

# EXPLANATORY NOTES

## I. Bank-related

1. All banks which are included in the Second Schedule to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 are Scheduled Banks. These banks comprise Scheduled Commercial Banks and Scheduled Co-operative Banks.
2. Scheduled Commercial Banks in India are categorised into five different groups according to their ownership and / or nature of operation. These bank groups are (i) State Bank of India and its Associates, (ii) Nationalised Banks, (iii) Private Sector Banks, (iv) Foreign Banks, and (v) Regional Rural Banks. In the bank group-wise classification, IDBI Bank Ltd. is included in Nationalised Banks.
3. Scheduled Co-operative Banks consist of Scheduled State Co-operative Banks and Scheduled Urban Co-operative Banks.
4. Regional Rural Banks and Scheduled Co-operative Banks are excluded in bank-wise tables and their summary tables at bank group level. However, details of Regional Rural Banks and Scheduled Co-operative Banks as groups are presented in Tables 2.1 and 2.2.
5. During the financial year 2012-13, the following changes have taken place in the commercial banking system:
  - i) The name of "Oman International Bank" has been changed to "HSBC Bank Oman S. A. O. G." with effect from June 3, 2012.
  - ii) The Foreign Bank, "Westpac Banking Corporation", was included in the second schedule of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 with effect from January 12, 2013.
  - iii) The Foreign Bank, "Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation", was included in the second schedule of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 with effect from February 2, 2013.

These changes are reflected in the tables where individual bank's data are presented.

6. Population groups of the banked centres presented in this volume are based on the 2001 census. The population groups are defined as under:

Population	Population Groups
0 - 10,000	Rural
10,000 - 1,00,000	Semi-Urban
1,00,000 - 10,00,000	Urban
10,00,000 & above	Metropolitan

## II. Table-related

**Tables 2.1 and 2.2** - Data are compiled from the fortnightly "Form-A" returns submitted by the Scheduled Commercial Banks under Section 42(2) of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and relate to their business in India. Inter-bank deposits / assets of maturity of 15 days and above and up to 1 year are excluded. Data on balances with the Reserve Bank of India are obtained from Weekly Statement of Affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Department of Government and Bank Accounts.

**Tables 2.3, 2.4, 2.5, 4.1, 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3** – The deposit figures reported in Tables 2.3, 2.4, 2.5 and 4.1 exclude inter-bank deposits and, therefore, their coverage is different from that of 'deposits' reported in table 3.1. The bank credit data in tables 2.3, 2.4, 2.5, 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3 comprise term loans, cash credit, overdrafts and bills purchased and discounted. In addition, the data on bank credit in tables 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3 also include dues from banks.

**Tables 2.6 and B12** – Selected financial ratios of Scheduled Commercial Banks (excluding RRBs) are obtained / calculated from the published annual accounts of banks and relate to the year ended March 31 of 2012 and 2013. The ratios 21 and 30 to 35, viz., "return on assets", "business (deposits plus advances) per employee", "profit per employee", "capital adequacy ratio", "capital adequacy ratio – Tier I", "capital

adequacy ratio- Tier II” and “ratio of net NPAs to net advances” are obtained from “notes to accounts” of published annual accounts of individual banks. They are not aggregated at the bank-group level.

Other ratios are calculated using the following concepts.

