

TREND IN THE GROWTH OF DISBURSEMENT AND OUTSTANDINGS OF SELF-HELP GROUPS- BANK LINKAGE PROGRAMME IN INDIA

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Abstract

The self-help group (SHG) – bank linkage programme (BLP) has emerged as the largest micro credit delivery programme in the country. The progress of SHG-BLP has been quite impressive. Banks have assisted lakhs of families with thousands of crores of rupees for employment generating activities. Broadly, three different credit lending models have emerged under the micro credit programme. There is a growth in the number of SHGs, amount disbursed and outstanding loans during the period in India. The variations in the regional spread are significant. The SHG movement is concentrated heavily in the southern region accounting for more than 60 per cent in the number of groups and 75 per cent in disbursement. Among the agencies, commercial banks came first in the disbursement and loans outstanding of to SHGs. There are variations in the number of SHGs, SHGs under branches and groups per branch in AP. There is a rise in the disbursement and outstanding loans of banks to SHGs in the state. The commercial banks came first in terms of coverage of SHGs and amount disbursed followed by RRBs and cooperative banks. Of the public sector banks, the SBI came first in terms of number of SHGs and the total amount while IB stood first in terms of amount per SHG. Of the private sector banks, INGVB ranks first in respect of number of SHGs as well as total amount disbursed whilst CUB stands first in terms of amount per SHG. Among the grameen banks, APGVB came first in relation to number of SHGs and total disbursement whereas APGB stood first in terms of amount per SHG. The higher the number of SHGs, the more is the total disbursement but per SHG tend to lower.

1. Introduction

The self-help group (SHG) – bank linkage programme (BLP) has emerged as the largest micro credit delivery programme in the country. The progress of SHG-BLP has been quite impressive. Banks have assisted lakhs of families with thousands of crores of rupees to promote employment generating activities. Broadly, three different credit lending models have emerged under the micro credit programme. Bank itself, formal agency acts as a SHG promoting institution. It takes initiatives in forming the groups, nurtures them over a period of time and then provides credit to them after satisfying itself about their maturity to absorb credit. A modest attempt is made in this article to assess micro credit operations of banks in SHG-BLP programme.

2. In India

The disbursement and outstandings of SHG-BLP are as follows.

2.1 Year-wise progress

A look at the Table 1 reveals that in India, the number of SHGs were 12.28 lakh in 2008 with a disbursement of Rs. 8849.26 crores in 2008 as compared to 12.20 lakh SHGs with Rs. 20585.36 crores in 2013. The amount disbursed per SHG works out to Rs. 72062 in 2008 as against Rs.168732 in 2013. In the meantime, there are fluctuations. There is no consistency in the number of SHGs and the amount disbursed to them.

Table 1: Growth of SHGs Disbursement and outstanding's in India during 2008-13

Year	Disbursement			Outstanding loans	
	No. of SHGs (lakhs)	Amount (Rs. crores)	Per SHGs (Rs.)	No. of SHGs (lakhs)	Amount (Rs. crores)
2008	12.28	8849.26	72062	36.26	16999.91
2009	16.10	12253.51	76109	42.24	22679.85

2010	15.87	14453.30	9107	48.51	28038.28
2011	11.96	14547.73	121637	47.87	31221.17
2012	11.48	16534.77	144031	43.54	36340.00
2013	12.20	20585.36	168732	44.51	39375.30

Source : Relevant issues of NABARD, Status of Micro Finance in India, NABARD, Mumbai.

The outstanding loans of SHGs were Rs.16999.91 crores spread over 36.26 lakh SHGs in 2008. By 2013, these have increased to Rs. 39375.30 crores over 44.51 lakh SHGs. But, the point to be noted here is that the amount has gradually increased leaving per SHG while there are to and fro changes in the number of SHGs. For instance, in the case of outstandings, the number of SHGs were the highest numbering 48.51 lakhs in 2010 while the lowest 36.26 lakhs in 2008. The growth in the SHG-BLP is the outcome of persistent effort put in to mobilise large number of non-government organizations (NGOs) and banks to participate in the programme.

2.2 Regional Spread

A glance of the Table 2 shows that, among the regions in the country, southern region ranks first in terms of number of SHGs and disbursement in all the years Without any exception.

