

*International Banking Statistics of India – December 2006**

The article presents international liabilities and assets of banks in India, classified under Locational Banking Statistics (LBS) and consolidated international/foreign claims under Consolidated Banking Statistics (CBS), compiled as per the International Banking Statistics system of the Bank for International Settlements (BIS), for the quarter ended December 2006. These data are compared with those as at the end of the previous quarter and a year ago. The analysis of international liabilities/assets, based on LBS, has been presented by instrument, country and sector of customer/borrower, currency and country of incorporation of reporting bank; and the consolidated international claims, based on CBS, according to country and sector of borrower and residual maturity. Further, a broad comparison of international/foreign claims of BIS reporting banks vis-à-vis Indian Banks as at the end of December 2005 and 2006 has also been covered. Besides, this article details international/foreign claims derived from on-balance sheet items, viz., loans and deposits, holdings of securities as well as off-balance sheet items, viz., derivatives, guarantees and credit commitments on ultimate risk basis.

I. Introduction

Eighty-four commercial and co-operative banks, which are authorised to deal in foreign exchange and accept non-resident deposits

* Prepared in the Banking Statistics Division of the Department of Statistical Analysis and Computer Services. The previous article on the subject as at end-September 2006 was published in April 2007 issue of the Bulletin.

(Indian Rupee and foreign currencies), have furnished information under the International Banking Statistics (IBS) system, as per the reporting system of the BIS. These banks submit the consolidated data of their reporting branches/offices. The foreign branches of Indian Banks also submit data on international claims, which are included in the consolidated position of the Indian Banks' international/foreign claims. The BIS reporting system of IBS has been revised from the reporting quarter March 2005, which, *inter alia*, covers the claims of domestic reporting banks arising from derivatives, guarantees and credit commitments. Accordingly, in this article international/foreign claims on ultimate risk basis of domestic reporting banks for the quarter ended December 2006 have been compared with those of the previous quarter and a year ago. A comparative analysis of the CBS of the BIS reporting countries and CBS of India for the fourth quarter of 2006 with corresponding quarter of 2005 is also presented in the article. A brief outline of the BIS reporting system of IBS comprising LBS and CBS, purpose of IBS, BIS reporting area for IBS, the distinction/relation between IBS of India *vis-à-vis* external debt of India has been provided in the Annex.

II. Data Coverage and Methodology[@]

The data cover authorised dealer (AD) branches of 84 reporting banks as at end-December 2006. Of these banks, 56 are Indian Banks (27 public sector banks including IDBI Ltd., 26 private sector banks and 3 co-operative banks) and 28 are foreign

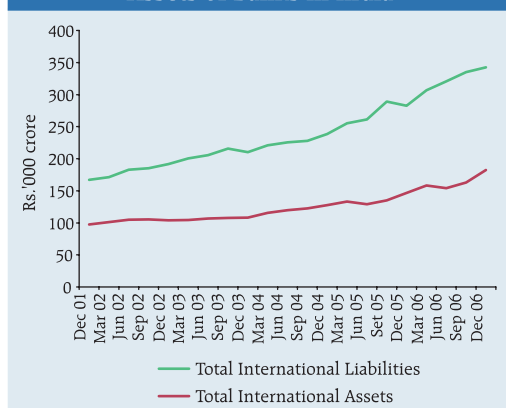
[@] The methodology of compilation of LBS/CBS and description of various terms used in IBS are provided in the Annex.

banks. The branches maintaining non-resident Rupee deposits like Non-Resident External Rupee (NRE) deposits and Non-Resident Ordinary (NRO) Rupee deposits are also covered. Further, banks' branches report, *inter-alia*, the detailed data on international liabilities and assets in actual currency [24 major foreign currencies and domestic currency (INR)] of transaction in IBS return. The international liabilities of banks covered in IBS (as defined by the BIS) and external debt reported by the banking sector in India are not strictly comparable, since certain items of liabilities, like, American Depositary Receipts (ADRs), Global Depositary Receipts (GDRs), equity of banks held by non-residents, included in IBS, are not part of the external debt.

III. Discussion on Locational Banking Statistics and Consolidated Banking Statistics

III.1 Locational Banking Statistics (LBS) International Liabilities/Assets

The international liabilities as well as the international assets of banks as at end-December 2006 increased over the previous quarter and the international liabilities of banks were 87.6 per cent higher than their international assets (Chart 1). The mismatch between the two, *i.e.*, international liabilities and assets, for banks in India, however, is attributed to deployment of the funds mobilised from abroad, in the domestic market in the domestic currency. The international liabilities of banks as at end-December 2006 increased by Rs. 7,245 crore (2.2 per cent) and Rs. 59,468 crore (21.0 per cent) over the position in the previous quarter and a year ago, respectively (Table 1). While the increase over previous quarter was mainly due to considerable increase in

Chart 1: International Liabilities and Assets of Banks in India

year ago was, in addition to rise in equities of banks held by non-residents, ADRs/GDRs, contributed by FCNR(B) deposits, Non-resident External Rupee (NRE) Accounts, other foreign currency deposits and EEFC deposits. The liabilities denominated in foreign currencies as at end-December 2006 accounted for 48.6 per cent of the total international liabilities as compared with 51.9 per cent a year ago. The decline in liabilities was mainly due to sizeable increase in Rupee denominated equities of banks held by non-residents coupled with decline in the foreign currency borrowings.

equities of banks held by non-residents, ADRs/GDRs, the increase over the position a

The international assets as at end-December 2006, increased by Rs. 19,480

Table 1: International Liabilities and Assets of Banks in India (Branches of Indian and Foreign Banks in India)

Items	Amount Outstanding # as at end						Growth [absolute/ in %] over	
	December 2005		September 2006		December 2006		Prev. Qtr.	Prev. Yr.
	Rs. crore+	US \$ million	Rs. crore+	US \$ million	Rs. crore+	US \$ million		
International Liabilities								
Liabilities to residents and non-residents denominated in foreign currencies	146,836 (51.9)	32,594 (51.9)	169,497 (50.6)	36,907 (50.6)	166,223 (48.6)	37,556 (48.6)	-3,274 -1.9	19,387 13.2
Liabilities to non-residents denominated in Indian Rupees	135,939 (48.1)	30,175 (48.1)	165,501 (49.4)	36,037 (49.4)	176,020 (51.4)	39,770 (51.4)	10,519 6.4	40,081 29.5
Total International Liabilities +	282,775 (100.0)	62,769 (100.0)	334,998 (100.0)	72,945 (100.0)	342,243 (100.0)	77,326 (100.0)	7,245 2.2	59,468 21.0
International Assets								
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.)	141,157 (96.3)	31,333 (96.3)	155,571 (95.4)	33,875 (95.4)	174,938 (95.9)	39,525 (95.9)	19,367 12.4	33,781 23.9
Assets in Indian Rupees with Non-residents (includes Rupee loans to non-residents out of non-resident deposits)	5,380 (3.7)	1,194 (3.7)	7,420 (4.6)	1,616 (4.6)	7,533 (4.1)	1,702 (4.1)	113 1.5	2,153 40.0
Total International Assets	146,537 (100.0)	32,528 (100.0)	162,991 (100.0)	35,491 (100.0)	182,471 (100.0)	41,227 (100.0)	19,480 12.0	35,934 24.5

+ : 1 crore= 10 million. The FEDAI revaluation rate for Rupee-US Dollar exchange as at end-December 2005, September 2006, and December 2006 were Rs. 45.05, Rs 45.925 and Rs. 44.26 per US Dollar, respectively .

: Data pertain to only reporting branches. As such, these data provide broad dimensions of international assets and liabilities.

- Notes :**
1. All figures are inclusive of accrued interest.
 2. Figures in brackets represent percentages to total international assets.
 3. Sum of the components may not tally with total due to rounding off.
 4. Data have been revised for previous quarters.

crore (12.0 per cent) to Rs.1,82,471 crore over the position of the previous quarter. The increase in foreign currency assets was due to considerable rise in NOSTRO balances and/or placements held/made abroad and loans to non-residents. The international assets denominated in foreign currencies accounted for 95.9 per cent of total international assets as at end-December 2006 as compared with 95.4 per cent in the previous quarter and 96.3 per cent a year ago.

International Liabilities Vs External Debt of Indian Banking System

Details of international liabilities, in US dollar terms, classified into items those are included and excluded under external debt statistics, are presented in Table 2. The external debt part of international liabilities of banks in India, which covers FCNR(B) Deposits, NR(E)R Deposits, foreign currency borrowings, issue of Bonds, FII deposits, etc., increased by US \$ 470 million over the position in the previous quarter and stood at US \$ 55,213 million as at end-December 2006. In relation to this, over the same period India's external debt increased by US \$ 6,188 million from US \$ 136,468 million as at end-September 2006 to US \$ 142,656 million as at end-December 2006¹. Non-debt liabilities (ADRs, GDRs, equities of banks held by non-residents and capital of foreign banks' branches in India) increased by US \$ 3,492 million in December 2006 over September 2006 and stood at US \$ 17,409 million. Foreign currency liabilities towards residents increased to US \$ 2,957 million as at end-December 2006 as compared with US \$

2,665 million in September 2006 and US \$ 2,645 million a year ago.

Composition by Instruments

Major component-wise international liabilities of banks in India as at end-December 2006 are depicted in Chart 2 and their details given in Statement I. 'Deposits and Loans' accounted for the largest share at 75.9 per cent of total international liabilities of banks as at end-December 2006, showing a decline of 3.5 percentage points over the share in the previous quarter. The decline in the share of 'Deposits and Loans' is attributable to sizable decrease in the share of foreign currency borrowing and also considerable increase in the share of 'other international liabilities' [Statement I]. The share of 'own issues of debt securities' hovered around 1.6 per cent in various quarters covering period from December 2005 to December 2006. The share of 'other international liabilities' in total international liabilities increased by 3.4 and 7.2 percentage points compared with its share in the previous quarter and a year ago, on account of significant increase in banks' equity holding by non-residents and issue of ADRs/GDRs. It may be noted that the considerable increase in banks' equity holding by non-residents during the quarter was mainly due to significant increase in the value of equity shares of some banks.

About 68.3 per cent of the total international liabilities as at end-December 2006 was accounted for by only three components of international liabilities, viz., NRE Rupee deposits (32.4 per cent), FCNR(B) deposits (19.5 per cent) and Foreign Currency Borrowing (16.4 per cent) (Statement I). While 73.0 per cent of FCNR(B) deposits and 59.9 per cent of NRE Rupee deposits

¹ India's External Debt, released by the Reserve Bank of India (<http://rbi.org.in>)

Table 2: International Liabilities of Banks in India

(US \$ million)					
Categories / Items	Amount Outstanding as at end			Growth over	
	December 2005	September 2006	December 2006	Prev. Qtr.	Prev. Yr.
I. Items included under External Debt Statistics +	55,947	54,743	55,213	470	-734
1. Foreign Currency Non-Resident Bank [FCNR(B)] Schemes	14,181	14,356	15,042	686	861
2. Non-Resident External (NRE) Rupee A/Cs	23,525	23,483	25,070	1,587	1,545
3. Foreign Currency Borrowings (includes Inter-bank borrowings and external commercial borrowings of banks) other than through ADRs, GDRs, Bonds, etc.	15,629	14,487	12,687	-1,800	-2,942
4. Bonds (including India Millennium Deposits)	1,022	997	1,158	161	136
5. Floating Rate Notes (FRNs)	–	–	–	–	–
6. Foreign Institutional Investors' (FII) A/Cs	1,488	1,318	1,156	-162	-332
7. Other Own issues of Intl. Debt Securities	102	100	100	–	–
II. Items not included under External Debt Statistics	1,382	1,347	1,443	96	61
1. Embassy A/Cs	41	44	52	8	11
2. ESCROW A/Cs	6	3	2	-1	-4
3. Non-Resident Ordinary(NRO) Rupee Deposits	1,335	1,299	1,390	91	55
III. Non-Debt Liabilities (not included in External Debt due to definitional aspects)	10,863	13,917	17,409	3,492	6,546
1. American Depository Receipts(ADRs) and Global Depository Receipts (GDRs)	2,906	3,836	5,152	1,316	2,246
2. Equities of banks held by NRIs	5,151	7,264	8,989	1,725	3,838
3. Capital of foreign banks/branches in India and certain other items in transition	2,806	2,817	3,268	451	462
IV. FC Liabilities to Residents (not included in External Debt due to definitional aspects) +	2,645	2,665	2,957	292	312
1. Exchange Earners' Foreign Currency (EEFC) A/Cs	1,540	1,570	1,958	388	418
2. Resident Foreign Currency (RFC) Deposits	378	330	320	-10	-58
3. Inter-Bank Foreign Currency Deposits and other Foreign Currency Deposits of Residents	727	765	679	-86	-48
V. Other Items of International Liabilities (not included in External Debt due to definitional aspects)	365	272	303	31	-62
1. Balances in VOSTRO A/Cs of non-resident banks and exchange houses (including term deposits)	365	272	303	31	-62
VI. Total International Liabilities (I+ II+ III+ IV+ V)	71,201	72,945	77,326	4,381	6,125

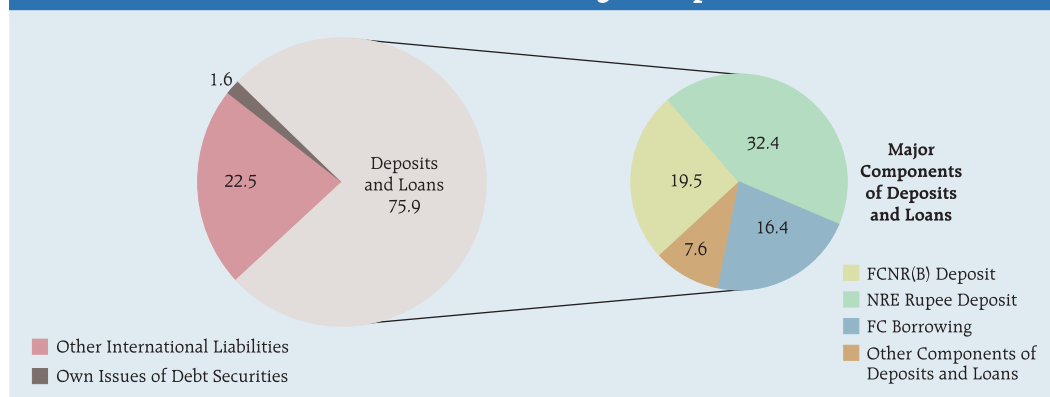
+ : Data as reported under IBS do not cover all branches and are not comparable with data reported by all bank branches under a different set of data.

Notes: 1. All figures are inclusive of accrued interest.
2. The FEDAI revaluation rate for Rupee-US Dollar exchange as at end-December 2005, September 2006, and December 2006 were Rs. 45.05, Rs 45.925 and Rs. 44.26 per US Dollar, respectively.
3. Data have been revised for previous quarters.

emanated from residents of the three countries, viz., the US, the UK and UAE, about 67.9 per cent of total foreign currency borrowings originated from the entities in the four countries, viz., the US (33.5 per cent), Singapore (13.4 per cent), the UK (11.8 per cent) and Germany (9.2 per cent) (Statement II).

The 'loans and deposits', accounting for the highest share of 93.5 per cent (Chart 3) in total international assets of banks as at end-December 2006 increased by 1.3 percentage points and 0.7 percentage points over the share in the previous quarter and a year ago, respectively [Statement I]. The share of 'other international assets', which

Chart 2: Major Components of International Liabilities of Banks In India as at end-December 2006 (Figures in per cent)



includes investments made by banks in foreign equities and capital supplied to and profits receivable from foreign branches/subsidiaries of Indian Banks, declined by 1.1 percentage point in December 2006 as compared with previous quarter.

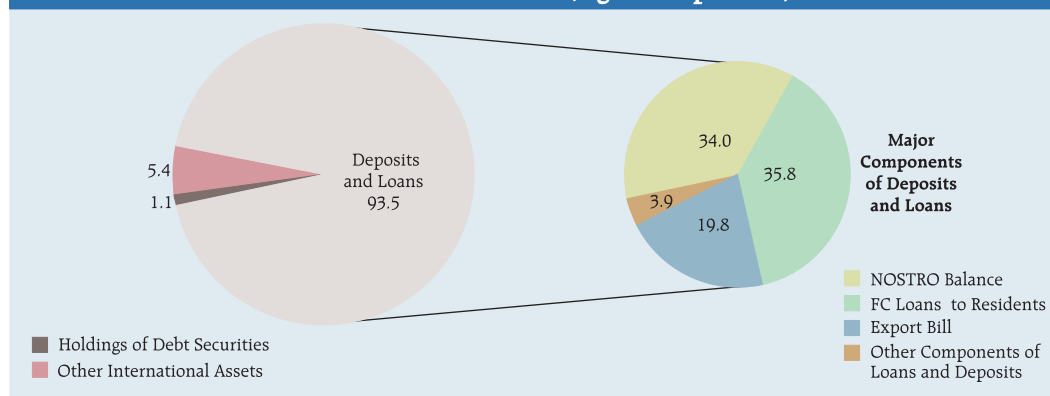
Three major components constituting about 89.6 per cent, of international assets were foreign currency loans to residents (35.8 per cent), NOSTRO balances including placements abroad (34.0 per cent) and outstanding export bills (19.8 per cent) (Statement I). About 77.4 per cent of the total NOSTRO balances were concentrated only in

four countries [*viz.*, the US (46.6 per cent), the UK (14.6 per cent), Hong Kong (9.7 per cent), and Singapore (6.5 per cent)] and about 59.6 per cent of the total outstanding export bills were spread over six countries [*viz.*, the US (32.1 per cent), Hong Kong (7.0 per cent), UAE (6.7 per cent), the UK (5.8 per cent), Singapore (4.1 per cent) and Germany (3.9 per cent)] (Statement III).

