PASSENGER SATISFACTION ON AMENITIES PROVIDED BY SOUTHERN AND TIRUPUR AND COIMBATORE RAILWAY DIVISION- A COMPARITIVE STUDY

Dr. Dinesh kumar GR,

Assistant Professor & Head, Department of commerce, AJK college of arts and science, Coimbatore.

ABSTRACT

Indian railway is one of the largest network across the world were the southern railways play a major role in the growth of Indian railways. The main objectives of the study is to compare the satisfaction of passengers towards service provided by Coimbatore and Tirupur division. A total of 75 samples were taken for the study were Percentage analysis, Descriptive statistics, t-test, Kruskal Wallis test, Oneway Anova and SEM analysis. The conclusion is that with the quality of service is higher with Tirupur division when compared to Coimbatore and the punctuality of the officers was high with Coimbatore when compared to Tirupur and the respondents who are male have higher satisfaction towards service provided by Coimbatore division. The respondents who are female have higher satisfaction towards the responsibility of railway officers with Tirupur division.

Keywords: Southern Railways, Coimbatore division and Tirupur Division.

INTRODUCTION TO THE STUDY

Public transportation systems provide the most efficient means for moving a large number of people, especially in densely populated rural and urban centres in a vast country like India. For this reason, providing services characterized by high levels of quality is very important to customize the users of the services and attract new users—critical literature review on the passengers' experiences and their satisfaction towards railway services offered in Indian railways. Service quality may be defined as passenger perception of how well a service meets or exceeds their expectations. Satisfaction from service quality is usually evaluated in terms of technical quality and functional quality. This paper is an attempt to put forth the role of service quality in affecting passenger satisfaction in the train, with special reference to South Indian Railways. The study is to compare the satisfaction of passengers in Tirupur and Coimbatore divisions. And for that purpose, a survey is conducted with passengers who are travelling in various trains of Tirupur and Coimbatore division.

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

Indian Railways is the major mode of transport in the country for passengers as well as freight due to its large network, number of trains and affordability. On the industry front, it is the only player. Hence, a monopoly has been created (which is legal). On the market front, the majorities of its passengers are illiterate, semi-educated and low or middle income with no/low consciousness for quality aspects of service. Railways provide them with a convenient, accessible, and affordable mode of transportation. The monopoly structure has created a typical situation where the service provider (Indian Railways) has no competition and can afford to ignore aspects such as quality of service, passenger satisfaction, and product promotion. The railway is the lifeline of the Indian economy and society, but it is far from healthy and satisfactory service offering. The focus of this study is to analyze the satisfaction of services provided by Tirupur and Coimbatore divisions. In this background, the following questions arise in the minds of the researcher.

International Journal of Early Childhood Special Education (INT-JECSE) DOI:10.9756/INTJECSE/V14I5.105 ISSN: 1308-5581 Vol 14, Issue 05 2022

Whether the passengers are satisfied with the services provided by the Indian Railways in Coimbatore and Tirupur divisions?

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

- To study the demographic profile of the passengers in Coimbatore and Tirupur division
- To compare the level of satisfaction towards service provided by Coimbatore and Tirupur railways.
- To evaluate the level of satisfaction towards service provided by Coimbatore and Tirupur railways
- To compare the level of satisfaction of the passengers in Tirupur and Coimbatore division with facilities provided by Indian railways.

SCOPE OF THE STUDY

This study is about analyzing and comparing the satisfaction of passengers (passengers) on the service given by Tirupur and Coimbatore divisions concerning Tirupur and Coimbatore. For this purpose, the factors assurance, tangibles, timeliness, responsiveness, information system, empathy, food and safety, reliability, and security were employed to measure the passenger's perceptions about the service quality of railways. The passengers are limited to Tirupur and Coimbatore divisions, and they are selected on a random basis.

The study aims to identify the factors for Passenger Satisfaction regarding facilities provided by Tirupur and Coimbatore divisions. Passenger Satisfaction has been commonly accepted as an indicator of Service Quality. The need for the study is to identify important factors determining service quality of Tirupur and Coimbatore divisions that lead to Passenger Satisfaction. The Scope of the Study is to help the Tirupur and Coimbatore divisions to compare the perception of Passengers towards the quality of services provided by them.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Type of research:

Descriptive research has been adopted towards the study.

