

## **International Banking Statistics of India - September 30, 2001**

### **Introduction**

The current article, third in the series, presents the summary results of International Banking Statistics (IBS) of India as on September 30, 2001 (Q3 2001). At present, commercial and co-operative banks, which are authorized to deal in foreign exchange and accept non-resident deposits (Indian rupee and foreign currencies) have been covered under the IBS system. The bank-level data consolidated across the branches/ offices of these banks are secured from the respective banks. The foreign branches of Indian banks also submit certain data mainly on international claims, which make up consolidated position of the Indian banks' international claims. The IBS data so received from banks are in line with the reporting system of the Bank for International Settlements (BIS). A brief outline of the BIS reporting system of IBS, purpose of IBS, BIS reporting countries, reporting institutions/data coverage, recommendations of the RBI Working Group on IBS, reporting arrangements / system of IBS pursued in India and the distinction/relation between IBS of India and external debt of India have been provided in the first article\*\*.

### **Coverage**

2. Out of 99 reporting banks as on September 30, 2001, 58 are Indian banks with 27 public sector banks, 28 private banks and 3 co-operative banks, and 41 foreign banks. The coverage and response from the bank branches in Q3 2001 have increased marginally as compared to Q2 2001. However, the coverage is not yet full owing to the fact that a large number of branches of public sector and a few private sector banks, in rural and semi-urban areas, are not yet computerised. As mentioned in the previous articles, some of these branches maintain non-resident Rupee deposits, like, Non-resident Non-repatriable(NRNR) deposits, Non-resident External Rupee(NRE) deposits, Non-resident Special Rupee(NRSR) deposits and Non-resident Ordinary(NRO) Rupee deposits. The banks are making efforts to capture information from these branches as well. The results based on Locational Banking Statistics (LBS) and Consolidated Banking Statistics (CBS) for the quarter ended September 30, 2001 are presented in the following paragraphs.

### **International Banking Statistics of India: Results for the Quarter Ended September 30, 2001**

3. The IBS data submitted by the banks for the quarter Q3 2001 relate to the computerised branches and also some of the non-computerised branches of the banks. The limitations of the data are set out in [Annex](#). Summary tables have been presented in the text, with detailed statements provided at the end. Tables 1 to 8 in the text and Statements I to VI are based on LBS statements; and Tables 9 to 11 in the text and Statements VII and VIII are based on CBS statements for the quarter ended September 30, 2001. Certain tables and statements have also been presented with comparative position of Q3 2001 over Q2 2001. As per the requirements, the banks report, among others, the actual currency of various items of international assets and liabilities; and the amount outstanding in terms of Indian Rupees. Following paragraphs highlight the results of the survey.

4. The outstanding international assets of the reporting bank branches amounted to Rs. 95,870 crore (i.e. US \$ 20,031 million) as on September 30, 2001 as against Rs.86, 847 crore (equivalent of US \$ 18,462 million) reported as on June 30, 2001 ([Table-1](#)). The outstanding international liabilities amounted to Rs.1,64,280 crore (US \$ 34,325 million) as on September 30, 2001, as against Rs.1,56,806 crore (US \$ 33,335 million) as on June 30, 2001. International liabilities in respect of items included in statistics on external debt for the banking sector formed about 72 per cent (US \$ 24,646 million out of the total of US \$ 34,325 million) of the total international liabilities ([Table -2](#)) as on September 30, 2001 as against 73 per cent (US \$ 24, 387 million out of the total of US \$ 33, 335) as on June 30, 2001. The component and type-wise detailed data of [Table - 1](#) are presented in [Statements I](#) and [II](#).

