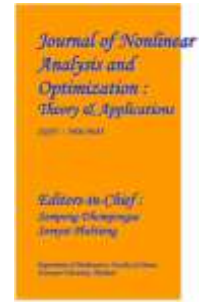


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Analysis of various Green Finance Initiatives in Indian Financial Sector: An Empirical Study

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Abstract

As the world faces alarming levels of environment degradation and climatic changes, the global community intensifies the efforts to increase capital towards various green projects that enhance sustainable development and a resilient financial ecosystem. The green finance that utilizes three instruments; green loans, green insurance and green bonds, help develop diverse financial tools that prioritizes environmental considerations while carrying out development initiatives. The research explores potential scopes as well as existing challenges in the arena of green finance in order to recognize measures that help effectively implement green finance initiatives as well as build a financial environment which is ready to embrace such green projects. By extensively investigating how financial institutions develop their regulatory framework to organize green bonds, green loans, and green insurance to attract investments, both from the country and abroad and structure tailored lending mechanisms that incentivize green financing initiatives, one be able to advance measures that help channel the capital towards sustainable projects. The present study focuses upon finding the various green finance initiatives. The study is descriptive in nature in which mean, and t-test have been applied to analyze the data. The sample size of the study was

185 respondents. The sampling unit were the experts of finance. It was found that green banking, online banking, paperless transactions are the major initiatives taken by the financial sector.

Keywords

Green Finance, Green Banking, Green Finance Initiatives, Paperless Transactions, Financial Institutions

Introduction

In the wake of distressing global environmental challenges, climate degradation and an emerging need for the advancement of sustainable practices, the financial institutions of any nation play a pivotal role in steering the economy towards responsible and ethical development activities. The effective integration of environmental considerations into financing is the key way to encourage environmentally accountable activities. India, being one of the fastest growing economies of the world exhibit crucial role in promoting sustainable financing and hence navigate diverse green initiatives contributing towards building a resilient and sustainable future. These green finance initiatives that make use of various green instruments such as green loans, green insurance, green bonds as well as incorporate innovative financial methods of online banking and paperless transactions persistently aim at fostering greener and strong financial ecosystem, contributing towards the global narrative on the significance of conducting environmentally responsible projects and practices.

Green finance initiatives refer to financial institutions that make use of a spectrum of diverse greener strategies and instruments fundamentally aiming at promoting environmentally friendly projects through financial activities centered on ecological sustainability. In the case of Indian financial sector, balancing environmental responsibilities and immediate social as well as economic needs of an ever-expanding population depict huge concerns and challenges that raise the need for extensive analysis of financial institutions of the nation. Financial institutions of India, irrespective of the lack of familiarity of population towards green finance terms such as green loans and green bonds, develop diverse projects in order to incorporate measures that promote monetization of green investments, enhance awareness about green initiatives and mitigate existing regulatory gaps that hinder the growth of green projects. All of these measures taken by the financial institutions not only supplement the growth of green startups and enterprises but also

lay the foundation towards building a development framework that encompass social and economic aspects along with environmental needs.

By analyzing financial institutions in India and comprehending various measures through which these organizations incentivize green financing help policymakers, government, corporate and stakeholders in understanding overall sustainability quotient of the financial system of the nation. Moreover, the study in the backdrop of India's intense commitment towards environmental agreements such as Paris Agreement, help contribute to the larger research in the arena in identifying effective ways to mitigate challenges that revolve around establishment of green financing and conduct of environmentally sensitive investments. Overall, effective analysis and understanding of the dynamics of financial institutions of the nation as well as the attitude and readiness of these institutions in adopting green financing is essential in ensuring and establishing a collective effort towards building a sustainable financial ecosystem.

Literature Review

The financial sector of any nation plays crucial role in working towards building a greener economy. The extent to which financial institutions of India have embraced greener principles is important in understanding the readiness of financial sector of the country in adopting green financing. The existing literature review in this arena explores adoption, impacts, opportunities and challenges in association with integrating green financing schemes and environmentally responsible methods into financial activities.

The integration of green financing into financial activities plays pivotal role in attaining resilient, strong and cleaner economic growth ensuring ecological benefits. The reference of Jha and Bakhshi (2019) in their research regarding the efforts of UN towards aligning green financing initiatives into financial institutions of countries in order to channelize financial flow towards sustainable practices coherently confirms the significance of adopting to greener schemes and green financing measures. The research also puts forward the necessity for contributions from financial institutions in both public and private sector in improving green financing in the nation.

