

A Review on Customer Complaint Behaviour in Retail Banking, India

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Abstract

In extensive view of consumers' complaint behavior research area, choosing specific complaint channels has been considered as a phenomenon. Although, existing literatures explored much on the consumption behavior of products and services, exploring on the choice of complaint channels still in infancy level. Moreover, investigation of channel-choice for complaining is not done extensively. This study provides a brief overview on complaint responses and classifications of consumer complaining behavior (CCB). Consequently, a suitable classification of complaint reactions with regard to complaint channels is discussed in details. The researchers suggested three aspects which are vital for service providers in order to retain existing consumers and seek for new consumers and acquire positive word of mouth; (1) the service providers required to encourage consumers to make complains (2) complaint channels should be easily accessible for consumers and (3) existence of smooth complaint handling process. The development of this extensive literature review, suggestions and conceptualization would be helpful for researchers while they aim for further empirical investigation of consumers complaining behavior and complaint channels.

Introduction

The consumer complaint behavior, CCB in short†, is an area of research which deals with the identification and analysis of all the aspects involved in the consumer reaction to a product or a service failure and the consequent perceived dissatisfaction. A growing interest for CCB starts appearing toward the middle of the '60s as a particular aspect of a general attention for consumer behaviors and attitudes. Consumer satisfaction, dissatisfaction and consumer complaint behavior, in particular, are three distinct, but highly correlated subjects investigated by marketing and consumer studies. Real marketing problems can be considered at the origin of these studies. The growing competition in the market, the developing consumerism, the importance given to quality, performance and satisfaction, the emphasis given to customers, considered at the centre of a product or of a service, bring researchers to inquiry about the complex mechanisms which determine customer satisfactions or dissatisfaction and what are the consequent consumer behaviors.

At the same time, as the research is deeply rooted in real life, the findings of the studies are aimed at identifying and suggesting managerial and practical solutions directly applicable to markets or services.

As far as CCB research is concerned, the main aspects investigated can be summarized according to the some questions. The proposed list is anything but exhaustive:

- Why do people complain?
- Why do people not complain?
- To whom do people complain?
- Facing an unsatisfactory product or service, what are the possible reactions available for a customer?
- Are there any differences in CCB according to the product or the service investigated?

Theoretical Background

Mohammed Hossain and Shirley Leo (2009) evaluated service quality in retail banking, supported totally different levels of customers' perception concerning service quality. This was associate degree analytical study based mostly chiefly on the first information collected through a scientifically developed form. The form had been in person administered on a sample size of a hundred and twenty, chosen on convenient basis from four Qatari banks, i.e. Qatar commercial bank, Doha Bank, Qatar International Muslim Bank, and Arab Bank. The result indicated that customers' perception was the very best within the tangibles space and also the lowest within the ability space. They complete that so as to realize higher levels of quality service in retail banking, banks ought to deliver higher levels of service quality and at that point customers' perceptions were highest within the level of infrastructure facilities of the bank, followed by temporal order of the bank, and come on deposit. as a result of the increasing competition in retail banking, client service was a very important half and bank managers ought to be rethinking on a way to improve client satisfaction with relation to service quality.

Abdulkarim S. Al-Eisa and Abdulla M. Alhemoud (2009) measured the client satisfaction with retail banking services in Kuwait. to realize the aim of this study, a self-administered form was developed on the idea of an intensive review of literature associated with service quality and client satisfaction in retail banking. a complete of 1014 questionnaires were distributed in one tutorial establishment, four government organizations, 3 non-public corporations and one military group. Out of those questionnaires, 863 were assessed as usable. the foremost crucial attributes for predicting client satisfaction with retail banks in Kuwait were quick service, courtesy and helpfulness of staff and handiness of self-banking services. The overwhelming majority of the shoppers of retail banks in Kuwait square measure either glad or pretty much glad with the services of their banks. to take care of a competitive near the market, the managers of retail banks in Kuwait ought to be updated regarding technological advances and to speculate in those who satisfactorily enhance technology-based encounters with their customers.