Composition by Currency

In terms of currency composition of international liabilities for all sectors as at end-December 2006 the liabilities in Indian

Chart 3: Major Components of International Assets of Banks In India as at end-December 2006 (Figures in per cent)



Rupee accounted for the major share (51.4 per cent), followed by liabilities in the US dollar (36.7 per cent) and Pound Sterling (5.6 per cent). The Euro denominated liabilities accounted for a small share of 1.6 per cent (Chart 4, Table 3 and Statement IV). The significant increase in the share of liabilities in Indian Rupee was due to considerable increase in holding of equities of banks by non-residents over the share a year ago.

With regard to currency composition of international assets for all sectors as at end-December 2006, the US dollar denominated assets continued to account for the maximum share (81.9 per cent), followed by Euro (4.9 per cent), Indian Rupee (4.1 per cent) and Pound Sterling (3.6 per cent) (Chart 5, Table 3 and Statement IV).

Composition by Sector

The sectoral composition of international liabilities of banks in terms of 'banks' and 'non-banks' showed that the share of liabilities of 'non-bank' sector increased by 3.0 percentage points over September 2006 and stood at 77.8 per cent as at end-December 2006 (Table 4). Correspondingly, there was a fall in the share of 'non-bank' sector in international assets.

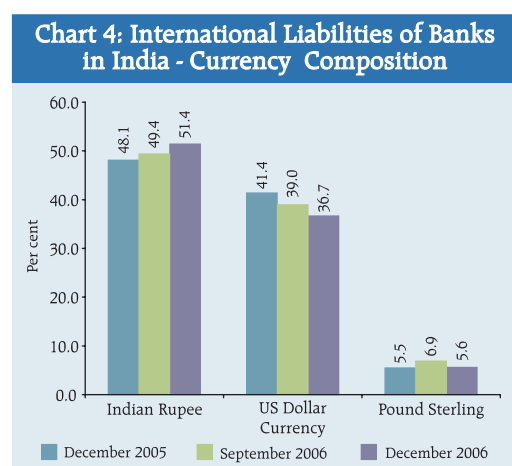


Table 3: International Liabilities and Assets of Banks - Currency Composition

(Rs. crore)

Currency Name	Amount Outstanding as at end		
	December 2005	September 2006	December 2006
International Liabilities			
Total	282,775	334,998	342,243
<i>of which:</i>			
Indian Rupee	135,938 (48.1)	165,500 (49.4)	176,021 (51.4)
US Dollar	117,071 (41.4)	130,611 (39.0)	125,609 (36.7)
Pound Sterling	15,436 (5.5)	23,057 (6.9)	19,064 (5.6)
International Assets			
Total	146,537	162,991	182,471
<i>of which:</i>			
US Dollar	122,858 (83.8)	131,309 (80.6)	149,502 (81.9)
EURO	5,073 (3.5)	8,008 (4.9)	8,894 (4.9)
Indian Rupee	5,381 (3.7)	7,420 (4.6)	7,533 (4.1)
Pound Sterling	5,620 (3.8)	5,782 (3.5)	6,547 (3.6)

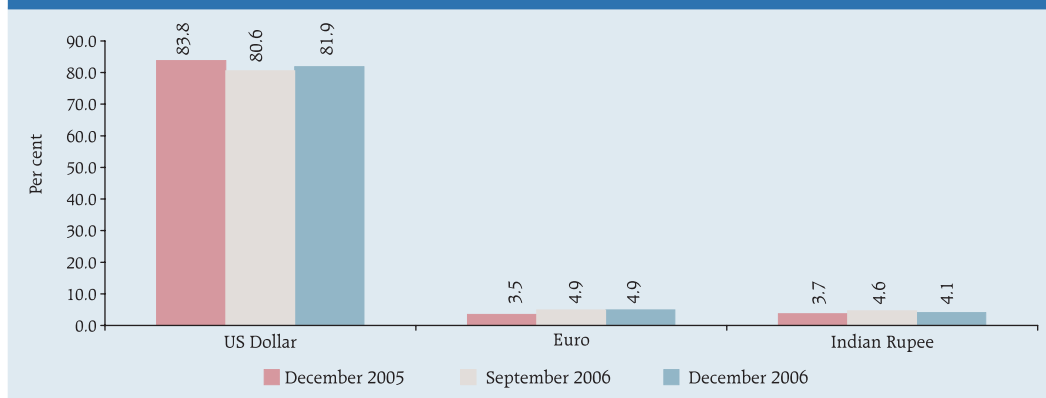
Notes : 1. Figures in brackets represent percentages to total international assets.
2. Data have been revised for previous quarters.

As regards international assets, the share of 'bank' sector increased by 3.5 percentage points as at end-December 2006 over the share in the previous quarter due to considerable increase in NOSTRO balances and placement of funds abroad and, correspondingly, the share of 'non-bank' sector declined. The currency and sector-wise composition of international liabilities and assets in greater detail are presented in Statement IV.

Composition by Country of Residence of Transacting Units

About 68.6 per cent of total international liabilities of banks were

Chart 5: International Assets of Banks in India - Currency Composition



towards the transacting units (bank and non-bank sector) of six countries, viz., the US (31.9 per cent), the UK (13.9 per cent), UAE (8.5 per cent), Mauritius (5.4 per cent), India (4.5 per cent) and Singapore (4.4 per cent) as at end-December 2006 [Chart 6, Table 5]. The share of international

liabilities towards the US, UAE, Singapore and Mauritius increased in contrast to decline in share of the UK and India's share at the same level compared with their positions in the previous quarter.

In respect of international assets of banks as at end-December 2006, 77.7 per cent of total international assets concentrated in the five countries, viz., India (36.0 per cent), the US (24.4 per cent), the UK (8.3 per cent), Hong Kong (5.1 per cent) and Singapore (3.9 per cent) (Chart 7, Table 5). The details of international liabilities and assets of banks in India, according to country of residence of transacting units, are presented in Statement V.

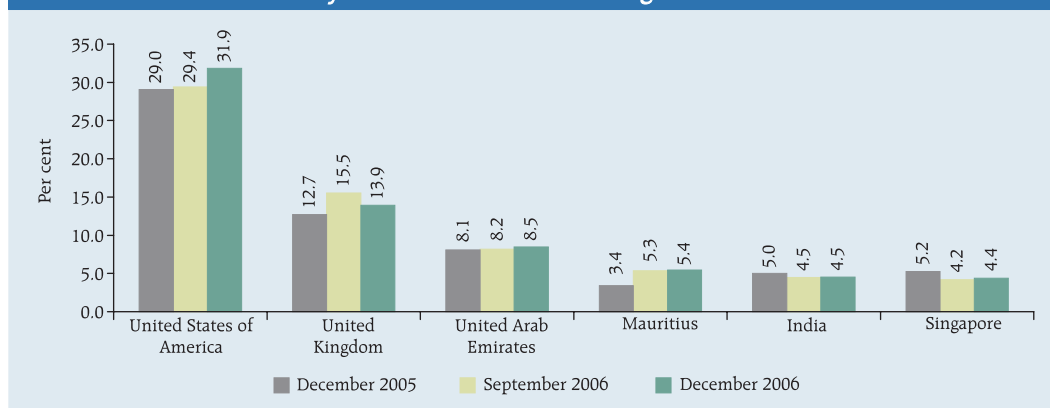
Composition by Country of Incorporation of Reporting Bank

The classification of international liabilities of banks according to their country of incorporation revealed that the Indian Banks accounted for the maximum share at 81.1 per cent as at end-December 2006. Banks incorporated in other countries, namely, the USA, Hong Kong, the UK and Netherlands had very low shares ranging between 1.8 per cent and 5.1 per cent [Table 6].

Table 4: International Liabilities and Assets of Banks -Sector Composition

(Rs. crore)			
Sector	Amount Outstanding as at end		
	December 2005	September 2006	December 2006
International Liabilities			
Total	282,775	334,998	342,243
<i>of which:</i>			
Bank	74,421 (26.3)	84,275 (25.2)	76,098 (22.2)
Non-Bank	208,354 (73.7)	250,723 (74.8)	266,145 (77.8)
International Assets			
Total	146,537	162,991	182,471
<i>of which:</i>			
Bank	61,039 (41.7)	67,330 (41.3)	81,757 (44.8)
Non-Bank	85,498 (58.3)	95,661 (58.7)	100,714 (55.2)

Notes : 1. Figures in brackets represent percentages to total international assets.
2. Data have been revised for previous quarters.

Chart 6: International Liabilities of Banks in India According to Country of Residence of Transacting Units as at end

In the case of international assets, India accounted for the highest share (77.2 per cent), followed by the USA (6.5 per cent),

Hong Kong (4.7 per cent), the UK (3.5 per cent), Netherlands (2.1 per cent) and Germany (2.1 per cent). These countries,

Table 5: International Liabilities and Assets of Banks in India according to Country of Residence of Transacting Units

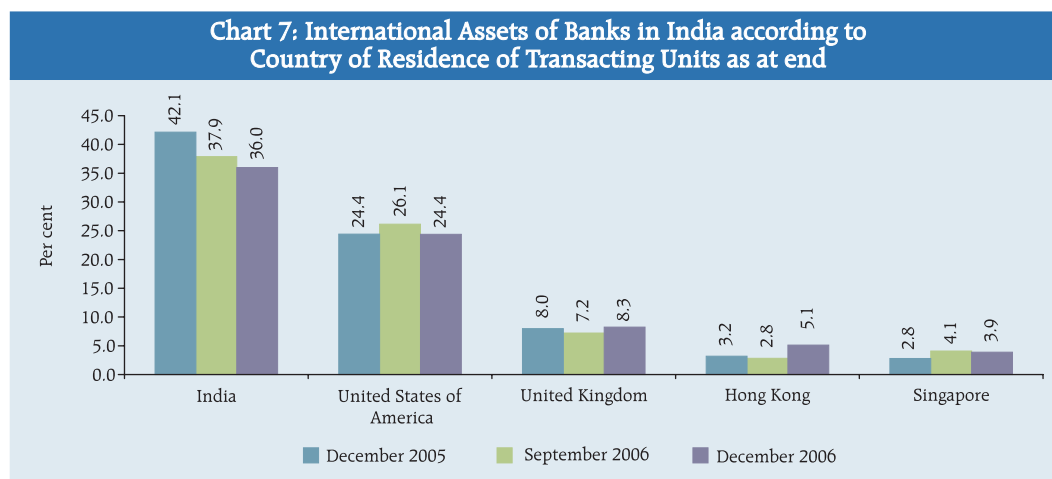
(Rs. crore)

Country of Residence	Amount Outstanding as at end			Country of Residence	Amount Outstanding as at end		
	December 2005	September 2006	December 2006		December 2005	September 2006	December 2006
International Liabilities				International Assets			
Total International Liabilities	282,775	334,998	342,243	Total International Assets	146,537	162,991	182,471
<i>of which:</i>				<i>of which:</i>			
United States of America #	82,110 (29.0)	98,561 (29.4)	109,033 (31.9)	India	61,761 (42.1)	61,751 (37.9)	65,666 (36.0)
United Kingdom @	35,871 (12.7)	52,066 (15.5)	47,728 (13.9)	United States of America #	35,770 (24.4)	42,585 (26.1)	44,475 (24.4)
United Arab Emirates	22,881 (8.1)	27,364 (8.2)	28,931 (8.5)	United Kingdom @	11,688 (8.0)	11,747 (7.2)	15,060 (8.3)
Mauritius	9,645 (3.4)	17,869 (5.3)	18,641 (5.4)	Hong Kong	4,701 (3.2)	4,622 (2.8)	9,352 (5.1)
India	14,202 (5.0)	14,925 (4.5)	15,568 (4.5)	Singapore	4,081 (2.8)	6,675 (4.1)	7,106 (3.9)
Singapore	14,843 (5.2)	13,984 (4.2)	15,053 (4.4)				

@ : Excluding Guernsey, Isle of Man and Jersey. # : Includes Midway Island and Wake Islands.

Notes : 1. Figures in brackets represent percentages to total international assets.

2. Data have been revised for previous quarters.



together, covered 96.1 per cent of total international assets as at end-December 2006 [Table 6]. Further details of international liabilities and assets of banks according to their country of incorporation are presented in Statement VI.

III.2 Consolidated Banking Statistics (CBS)

International/Foreign Claims

The CBS provides country-wise (immediate country risk exposure), residual maturity-wise and sector-wise classification

Table 6: International Liabilities and Assets of Banks in India According to Country of Incorporation of Reporting Bank

(Rs. crore)

Country of Incorporation	Amount Outstanding as at end			Country of Incorporation	Amount Outstanding as at end		
	December 2005	September 2006	December 2006		December 2005	September 2006	December 2006
International Liabilities				International Assets			
Total International Liabilities	282,775	334,998	342,243	Total International Assets	146,537	162,991	182,471
<i>of which:</i>				<i>of which:</i>			
India	229,326 (81.1)	270,325 (80.7)	277,649 (81.1)	India	119,281 (81.4)	132,535 (81.3)	140,787 (77.2)
United States of America	14,080 (5.0)	16,770 (5.0)	17,330 (5.1)	United States of America	8,107 (5.5)	9,694 (5.9)	11,900 (6.5)
Hong Kong	13,040 (4.6)	14,971 (4.5)	15,740 (4.6)	Hong Kong	3,983 (2.7)	3,551 (2.2)	8,541 (4.7)
United Kingdom	8,820 (3.1)	11,492 (3.4)	11,762 (3.4)	United Kingdom	3,973 (2.7)	4,786 (2.9)	6,447 (3.5)
Netherlands	5,398 (1.9)	6,793 (2.0)	6,303 (1.8)	Netherlands	4,847 (3.3)	3,937 (2.4)	3,879 (2.1)
				Germany	3,407 (2.3)	4,406 (2.7)	3,782 (2.1)

Notes: 1. Figures in brackets represent percentages to total international assets.
2. Data have been revised for previous quarters.

of international claims of banks on countries other than India. It also provides consolidated country risk exposure on an ultimate risk basis, sector-wise classification of foreign claims (through on-balance-sheet items) and international claims arising from derivatives, guarantees and credit commitments. Data presented in the article are based on the data reported by branches of banks in India and foreign branches of Indian Banks.

Exposure/Claims on Immediate Risk Basis

Consolidated international claims of banks, based on immediate risk basis, on countries other than India as at end-December 2006, registered an increase of Rs. 18,736 crore (16.3 per cent) to Rs.1,33,424 crore over previous quarter. The increase in the claims over the year was at Rs. 45,339 crore (51.5 per cent). (Table 7).

Composition by Country of Residence of Transacting Unit - Immediate Risk Basis

Consolidated international claims of banks, classified according to country of

immediate risk revealed that reporting banks' claims on the US accounted for the largest share (25.1 per cent), followed by the UK (14.0 per cent), Hong Kong (6.9 per cent) and Singapore (5.7 per cent) as at end-December 2006 (Chart 8 and Table 7). The share of claims on Hong Kong and UAE increased while that of the USA, the UK, Singapore and Germany declined over the position in the previous quarter.

