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**Macro Matters** 

## As credit demand grows in India, banks may soon be scrambling for deposits

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3 minute read

















Mumbai's financial district skyline is pictured, after air pollution level started to drop during a nationwide lockdown to slow the spreading of the coronavirus disease (COVID-19), India, April 24, 2020. REUTERS/Hemanshi Kamani

MUMBAI, July 28 (Reuters) - Loan growth in India is at a three-year high and seen inching up further as economic activity gains traction but a much slower growth in deposits could send banks scurrying for funds and prompt deposit rate increases, say analysts and bankers.

Deposit growth has floundered as high inflation has resulted in less savings, as would be depositors are choosing to put money into shares and mutual funds in search of better returns, said Madan Sabnavis, chief economist at state-owned lender Bank of Baroda (BOB.NS).

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rate of interest on non-resident accounts held by Indians living abroad. Analysts believe that other lenders may also follow suit with similar moves.

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As surplus funds in the system get slowly pulled out by the central bank measures, banks' margins and their profitability could come under pressure, forcing them to not just raise deposit rates, but also possibly go to the more expensive capital markets to raise funds needed to meet credit demand.

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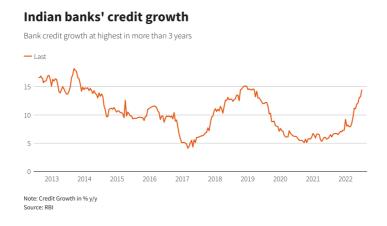
That could worry investors, already in retreat due to global factors, and send banks' stock prices (.NSEBANK) further down.

Rating agency ICRA said in a note last week that it expected banks "to aggressively start chasing deposits, which will also lead to higher deposit rates."



## **Reuters Graphics**

Indian banks' deposit growth (INDEP=ECI), currently at 9.8%, has stayed in single-digits for a large part of the last 14 months, while credit growth (INLOAN=ECI) - having touched a record low of 5.6% in FY21 - has nearly tripled to 14.4% in the fortnight to July 1st.



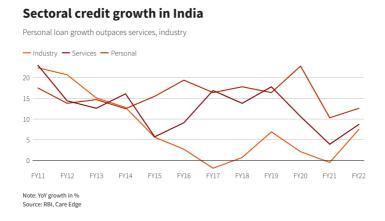
**Reuters Graphics** 

Retail loan growth which includes personal loans, mortgages, auto loans has steadily been growing at a faster clip and continues to outpace corporate credit.

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"Personal loans have been the main growth driver for the Indian banking sector during the past few years, as corporate lending has stalled due to NPAs (non-performing assets) and deleveraging," CARE Ratings said in a report earlier this week.

Going ahead, while the prospects for credit growth appear promising, high inflation and rate hikes may cast a shadow, CARE said.



## **Reuters Graphics**

Banks' credit-deposit ratio - currently 73% of banks total deposits are being lent out - has been steadily rising, indicating that their earning capacity is also improving.

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But as credit demand picks up, there could be pressure on funding unless deposit growth matches up.