Table 2: Regional Spread in the Disbursement of Bank Loans to SHGs in India during 2008-13

(Figures lakhs)

Ye ar	N		N.E		E		C		W		S	
	No. of SHGs	Bank loan	No. of SHGs	Bank loan	No. of SHGs	Bank loan	No. of SHGs	Bank loan	No. of SHGs	Bank loan	No. of SHGs	Bank loan
2008	0.34 (2.77)	19146.56 (2.16)	0.29 (2.36)	14871.14 (1.68)	2.25 (18.32)	104584.34 (11.82)	0.73 (5.94)	48796.60 (5.51)	0.90 (7.33)	42329.15 (4.78)	7.77 (63.27)	655198.44 (74.04)
2009	0.43 (2.67)	30243.24 (2.47)	0.36 (2.24)	24641.79 (2.01)	2.37 (14.72)	123766.64 (10.10)	1.01 (6.27)	78140.81 (6.38)	1.25 (7.76)	58392.85 (4.77)	10.68 (66.34)	910166.07 (74.28)
2010	0.14 (1.46)	14785.55 (1.55)	0.17 (1.77)	12534.98 (1.31)	1.57 (16.37)	85141.72 (8.90)	0.34 (3.55)	28525.15 (2.98)	0.67 (6.99)	36727.27 (3.84)	6.70 (69.86)	778763.58 (81.42)
2011	0.42 (3.51)	37752.11 (2.60)	0.39 (3.26)	32095.65 (2.21)	2.48 (20.74)	161950.39 (11.13)	0.49 (4.10)	60755.08 (4.18)	0.92 (7.69)	62591.40 (4.30)	7.26 (60.70)	1099628.56 (75.59)
2012	0.31 (2.70)	33543.20 (2.03)	0.51 (4.44)	45128.74 (2.73)	2.01 (17.51)	162406.15 (9.82)	0.59 (5.14)	70936.83 (4.29)	1.01 (8.80)	75285.69 (4.55)	7.05 (61.41)	1266176.27 (76.58)
2013	0.31 (2.54)	34229.70 (0.28)	0.25 (2.05)	18021.85 (0.15)	1.83 (15.01)	129018.93 (1.07)	0.64 (5.25)	69888.96 (0.58)	0.70 (5.74)	70994.41 (0.59)	8.46 (69.40)	11736382.5 9 (97.33)

Notes : Figures in brackets indicate the percentage to total

N-Northern; NE- North eastern; E- Eastern; C- Central; W-Western; S-Southern

Source : Relevant issues of NABARD, Status of Micro Finance in India, NABARD, Mumbai.

The proportion of SHGs was in the range of 60.70 -69.40 per cent and disbursement in the order of 74.04 – 97.33 per cent. Next to it is eastern region, whose share is in the order of 14.72 – 20.74 per cent and 1.07 – 11.82 per cent in the former and the latter respectively. Like this, the account of north, north eastern, central and western regions vary in respect of number of SHGs and the amount disbursed to them. The last place goes to the north - eastern region whose share in terms of number of SHGs varied between 1.77 per cent and 4.44 per cent and amount between 0.15 per cent and 2.21 per cent. It shows that the SHG movement is concentrated heavily in the southern region accounting for more than 60 per cent in the number of groups and 75 per cent in disbursement. The SHG movement is heavily concentrated in the southern part of the country accounting for 60 per cent in terms of number of groups and 75 per cent in terms of disbursement.

It can be observed from the Table 3 that, of the regions, southern region constituted 51.32 – 57.95 per cent in the number of SHGs and 55.89 – 70.18 per cent in the outstanding advances. The north eastern region occupied the last place with a share of 2.20 – 4.15 per cent and 2.02 – 19.61 per cent in the former and the latter sequentially. The eastern region ranks second in terms of SHGs and outstanding loans. The former is in the order of 17.47 – 23.10 per cent whereas the latter is in the order of 10.86 – 15.76 per cent respectively. This points out the concentration of groups,

Table 3: Regional Spread in the Outstanding Advances of Banks to SHGs in India during 2008-13
(Figures lakhs)