Composition by Residual Maturity-Immediate Risk Basis

Consolidated international claims of banks on immediate country risk basis, classified by their residual maturity, is presented in Table 8. The reporting banks continued to prefer short-term lending/investment, since the short-term claims (claims with residual maturity up to one year) accounted for 74.8 per cent of total international claims and the long-term claims accounted for 25.0 per cent as at end-December 2006 (Table 8). The details of consolidated international claims of banks according to residual maturity and

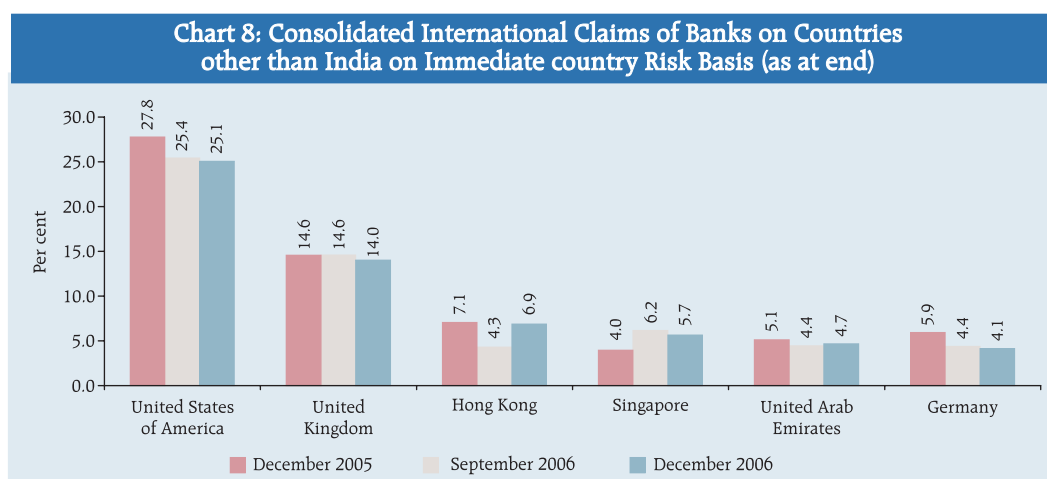


Table 7: Consolidated International Claims of Banks on Countries other than India on Immediate Country Risk Basis

Country	Amount Outstanding as at end						Growth [absolute (Rs.) / in %] over	
	December 2005		September 2006		December 2006		Prev. Qtr.	Prev. Yr.
	Rs. crore ⁺	US \$ million	Rs. crore ⁺	US \$ million	Rs. crore ⁺	US \$ million		
Total Consolidated International Claims (excluding claims on India)	88,085	19,553	114,688	24,973	133,424	30,146	18,736 (16.3)	45,339 (51.5)
<i>of which:</i>								
United States of America #	24,471 (27.8)	5,432 (27.8)	29,152 (25.4)	6,348 (25.4)	33,435 (25.1)	7,554 (25.1)	4,283 14.7	8,964 36.6
United Kingdom@	12,827 (14.6)	2,847 (14.6)	16,745 (14.6)	3,646 (14.6)	18,703 (14.0)	4,226 (14.0)	1,958 11.7	5,876 45.8
Hong Kong	6,221 (7.1)	1,381 (7.1)	4,944 (4.3)	1,077 (4.3)	9,173 (6.9)	2,073 (6.9)	4,229 85.5	2,952 47.5
Singapore	3,495 (4.0)	776 (4.0)	7,066 (6.2)	1,539 (6.2)	7,539 (5.7)	1,703 (5.7)	473 6.7	4,044 115.7
United Arab Emirates	4,505 (5.1)	1,000 (5.1)	5,100 (4.4)	1,111 (4.4)	6,236 (4.7)	1,409 (4.7)	1,136 22.3	1,731 38.4
Germany	5,233 (5.9)	1,162 (5.9)	5,035 (4.4)	1,096 (4.4)	5,514 (4.1)	1,246 (4.1)	479 9.5	281 5.4

+ : 1 crore= 10 million. The FEDAI revaluation rate for Rupee-US Dollar exchange as at end-December 2005, September 2006, and December 2006 were Rs. 45.05, Rs 45.925 and Rs. 44.26 per US Dollar, respectively.

@ : Excluding Guernsey, Isle of Man and Jersey, #: Includes Midway Island and Wake Islands.

Notes : 1. Figures in brackets represent percentages to the total international claims.
2. Data have been revised for previous quarters.

country of immediate risk are provided in Statement VII.

Composition by Sector - Immediate Risk Basis

Sectoral classification of consolidated international claims of banks on other countries, on immediate country risk basis is presented in Table 9. The share of 'bank' sector increased, due to increase in NOSTRO balances and placements abroad, by 2.0 percentage points as at end-December 2006 over the share in the previous quarter and, correspondingly the share of 'non-bank private' sector declined. The details of international claims of banks according to sector and country of immediate risk are presented in Statement VII.

Exposure/Claims on Ultimate Risk Basis

Consolidated foreign claims (international claims of Indian Banks including the claims of their foreign offices plus local claims in local currency of foreign offices of Indian Banks) of domestic banks on ultimate risk basis increased from Rs. 1,18,295 crore as at end-September 2006 to Rs. 1,30,638 crore as at end-December 2006 (Table 10). The consolidated contingent claims/exposure of Indian Banks, on countries other than India, arising from derivatives, guarantees and credit commitments as at end-December 2006 stood at Rs. 10,717 crore, Rs. 13,326 crore and Rs. 1,411 crore, respectively.

Table 8: Maturity-wise break-up of Consolidated International Claims of Banks on Countries other than India on Immediate Country Risk Basis

(Rs. crore)			
Residual Maturity	Amount Outstanding as at end		
	December 2005	September 2006	December 2006
Short Term *	70,362 (79.9)	86,175 (75.1)	99,780 (74.8)
Long Term **	16,605 (18.9)	27,796 (24.2)	33,369 (25.0)
Unallocated ***	1,118 (1.3)	716 (0.6)	275 (0.2)
Total Consolidated International Claims (excluding claims on India)	88,085 (100.0)	114,688 (100.0)	133,424 (100.0)

* : Claims with a residual maturity of up to and including one year

** : Claims with a residual maturity of over one year (excluding unallocated maturity)

*** : Residual Maturity "Unallocated" comprises maturity not applicable for certain items (*i.e.*, equities, fixed assets, *etc.*) and maturity information not available.

Notes : 1. Figures in brackets represent percentages to total international claims.

2. Data have been revised for previous quarters.

Composition by Country of Residence of Transacting Units: Ultimate Risk Basis

Consolidated foreign claims and claims arising from derivatives, guarantees and credit commitments of Indian Banks, classified according to country of ultimate risk are presented in Table 10. About 53.8 per cent of total consolidated foreign claims of Indian Banks were concentrated in five countries, *viz.*, the USA (25.3 per cent), the UK (12.9 per cent), Germany (4.9 per cent), Singapore (5.8 per cent) and UAE (4.9 per cent) as at end-December 2006. As regards consolidated international claims of Indian Banks arising from derivatives, France had the maximum share (35.8 per cent), followed by the UK (16.8 per cent), US (11.9 per cent),

Table 9: Sector-wise Consolidated International Claims of Banks on Countries other than India on Immediate Country Risk Basis

(Rs. crore)			
Sector	Amount Outstanding as at end		
	December 2005	September 2006	December 2006
Bank	40,896 (46.4)	49,932 (43.5)	60,649 (45.5)
Non-Bank Public Sector	1,446 (1.6)	840 (0.7)	872 (0.7)
Non-Bank Private Sector	45,744 (51.9)	63,916 (55.7)	71,903 (53.9)
Total Consolidated International Claims (excluding claims on India)	88,085 (100.0)	114,688 (100.0)	133,424 (100.0)

Notes : 1. Figures in brackets represent percentages to total international claims.

2. Data have been revised for previous quarters.

Germany (8.2 per cent) and Hong Kong (3.9 per cent). In respect of consolidated international claims of Indian Banks arising from guarantees, the USA had the maximum share (33.5 per cent), followed by China (8.5 per cent), UAE (7.8 per cent), Singapore (5.5 per cent) and Germany (5.2 per cent). About 78.6 per cent claims arising from credit commitments were concentrated in five countries, *viz.*, the USA (56.3 per cent), France (7.4 per cent), Singapore (6.3 per cent), Luxemburg (5.7 per cent) and Germany (2.9 per cent).

III.3 Comparison of CBS of the Countries Reporting Data to BIS vis-à-vis CBS of India

A comparative position of CBS of India and the CBS of BIS reporting countries as at end-December 2005 and 2006 has been presented in this section covering three aspects, *viz.*, (i) consolidated international/foreign claims of banks in the BIS reporting

Table 10: Consolidated Foreign Claims and Contingent Claims/Exposures arising from Derivatives, Guarantees and Credit Commitments of Domestic Banks on Ultimate Risk Basis

(Rs. crore)

Country of Ultimate Risk	Consolidated Claim (as at end)			Country of Ultimate Risk	Consolidated Claim (as at end)		
	December 2005	September 2006	December 2006		December 2005	September 2006	December 2006
Total Foreign Claims				Contingent Claims/Exposures Arising from Guarantees			
Total	98,363	118,295	130,638	Total	13,026	11,686	13,326
<i>of which:</i>				<i>of which:</i>			
United States of America #	23,075 (23.5)	26,162 (22.1)	33,104 (25.3)	United States of America #	3,332 (25.6)	3,558 (30.4)	4,461 (33.5)
United Kingdom @	14,130 (14.4)	15,932 (13.5)	16,803 (12.9)	China	687 (5.3)	815 (7.0)	1,130 (8.5)
Singapore	4,190 (4.3)	5,996 (5.1)	7,573 (5.8)	United Arab Emirates	1,079 (8.3)	749 (6.4)	1,045 (7.8)
Germany	7,177 (7.3)	6,155 (5.2)	6,433 (4.9)	Singapore	1,021 (7.8)	560 (4.8)	727 (5.5)
United Arab Emirates	5,074 (5.2)	5,314 (4.5)	6,403 (4.9)	Germany	2,003 (15.4)	1,103 (9.4)	690 (5.2)
Contingent Claims/Exposures Arising from Derivatives				Contingent Claims/Exposures Arising from Credit Commitments			
Total	8,963	8,735	10,717	Total	437	865	1,411
<i>of which:</i>				<i>of which:</i>			
France	1,366 (15.2)	2,378 (27.2)	3,832 (35.8)	United States of America #	168 (38.4)	525 (60.7)	795 (56.3)
United Kingdom @	3,943 (44.0)	1,516 (17.4)	1,805 (16.8)	France	3 (0.7)	136 (15.7)	105 (7.4)
United States of America #	752 (8.4)	605 (6.9)	1,275 (11.9)	Singapore	48 (11.0)	48 (5.5)	89 (6.3)
Germany	1,169 (22.2)	565 (6.5)	874 (8.2)	Luxembourg	35 (8.0)	5 (0.6)	80 (5.7)
Hong Kong	19 (0.2)	398 (4.6)	419 (3.9)	Germany	12 (2.7)	4 (0.5)	41 (2.9)

@ : Excluding Guernsey, Isle of Man and Jersey. # : Includes Midway Island and Wake Islands.

Note : Figures in brackets represent percentages to total.

countries on all other countries, (ii) consolidated international/foreign claims of banks in the BIS reporting countries on India and (iii) international/foreign claims of Indian Banks on countries other than India. It may be mentioned that the data published by the BIS relate to the consolidated total international/foreign claims of all BIS reporting countries on other countries. Further, the claims of India denote claims of Indian Banks' branches/offices, operating in India and abroad, on countries other than India.

Total International/Foreign Claims- Immediate Risk Basis

Total foreign claims of banks in the BIS reporting countries on all other countries recorded a growth of 25.8 per cent in December 2006 over December 2005 (Table 11). Total foreign claims of Indian Banks on other countries also increased by US \$ 10.3 billion (46.2 per cent) during the same period. As regards the components of 'total foreign claims', viz., 'local claims in local currencies' and 'international claims',

the share of 'local claims in local currencies' of banks in the BIS reporting countries to total foreign claims declined marginally and correspondingly, the share of total international claims increased at end-December 2006 as compared with their respective share a year ago. In respect of claims of Indian Banks, the share of international claims increased and, thus, the share of local claims in local currencies declined.

International claims of banks in the BIS reporting countries on India (*i.e.*, India's liability) stood at US \$ 83.0 billion as at end-December 2006, which was more by US \$ 27.7 billion over the position a year ago, whereas the international claims of Indian Banks on other countries (*i.e.*, India's asset) stood at US \$ 27.9 billion as at end-December 2006, which was more by US \$ 9.3 billion over the position a year ago. As regards 'total foreign claims', the claims on India (US \$ 131.9 billion) were more than almost four times the claims of Indian Banks on other countries (US \$ 32.6 billion). The considerable

divergence could partly be attributed to the 'local claims in local currencies' covering lending/investment of foreign banks' offices in India (US \$ 48.8 billion), which was significantly higher than the 'local claims in local currencies' of Indian Banks' foreign offices (US \$ 4.7 billion).

International Claims-by Residual Maturity and Sector

Maturity-wise classification of international claims of banks in the BIS reporting countries on all other countries revealed that the share of 'long-term' as well as 'short-term' claims declined marginally as at end-December 2006 compared with their respective shares a year ago due to increase in claims in unallocated category. The Indian Banks preferred 'short-term' lending/investment as at end-December 2006.

Maturity pattern of international claims of banks in the BIS reporting countries on India and that of international claims of Indian Banks on other countries revealed

Table 11: Claims of BIS Reporting Banks on India & other Countries and Indian Banks' claim on other Countries - Immediate Country Risk Basis

(US \$ billion)						
Claims	Claims of BIS Reporting Countries' Banks on all other Countries		Claims of BIS Reporting Countries' Banks on India		Claims of Indian Banks on Countries other than India #	
	December 2005	December 2006	December 2005	December 2006	December 2005	December 2006
(a) Total International Claims	14,492.2 (67.4)	18,379.1 (68.0)	55.3 (59.8)	83.0 (63.0)	18.6 (83.4)	27.9 (85.6)
(b) Local Claims in Local Currencies	7,006.5 (32.6)	8,658.9 (32.0)	37.2 (40.2)	48.8 (37.0)	3.7 (16.6)	4.7 (14.4)
(c) Total Foreign Claims (a+b)	21,498.6 (100.0)	27,038.0 (100.0)	92.5 (100.0)	131.9 (100.0)	22.3 (100.0)	32.6 (100.0)

: Claims of Indian Banks' branches/offices operating in India and abroad, on countries other than India; these data are taken from the data supplied to the BIS.

Note : Figures in brackets represent percentages to total foreign claims.

Source : BIS International Consolidated Banking Statistics (www.bis.org) updated till April 25, 2007.

Table 12: International Claims of BIS Reporting Banks vis-à-vis Indian Banks - by Maturity and Sector

(US \$ billion)

Maturity/Sector		Claims of BIS Reporting Countries on all other Countries		Claims of BIS Reporting Countries on India		Claims of Indian Banks on Countries other than India #	
		December 2005	December 2006	December 2005	December 2006	December 2005	December 2006
Total International Claim		14,492.2	18,379.1	55.3	83.0	18.6	27.9
<i>of which:</i>							
Maturity	Short Term *	7,741.7 (53.4)	9,694.4 (52.7)	31.2 (56.4)	43.4 (52.3)	13.0 (69.9)	19.9 (71.3)
	Long Term **	4,500.7 (31.1)	5,633.2 (30.6)	15.1 (27.4)	24.8 (29.9)	2.9 (15.6)	7.8 (28.0)
Sector \$	Bank	6,712.1 (46.3)	8,379.6 (45.6)	19.9 (36.0)	24.6 (29.7)	8.1 (43.5)	11.9 (42.7)
	Non-Bank Public	2,050.1 (14.1)	2,216.2 (12.1)	4.3 (7.8)	4.7 (5.6)	0.5 (2.7)	0.2 (0.7)
	Non-Bank Private	5,534.5 (38.2)	7,543.7 (41.0)	29.5 (53.3)	51.6 (62.2)	7.7 (41.4)	15.9 (57.0)

: Claims of Indian Banks' branches/offices operating in India and abroad, on countries other than India; these data are taken from the data supplied to the BIS.

* : Claims with a residual maturity of up to and including one year.

** : Claims with a maturity of over one year (excluding unallocated maturity).

\$: Excluding unallocated sector.

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

Source : BIS International Consolidated Banking Statistics (www.bis.org) updated till April 25, 2007.

that the short-term claims on India (US \$ 43.4 billion) were almost double the short-term claims of Indian Banks on other countries (US \$ 19.9 billion) at end-December 2006. Like wise, the long-term claims on India (US \$ 24.8 billion) were more than three times the long-term claims of Indian Banks on other countries (US \$ 7.8 billion). The short-term claims of banks in the BIS reporting countries on India increased by US \$ 12.2 billion in December 2006 over the position a year ago compared to an increase of US \$ 6.9 billion in short-term claims of Indian Banks on countries other than India during the period.

Sector-wise composition of international claims of banks in the BIS reporting countries on all other countries as at end-December

2006 showed that the share of 'non-bank private' sector increased by 2.8 percentage points to 41.0 per cent over the share a year ago, while the share of 'bank' and 'non-bank public' sectors decreased. In respect of Indian Banks' international claims on countries other than India, the shares of 'bank' and 'non-bank public' sector decreased, and the share of 'non-bank private' sector increased considerably.

Comparative position of sector-wise classification showed that the share of claims of banks in the BIS reporting countries on India in the 'non-bank private' sector increased while the share declined for 'bank' and 'non bank public' sectors in December 2006 over December 2005.

International Claims-by Country of Incorporation of Reporting Banks

International claims of banks in the BIS reporting countries on all other countries classified according to the country of incorporation of the bank as at end-December 2005 and 2006 are presented in Table 13. The banks incorporated in Germany accounted for the maximum share (20.3 per cent), followed by banks incorporated in France (11.5 per cent), Japan (11.0 per cent), the UK (10.2 per cent), and Netherlands (7.4 per cent). However, the share of banks incorporated in Germany

Table 13: International Claims of BIS Reporting Banks on all other Countries - by Country of Incorporation

(US \$ billion)		
Country of Incorporation	International Claims on all other Countries	
	December 2005	December 2006
Total International Claims of which :	11,229.3	14,501.1
Germany	2,299.0 (20.5)	2,948.7 (20.3)
France	1,184.2 (10.5)	1,667.7 (11.5)
Japan	1,429.4 (12.7)	1,596.8 (11.0)
United Kingdom	1,086.3 (9.7)	1,474.7 (10.2)
Netherlands	843.2 (7.5)	1,070.6 (7.4)
United States	553.6 (4.9)	833.3 (5.7)
Belgium	643.1 (5.7)	776.6 (5.4)
India #	18.6 (0.2)	27.9 (0.2)

#: Claims of Indian Banks' branches/offices operating in India and abroad, on countries other than India; these data are taken from the data supplied to the BIS.

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

Source : BIS International Consolidated Banking Statistics (www.bis.org) updated till April 25, 2007.

slightly declined in December 2006 over their share a year ago. The Indian Banks' share in total international claims, though increased, was negligible at 0.2 per cent as at end-December 2006.

