

## *Composition and Ownership Pattern of Deposits with Scheduled Commercial Banks: March 2012\**

*This article presents an analysis of pattern in composition and ownership of outstanding deposits with scheduled commercial banks (including regional rural banks) during 2006-12. For this purpose, the data on ownership pattern of deposits as estimated from sample survey data for the period during 2006-10 is used along with the census survey data as collected for end-March 2012<sup>1</sup>. The analysis brings out broad trends across type of deposit accounts, institutional sectors, population groups and bank groups over the period.*

### **Highlights**

- Current, savings and term deposits comprise 10.8 per cent, 25.5 per cent and 63.6 per cent, respectively of total deposits in March 2012. The share of term deposits regained a rising trend after March 2010.
- Households with 58.1 per cent share in total deposits was the largest contributor in total deposits as on March 31, 2012, followed by government and private corporate sector each contributing 14.6 per cent.
- Metropolitan branches continued to lead deposit generation by scheduled commercial banks (SCBs)

\* Prepared in the Bank Branch Statistics Division of the Department of Statistics and Information Management.

<sup>1</sup> More detailed data for March 2012 is available in the Reserve Bank website 'URL: <http://www.rbi.org.in/>'. Previous findings from BSR-4 survey on Composition and Ownership Pattern of Deposits with scheduled commercial bank were published in various issues of Reserve Bank of India Bulletin; the latest was published in the November 2011 issue. The BSR-4 survey was made annual from March 1990, with the previous rounds being biennial from 1976 onwards; the surveys for 1976 and 1982 were on census basis. The data for March 2012 have been collected on a census basis as compared to previous rounds of sample surveys.

mainly in the form of term deposits. Similar pattern was followed in deposits raised by urban and semi-urban branches. On the contrary, savings deposits dominated in rural branches closely followed by term deposits.

- Bank group-wise, public sector banks accounted for the largest share (74.6 per cent) in total deposits in March 2012 followed by private sector banks (18.2 per cent). Foreign and regional rural banks (RRBs) comprised only 4.3 per cent and 2.9 per cent in total deposits, respectively.

### **Introduction**

The statistics on ownership pattern of deposits are compiled from the branch level data reported by the SCBs through Basic Statistical Returns (BSR)-4. It captures the data on ownership of outstanding deposits as on March 31, classified according to type of deposits accounts namely, current, savings and term deposits as per different institutional categories of depositors (*i.e.*, Household, Government, Private Corporate (Non-Financial, Financial and Foreign)). These data also help to analyse the trends across population groups and major bank groups (public sector banks, private sector banks and foreign banks).

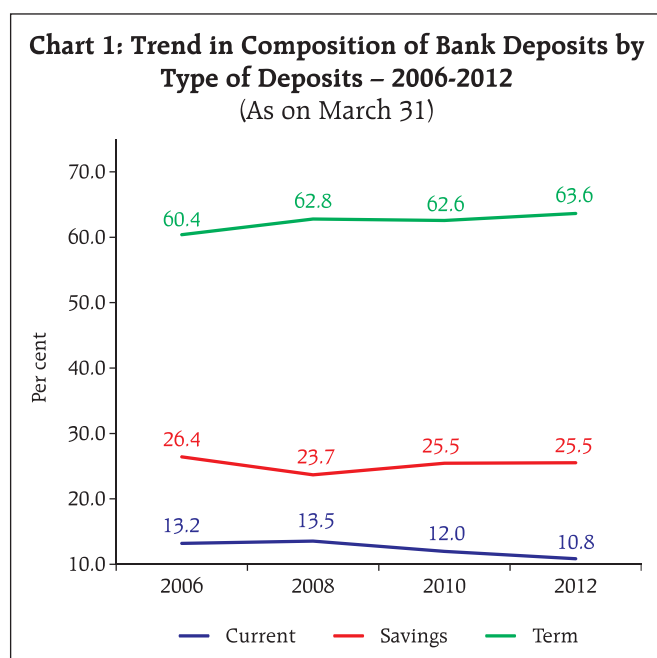
2. So far, similar data used to be collected for selected sample branches (15-27 per cent of total branches) using stratified sampling method to arrive at estimates of various population aggregates. Due to expanding branch network of commercial banking with the thrust on financial inclusion, it was thought appropriate to undertake a census study on 'Composition and ownership pattern of deposits of SCBs' to validate as well as understand the recent changes in institutional shares in bank deposits in the recent period. Accordingly, the March 2012 survey has been carried out on a census basis and the results are found to be in agreement with previous estimated trends since 2006. The branch-wise data on outstanding aggregate deposits are also validated against outstanding aggregate deposits data reported in the quarterly BSR-7 for March 31, 2012.