Year	N		N.E		E		C		W		S	
	No. of SHGs	Amount	No. of SHGs	Amount	No. of SHGs	Amount	No. of SHGs	Amount	No. of SHGs	Amount	No. of SHGs	Amount
2008	1.35 (3.72)	56582.81 (3.33)	1.03 (2.84)	35563.11 (2.09)	7.53 (20.77)	267868.30 (15.76)	3.27 (9.02)	193543.22 (11.38)	4.47 (12.33)	116355.90 (6.84)	18.61 (51.32)	1030077.32 (60.59)
2009	1.67 (3.90)	67891.97 (2.99)	1.78 (4.15)	46930.53 (2.07)	9.33 (21.78)	302300.32 (13.33)	3.32 (7.75)	204533.13 (9.02)	3.93 (9.17)	155114.74 (6.84)	22.81 (53.24)	1491213.56 (65.75)
2010	0.64 (2.01)	815.13 (2.39)	0.70 (2.20)	6673.48 (19.61)	5.55 (17.47)	3694.91 (10.86)	3.16 (9.95)	2462.40 (7.23)	3.31 (10.42)	1369.49 (4.02)	18.41 (57.95)	19022.88 (55.89)
2011	1.49 (3.11)	90314.42 (2.89)	1.50 (3.13)	69525.09 (2.23)	11.06 (23.10)	420255.20 (13.46)	3.59 (7.50)	236539.52 (7.58)	3.17 (6.62)	124623.03 (3.99)	27.06 (56.53)	2180859.29 (69.85)
2012	2.12 (4.87)	117827.53 (3.24)	1.59 (3.65)	99326.83 (2.73)	9.85 (22.63)	462979.84 (12.74)	3.52 (8.09)	278029.13 (7.65)	2.89 (6.64)	136378.30 (3.75)	23.56 (54.12)	2539458.56 (69.88)
2013	2.14 (4.81)	116067.85 (2.95)	1.44 (3.23)	79675.59 (2.02)	10.21 (22.93)	553813.49 (14.06)	3.63 (8.15)	277685.01 (7.05)	2.95 (6.63)	146751.88 (3.73)	24.15 (54.25)	2763535.90 (70.18)

Notes : Figures in brackets indicate the percentage to total

N-Northern; NE- North Eastern; E- Eastern; C- Central; W-Western; S-Southern

Source : Relevant issues of NABARD, *Status of Micro Finance in India*, NABARD, Mumbai

Disbursement and outstandings in certain regions of the country. This is due to a number of factors which are not far to seek. Regional variations in the number of SHGs and outstanding advances are similar to those of disbursement.

2.3 Agency-wise

The share of commercial banks in the total disbursement of loans was in the range of 60.13 – 67.67 per cent, RRBs 21.98 – 30.40 per cent and co-operative banks 7.65 – 11.17 per cent during the period 2008-13 (see Table

4). This reflects the extensive participation of commercial banks as compared to that of RRBs and co-operative banks. This is so because the commercial banks have large branch network as against RRBs and co-operative banks.

Table 4: Agency- Wise Disbursement of Bank Loans to SHGs in India for the period 2008-13
(Rs. crores)

Year	Commercial banks	RRBs	Cooperative banks
2008	5403.90 (61.07)	2651.84 (29.97)	793.52 (8.97)
2009	8060.63 (65.78)	3193.49 (26.06)	999.49 (8.16)
2010	9780.18 (67.67)	3333.20 (23.06)	1339.92 (9.27)
2011	9724.55 (66.85)	3197.62 (21.98)	1625.56 (11.17)
2012	9942.04 (60.13)	5026.05 (30.40)	1566.67 (9.48)
2013	13385.01 (65.02)	5626.52 (27.33)	1573.84 (7.65)

Note : Figures in brackets indicate the percentage to total.

Source : Relevant issues of NABARD, Status of Micro Finance in India, NABARD, Mumbai.

The commercial banks have better penetrated the SHG-BLP movement as compared to the remaining two groups of banks. Commercial banks are major ones that are working towards financial inclusion. This is on account of their popularity and coverage of large quantum of population in India. Among the agencies, commercial banks came first in the disbursement of loans to SHGs in the country.

It can be observed from the Table 5 that in the matter of outstanding advances of SHG-BLP, commercial banks formed the highest, (67.50 – 71.92 per cent) followed

Table 5: Agency - Wise Outstanding Advances of SHGs with Banks in India for the period 2008-13

Year	Commercial banks	RRBs	Cooperative banks
2008	11475.5(67.50)	4421.04(26.01)	1103.39(6.49)
2009	16149.4(71.21)	5224.42(23.04)	1306.00(5.76)
2010	20164.7(71.92)	6144.58(21.91)	1728.99(6.17)
2011	21883.3(70.09)	7430.05(23.80)	1907.86(6.11)
2012	25810.3(71.02)	8613.58(23.70)	1916.14(5.27)
2013	26639.4(67.66)	10521.2(26.72)	2214.62(5.62)

Note : Figures in brackets indicate the percentage to total.