Such claims of banks on India according to their country of incorporation revealed that the banks incorporated in six countries, viz., the USA, the UK, Germany, Japan, Netherlands and France accounted for 76.3 per cent share in aggregate as at end-December 2006. While the shares of claims of banks incorporated in the USA and the UK increased, the shares of banks incorporated in Germany, Japan, Netherlands and France declined in December 2006 over December 2005 (Table 14).

Table 14: International Claims of BIS Reporting Banks on India - by Country of Incorporation

(US \$ billion)		
Country of Incorporation	International Claims on India	
	December 2005	December 2006
Total International Claim of which:	43.0	68.0
United States	8.8 (20.4)	16.6 (24.4)
United Kingdom	5.6 (13.1)	9.0 (13.3)
Germany	7.1 (16.5)	8.7 (12.7)
Japan	5.2 (12.1)	7.0 (10.3)
Netherlands	4.0 (9.4)	6.3 (9.3)
France	2.9 (6.8)	4.3 (6.4)

Notes : 1. The data on international claims on India of banks incorporated in Canada and Ireland are masked by the BIS.

2. Figures in brackets represent percentages to total international claims.

Source : BIS International Consolidated Banking Statistics (www.bis.org) updated till April 25, 2007.

Table 15: Consolidated Foreign Claims of BIS Reporting Banks on India & other Countries and Indian Banks' claim on other Countries: Ultimate Risk Basis

(US \$ billion)						
Claims	Claims of BIS Reporting Countries' Banks on all other Countries ##		Claims of BIS Reporting Countries' Banks on India		Claims of Indian Banks on Countries other than India #	
	December 2005	December 2006	December 2005	December 2006	December 2005	December 2006
(a) Total Foreign Claims	17,507.3	22,326.3	81.2	117.1	21.8	29.6
<i>of which:</i>						
Sector						
Banks	4,878.4 (27.9)	6,349.7 (28.4)	17.7 (21.8)	23.2 (19.8)	12.9 (59.2)	16.2 (54.7)
Non-Bank Public	3,239.7 (18.5)	3,732.1 (16.7)	7.2 (8.8)	8.7 (7.4)	0.5 (2.3)	0.4 (1.4)
Non-Bank Private	8,736.7 (49.9)	12,062.6 (54.0)	44.3 (54.6)	84.9 (72.6)	8.4 (38.5)	12.9 (43.6)
(b) Other Exposures						
Derivatives	2,171.8	2,253.4	2.6	5.1	2.0	2.4
Guarantees	1,480.6	4,033.5	7.2	12.7	2.9	3.0
Credit Commitments	3,832.8	4,028.9	7.5	10.3	0.1	0.3
#	: Claims of Indian banks' branches/offices operating in India and abroad, on countries other than India; these data are taken from the data supplied to the BIS.					
##	: Out of thirty countries submitting CBS on immediate risk basis, twenty four countries submitted CBS on ultimate risk basis to the BIS.					
Note	: Figures in brackets represent percentages to total foreign claims.					
Source	: BIS International Consolidated Banking Statistics (www.bis.org) updated till April 25, 2007.					

Foreign Claims: Ultimate Risk Basis

Total foreign claims, on ultimate risk basis, of banks in the BIS reporting countries on all other countries stood at US \$ 22,326.3 billion as at end-December 2006, of which 54.0 per cent claims were on 'non-bank private' sector (Table 15). The foreign claims of banks in the BIS reporting countries on India stood at US \$ 117.1 billion as at end-December 2006, which was almost four times the foreign claims of Indian Banks on other countries (US \$ 29.6 billion).

IV. Summary

The international liabilities as well as the international assets of banks as at end-December 2006 increased over the previous

quarter and international liabilities of banks were almost double than their international assets (Chart 1). While the increase in international liabilities of banks (Rs. 7,245 crore (2.2 per cent)) was due to considerable increase in equities of banks held by non-residents and ADRs/GDRs, the increase in international assets of banks (Rs. 19,480 crore (12.0 per cent)) was mainly due to increase in NOSTRO balances held abroad and loans extended to non-residents.

Of the total international liabilities, as at end-December 2006, about 68.3 per cent was accounted by NRE Rupee deposits, Foreign Currency Borrowing and FCNR(B) deposits whereas about 89.6 per cent of the total international assets were comprised of

foreign currency loans to residents, NOSTRO balances including placements abroad and outstanding export bills. While 73.0 per cent of the FCNR(B) and 59.9 per cent of NRE Rupee deposits were mobilised from residents of three countries, *viz.*, the US, the UK and UAE, about 67.9 per cent of total foreign currency borrowings originated from the entities of four countries, *viz.*, the US, the UK, Singapore and Germany. About 70.9 per cent of the total NOSTRO balances were concentrated only in three countries (*viz.*, the US, the UK and Hong Kong). The outstanding export bills spread over six countries (*viz.*, the US, UAE, the UK, Hong Kong, Singapore and Germany) accounted for 59.6 per cent of total outstanding export bills as at end-December 2006.

The international liabilities of banks, as at end-December 2006, were mainly denominated in two currencies (*viz.*, Indian Rupee (51.4 per cent) and US dollar (36.7 per cent), and 68.6 per cent of their liabilities were spread over six countries, *viz.*, the US, the UK, UAE, Mauritius, India and Singapore. More than 75 per cent liabilities were towards 'non-bank' sector. As regards international assets of banks as at end-December 2006, about 81.9 per cent were denominated in the US dollar. Also, more than three-fourths of the international assets were accounted for by five countries, *viz.*, India, the US, the UK, Hong Kong and Singapore. A major part (55.2 per cent) of

the international assets were with 'non bank' sector.

Consolidated international claims, based on immediate risk basis, of banks on countries other than India as at end-December 2006 registered an increase of Rs. 18,736 crore over the position in the previous quarter. About 74.8 per cent of these claims were of short-term maturity (residual maturity of less than one year) and 60.5 per cent claims were on the US, the UK, Hong Kong, Singapore, UAE and Germany. Further, while 53.9 per cent claims were on 'non-bank private' sector entities, 45.5 per cent claims were on 'bank' sector.

Consolidated foreign claims of Indian Banks on ultimate risk basis stood at Rs.1,30,638 crore as at end-December 2006. The consolidated contingent claims/exposures of Indian Banks arising from derivatives, guarantees and credit commitments stood at Rs. 10,717 crore, Rs.13,326 crore and Rs.1,411 crore, respectively.

International claims of banks in the BIS reporting countries on India (*i.e.*, India's liability) stood at US \$ 83.0 billion as at end-December 2006, which was higher by US \$ 27.7 billion over the position a year ago, whereas the international claims of Indian Banks on other countries (*i.e.*, India's asset) stood at US \$ 27.9 billion as at end-December 2006, registering a rise of US \$ 9.3 billion over the position a year ago.

**Statement I: International Liabilities/Assets of Banks Classified according to Type
(Based on LBS Statements)**

(Rs. crore)

Liability/Asset Category	International Liabilities				
	Amount Outstanding as at end of				
	Q4: 2005	Q1: 2006	Q2: 2006	Q3: 2006	Q4: 2006
1. Deposits and Loans	234,927	246,246	266,759	266,043	259,622
	(83.1)	(80.3)	(83.2)	(79.4)	(75.9)
(a) Foreign Currency Non-resident Bank [FCNR(B)] scheme	53,789	58,110	63,886	65,931	66,576
	(19.0)	(19.0)	(19.9)	(19.7)	(19.5)
(b) Resident Foreign Currency (RFC) A/Cs	1,316	1,580	1,702	1,517	1,417
	(0.5)	(0.5)	(0.5)	(0.5)	(0.4)
(c) Exchange Earners Foreign Currency (EEFC) A/Cs	6,671	6,013	6,936	7,210	8,664
	(2.4)	(2.0)	(2.2)	(2.2)	(2.5)
(d) Other foreign currency deposits (including Inter-bank Foreign Currency deposits)	1,826	2,646	3,276	3,514	3,007
	(0.6)	(0.9)	(1.0)	(1.0)	(0.9)
(e) Foreign Currency Borrowing (Inter-bank borrowing in India and from abroad, external commercial borrowings of banks)	60,021	63,722	70,407	66,533	56,153
	(21.2)	(20.8)	(21.9)	(19.9)	(16.4)
(f) VOSTRO balances and balances in exchange houses and in term deposits	2,151	1,839	1,644	1,250	1,342
	(0.8)	(0.6)	(0.5)	(0.4)	(0.4)
(g) Non-resident External Rupee(NRE)Accounts	98,461	100,310	105,982	107,846	110,959
	(34.8)	(32.7)	(33.0)	(32.2)	(32.4)
(h) Non-Resident Ordinary (NRO) Rupee Accounts	5,765	5,449	6,013	5,967	6,151
	(2.0)	(1.8)	(1.9)	(1.8)	(1.8)
(i) Embassy accounts	149	126	183	203	230
	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)
(j) Foreign Institutional Investors' (FII) Accounts	4,722	6,421	6,702	6,055	5,117
	(1.7)	(2.1)	(2.1)	(1.8)	(1.5)
(k) ESCROW A/Cs	55	32	29	16	7
	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
2. Own Issues of International Securities	4,458	4,856	5,063	5,040	5,567
	(1.6)	(1.6)	(1.6)	(1.5)	(1.6)
(a) Bonds (including IMDs)	4,458	4,410	4,603	4,581	5,124
	(1.6)	(1.4)	(1.4)	(1.4)	(1.5)
(b) Other Own Issues of International Debt Securities	—	446	460	459	443
	(—)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)
3. Other International Liabilities	43,389	55,506	48,939	63,915	77,055
	(15.3)	(18.1)	(15.3)	(19.1)	(22.5)
(a) ADRs/GDRs	16,027	14,835	13,092	17,617	22,804
	(5.7)	(4.8)	(4.1)	(5.3)	(6.7)
(b) Equities of banks held by non-residents	16,985	28,438	23,206	33,362	39,784
	(6.0)	(9.3)	(7.2)	(10.0)	(11.6)
(c) Capital/remittable profits of foreign banks in India and other unclassified international liabilities	10,378	12,233	12,640	12,936	14,466
	(3.7)	(4.0)	(3.9)	(3.9)	(4.2)
Total International Liabilities +	282,775	306,609	320,762	334,998	342,243
	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)

**Statement I: International Liabilities/Assets of Banks Classified according to Type
(Based on LBS Statements) (Concl.)**

(Rs. crore)

Liability/Asset Category	International Assets				
	Amount Outstanding as at end of				
	Q4: 2005	Q1: 2006	Q2: 2006	Q3: 2006	Q4: 2006
1. Loans and Deposits	136,017 (92.8)	146,014 (92.3)	142,539 (92.4)	150,311 (92.2)	170,557 (93.5)
(a) Loans to Non-residents (includes Rupee loans and Foreign Currency (FC) loans out of non-resident deposits)	4,734 (3.2)	6,270 (4.0)	5,754 (3.7)	6,079 (3.7)	6,722 (3.7)
(b) FC Loans to Residents (incl. loans out of FCNR(B) deposits, PCFCs, FC lending to & FC Deposits with banks in India, etc.	61,644 (42.1)	63,231 (40.0)	62,440 (40.5)	61,330 (37.6)	65,287 (35.8)
(c) Outstanding Export Bills drawn on non-residents by residents	28,124 (19.2)	31,556 (19.9)	34,994 (22.7)	35,644 (21.9)	36,160 (19.8)
(d) Foreign Currency /TTs, etc., in hand	335 (0.2)	443 (0.3)	381 (0.2)	405 (0.2)	424 (0.2)
(e) NOSTRO balances including balances in Term Deposits with non-resident banks (includes FCNR funds held abroad)	41,181 (28.1)	44,515 (28.1)	38,970 (25.3)	46,853 (28.7)	61,964 (34.0)
2. Holdings of Debt Securities	1,498 (1.0)	2,079 (1.3)	1,927 (1.2)	2,206 (1.4)	1,993 (1.1)
(a) Investment in Foreign Government Securities (including Treasury Bills)	49 (0.0)	72 (0.0)	76 (0.0)	77 (0.0)	79 (0.0)
(b) Investment in Other Debt Securities	1,449 (1.0)	2,007 (1.3)	1,850 (1.2)	2,128 (1.3)	1,914 (1.0)
3. Other International Assets	9,022 (6.2)	10,109 (6.4)	9,738 (6.3)	10,474 (6.4)	9,921 (5.4)
(a) Investments in Equities Abroad	1,607 (1.1)	1,975 (1.2)	1,286 (0.8)	1,522 (0.9)	1,479 (0.8)
(b) Capital supplied to and receivable profits from foreign branches of Indian banks and other Unclassified intl. assets	7,415 (5.1)	8,134 (5.1)	8,453 (5.5)	8,952 (5.5)	8,442 (4.6)
Total International Assets +	146,537 (100.0)	158,201 (100.0)	154,204 (100.0)	162,991 (100.0)	182,471 (100.0)

+ : In view of the incomplete data coverage from all the branches, the data reported under the LBS are not strictly comparable with those capturing data from all the branches.

'-' : Nil/Negligible.

Notes : 1. Figures in brackets represent percentages to total international liabilities/assets.

2. Totals may not tally due to rounding off.

3. Data have been revised for previous quarters.

4. Q1, Q2, Q3 and Q4 denote quarters ended March, June, September and December, respectively.

**Statement II: Country - wise Breakup of Major Component of International Liabilities of Banks
(Based on LBS Statements)**

		(Rs. crore)									
Country	Major Components	Q4: 2005		Q1: 2006		Q2: 2006		Q3: 2006		Q4: 2006	
Bahrain	FCNR(B)	418	(0.8)	462	(0.8)	617	(1.0)	752	(1.1)	625	(0.9)
	Borrowings	2,674	(4.5)	2,165	(3.4)	2,465	(3.5)	1,969	(3.0)	2,440	(4.3)
	NRE Deposits	1,480	(1.5)	1,586	(1.6)	2,272	(2.1)	1,950	(1.8)	1,659	(1.5)
	Total	4,842	(1.7)	4,432	(1.4)	5,588	(1.7)	4,945	(1.5)	4,996	(1.5)
Canada	FCNR(B)	1,105	(2.1)	957	(1.6)	1,344	(2.1)	1,374	(2.1)	984	(1.5)
	Borrowings	104	(0.2)	119	(0.2)	115	(0.2)	107	(0.2)	98	(0.2)
	NRE Deposits	1,445	(1.5)	1,421	(1.4)	1,263	(1.2)	1,597	(1.5)	1,504	(1.4)
	Total	3,272	(1.2)	3,181	(1.0)	3,550	(1.1)	4,044	(1.2)	3,594	(1.1)
France	FCNR(B)	196	(0.4)	173	(0.3)	176	(0.3)	164	(0.2)	141	(0.2)
	Borrowings	749	(1.2)	659	(1.0)	563	(0.8)	596	(0.9)	514	(0.9)
	NRE Deposits	365	(0.4)	182	(0.2)	272	(0.3)	150	(0.1)	310	(0.3)
	Total	2,744	(1.0)	2,576	(0.8)	2,475	(0.8)	2,732	(0.8)	2,949	(0.9)
Germany (Includes ECB)	FCNR(B)	844	(1.6)	878	(1.5)	839	(1.3)	922	(1.4)	649	(1.0)
	Borrowings	3,649	(6.1)	3,653	(5.7)	4,294	(6.1)	4,449	(6.7)	5,150	(9.2)
	NRE Deposits	863	(0.9)	849	(0.8)	789	(0.7)	905	(0.8)	741	(0.7)
	Total	7,251	(2.6)	6,933	(2.3)	7,408	(2.3)	7,725	(2.3)	8,375	(2.4)
Hong Kong	FCNR(B)	1,054	(2.0)	751	(1.3)	947	(1.5)	944	(1.4)	954	(1.4)
	Borrowings	1,719	(2.9)	1,532	(2.4)	2,366	(3.4)	2,075	(3.1)	1,491	(2.7)
	NRE Deposits	1,707	(1.7)	1,481	(1.5)	1,173	(1.1)	1,197	(1.1)	1,133	(1.0)
	Total	8,808	(3.1)	8,131	(2.7)	8,930	(2.8)	9,567	(2.9)	9,824	(2.9)
India	FCNR(B)	—	(—)	—	(—)	—	(—)	—	(—)	—	(—)
	Borrowings	5,412	(9.0)	3,957	(6.2)	4,671	(6.6)	4,996	(7.5)	3,931	(7.0)
	NRE Deposits	—	(—)	—	(—)	—	(—)	—	(—)	—	(—)
	Total	14,202	(5.0)	12,518	(4.1)	14,974	(4.7)	14,925	(4.5)	15,568	(4.5)
Japan	FCNR(B)	415	(0.8)	293	(0.5)	196	(0.3)	240	(0.4)	196	(0.3)
	Borrowings	1,774	(3.0)	1,959	(3.1)	1,044	(1.5)	1,183	(1.8)	1,293	(2.3)
	NRE Deposits	551	(0.6)	791	(0.8)	533	(0.5)	532	(0.5)	455	(0.4)
	Total	3,872	(1.4)	4,671	(1.5)	2,649	(0.8)	3,836	(1.1)	3,802	(1.1)
Kenya	FCNR(B)	904	(1.7)	752	(1.3)	1,016	(1.6)	1,131	(1.7)	915	(1.4)
	Borrowings	70	(0.1)	52	(0.1)	19	(0.0)	49	(0.1)	45	(0.1)
	NRE Deposits	858	(0.9)	1,090	(1.1)	886	(0.8)	1,369	(1.3)	1,186	(1.1)
	Total	1,861	(0.7)	1,928	(0.6)	1,951	(0.6)	2,593	(0.8)	2,189	(0.6)
Kuwait	FCNR(B)	1,463	(2.7)	1,696	(2.9)	1,900	(3.0)	1,942	(2.9)	2,000	(3.0)
	Borrowings	90	(0.1)	—	(—)	17	(0.0)	44	(0.1)	22	(0.0)
	NRE Deposits	4,713	(4.8)	5,039	(5.0)	3,937	(3.7)	3,829	(3.6)	3,671	(3.3)
	Total	6,651	(2.4)	7,011	(2.3)	6,113	(1.9)	6,108	(1.8)	5,994	(1.8)
Mauritius	FCNR(B)	18	(0.0)	6	(0.0)	8	(0.0)	12	(0.0)	14	(0.0)
	Borrowings	121	(0.2)	135	(0.2)	111	(0.2)	236	(0.4)	465	(0.8)
	NRE Deposits	51	(0.1)	67	(0.1)	61	(0.1)	52	(0.0)	80	(0.1)
	Total	9,645	(3.4)	12,676	(4.1)	11,826	(3.7)	17,869	(5.3)	18,641	(5.4)
Netherlands	FCNR(B)	86	(0.2)	78	(0.1)	93	(0.1)	114	(0.2)	104	(0.2)
	Borrowings	2,632	(4.4)	3,121	(4.9)	4,095	(5.8)	3,083	(4.6)	2,315	(4.1)
	NRE Deposits	192	(0.2)	167	(0.2)	178	(0.2)	206	(0.2)	217	(0.2)
	Total	4,985	(1.8)	5,836	(1.9)	6,956	(2.2)	6,224	(1.9)	5,671	(1.7)

