



DEPOSIT MOBILIZATION AND LENDING PERFORMANCE OF STATE BANK OF INDIA

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Abstract

State Bank of India is the largest bank of Indian public sector bank. It is imperative to know about the financial performance of SBI from 2012- 2013 to 2021-2022. State Bank of India growth and development were based on key responsibility areas of deposit mobilization, Borrowing, NPA, profitability and productivity. Deposit mobilization is a primary function of a commercial bank. Banks are the service institutions, which supply lubricants in the form of loans and advances to the industry, trade, and commerce of the country for their smooth functioning. In view of this the study set out to apply Credit Deposit Ratio. The Researcher Conclude that during the period of from 2012-2013 to 2021-2022 of the State Bank Of India Covered Officers, Associates, Subordinate Staff & Others are Increased from March 2021 to March 2022. Based on the above study the growth an performance of the State Bank of India is Good Performance. The State Bank of India to avoid to penalty from public that time the deposit will be increased

Keywords: SBI, Deposits, lending, credit deposit ratio(CDR).

A. INTRODUCTION

State Bank of India Founded in 1806, Bank of Calcutta was the first Bank established in India, and over a period of time, evolved into State Bank of India(SBI).SBI represents a sterling legacy of over 200years. It is the oldest commercial Bank in the Indian sub continent, strengthening the nation's trillion-dollar economy and serving the aspirations of its vast population. The Bank is India's largest commercial Bank in terms of assets, deposits, branches, number of customers and employees, enjoying the continuing faith of millions of customers across the social spectrum. SBI, head quartered at Mumbai, provides a wide range of products and services to individuals, commercial enterprises, large corporates, public bodies and institutional customers through its various branches and outlets, joint ventures, subsidiaries and associate companies.

B. REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Ratnaparkhe Gajanan and Dr.A.B.Adsule(2015), in their research paper entitled “ A Study on Financial Performance of Loan and Advance of Godavari Co-Operative Bank Ltd. Nanded District in Marathwada Region 2009-2010 to 2013-2014” ,in his result found that the bank has to required to make simple its loan procedure, recovery department should reviews the recovery performance weekly instead of monthly, bank must adopt asset liability and risk management techniques in day to day operations, better supervision of loan is needed for increasing the productivity of borrowers and last repayment installment should be small so that marginal and small borrowers can pay it easily.

Mohammed Alhaji Audu, Alexander Soloman Oghoyone, MusaGarbaGulani,(2015), in their research paper entitled,“The Impact of Target Deposit Mobilization on the Banking Industry: AStudy of Selected Banks in Maiduguri Metropolis”, they result found that the deposit mobilization practice of target deposit given to bank staff has several.

Social and financial implications for the banks and their marketers. While target deposit has resulted to increase in size of deposit of banks and financial gain and promotion of marketers, the negative impact as exemplified in unethical practices and the health implication of marketers chasing, deposits levels much to be desired.

C. OBJECTIVE

To study Deposit and Lending Performance of State Bank of India

D. METHODOLOGY

The present study was mainly based on secondary data. The required secondary data were collected from State Bank of India Annual reports the study covers a period of Ten years from 2012-2013 to 2021-2022.

E.HYPOTHESES

1. There is no significant difference between the Deposits and Borrowing in the development of State Bank of India
2. There is no significant difference between the Advance and Deposits of State Bank of India

F. DATA ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

TABLE1: TOTAL STAFF STRENGTH OF THE STATE BANK OF INDIA

Categories	ASOn 31 st March 2021	Ason 31 st March 2022
Officers	1,08,772	1,11,549
Associates	1,00,796	99,259
Sub ordinate Staff & Others	36,084	33,442
Total	2,45,652	2,44,250

TABLE 2: DEPOSIT AND BORROWINGS OF STATE BANK OF INDIA
(Rs.InCrore)