3. This article presents a brief review of the trends and pattern in type of deposits accounts (current, savings and term deposits). Ownership pattern of deposits by broad institutional sectors has been analysed followed by the section on the pattern of deposits according to population groups. Subsequently, bank-group wise analysis on preference of various institutional depositors is discussed. A brief on state-wise pattern in bank deposits as on March 31, 2012 is also added.

#### **Composition of Bank Deposits by Type of Deposits**

4. Composition of total deposits<sup>2</sup> held with the SCBs as on March 2012 indicates that the term deposits constituted around two-thirds share in total deposits, followed by savings deposits at around one-fourth share (Chart 1).

5. The share of savings deposits was maintained at around 25.5 per cent in the recent period along with a moderate growth in the share of term deposits. On the contrary, the share of current account balances declined from 2008 onwards, portraying somewhat cautious



<sup>2</sup> Includes inter-bank deposits.

saving behaviour among the different types of depositors.

6. Though, the total deposits along with its three main components almost trebled during 2006 to 2012, total deposits decelerated 2007 onwards (Table 1). The growth and composition of deposits also appear to have a correspondence with the prevailing term deposit rates.

There was a sharp growth in savings deposits by the end-March 2010 (31 per cent as compared to 17-21 per cent observed in the preceding four years) and corresponding decline in growth in term deposits as against somewhat lower term deposits rates. With the increase in interest rates during 2010-12, the term deposits started improving moderately.

**Table 1: Trends in Deposits According to Type of Account**

(Amount outstanding in ₹ Billion and Growth in per cent)

Account Type/As on March 31	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2012 <sup>3</sup>
Current deposits	2,851 (27.5)	3,357 (17.8)	4,492 (33.8)	4,865 (8.3)	5,788 (19.0)	6,950 (9.6)
Savings deposits	5,710 (20.9)	6,709 (17.5)	7,858 (17.1)	9,396 (19.6)	12,312 (31.0)	16,356 (15.3)
Term deposits	13,049 (19.7)	16,933 (29.8)	20,836 (23.0)	26,136 (25.4)	30,263 (15.8)	40,803 (16.1)
Total deposits <sup>(**)</sup>	21,610 (21.0)	26,999 (24.9)	33,186 (22.9)	40,397 (21.7)	48,364 (19.7)	64,110 (15.1)

#### **Memo:**

Outstanding aggregate deposits<sup>4</sup>

Term (> 1 Yr.) Deposit Rate<sup>5</sup>

**Note:** Figures in brackets represent the annual growth rates.  
(\*\*) Including inter-bank deposits.

<sup>3</sup> March 2011 estimates based on stratified sampling method were not in alignment with the previous year estimates as also the latest census data for March 2012 and hence, not considered in the present study.

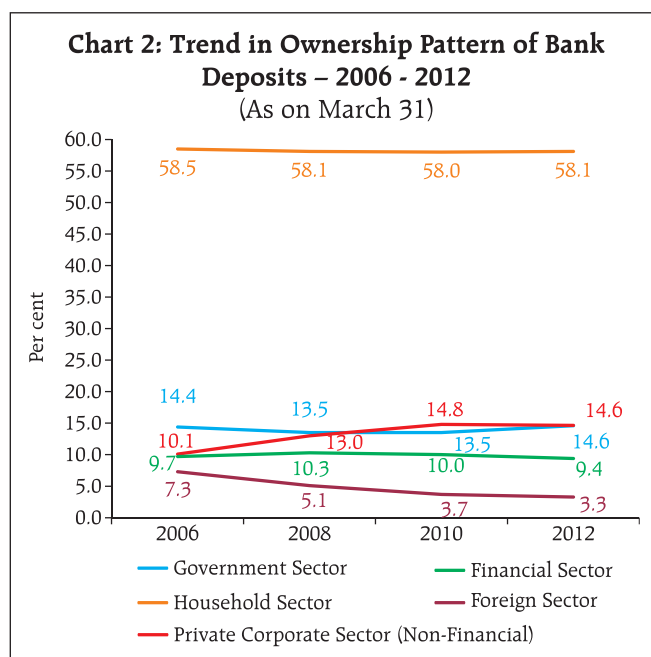
<sup>4</sup> Excludes interbank deposits (Source: Quarterly BSR-7 return).