Type of data collected:

Primary data: The primary data required for the study has been collected through an Interview Schedule which has been designed and distributed by the researcher to collect the necessary data.

Secondary data: The secondary data was collected through various articles, Journals, Websites etc. The study covered the satisfaction on service provided by Tirupur and Coimbatore divisions to their passengers.

Sample size and sampling technique:

As the study is based on passenger satisfaction towards Tirupur and Coimbatore divisions, the samples don't have criteria for choosing the samples Convenience sampling is used for the research. A total of 150 samples were collected and out of 150 samples 75 was collected from Tirupur division and 75 samples were collected from Salem division.

Tools used for the study

Percentage analysis, Descriptive statistics, t-test, Kruskal Wallis test, Oneway Anova and SEM analysis.

LIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY

• The sample size of the study is limited to 150.

- Primary data collected from the respondents may be biased.
- The study area is restricted to Tirupur and Coimbatore.

ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION DEMOGRAPHIC VARIABLES

		Coimbatore	2	Tirupur		
Demographic variables	Particulars	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent	
	Male	60	80	175	70	
Gender	Female	15	20	75	30	
	Total	75	100	250	100	
	Below 18	1	1.3	7	2.8	
	18-25	25	33.3	90	36	
Age	26-35	18	24	76	30.4	
	Above 35	31	41.3	77	30.8	
	Total	75	100	250	100	
	10th	2	2.7	7	2.8	
Educational	Higher secondary	1	1.3	7	2.8	
qualification	UG	38	50.7	141	56.4	
quanneation	PG	34	45.3	95	38	
	Total	75	100	250	100	
	Semi-rural	5	6.7	20	8	
	Rural	18	24	84	33.6	
Place of living	Urban	49	65.3	126	50.4	
	Semi urban	3	4	20	8	
	Total	75	100	250	100	
	Below 5000/month	2	2.7	10	4	
Occupational	5000-10000/month	16	21.3	61	24.4	
Occupational income	10000-20000/ month	20	26.7	87	34.8	
meome	Above 20000/month	37	49.3	92	36.8	
	Total	75	100	250	100	

The above table depicts that the 80% of the passengers taken for the study are male and 20% are female with Coimbatore railway division and 70% of the passengers are male and 30% of the passengers are female with Tirupur division. Only 1.3% of the passengers are less than 18 years of age, 33.3% are between 18-25 years of age, 24% are between 26-35 years and maximum 41.3% are more than 45 years of age with Coimbatore division. Meanwhile, 2.8% are less than 18 years of age, 36% are between 18-25 years of age, 30.4% are between 26-35 years of age and 30.8% are more than 35 years of age with Tirupur division. Maximum of the respondents taken for the study have completed them Under Graduation with both Coimbatore (50.7%) and Tirupur (56.4%). Majority of the respondents taken for the study are from an urban area with both Coimbatore (65.3%) and Tirupur (50.4%) division. Maximum of the respondents taken for the study are earning income more than Rs20000/month with both Coimbatore (49.3%) and Tirupur (36.8%) division.

$Comparison\ between\ the\ level\ of\ satisfaction\ towards\ service\ provided\ by\ Coimbatore\ and\ Tirupur\ railways$

Ho1: There is a difference with a satisfaction level of passengers from Coimbatore and Tirupur Railway division

	Coimbatore	Tirupur	
--	------------	---------	--

Particulars	N	Mean	SD	Mean	SD	t	Df	Sig
V1	75	2.53	.723	2.46	.777	.510	74	.011
V2	75	2.77	.815	2.68	.847	.559	74	.000
V3	75	2.71	1.217	2.72	1.105	392	74	.696
V4	75	2.49	1.167	2.50	1.127	.065	74	.948
V5	75	3.05	1.423	3.37	1.429	-1.388	74	.169
V6	75	2.97	.972	3.06	1.121	435	74	.665
V7	75	2.35	.908	2.67	1.071	-1.975	74	.052
V8	75	2.77	1.203	2.99	1.212	676	74	.501
V9	75	2.92	1.302	2.88	1.112	.306	74	.003
V10	75	2.91	1.129	2.92	1.175	170	74	.865
V11	75	2.72	1.122	2.92	1.087	1.045	74	.030
V12	75	2.47	.811	2.61	.815	.065	74	.948
V13	75	3.12	1.127	2.97	1.066	1.326	74	.042
V14	75	3.04	1.032	2.91	.986	.954	74	.043