Source : Relevant issues of NABARD, Status of Micro Finance in India, NABARD, Mumbai.

by RRBs (21.91 – 26.72 per cent) and co-operative banks (5.27 – 6.49 per cent). This trend is similar to the one that was noticed in the disbursement of loans.

3. SHG-BLP in Andhra Pradesh

Andhra Pradesh (AP) has been at the forefront of micro finance revolution in India. Hyderabad, the state capital of AP, is considered as the mecca of micro finance in India. In the recent past, several innovations were tried by participating banks for financing SHGs in AP. In AP, the linkage has been strong, supported by a positive banking system and livelihood interventions.

It can be observed from the Table 6 that, in AP, the number of SHGs were 4.32 lakhs in 2008 as against 4.42 lakhs in 2013. There are ups and downs during the period. These were covered by 4000 bank branches in the former vis-a-vis 4915 in the

Table 6: SHG Bank Linkage in AP during 2008-13

Year	No. of groups	No. of branches	Groups per branch
2008	4,31,515	4,000	108
2009	4,83,601	4,150	118
2010	4,13,625	4,274	97
2011	3,89,444	4,286	91
2012	3,52,485	4,324	82
2013	4,42,032	4,915	90

Source : Relevant issues of NABARD, Ground Level Credit SHG Bank Linkage Programme, Hyderabad, Regional office, NABARD.

latter. The number of groups per branch was 108 in 2008 whilst 90 in 2013. The impact of crisis must be one of the major factors for banks being cautious in financing SHGs during 2011 and 2012. Yet another reason for decrease in the number of SHGs was presumably the change in the attitude of banks towards micro finance lending. The banks might have adopted the go slow or wait and watch strategy. It may be said that there is a growth in the number of SHGs and branches while decline in the SHGs per branch.

3.1 Year-wise disbursement and outstanding

A perusal of the Table 7 indicates that, the banks have disbursed Rs. 3879.76 crores to SHGs in 2008 while Rs. 11164.40 crores were disbursed in 2013. The disbursement per SHG was Rs. 95561 in the former as compared to Rs.230669 in the latter. There is a gradual increase during the period leaving a decline in 2009. The outstanding loans have increased from Rs. 5385.73 crores in 2008 to Rs. 17481.05

Table 7: Yearly Progress in the Disbursement of Loans and Outstanding Advances of Banks to SHGs in AP during 2008-13

Year	Disbursement		Outstanding loans
	Amount (Rs. crores)	Per SHG (Rs.)	Amount (Rs. crores)
2008	3879.76	95561	5385.70
2009	5508.60	86477	8902.17
2010	6706.64	118912	11739.54
2011	6209.19	169188	13369.12
2012	8171.42	215605	15341.72
2013	11164.40	230669	17481.05

Source : Relevant issues of NABARD, Ground Level Credit SHG Bank Linkage Programme, Hyderabad, Regional office, NABARD.

crores in 2013. There is a continuous increase in the outstanding advances per SHG also without any exception over the period. In respect of total disbursement and per SHG, there is a decrease in 2011 and 2009 over the respective previous years. While disbursement had increased impressively, the same was not strongly reflected in outstanding loans. The possible reason might be that the loans are presently advanced as short term loans as compared to the past practice of providing medium term loans to SHGs.

3.1.2 Agency-wise

Among the agencies, the share of commercial banks in the number of SHGs was in the range of 62.97- 73.02 per cent while in disbursement it was between 63.69 per cent and 75.62 per cent during 2008-13 (see Table 8). The proportion of RRBs was in the level of 24.52 – 36.78 per cent in the former whereas it was between 21.91 per cent and 35.30 per cent in the latter serially. The account of cooperative banks in the number of SHGs was less than one per cent in two years and 1 – 2 per cent in four years whilst in disbursement,

Table 8: Agency-wise Disbursement of Bank Loans to SHGs in AP during 2008-13(Figures lakhs)

Year	Commercial banks		RRBs		Co-operative Banks	
	No. of SHGs	Amount	No. of SHGs	Amount	No. of SHGs	Amount
2008	2.50 (62.97)	247099.46 (63.69)	1.46 (36.78)	136963.84 (35.30)	0.01 (0.25)	3912.79 (1.01)
2009	4.49 (70.38)	375316.97 (68.13)	1.77 (27.74)	167417.93 (30.39)	0.12 (1.88)	8125.12 (1.47)
2010	4.01 (72.38)	488671.31 (72.86)	1.52 (27.44)	170001.97 (25.35)	0.01 (0.18)	11991.04 (1.79)
2011	2.68 (73.02)	469557.22 (75.62)	0.90 (24.52)	136045.33 (21.91)	0.09 (2.45)	15316.32 (2.47)
2012	2.56 (67.55)	538466.73 (65.90)	1.16 (30.61)	265267.56 (32.46)	0.07 (1.85)	13407.76 (1.64)
2013	3.31 (68.39)	745307.35 (66.76)	1.48 (30.58)	367713.47 (32.94)	0.05 (1.03)	3419.24 (0.31)