<sup>5</sup> The term deposit rates for major banks (Source: Weekly Statistical Supplement, RBI).

**Ownership pattern of deposits by broad institutional sectors**

7. Composition of deposits according to institutional ownership reflected dominance of households, who owned an almost constant share in total deposits to the tune of around 58 per cent over the period (Chart 2). Share of non-financial private corporate in total deposits, by and large, grew steadily from 10.1 per cent to 14.6 per cent during 2006-12, whereas the shares of government as well as financial sector remained range bound at 13.5-14.6 per cent and 8.9-10.5 per cent respectively. Foreign sector's share declined to almost half of the share as on March 31, 2006 (7.3 per cent).

In the recent period of 2010-12, the growth of 1.1 per cent in the government sector's share was mainly on account of higher growth in deposits of departmental undertakings and public sector corporations. Financial



entities' share declined mainly on account of lower growth in inter-bank deposits (Table 2).

**Table 2: Total Deposits by Major Institutional Sectors**

(Amounts in ₹ Billion and Growth in Per cent)

Major Institutional Sectors	Mar-06	Mar-07	Mar-08	Mar-09	Mar-10	Mar-12
I. Government Sector	3,120 (19.6)	3,907 (25.2)	4,478 (14.6)	5,652 (26.2)	6,551 (15.9)	9,361 (19.5)
<i>Of which, Central &amp; State Governments</i>	1,032 (16.2)	1,301 (26.1)	1,786 (37.3)	2,354 (31.9)	3,068 (30.3)	4,565 (22.0)
Public Sector Corporations	1,035 (23.2)	1,238 (19.6)	1,314 (6.2)	1,879 (43.0)	1,879 (0.0)	3,017 (26.7)
II. Private Corporate Sector (Non-Financial)	2,181 (41.0)	3,035 (39.1)	4,322 (42.4)	5,867 (35.7)	7,137 (21.6)	9,384 (14.7)
<i>Of which, Non-Financial Companies</i>	1,836 (78.9)	2,478 (35.0)	3,293 (32.9)	4,862 (47.7)	5,191 (6.8)	6,210 (9.4)
III. Financial Sector	2,098 (51.5)	2,825 (34.6)	3,429 (21.4)	3,580 (4.4)	4,820 (34.7)	6,019 (11.7)
<i>Of which, Banks</i>	776 (77.6)	1,123 (44.7)	1,191 (6.1)	1,578 (32.5)	2,348 (48.8)	2,652 (6.3)
Other Financial Institutions	922 (39.1)	1,181 (28.1)	1,306 (10.6)	1,085 (-16.9)	1,346 (24.0)	1,548 (7.2)
Other Financial Companies	400 (40.4)	521 (30.2)	932 (79.0)	916 (-1.7)	1,127 (23.0)	1,819 (27.1)
IV. Household Sector	12,644 (16.7)	15,497 (22.6)	19,280 (24.4)	23,552 (22.2)	28,049 (19.1)	37,249 (15.2)
V. Foreign Sector	1,567 (5.7)	1,736 (10.8)	1,677 (-3.4)	1,747 (4.2)	1,807 (3.4)	2,097 (7.7)
<b>Total Deposits</b>	<b>21,610</b> <b>(21.0)</b>	<b>26,999</b> <b>(24.9)</b>	<b>33,186</b> <b>(22.9)</b>	<b>40,397</b> <b>(21.7)</b>	<b>48,364</b> <b>(19.7)</b>	<b>64,110</b> <b>(15.1)</b>

**Note:** Figures in brackets represent the annual growth rates. The estimates for March 2011 could not be used as they were not in alignment with the census data for March 2012. The growth rates for 2012 are the compounded annual growth rates (CAGR) over 2010.