It reveals that the there is no relationship between the satisfaction level of passengers from Coimbatore and Tirupur Railway division with the behaviour of clerks at the booking centre (0.696), clarity of various announcements given by at the stations (0.948), keeping the toilets clean with the stations (0.169), satisfaction on service provided by unauthorized vendors (0.665), maintaining the railways platforms clean (0.052), type of ambience at restrooms and waiting rooms of the stations (0.865) and cost of food with stations (0.948).

A relationship exists between Coimbatore and Tirupur division with the satisfaction of passengers related to illumination & signage's of passengers (0.011), frequent availability of porters at the stations (0.000), punctuality of the stations (0.003), water facility, seating and trolley facilities provided by the stations (0.030), cleanliness of bedroll with the stations (.042) and fan and light facilities inside the trains (.043).

The level of satisfaction was higher with Coimbatore division when compared to Tirupur division towards illumination & signage's of passengers (2.53), frequent availability of porters at the stations (2.77), punctuality (2.92), cleanliness of bedroll with the stations (3.12) and fan and light facilities inside the trains (3.04). The satisfaction level of higher with Tirupur when compared to Coimbatore towards water facility, seating and trolley facilities provided by the station (2.92).

The satisfaction of passengers towards the responsibility of railway officers with Coimbatore and Tirupur division

Ho2: Satisfaction of passengers towards the commitment of railway officers ho relation with the satisfaction of passengers on officers with Tirupur division

		Coimb	atore	Tirupu	ır			
Particulars	N	Mean	SD	Mean	SD	t	Df	Sig
ROR1	75	2.68	1.264	2.67	1.147	129	74	.898
ROR2	75	3.00	.838	3.02	.967	085	74	.933
ROR3	75	2.69	.822	2.70	.928	346	74	.730
ROR4	75	3.32	1.264	3.54	1.236	-1.014	74	.314
ROR5	75	3.45	1.044	3.52	1.027	071	74	.943
ROR6	75	3.20	1.078	3.32	1.155	847	74	.400

International Journal of Early Childhood Special Education (INT-JECSE) DOI:10.9756/INTJECSE/V14I5.105 ISSN: 1308-5581 Vol 14, Issue 05 2022

ROR7	75	2.71	.835	2.72	.845	.276	74	.004
ROR8	75	3.00	1.139	2.99	.974	.207	74	.006

It was found that no relation exists between the satisfaction of passengers towards railway officers booking as per their needs (0.898), Quality of announcement made by the officers (0.933), clarity of speech given by the officers at railway stations (0.730), Query on the complaints made by the passengers (0.314), handling of theft cases by the officers (0.943) and handling of tickets and issues (0.400) with Coimbatore and Tirupur division.

Meanwhile, relationship exists between the junctions with the overall quality of service provided (0.004) and punctuality of the officers (0.006) with Coimbatore and Tirupur division. It was found that the quality of service is higher with Tirupur division (2.72) when compared to Coimbatore and the punctuality of the officers was high with Coimbatore (3.0) when compared to Tirupur.

Comparison between gender and satisfaction of passengers with Coimbatore junction

Ho3: No relation exists between gender of the passengers and satisfaction of passengers with

Coimbatore junction

Particulars	Gender	N	Mean Rank	Chi-square value	Sig
Level of satisfaction towards service	Male	60	38.86		
provided by Coimbatore	Female	15	34.57	1.470	.000
	Total	75			
Satisfaction of passengers towards			36.34		
responsibility of railway officers with	Female	15	44.63	.493	.185
Coimbatore	Total	75			

No relation exists between gender and satisfaction of passenger towards responsibility of railway officers with Coimbatore (0.185).

Relationship exists between gender and satisfaction towards service provided by Coimbatore (.000). It reveals that the respondents who are male (38.86) have higher satisfaction towards service provided by Coimbatore division.