1. Definitions of the concepts used in the ratios are as follows:
  - (i) Cash in cash-deposit ratio includes cash in hand and balances with RBI.
  - (ii) Investments in investment-deposit ratio represent total investments including investments in non-approved securities.
  - (iii) Net interest income is defined as the total interest earned less total interest paid.
  - (iv) Intermediation cost is defined as total operating expenses.
  - (v) Wage bills are defined as payments to and provisions for employees (PPE).
  - (vi) Operating profit is defined as total earnings less total expenses, excluding provisions and contingencies, and
  - (vii) Burden is defined as the total non-interest expenses less total non-interest income.
2. Items like capital, reserves, deposits, borrowings, advances, investments and assets / liabilities used to compute various financial earnings / expenses ratios (Sr. no.11 to 29) are averages for the two relevant years.
3. Definitions of the ratios are as follows:
  - (i) Cash-Deposit ratio =  $(\text{Cash in hand} + \text{Balances with RBI}) / \text{Deposits}$ .
  - (ii) Ratio of secured advances to total advances =  $(\text{Advances secured by tangible assets} + \text{Advances covered by bank or Govt. guarantees}) / \text{Advances}$ .
  - (iii) Ratio of interest income to total assets =  $\text{Interest earned} / \text{Total assets}$ .
  - (ii) Net interest margin =  $\text{Net Interest Income} / \text{Total Assets}$ .
  - (iv) Ratio of non-interest income to total assets =  $\text{Other income} / \text{Total assets}$ .
  - (v) Ratio of intermediation cost to total assets =  $\text{Operating expenses} / \text{Total assets}$ .
  - (vi) Ratio of wage bill to intermediation costs (Operating Expenses) =  $\text{PPE} / \text{Operating Expenses}$ .
  - (vii) Ratio of wage bill to total expenses =  $\text{PPE} / \text{Total expenses}$ .
  - (viii) Ratio of wage bill to total income =  $\text{PPE} / \text{Total income}$ .
  - (ix) Ratio of burden to total assets =  $(\text{Operating expenses} - \text{Other income}) / \text{Total assets}$ .
  - (x) Ratio of burden to interest income =  $(\text{Operating expenses} - \text{Other income}) / \text{Interest income}$ .
  - (xi) Ratio of operating profits to total assets =  $\text{Operating profit} / \text{Total assets}$ .
  - (xii) Return on assets for a bank group (for Table 2.6) is obtained as weighted average of return on assets of individual banks (from Table B12) in the group, weights being the proportion of total assets of the bank as percentage to total assets of all banks in the corresponding bank group.
  - (xiii) Return on Equity =  $\text{Net Profit} / (\text{Capital} + \text{Reserves and Surplus})$ .
  - (xiv) Cost of Deposits =  $\text{IPD} / \text{Deposits}$ .
  - (xv) Cost of Borrowings =  $\text{IPB} / \text{Borrowings}$ .
  - (xvi) Cost of Funds =  $(\text{IPD} + \text{IPB}) / (\text{Deposits} + \text{Borrowings})$ .
  - (xvii) Return on Advances =  $\text{IEA} / \text{Advances}$ .
  - (xviii) Return on Investments =  $\text{IEI} / \text{Investments}$ .
  - (xix) Return on Advances adjusted to Cost of Funds =  $\text{Return on Advances} - \text{Cost of Funds}$ .
  - (xx) Return on Investment adjusted to Cost of Funds =  $\text{Return on Investments} - \text{Cost of Funds}$ .

Wherever appropriate, denominators in the ratios use averages of “current year” and “previous year”. For instance, ratio of net interest margin to total assets for the year 2012-13 uses denominator as average total assets for the years 2011-12 and 2012-13.

Abbreviations used in the above definitions are as follows.

- PPE = Payments to and provisions for employees  
IPD = Interest paid on deposits  
IPB = Interest paid on borrowings from RBI and other agencies  
IEA = Interest earned on advances and bills  
IEI = Interest earned on investments

**Table 4.2** – For the year 2010, the deposits have been estimated using stratified random sample of 21,881 branches. From 2012, the survey is being conducted on census basis, and the results are based on data received from 94,062 branches. Data for 2011 are not published.

**Tables 6.1 to 6.5** - Apart from giving separate data for some sub-heads of priority sector, the priority sector advances have been presented as per cent of Adjusted Net Bank Credit (ANBC) or credit equivalent of Off-Balance Sheet Exposures (OBE) whichever is higher.

**Tables 9.1 and B2** – Data in these tables are obtained from various schedules of profit and loss account as published by banks in their annual accounts. 'Total expenses' shown in these tables exclude 'provisions and contingencies'. The item 'profit' is computed by subtracting interest expenses, operating expenses and provisions and contingencies from total earnings of the bank.

**Table 10.1** - This table is based on the data collected through Basic Statistical Return (BSR) II and include only full-time employees of the banks.

**Table 11.4** - Data are based on BSR I and BSR II received from all branches of scheduled commercial banks.

**Tables B1 to B12** - Present data on individual Scheduled Commercial Banks, excluding Regional Rural Banks.

**Table B16** - Data relate to deposit accounts in India, which have not been operated upon for 10 years or more as on 31st December 2012 and are based on returns submitted by banks in Form IX under Section 26 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949.

### III. General

1. The totals in the tables may not exactly tally with the sum of the constituent items on account of rounding off of the figures.
2. Figures in brackets, unless otherwise specified, indicate percentage to totals.
3. The unit million is equal to 1,000,000 and unit billion is equal to 1,000,000,000.
4. The symbol '-' indicates nil / negligible and '..' not available / not applicable.
5. Source and notes as appropriate are given at the end of each table.
6. The financial years '2012' and '2013' refer to 'April 2011 to March 2012' and 'April 2012 to March 2013' respectively.
7. Some of the data for the previous years have been revised.
8. The publication can also be accessed through DBIE platform at RBI Website in the link <http://dbie.rbi.org.in>.