**Table - 1 : International Assets and Liabilities of Banks in India**  
(Branches of Indian and foreign banks in India)

Items	Amount # Outstanding as on			
	June 30, 2001		September 30, 2001	
	Rs. Crore+	US \$ million	Rs. Crore+	US \$ million
<b>International Assets</b>				
Foreign Currency(FC) Assets (includes FC loans to residents and non-residents, Outstanding Export Bills, FC lending to banks in India, FC Deposits with banks in India, Overseas FC Assets, Remittable profits of foreign branches of Indian banks, etc.)	84,814	18,030	93,445	19,525
Assets in Indian Rupees placed with Non-residents (includes Rupee loans to non-residents out of non-resident deposits)	2,033	432	2,425	507
<b>Total International Assets</b>	<b>86,847</b>	<b>18,462</b>	<b>95,870</b>	<b>20,031</b>
<b>International Liabilities</b>				
<b>Total International Liabilities</b> (including resident foreign currency liabilities, non-repatriable deposits, equities, ADRs/GDRs, etc., and <b>External Commercial Borrowings of banks.</b> )	<b>1,56,806</b>	<b>33,335</b>	<b>1,64,280</b>	<b>34,325</b>

**Notes:**

+ : 1 crore= 10 million. The RBI reference rate for Rupee-US Dollar exchange as on June 30, 2001 and September 30, 2001 were Rs 47.04 per US Dollar and Rs. 47.86 per US Dollar respectively.

# : Data pertain to only reporting branches. In view of the incompleteness of data coverage, these data are not comparable with those relating to data from all branches under a different data reporting system.

**Table - 2 : International Liabilities of Banks in India**

(US \$ million)

Categories /Items	Amount Outstanding as on	
	June 30, 2001	September 30, 2001
<b>I. Items included under External Debt Statistics +</b>	<b>24,387</b>	<b>24,646</b>
1. Foreign Currency Non-Resident Bank [FCNR(B)] Schemes	8,185	8,197
2. Non-Resident External (NRE) Rupee A/Cs	6,320	6,302
3. Foreign Currency Borrowings (includes Inter-bank borrowings and external	594	1,031

commercial borrowings of banks) other than through ADRs, GDRs, Bonds, etc.		
4. Resurgent India Bonds (RIB) and India Millennium Deposits(IMD)	9,288	9,116
<b>II. Items not included under External Debt Statistics due to non availability of data</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>125</b>
1. Embassy A/Cs	13	26
2. ESCROW A/Cs	18	24
3. Foreign Institutional Investors' (FII) A/Cs	11	12
4. QA22 Accounts	64	63
<b>III. Non-repatriable Deposits (not included in External Debt due to definitional aspects)</b>	<b>6,023</b>	<b>6,195</b>
1. Non-Resident Non-Repatriable (NRNR) Deposits +	5,600	5,651
2. Non-Resident Special Rupee (NRSR) Deposits	99	186
3. Non-Resident Ordinary(NRO) Rupee Deposits	325	358
<b>IV. Non-Debt Credits (not included in External Debt due to definitional aspects)</b>	<b>1,027</b>	<b>1,386</b>
1. American Depository Receipts(ADRs) and Global Depository Receipts (GDRs)	231	396#
2. Equities of banks held by NRIs	70	64
3. Capital of foreign banks/branches in India and certain other items in transition	726	926
<b>V. FC Liabilities to Residents(not included in External Debt due to definitional aspects) +</b>	<b>1,226</b>	<b>1,370</b>
1. Exchange Earners' Foreign Currency (EEFC) A/Cs	835	875
2. Resident Foreign Currency (RFC) Deposits	221	223
3. Inter-Bank Foreign Currency Deposits and other Foreign Currency Deposits of Residents	170	272
<b>VI. Other Items of International Liabilities (not included in External Debt due to definitional aspects)</b>	<b>566</b>	<b>605</b>
1. Balances in VOSTRO A/Cs of non-resident banks and exchange houses (including term deposits)	566	605
<b>VII. Total international liabilities (including External Commercial Borrowings of banks) (I+II+III+IV+V+VI)</b>	<b>33,335</b>	<b>34,325</b>

**Notes:**

1. All figures are inclusive of accrued interest.

2. The RBI Reference Rate for Rupee-Dollar exchange as on 30th June 2001 and 30th September 2001 were Rs.47.04 per US Dollar and Rs. 47.86 per US Dollar respectively.

3. RIBs of Rs. 17,945 Crore and IMDs of Rs.25,662 crore were mobilized by State Bank of India in August 1998 and November 2000 respectively.

4. QA22 Accounts are opened by foreign nationals / firms, companies or other organisations whose registered or head offices are situated outside India.

+ : Data as reported under IBS do not cover all branches and are not comparable with data reported by all bank branches under a different set of data.

