

# **A Study on impact of mobile payment with reference to youths**

Ku. Damini Sukhadeo Nandeshwar \*,  
(Student, Department of MBA, Wainganga college of engineering and management, Nagpur, Maharashtra, India  
Email: dumpynandeshwar2002@gmail.com)

\*\* (Professor Kushal M. Dharmik Assistant Professor, Department of MBA, Wainganga college of engineering and management, Nagpur, Maharashtra, India  
Email :- kushaldharmik45@gmail.com)

## **ABSTRACT**

Mobile payment means paying money through a mobile phone or payment application. Youths use mobile payments for shopping, food, travel, bills, recharges and money transfers. This study aims to understand how youths use mobile payments, their benefits and challenges, and their opinions about spending habits. The proposed study uses a simple questionnaire and a descriptive research method. It discusses convenience, transaction records, security risks and spending awareness. Actual survey results must be added after collecting responses. No survey findings have been invented in this draft. Keywords: Mobile Payment, Youths, UPI, Digital Payment, Spending Behaviour, Security

### **1. INTRODUCTION**

Mobile payment means paying through a mobile phone or payment app. Examples include Google Pay, PhonePe, Paytm, UPI and mobile banking apps. Youths use mobile payments for shopping, food, travel, recharges, bills and transfers. Mobile payments can make transactions quick and convenient. Users may also face fraud risks,

network problems, failed payments or unnecessary spending. This study focuses on the use and impact of mobile payments among youths.

## **2. STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM**

Mobile payments are easy to use, but their impact may differ from person to person. Some youths find them convenient, while others may face security problems or difficulty controlling small expenses. This study examines the benefits, problems and spending-related experiences of youths in the selected study area.

## **3. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY**

To study how often youths use mobile payment apps. To identify the most commonly used mobile payment methods. To understand why youths prefer mobile payments. To identify the main benefits and problems of mobile payments. To study youths' opinions about the impact of mobile payments on spending habits. To understand awareness of safe mobile payment practices.

## **4. RESEARCH QUESTIONS**

Do youths use mobile payment applications? How often do they use mobile payments? What is the main reason for using mobile payments? What problems do they face while making mobile payments? Do they feel mobile payments affect their spending habits? Are they aware of payment safety rules?

## **5. REVIEW OF LITERATURE Reserve Bank of India (RBI):**

RBI publications explain the development of digital payments in India. National Payments Corporation of India (NPCI): NPCI provides official information about UPI and how it works. Technology adoption research: Studies often examine convenience, ease of use, trust and security as factors affecting use of digital services. Research gap: A

survey of youths in a particular college or locality can show their payment habits, concerns and spending-related opinions. Before publication, add and verify relevant peer-reviewed journal articles with your faculty guide.

## **6. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

Research design: Descriptive research. Primary data: Information collected from youths through a questionnaire. Secondary data: RBI and NPCI publications, books and research articles. Target group: Youths aged [insert age range approved by guide]. Study area: [Your college/locality/city]. Sample size: [Write the actual number of respondents after collecting data]. Sampling method: Convenience sampling, if participants are selected based on availability. Analysis tools: Counts, percentages, tables and simple charts.

## **7. HYPOTHESES H0 (Null Hypothesis):**

There is no significant association between frequency of mobile payment use and selfreported spending behaviour among the surveyed youths.H1 (Alternative Hypothesis): There is a significant association between frequency of mobile payment use and selfreported spending behaviour among the surveyed youths. Test these hypotheses only after collecting real survey data. A survey alone cannot prove that mobile payments cause changes in spending.

## **8. IMPACT OF MOBILE PAYMENTS:-**

**8.1 Positive Impact Convenience:** Payments can be made quickly. Less cash: Users may not need to carry cash or exact change. Transaction record: Payment history can help users review expenses. Easy transfers: Users can send money through supported apps. Online payments: Apps can be used for purchases and bills.

### **8.2 Negative Impact / Challenges Fraud risk:**

Fake links and fraudulent requests may cause financial loss. Technical issues: Poor internet or app problems may delay transactions. Wrong transfer:

Money may be sent to the wrong recipient. Unplanned spending: Quick payments may make some small purchases less noticeable. Privacy concerns: Users should protect their phones and personal information.

## **9.SAFE USE OF MOBILE PAYMENTS**

Never share your UPI PIN, password or OTP. Check the recipient's name and amount before confirming payment. Do not enter a UPI PIN just to receive money. Avoid unknown links and fake customer-care numbers. Check your transaction history regularly. Keep a budget and avoid unnecessary purchases.

## **10. DATA ANALYSIS**

Complete this section only after collecting actual responses. Do not use imaginary figures as real results. Question Response Number Percentage Use mobile payment? Yes / No [actual count] [actual %] Frequency Daily / Weekly / Rarely / Never [actual count] [actual %] Main reason Convenience / Speed / Other [actual count] [actual %] Main problem Network / Failed payment / Fraud / None [actual count] [actual %] Spending impact More / Less / No change / Unsure [actual count] [actual %] Safety awareness High / Some / Low [actual count] [actual %] Formula: Percentage = (Number of responses in one category ÷ Total valid respondents) × 100. Interpretation format: "Out of [total] respondents, [number] ([percentage]%) reported [result]. This describes the respondents in this survey and may not represent all youths."

## **11.FINDINGS**

Write this section after the survey.

Mention actual results about payment use, the most common reason, main problems and respondents' opinions about spending. Do not claim a result unless your data supports it.

## **12. SUGGESTIONS**

Colleges should provide awareness about digital payments and financial safety. Youths should check payment details before confirming transactions. Users should review spending and transaction history. Payment apps should make complaint and help options easy to find. Future research may include more respondents from different backgrounds.

## **13. CONCLUSION**

Mobile payments can make everyday transactions faster and more convenient for youths. They can reduce the need to carry cash and provide transaction records. However, users must remain alert to fraud, technical problems and unnecessary spending. The impact on spending habits may differ between individuals. Therefore, the final conclusion should be based on actual survey results.

## **REFERENCES:-**

Reserve Bank of India (RBI). Official website and publications on digital payments. <https://www.rbi.org.in/> National Payments Corporation of India (NPCI). Official information on UPI. <https://www.npci.org.in/> Add 3–5 verified peer-reviewed journal articles relevant to mobile payments, youths and spending behaviour, as advised by your faculty guide