**Table 3: Components of Household Deposits**

(Amounts in ₹ Billion as on March 31 and share in Per cent)

Components	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2012
1. Individuals (including Hindu undivided Families)	10,139 (80.2)	12,018 (77.6)	14,954 (77.6)	18,732 (79.5)	21,843 (77.9)	28,660 (76.9)
2. Trusts, Associations, Clubs <i>etc.</i>	452 (3.6)	717 (4.6)	810 (4.2)	954 (4.0)	972 (3.5)	1,346 (3.6)
3. Proprietary and Partnership concern, <i>etc.</i>	800 (6.3)	914 (5.9)	1,103 (5.7)	1,376 (5.8)	1,569 (5.6)	1,899 (5.1)
4. Educational Institutions	196 (1.5)	261 (1.7)	286 (1.5)	283 (1.2)	261 (0.9)	342 (0.9)
5. Religious Institutions	70 (0.6)	95 (0.6)	85 (0.4)	77 (0.3)	52 (0.2)	40 (0.1)
6. Others (Not Elsewhere Classified)	986 (7.8)	1,492 (9.6)	2,043 (10.6)	2,130 (9.0)	3,352 (12.0)	4,962 (13.3)
<b>Total Household Sector</b>	<b>12,644</b> <b>(100.0)</b>	<b>15,497</b> <b>(100.0)</b>	<b>19,280</b> <b>(100.0)</b>	<b>23,552</b> <b>(100.0)</b>	<b>28,049</b> <b>(100.0)</b>	<b>37,249</b> <b>(100.0)</b>

**Note:** Figures in brackets represent share. The estimates for March 2011 could not be used as they were not in alignment with the census data for March 2012.

8. Within households, individuals (including Hindu Undivided Families-HUFs) comprised largest share ranging 77-80 per cent of total deposits followed by proprietary and partnership firms (5-6 per cent) and trusts and associations (3.5-4.6 per cent) during the period 2006-12 (Table 3).

9. The institutional ownership composition of various types of deposits indicates that the households which is the largest holder of total deposits outstanding with SCBs, also held the largest shares across the three types of deposits, *viz.*, current, savings and term deposits during 2010-12 (Table 4). More than 80 per cent of savings deposits and more than 50 per cent of

term deposits are held by households. As regards current deposits, the non-financial private corporate sector was the second largest contributor followed by the Government sector during 2010-12. However, the share of non-financial private corporate sector in total current deposits declined during 2010-12 mainly in favour of financial sector.

10. Term deposits constituted major part of total deposits for all institutional sectors over the period 2006-12. Savings deposits were the second major constituent in all sectors barring non-financial private corporate and financial sectors, wherein current deposits were significant as compared to savings deposits (Table 5).

**Table 4: Institutional Ownership of Various Types of Deposits**

(Per cent)

Type of Deposits Sectors/Year (as on March 31)	Current		Savings		Term		Total	
	2010	2012	2010	2012	2010	2012	2010	2012
I. Government Sector	16.0	16.2	8.6	10.7	15.1	15.9	13.5	14.6
II. Private Corporate Sector (Non-Financial)	33.0	29.7	0.6	1.7	17.0	17.3	14.8	14.6
III. Financial Sector	8.0	10.7	0.4	0.5	14.2	12.7	10.0	9.4
IV. Household Sector	41.0	41.5	85.2	82.8	50.2	51.0	58.0	58.1
V. Foreign Sector	2.0	1.9	5.3	4.2	3.4	3.1	3.7	3.3
<b>Total Deposits</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Note:** The estimates for March 2011 could not be reported as they were not in alignment with the census data for March 2012.