# : Includes proceeds of Rs. 812 crore on account of ADR issues by HDFC bank in July 2001.

5. The reporting bank branches provided details of international liabilities by types of accounts, namely, FCNR(B), NR(E)RA, NR(NR)D, EEFC, RFC and such other deposits. [Table -2](#) presents details of type of accounts in so far as liabilities are concerned. In absolute terms, the banks in India have international liabilities on account of FCNR(B), NR(E)RA, foreign currency borrowings and Resurgent India Bonds and India Millennium Deposits at US \$ 24,646 million as on September 30, 2001 as against US \$ 24,387 million as on June 30, 2001. Non-repatriable deposits (NRNR, NRSR and NRO) amounted to US \$ 6,195 million as on September 30, 2001, while the amount reported by the bank branches as on June 30, 2001 was US \$ 6,023 million. Resident foreign currency liabilities of banks amounted to US \$ 1,370 million as on September 30, 2001 as against US \$ 1,226 million as on June 30, 2001. The rest of the liabilities were relatively insignificant.

6. The data on international assets of banks reveal that “International Loans and Deposits” accounted for 95.6 per cent (Rs. 91,675 crore out of the total international assets of Rs. 95,870 crore) as on September 30, 2001 as against 97.0 per cent as on June 30, 2001 (Rs. 84,198 crore). The other two components, namely, “Holding of Securities” and “Others Assets” accounted for only 1.1 per cent (0.9 per cent as on June 30, 2001) and 3.3 per cent (2.1 per cent as on June 30, 2001), respectively ([Table -3](#)). The percentage share of “Other Assets” was higher compared to the previous quarters due to fact that in Q3 2001, most of the concerned Indian banks have reported their assets placed with their branches operating abroad (capital supplied by the head offices of Indian banks to and remittable profits from their offices abroad).

**Table - 3 : Major Components of International Assets of Banks.**

International Assets- Major Components	(Rs. crore)	
	Amount Outstanding	
	as on	
	June 30, 2001	September 30, 2001
<b>1. Loans and Deposits</b>	<b>84,198</b>	<b>91,675</b>
	(97.0)	(95.6)
<b>Of which,</b>		
(i) Balances in NOSTRO A/Cs+	53,207	56,190
	(61.3)	(58.6)
(ii) Foreign Currency Loans to Residents	13,527	16,047
	(15.6)	(16.7)
<b>2. Holdings of Debt Securities</b>	<b>782</b>	<b>1,042</b>
	(0.9)	(1.1)
<b>3. Other Assets</b>	<b>1,866</b>	<b>3,153</b>
	(2.1)	(3.3)
<b>Total International Assets</b>	<b>86,847</b>	<b>95,870</b>
	(100.0)	(100.0)

*Notes : Figures in brackets represent percentages to total international assets.*

*+ : Accounts of banks (Indian and foreign banks in India) with the banks outside India.*

The type-wise details of international assets, based on data of reporting bank branches, as on September 30, 2001 and comparative figures as on June 30, 2001 are presented in [Statement - I](#). It may be observed that among the various types of international assets of banks, the share of

“Balances in NOSTRO accounts including balances in term deposits with banks (abroad)” as on September 30, 2001 was the highest at 58.6 per cent (61.3 per cent as on June 30, 2001), followed by “Foreign Currency Loans to Residents” at 16.7 per cent (15.6 per cent as on June 30, 2001) and “Outstanding Export Bills Drawn on Non-residents by Residents” at 14.6 per cent (15.0 per cent as on June 30, 2001).

7. The data on international liabilities of banks show that the share of “International Deposits and Loans” was the highest at 69.4 per cent of total international liabilities of banks as on September 30, 2001 as against 69.0 per cent as on June 30, 2001. The shares of other two components, namely, “Own issues of Securities” and “Other Liabilities” were 27.9 per cent and 2.7 per cent of total international liabilities, respectively ([Table - 4](#)). The corresponding figures in last quarter were 28.8 per cent and 2.2 per cent, respectively.