**Statement II: Country-wise breakup of Major Components of International Liabilities of Banks
(Based on LBS Statements) (Concl'd.)**

(Rs. crore)						
Country	Major Components	Q4: 2005	Q1: 2006	Q2: 2006	Q3: 2006	Q4: 2006
Oman	FCNR(B)	729 (1.4)	712 (1.2)	1,246 (2.0)	1,030 (1.6)	944 (1.4)
	Borrowings	55 (0.1)	1,086 (1.7)	704 (1.0)	34 (0.1)	40 (0.1)
	NRE Deposits	2,972 (3.0)	2,866 (2.9)	3,332 (3.1)	2,871 (2.7)	2,756 (2.5)
	Total	4,050 (1.4)	4,851 (1.6)	5,463 (1.7)	4,151 (1.2)	3,933 (1.1)
Qatar	FCNR(B)	348 (0.6)	441 (0.8)	493 (0.8)	344 (0.5)	532 (0.8)
	Borrowings	— (—)	— (—)	129 (—)	— (—)	— (—)
	NRE Deposits	1,750 (1.8)	1,587 (1.6)	1,950 (1.8)	1,689 (1.6)	1,852 (1.7)
	Total	2,249 (0.8)	2,191 (0.7)	2,771 (0.9)	2,175 (0.6)	2,514 (0.7)
Saudi Arabia	FCNR(B)	1,704 (3.2)	1,298 (2.2)	1,895 (3.0)	1,447 (2.2)	1,512 (2.3)
	Borrowings	— (—)	182 (0.3)	421 (0.6)	189 (0.3)	180 (0.3)
	NRE Deposits	6,307 (6.4)	7,546 (7.5)	7,023 (6.6)	7,198 (6.7)	7,922 (7.1)
	Total	8,620 (3.0)	9,487 (3.1)	9,772 (3.0)	9,156 (2.7)	10,036 (2.9)
Singapore	FCNR(B)	937 (1.7)	426 (0.7)	710 (1.1)	345 (0.5)	337 (0.5)
	Borrowings	8,263 (13.8)	8,611 (13.5)	8,514 (12.1)	6,600 (9.9)	7,529 (13.4)
	NRE Deposits	1,480 (1.5)	1,819 (1.8)	1,456 (1.4)	1,518 (1.4)	1,664 (1.5)
	Total	14,843 (5.2)	15,658 (5.1)	15,706 (4.9)	13,984 (4.2)	15,053 (4.4)
United Arab Emirates	FCNR(B)	4,361 (8.1)	6,486 (11.2)	8,479 (13.3)	8,303 (12.6)	9,412 (14.1)
	Borrowings	714 (1.2)	748 (1.2)	175 (0.2)	202 (0.3)	157 (0.3)
	NRE Deposits	16,264 (16.5)	16,225 (16.2)	19,259 (18.2)	17,382 (16.1)	17,574 (15.8)
	Total	22,881 (8.1)	25,018 (8.2)	29,495 (9.2)	27,364 (8.2)	28,931 (8.5)
United Kingdom @	FCNR(B)	11,258 (20.9)	12,999 (22.4)	14,128 (22.1)	18,069 (27.4)	16,795 (25.2)
	Borrowings	8,604 (14.3)	8,936 (14.0)	9,344 (13.3)	9,939 (14.9)	6,629 (11.8)
	NRE Deposits	8,159 (8.3)	9,901 (9.9)	11,018 (10.4)	14,304 (13.3)	12,003 (10.8)
	Total	35,871 (12.7)	40,961 (13.4)	41,507 (12.9)	52,066 (15.5)	47,728 (13.9)
United States #	FCNR(B)	18,192 (33.8)	20,015 (34.4)	19,579 (30.6)	19,240 (29.2)	22,456 (33.7)
	Borrowings	18,715 (31.2)	21,509 (33.8)	26,115 (37.1)	24,864 (37.4)	18,803 (33.5)
	NRE Deposits	26,293 (26.7)	25,120 (25.0)	28,629 (27.0)	29,180 (27.1)	36,970 (33.3)
	Total	82,110 (29.0)	84,301 (27.5)	98,971 (30.9)	98,561 (29.4)	109,033 (31.9)
No Specific Country (Country Unknown)	FCNR(B)	2,145 (4.0)	1,765 (3.0)	1,961 (3.1)	2,461 (3.7)	1,960 (2.9)
	Borrowings	921 (1.5)	22 (—)	— (—)	382 (0.6)	1,675 (3.0)
	NRE Deposits	12,498 (12.7)	12,131 (12.1)	13,732 (13.0)	12,736 (11.8)	9,784 (8.8)
	Total	17,566 (6.2)	25,485 (8.3)	18,477 (5.8)	19,173 (5.7)	18,924 (5.5)
Total	FCNR(B)	53,789 (100.0)	58,110 (100.0)	63,886 (100.0)	65,931 (100.0)	66,576 (100.0)
	Borrowings	60,021 (100.0)	63,722 (100.0)	70,407 (100.0)	66,533 (100.0)	56,153 (100.0)
	NRE Deposits	98,461 (100.0)	100,310 (100.0)	105,982 (100.0)	107,846 (100.0)	110,959 (100.0)
	Total	282,775 (100.0)	306,609 (100.0)	320,762 (100.0)	334,998 (100.0)	342,243 (100.0)

@ : Excluding Guernsey, Isle of Man and Jersey. # : Includes Midway Island and Wake Islands.

'—' : Nil/Negligible.

Notes : 1. Figures in brackets represent percentages to total.

2. Totals may not tally due to rounding off .

3. Data have been revised for previous quarters.

4. Q1, Q2, Q3 and Q4 denote quarters ended March, June, September and December, respectively.

Statement III: Country-wise Breakup of Major Component of International Assets of Banks
(Based on LBS Statements)

		(Rs. crore)					
Country	Major Components	Q4: 2005	Q1: 2006	Q2: 2006	Q3: 2006	Q4: 2006	
Australia	Export Bill	392 (1.4)	571 (1.8)	808 (2.3)	155 (0.4)	152 (0.4)	
	NOSTRO	57 (0.1)	108 (0.2)	248 (0.6)	295 (0.6)	416 (0.7)	
	Total	512 (0.3)	835 (0.5)	1,121 (0.7)	551 (0.3)	649 (0.4)	
Bahrain	Export Bill	36 (0.1)	10 (0.0)	24 (0.1)	19 (0.1)	56 (0.2)	
	NOSTRO	1,673 (4.1)	1,098 (2.5)	1,756 (4.5)	2,822 (6.0)	3,561 (5.7)	
	Total	2,308 (1.6)	1,741 (1.1)	2,289 (1.5)	3,347 (2.1)	4,033 (2.2)	
Belgium	Export Bill	797 (2.8)	722 (2.3)	852 (2.4)	1,138 (3.2)	1,050 (2.9)	
	NOSTRO	29 (0.1)	63 (0.1)	490 (1.3)	465 (1.0)	340 (0.5)	
	Total	997 (0.7)	963 (0.6)	1,571 (1.0)	1,833 (1.1)	1,612 (0.9)	
Canada	Export Bill	252 (0.9)	285 (0.9)	395 (1.1)	393 (1.1)	583 (1.6)	
	NOSTRO	200 (0.5)	441 (1.0)	383 (1.0)	460 (1.0)	464 (0.7)	
	Total	872 (0.6)	1,288 (0.8)	1,385 (0.9)	1,431 (0.9)	1,558 (0.9)	
China	Export Bill	873 (3.1)	917 (2.9)	1,070 (3.1)	636 (1.8)	720 (2.0)	
	NOSTRO	1 (—)	98 (0.2)	2 (—)	2 (—)	1 (—)	
	Total	881 (0.6)	1,023 (0.6)	1,132 (0.7)	702 (0.4)	782 (0.4)	
France	Export Bill	467 (1.7)	838 (2.7)	900 (2.6)	586 (1.6)	822 (2.3)	
	NOSTRO	582 (1.4)	86 (0.2)	197 (0.5)	235 (0.5)	1,605 (2.6)	
	Total	1,291 (0.9)	1,224 (0.8)	1,425 (0.9)	1,156 (0.7)	2,622 (1.4)	
Germany (Includes ECB)	Export Bill	912 (3.2)	886 (2.8)	866 (2.5)	1,048 (2.9)	1,403 (3.9)	
	NOSTRO	3,073 (7.5)	2,031 (4.6)	1,671 (4.3)	2,028 (4.3)	1,731 (2.8)	
	Total	4,440 (3.0)	3,439 (2.2)	3,108 (2.0)	3,602 (2.2)	3,642 (2.0)	
Hong Kong	Export Bill	2,704 (9.6)	2,483 (7.9)	2,265 (6.5)	2,353 (6.6)	2,544 (7.0)	
	NOSTRO	1,334 (3.2)	1,488 (3.3)	1,263 (3.2)	1,414 (3.0)	5,985 (9.7)	
	Total	4,701 (3.2)	4,732 (3.0)	4,330 (2.8)	4,622 (2.8)	9,352 (5.1)	
India	Export Bill	— (—)	— (—)	— (—)	— (—)	— (—)	
	NOSTRO	— (—)	— (—)	— (—)	— (—)	— (—)	
	Total	61,761 (42.1)	63,566 (40.2)	62,779 (40.7)	61,751 (37.9)	65,666 (36.0)	
Italy	Export Bill	596 (2.1)	1,124 (3.6)	1,080 (3.1)	1,588 (4.5)	1,145 (3.2)	
	NOSTRO	117 (0.3)	155 (0.3)	194 (0.5)	413 (0.9)	470 (0.8)	
	Total	737 (0.5)	1,304 (0.8)	1,286 (0.8)	2,014 (1.2)	1,637 (0.9)	
Japan	Export Bill	399 (1.4)	190 (0.6)	665 (1.9)	247 (0.7)	496 (1.4)	
	NOSTRO	1,091 (2.6)	1,327 (3.0)	849 (2.2)	696 (1.5)	861 (1.4)	
	Total	1,892 (1.3)	1,967 (1.2)	2,023 (1.3)	1,471 (0.9)	1,964 (1.1)	
Netherlands	Export Bill	141 (0.5)	181 (0.6)	278 (0.8)	189 (0.5)	311 (0.9)	
	NOSTRO	396 (1.0)	388 (0.9)	735 (1.9)	983 (2.1)	819 (1.3)	
	Total	542 (0.4)	616 (0.4)	1,033 (0.7)	1,222 (0.7)	1,234 (0.7)	

**Statement III: Country-wise breakup of Major Components of International Assets of Banks
(Based on LBS Statements) (Concl.)**

(Rs. crore)

Country	Major Components	Q4: 2005	Q1: 2006	Q2: 2006	Q3: 2006	Q4: 2006
No Specific Country (Country Unknown)	Export Bill	405 (1.4)	1,567 (5.0)	1,500 (4.3)	1,496 (4.2)	872 (2.4)
	NOSTRO	427 (1.0)	231 (0.5)	675 (1.7)	593 (1.3)	515 (0.8)
	Total	1,433 (1.0)	3,321 (2.1)	3,442 (2.2)	3,208 (2.0)	2,948 (1.6)
Singapore	Export Bill	1,412 (5.0)	996 (3.2)	1,384 (4.0)	1,231 (3.5)	1,488 (4.1)
	NOSTRO	1,347 (3.3)	1,708 (3.8)	2,125 (5.5)	3,759 (8.0)	4,022 (6.5)
	Total	4,081 (2.8)	4,167 (2.6)	5,080 (3.3)	6,675 (4.1)	7,106 (3.9)
Switzerland (Includes BIS)	Export Bill	109 (0.4)	208 (0.7)	856 (2.4)	830 (2.3)	405 (1.1)
	NOSTRO	141 (0.3)	454 (1.0)	401 (1.0)	467 (1.0)	427 (0.7)
	Total	282 (0.2)	703 (0.4)	1,293 (0.8)	1,341 (0.8)	860 (0.5)
United Arab Emirates	Export Bill	2,467 (8.8)	2,001 (6.3)	1,575 (4.5)	2,136 (6.0)	2,408 (6.7)
	NOSTRO	145 (0.4)	64 (0.1)	127 (0.3)	216 (0.5)	626 (1.0)
	Total	3,915 (2.7)	3,316 (2.1)	3,094 (2.0)	3,732 (2.3)	4,404 (2.4)
United Kingdom @	Export Bill	1,413 (5.0)	1,839 (5.8)	1,941 (5.5)	2,000 (5.6)	2,086 (5.8)
	NOSTRO	6,598 (16.0)	9,230 (20.7)	4,723 (12.1)	5,938 (12.7)	9,071 (14.6)
	Total	11,688 (8.0)	15,250 (9.6)	10,039 (6.5)	11,747 (7.2)	15,060 (8.3)
United States #	Export Bill	9,547 (33.9)	10,789 (34.2)	11,388 (32.5)	13,706 (38.5)	11,623 (32.1)
	NOSTRO	23,188 (56.3)	22,889 (51.4)	22,256 (57.1)	24,922 (53.2)	28,856 (46.6)
	Total	35,770 (24.4)	37,140 (23.5)	37,423 (24.3)	42,585 (26.1)	44,475 (24.4)
Total	Export Bill	28,124 (100.0)	31,556 (100.0)	34,994 (100.0)	35,644 (100.0)	36,160 (100.0)
	NOSTRO	41,181 (100.0)	44,515 (100.0)	38,970 (100.0)	46,853 (100.0)	61,964 (100.0)
	Total	146,537 (100.0)	158,201 (100.0)	154,204 (100.0)	162,991 (100.0)	182,471 (100.0)

@ : Excluding Guernsey, Isle of Man and Jersey. # : Includes Midway Island and Wake Islands.

'-' : Nil/Negligible.

Notes : 1. Figures in brackets represent percentages to total.