Neringa Ivanauskiene and Viltė Auruskeviciene (2009) examined the challenges of loyalty programs in retail banks in Lietuva. Case study methodology was chosen to research the loyalty programs launched by varied banks to indicate however banks square measure building the loyalty of individual customers and what challenges these banks face. The findings indicate that the bulk of analyzed loyalty programs reward a

repeat buying. Lithuanian retail banks launching loyalty programs for 2 client segments specifically, the possibly profitable customers and customers WHO square measure willing to stay cash in bank accounts. Most of the retail banks' loyalty programs provide their customers solely a reduction on the group action prices associate degree it might be viewed as an indirect price cutting policy those results in the constant battle for the worth. It's complete that Lithuanian retail banks square measure giving non-customized loyalty programs which promoting specialists don't seem to be enough accustomed to the factors that confirm the selection of loyalty programs.

Samuel Rabino, Stephen R. Onufrey and Howard Moskowitz (2009) examined the longer term of retail banking. a complete of 267 respondents participated, of the 5000 WHO were invited. The interview was left on the web for one week. The samples comprised people WHO opted to participate in internet-based surveys, and were members of a general population. This study placed stress on understanding the charm and worth of technologies that may be on the market within the close to future to prospective customers. to realize a competitive advantage within the expertise economy, it'll be necessary to make unforgettable, favourable experiences for purchasers, WHO become more and more subtle. They recommend that experimental style of ideas, segmentation, fast and automatic typewriting, and so treating the client within the means that the client can notice optimum for his phase provides a structure during which to contend during this rising expertise economy.

Salime Mehtap Smadi (2010) created an effort to pinpoint factors that square measure vital to customers once it involves selecting the bank they'll entrust their cash with. The second a part of this study appearance at customers' perceptions of the bank service quality. A form was utilized in order to gather information for the study. A pilot study was conducted with twenty students from the department of banking and finance and a few revising of the form was dispensed supported their feedback. The instrument was distributed to 250 participants within the cities of Famagusta, Kyrenia and national capital victimisation non-probability convenience sampling. Of the 242 questionnaires that were collected, 191 questionnaires were deemed acceptable analysis. The results of this study showed that bank customers weren't content with bank operational hours. within the winter months, native banks in North Cyprus open from morning to noontide and square measure then open for an extra hour and a within the afternoon. All banking operations stop at three.30 pm. within the summer months, banks shut at noontide and don't re-open within the afternoon aside from Mondays and Thursdays. Turkish ground banks adhere to Turkish operating hours and square measure so open all day till four.00 pm. it's advised that North Cyprus banks would like additional versatile work hours or a rise within the variety of frontline personnel that square measure serving customers.

Barbara Culiberg and Iča Rojšek (2010) developed a scale that may be appropriate for mensuration of service quality in retail banking in European country and investigated the relative influence of service vary offered and of every dimension of service quality in determinant customers' overall satisfaction. The target population was composed of consumers on top of eighteen years older WHO had a checking account at the bank. information were collected by employing a convenience sampling methodology. A self-administered

interview methodology was used. The sample enclosed a hundred and fifty bank customers, wherever one hundred were feminine and fifty were male. The findings indicate a major variation concerning the impact of dimensions on client satisfaction. {the largest|the most vital|the biggest} a part of the variability of client satisfaction may be attributed to employees conduct which can be important data for managers operating within the banking sector once analyzing reasons for client satisfaction or discontentment. Another variability of client satisfaction may be coupled to the vary of services that the bank is giving. They recommend that service quality, pertaining to a customer's judgment a few bank's superiority, ought to be considered a supply of competitive advantage within the retail banking, because it constitutes the main driver of client satisfaction. Service quality may be seen as a competitive advantage, as a result of in distinction to service vary that may simply be replicated, the service quality dimensions square measure tougher to imitate and will represent a property advantage.

Anubhav associate degree and Mishra (2010) conducted a study titled "Factors touching Customers' Satisfaction and their Relative Importance within the Retail Banking Sector: An Empirical Study." The objectives of the study were to spot the factors that influence the extent of satisfaction of the shoppers of the chosen retail bank; and to assess the relative importance of those factors on the satisfaction of the shoppers. For this study, responses had been gathered from the shoppers of 1 of the primary of the new non-public banks to possess begun operations in 1994 when the govt. of Bharat allowed the new non-public banks to be established. The bank had recently been re-branded, had a robust and vital retail presence, and had been named as Axis Bank for reasons of confidentiality. Four branches of the bank were willy-nilly designated for the study. The study was conducted in Hyderabad. the chosen respondents delineated a balanced mixture of varied demographic factors like age, gender, legal status, education level, employment standing, and financial gain cluster. The study known the factors that have an effect on the satisfaction of consumers of the retail bank. These factors were in agreement with the empirical findings of the previous studies conducted within the field of client satisfaction. Further, interest and bank charges-related factors had clad to be insignificant determinants of client satisfaction. it absolutely was additionally found that a majority of the sample customers were glad with the services of the bank.