Note : Figures in brackets indicate the percentage to total

Source : Relevant issues of NABARD, Ground Level Credit SHG Bank Linkage Programme, Hyderabad, Regional office, NABARD.

it was less than one per cent in 2013 whereas it was between 1per cent and 3 per cent in the remaining 5 years. This is in tune with the strength of respective agencies in AP. In this context, it may be pointed out that the commercial banks have more number of branches as compared to RRBs and cooperatives banks. Further, funds available with commercial banks are larger than those of the others. Therefore, commercial banks have covered more number of SHGs and, consequently, disbursed a larger amount. This is similar to the all India pattern. Among the groups of banks, the share of commercial banks in terms of coverage of SHGs was in the range of 66.79 – 74.85 per cent while in outstanding loans it was between 69.45 per cent and 73.99 per cent (see Table 9). The proportion of RRBs in the number of SHGs was in the order of 23.32 – 29.99 per cent whereas in

Table 9: Agency-wise Outstanding Advances of Banks to SHGs in A.P. during 2008-13(Figures lakhs)

Year	Commercial banks		RRBs		Co-operative banks	
	No. of SHGs	Amount	No. of SHGs	Amount	No. of SHGs	Amount
2008	5.54 (68.65)	374044.39 (69.45)	2.42 (29.99)	159552.47 (29.63)	0.11 (1.36)	4972.81 (0.92)
2009	8.81 (66.79)	652246.51 (73.27)	3.23 (24.49)	228567.23 (25.68)	1.15 (8.72)	9403.07 (1.06)
2010	10.63 (72.26)	868646.25 (73.99)	3.90 (26.51)	290009.69 (24.70)	0.18 (1.22)	15297.68 (1.30)
2011	12.68 (74.85)	970912.30 (72.62)	3.95 (23.32)	352232.71 (26.35)	0.31 (1.83)	13767.28 (1.03)
2012	9.83 (70.16)	1117474.82 (72.84)	3.97 (28.34)	409352.54 (26.68)	0.21 (1.50)	7344.90 (0.48)
2013	9.36 (68.92)	1250875.06 (71.56)	4.07 (29.97)	491336.31 (28.11)	0.15 (1.10)	5893.27 (0.34)

Note: Figures in brackets indicate the percentage to total.

Source : Relevant issues of NABARD, Ground Level Credit SHG Bank Linkage Programme Hyderabad, NABARD.

disbursement it was 24.70 – 29.63 per cent. The account of cooperative banks was in the level of 1.10 – 8.72 per cent and 0.34 – 1.30 per cent in the former and the latter respectively. Cooperative banks are not active in micro credit delivery in AP.

3.2 Bank-Wise

Out of the public sector banks in AP, SBI ranks first with a share of 25.92 per cent in SHGs and 27.90 per cent in disbursement followed by SBH (25.55 per cent, 23.90 per cent), BM (15.05 per cent, 14.04 per cent), BI (11.35 per cent, 9.62 per cent), CBI (9.98 per cent, 11.45 per cent), BOB (3.69 per cent, 3.66 per cent) and DB (2.89 per cent, 2.31 per cent) respectively (see Table 10). In the remaining 14 banks, the share of each bank in both the respects was less than 1 per cent except in the case of IB and UCO (2.63 per cent in the amount in the former and 1.18 per cent in SHGs in the latter). With regard to disbursement per SHG, IB ranks first (Rs. 376547 followed by VB (Rs.307833), Syndicate Bank (Rs. 155564), CB (Rs. 148341), CBI (Rs. 144068), SBM (Rs. 137500), BOB (Rs. 124686) and BM (120134), BI (106461), IB (Rs.100773) and DB (Rs. 100659). In each of the three banks such as UCO, PNB and OBC, it was between Rs. 75000 – 100000. In the remaining, 5 banks, it was in the range of Rs.5000 and Rs.13000.

