A Study on Passengers Satisfaction towards Public Transport with Special Reference to Coimbatore District

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ABSTRACT: Public transport is a transport service which is most important for people to move from oneplace toanother place. The infrastructure are well improved with the help the improved technology. The transport services are divided into four type they are railways, roadways, airlines, waterways. Thetransport service which are owned by the government. ..It help the workers to deliver ontime..Itensurethatthetransportserviceshasincreased itseconomicgrowth. The trucks, rails, boatare used for movement of good from one country to another country. The essential objective of this study is to know the satisfaction level of people using transport services with special reference to Coimbatorecity.

KEYWORDS: Transport, Infrastructure, Time.

I. INTRODUCTION

Nowadaysthetransportfacilitiesare well developed .The Road, Trains are a veryessentialtransportmodetotravelfromoneplacetoa notherplace.Becauseofrapidindustrialgrowthandecon omicgrowththestandard of living of the people is enhanced,

Sotheyareshowingtheirstatusoneofthesewayslike road. The consumer satisfaction using modeof transport by people in Coimbatore district...Sincethe1820s,variousformsofpublictransportation have come and gone throughouttheworld,makinganimpactnotonlyonhow we travel but also on today's general structure avitalroleintheoveralldevelopmentofthecountry.

II. STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

In India most of the people arepreferring public transportation due to low costand convenience. Satisfaction isbased on thepassengers onvarious services offered

bythetransport. Tooffercustomizedservices, it is essential tounderstand the expectations and perceptions of the passengers with regard to quality of services of fered by the public transport. The railway passengers are facing a lot of problems. The majority of problems are availability of ticket, overcrowd of people, delay in arrival time, poor safety measure are the problems faced by the passengers.

Based on the above issues, it is pertinent to focus the study on cust omer satisfaction on services provided by the rail system.

III. OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY

- Tostudythesocioeconomicstatusofpeople
- Toanalysetheproblems faced by thepassengers
- > Tomeasurethelevelofsatisfactionofpassengers.
- > Toknowthecustomer attitude.

IV. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Research methodology is purely and simply basic framework for a study that guiders the collection and analysis of the data. In consumer surveyadop ted this description research design in collection and analyzing of the data.

* AREA OF STUDY

ThestudyisconductedinCoimbatorecity.

DATA COLLECTION

Data was collected to primary and secondary datas ource. Primary data was collected through question naire. The study is done in the form of direct personal interviews.

• PRIMARYDATA:

Inthisstudytheprimarydataarecollected through questionnaire

• SECONDARYDATA:

Inthisstudy, the secondary data was collected from studies, journal and studies.

SAMPLE DESIGN

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SAMPLE SIZE: Most of them used Public transport service in day to day life. Out of these 160 users were selected.

SAMPLE AREA: The Primary data was collected from Coimbatore city. Therefore the researcher adopted convenience sampling for the purpose of collecting the primary data.

PERIOD OF STUDY

This study is based on primary data collection. The study covers the period of three months from the respondents during December 2020 to February 2021.

V. TOOLS USED FOR THE STUDY

The rules of statistics in research tofunctionasatoolindesigningresearch, analyzing the data, drawing its conclusion frommost research studies result in large volume of rawdata that must be suitable reduced so that the same can be read easily and can be used for future analysis.

- i. Simplepercentage analysis
- ii. Ranking analysis
- iii. Weightedaverageanalysis
- iv. Correlation analysis

VI. SCOPE OF THE STUDY

Movementofthepeopleorgoodsfrom one place to another place and theincrease in population resulted in heavy demandforquick,transportservices.Underthesecircu mstances, there is every possibility for deterioration of quality services of provided by transport in dustries because of healthy competition. The importance of the study is tofind out answer for the question, how theprivatesectortransportindustriesareabletowithstan dthecompetitionextendedbytheirpowerfulcounterpart (publicsector), The survival of any service industry depends on howwellthey serveand satisfy theirpassenger.

VII. LIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY

- Thestudyismainlybasedontheinformationgivenbythesamplerespondents, and the factors given bythemare subject to their beliefs and attitude.
- Thesuggestionsarenotconstantbecausethemindsetoftherespondent maybechanged.
- Since the data collected from the respondents are subjected to their opinion and perception.
- Thestudymainlycovered theCoimbatoredistrict,soitmaybevaryinothe riunction.
- ❖ The researchareaisalso limited.
- The sample sizetakenforthestudyislimitedonly to 160.

VIII. LITERATURE REVIEW

G.RaghuramRachnaGangwar(2007), fou

nd that the Indian Railways need to interactwithindustryspecificneedsonregularbasis. The yhavehighpotentialforspecialpurposewagons, highca pacitywagons, closedcircuitrakes; bigger train loads are given

considerable focus based on the customer requirements in order to satisfy them

VishnuvarthanS.andDr.A.Selvaraj(2012), suggestedt hatprovisionofwatervendoringmachines, payanduseto ilets, goodretiringroomswithmodernfurniture, effective lightning, platform shelters at stations, enquiry counters and signage are to be provided effective lytoful filther equirements of the railway passengers.

