

E-BANKING

* E-banking is nothing but electronic technology. wherein most of the operations of the bank are carried out through the electronic media.

* Even the traditional functions like accepting deposits and granting of loans are done through the electronic media.

Factors of E-Banking :-

The factors included customers demographics, proficiency at computing and Internet skills, accessibility to internet, characteristics of transaction, application and banks.

Advantages :-

- * Reduction in the cost of banking operations
- * Better customer relationship
- * More turn over of banking operation.

- * Bank audit
- * Quick remittance of funds
- * Central Bank and head office control
- * Benefit to capital market
- * Benefit to Government

Constraints of E-Banking :-

- * Difficult for Beginners
- * Trust and Responsibility
- * Inconvenience
- * Security Issues

Electronic cheque definition :-

MICR cheques :-

The modern banking use MICR cheques called Magnetic Ink Characteristic recognition.

E. cheques :-

E-cheques are a method of electronic payment. They work the same way as conventional Paper cheques. E-cheque concept

was developed in USA in 2010 by merchant bankers. The payment system was through digitally signed XML documents.

ATM :-

Automatic Teller machines which are becoming very common in India.

In order to enable credit card holders to withdraw cash during any time of the day

Automatic teller machines are installed at important places such as airports, hospital, railway station etc.

SMART CARDS :-

Smart card is a plastic card similar to a credit card or debit card and is issued by banks and other financial companies.

It contains a computer chip which stores all transacts data.

Debit card :-

In debit card, the customer is debited with his transactions immediately and if there is a credit balance in his account it will be adjusted towards the debit entry. otherwise the bank will charge interest for outstanding debit.

Credit card :-

In these credit cards the transactions enjoy a minimum credit of one month after which the customer has to pay, failing which interest will be charged on the outstanding balance.

Tele-Banking :-

In telebanking customers can operate their bank accounts through telephone facilities.

But here the customer are given ID number and password for using the telebanking facility.

We may add that in the modern days, when a customer opens an account with the bank.

* Internet banking

* Telebanking

* ATM CARD

* credit / debit card

Net banking :-

Internet banking has facilitated quick transfer of funds and enables customers to operate their account online and also to know their account position at any time of the day.