Irina Bena (2010) examined the satisfaction level of the shoppers of a particular Romanian bank. The survey represents a qualitative analysis and was supported a form. Consequently primary information were gathered from fifty retail shoppers of a Bucharest branch. The response shoppers were unpredictable interviewed, face to face, on their reply of the bank. because the conducted survey points out, there square measure a number of the issues that surface within the effort of evaluating customers' satisfaction. First, the size of satisfaction got to be established consistent with the realm of business and also the company's specifics. Even within the frame of banking there square measure variations, for example, within the service portfolio or the interaction procedure. Secondly, customers tend to state they're glad or check associate degree undecided response. Therefore, the size for future surveys to be conducted at intervals the bank ought to eliminate the center means answers, obliging the shoppers to adopt a positive or negative position.

the advantages of such surveys represent not solely a transparent image of the shoppers however additionally an outline of the areas the branch must improve. during this manner the bank has the possibility to accede to a better client satisfaction level and maintain a robust relationship with its shoppers.

Sondge and Gadhave (2011) dispensed a search to check the standard of service provided by the SBI and HDFC Bank. the most aim of this analysis is to assess and re-asses however banks square measure promoting their merchandise and services and the way customers capture and understand bank services, what square measure the rising customers necessities and expectations, and to check client satisfaction level with banking services provided by the SBI and HDFC Bank. The sample size is 340 customers and a hundred and fifty employees. Customers and employees members square measure designated from Borivali residential district settled bank branches of SBI and HDFC Bank. the info were collected through pre-tested and well-structured form. The results showed that the shoppers of SBI square measure additional glad with ancient banking services and bank accounts as compared to HDFC Bank, whereas customers of HDFC Bank square measure additional glad with innovative technology based mostly counter services, subsidiary services, and single window services provided by the bank. Further, the results reveal that there's a major distinction between customers' satisfaction and promoting methods followed by each banks. several of the shoppers came to understand regarding banks through varied channels however they like of late innovative technology based mostly services.

Naveen Kumar and Gangal (2011) studied the extent of client satisfaction in new generation banks. to realize the target of the study, the first information are collected through form from one hundred customers of the Preet Vihar branch of HDFC Bank in Delhi. The study found that within the most significant classes like managing account and handing the enquiries, the bank performance is miserable and has all did not return true on the expectations of consumers. concerning the standard of employees, the bank is in sensible position and one thing to cheer. In virtually in every parameter, the shoppers feel glad and additionally praise the efforts of bank employees. Out of thirty one parameters, the bank has did not satisfy customers at fifteen parameters that embrace value of services, privacy of transactions, latent period, etc. The study suggests that the bank ought to improve those parameters straightaway to satisfy client expectation wherever the mean score of expectations is over observations. The bank needs to maintain its services on those parameters wherever the mean score of expectations is up to observations with future improvement.

Sangeeta Mohanty (2011) evaluated and appraised customers' priorities in reference to access the ICICI Bank. so as to realize the known objective touching on the priorities and preferences and views, a sample of one hundred twenty five customers was taken willy-nilly from Sahid Nagar, Acharya Vihar, Vanivihar, Ram Mandir within the town Bhubaneswar and Balasore. the info are collected by personal interview with the assistance of the pre-defined interview schedule. The survey was conducted throughout August and Sep 2010. The results showed that there exist vital variations between varied account services like accounting, saving account, term deposits and demand deposits. Further, there square measure vital variations between

varied account services in terms of the amount of association with the bank. There exists insignificant variations among the individuals of various occupations however the businessmen visit the bank most and other people visit the bank largely quarterly. It's discovered that the individuals like the ATM card services the foremost followed by phone banking. The convenient ATM location and also the convenient bank location square measure the additional influencing factors of gap the checking account.