Comparison between gender and satisfaction of passengers with Tirupur junction

Ho4: No relation exists between gender of the passengers and satisfaction of passengers with Tirupur junction

Particulars	Gender	N	Mean Rank	Chi-square value	Sig
Level of satisfaction towards servi-	ce Male	51	35.29		
provided by Tirupur	Female	24	43.75	2.467	.116
	Total	75			
	ds Male	51	34.35		
responsibility of railway officers wi	th Female	24	45.75	4.497	.034
Tirupur	Total	75			

No relation exists between gender and satisfaction of passenger towards the responsibility of railway officers with Tirupur (0.116).

Relationship exists between gender and satisfaction towards the responsibility of railway officers with Tirupur (.034). It reveals that the respondents who are female (45.75) have higher satisfaction towards commitment of railway officers with Tirupur division.

International Journal of Early Childhood Special Education (INT-JECSE) DOI:10.9756/INTJECSE/V14I5.105 ISSN: 1308-5581 Vol 14, Issue 05 2022

Comparison between age and satisfaction of passengers with Coimbatore and Tirupur junction

Ho5: Significant difference is there between age and satisfaction of passengers with

Coimbatore and Tirupur junction

Commenter una Triapar ja		Г									
		Coimbatore				Tirupur					
Particulars	Age	N	Mean	SD	\mathbf{F}	Sig	N	Mean	SD	F	Sig
Level of satisfaction		1	3.06	•			2	3.06	.000	25.35	
towards service provided	18-25	25	2.50	.39112	17.61 .000			2.46	.410		
by Coimbatore	26-35	18	3.39	.37324		.000		3.37	.329		.000
	Above 35	31	2.59	.49171			23	2.5	.443		
	Total	75	2.76	.55973		75	2.79	.557			
Satisfaction of passengers		1	3.88	•			2	3.8800	.000	5.66	.002
towards responsibility of	18-25	25	2.98	.40774			27	2.9185	.532		
railway officers with Coimbatore	26-35	18	3.35	.53145	4.65	.005	23	3.3722	.506		
	Above 35	31	2.80	.65714	-		23	2.8452	.627		
	Total	75	3.00	.59305			75	3.0608	.602		

Relationship exists between age and satisfaction towards service provided by Coimbatore (.000) and Tirupur (.000) and passengers satisfaction towards responsibility of railway officers with Coimbatore (.000) and Tirupur (.002).

It reveals that the respondents from the age group less 18 years and the respondents from the age group between 26-35 are satisfied towards service provided with Coimbatore and Tirupur division. Meanwhile, the passengers from the age group between 18-25 and more than 35 years of age are dissatisfied towards ice provided with Coimbatore and Tirupur division.

IMPACT OF ATTRIBUTES RELATED TOWARDS LEVEL OF SATISFACTION TOWARDS SERVICE PROVIDED BY COIMBATORE

The model revealed that there GFI value (0.835) and AGFI (0.826) are between 0.8 to 0.89 and it is perfectly fit and can proceed for analyzing the relationship between the variables.

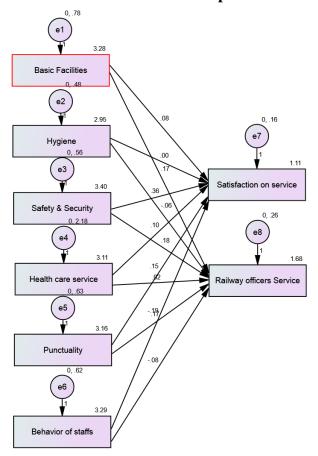
Table R estimates for the compared factors

			Estimate	S.E.	C.R.	P
VAR00008	<	VAR00001	.174	.066	2.622	.009
VAR00008	<	VAR00002	064	.085	750	.453
VAR00008	<	VAR00003	.183	.078	2.341	.019
VAR00008	<	VAR00004	.019	.040	.473	.636
VAR00008	<	VAR00005	.167	.075	2.238	.025
VAR00008	<	VAR00006	079	.075	-1.059	.290
VAR00007	<	VAR00001	.080	.052	1.533	.125
VAR00007	<	VAR00002	.001	.067	.018	.986
VAR00007	<	VAR00003	.362	.062	5.883	***
VAR00007	<	VAR00004	.102	.031	3.261	.001
VAR00007	<	VAR00005	.149	.059	2.541	.011
VAR00007	<	VAR00006	194	.059	-3.301	***