2. Totals may not tally due to rounding off .

3. Data have been revised for previous quarters.

4. Q1, Q2, Q3 and Q4 denote quarters ended March, June, September and December, respectively.

**Statement IV: Currency and Sector-wise Breakup of International Liabilities/Assets of Banks
(Based on LBS Statements)**

(Rs. crore)

Currency	International Liabilities									
	All Sector					Non-Bank Sector				
	Q4: 2005	Q1: 2006	Q2: 2006	Q3: 2006	Q4: 2006	Q4: 2005	Q1: 2006	Q2: 2006	Q3: 2006	Q4: 2006
Swiss Franc	88 (0.0)	176 (0.1)	171 (0.1)	140 (0.0)	88 (0.0)	21 (0.0)	79 (0.0)	126 (0.1)	121 (0.0)	19 (0.0)
EURO	4,861 (1.7)	5,780 (1.9)	5,746 (1.8)	6,090 (1.8)	5,595 (1.6)	3,108 (1.5)	4,093 (1.8)	3,813 (1.6)	4,113 (1.6)	3,809 (1.4)
Pound Sterling	15,436 (5.5)	16,734 (5.5)	18,584 (5.8)	23,057 (6.9)	19,064 (5.6)	14,413 (6.9)	16,086 (7.1)	18,039 (7.7)	22,070 (8.8)	18,367 (6.9)
Indian Rupee	135,938 (48.1)	152,018 (49.6)	153,754 (47.9)	165,500 (49.4)	176,021 (51.4)	124,495 (59.8)	139,328 (61.6)	140,964 (60.5)	152,524 (60.8)	161,075 (60.5)
Japanese Yen	8,208 (2.9)	8,836 (2.9)	8,364 (2.6)	8,405 (2.5)	9,800 (2.9)	1,202 (0.6)	865 (0.4)	1,031 (0.4)	828 (0.3)	1,002 (0.4)
Other Foreign Currencies	1,172 (0.4)	825 (0.3)	1,242 (0.4)	1,193 (0.4)	6,066 (1.8)	99 (0.0)	90 (0.0)	381 (0.2)	449 (0.2)	5,278 (2.0)
US Dollar	117,071 (41.4)	122,240 (39.9)	132,900 (41.4)	130,611 (39.0)	125,609 (36.7)	65,016 (31.2)	65,466 (29.0)	68,682 (29.5)	70,616 (28.2)	76,595 (28.8)
Total	282,775 (100.0)	306,609 (100.0)	320,762 (100.0)	334,998 (100.0)	342,243 (100.0)	208,354 (100.0)	226,008 (100.0)	233,035 (100.0)	250,723 (100.0)	266,145 (100.0)
International Assets										
Swiss Franc	166 (0.1)	324 (0.2)	461 (0.3)	699 (0.4)	736 (0.4)	25 (0.0)	47 (0.1)	60 (0.1)	219 (0.2)	387 (0.4)
EURO	5,073 (3.5)	6,009 (3.8)	7,643 (5.0)	8,008 (4.9)	8,894 (4.9)	2,889 (3.4)	3,621 (3.9)	4,645 (4.8)	4,228 (4.4)	4,594 (4.6)
Pound Sterling	5,620 (3.8)	5,903 (3.7)	5,519 (3.6)	5,782 (3.5)	6,547 (3.6)	940 (1.1)	1,504 (1.6)	1,284 (1.3)	1,682 (1.8)	1,842 (1.8)
Indian Rupee	5,381 (3.7)	7,135 (4.5)	6,747 (4.4)	7,420 (4.6)	7,533 (4.1)	5,313 (6.2)	7,081 (7.6)	6,693 (7.0)	7,365 (7.7)	7,502 (7.4)
Japanese Yen	2,867 (2.0)	3,467 (2.2)	3,034 (2.0)	2,819 (1.7)	3,293 (1.8)	1,270 (1.5)	1,956 (2.1)	1,665 (1.7)	1,415 (1.5)	2,114 (2.1)
Other Foreign Currencies	4,573 (3.1)	5,347 (3.4)	5,877 (3.8)	6,953 (4.3)	5,966 (3.3)	557 (0.7)	1,022 (1.1)	813 (0.8)	789 (0.8)	493 (0.5)
US Dollar	122,858 (83.8)	130,016 (82.2)	124,923 (81.0)	131,309 (80.6)	149,502 (81.9)	74,504 (87.1)	77,484 (83.6)	80,806 (84.2)	79,962 (83.6)	83,783 (83.2)
Total	146,537 (100.0)	158,201 (100.0)	154,204 (100.0)	162,991 (100.0)	182,471 (100.0)	85,498 (100.0)	92,715 (100.0)	95,967 (100.0)	95,661 (100.0)	100,714 (100.0)

'-' : Nil/Negligible.

- Notes :**
1. Figures in brackets represent percentages to total in the respective group (column).
 2. Totals may not tally due to rounding off.
 3. Data have been revised for previous quarters.
 4. Q1, Q2, Q3 and Q4 denote quarters ended March, June, September and December, respectively.

Statement V: International Liabilities/Assets of Banks Classified according to Country of Residence of Transacting Units (Based on LBS Statements) - Amount Outstanding as at end

(Rs. crore)

Country	International Liabilities									
	All Currencies					Foreign Currencies				
	Q4: 2005	Q1: 2006	Q2: 2006	Q3: 2006	Q4: 2006	Q4: 2005	Q1: 2006	Q2: 2006	Q3: 2006	Q4: 2006
Total	282,775	306,609	320,762	334,998	342,243	146,836	154,591	167,007	169,497	166,223
<i>of which:</i>	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)
Bahrain	4,842 (1.7)	4,432 (1.4)	5,588 (1.7)	4,945 (1.5)	4,996 (1.5)	3,116 (2.1)	2,639 (1.7)	3,094 (1.9)	2,733 (1.6)	3,075 (1.8)
Germany (Includes ECB)	7,251 (2.6)	6,933 (2.3)	7,408 (2.3)	7,725 (2.3)	8,375 (2.4)	5,029 (3.4)	4,930 (3.2)	5,478 (3.3)	5,738 (3.4)	6,123 (3.7)
Hong Kong	8,808 (3.1)	8,131 (2.7)	8,930 (2.8)	9,567 (2.9)	9,824 (2.9)	5,552 (3.8)	5,028 (3.3)	6,010 (3.6)	6,098 (3.6)	5,501 (3.3)
India	14,202 (5.0)	12,518 (4.1)	14,974 (4.7)	14,925 (4.5)	15,568 (4.5)	14,202 (9.7)	12,518 (8.1)	14,974 (9.0)	14,925 (8.8)	15,568 (9.4)
Japan	3,872 (1.4)	4,671 (1.5)	2,649 (0.8)	3,836 (1.1)	3,802 (1.1)	2,232 (1.5)	2,286 (1.5)	1,273 (0.8)	1,794 (1.1)	1,808 (1.1)
Kuwait	6,651 (2.4)	7,011 (2.3)	6,113 (1.9)	6,108 (1.8)	5,994 (1.8)	1,605 (1.1)	1,713 (1.1)	1,935 (1.2)	2,003 (1.2)	2,057 (1.2)
Mauritius	9,645 (3.4)	12,676 (4.1)	11,826 (3.7)	17,869 (5.3)	18,641 (5.4)	172 (0.1)	193 (0.1)	125 (0.1)	273 (0.2)	492 (0.3)
Netherlands	4,985 (1.8)	5,836 (1.9)	6,956 (2.2)	6,224 (1.9)	5,671 (1.7)	2,742 (1.9)	3,209 (2.1)	4,208 (2.5)	3,258 (1.9)	2,436 (1.5)
No Specific Country (Country Unknown)	17,566 (6.2)	25,485 (8.3)	18,477 (5.8)	19,173 (5.7)	18,924 (5.5)	3,726 (2.5)	5,758 (3.7)	2,101 (1.3)	2,971 (1.8)	4,678 (2.8)
Oman	4,050 (1.4)	4,851 (1.6)	5,463 (1.7)	4,151 (1.2)	3,933 (1.1)	822 (0.6)	1,812 (1.2)	1,963 (1.2)	1,076 (0.6)	996 (0.6)
Saudi Arabia	8,620 (3.0)	9,487 (3.1)	9,772 (3.0)	9,156 (2.7)	10,036 (2.9)	1,733 (1.2)	1,501 (1.0)	2,331 (1.4)	1,650 (1.0)	1,706 (1.0)
Singapore	14,843 (5.2)	15,658 (5.1)	15,706 (4.9)	13,984 (4.2)	15,053 (4.4)	11,099 (7.6)	11,441 (7.4)	11,945 (7.2)	9,420 (5.6)	10,146 (6.1)
United Arab Emirates	22,881 (8.1)	25,018 (8.2)	29,495 (9.2)	27,364 (8.2)	28,931 (8.5)	5,208 (3.5)	7,406 (4.8)	8,786 (5.3)	8,626 (5.1)	9,678 (5.8)
United Kingdom @	35,871 (12.7)	40,961 (13.4)	41,507 (12.9)	52,066 (15.5)	47,728 (13.9)	23,531 (16.0)	25,420 (16.4)	25,920 (15.5)	32,318 (19.1)	28,132 (16.9)
United States #	82,110 (29.0)	84,301 (27.5)	98,971 (30.9)	98,561 (29.4)	109,033 (31.9)	49,326 (33.6)	50,375 (32.6)	58,397 (35.0)	58,592 (34.6)	59,034 (35.5)

Statement V: International Liabilities/Assets of Banks Classified according to Country of Residence of Transacting Units (Based on LBS Statements) - Amount Outstanding as at end (Concl'd.)

(Rs. crore)

Country	International Assets									
	All Currencies					Foreign Currencies				
	Q4: 2005	Q1: 2006	Q2: 2006	Q3: 2006	Q4: 2006	Q4: 2005	Q1: 2006	Q2: 2006	Q3: 2006	Q4: 2006
Total	146,537	158,201	154,204	162,991	182,471	141,157	151,066	147,457	155,571	174,938
<i>of which:</i>	<i>(100.0)</i>	<i>(100.0)</i>	<i>(100.0)</i>	<i>(100.0)</i>	<i>(100.0)</i>	<i>(100.0)</i>	<i>(100.0)</i>	<i>(100.0)</i>	<i>(100.0)</i>	<i>(100.0)</i>
Bahrain	2,308 (1.6)	1,741 (1.1)	2,289 (1.5)	3,347 (2.1)	4,033 (2.2)	2,251 (1.6)	1,677 (1.1)	2,210 (1.5)	3,282 (2.1)	3,962 (2.3)
Belgium	997 (0.7)	963 (0.6)	1,571 (1.0)	1,833 (1.1)	1,612 (0.9)	981 (0.7)	951 (0.6)	1,550 (1.1)	1,811 (1.2)	1,599 (0.9)
Canada	872 (0.6)	1,288 (0.8)	1,385 (0.9)	1,431 (0.9)	1,558 (0.9)	827 (0.6)	1,240 (0.8)	1,337 (0.9)	1,386 (0.9)	1,421 (0.8)
France	1,291 (0.9)	1,224 (0.8)	1,425 (0.9)	1,156 (0.7)	2,622 (1.4)	1,280 (0.9)	1,211 (0.8)	1,416 (1.0)	1,141 (0.7)	2,601 (1.5)
Germany (Includes ECB)	4,440 (3.0)	3,439 (2.2)	3,108 (2.0)	3,602 (2.2)	3,642 (2.0)	4,386 (3.1)	3,361 (2.2)	3,031 (2.1)	3,556 (2.3)	3,573 (2.0)
Hong Kong	4,701 (3.2)	4,732 (3.0)	4,330 (2.8)	4,622 (2.8)	9,352 (5.1)	4,660 (3.3)	4,679 (3.1)	4,300 (2.9)	4,560 (2.9)	9,269 (5.3)
India	61,761 (42.1)	63,566 (40.2)	62,779 (40.7)	61,751 (37.9)	65,666 (36.0)	61,761 (43.8)	63,566 (42.1)	62,779 (42.6)	61,751 (39.7)	65,666 (37.5)
Italy	737 (0.5)	1,304 (0.8)	1,286 (0.8)	2,014 (1.2)	1,637 (0.9)	723 (0.5)	1,284 (0.8)	1,274 (0.9)	1,995 (1.3)	1,624 (0.9)
Japan	1,892 (1.3)	1,967 (1.2)	2,023 (1.3)	1,471 (0.9)	1,964 (1.1)	1,875 (1.3)	1,948 (1.3)	1,989 (1.3)	1,447 (0.9)	1,927 (1.1)
Netherlands	542 (0.4)	616 (0.4)	1,033 (0.7)	1,222 (0.7)	1,234 (0.7)	536 (0.4)	608 (0.4)	1,025 (0.7)	1,211 (0.8)	1,217 (0.7)
No Specific Country (Country Unknown)	1,433 (1.0)	3,321 (2.1)	3,442 (2.2)	3,208 (2.0)	2,948 (1.6)	974 (0.7)	2,060 (1.4)	2,371 (1.6)	2,391 (1.5)	2,021 (1.2)
Singapore	4,081 (2.8)	4,167 (2.6)	5,080 (3.3)	6,675 (4.1)	7,106 (3.9)	3,932 (2.8)	3,942 (2.6)	4,843 (3.3)	6,319 (4.1)	6,753 (3.9)
United Arab Emirates	3,915 (2.7)	3,316 (2.1)	3,094 (2.0)	3,732 (2.3)	4,404 (2.4)	3,481 (2.5)	2,752 (1.8)	2,491 (1.7)	2,996 (1.9)	3,718 (2.1)
United Kingdom @	11,688 (8.0)	15,250 (9.6)	10,039 (6.5)	11,747 (7.2)	15,060 (8.3)	11,271 (8.0)	14,894 (9.9)	9,677 (6.6)	11,342 (7.3)	14,634 (8.4)
United States #	35,770 (24.4)	37,140 (23.5)	37,423 (24.3)	42,585 (26.1)	44,475 (24.4)	33,228 (23.5)	33,955 (22.5)	34,243 (23.2)	38,874 (25.0)	41,395 (23.7)

@ : Excluding Guernsey, Isle of Man and Jersey. #: Includes Midway Island and Wake Islands.

'-' : Nil/Negligible.

- Notes :**
- Figures in brackets represent percentages to total in the respective group (column).
 - Totals may not tally due to rounding off.
 - "No Specific Country" means the country information has not been provided by the reporting bank branches.
 - Data have been revised for previous quarters.
 - Q1, Q2, Q3 and Q4 denote quarters ended March, June, September and December, respectively.

Statement VI: International Liabilities/Assets of Banks Classified according to Country of Incorporation of Banks (Based on LBS Statements) - Amount Outstanding as at end

(Rs. crore)

Country	International Liabilities									
	Total: All Sectors					Position <i>vis-à-vis</i> Banks				
	Q4: 2005	Q1: 2006	Q2: 2006	Q3: 2006	Q4: 2006	Q4: 2005	Q1: 2006	Q2: 2006	Q3: 2006	Q4: 2006
Bahrain	307 (0.1)	315 (0.1)	320 (0.1)	327 (0.1)	319 (0.1)	72 (0.1)	59 (0.1)	62 (0.1)	59 (0.1)	59 (0.1)
Bangladesh	35 (0.0)	43 (0.0)	51 (0.0)	49 (0.0)	66 (0.0)	34 (0.0)	43 (0.1)	50 (0.1)	48 (0.1)	65 (0.1)
Belgium	647 (0.2)	603 (0.2)	626 (0.2)	588 (0.2)	523 (0.2)	602 (0.8)	561 (0.7)	584 (0.7)	546 (0.6)	482 (0.6)
Canada	1,893 (0.7)	1,272 (0.4)	1,811 (0.6)	2,124 (0.6)	1,804 (0.5)	1,785 (2.4)	1,177 (1.5)	1,701 (1.9)	1,997 (2.4)	1,691 (2.2)
France	3,119 (1.1)	2,966 (1.0)	2,991 (0.9)	3,342 (1.0)	2,940 (0.9)	2,065 (2.8)	1,876 (2.3)	1,901 (2.2)	2,499 (3.0)	2,327 (3.1)
Germany	2,901 (1.0)	3,497 (1.1)	3,847 (1.2)	4,108 (1.2)	3,852 (1.1)	1,444 (1.9)	1,679 (2.1)	1,894 (2.2)	1,556 (1.8)	1,761 (2.3)
Hong Kong	13,040 (4.6)	14,365 (4.7)	15,293 (4.8)	14,971 (4.5)	15,740 (4.6)	3,132 (4.2)	3,308 (4.1)	2,727 (3.1)	3,750 (4.4)	4,447 (5.8)
India	229,326 (81.1)	245,682 (80.1)	255,672 (79.7)	270,325 (80.7)	277,649 (81.1)	48,946 (65.8)	50,897 (63.1)	56,443 (64.3)	53,385 (63.3)	47,969 (63.0)
Indonesia	98 (0.0)	102 (0.0)	95 (0.0)	104 (0.0)	90 (0.0)	96 (0.1)	100 (0.1)	93 (0.1)	102 (0.1)	83 (0.1)
Japan	380 (0.1)	559 (0.2)	887 (0.3)	900 (0.3)	822 (0.2)	344 (0.5)	523 (0.6)	660 (0.8)	777 (0.9)	645 (0.8)
Mauritius	154 (0.1)	145 (0.0)	142 (0.0)	142 (0.0)	142 (0.0)	127 (0.2)	125 (0.2)	123 (0.1)	120 (0.1)	117 (0.2)
Netherlands	5,398 (1.9)	6,466 (2.1)	7,388 (2.3)	6,793 (2.0)	6,303 (1.8)	4,537 (6.1)	5,451 (6.8)	6,322 (7.2)	5,628 (6.7)	4,752 (6.2)
Oman	256 (0.1)	251 (0.1)	248 (0.1)	219 (0.1)	201 (0.1)	47 (0.1)	40 (0.0)	48 (0.1)	23 (0.0)	27 (0.0)
Singapore	1,188 (0.4)	1,374 (0.4)	1,627 (0.5)	1,702 (0.5)	1,539 (0.4)	1,184 (1.6)	1,370 (1.7)	1,621 (1.8)	1,686 (2.0)	1,523 (2.0)
South Korea	87 (0.0)	147 (0.0)	80 (0.0)	71 (0.0)	204 (0.1)	87 (0.1)	94 (0.1)	71 (0.1)	68 (0.1)	199 (0.3)
Sri Lanka	94 (0.0)	96 (0.0)	99 (0.0)	102 (0.0)	91 (0.0)	50 (0.1)	53 (0.1)	59 (0.1)	59 (0.1)	54 (0.1)
Taiwan, China	377 (0.1)	325 (0.1)	280 (0.1)	252 (0.1)	254 (0.1)	377 (0.5)	325 (0.4)	280 (0.3)	252 (0.3)	254 (0.3)
Thailand	42 (0.0)	41 (0.0)	43 (0.0)	75 (0.0)	79 (0.0)	36 (0.0)	36 (0.0)	36 (0.0)	36 (0.0)	36 (0.0)
United Arab Emirates	533 (0.2)	484 (0.2)	581 (0.2)	542 (0.2)	535 (0.2)	182 (0.2)	98 (0.1)	134 (0.2)	118 (0.1)	104 (0.1)
United Kingdom	8,820 (3.1)	11,980 (3.9)	11,880 (3.7)	11,492 (3.4)	11,762 (3.4)	3,661 (4.9)	6,096 (7.6)	5,893 (6.7)	5,383 (6.4)	4,376 (5.8)
United States	14,080 (5.0)	15,895 (5.2)	16,803 (5.2)	16,770 (5.0)	17,330 (5.1)	5,615 (7.5)	6,688 (8.3)	7,027 (8.0)	6,183 (7.3)	5,125 (6.7)
Total	282,775 (100.0)	306,609 (100.0)	320,762 (100.0)	334,998 (100.0)	342,243 (100.0)	74,421 (100.0)	80,600 (100.0)	87,726 (100.0)	84,275 (100.0)	76,098 (100.0)

Statement VI: International Liabilities/Assets of Banks Classified according to Country of Incorporation of Banks (Based on LBS Statements) - Amount Outstanding as at end (Concl'd.)