**Table 5: Composition of Deposits by Various Institutional Sectors**

(Per Cent)

Year (As on March 31)	Deposit Type/ Sector	Government Sector	Private Corporate Sector (Non-Financial)	Financial Sector	Household Sector	Foreign Sector	Total
2006	Current	12.9	29.2	19.7	10.2	6.5	13.2
	Savings	11.8	1.3	2.8	39.0	20.2	26.4
	Term	75.3	69.4	77.4	50.7	73.3	60.4
	<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
2008	Current	14.8	25.8	21.4	9.5	9.2	13.5
	Savings	14.0	0.8	1.2	34.8	26.5	23.7
	Term	71.2	73.4	77.5	55.7	64.3	62.8
	<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
2010	Current	14.1	26.8	9.6	8.5	6.5	12.0
	Savings	16.1	1.0	1.0	37.4	36.2	25.5
	Term	69.8	72.2	89.4	54.2	57.3	62.6
	<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
2012	Current	12.1	22.0	12.3	7.8	6.1	10.8
	Savings	18.7	3.0	1.4	36.3	33.0	25.5
	Term	69.2	75.0	86.2	55.9	60.8	63.6
	<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note: The estimates for March 2011 could not be reported as they were not in alignment with the census data for March 2012.

### Ownership Pattern of Deposits across Population Groups<sup>6</sup>

11. Distribution of total deposits across population groups wherein bank branches were located indicated

that metropolitan branches contributed maximum in total deposits (56-58 per cent during 2007-12) followed by urban (20-22 per cent), semi-urban (13-14 per cent) and rural (8-10 per cent) branches (Table 6). The share

**Table 6: Distribution of Deposits Across Population Groups**

(Amounts in ₹ Billion; Growth Rate and Share in Per cent)

Population Group/ Year (as on March 31)		2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2012
Rural	<b>Amount</b>	2,332	2,585	3,010	3,151	4,270	5,780
	(Growth Rate)	(9.7)	(10.9)	(16.4)	(4.7)	(35.5)	(16.3)
	{Share}	{10.8}	{9.6}	{9.1}	{7.8}	{8.8}	{9.0}
Semi-urban	<b>Amount</b>	3,076	3,653	4,328	5,488	6,307	8,664
	(Growth Rate)	(2.1)	(18.8)	(18.5)	(26.8)	(14.9)	(17.2)
	{Share}	{14.2}	{13.5}	{13.0}	{13.6}	{13.0}	{13.5}
Urban	<b>Amount</b>	4,573	5,526	6,829	8,926	9,833	13,248
	(Growth Rate)	(19.9)	(20.8)	(23.6)	(30.7)	(10.2)	(16.1)
	{Share}	{21.2}	{20.5}	{20.6}	{22.1}	{20.3}	{20.7}
Metropolitan	<b>Amount</b>	11,630	15,235	19,020	22,832	27,954	36,417
	(Growth Rate)	(30.6)	(31.0)	(24.8)	(20.0)	(22.4)	(14.1)
	{Share}	{53.8}	{56.4}	{57.3}	{56.5}	{57.8}	{56.8}
All India	<b>Amount</b>	21,610	26,999	33,186	40,397	48,364	64,110
	(Growth Rate)	(21.0)	(24.9)	(22.9)	(21.7)	(19.7)	(15.1)
	{Share}	{100.0}	{100.0}	{100.0}	{100.0}	{100.0}	{100.0}

Note: The growth rates for 2012 are the compounded annual growth rates (CAGR) over 2010.

<sup>6</sup> The population group classification of banked centres is based on Census 2001 for surveys beginning 2006. For earlier surveys, classification was based on Census 1991.

of rural branches in total deposits, which declined during 2006-09, had started recovering thereafter. Further, deceleration in total deposits during 2010-12 had been mainly on account of deceleration in deposits raised by metropolitan branches.

