

भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

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Composition and Ownership Pattern of Deposits with Scheduled Commercial Banks (SCBs) - March 31, 2018

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Today, the Reserve Bank released data on the composition and ownership pattern of deposits with scheduled commercial banks (SCBs) as on March 31, 2018. Four small finance banks (SFBs) and two foreign banks, which were added to the Second Schedule of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 during 2017-18, have also been covered in this data release.

Highlights:

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- Savings deposits attracted more flows than term and current deposits for the second consecutive year.
- The shares of current, savings and term deposits stood at 9.7 per cent, 32.1 per cent and 58.2 per cent, respectively, in March 2018.
- More than half of bank deposits were contributed by individuals, who held the highest share across all population groups (rural/ semi-urban/ urban/ metropolitan); their share in total term deposits also increased during 2017-18.
- Non-resident deposits recorded higher growth than aggregate deposits during the year, after witnessing an outflow in the previous year.
- Nearly two-thirds of incremental deposits were contributed by the household sector, followed by the foreign sector and the financial sector.
- Private sector banks mobilised more incremental deposits (nearly 60 per cent) than other bank groups, a unique feature characterising developments in 2017-18.
- On an outstanding basis, public sector banks held around two-thirds of total deposits; the private corporate sector, however, maintained substantial deposits with private sector banks.
- Metropolitan branches achieved the highest mobilisation of bank deposits during the year and accounted for more than half of total deposits in March 2018.
- Uttar Pradesh was the highest contributor to incremental deposits by households for the second consecutive year, with Maharashtra, Telangana and Karnataka also recording significant shares in deposit mobilisation.
- Eight states (i.e., Maharashtra, Delhi, Uttar Pradesh, Karnataka, West Bengal, Tamil Nadu, Gujarat and Kerala) accounted for over two-thirds of total deposits.

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