


भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक
RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

 वेबसाइट : www.rbi.org.in/hindi

 Website : www.rbi.org.in

 ई-मेल/email : helpdoc@rbi.org.in


संचार विभाग, केंद्रीय कार्यालय, एस.बी.एस. मार्ग, फोर्ट, मुंबई - 400 001

Department of Communication, Central Office, S.B.S. Marg, Fort, Mumbai - 400 001

फोन/Phone: 022 - 2266 0502

June 28, 2022

Deposits with Scheduled Commercial Banks¹ - March 2022

Today, the Reserve Bank released the web publication '[Deposits with Scheduled Commercial Banks – March 2022](https://dbie.rbi.org.in/DBIE/dbie.rbi?site=publications#118)' on its Database on Indian Economy (DBIE) portal (web-link:- <https://dbie.rbi.org.in/DBIE/dbie.rbi?site=publications#118>).

Scheduled commercial banks (SCBs)² report branch-wise data on type of deposits (current, savings and term), its institutional sector wise ownership, maturity pattern of term deposits as well as number of employees under Basic Statistical Return (BSR) -2 survey. These data are released at disaggregated level (viz., type of deposits, population groups, bank groups, states, districts, centres, interest rate ranges, size, original and residual maturity).

Highlights:

- Bank deposit growth (y-o-y) moderated to 10.0 per cent in March 2022 as compared with 11.9 per cent a year ago; current, savings and term deposits increased by 10.9 per cent, 13.3 per cent and 7.9 per cent, respectively, during 2021-22.
- The share of current account and savings account (CASA) deposits in total deposits has been increasing over the years and stood at 44.8 per cent in March 2022 as compared with 41.7 per cent three years ago; these low-cost deposits accounted for 60.9 per cent and 55.6 per cent of incremental deposits during 2020-21 and 2021-22, respectively.
- Metropolitan branches of banks which account for over half of total deposits, accounted for 51.5 per cent in incremental deposits during 2021-22 (59.6 per cent in 2020-21).
- Household sector³ held the dominant share (62.6 per cent) in total deposits followed by non-financial corporations, general government, rest of the world and financial corporations, respectively.

¹ Aggregate data based on fortnightly Form-A Return (collected under Section 42(2) of the RBI Act, 1934) for the last reporting Friday of March 2022 have been published earlier at our website (Home>Statistics>Data Release>Fortnightly>[Scheduled Bank's Statement of Position in India](#)) and disaggregated data based on Quarterly Statistics on Deposits and Credit of SCBs for March 31, 2022 have been published earlier at our website (Home>Statistics>Data Release>Quarterly> [Quarterly Statistics on Deposits and Credit of SCBs](#)).

² Deposits with payments bank are not covered in this data release.

³ Household sector includes individuals, proprietary concerns, Hindu undivided families (HUF) and partnership firms, among others.

- Female depositors accounted for 19.8 per cent of total deposits in March 2022; their share in incremental bank deposits during 2021-22 increased to 34.3 per cent from 15.2 per cent in the previous year.
- General Government and financial corporations together account for over one fourth of the incremental deposits during 2021-22 as compared to 5.8 per cent share in the previous year.
- Large size deposits (*i.e.*, ₹1 crore and above) have nearly 40.0 per cent share in total term deposits.
- Consistent with the monetary and liquidity conditions, interest rates on term deposits moderated further during 2021-22; the share of term deposits bearing over 6 per cent interest rate came down to 14.4 per cent in March 2022 (31.0 per cent a year ago; 78.7 per cent two years ago).
- Seven states, *viz.*, Maharashtra, National Capital Territory (NCT) of Delhi, Uttar Pradesh, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, West Bengal, and Gujarat, together accounted for 63.3 per cent of bank deposits.

Press Release: 2022-2023/432

Rupambara
Director (Communications)