Table 10: Public Sector Bank-wise Disbursement of Loans to SHGs in AP during 2013

Name of bank	No. of SHGs	Amount (Rs. lakhs)	Per SHG (Rs.)
State Bank of India (SBI)	5999(25.92)	8108(27.90)	1352
State Bank of Hyderabad (SBH)	5913(25.55)	6947(23.90)	1175
Bank of Maharashtra (BM)	3483(15.05)	4184.27(14.40)	120134
Bank of India (BI)	2626 (11.35)	2795.67(9.62)	106461
Central Bank of India (CBI)	2309(9.98)	3326.52(11.45)	144068
Bank of Baroda (BOB)	853(3.69)	1063.57(3.66)	124686
Dena Bank (DB)	668(2.89)	672.4(2.31)	100659
UCO Bank (UCO)	272(1.18)	259.95(0.89)	95570
Indian Bank (IB)	203(0.88)	764.39(2.63)	376547
Union Bank of India (UBI)	141(0.61)	142.09(0.49)	100773
Syndicate Bank (SB)	140(0.61)	217.79(0.75)	155564
Punjab National Banks (PNB)	137(0.59)	130.95(0.45)	95584
Canara Bank (CB)	126(0.54)	186.91(0.64)	148341
Allahabad Bank (ALB)	67(0.29)	8.38(0.03)	12507
IDBI Bank (IDBI)	65(0.28)	58.69(0.20)	90292
Andhra Bank (AB)	54(0.23)	34(0.12)	630
Indian Overseas Bank (IOB)	44(0.19)	83(0.29)	1886
Vijaya Bank (VB)	18(0.08)	55.41(0.19)	307833
State Bank of Mysore (SBM)	12(0.05)	16.5(0.06)	137500
Oriental Bank of Commerce (OBC)	7(0.03)	5.5(0.02)	78571
Punjab and Sindi Bank (PSB)	3(0.01)	2.93(0.01)	97667

Note : Figures in brackets indicate the percentage to total

Source : NABARD, Status of Micro Finance in India, 2012 – 13, Mumbai, NABARD, 2013, p 93.

Among the private sector banks, the INGVB occupied the first place in relation to number of SHGs (76.09 per cent) and the total amount disbursed (76.34 per cent) whereas CUB in respect of amount per SHG (Rs. 256361) (see Table 11). The latter occupied the second place in terms of number of SHGs and the total amount disbursed with a proportion of 21.83 per cent and 22.09 per cent serially. The KB came third in all the three respects and Axis Bank, last in the row. The proportion of the former was 1.83 per cent, 1.34 per cent and Rs. 192619 in the

Table 11: Private Sector Bank-wise Loan Disbursements to SHGs in AP during 2013

Name of bank	No. of SHGs	Amount(Rs. lakhs)	Per SHG (Rs.)
ING Vysya (INGVB)	1750 (76.09)	4446.74 (76.34)	254099
City Union (CUB)	502 (21.83)	1286.93 (22.09)	256361
Karnatak (KB)	42 (1.83)	80.90 (1.39)	192619
Axis (AB)	6 (0.26)	10.35 (0.18)	172500

Note : Figures in brackets indicate the percentage to total.

Source : NABARD, *Status of Micro Finance in India, 2012 – 13*, Mumbai, NABARD, 2013, p. 99.

number of SHGs, total amount disbursed and disbursement per SHG respectively. The share of the latter was 0.26 per cent, 0.18 per cent and Rs. 172500 sequentially. It is not surprising to see that the SBI and AB are prime lending institutions for SHGs in AP.

Of the grameen banks, APGVB ranked first in terms of number of SHGs (52.71 per cent) and amount disbursed (54.13 per cent) (see Table 12).

Table 12: Grameen Bank-wise Loan Disbursements to SHGs in AP during 2013

Name Of Grameen Bank	No. Of Shgs	Amount (Rs. Lakhs)	Per SHG (Rs.)
Andhra Pradesh Grameen Vikas Bank (APGVB)	78201(52.71)	199058.00(54.13)	2545
Andhra Pragathi (APGB)	37907(25.55)	94785.47(25.78)	250047
Sapthagiri (SGB)	15297(10.31)	37924.00(10.31)	2479
Chaitanya Godavari (CGGB)	8544(5.76)	19631.00(5.34)	2298
Deccan (DGB)	8407(5.67)	16315.00(4.44)	1941

Note : Figures in brackets indicate the percentage to total

Source : NABARD, *Status of Micro Finance in India, 2012 – 13*, Mumbai, NABARD, 2013, p.103.