Ravi philosopher Sharma (2011) known the expansion potential in retail banking phase in each economies and compared the service quality in retail banking phase in each economies. He has compiled reliable information like World Retail Bank Report 2008/2009, Earnst & Young international shopper Banking Survey 2011, and articles from the journals. He states that in each the economies retail banking system is in transformation state, and each countries square measure exploding as consumers' shopping for power rises, increasing demand for a variety of economic services merchandise from mortgages to credit cards additionally as demand for additional versatile and convenient access to bank distribution channels. business banks within the financial set-up in each Bharat and China square measure additional or less same. the price of intercession by banks in Bharat is considerably on top of that of China. the scale of the business banking industry of China is regarding eight times the scale of the Indian business banking industry. China's banking industry is kind of giant each in absolute and relative terms. despite the fact that Indian banks square measure overwhelmed on size on quality parameters, they're way sooner than the Chinese counterparts owing to their conservative approach.

Van Dinh and Lee Pickler (2012) examined the interrelatedness between service quality dimensions and investigated the correlation between perceived service quality and client satisfaction within the retail banking sector in Vietnam. Participants completed the survey throughout their visit to bank branches and ATM locations and thru an internet survey. The study enclosed the utilization of each quota sampling and convenience sampling procedures to gather information from 394 customers. The study showed that every one service quality dimensions were completely related to with client satisfaction. the info indicated that each client demographic identity and bank characteristics were considerably associated with perceived service quality. The findings confirmed that the 5 quality dimensions were considerably reticulated. Finally, service quality was found to be completely related to with client satisfaction within the retail banking sector. The study suggests that bank leaders in Vietnam square measure well suggested to emphasise worker coaching programs in order that they'll provide customized service to customers. Moreover, bank leaders would possibly specialise in providing additional management and personalization to staff and increasing their workplace hours and ATM network coverage to capture client interests in their offerings.

Avani Shah of Iran and Richa Pandit (2012) created an effort to search out out most well-liked retail banking merchandise and banks amongst capitalist and to check the aim of capitalist to speculate in several retail merchandise. The sample size is a hundred and eighty respondents WHO square measure investment in several retail banking merchandise in Ahmedabad. the first information were collected with the assistance

of form by convenience sampling. The results showed that majority of the investors like SBI, HDFC and ICICI Banks so as to obtain mastercard. Investors value more highly to have demat account with HDFC and Axis Bank, and HDFC and Axis Banks square measure most most well-liked amongst investors for taking consumer credit. The study suggests that so as to continue with the cut-throat competition, banks ought to keep a pace with the technological development happens within the retail banking product. non-public sector banks ought to adopt additional skilled approach as customers offer additional importance to the standard of the service provided by the banks. Public sector banks ought to revolutionize their consumer credit procedure considering the convenience of consumers and facilities offered by non-public banks. The banks ought to got to modify to use the international standards in areas like Demat of securities, electronic settlement system for funds and securities.

Revathy (2012) created an effort to establish the extent of awareness among the respondents regarding retail banking services; to live the extent of satisfaction concerning retail merchandise and services and to supply suggestions to expand the retail market through improved client service. Branch offices of banking concern of Bharat and Indian Overseas Banks at Palayamkottai, Tirunelveli district, square measure chosen for the survey. sixty customers every from SBI and IOB square measure designated on convenience sampling methodology. The study reveals that customers square measure extremely conscious of most of the retail banking merchandise except some like banking, telebanking and institutional funding. The analysis reveals that the routine operation factors square measure extremely influencing the extent of satisfaction of the shoppers. The study concludes that whereas retail banking offers extraordinary opportunities for growth, the challenges square measure equally discouraging. however way the retail banking is in a position to guide the expansion of the banking system in future would rely upon the capability building of the banks to satisfy the challenges and create use of the opportunities fruitfully.

Dinesh B. Raghuwanshi. (2012) studied the retail banking situation in Bharat; analyzed the assorted challenges and opportunities of retail banking; and advised bound measures for the longer term growth of retail banking in India. so as to realize the on top of objectives, this study relies on the secondary information with reference to the retail banking. He declared that the standard situation of banks is quick dynamic . Retail banking has gained monumental momentum within the Indian banking sector throughout the last 5 years. there's immense chance additionally as challenges for retail banking in Bharat. The dynamic portfolio of retail banking in Bharat has several dimensions. Thus, there's a necessity for constant innovation in retail banking. Hence, banks ought to use retail phase as a growth trigger.