Mr. P. Vimal Kumar, Mr. Jitin. P(2014), found that there is a need for integration of passe ngers concerns in the operations, planning and other processes that will have good impacton the services offered. The study addressed that passenger concerns are to be handled effectively and monitor the maintenance and create good quality services.

AnandKSharma&

MathewJ.Manimala(2008),researchedandfoundout thattherewereinternalaswellasexternalcausesthatdecl ined the Indian Railway performance. Thebudgetary support from the Central Governmenthas been declining and its financial situation didnotpave way for higher budgetarysupport totheMinistry ofRail.

SIMPLE PERCENTAGE ANALYSIS TABLESHOWING OCCUPATIONOFTHERESPONDENTS

S.NO	STATEME NT	NO OF RESPONDEN TS	PERCENTAGE
1	Student	88	55
2	Employee	36	22.5
3	Businessme	30	18.75



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	n		
4	Professiona	6	3.75
	1		
	TOTAL	160	160

Source: questionnaire

INTERPRETATION:

nessmen,3.75% of the respondents are professional.

The above tables reveals the occupation of the respondents 55% of the respondents are student, 22.55% of the respondents are employee, 18.75% of the respondents are busing the respondent are business and the respondent a

INFERENCE: Majority(55%oftherespondentsarestudents.

TABLESHOWING FACTIRSCHOOSING PUBLICTRANSPORTSERVICE

S.NO	STATEMENT	NO.OF.RESPONDE	PERCENTAGE
		NTS	
1	Price	43	26.875
2	Safety	48	30
3	Comfortlevel	54	33.75
4	Ratingsbyexisti	15	9.375
	ng		
	customer		
	TOTAL	160	160

INTERPRETATION:

el,9.375% of the respondents are ratings

Theabovetablerevealsthefactors choosing the transport service

byexistingcustomers.

26.875% of the respondents are price, 30% of the respondents are safety, 33,75% of the respondents are comfortle v

INFERENCE:Majority(33.75%) of therespondents are comfort level.

TABLESHOWINGSATISFACTIONLEVELOFPUBLICTRANSPORTROUTE

S.NO	STATEMEN	NO.OF.RESPONDEN	PERCENTAG
	T	TS	E
1	Satisfied	82	51.20
2	Highlysatisfie d	48	30
3	Dissatisfied	25	15.625
4	Highlydissatis fied	5	3.125
	TOTAL	160	160

INTERPRETATION:

Theabovetablesrevealsthesatisfaction level of public transport route51.250 % of the respondents are satisfied,

30% of the respondents are highly satisfied, 15.6250% of the respondents are highly dissatisfied. **INFERENCE:** Majority (51.250) of

therespondentsare satisfied.

RANKING ANALYSIS PREFERENCETOWARDSPUBLICTRANSPORT

FACTORS	1(6)	2(5)	3(4)	4(3)	5(2)	6(1)	TOTA	RAN
							L	K
Cost	82	17	24	12	6	19	160	I
	492	85	96	6	12	19	740	
Service	31	63	29	10	17	10	160	II



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	186	315	116	30	34	10	691	
Condition	34	15	60	34	11	6	160	III
	204	75	240	102	22	6	649	
Safetymeasur	30	26	45	44	9	6	160	IV
es								
	180	130	180	132	18	6	646	
Limitedservic	26	38	22	17	44	13	160	V
e								
	156	190	88	51	88	13	586	
Overcrowded	38	16	23	14	20	49	160	VI
	228	80	92	42	40	49	531	

INTERPRETATION:

Theabovetablesshowsthepreferencetowards publictransportthatarerankedonthe basedreturnedon therespondents. CostisgivenIbytherespondents. Services is ranked II. Condition isrankedIII.SafetymessagesisrankedIV.Limited services is ranked V.Over crowd isrankedVI.

IX. CONCLUSION

Transportation is very essentialservices for any living being to travel from oneplacetoanotherso, Transportation is very essential services for any living being to travelfrom one place to another so, transport plays a Vital role in every country economy. It act as nerves of the country because the transport company brings in a lot of revenue to the country. Many countries try to build a smuch roadways as possible and India is also the

secondlargestcountrywhichhasconnectedmanyplaces through roadways. So in the same wayhere we are looking about the services offered bythe TNSTC Tamilnadu State Travel Corporationin India. In the complete research that arewellandgoodbutthepublicthatisthepassenger's are satisfied bytheservices only in moderatele velprovided by the state transportservices owe have found someway to improve them.

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