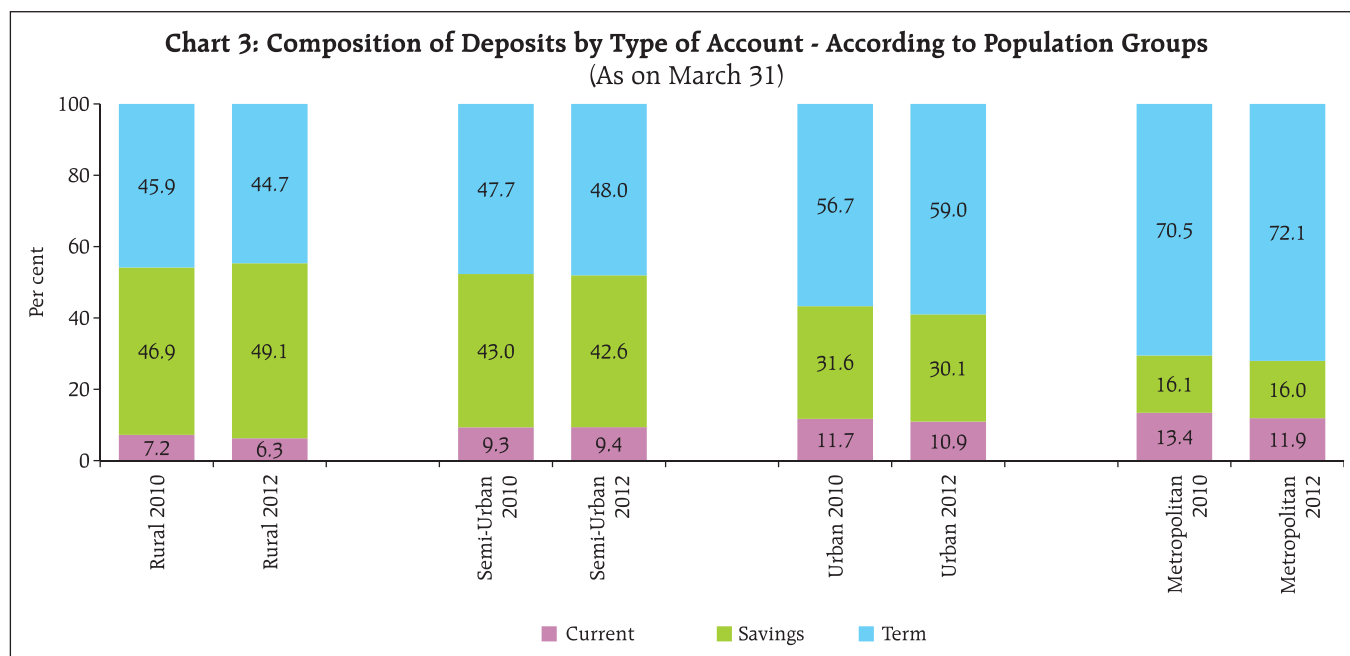
12. Term deposits remained dominant across metropolitan, urban and semi-urban population groups followed by savings deposits during 2010-12 (Chart 3). However, in respect of deposits raised by rural branches, savings deposits constituted largest share, closely followed by term deposits.

13. Institutional sector composition revealed dominance of households sector in all population groups. Within households, individuals (including Hindu Undivided Families – HUFs) constituted largest share across all the population groups. The households accounted for more than 80 per cent of total deposits in rural and more than 70 per cent in semi-urban centres, however, their share was comparatively lower at around 45 per cent in metropolitan areas.

### ***Ownership Pattern of Deposits According to Bank Groups***

14. Bank group wise, public sector banks (comprising SBI and its associates and nationalised banks including IDBI Bank) comprised the largest share in total deposits, which had continuously increased from 70.1 per cent as on March 31, 2007 to 74.6 per cent as on March 31, 2012 (Table 7). Domestic private sector banks comprised 3.5-4.3 times of the deposits held by foreign banks during 2007-12. The RRBs' share in total deposits was the lowest at around 3 per cent during 2007-12.

15. Distribution according to type of deposits in March 2012 was similar to earlier years. In 2012, SBI and its associates, nationalised banks and private sector banks followed the same pattern, where the term deposits had the largest share followed by savings deposits (Chart 4). In the case of foreign banks, term deposits constituted more than half of the total deposits followed by current deposits (more than one-fourth). In the case of RRBs, savings deposits accounted



**Table 7: Bank Group wise Distribution of Total Deposits**

(Amounts in ₹ Billion; Growth and Share in Per cent)