Rajesh Garg (2013) created an effort to spot the assorted drivers of retail business in India; to spotlight the competition prevailing in retail banking services; and to spotlight the assorted opportunities and challenges to retail banking. The study concludes that whereas retail banking offers extraordinary opportunities for growth, the challenges square measure equally discouraging. however way the retail banking is in a position to guide growth of the banking system in future would rely upon the capability building of the banks to

satisfy the challenges and create use of the opportunities fruitfully. economic process, consolidation and need of experience square measure drastically redefining the banking taxonomy. therefore the participants, be it associate degree Indian monetary player or a remote entrant within the retail sector, got to adopt a special approach in everything viz. products, services to carry the Indian market share, as a preferred spoken language goes as selection is that the spice of life.

Madhvi Julka (2013) dispensed a study on the problems and issues featured by the banking sector in Bharat because of the growing pace of educated and lenient angle of consumers towards the debt services. The variables designated for the study square measure bank order of payment, customized contact, credit and charge account credit, tax payment, fast looking, higher interest on deposits, saving rewards, general insurance, statement, on-line recharge, life assurance and mutual funds. the first information were collected from the individuals from social control cadre in banks, and customers through the suggests that of form and secondary information sources embrace bulletins, journals, books, bank websites, monetary results declared by banks and articles from newspapers. the first information were collected from fifty respondents from Batala, Gurdaspur, Dinanagar and Pathankot. The study complete that retail banking is one amongst the foremost tremendous areas currently every day to be taken care of by the banking system because it contributes seven-membered to gross domestic product and Bastille Day to employment in Bharat. Abreast the rising population and increase within the social class earning higher incomes and at identical time having appetence to require risk has inflated its scope several folds. Thus, the requirement of the hour is to place efforts towards innovation, convenience in services, prestigious services and creating banking additional mobile to please customers.

Anita and Mahavir Singh (2013) created an effort to establish from the shoppers the kind of bank they might like for operational their accounts; to spot the assorted forms of services offered by banks that the shoppers square measure presently availing and that forms of services square measure most well-liked over others; to ascertain the extent of satisfaction regarding the various forms of services offered by the banks; to establish the perfect level of services that they expect from the bank and to spot the extent of segmentation gap among the services offered. The study was undertaken in respect of three hundred bank customers of Kurukshetra town. the first information were collected with the assistance of form. The findings of the study documented that the bulk of consumers value more highly to have accounts each with non-public and public-sector banks, that comparatively younger individuals like private-sector banks. The study has more discovered that the extent of client satisfaction varies across differing kinds of services offered by banks and also the level of expectations of the shoppers. The study suggests that business banks ought to improve their services in several areas. the quantity of documentation needed additionally must be re-examined.

Maduku (2013) investigated the predicators of retail banking customers' angle towards the adoption of web banking services in South Africa. The survey methodology was used for grouping information to check the hypotheses. information assortment happened within the Gauteng province of South Africa. Since there was

no pronto on the market sampling frame, non-probability sampling within the type of convenience sampling was used. a complete of 700 questionnaires were issued; but, solely 394 usable responses were obtained. This study extended the Technology Acceptance Model by together with trust, subjective norm and demographic variables, associate degree presents an empirical validation in South Africa. The results recommend that perceived quality, perceived simple use and trust have vital positive relationships with angle, whereas subjective norm includes a relationship with angle, albeit a moderate relationship. Consumers' trust of the web banking industry emerged because the strongest grammatical construction of their angle, whereas demographic variables were found to be weak and poor predictors of customers' angle. Moreover, the results indicated that despite the fact that customers square measure sceptical of the web banking industry, they will begin victimisation/continue using the service.

Conclusion:

The studies reviewed on top of have examined the retail banking services of the general public sector banks, non-public sector banks and foreign banks. However, these studies haven't looked into the retail banking services of the regional rural banks. Hence, this study of the scientist could be a modest and pioneer effort with relation to retail banking services of the regional rural banks. With this background, the scientist has undertaken this study to fill within the analysis gap.

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