Companion to Corporate Social Responsibility, Chapter 15, pp 287-303.

JOURNAL AND OTHER ARTICLES

- Schemenner, R.W., Huber, J.C. and Cook, R.L. (1987), "Geographic Differences and the Location of New Manufacturing Facilities," Journal of Urban Economics, Vol. 21, No. 1, pp. 83-104.

CONFERENCE PAPERS

- Garg, Sambhav (2011): "Business Ethics" Paper presented at the Annual International Conference for the All India Management Association, New Delhi, India, 19-23

UNPUBLISHED DISSERTATIONS

- Kumar S. (2011): "Customer Value: A Comparative Study of Rural and Urban Customers," Thesis, Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra.

ONLINE RESOURCES

- Always indicate the date that the source was accessed, as online resources are frequently updated or removed.

WEBSITES

- Garg, Bhavet (2011): Towards a New Gas Policy, Political Weekly, Viewed on January 01, 2012 <http://epw.in/user/viewabstract.jsp>

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND IT'S IMPACT ON BANKING SECTOR

MENDA SINDU

RESEARCH SCHOLAR

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND MANAGEMENT STUDIES

ANDHRA UNIVERSITY

VISAKHAPATNAM

ABSTRACT

Technology has improved day by day in banking sector throughout the world. Banking is one of the sector which is having adoption of the latest technologies like Management information system, E-banking applications and Artificial Intelligence, for both the back-office and customer facing purposes. Banking sector is becoming one of the first adopters of AI. This article broadly speaking about Artificial intelligence and how it influences on the banking sector. Artificial Intelligence is automating time-consuming tasks that employees to do on a daily basis to improve the work processes of employees, and human resources are a major beneficiary of these automation. The rudimentary applications AI include bring smarter chat-bots for customer service, personalising services for individuals, and even placing an AI robot for self-service at banks. Beyond these basic applications, banks can implement the technology for bringing in more efficiency to their back-office and even reduce fraud and security risks. In other sense of this article is how the Banking industry is moving towards knowledgeable and digital based economy by using this artificial intelligence.

KEYWORDS

artificial intelligence, banking sector.

JEL CODES

O10, O30, O32, O33.

1. INTRODUCTION

Banking sector changing their technological innovations for the customer perspective and as well as employee centric. The history of banking industry not fully having automation of web based technology so customers involving in long lines and lengthy procedures. Since then, this sector has come a long way with automation, core banking, ATMs, online banking services, e - KYC, and much more serving today's tech-savvy customers. Since 2016, the sector has been hit by Artificial Intelligence, Machine Learning, and virtual agents. Artificial intelligence may be an important revamp that the banking services sector seeks in its operations. It will make sure that all essential operations run smoothly in banks similarly as on the monetary sectors. Therefore, here during this analysis paper to understand about the means of the artificial intelligence, goals and the way the artificial intelligence influence the climate of banking sector by varied applications of AI.

According to the father of Artificial Intelligence, John McCarthy, it is *"The science and engineering of making intelligent machines, especially intelligent computer programs"*.

Artificial Intelligence is a way of making a computer, a computer-controlled robot, or a software think intelligently, in the similar manner the intelligent humans think.

AI is accomplished by studying how human brain thinks and how humans learn, decide, and work while trying to solve a problem, and then using the outcomes of this study as a basis of developing intelligent software and systems.

2. NEED FOR THE STUDY

Now a days the Banking sector potency and effectiveness influenced by the implementation of superior technology of AI virtually in each nation within the world. Productivity, employee engagement, innovative products, speedy transactions, talent acquisition, scheduling, fraud prevention, real time system, and economical risk management are a number of the advantages derived through this AI technology. Therefore, this research paper studies on how AI impacts on the Banking Sector and conjointly how far Banks victimization AI technology for its workers.

3. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

1. To Know and understand the concepts and applications of AI.
2. To study the impact of AI in Banking sector.
3. To suggest some measures for the better operations of banking sector by using the applications of AI

4. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This Article introduces the methodology used to study the Artificial intelligence and it's impact on banking sector. In this study of research only secondary data to be taken.

Secondary data: are those which have already been collected by someone else and which have already been passed through statistical processes. Secondary sources could include previous research reports, newspaper, magazine and journal content, internet review and government and NGO statistics. The secondary data collected for this study includes text book reviews, journal reviews, internet reviews and dissertation review.

5. IMPACT OF AI IN BANKING SECTOR

AI is the current buzzword in technology, have significant implications in the banking sector in the way of both optimistic and pessimistic perspective.

A. Accurate Decision Making

The data-driven management decisions taken at a lower cost generally lead to a different style of management, where the insurance leaders and the future banking agents will have the right to question the machines rather than the human experts. **Machines will then help them to analyse the data coming up with recommended results** helping the leaders and their subordinates to take better decisions.

B. Fraud Detection And Claims Management

The analytics tool helps in collecting the evidences and analyse the data that is necessary for the conviction. Artificial intelligence tools to this then learn to monitor the users' behavioural pattern, identifying rarity and warning signs in terms of fraud attempts and incidences. Claims management can then be built using the different techniques claim management through machine learning.