In analyzing various green finance initiatives undertaken by the financial institutions of the nation, Freytag (2020) depicts how underlying infrastructure of India in this arena affect the effective running of these green projects. The research also exposes the lack of environmental awareness among investors as one of the major factors impacting effectual financial flow towards greener

initiatives. Moreover, the study finds out issues of fragmented rules in terms of verification and disclosure in the area of green financing initiatives, substantiating the need for financial institutions to formulate stronger and transparent regulatory framework. Mohd and Kaushal (2018) further emphasize the importance of building trustworthy framework for conducting green financing, depicting greener projects as the way to accomplish contract between environment and economy. Their research depicts how green funds in diverse green projects, horticulture, green security etc. work towards the monetary improvement of the nation.

Examination of the regulatory framework and policies of the nation is crucial towards understanding the functioning of financial institutions of any country. Policies such as green finance strategy, national action plan on climate change and the persistent evolutions in them certainly impact the ways green finance initiatives operate in India. Soundarrajan and Vivek (2016), in their research, analyzes on how Indian industries channel environmental incentives to drive diverse business, prioritizing the natural capital and social well being of human lives. The research also advocates for the need for an effective regulatory landscape that support financial institutions of the country in steering green finance as a market-based investing program.

Keerthi (2013) talks about the various ways in which government can develop diverse policies that support financial institutions in increasing funding towards green projects. The study proposes on how green financing initiatives led by financial institutions of a nation lead to the formation of various “green jobs”, contributing towards the overall sustainable development of the nation. The findings of the research which indicate that the lack of growth of environmentally friendly infrastructures in urban space correlates to the lack of funding towards green initiatives exhibiting the necessity for further policies that expedite monetization and sanction of funding.

Comprehending the influence of green financing in investment decisions is crucial for analyzing the financial performance and nature of support for greener projects. Kharade (2021) in the research points out how limiting the public financing to mitigate effects of environmental challenges rely on the attractiveness of environmentally responsible portfolios, drawing investors to fund on such initiatives. Bhatnagar and Sharma (2021) on conducting an empirical analysis of green financing initiatives in financial institutions of India through SWOT analysis finds out nascent stage of these projects, criticizing the lack of focus on risk management in terms of green finance. Moreover, the research also puts forward the immense significance for an integrative approach of government, policymakers, stakeholders, financial institutions, investors, private

sectors and non-governmental organizations in developing green financing in India. The collaboration from diverse team in enabling effectual network and landscape for green financing automatically makes it easier for financial institutions, both private and public to adopt to green financing measures. With the increase in popularity of the concept among people, it becomes easier to attract investments without the fear of risks, slowly developing the financial viability.

Various measures such as green banking, paperless transactions and online banking initiatives taken by financial sectors in India have really helped in increasing the attractiveness towards these measures among the people. These measures have not only resulted in the conduct of economic growth through environmentally supporting activities, but also create innovative development in the finance sector of the nation. Sarkar and Latta (2022) refer to green banking measures in their research emphasizing how these strategies sensitize their customers towards environmental concerns through various initiatives and schemes. The research analyzes how various Indian banks such as the ICICI bank, National Bank of India, Bank of Baroda, IDBI bank etc. conduct green banking measures by financing projects in the field of conventional energy practices, renewable energy, biomass combustion etc.

Sharma and Choubey (2022) conduct research on the impact of three green banking initiatives that include green corporate responsibility, green product development and green internal process. The study also analyzes two outcomes of green internal process that comprises of green image and green trust, examining its role in improving green financing concept and enhancing attractiveness towards such initiatives. Chopra and Kakrecha (2015) on the other hand exhibit how people demand banks to be environmentally sensitive demonstrating green image enhancing the trust between customers and financial institutions. Rajput and Khanna's (2013) research reveals how fear of failure of business to peers and lack of RBI mandate pull back Indian banks from adopting and focusing on green financing measures. However, despite several barriers hindering the development of green finance, developing banks as the intermediary in the process of shifting priorities to environmentally responsible practices undoubtedly contribute towards sustainability goals of the nation. The existing literature review in this arena, hence, extends the scope of study on finding measures to improve the nascent stage of green banking in India as well as to harness potential of green financing initiatives in order to improve a resilient and sustainable financial ecosystem.

Objectives of the Study

1. To identify the Analysis of various Green Finance Initiatives in Indian Financial Sector.
2. To ascertain what Green Finance Initiatives are taken in Indian Financial Sector.

Methodology of the Study

The study is empirical in nature. 185 is the sample size. Structured questionnaire was prepared to collect the data. Mean and t-test was applied to find the outcome of this research. Convenience sampling is the method of sampling.