The type-wise details of international liabilities are presented in [Statement -II](#). Among all types of liabilities, the outstanding amounts on account of Resurgent India Bonds(RIBs) and India Millennium Deposits(IMDs) had the maximum share at 26.6 per cent, as against 27.9 per cent as on June 30, 2001. The share of FCNR (B) deposits was 23.9 per cent as on September 30, 2001 as compared with 24.6 per cent in the previous quarter and the NRE Rupee deposits accounted for 18.4 per cent, as against 19.0 per cent in the previous quarter.

**Table - 4 : Major Components of International Liabilities of Banks.**

International Liabilities- Major Components	(Rs. crore)	
	Amount Outstanding	
	as on	
	June 30, 2001	September 30, 2001
<b>1. Deposits and Loans</b>	<b>1,08,283</b>	<b>1,14,020</b>
	(69.0)	(69.4)
<b>Of which,</b>		
FCNR(B) Deposits	38,504	39,232
	(24.6)	(23.9)
NRE Deposits	29,731	30,162
	(19.0)	(18.4)
<b>2. Own Issues of Securities</b>	<b>45,107</b>	<b>45,827</b>
	(28.8)	(27.9)
<b>Of which,</b>		
Bonds (India Millennium Deposits and Resurgent India Bonds)	43,691	43,628
	(27.9)	(26.6)
<b>3. Other Liabilities</b>	<b>3,416</b>	<b>4,433</b>
	(2.2)	(2.7)
<b>Total International Liabilities</b>	<b>1,56,806</b>	<b>1,64,280</b>
	(100.0)	(100.0)

*Note : Figures in brackets represent percentages to total international liabilities.*

8. The currency composition of international assets and international liabilities shows that the percentage share of the US Dollar, among all the currencies, was the maximum at 81.4 per cent (80.6 per cent as on June 30, 2001) of the total international assets of banks in India. The US

Dollar also formed the maximum of the international liabilities of banks in India, accounting for 50.5 per cent (50.8 per cent as on June 30, 2001) of total international liabilities of banks in India. In regard to sectors, the share of banks in international assets as on September 30, 2001 declined to 66.5 per cent from 68.2 per cent as on June 30, 2001. As regards the international liabilities, the share of banks as on September 30, 2001 was 18.6 per cent as against 15.9 per cent as on June 30, 2001. On the other hand, the share of non-banking sector, as on September 30, 2001, was 33.5 per cent (31.8 per cent as on June 30, 2001) of total international assets and 81.4 per cent (84.1 per cent as on June 30, 2001) of total international liabilities ([Table-5](#)).

The details of currency-wise position of international assets and international liabilities as on September 30, 2001, based on data of reporting bank branches, are presented in [Statement -III](#).

9. In terms of percentage share of international assets of the concerned banks according to country of residence (i.e., the country of residence of the entity, namely, bank and non-bank, with whom banks have financial claims), the USA accounted for the largest share at 36.6 per cent, followed by India at 17.0 per cent, the UK at

**Table - 5 : International Assets and International Liabilities of Banks (based on LBS Statements) –Currency and Sectoral Break-up.**

<b>(i) Currency Composition</b> <span style="float: right;">(Rs. crore)</span>				
<b>Currency Name</b>	<b>International Assets</b>		<b>International Liabilities</b>	
	<b>Amount Outstanding</b>		<b>Amount Outstanding</b>	
	<b>as on</b>		<b>as on</b>	
	<b>June 30, 2001</b>	<b>September 30, 2001</b>	<b>June 30, 2001</b>	<b>September 30, 2001</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>86,847</b> (100.0)	<b>95,870</b> (100.0)	<b>1,56,806</b> (100.0)	<b>1,64,280</b> (100.0)
<b>Of which,</b>				
US Dollar	69,980 (80.6)	78,060 (81.4)	79,690 (50.8)	82,926 (50.5)
Pound Sterling	7,517 (8.7)	7,727 (8.1)	11,015 (7.0)	11,011 (6.7)
Indian Rupee	2,033 (2.3)	2,425 (2.5)	63,081 (40.2)	66,558 (40.5)
<b>(ii) Sectoral Break-up</b> <span style="float: right;">(Rs. crore)</span>				
<b>Sector</b>	<b>International Assets</b>		<b>International Liabilities</b>	
	<b>Amount Outstanding</b>		<b>Amount Outstanding</b>	
	<b>as on</b>		<b>as on</b>	
	<b>June 30, 2001</b>	<b>September 30, 2001</b>	<b>June 30, 2001</b>	<b>September 30, 2001</b>
<b>Bank</b>	59,213 (68.2)	63,725 (66.5)	24,929 (15.9)	30,636 (18.6)
<b>Non-bank</b>	27,634 (31.8)	32,145 (33.5)	1,31,877 (84.1)	1,33,644 (81.4)
<b>Total</b>	<b>86,847</b> (100.0)	<b>95,870</b> (100.0)	<b>1,56,806</b> (100.0)	<b>1,64,280</b> (100.0)