C. Personalized Financial Services

Personalized connect will reach new heights as automated financial advisors and planners provide expertise in making financial decisions. They analyze market temperament against the user's financial goals and personal portfolio, and offer recommendation regarding stocks and bonds.

D. Smart Wallets

Digital wallets are touted as the future of real-world payment technologies, with major players like Google, Apple, PayPal and others, jumping on the bandwagon and developing their own payment gateways. This decreases the dependence on physical cash, thereby expanding the reach of money to greater levels.

E. Underwriting

The insurance sector is also coming up with a storm as they are moving towards congruent automation. By utilizing AI systems that automate the underwriting process, the organizations come armed with more granular information to empower their decisions.

F. Voice Assisted Banking

Physical presence is slowly fading away as technology empowers customers to use banking services with voice commands and touch screens. The natural language technology can process queries to answer questions, find information, and connect users with various banking services. This reduces human error, systemizing the efficiency.

G. Data-driven AI applications for lending decisions

Applications embedded in end-user devices, personal robots, and financial institution servers are capable of analysing a huge volume of data, providing customized financial advice, calculations and forecasts. These applications can also develop financial plans and strategies through research, regarding various customized investment opportunities, loans, rates, fees, etc. and track the progress.

H. Customer support

As speech processing and natural language processing technologies mature, we are drawing closer to the day, when computers could handle most customer service queries. This would mark an end to waiting in line and hence result in happier customers.

I. Digitalization instead of branch lines

Banking is a lengthy process, with past records of long queues and sluggish response marring the productivity. Even opening a bank account was viewed in negative terms as harried consumers would run pillar to post, while getting the necessary documentation complete. Digitization of documentation eases that pain and creates a comprehensive platform, where the consumers and providers connect.

J. Block chain hastening payments

The customer base that banks serve is going through a major shift in terms of buying behaviors and preferences, driven by the digital revolution, particularly social media and mobile. An increased demand for more choice and control in how they interact with a bank is on a rise. Sluggish payment processes will be a thing of the past as Block chain is set to inculcate the advantage of real-time payment process, hastening up the procedure of payment, thereby increasing support and satisfaction.

K. Increasing The Automation Level

One of the most common benefits get to see through AI is automation opportunities. And when it comes to AI reducing the manual expenses, it automatically generates the expenditure and expense report quickly and easily without any errors. Artificial intelligence understands the work-flow of all the business organisations, allowing them to restructure and automate the expense tracking process.

L. Estimating workplace morale

The robotic technologies come with face-recognition technologies that are capable of identifying gender and measuring employees' psycho-emotional traits on a scale from very sad to euphoric. With these technologies, organisations can develop a closer bond with their workforce by utilising the derived insights to empower employees so that they can identify their true potential.

M. Data Driven Performance Reviews

Artificial intelligence can help eliminate bias from certain performance metrics when needed. If an employee is simply not holding their own within a company, the data will show it and the AI can determine whether or not that employee should remain on the team or not. Similarly, HR can use productivity measurements to determine manager effectiveness. While this may seem like a cutthroat style of management, productivity data does not have to be the sole performance measurement to determine an employee's worth, but a supplemental tool to back up decisions.

N. HR Analytics

AI will take HR-MIS to a different dimension. It can derive huge insights from huge amount of data and predict probable issues way before they strike an organisation. This will also help predict attrition, enabling organisations to take retention steps on time. Analytics also plays a key role in tracking employee engagement trends which are directly proportional to organisational productivity and efficiency.

O. Predictable Turnover and Attrition

Human resource departments often deal with turnover and attrition after the employees have already left, but AI could predict such actions before they even take place. By using artificial intelligence could determine an employee's level of interest and give a prediction on whether they are trying to change positions. This would allow HR managers to account for potential job openings and hire new workers to more smoothly transition workflow.

P. Chat bots and virtual personal assistants

PICTURE 1



Chat bots and virtual personal assistants Banks are using chat bots and voice bots to interact with customers and solve problems before any human staff get involved. The technology behind it Natural language processing and generation will make it increasingly difficult for customers to tell whether they are talking to a human or an AI interface. Voice recognition and facial recognition could be used instead of passwords to ensure security.

Q. Profiling Customers

Banks want to offer personalised communications and decisions based on detailed profiles of each customer. They could also use customer profiling and algorithmic sorting to assess risks and precision-target offers.

R. Streamlining

The banks want 'low-value processes' to be handled by AI. This would mean documents being scanned and parsed by computers. Some decision-making could be made by AIs operating with complete knowledge of the regulations and laws in each territory. The technology behind it Image recognition and machine learning could be combined to scan masses of documents, and take actions based on the laws and regulations which apply. Algorithms could then be used to decide which cases should be passed to a human decision maker.

S. Employee Relations

An AI-powered Chat bot can respond to the most common HR queries and it can schedule the meetings with you and your HR. Through HR analytics it can empower immediate managers to make better decisions through various information - Learning pattern, Performances Track records and Recognition Pattern.