(Rs. crore)

Country	International Assets									
	Total: All Sectors					Position vis-à-vis Banks				
	Q4: 2005	Q1: 2006	Q2: 2006	Q3: 2006	Q4: 2006	Q4: 2005	Q1: 2006	Q2: 2006	Q3: 2006	Q4: 2006
Bahrain	85 (0.1)	96 (0.1)	58 (0.0)	54 (0.0)	113 (0.1)	23 (0.0)	40 (0.1)	12 (0.0)	18 (0.0)	76 (0.1)
Bangladesh	7 (0.0)	13 (0.0)	20 (0.0)	14 (0.0)	16 (0.0)	6 (0.0)	9 (0.0)	16 (0.0)	9 (0.0)	11 (0.0)
Belgium	409 (0.3)	362 (0.2)	381 (0.2)	379 (0.2)	322 (0.2)	107 (0.2)	65 (0.1)	39 (0.1)	52 (0.1)	41 (0.1)
Canada	1,268 (0.9)	1,119 (0.7)	1,073 (0.7)	961 (0.6)	1,165 (0.6)	18 (0.0)	14 (0.0)	32 (0.1)	48 (0.1)	24 (0.0)
France	782 (0.5)	870 (0.5)	1,044 (0.7)	879 (0.5)	2,146 (1.2)	476 (0.8)	605 (0.9)	756 (1.3)	666 (1.0)	1,993 (2.4)
Germany	3,407 (2.3)	3,894 (2.5)	4,266 (2.8)	4,406 (2.7)	3,782 (2.1)	2,952 (4.8)	3,262 (5.0)	3,681 (6.3)	3,578 (5.3)	3,166 (3.9)
Hong Kong	3,983 (2.7)	4,948 (3.1)	3,098 (2.0)	3,551 (2.2)	8,541 (4.7)	1,626 (2.7)	2,230 (3.4)	542 (0.9)	200 (0.3)	5,398 (6.6)
India	119,281 (81.4)	122,438 (77.4)	124,497 (80.7)	132,535 (81.3)	140,787 (77.2)	51,301 (84.0)	51,235 (78.2)	49,662 (85.3)	56,878 (84.5)	60,673 (74.2)
Indonesia	1 (0.0)	1 (0.0)	1 (0.0)	1 (0.0)	6 (0.0)	1 (0.0)	1 (0.0)	1 (0.0)	1 (0.0)	6 (0.0)
Japan	41 (0.0)	231 (0.1)	236 (0.2)	207 (0.1)	387 (0.2)	41 (0.1)	103 (0.2)	197 (0.3)	158 (0.2)	341 (0.4)
Mauritius	23 (0.0)	41 (0.0)	28 (0.0)	10 (0.0)	36 (0.0)	2 (0.0)	22 (0.0)	11 (0.0)	6 (0.0)	20 (0.0)
Netherlands	4,847 (3.3)	5,667 (3.6)	5,707 (3.7)	3,937 (2.4)	3,879 (2.1)	93 (0.2)	260 (0.4)	340 (0.6)	115 (0.2)	191 (0.2)
Oman	2 (0.0)	6 (0.0)	5 (0.0)	9 (0.0)	2 (0.0)	1 (0.0)	5 (0.0)	4 (0.0)	8 (0.0)	1 (0.0)
Singapore	195 (0.1)	779 (0.5)	1,249 (0.8)	1,453 (0.9)	2,764 (1.5)	45 (0.1)	608 (0.9)	812 (1.4)	1,013 (1.5)	1,879 (2.3)
South Korea	14 (0.0)	91 (0.1)	28 (0.0)	20 (0.0)	24 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	69 (0.1)	19 (0.0)	13 (0.0)	17 (0.0)
Sri Lanka	9 (0.0)	6 (0.0)	5 (0.0)	6 (0.0)	5 (0.0)	3 (0.0)	2 (0.0)	2 (0.0)	2 (0.0)	2 (0.0)
Taiwan, China	9 (0.0)	8 (0.0)	6 (0.0)	5 (0.0)	3 (0.0)	3 (0.0)	5 (0.0)	3 (0.0)	2 (0.0)	1 (0.0)
Thailand	6 (0.0)	3 (0.0)	8 (0.0)	7 (0.0)	7 (0.0)	6 (0.0)	2 (0.0)	7 (0.0)	6 (0.0)	7 (0.0)
United Arab Emirates	85 (0.1)	68 (0.0)	86 (0.1)	77 (0.0)	140 (0.1)	14 (0.0)	13 (0.0)	15 (0.0)	24 (0.0)	83 (0.1)
United Kingdom	3,973 (2.7)	7,968 (5.0)	4,871 (3.2)	4,786 (2.9)	6,447 (3.5)	1,070 (1.8)	3,423 (5.2)	721 (1.2)	717 (1.1)	1,259 (1.5)
United States	8,107 (5.5)	9,592 (6.1)	7,539 (4.9)	9,694 (5.9)	11,900 (6.5)	3,251 (5.3)	3,513 (5.4)	1,366 (2.3)	3,814 (5.7)	6,571 (8.0)
Total	146,537 (100.0)	158,201 (100.0)	154,204 (100.0)	162,991 (100.0)	182,471 (100.0)	61,039 (100.0)	65,485 (100.0)	58,237 (100.0)	67,330 (100.0)	81,757 (100.0)

'-' : Nil/Negligible.

Notes : 1. Figures in brackets represent percentages to total in the respective group (column).

2. Totals may not tally due to rounding off.

3. Data have been revised for previous quarters.

4. Q1, Q2, Q3 and Q4 denote quarters ended March, June, September and December, respectively.

Statement VII: Residual Maturity and Sector-wise Classification of Consolidated International Claims of Banks (Based on CBS Statements) - Amount Outstanding as at end of Period on Immediate Country Risk Basis

(Rs. crore)

Country of Transacting Units	Period	Total International Claims	Residual Maturity			Sector		
			Short Term	Long Term	Un-allocated	Bank	Non-Bank Public	Non-Bank Private
Total Intl. Claims	Dec - 2005	88,085	70,362	16,605	1,118	40,896	1,446	45,744
	Mar - 2006	92,711	73,176	18,627	907	43,050	1,248	48,413
	Jun - 2006	99,317	74,013	24,227	1,078	40,580	732	58,005
	Sep - 2006	114,688	86,175	27,796	716	49,932	840	63,916
	Dec - 2006	133,424	99,780	33,369	275	60,649	872	71,903
Australia	Dec - 2005	671	445	226	—	141	—	530
	Mar - 2006	805	694	111	—	137	—	668
	Jun - 2006	1,532	1,088	444	—	638	—	893
	Sep - 2006	1,132	425	707	—	849	1	282
	Dec - 2006	1,261	456	804	—	825	1	434
Austria	Dec - 2005	907	776	131	—	836	—	71
	Mar - 2006	874	795	79	—	764	—	109
	Jun - 2006	645	610	35	—	548	—	97
	Sep - 2006	521	431	90	—	413	—	108
	Dec - 2006	715	565	150	—	581	—	134
Bahamas	Dec - 2005	1,079	1,079	—	—	1,055	—	24
	Mar - 2006	777	777	—	—	770	—	7
	Jun - 2006	552	506	46	—	506	—	46
	Sep - 2006	900	426	474	—	138	—	762
	Dec - 2006	1,128	1,074	53	—	253	—	874
Bahrain	Dec - 2005	1,806	579	1,228	—	1,703	—	103
	Mar - 2006	2,194	980	1,213	—	2,024	—	170
	Jun - 2006	2,606	1,359	1,247	—	2,121	—	485
	Sep - 2006	2,173	970	1,203	—	1,830	5	338
	Dec - 2006	2,399	1,049	1,350	—	1,953	—	446
Belgium	Dec - 2005	1,479	1,401	78	—	127	—	1,353
	Mar - 2006	1,479	1,395	83	—	414	—	1,065
	Jun - 2006	2,942	2,820	121	—	1,474	—	1,468
	Sep - 2006	2,826	2,517	309	—	583	—	2,243
	Dec - 2006	3,257	3,031	226	—	631	—	2,625
Canada	Dec - 2005	624	543	81	—	214	1	409
	Mar - 2006	1,181	973	208	—	556	2	622
	Jun - 2006	1,219	1,030	189	—	688	3	528
	Sep - 2006	1,615	1,380	235	—	1,063	2	550
	Dec - 2006	1,645	1,339	305	—	946	3	696
China	Dec - 2005	853	845	8	—	1	—	852
	Mar - 2006	977	971	5	1	98	—	879
	Jun - 2006	1,025	1,013	12	1	2	—	1,023
	Sep - 2006	561	526	34	1	2	—	559
	Dec - 2006	690	682	7	—	2	—	688
Cyprus	Dec - 2005	107	79	29	—	27	—	81
	Mar - 2006	94	92	3	—	0	—	94
	Jun - 2006	220	102	118	—	115	—	104
	Sep - 2006	887	801	86	—	84	—	802
	Dec - 2006	742	586	156	—	85	—	657

Statement VII: Residual Maturity and Sector-wise Classification of Consolidated International Claims of Banks (Based on CBS Statements) - Amount Outstanding as at end of Period on Immediate Country Risk Basis (Contd.)

(Rs. crore)

Country of Transacting Units	Period	Total International Claims	Residual Maturity			Sector		
			Short Term	Long Term	Un-allocated	Bank	Non-Bank Public	Non-Bank Private
Denmark	Dec - 2005	296	275	21	—	228	—	68
	Mar - 2006	841	819	22	—	689	—	152
	Jun - 2006	1,044	984	60	—	954	—	90
	Sep - 2006	687	450	237	—	544	—	143
	Dec - 2006	1,022	843	179	—	886	—	136
France	Dec - 2005	1,789	1,641	148	—	689	—	1,099
	Mar - 2006	1,460	1,106	354	—	548	—	912
	Jun - 2006	1,874	1,478	396	—	743	—	1,130
	Sep - 2006	1,745	1,258	487	—	752	—	993
	Dec - 2006	2,880	2,246	634	—	1,834	—	1,046
Germany (Includes ECB)	Dec - 2005	5,233	4,942	248	42	4,154	48	1,030
	Mar - 2006	4,678	4,226	451	—	3,600	60	1,018
	Jun - 2006	5,108	4,738	369	—	3,823	66	1,218
	Sep - 2006	5,035	4,169	866	—	3,788	55	1,192
	Dec - 2006	5,514	4,664	849	—	3,799	68	1,647
Hong Kong	Dec - 2005	6,221	5,501	721	—	2,324	—	3,897
	Mar - 2006	6,652	6,183	469	—	3,315	—	3,337
	Jun - 2006	4,999	4,250	749	—	2,101	—	2,898
	Sep - 2006	4,944	3,919	1,025	—	2,095	1	2,848
	Dec - 2006	9,173	8,159	1,013	—	6,212	1	2,959
Indonesia	Dec - 2005	791	731	60	—	1	—	790
	Mar - 2006	955	796	136	23	—	45	910
	Jun - 2006	964	834	130	—	8	—	956
	Sep - 2006	1,071	837	234	—	469	—	602
	Dec - 2006	1,080	799	281	—	438	—	643
Ireland	Dec - 2005	404	352	51	—	259	—	144
	Mar - 2006	437	429	8	—	385	—	52
	Jun - 2006	483	477	5	—	378	—	104
	Sep - 2006	761	634	127	—	473	—	288
	Dec - 2006	1,199	1,022	178	—	780	—	420
Italy	Dec - 2005	823	720	103	—	245	—	578
	Mar - 2006	1,266	1,260	6	—	156	—	1,109
	Jun - 2006	2,264	1,670	594	—	1,140	—	1,124
	Sep - 2006	2,801	2,270	530	—	1,221	—	1,579
	Dec - 2006	2,499	1,859	640	—	1,358	—	1,141
Japan	Dec - 2005	1,327	1,259	66	2	765	0	562
	Mar - 2006	1,007	904	103	—	713	0	294
	Jun - 2006	1,833	1,648	183	1	941	1	891
	Sep - 2006	2,451	2,090	361	—	1,391	0	1,060
	Dec - 2006	2,190	1,861	329	—	1,285	1	904
Kazakhstan	Dec - 2005	730	390	340	—	532	—	198
	Mar - 2006	504	358	146	—	340	—	164
	Jun - 2006	361	196	165	—	237	—	124
	Sep - 2006	381	352	29	—	199	—	182
	Dec - 2006	738	421	317	—	201	—	537

Statement VII: Residual Maturity and Sector-wise Classification of Consolidated International Claims of Banks (Based on CBS Statements) - Amount Outstanding as at end of Period on Immediate Country Risk Basis (Contd.)

(Rs. crore)								
Country of Transacting Units	Period	Total International Claims	Residual Maturity			Sector		
			Short Term	Long Term	Un-allocated	Bank	Non-Bank Public	Non-Bank Private
Kuwait	Dec - 2005	658	337	321	—	58	—	600
	Mar - 2006	285	69	216	—	52	—	232
	Jun - 2006	315	84	231	—	85	—	231
	Sep - 2006	530	316	213	—	73	—	457
	Dec - 2006	644	244	400	—	52	—	592
Luxembourg	Dec - 2005	589	6	583	—	257	—	332
	Mar - 2006	465	5	459	—	104	—	361
	Jun - 2006	467	11	456	—	59	—	408
	Sep - 2006	514	211	303	—	48	—	466
	Dec - 2006	753	328	425	—	113	—	640
Mauritius	Dec - 2005	116	102	14	—	21	—	95
	Mar - 2006	289	96	193	—	26	—	263
	Jun - 2006	428	224	202	2	112	—	317
	Sep - 2006	339	258	81	—	177	—	162
	Dec - 2006	662	448	214	—	153	—	509
Netherlands	Dec - 2005	1,243	648	397	198	951	—	291
	Mar - 2006	1,092	758	154	180	717	—	375
	Jun - 2006	3,758	2,698	1,059	—	1,366	—	2,391
	Sep - 2006	4,528	3,808	720	—	2,271	—	2,257
	Dec - 2006	4,333	3,218	1,114	—	1,841	—	2,491
Russia	Dec - 2005	1,331	817	514	—	542	—	789
	Mar - 2006	2,134	778	1,291	66	1,078	—	1,056
	Jun - 2006	3,005	1,572	1,433	—	1,677	—	1,328
	Sep - 2006	3,765	2,749	1,016	—	2,220	—	1,545
	Dec - 2006	4,258	2,689	1,569	—	2,091	—	2,167
Saudi Arabia	Dec - 2005	550	369	181	—	8	—	541
	Mar - 2006	677	335	341	—	211	—	466
	Jun - 2006	1,059	548	511	—	276	—	783
	Sep - 2006	768	251	517	—	260	—	508
	Dec - 2006	671	420	251	—	82	2	587
Singapore	Dec - 2005	3,495	3,082	396	17	661	8	2,826
	Mar - 2006	4,182	3,527	652	3	1,412	9	2,761
	Jun - 2006	5,673	4,981	669	23	1,876	—	3,797
	Sep - 2006	7,066	5,759	1,282	25	2,618	—	4,448
	Dec - 2006	7,539	4,725	2,814	—	2,304	2	5,233
South Korea	Dec - 2005	367	170	162	35	194	—	173
	Mar - 2006	149	103	45	—	40	—	109
	Jun - 2006	364	174	190	—	240	—	124
	Sep - 2006	909	589	321	—	749	—	160
	Dec - 2006	863	546	318	—	599	—	265
Spain	Dec - 2005	384	362	22	—	71	—	313
	Mar - 2006	806	782	24	—	304	—	502
	Jun - 2006	902	876	25	—	192	—	710
	Sep - 2006	766	733	33	—	202	—	564
	Dec - 2006	1,071	1,024	47	—	450	—	621

Statement VII: Residual Maturity and Sector-wise Classification of Consolidated International Claims of Banks (Based on CBS Statements) - Amount outstanding as at end of Period on Immediate Country Risk Basis (Concl'd.)

