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E-BANKING SERVICES AND THEIR INFLUENCE ON SMALL-SCALE ENTREPRENEURS

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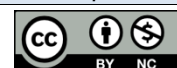
Abstract:

The rapid advancement of digital technology has significantly transformed the banking sector, leading to the widespread adoption of e-banking services. Small-scale entrepreneurs, who play a crucial role in economic development, employment generation, and financial inclusion, increasingly rely on digital banking facilities for their day-to-day financial operations. This paper aims to conceptually examine the influence of e-banking services on small-scale entrepreneurs by synthesizing existing literature and relevant theoretical perspectives. Adopting a conceptual research design, the study reviews prior studies on e-banking, digital payments, financial inclusion, and entrepreneurial development to identify key dimensions and relationships. The paper proposes a conceptual framework that explains how various e-banking services such as internet banking, mobile banking, digital payment systems, and online credit facilities contribute to improved business efficiency, cost reduction, financial inclusion, and overall entrepreneurial performance. The framework also highlights the mediating role of digital literacy, perceived usefulness, and trust, along with moderating factors such as education, age, and area of operation. The study offers valuable theoretical insights and practical implications for policymakers, financial institutions, and entrepreneurs, and provides a foundation for future empirical research in the area of e-banking and small-scale entrepreneurship.

Keywords: E-Banking Services; Small-Scale Entrepreneurs; Digital Payments; Financial Inclusion; Entrepreneurial Development

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entrepreneurs is therefore important, particularly in the Indian context where digital initiatives and entrepreneurial activities are expanding rapidly [5-10].

LITERATURE REVIEW

Reserve Bank of India (2019) highlighted that the expansion of e-banking services has improved access to formal financial services and reduced transaction costs, particularly for small businesses and micro-entrepreneurs. The report emphasized the role of digital banking in promoting financial inclusion.

World Bank (2020) stated that digital financial services enhance entrepreneurial activity by improving access to payments, savings, and credit facilities. The study observed that small entrepreneurs benefit from reduced dependence on informal financial sources.

Kaur (2020) examined the impact of digital payment systems on small businesses in India and found that e-banking improves operational efficiency and supports business continuity. However, the study also noted challenges related to digital literacy and trust.

Singh and Sharma (2021) studied the role of e-banking in entrepreneurial development and concluded that digital banking services support business growth by enabling faster transactions and better financial management.

INTRODUCTION

In recent years, the banking sector in India has undergone significant changes due to the adoption of digital technology. Services such as internet banking, mobile banking, and digital payment systems have made financial transactions faster and more convenient. At the same time, small-scale entrepreneurs continue to play a vital role in economic development by generating employment and supporting local markets. However, many of these entrepreneurs face difficulties in accessing formal banking services and managing their financial activities efficiently [1-2].

E-banking has emerged as an important tool in addressing these challenges. By offering easy access to banking services, e-banking helps small entrepreneurs conduct transactions smoothly, manage cash flows, and reduce dependence on cash-based practices [3]. It also supports financial inclusion by bringing small businesses into the formal banking system [4]. Understanding the role of e-banking in supporting small-scale

NABARD (2021) reported that digital banking and mobile payment services have significantly increased financial access among rural entrepreneurs. The report emphasized the importance of digital infrastructure and awareness programmes.

Agarwal and Gupta (2022) conducted a conceptual study on digital banking and small-scale entrepreneurship and highlighted that accessibility, affordability, and security are key determinants of effective e-banking adoption.

NPCI (2022) noted that the widespread adoption of UPI has benefited micro and small entrepreneurs by offering low-cost, real-time payment solutions, thereby encouraging cashless transactions.

RBI (2022) emphasized that government initiatives such as Jan DhanYojana and Digital India have strengthened the digital banking ecosystem, supporting MSMEs and small entrepreneurs.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

1. To examine the role of e-banking services in supporting small-scale entrepreneurs in India.
2. To analyze the contribution of e-banking services to financial inclusion of small businesses.
3. To identify the key factors influencing the effectiveness of e-banking services for small-scale entrepreneurs.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

- Conceptual and descriptive in nature
- Based on secondary data sources
- Data collected from journals, books, and official reports
- Analysis through literature review and conceptual interpretation
- Focused on small-scale entrepreneurs in India

FINDINGS

- E-banking services play an important role in supporting small-scale entrepreneurs by enabling fast and convenient transactions.
- Digital banking reduces transaction costs and saves time, improving business efficiency.
- E-banking promotes financial inclusion by integrating small entrepreneurs into the formal banking system.
- The effectiveness of e-banking depends on factors such as accessibility, security, affordability, and digital literacy.
- Government initiatives and digital infrastructure have strengthened the adoption of e-banking services among small businesses in India.

CONCLUSION

The study highlights the growing importance of e-banking services in supporting small-scale entrepreneurs in India. Digital banking has made financial transactions faster, safer, and more convenient, helping entrepreneurs manage their

business finances more efficiently. By reducing transaction costs and minimizing dependence on cash, e-banking has contributed to improved business operations and better financial discipline among small enterprises. It has also played a key role in promoting financial inclusion by enabling small entrepreneurs to access formal banking services, credit facilities, and government schemes.

However, the benefits of e-banking are not uniform across all entrepreneurs. Factors such as internet accessibility, digital literacy, affordability of services, and concerns related to security significantly influence the effective use of e-banking. While government initiatives and digital infrastructure have improved adoption, further efforts are required to enhance awareness, strengthen digital skills, and ensure affordable and secure banking services. Strengthening these areas will allow e-banking to serve as a stronger catalyst for entrepreneurial growth and sustainable economic development in India.

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