**Note :** Figures in brackets represent percentages to total in the respective group(column).

14.6 per cent and Singapore at 7.4 per cent ([Table-6](#)) as on September 30, 2001. The corresponding shares of these countries as on June 30, 2001 were 37.1 per cent, 16.1 per cent, 15.0 per cent and 6.6 per cent, respectively.

**Table - 6 : International Assets of Banks in India  
According to Country of Residence  
(based on LBS statements).**

Country of Residence	(Rs. Crore)	
	Amount Outstanding as on	
	June 30, 2001	September 30, 2001
<b>Total International Assets</b>	<b>86,847</b>	<b>95,870</b>
	(100.0)	(100.0)
<b>Of which,</b>		
United States of America	32,216	35,080
	(37.1)	(36.6)
India	13,990	16,250
	(16.1)	(17.0)
United Kingdom	12,985	14,029
	(15.0)	(14.6)
Singapore	5,700	7,125
	(6.6)	(7.4)

**Note :** Figures in brackets represent percentages to total international assets.

Other prominent countries based on residence principle were Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Belgium, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Italy, Japan, Mauritius, the Netherlands, Sweden, Switzerland and the UAE. The detailed data on international assets of banks in India as on September 30, 2001, according to countries of residence are presented in [Statement - IV](#).

10. With regard to international liabilities of the responding bank branches of concerned banks according to country of residence (i.e., the country of residence of the entity, namely, bank and non-bank, towards whom banks are liable to meet the claims) as on September 30, 2001, the USA was at the top with a share of 17.2 per cent (17.0 per cent as on June 30, 2001) of total international liabilities ([Table-7](#)), followed by the UAE at 14.5 per cent (13.0 per cent as on June 30, 2001), the UK at 11.6 per cent (13.9 per cent), India at 8.5 per cent (7.8 per cent ) and Saudi Arabia at 4.0 per cent (3.7 per cent ).

**Table - 7 : International Liabilities of Banks in  
India According to Country of Residence  
(based on LBS statements).**

Country of Residence	(Rs. crore)	
	Amount Outstanding as on	
	June 30, 2001	September 30, 2001
<b>Total International Liabilities</b>	<b>1,56,806</b>	<b>1, 64,280</b>
	(100.0)	(100.0)
<b>Of which,</b>		
United States of America	26,709	28,212
	(17.0)	(17.2)

United Arab Emirates	20,354 (13.0)	23,833 (14.5)
United Kingdom	21,780 (13.9)	19,093 (11.6)
India	12,229 (7.8)	13,998 (8.5)
Saudi Arabia	5,822 (3.7)	6,502 (4.0)

**Note :** Figures in brackets represent percentages to total international liabilities.

The detailed data on international liabilities of banks according to country of residence as on September 30, 2001 are presented in [Statement - V](#).

Some prominent countries included were Australia, Bahrain, Canada, France, Germany, Guinea, Hong Kong, Indonesia, Japan, Kenya, Kuwait, Malaysia, Mauritius, the Netherlands, Oman, the Philippines, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Spain, Switzerland and Thailand.

11. In terms of percentage share, the Indian banks accounted for the maximum international assets at 84.7 per cent as on September 30, 2001 showing a decrease of 2.0 per cent from the previous quarter, followed by the banks incorporated in USA, Hong Kong, Australia and the UK, each having a very small share. The relative position of countries of incorporation of banks in international liabilities is similar to that of international assets ([Table - 8](#)).

The detailed data on the position of international assets and international liabilities as on September 30, 2001, according to country of incorporation of banks, are presented in [Statement - VI](#).

