

# A Study on Savings and Investment Among the PG (Post Graduate) Students in Vijayapur City

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**Abstract**—This study explores the saving and investment patterns among postgraduate (PG) students in Vijayapur City, aiming to understand their financial behavior, awareness, and preferences. The research investigates how students manage their limited financial resources—primarily allowances and part-time earnings—by examining their saving habits, investment choices, and the role of financial planning. Using a quantitative research design, data was collected through structured questionnaires distributed among 50 PG students. The study identifies trends such as regular saving practices, limited maintenance of emergency funds, and a strong preference for long-term wealth creation. It also highlights a reliance on traditional investment avenues like fixed deposits and savings accounts, with moderate interest in diversified portfolios. The findings emphasize the importance of financial literacy and suggest that students with higher financial awareness are more likely to engage in strategic investment practices. Recommendations include implementing financial education programs, encouraging early investment habits, and enhancing access to digital financial tools. Overall, the study underscores the need for institutional and policy-level support to foster financially responsible behaviors among students.

## I. INTRODUCTION

This study explores how postgraduate (PG) students in Vijayapur City manage their money—specifically, how they save and where they invest. Most students rely on limited sources like allowances, scholarships, or part-time jobs, which make it essential for them to make smart financial decisions.

Students often save money for short-term needs like gadgets or travel, and some also aim for long-term goals like higher education or buying a vehicle. Investments are less common among students, but some are beginning to explore fixed deposits, mutual funds, and even digital assets like crypto

currency. These financial choices are influenced by financial literacy, peer pressure, and advice from family.

The purpose of this study is to better understand how students build financial habits, manage emergencies, and plan for their future through saving and investing.

## II. REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Ms. Soin. Vaishali rakesh and Dr. mehulkumar prakashchandra (2019) In their study titled “financial literacy and the college student” The present circumstances makes it essential for the investors to do saving and investment wisely as in modern times wide range of investment avenues like post office schemes, mutual funds, bank deposits, PPF, shares, debentures, bonds, real estate, life insurance, gold, silver etc by observing the saving & investment pattern through previous researches useful insight can be gained regarding investment behavior which can help policy more financially literate so to fulfill future financial goals wisely traditional investment avenue, bank deposit is still preferred investment among all class of people investors are less prone to investment in stock market, bonds like modern investment avenues

Deepika Dhawan, sushil Kumar Mehta (2019) Conducted a study titled “saving and investment pattern assessment and prospects to examine investor behavior in jammu, jammu and Kashmir the primary objective of the research was to analyze the correlation between savings and income levels identify the reasons for saving and explore investors preferences for various investment instrument data was collected using a structured questionnaire providing insights into how individuals make financial decisions the study highlights the growing importance of financial literacy and the need for

strategic saving and investments to achieve both short-term and long-term financial goals.

Dr .G. Balamuruga’ & V. Sivanesan (June-2022) Conducted a study titled “financial investment pattern and preference of college professors at trashy city” this research focused on understanding the financial behavior of college professors examining their motivations for making investment and the factors influencing their investment decisions the study aimed to identify valuable insights into the decision making patterns of individuals when committing financial resources for future gains the findings contribute to better understanding of investment behavior in the academic sector

Dr. E. S. Uma Maheswari (September 2021) In their study titled “An investment of attitudes and decision making ability of students” The present study is aimed at studying the attitudes & decision making the main significance of this study is to find out students attitudes & decision making ability may be considered as important factors deterring the success of getting a job the present study was conducted to invested the attitudes and dices-making ability of student the study of angling language and their achievement at the undergraduate level

### III. SCOPE OF THE STUDY

This study aims to analyze the saving and investment behavior of postgraduate (PG) students in Vijayapur city. It focuses on understanding how students manage their limited financial resources, the factors influencing their financial decisions, and their awareness of various saving and investment avenues.

One-sample Test

	Test Value = 0					
	t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference	
					Lower	Upper
I regularly save a portion of my monthly allowances	58.892	49	.000	4.22000	4.0760	4.3640
I have a spending savings account for emergency fund	21.416	49	.000	3.32000	3.0085	3.6315
I avoid spending money on non-essential items	22.078	49	.000	3.08000	2.7997	3.3603
I save money for long-term goals such as buying a laptop	27.080	49	.000	3.62000	3.3514	3.8886

1. Target Group: Postgraduate students from various colleges in Vijayapur.
2. Key Areas: Saving habits, investment preferences, financial planning, and awareness of investment instruments.
3. Time Frame: The study captures current financial behavior without a longitudinal or historical analysis.
4. Tools & Instruments: Data was collected through structured questionnaires and analyzed using statistical tools (charts, SPSS, etc.).
5. Limitations: The study is geographically limited to Vijayapur and based on a relatively small sample size, which may not represent all student populations.