Minimum was achieved (Chi-square = 214.528, Degrees of freedom = 16, Probability level = .000)

It reveals that basic facilities provided by Coimbatore railway division, safety and security, health service provided by them and punctuality with various aspects in Coimbatore division have a higher impact towards satisfaction on overall service provided. Meanwhile, the factors basic facilities provided, hygiene factors of Coimbatore railways, safety and security, health service provided by them and punctuality with various aspects in Coimbatore division have a higher impact towards satisfaction of the service supplied by railway officers.

Chart for R estimates for the compared factors In Coimbatore division



FINDINGS

- Most of the respondents are male.
- Maximum of the respondents are more than 35 years of age.
- Most of the respondents are undergraduates.
- Most of the respondents are from the urban area.
- Maximum of the respondents are earning more than Rs.20000/month.

The level of satisfaction was higher with Coimbatore division when compared to Tirupur division towards illumination & signage's of passengers, frequent availability of porters at the stations, punctuality, cleanliness of bedroll with the stations and fan and light facilities inside the trains. The satisfaction level of higher with Tirupur when compared to Coimbatore towards water facility, seating and trolley facilities provided by the station.

The respondents from the age group less 18 years and the respondents from the age group between 26-35 are satisfied towards service provided with Coimbatore and Tirupur division.

International Journal of Early Childhood Special Education (INT-JECSE) DOI:10.9756/INTJECSE/V14I5.105 ISSN: 1308-5581 Vol 14, Issue 05 2022

Meanwhile, the passengers from the age group between 18-25 and more than 35 years of age are dissatisfied towards ice provided with Coimbatore and Tirupur division.

The factors basic facilities provided, hygiene factors of Coimbatore railways, safety and security, health service provided by them and punctuality with various aspects in Coimbatore division have a higher impact towards satisfaction of service provided by railway officers.

SUGGESTIONS

The passengers don't have awareness about safety measures provided by the southern railway department. It shows that the railways will make the people aware about the various safety measures such as Railway Protection Force (RPF), Internet Protocol-based Close Circuit Television (CCTV) surveillance system with video analytics and recording facility, Access control, Personal and baggage screening system, Bomb Detection and Disposal System etc. (Indian railways, Fact sheet 2013).

The passengers in the train feel that they are dissatisfied on the handling of theft cases that happens in the train and the passengers are not aware of making a complaint about the theft. For this purpose the passenger shall complaint about this to GRP escort party(No. 98/TG-V/12/1, dated 11.9.1998) to make an FIR about the incident.

CONCLUSION

The conclusion is that with the quality of service is higher with Tirupur division when compared to Coimbatore and the punctuality of the officers was high with Coimbatore when compared to Tirupur and the respondents who are male have higher satisfaction towards service provided by Coimbatore division. The respondents who are female have higher satisfaction towards responsibility of railway officers with Tirupur division.

REFERENCES

- A.R. Hale, t. Heijer, F. Koomeaf (2002) Determinants of retail service quality: A study of supermarkets in Vietnam. Science and Technology Development 10(08): 15-23.
- D. Anbupriya (2017) "Problems faced by the passengers in southern railways with special reference to erode city" ICTACT Journal on management studies, volume: 03, issue: 04, Pg no 653-656.
- Glenn Lyons, Juliet Jain and David Holley (2009) Comparing rail passengers' travel time use in Great Britain between 2004 and 2009. Mobilities, 8(4), 560-579.
- Reeti Agarval (2008) Self-service technologies: understanding passenger satisfaction with technology-based service encounters. Journal of marketing, 64(3), 50-64.
- Wally R. Smith, J. James Cotter, Donna K. McClish, Viktor E. Bovbjerg, Louis F. Rossiter, (2000) Access, satisfaction, and utilization in two forms of Medicaid managed care", British Journal of Clinical Governance, Vol. 5 Issue: 3, pp.150-157.