Data Analysis & Interpretation

Table 1. Show respondent's gender details, 55.13% are male, and 44.87% are female. Looking at the Age of respondents, 39.46% are between 25 – 30 years, 27.57% are between 30 to 35 years, and 32.97% are above 5 years. Looking at the Sectors, Insurance sector is 31.89%, Investment banks are 41.08%, and retail banks are 27.03.

Table1. Details of Participants

Variables	Number of Respondents	%
Gender		
Male	102	55.13
Female	83	44.87
Total	185	100
Age		
25 - 30 year	73	39.46
30 – 35 years	51	27.57
Above 35 years	61	32.97
Total	185	100

Sectors		
Insurance	59	31.89
Investment banks	76	41.08
Retail Banks	50	27.03
Total	185	100

Table2. Analysis of various Green Finance Initiatives in Indian Financial Sector

Serial No.	Statement of Survey	Mean	T-Value	Sig.
1.	Microfinance institutions focusing on providing financial assistance to small-scale, eco-friendly businesses and entrepreneurs	4.27	17.578	0.000
2.	Green finance initiatives make use of green instruments such as green loans, green insurance, green bonds	4.23	17.132	0.000
3.	Green banking initiatives include green corporate responsibility, green product development and green internal process	4.17	16.556	0.000
4.	Various measures of green banking include paperless transactions and online banking initiatives taken by financial sectors in India	4.01	14.003	0.000
5.	Various climate funds, such as the Green Climate Fund (GCF), have been established to support developing countries	4.19	16.770	0.000
6.	Carbon markets allow the trading of carbon credits, providing financial incentives for companies to reduce their greenhouse gas emissions	4.03	14.270	0.000
7.	Companies are developing products addressing climate-related risks including insurance coverage for renewable energy projects etc.	4.00	13.986	0.000
8.	Financial innovation has led to the development of new instruments, such as green mortgages and green investment funds	3.15	2.107	0.018
9.	Incorporation of green financing initiatives coherently contributes in promoting a strong, resilient and low carbon economy	3.19	2.637	0.005

10.	It includes ventures related to sustainable agriculture, renewable energy, and other environmentally conscious activities	4.13	15.957	0.000
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Table 2. Shows mean value of “Analysis of various Green Finance Initiatives in Indian Financial Sector” the first statement is Microfinance institutions focusing on providing financial assistance to small-scale, eco-friendly businesses and entrepreneurs (mean value 4.27), Green finance initiatives make use of green instruments such as green loans, green insurance, green bonds (mean value 4.23), Green banking initiatives include green corporate responsibility, green product development and green internal process (mean value 4.17), Various measures of green banking include paperless transactions and online banking initiatives taken by financial sectors in India (mean value 4.01). Various climate funds, such as the Green Climate Fund (GCF), have been established to support developing countries (mean value 4.19), Carbon markets allow the trading of carbon credits, providing financial incentives for companies to reduce their greenhouse gas emissions (mean value 4.03), Companies are developing products addressing climate-related risks including insurance coverage for renewable energy projects etc. (mean value 4.00), Financial innovation has led to the development of new instruments, such as green mortgages and green investment funds (mean value 3.15), Incorporation of green financing initiatives coherently contributes in promoting a strong, resilient and low carbon economy (mean value 3.19), and the last statement is It includes ventures related to sustainable agriculture, renewable energy, and other environmentally conscious activities (mean value 4.13). T-value of survey statements in context of Analysis of various Green Finance Initiatives in Indian Financial Sector are identified as significant as t-value of all statements are positive and significant as significant value is less than 0.05

Conclusion

Integrating environmentally responsible practices into financial landscape of a nation meets with unique opportunities, methods of adoption as well as challenges. Green financing which ensures financial flow towards environment friendly projects and schemes play pivotal role in enhancing the long-term sustainability goals of a place. The present era of globalization and industrialization that come with lot of technological advancements and comfort has equally given rise to various distressing environmental concerns. The incorporation of green financing initiatives into the financial sector of the nation coherently contributes in promoting a strong, resilient and low carbon

economy. Adoption of greener practices that consider ecological aspects as the lending matter of funds not only develop mandatory investment for environmental management but also develop banks in itself by advancing and improving financial viability. By examining or analyzing financial institutions in India help identify opportunities and challenges that matter in transforming the banks into greener, thereby helping policymakers, stakeholders, investors, government etc. to develop ways that help develop a regulatory framework that augment green financing landscape in the country. T-value of survey statements in context of Analysis of various Green Finance Initiatives in Indian Financial Sector are identified as significant as t-value of all statements are positive and significant as significant value is less than 0.05

Limitation of the study

- The respondents are limited to 185 only
- Data collected only from the experts in finance field

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