**Table - 8 : International Assets and International Liabilities of Banks According to Country of Incorporation of Banks (based on LBS statements).**

Country of Incorporation of banks	(Rs. crore)			
	International Assets		International Liabilities	
	Amount Outstanding as on		Amount Outstanding as on	
	June 30, 2001	September 30, 2001	June 30, 2001	September 30, 2001
<b>Total</b>	<b>86,847</b> <b>(100.0)</b>	<b>95,870</b> <b>(100.0)</b>	<b>1,56,806</b> <b>(100.0)</b>	<b>1,64,280</b> <b>(100.0)</b>
<b>Of which,</b>				
India	75,324 (86.7)	81,186 (84.7)	1,34,876 (86.0)	1,39,192 (84.7)
United States of America	3,415 (3.9)	4,178 (4.4)	6,336 (4.0)	6,974 (4.2)
Australia	1,265 (1.5)	1,422 (1.5)	2,594 (1.7)	3,554 (2.2)
Hong Kong	1,478 (1.5)	2,492 (2.6)	4,785 (3.1)	5,212 (3.2)
United Kingdom	1,329 (1.5)	1,311 (1.4)	1,446 (0.9)	1,906 (1.2)

**Note :** Figures in brackets represent percentages to total in the respective group (column).



12. In the consolidated banking statistics (CBS) under the IBS framework, banks are classified under three categories, viz., “Domestic Banks” having head offices in India, “Inside area Foreign Banks” having head offices in another BIS-Reporting country and “Outside Area Foreign Banks” having head office outside BIS – reporting countries. In the case of domestic banks, worldwide consolidated claims are arrived at by including claims of their branches operating abroad. In the data of the reporting country (i.e., India), the claims of Inside Area Foreign Banks only in their respective home countries in local currency (i.e., currency of respective home country) are considered. For these banks worldwide consolidation of data of other BIS reporting countries is done at the BIS level. The claims of Outside Area Foreign Banks on all countries including home country in respect of operations of the branches in the reporting country (i.e. India, in this case) are considered and the data for these banks remains unconsolidated even at the BIS level due to non-availability of desired data from non-BIS reporting countries. The CBS gives debtor country and sector-wise classification of international claims of banks. As mentioned earlier, the international claims of foreign branches of Indian banks form part of the CBS statements of international banking statistics. Out of 95 foreign branches of Indian banks, most of the branches have reported data in respect of the quarter Q3, 2001. Based on the data of reporting branches of banks in India and reporting foreign branches of Indian banks, the CBS statements have been generated. Tables 9, 10 and 11 and [Statements VII](#) and [VIII](#) have been prepared out of the CBS statements. Following paragraphs highlight the important features in the CBS statements.

13. The international assets (i.e., financial claims) of banks, as per CBS statements, classified according to country of ultimate risk (debtor country) reveal that reporting banks’ claims on India accounted for the largest share at 37.1 per cent of total international claims as on September 30, 2001, compared with 36.7 per cent as on June 30, 2001 ([Table- 9](#)). This is followed by the USA at 23.6 per cent (23.5 per cent as on June 30, 2001), the UK at 6.4 per cent (6.6 per cent) and Germany at 3.4 per cent (3.3 per cent).

The details of international claims of banks (as per CBS statement) according to residual maturity and country of ultimate risk (i.e., debtor country) as on September 30, 2001 are provided in [Statement -VII](#).

**Table - 9 : International Claims of Banks  
According to Debtor Countries –  
(based on CBS statement)**

Debtor Country	(Rs. crore)	
	Amount Outstanding as on June 30, 2001	September 30, 2001
<b>Total International Claims</b>	<b>1,31,683</b> <b>(100.0)</b>	<b>1,34,289</b> <b>(100.0)</b>
<b>Of which,</b>		
India	47,356 (36.7)	49,797 (37.1)
United States of America	31,506 (23.5)	31,704 (23.6)
United Kingdom	8,758 (6.6)	8,599 (6.4)
Germany	4,316 (3.3)	4,567 (3.4)

**Note :** Figures in brackets represent percentages to the total international claims.

14. The classification of international claims of banks (as per CBS statement) according to sector is presented in [Table-10](#). In the total international claims as on September 30, 2001 the shares of “Banks”, “Non-Bank Public Sector” and “Non-Bank Private Sector” were respectively at 60.6 per cent, 5.0 per cent and 33.5 per cent. The corresponding shares, as on June 30, 2001, were 62.2 per cent, 4.1 per cent and 33.5 per cent, respectively.