S.NO	Years	Deposit	Borrowing	Total External Sources
1.	2012-2013	1202740	169183	1371923
2.	2013-2014	1394409	183131	1577540
3.	2014-2015	1576793	205150	1781943
4.	2015-2016	1730722	323345	2054067
5.	2016-2017	2044751	317694	2362445
6.	2017-2018	2706344	362142	3068486
7.	2018-2019	2911386	403017	3314403
8.	2019-2020	3241621	314656	3556277
9.	2020-2021	3681277	417298	4098575
10.	2021-2022	4051534	426043	4477577
Average		2454157.7	312165.9	
S.D		1005542.5	96310	1091176.5
C.G.R%		14.44%	10.80%	14.04%

The table shows that the bank deposits have increased to Rs.4051534 Crore during 2021-2022 from Rs1202740 Crore during 2012-2013 an increase of 3.36 times is identified. The table shows that the bank borrowings have increased to Rs. 426043 Crore during 2021-2022 from Rs169183 Crore during 2012-2013 an increase of 2.51 times is identified. The linear and compound annual growth rates of it14.44% for deposit and 10.80% for borrowings.

TABLE3: F-TEST TWO-SAMPLE FOR VARIANCE

Details	Deposits	Borrowing
Mean	2454157.7	312165.9
Variance	1,01112E+12	9275615114
Observation	10	10
DF	9	9
F	25.03560963	
P(F<=f)One-tail	2.52638E-05	
FCritical one-tail	3.18	

Table3 reveals that the calculate F-Value is less than the f-critical value 3.18 and hence it is conclude that the framed null hypotheses 1 is accepted that there is no significant difference at 5% level of confidence between deposits and its borrowings

in the development of State Bank of India.

TABLE4: ADVANCE AND DEPOSIT OF STATEBANKOFINDIA (Rs.InCrore)

S.NO	Years	Advances	Deposit	CDRatio
1.	2012-2013	1045617	1202740	86.94
2.	2013-2014	1209829	1394409	86.76
3.	2014-2015	1300026	1576793	82.45
4.	2015-2016	1463700	1730722	84.57
5.	2016-2017	1571078	2044751	76.83
6.	2017-2018	1934880	2706344	71.49
7.	2018-2019	2185877	2911386	75.08
8.	2019-2020	2325290	3241621	71.73
9.	2020-2021	2449498	3681277	66.54
10.	2021-2022	2733967	4051534	67.48
	Average	1821976.2	2454157.7	
	S.D	583591	1005542	
	CGR%	11.27%	14.44%	

(Source: Secondary Data; SBI Annual Report)

The progress of State Bank of India during 2012-2013 is as shown in table 4. The table shows that the bank Advance have increased to Rs.2733967 crore during 2021-2022 from Rs1045617 crore during 2012-2013 an increase of 2.61 times is identified. The table shows that the bank deposits have increased to Rs.4051534 crore during 2021-2022 from Rs1202740 crore during 2012-2013 an increase of 3.36 times is identified. The linear and compound annual growth rates of it 11.27% for Advance and 14.44% for Deposits.

TABLE5: T-TEST: PAIRED TWO SAMPLE FOR MEANS

Details	Deposits	Borrowing
Mean	980573.3	1201058.8
Variance	1.59463E+11	2.30636E+11
Observations	10	10
Pearson Correlation	0.990615096	
Hypothesized Mean Difference	0	
df	9	
tStat	-6.921592056	
P(T<=t) one-tail	3.44949E-05	
tCritical one-tail	1.833112923	
P(T<=t) two-tail	6.89899E-05	
tCritical two-tail	2.26	

Table5 reveals that the calculate F-Value is less than the f-critical value 2.26 and hence it is conclude that the framed null hypotheses 1 is accepted that there is no significant difference at 5% level of confidence between advance and deposit so State Bank of India

CONCLUSION

There searcher conclude that during the period of from 2012-2013 to 2021-2022 of the State Bank Of India Covered Officers, Associates, Subordinate Staff & Others are Increased from March 2016 to March2017. Based on the above study the Deposit and Lending Performance of the State Bank of India is Good Performance. The State Bank of India is trying to avoid to penalty from public. The coming year the deposit amount may be decreased manner because of heavy rules for minimum balance maintain in this own account it is not possible for all peoples but only maintain for business man and industrialist and salaried persons most of the savings account and deposit are maintain by the rural peoples and farmers and Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme peoples. The rules changes in the banks that time the deposit will be increased.

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