### Research Methodology (Simplified Version)

1. Research Design The study uses a quantitative research approach, focusing on primary data collected through questionnaires.
2. Population and Sampling  
Population: PG students enrolled in colleges across Vijayapur city.  
Sample Size: 50 students.  
Sampling Technique: Simple random sampling was used to ensure fair representation.
3. Data Collection  
Primary Data: Gathered via structured questionnaires distributed among students.  
Secondary Data: Derived from research articles, journals, and financial reports related to youth saving and investment behavior.
4. Tools Used: Descriptive statistics (charts, percentages)  
Analytical tools (SPSS, T-test) to test hypotheses.

### IV. DATA ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

I consider saving as a crucial of my financial planning	23.414	49	.000	3.28000	2.9985	3.5615
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Interpretation: The one-sample t-test results indicate that all financial habits listed have statistically significant mean differences (p-value = .000), meaning students consistently engage in these behaviors. Highest Agreement: Students strongly regularly save a portion of their allowance (Mean = 4.22), indicating a well-established saving habit.

Moderate Agreement: They also save for long-term goals (Mean = 3.62) and maintain emergency savings (Mean = 3.32). Lowest Agreement: Students are less strict about avoiding non-essential spending (Mean = 3.08), suggesting some discretionary spending still occurs

One-Sample Test						
	Test Value = 0					
	t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference	
					Lower	Upper
I am investing fixed deposits and savings account	13.240	49	.000	2.84000	2.4090	3.2710
I prefer investing in diversified portfolio	20.705	49	.000	3.46000	3.1242	3.7958
I invest for long-term wealth creation rather than short-term gains	40.559	49	.000	4.12000	3.9159	4.3241
I seek advice from financial experts before making investment decisions	39.763	49	.000	4.40000	4.1776	4.6224
I consider investment as key aspect of my long-term planning	63.764	49	.000	4.54000	4.3969	4.6831

Interpretation: Strongest Agreement: "I consider investment as a key aspect of my long-term planning" (Mean = 4.54)"I seek advice from financial experts before making investment decisions" (Mean = 4.40) these high mean indicate that students recognize the importance of investment in their future financial planning and value expert guidance. Moderate Agreement:"I invest for long-term wealth creation rather than short-term gains" (Mean = 4.12) Shows a strong inclination toward long-term financial stability over quick returns. Lower Agreement:"I prefer investing in a diversified portfolio" (Mean = 3.46)"I am investing in fixed deposits and savings accounts" (Mean = 2.84) this suggests that while some students understand diversification, fewer actively invest in fixed deposits and savings accounts.

- 40% of students remain neutral about avoiding unnecessary spending, while only 30% agree that they are careful about their expenses
- 48% of students save for long-term goals like buying a laptop, while 28% are neutral
- 38% of students remain or neutral about saving as part of financial planning, with 32% agreeing that it is crucial
- 40% of students are invest in these, while 36% strongly disagree with investing in such options
- 30% prefer investing in a diversified portfolio, while 26% remain neutral
- 54% of students prefer investing for long-term wealth creation rather than short-term gains.
- 54% strongly agree that they seek financial advice before making investment decisions
- 54% strongly agree that investment is a key aspect of long-term planning

### V. FINDINGS

- 70% of students agree, and 26% strongly agree that they regularly save a portion of their monthly allowance
- Only 30% of students have a separate emergency fund, while 28% do not prioritize this

### VI. SUGGESTIONS

- Conduct the survey with a larger and more diverse sample of PG student in vijayapur city
- Clearly differentiate between saving and investment behaviors in the study
- Include insights on how students financial literacy affects their saving and investment decisions

- Analyze the impact of financial education program's on students investment awareness
- Provide comparisons between students who save regularly and those who invest
- Explore the role of digital banking and fintech apps in student savings and investment
- Discuss challenges students face in saving and investment, such as low income or lack of awareness
- Suggest strategies for student to build emergency funds and long-term savings
- Highlight the benefits of starting investments early with low-risk options like mutual funds
- Recommend initiatives for colleges to improve financial literacy among PG students

## VII. CONCLUSION

In summary, the introduction chapter talk about how saving and investment especially in places like the Vijayapur District in Karnataka. This study examines the savings and investment behaviors of postgraduate students in Vijayapur city it explores their financial management habits, preferred investment options, and financial awareness the research highlights key areas such as emergency funds, long-term savings, and investment diversification findings indicate that while most students save a portion of their allowances, many do not maintain emergency funds or avoid unnecessary spending investment knowledge and participation are limited, with fixed deposits and savings accounts being the most common choices a significant number of students prioritize long-term wealth creation and seek financial advice before investing

The study about saving and investment in Vijayapur District found out some important things about how they get money. The study concludes that financial awareness and investment habits among college students are developing but need improvement while student's recognize the importance of savings and long-term investment many lack financial literacy and structured planning encouraging better financial education and introducing investment guidance programs can help students make informed financial decisions for long-term security

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