T. Unemployment

By AI technologies humans will lose their creativity and thinking power. Humans are always dependent on machines if the use of AI becomes widespread in society can lead to large scale unemployment in the society as an undesirable change.

U. New Set of Jobs

Old jobs fade away with automation and artificial intelligence. New type of jobs will be created by trainers, explainers and sustains by the using of AI application of tools.

SO from the above points AI impacts in banking sector both positive and negative way.

CONCLUSION

AI can both be the satisfactory or the maximum surprisingly bad components that could ever show up to mankind, and moreover involved upon the requirement for additionally inquire approximately in this subject. To conclude, with a stiff competition in the Banking industry today, it is of no surprise that all banks are looking and adopting new technologies in order to stay ahead of their competitors. Choosing AI in the Banking industry will help in eliminating the human error boosting up the productivity and reducing time for the business processes.

REFERENCES

1. 15.Julie Woods-Moss, Telcos: the fashionistas of the digital world, Tata communications, 2015.
2. 16.Jacques Bughin, Andy Holley and Anette Mellbye, (2015), Cracking the digital code: Mckinsey Global Survey results, Mckinsey & Company –Insights and Publications.
1. Capgemini Consulting, The Digital Talent Gap- Developing skills for Today's Digital Organizations, Digital Transformation Research Institute, 2013.
2. Greg Roche, Why AI is the future of HR, HRUX, 2016.
3. <https://www.cs.utexas.edu/~mooney/cs343/slide-handouts/intro.4.pdf>
4. James Duez, The benefits of AI for business, Rainbird, 2016.
5. Jessica Miller Merrell, 9 ways to use Artificial Intelligence in Recruiting and HR, Workology, 2016. Ari Kopoulos, What Does Artificial Intelligence AI Mean for HR?, Employee Connect, 2016.
16. Karel Dörner and David Edelman, (2015), What digital really means, McKinsey & Company.
6. Krishna Reddy, Advantages and Disadvantages of Artificial Intelligence, 2016.
7. Oliver Pickup, To keep up with business demands innovation is essential, The Telegraph, 2015.
8. SUPRIYA NIGAM, Future of workforce 2020 – HR technology Impact & Advantages, The Career Muse, 2016.
9. Tata Communications, Act now to benefit from Artificial Intelligence- before its too late, The Telegraph, 2016.
10. Tata Communications, Artificial Intelligence and the implications of its rapid growth, The Telegraph, 2016.
11. Tata Communications, How Artificial Intelligence will transform your business, The Telegraph, 2016.
12. Tata Communications, How worldwide businesses should prepare for the rise of Artificial Intelligence, The Telegraph, 2016.
13. Tata Communications, Instant diagnosis by Smartphone: how artificial intelligence can save lives, The Telegraph, 2016.
14. Tetiana Shevchenko, What are the main benefits of Artificial Intelligence, letzgro, 2016

REQUEST FOR FEEDBACK

Dear Readers

At the very outset, International Journal of Research in Commerce, IT & Management (IJRCM) acknowledges & appreciates your efforts in showing interest in our present issue under your kind perusal.

I would like to request you to supply your critical comments and suggestions about the material published in this issue, as well as on the journal as a whole, on our e-mail infoijrcm@gmail.com for further improvements in the interest of research.

If you have any queries, please feel free to contact us on our e-mail infoijrcm@gmail.com.

I am sure that your feedback and deliberations would make future issues better – a result of our joint effort.

Looking forward to an appropriate consideration.

With sincere regards

Thanking you profoundly

Academically yours

Sd/-

Co-ordinator

DISCLAIMER

The information and opinions presented in the Journal reflect the views of the authors and not of the Journal or its Editorial Board or the Publishers/Editors. Publication does not constitute endorsement by the journal. Neither the Journal nor its publishers/Editors/Editorial Board nor anyone else involved in creating, producing or delivering the journal or the materials contained therein, assumes any liability or responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, or usefulness of any information provided in the journal, nor shall they be liable for any direct, indirect, incidental, special, consequential or punitive damages arising out of the use of information/material contained in the journal. The journal, neither its publishers/Editors/ Editorial Board, nor any other party involved in the preparation of material contained in the journal represents or warrants that the information contained herein is in every respect accurate or complete, and they are not responsible for any errors or omissions or for the results obtained from the use of such material. Readers are encouraged to confirm the information contained herein with other sources. The responsibility of the contents and the opinions expressed in this journal are exclusively of the author (s) concerned.

ABOUT THE JOURNAL

In this age of Commerce, Economics, Computer, I.T. & Management and cut throat competition, a group of intellectuals felt the need to have some platform, where young and budding managers and academicians could express their views and discuss the problems among their peers. This journal was conceived with this noble intention in view. This journal has been introduced to give an opportunity for expressing refined and innovative ideas in this field. It is our humble endeavour to provide a springboard to the upcoming specialists and give a chance to know about the latest in the sphere of research and knowledge. We have taken a small step and we hope that with the active co-operation of like-minded scholars, we shall be able to serve the society with our humble efforts.

Our Other Journals