With regard to disbursement per SHG, APGB occupied the first place with Rs. 250047. The DGB came last in all the three variables.

A look at the Table 13 shows that, in the case of number of SHGs, Krishna District Central Cooperative Bank (DCCB) ranked first with a share of 67.49 per cent followed by Nizamabad DCCB (17.76 per cent), Ananthapur DCCB (4.82 per cent) and Visakhapatnam DCCB (3.97 per cent). The share of each of Prakasam, East Godavari, Chittoor and Kurnool DCCBs was 2.89 per cent, 1.66 per cent, 1.06 per cent and 1.41 per cent respectively. The proportion of each of Mahaboobnagar and

Table 13: Cooperative Bank-wise Loan Disbursements to SHGs in AP during 2013

Name of DCCB	No. of SHGs	Amount (Rs. lakhs)	Per SHG (Rs.)
Krishna	3500(67.49)	82.09(2.40)	2345
Nizamabad	921(17.76)	1601.40(46.83)	173876
Ananthapur	250(4.82)	475.55(13.91)	190220
Visakhapatnam	206(3.97)	620.3(18.14)	301117
Prakasam	150(2.89)	366.31(10.71)	244207
East Godavari	86(1.66)	123.00(3.60)	1430
Chittoor	55(1.06)	125.49(3.67)	228164
Kurnool	13(1.41)	16.5(1.03)	126923
Mahaboobnagar	4(0.08)	5.6(0.16)	140000
Srikakulam	1(0.02)	3.0(0.09)	3000

Note : Figures in brackets indicate the percentage to total

Source : NABARD, *Status of Micro Finance in India, 2012 –13, Mumbai, NABARD, 2013, p.111.*

Srikakulam DCCBs was less than 0.5 per cent. It may be noted that, with regard to total amount disbursed, Nizamabad DCCB came first with a share of 46.83 per cent followed by Visakhapatnam DCCB (18.14), Ananthapur DCCB (13.91 per cent) and Prakasam DCCB (10.71 per cent). The share of each of 4 DCCBs such as Krishna, East Godavari, Kurnool and Chittoor was in the order of 1 - 4 per cent. In each of the remaining two DCCBs, it was below 0.5 per cent. The disbursement per SHG was the highest in Visakhapatnam DCCB (Rs. 301117) followed by Prakasam (Rs. 244207), Chittoor (Rs. 228164), Ananthapur (Rs. 190220) and Nizamabad (Rs. 173876). Like this, the Krishna DCCB occupied the last place with Rs. 2345. The Krishna DCCB came first in terms of number of SHGs, Nizamabad DCCB in the total amount disbursed and Visakhapatnam DCCB in the disbursement per SHG.

A perusal of the Table 14 indicates that, in the case of outstanding advances, among public sector banks, SBI ranks first (26.05 per cent) followed by AB (24.13 per cent) and SBH (14.41 per cent). In 7 banks such as SB, IB, IOB, BI and CBI, the share of each was in the range of 1.73 – 7.02 per cent. In 11 banks like PNB, BOB, UB, UCO, Corporation Bank (CB), Allahabad Bank, BM, DB, DBM, OBC and UBI, the proportion of each was in the order of 0.01 - 0.95 per cent. It was negligible in the

Table 14: Public Sector Bank-wise Outstanding Advances to SHGs in AP during 2013

Name of bank	No. of SHGs	Amount(Rs. lakhs)	Per SHG (Rs.)
State Bank of India (SBI)	241781 (26.05)	319890(25.75)	1323
Andhra Bank (AB)	223917 (24.13)	335617(27.01)	1499
State Bank of Hyderabad (SBH)	133725 (14.41)	174105.24(14.01)	130196
Syndicate Bank (SB)	65190 (7.02)	102692.3(8.27)	157528
Indian Overseas Bank (IOB)	64655 (6.97)	57483(4.63)	889
Indian Bank (IB)	55018 (5.93)	94039.64(7.57)	170925
Bank of India (BI)	35673 (3.84)	25807.39(2.08)	72344
Canara Bank (CB)	30121 (3.25)	37083.66(2.98)	123116
Union Bank of India (UBI)	23705 (2.55)	31144.21(2.51)	13138
Central Bank of India (CBI)	16097 (1.73)	9299.05(0.75)	57769
Punjab National Banks (PNB)	8775 (0.95)	5121.42(0.41)	58364
Bank of Baroda (BOB)	8739 (0.94)	12706.05(1.02)	145395
Vijaya Bank (VB)	7598 (0.82)	8045.84(0.65)	105894
UCO Bank (UCO)	3826 (0.41)	4934.88(0.40)	128983