(Rs. crore)

Country of Transacting Units	Period	Total International Claims	Residual Maturity			Sector		
			Short Term	Long Term	Un-allocated	Bank	Non-Bank Public	Non-Bank Private
Sri Lanka	Dec - 2005	1,204	1,042	162	—	231	38	934
	Mar - 2006	862	698	165	—	167	38	657
	Jun - 2006	1,534	1,378	156	—	291	—	1,243
	Sep - 2006	2,073	1,469	453	151	324	231	1,518
	Dec - 2006	1,979	1,420	424	134	531	147	1,301
Switzerland	Dec - 2005	585	577	8	—	353	1	231
	Mar - 2006	903	824	79	—	654	—	249
	Jun - 2006	1,209	860	349	—	568	2	639
	Sep - 2006	1,742	1,448	293	—	790	—	951
	Dec - 2006	1,680	1,285	395	—	913	1	766
Turkey	Dec - 2005	559	558	1	—	44	—	514
	Mar - 2006	568	566	2	—	67	—	501
	Jun - 2006	764	447	318	—	174	—	591
	Sep - 2006	1,211	1,164	48	—	656	—	555
	Dec - 2006	1,327	1,129	198	—	554	—	773
United Arab Emirates	Dec - 2005	4,505	3,344	1,161	—	1,004	—	3,500
	Mar - 2006	4,059	2,824	1,236	—	1,043	—	3,016
	Jun - 2006	3,824	2,257	1,567	—	774	1	3,050
	Sep - 2006	5,100	3,011	2,090	—	640	1	4,460
	Dec - 2006	6,236	3,927	2,309	—	981	1	5,254
United Kingdom @	Dec - 2005	12,827	9,535	3,142	150	9,818	18	2,991
	Mar - 2006	14,212	10,798	3,286	128	10,688	21	3,504
	Jun - 2006	12,106	7,201	4,278	627	7,221	30	4,856
	Sep - 2006	16,745	11,392	4,948	405	10,410	29	6,306
	Dec - 2006	18,703	11,600	7,058	45	11,125	41	7,538
United States #	Dec - 2005	24,471	20,590	3,664	217	11,544	444	12,483
	Mar - 2006	23,176	18,664	4,409	103	8,963	513	13,700
	Jun - 2006	24,283	18,388	5,736	159	7,757	446	16,080
	Sep - 2006	29,152	22,701	6,451	—	10,916	359	17,877
	Dec - 2006	33,435	27,735	5,700	—	15,494	415	17,526
No Specific Country	Dec - 2005	1,096	1,047	49	—	375	—	720
	Mar - 2006	2,567	1,727	840	—	21	—	2,545
	Jun - 2006	2,362	1,557	806	—	21	4	2,337
	Sep - 2006	1,926	1,541	385	—	22	—	1,904
	Dec - 2006	2,522	1,690	833	—	1	—	2,522

@ : Excluding Guernsey, Isle of Man and Jersey. # : Includes Midway Island and Wake Islands.
'—' : Nil/Negligible.

- Notes :**
1. Totals may not tally due to rounding off.
 2. Residual Maturity "Unallocated" comprises maturity not applicable (e.g., for equities) and maturity information not available.
 3. "No Specific Country" means the country information has not been provided by the reporting bank branches.
 4. Data have been revised for previous quarters.

Annex

1. BIS Reporting System of International Banking Statistics

The BIS reporting system of IBS has two sets of statistics, *viz.*, (i) "Locational Banking Statistics (LBS)" and (ii) "Consolidated Banking Statistics (CBS)" both quarterly reviews. The LBS are designed to provide comprehensive and consistent quarterly data on international banking business conducted in the BIS reporting area. The purpose of the CBS is to provide comprehensive and consistent quarterly data on banks' financial claims on other countries, both on an immediate borrower basis for providing a measure of country transfer risk, and on an ultimate risk basis for assessing country risk exposures of national banking system.

The international banking business is defined as banks' on balance-sheet liabilities and assets *vis-à-vis* non-residents in any currency or unit of account *plus* similar liabilities and assets *vis-à-vis* residents in foreign currencies or units of account.

2. BIS Reporting Area for International Banking Statistics

2.1 Reporting Area for Locational Banking Statistics:

The aim of the LBS is to provide accurate, comprehensive and up-to-date information on international banking activity. To achieve this goal, data should ideally be collected from banks in each and every country. However, the hub like nature of international banking means that it is sufficient to gather data from only a limited number of key international

banking centres. In this way at least one side of most international banking relationships will be captured. This procedure keeps the system manageable and produces accurate and up-to-date data. Additional countries are, therefore, asked to contribute to the LBS when their cross-border banking business becomes substantial. The countries currently making up the reporting area are listed in Box 1.

2.2 Reporting Area for Consolidated Banking Statistics:

The CBS are a hybrid scheme combining features of a worldwide-consolidated reporting system with elements of a territorial, *i.e.*, balance of payments, based reporting system. For this reason, it is not possible to speak of a "reporting area" that is well defined in terms of the location of the banking offices conducting the business in question. The worldwide consolidation of balance sheet positions means that the activities of a great number of banking offices located outside the reporting countries are also covered. The expression "reporting area" is used for reasons of convenience to indicate the countries that submit data to the BIS (Box 1).

3. Distinction/Relation between IBS of India *vis-à-vis* External Debt of India

In India, with the growing liberalisation of the external sector, close monitoring of the cross border flow of funds assume critical importance. Commercial and cooperative banks in India (including foreign banks having offices in India) provide information on their domestic and international operations to the Reserve Bank to meet the

Box 1: Countries Reporting IBS data to the BIS

I. Reporting countries providing Locational Banking Statistics to the BIS:			
Australia (1997)	Denmark (1977)	Italy (1977)	Portugal (1997)
Austria (1987)	Finland (1983)	Japan (1977)	Singapore (1983)
Bahamas ¹ (1983)	France (1977)	Jersey (2001)	South Korea (2005)
Bahrain (1983)	Germany (1977)	Luxembourg (1977)	Spain (1983)
Belgium (1977)	Greece (2003)	Macau SAR (2006)	Sweden (1977)
Bermuda (2002)	Guernsey (2001)	Mexico (2003)	Switzerland (1977)
Brazil (2002)	Hong Kong SAR (1983)	Netherlands (1977)	Taiwan, China (2000)
Canada (1977)	India (2001)	Netherlands Antilles (1983)	Turkey (2000)
Cayman Islands (1983)	Ireland (1977)	Norway (1983)	United Kingdom (1977)
Chile (2002)	Isle of Man (2001)	Panama (2002)	United States (1977)
II. Reporting countries providing Consolidated Banking Statistics to the BIS:			
Australia (2003)	France (1983)	Luxembourg (1983)	Sweden (1983)
Austria (1983)	Germany (1983)	Mexico (2003)	Switzerland (1983)
Belgium (1983)	Greece (2003)	Netherlands (1983)	Taiwan, China (2000)
Brazil (2002)	Hong Kong SAR ¹ (1997)	Norway (1994)	Turkey (2000)
Canada (1983)	India (2001)	Panama (2002)	United Kingdom (1983)
Chile (2002)	Ireland (1983)	Portugal (1999)	United States (1983)
Denmark (1983)	Italy (1983)	Singapore (2000)	–
Finland (1985)	Japan (1983)	Spain (1985)	

1: Semiannual Reporting.

Note : Year in bracket indicates first year of data submission to the BIS.

Source: BIS: International Banking Statistics December 2006.

specific regulatory and policy requirements. Currently, efforts have been made to meet the data standards of BIS by devising a new reporting system for International Banking Statistics (IBS) of India. The IBS is not the same as the external debt statistics, which are separately collected and disseminated (Box 2).

4. Methodology of Compilation of LBS and CBS

The LBS provide for the collection of data on the positions of all banking offices located within the reporting area. Such offices report exclusively on their own

(unconsolidated) business, which thus includes international transactions with any of their own affiliates (branches, subsidiaries, joint ventures) located either inside or outside the reporting area. The basic organizing principle underlying the reporting system is the residence of the banking office. This conforms to balance of payments and external debt methodology. In addition, data on ownership or nationality basis are also calculated by regrouping according to country of origin. Thus, the LBS cover both international liabilities and assets of offices of domestic and foreign banks operating within the reporting country. The LBS data are

Box 2: External Debt Statistics vis-à-vis International Banking Statistics of India

In India, while the international banking statistics have been developed recently, there has been a closely related reporting system of external debt statistics. Besides, there are other periodic returns through which banks are reporting external assets and liabilities to the Reserve Bank of India. The existing systems are not as much comprehensive as the IBS system for reporting international liabilities and assets of banks in India. The external debt statistics and international banking statistics are different in many respects. First, external debt statistics relates to external debt of the country as a whole comprising banking and other sectors whereas international banking statistics relates to international liabilities as well as international assets in respect of only banks. Second, liabilities of banks in foreign currencies towards residents (like, Exchange Earners'

Foreign Currency (EEFC) A/Cs, Resident Foreign Currency (RFC) A/Cs, Intra-bank foreign currency deposits/borrowing, etc.) are included in International Banking Statistics, whereas the same are not included under external debt statistics. Third, equities of banks held by NRIs, Rupee and ACU Dollar balances in VOSTRO A/Cs⁺, non-debt credit flows on account of ADRs/GDRs and capital supplied by head offices of foreign banks in India form part of International Banking Statistics. Fourth, outstanding amounts on account of non-resident non-repatriable Rupee deposits (either principal and/or interest are not repatriable) are not included in external debt whereas the same are included in International Banking Statistics as per the definition stated under "BIS Reporting System of International Banking Statistics".

+ These are accounts of non-resident branches of banks with banks in India in ACU Dollar or Indian Rupee.

classified by currency (domestic and foreign currencies), sector (banks and non-banks) and country of residence of counter party, and by nationality of reporting banks.

The CBS focus on the assets side of banks' balance sheet. The data mainly cover financial claims reported by domestic banks' offices, including the exposures of their foreign affiliates, and are collected on worldwide basis with inter-office transactions being netted out. Unlike the locational banking statistics, the consolidated banking statistics call for maturity details of assets, and they also entail a somewhat finer sectoral breakdown (banks, non-bank public sector and non-bank private sector). The additional information can be used to supplement locational banking data while compiling and evaluating external debt statistics from

creditor side, although, unlike the locational statistics, the reporting system underlying the consolidated statistics does not conform to balance of payments and external debt methodology. Thus, in the CBS, banks with head office in the reporting country (e.g., India) provide data on total assets for their all offices in the reporting country and abroad excluding inter-office transactions, i.e., data are reported on consolidated basis. Affiliates/branches of foreign banks operating in the reporting country (e.g., India) also report their claims on countries other than the reporting country (e.g., India) including transactions with their offices outside the reporting country.

In the CBS, the reporting 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 offices outside BIS-Reporting countries. The following aspects are taken into consideration for reporting/segregating the international claims for the three categories of banks:

- (i) Head offices of banks in the reporting countries (*i.e.*, domestic banks) are required to provide consolidated reports on financial claims of their offices worldwide both on an ultimate risk and an immediate borrower basis; worldwide consolidated reporting entails that, for example, an Indian bank, with a foreign branch in the US, should report – (a) the claims of its domestic branches on all non-residents, (b) the claims of its foreign branch in the US on all non-residents (but other than entities in India), and (c) the claims, of its foreign branch in the US, on residents/entities in the US in currencies other than US dollar. Claims between the Indian head office and its foreign branch in the US should be netted out. Besides, the foreign branches are also required to report their local assets and local liabilities in local currency.
- (ii) Banking offices in reporting countries whose head office is located in another reporting country (*i.e.*, inside area foreign banks, such as, Mumbai office of a US bank where US is a BIS reporting country) are required to provide non-consolidated data on claims on entities in their respective home country only (*e.g.*, the branch or subsidiary of a US bank in India should report its claims on the US only to avoid the double counting of its claims on other countries which are reported through its head

office to the BIS) and on an immediate borrower basis only. These data should, therefore, include any positions the banks have *vis-à-vis* their own affiliates or head offices in their home country.

- (iii) Banking offices in reporting countries whose head office is outside the reporting countries (*i.e.*, outside area foreign banks, such as, Mumbai office of a Thai bank where Thailand is not a BIS reporting country) are required to provide non-consolidated data on financial claims on non-residents, including their home country, on an immediate borrower basis only.

The three major sub-components of international assets and liabilities are: (i) loans and deposits, (ii) holding of debt securities and own issues of debt securities, and (iii) other assets and liabilities. The "other assets and liabilities" mainly comprise, on the asset side, equity shares (including mutual and investment fund units and holdings of shares in a bank's own name but on behalf of third parties), participations, and working capital supplied by head offices to their branches abroad and, on the liability side, working capital received by local branches from their head offices abroad.

The BIS revised its guidelines for CBS by modifying its reporting format and increasing the coverage of products by including financial instruments such as derivatives, guarantees, *etc.* The revised system has been implemented from the reporting quarter March 2005, which covers, besides existing items, the claims of domestic reporting banks on ultimate risk basis arising from derivatives, guarantees and credit commitments.

5. Terms Used in International Banking Statistics

Cross border positions	:	It refers to the transactions (assets/liabilities) with non-residents in any currency.
International position	:	Banks' on balance sheet assets and liabilities <i>vis-à-vis</i> non-residents in any currency plus similar assets and liabilities <i>vis-à-vis</i> residents in foreign currencies.
Foreign claims	:	It can be disaggregated into cross-border claims and local claims of foreign branches of domestic banks. Alternately, it can also be disaggregated into international claims and local claims denominated in local currencies.
International Claims	:	They are defined as cross border claims plus local claims in foreign currencies.
Cross-border Claims	:	They are the claims on the borrowers resident outside the country in which the office of bank booking the claim is located.
Local Claims	:	It is the claim booked by foreign offices of domestic banks on the resident of the country in which foreign office is located.

6. Explanation of the Methodology:

(a) Compilation of LBS/CBS and Different Terms Used in IBS with the Help Of an Example

Reporting of IBS Data

Reporting Bank	Assets/ Liabilities	Currency+	Assets with/Liabilities towards				
			IN	LK	US	XX	
			1	2	3	4	
Domestic(Indian) Banks' Branches in India (IN)	Asset	Local	A	–	15	25	10*
		Non-Local	B	15	5	30	10
	Liability	Local	C	–	15	20	10*
		Non-Local	D	12	15	10	5
Domestic (Indian) Banks' Branches in the US	Asset	Local	E	25	10	30	5
		Non-Local	F	20	30	35	10
	Liability	Local	G	–	–	35	–
		Non-Local	H	–	–	–	–
US based Banks' Branches in India (IN) (Inside Area Bank)	Asset	Local	I	–	20	25	15
		Non-Local	J	10	15	30	5
	Liability	Local	K	–	20	35	10
		Non-Local	L	25	20	40	5
Sri Lanka based Banks' Branches in India(IN) (Outside Area Bank)	Asset	Local	M	–	20	15	10
		Non-Local	N	10	30	20	15
	Liability	Local	O	–	12	25	10
		Non-Local	P	20	15	35	10

IN - INDIA, LK - SRI LANKA, US - UNITED STATES, XX - NOT A SPECIFIC COUNTRY.

+ : Local/non-local currency is according to the country of operation of the reporting branches.

* : Asset/Liabilities with/towards own office operating in the country 'XX'.

'-' : Not required under IBS reporting.

Compilation of LBS/CBS

Locational Banking Statistics (LBS)						
Country	International Assets		International Liabilities			
IN	B1+J1+N1	35	D1+L1+P1		57	
LK	A2+B2+I2+J2+M2+N2	105	C2+D2+K2+L2+O2+P2		97	
US	A3+B3+I3+J3+M3+N3	145	C3+D3+K3+L3+O3+P3		165	
XX	A4+B4+I4+J4+M4+N4	65	C4+D4+K4+L4+O4+P4		50	
Consolidated Banking Statistics (CBS)						
Reporting Banks according to Country of Incorporation		Cross Border Claims(in all curriencies)	Local Claims in Currency		International Claims	Foreign Claims
			Non local	Local		
		1	2	3	4[='1'+'2']	5[='3'+'4']
Domestic (Indian) Banks	X	140	35	30	175	205
Inside Area Banks	Y	55	—	—	55	55
Outside Area Banks	Z	110	—	—	110	110
Note: The claims on home country (i.e., India) is excluded in CBS. X1=140 (=A2+A3+A4+B2+B3+E2+E4+F2+F4) X2=35 (=F3) X3=30 (=E3) Y1= 55 (=I3+J3) Z1=110 (=M2+M3+M4+N2+N3+N4) '—' : Not required under CBS reporting.						

(b) *Compilation of Risk Transfer: The procedure for calculating Outward Risk/ Inward Risk/Net Risk transfer is given in the following Table.*

Country of Operation of Reporting Banks	Country of Immediate Risk (Country of Customer/ Borrower)	Country of Ultimate Risk (Guarantors' Country)	Balance	
1	2	3	4	
IN	IN	IN	10	A
IN	IN	GB	30	B
US	GB	IN	50	C
US	GB	GB	25	D
IN	GB	US	45	E
JP	US	GB	15	F

Risk Transefer	Country		
	IN	GB	US
Outward Risk (O)*	—	C4+E4 95	F4 15
Inward Risk (I)#	—	B4+F4 45	E4 45
Netrisk (I - O)	—	-50	30

IN - INDIA, US - UNITED STATES, GB - UNITED KINDOM, JP - JAPAN.

'—' : Not required under IBS reporting.

* : Exposure against the country which is guaranteed by another country.

: Exposure against the guaranteeing country which is availed by another country.