Bank Group/Year (as on March 31)		2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2012
State Bank of India and its Associates	Amount	5,044	6,071	7,513	10,020	10,531	13,598
	Growth Rate	(17.5)	(20.3)	(23.8)	(33.4)	(5.1)	(13.6)
	Share	{23.3}	{22.5}	{22.6}	{24.8}	{21.8}	{21.2}
Nationalised Banks	Amount	10,355	12,843	15,845	19,116	25,406	34,233
	Growth Rate	(18.2)	(24.0)	(23.4)	(20.6)	(32.9)	(16.1)
	Share	{47.9}	{47.6}	{47.7}	{47.3}	{52.5}	{53.4}
Regional Rural Banks	Amount	764	817	961	1,186	1,474	1,839
	Growth Rate	(24.6)	(7.0)	(17.6)	(23.5)	(24.2)	(11.7)
	Share	{3.5}	{3.0}	{2.9}	{2.9}	{3.0}	{2.9}
Private Sector Banks	Amount	4,284	5,725	6,960	8,167	8,550	11,650
	Growth Rate	(26.9)	(33.6)	(21.6)	(17.3)	(4.7)	(16.7)
	Share	{19.8}	{21.2}	{21.0}	{20.2}	{17.7}	{18.2}
Foreign Banks	Amount	1,163	1,543	1,908	1,907	2,403	2,780
	Growth Rate	(43.2)	(32.7)	(23.7)	(0.0)	(26.0)	(7.6)
	Share	{5.4}	{5.7}	{5.7}	{4.7}	{5.0}	{4.3}
All Scheduled Commercial Banks	Amount	21,610	26,999	33,186	40,397	48,364	64,110
	Growth Rate	(21.0)	(24.9)	(22.9)	(21.7)	(19.7)	(15.1)
	Share	{100.0}	{100.0}	{100.0}	{100.0}	{100.0}	{100.0}

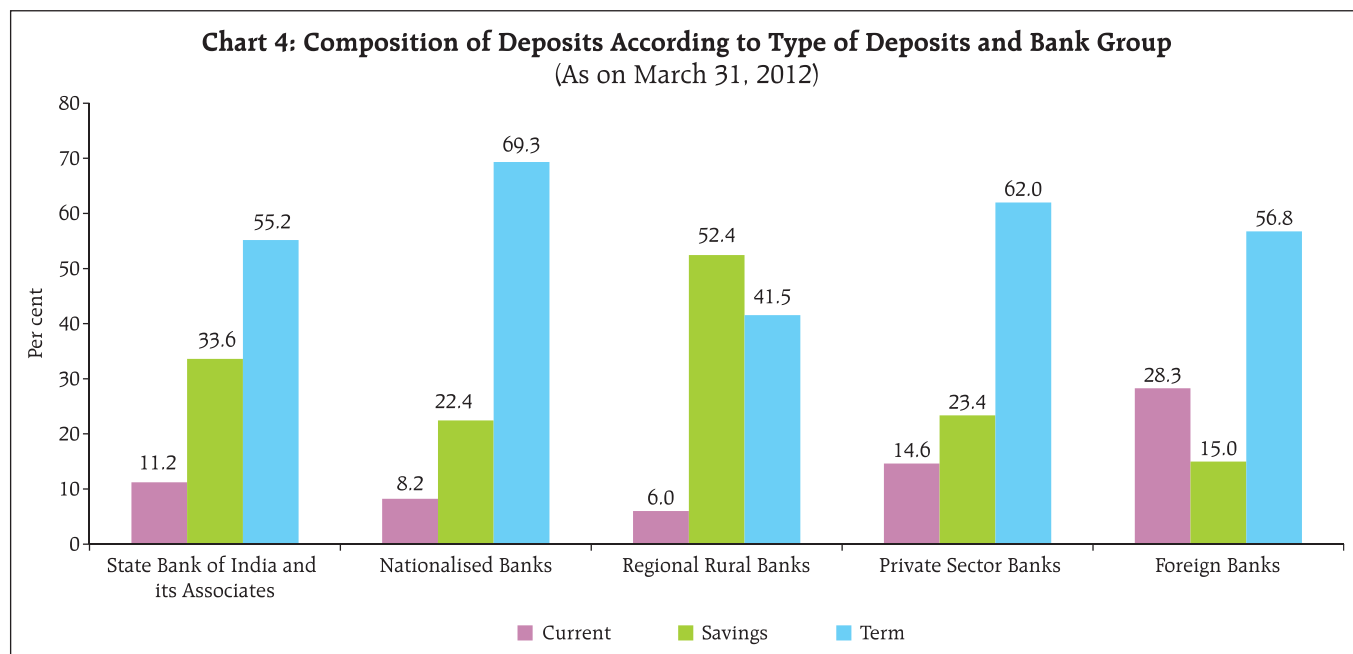
Note: Private sector banks include old as well as new private sector banks. The growth rates for 2012 are compounded annual growth rates (CAGR) over 2010.

for more than half of the total deposits followed by term deposits (around two-fifth).

