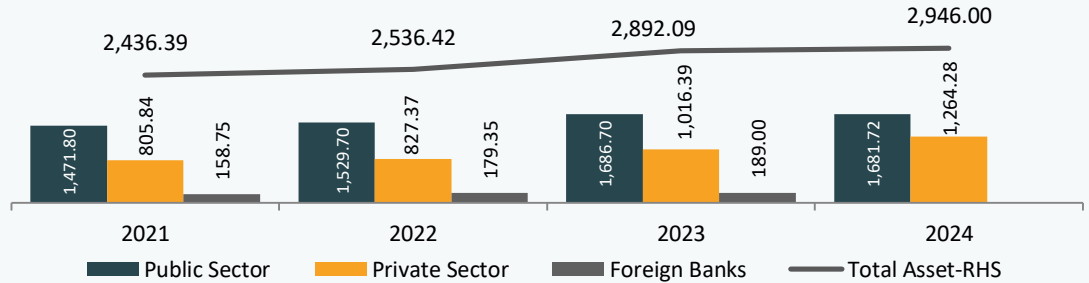


# BANKING



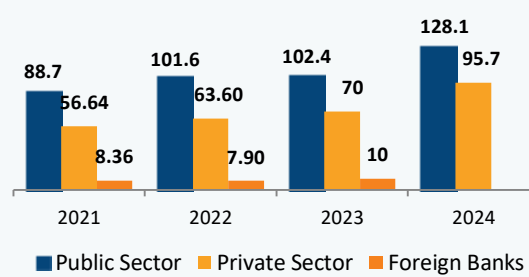
## MARKET SIZE

### Total Banking Sector Assets (US\$ billion)

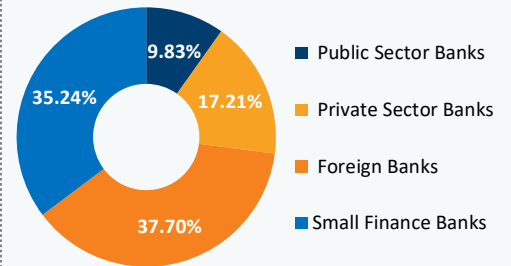


## SECTOR COMPOSITION

### Interest Income Growth (US\$ billion)

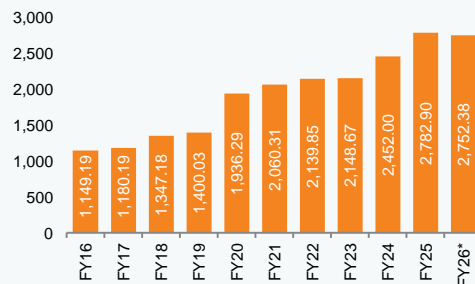


### Breakup of Banks in India (FY24)

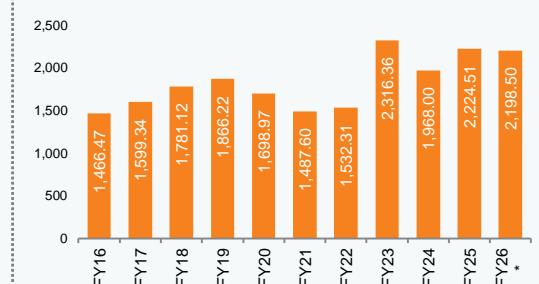


## KEY TRENDS

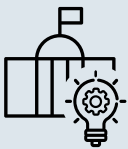
### Growth in Deposits



### Growth in Bank Credit



Note: \* Until April 18, 2025



## GOVERNMENT INITIATIVES



### Atal Pension Plan



### Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana (PMSBY)



### Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana



## ADVANTAGE INDIA

- Robust demand:** Demand seems particularly strong when it comes to the critical need of protecting consumer data, where incumbent banks have a trust advantage. India has the third largest FinTech ecosystem globally. BCG predicts that the proportion of digital payments will grow to 65% by 2026. Indian Fintech industry currently is Rs. 9,61,593 crore (US\$ 111 billion) and estimated to be at Rs. 36,47,123 crore (US\$ 421 billion) by 2029. India has the third largest FinTech ecosystem globally.
- Innovation in Services:** In November 2022, RBI launched a pilot project on central bank digital currency (CBDC). In Union Budget 2023, the KYC process will be streamlined by using a 'risk-based' strategy rather than a 'one size fits all' approach.
- Business Fundamentals:** Digital modes of payments have grown by leaps and bounds over the last few years. As a result, conventional paper-based instruments such as cheques and demand drafts now constitute a negligible share in both the volume and value of payments. As on July 2024, there were 602 banks actively using UPI. The total number of digital transactions during this period amounted to 15.08 billion, with a total value of (Rs. 2,10,000 crore) US\$ 25.27 billion.
- Policy Support:** The Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) of the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) reduced the policy repo rate from 6.5% to 6.25%. The standing deposit facility rate was also reduced from 6.25% to 6%, and the marginal standing facility rate and the bank rate were lowered from 6.75% to 6.5%. These measures aim to support economic growth while maintaining inflation within the target range.