The classification of international claims of banks (as per CBS statement) according to country of ultimate risk (i.e., debtor country) and sector as on September 30, 2001 is provided in [Statement –VIII](#).

**Table - 10 : International Claims of Banks  
According to Sector  
(based on CBS statement).**

Sector	(Rs. crore)	
	Amount Outstanding as on	
	June 30, 2001	September 30, 2001
Bank	81,955 (62.2)	81,387 (60.6)
Non-Bank Public Sector	5,505 (4.1)	7,941 (5.0)
Non-Bank Private Sector	44,224 (33.5)	44,962 (33.5)
<b>Total International Claims</b>	<b>1,31,683 (100.0)</b>	<b>1,34,289 (100.0)</b>

**Note :** Figures in brackets represent percentages to total international claims.

15. The classification of claims according to residual maturity is presented in [Table -11](#). As on September 30, 2001, the residual maturity of “Up to and including 6 months” accounted for 61.5 per cent, an increase of 6.9 percentage points compared to the position as on June 30, 2001, followed by the share of “Unallocated” at 16.5 per cent, decrease of 5.9 percentage points (22.4 per cent as on June 30, 2001)

**Table - 11: Maturity-wise break-up of International  
Claims of Banks in all Currencies  
(based on CBS statement)**

Residual Maturity	(Rs. crore)	
	Amount Outstanding as on	
	June 30, 2001	September 30, 2001
Up to and including 6 months	71,843 (54.6)	82,551 (61.5)
Over 6 months and up to and including one year	7,731 (5.9)	8,290 (6.2)
Over one year and up to and	4,133	5,258

Including 2 years	(3.1)	(3.9)
Over 2 years	18,421	16,087
	(14.0)	(12.0)
Unallocated	29,556	22,104
(i.e. maturity not applicable)	(22.4)	(16.5)
<b>Total International Claims</b>	<b>1,31,683</b>	<b>1,34,289</b>
	<b>(100.0)</b>	<b>(100.0)</b>

**Notes :** 1. Residual Maturity “Unallocated” comprises maturity not applicable (eg. for equities) and maturity information not available from reporting bank branches.  
2. Figures in brackets represent percentages to total international Assets.

## Annex

### IBS of India as on September 30, 2001 : Limitations of data reported by banks

Data reported by the 99 banks for the quarter ended September 30, 2001 have the following limitations.

- a) Data have not been received from all concerned bank branches of 99 banks due to lack of infrastructure (non-computerised branches accepting NR Deposits) and other constraints for the period ended September 30, 2001.
- b) In certain cases, country, currency, maturity and sector details have not been reported by banks. Accordingly, suitable footnotes have been incorporated in the respective statements.
- c) HDFC bank received a total proceeds of Rs. 812 crore on account of ADRs during the quarter July-September 2001 (issued in July 2001). However, country-wise holdings of these ADRs were not available as on September 30, 2001.
- d) The information on “country of ultimate risk” is, at present, not captured by most of the banks and the banks in many cases have used the country of residence as the “country of ultimate risk”. However, banks have been instructed to capture such information in their information system on a continual basis.
- e) Not all the 95 foreign branches of 9 Indian banks have submitted data through their head offices for the purpose of compilation of consolidated banking statistics (CBS).
- f) The international liabilities, as per definition in the BIS guidelines, have been collected and compiled. However, all liabilities of banks towards nonresidents furnished in LBS are not strictly comparable with the external debt accounted for by the banking sector in India. For example, nonresident non-repatriable deposits accepted by the banks, non-debt credit items, such as, American Depository Receipts(ADRs), Global Depository Receipts(GDRs), capital of foreign banks in India, etc., do not form part of external debt but these are included in LBS on the basis of the definition of external liabilities of banks.

Services.

**\*\*        The first and second articles on “International Banking Statistics of India” as on March 31, 2001 and June 30, 2001 were published respectively in October 2001 and February 2002 issues of the Reserve Bank of India Bulletin.**