16. Institutional ownership of deposits as on March 31, 2012 indicated that the households accounted for the highest share in total deposits in all bank groups

barring foreign Banks, in whose case non-financial private corporate sector held the largest deposits (Table 8).

17. Selection of bank groups by various institutional players appeared to be based on flexibilities required



**Table 8: Bank Group Wise Pattern of Ownership Of Deposits – March 31, 2012**

(Amounts in ₹ Billion; Share in Per cent)

Sector/Bank Group	SBI & Its Associates	Nationalised Banks	RRBs	Private Sector Banks	Foreign Banks	Total
I. Government Sector	2,499 (18.4)	6,141 (17.9)	136 (7.4)	436 (3.7)	149 (5.3)	9,361 (14.6)
II. Private Corporate Sector (Non-Financial)	1,490 (11.0)	3,345 (9.8)	10 (0.5)	3,309 (28.4)	1,230 (44.1)	9,384 (14.6)
III. Financial Sector	421 (3.1)	3,787 (11.1)	14 (0.8)	1,487 (12.8)	310 (11.1)	6,019 (9.4)
IV. Household Sector	8,562 (63.0)	20,510 (59.9)	1,675 (91.1)	5,705 (49.0)	797 (28.6)	37,249 (58.1)
V. Foreign Sector	626 (4.6)	451 (1.3)	3 (0.2)	712 (6.1)	305 (10.9)	2,097 (3.3)
<b>Total Deposits</b>	<b>13,598 (100.0)</b>	<b>34,233 (100.0)</b>	<b>1,839 (100.0)</b>	<b>11,650 (100.0)</b>	<b>2,790 (100.0)</b>	<b>64,110 (100.0)</b>

**Note:** Figures in parentheses represents share.

for their business as well as the customer oriented business strategies of banks. While around 92 per cent of the Government deposits were with public sector banks, deposits by non-financial private corporate sector were distributed across all bank groups barring RRBs. Most of the household deposits, specially individuals (largest constituent of household sector) were with public sector banks, possibly on account of comparatively bigger branch network of these banks.

#### **Institutional Ownership of Deposits According to States/Union Territories<sup>7</sup>**

18. The composition according to ownership of deposits as at end March 2012 across different States/ Union Territories (UTs) shows the dominance of households sector's savings in bank deposits with different degrees of variations. The overall households share in total deposits in the Central Region was the highest at 72.9 per cent with the corresponding States/ UT's share varying in the range from 63 to 77 per cent, followed by the North Eastern States at 68.4 per cent with the constituents' share being ranged between 63 to 75 per cent, the Eastern Region at 66.9 per cent (56 to 72 per cent), the Southern Region at 62.4 per cent

(59 to 75 per cent). The households share in total deposits was lower in the Northern as well as Western Regions at 61.8 per cent (48 to 83 per cent) and 43.7 per cent (38 to 74 per cent) respectively, the variations being wider due to very low share of households in Delhi (47.9 per cent) and Maharashtra (38.0 per cent). The contribution of households in total deposits was above 75 per cent in seven States/UTs, namely Jammu & Kashmir, Punjab, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Lakshadweep and Puducherry.

19. In 20 States/UTs, the share of Government entities in total deposits was less than the all-India level. The share of non-financial private corporate sector in total deposits in six states namely, Maharashtra, Delhi, Uttarakhand, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, and Tamil Nadu was higher than the all-India level. Of the total deposits by non-financial private corporates, 81.5 per cent were in six states, namely, Maharashtra (41.9 per cent), Delhi (13.8 per cent), Karnataka (8.1 per cent), Tamil Nadu (6.4 per cent), Andhra Pradesh (6.1 per cent) and West Bengal (5.2 per cent). The share of 'Foreign' sector deposits in total deposits was below 6 per cent in respect of 32 States/UTs. The 'Foreign' sector deposits accounted for 20.0 per cent, 16.0 per cent and 12.1 per cent of deposits in respect of Kerala, Daman & Diu and Goa, respectively.

<sup>7</sup> More detailed data for March 2012 is available in the Reserve Bank website 'URL: <http://www.rbi.org.in/>' ..