Corporation Bank (COB)	3652 (0.39)	19341.34(1.56)	529610
Allahabad Bank (ALB)	3226 (0.35)	3142(0.25)	974
Bank of Maharashtra (BM)	1070 (0.12)	817.77(0.07)	76427
Dena Bank (DB)	551 (0.06)	476(0.04)	864
State Bank of Mysore (SBM)	401 (0.04)	424.9(0.03)	105960
Oriental Bank of Commerce (OBC)	183 (0.02)	143.37(0.01)	78344
United Bank of India (UBI)	139 (0.01)	126.17(0.01)	90770
State Bank of Travancore (SBT)	24 (neg)	2.11(neg)	8792

Note : Figures in brackets indicate the percentage to total

Source : NABARD, *Status of Micro Finance in India, 2012 – 13*, Mumbai, NABARD, 2013, p.124.

SBT. With regard to amount, the AB came first with a percentage of 27.01 followed by SBI (25.75 per cent) and SBH (14.01 per cent). The share of each of 8 banks was between 2.51 per cent and 8.27 per cent. The account of each of 10 banks was in the order of 0.01 – 0.75 per cent. The proportion of SBT was negligible. As against these, the outstanding amount per SHG was the highest in the Corporation Bank (Rs. 5.30 lakhs) followed by IB (Rs. 1.71 lakhs) and SB (Rs. 1.58 lakhs). The DB came last with an amount of Rs. 864.

Among the private sector banks in AP, the INGVB came first in terms of number of SHGs (85.14 per cent) and outstanding amount (88.69 per cent) (see Table 15). In each of 2 banks such as KB and CUB, their share was 3.75 per cent and 10.06 per cent and 3.09 per cent and 7.87 per cent in the former and the latter respectively.

Table 15: Private Sector Bank-wise Outstanding Advances to SHGs in AP during 2013

Name of bank	No. of SHGs	Amount (Rs. lakhs)	Per SHG (Rs.)
ING Vysya (INGVB)	6338 (85.14)	7478.16(88.69)	117989
City Union (CUB)	749 (10.06)	663.54(7.87)	88590
Karnatak (KB)	279 (3.75)	260.95(3.09)	93530
ICICI	69 (0.93)	19.7(0.23)	28551
Axis (AB)	6 (0.08)	7.76(0.09)	129333
HDFC	3 (0.04)	1.41(0.02)	47000

Note : Figures in brackets indicate the percentage to total

Source : NABARD, *Status of Micro Finance in India, 2012 – 13*, Mumbai, NABARD, 2013, p.130.

In the remaining 3 banks, the proportion of each in both the aspects was less than one per cent. In respect of outstanding amount per SHG, Axis Bank occupied the first place (Rs. 1.29 lakhs) followed by INGVB (Rs. 1.18 lakhs), KB (Rs. 0.94 lakhs), CUB (Rs.0.89 lakhs), HDFC (0.47 lakhs) and ICICI (Rs. 0.29 lakhs).

It can be observed from the Table 16 that, the APGVB occupied the first place with a share of 39.40 per cent in the number of SHGs and 41.03 per cent in outstanding advances. The CGGB stood last with a share of 5.42 per cent and 5.62 per cent in the former and the latter respectively.

Table 16: Grameen Bank-wise Outstanding Advances to SHGs in AP during 2013

Name of Grameen bank	No. of HGs	Amount (Rs. lakhs)	Per SHG (Rs.)
Andhra Pradesh Grameen Vikas bank (APGVB)	1,60,186 (39.40)	201598(41.03)	1259
Andhra Pragathi (APGB)	1,36,418 (33.55)	127005(25.85)	93100
Deccan (DGB)	54,096 (13.30)	73188.1(14.90)	135293
Sapthagiri (SBG)	33,862 (8.33)	61947(12.61)	1829
Chaitanya Godavari (CGB)	22,053 (5.42)	27598(5.62)	1251

Note : Figures in brackets indicate the percentage to total

Source : NABARD, *Status of Micro Finance in India, 2012 – 13*, Mumbai, NABARD, 2013, p.134

. However, with regard to outstanding amount per SHG, DGB with Rs. 1.35 lakhs ranked first followed by APGB (Rs. 0.93 lakhs), SBG (Rs. 1829), APGVB (Rs. 1259), CGB (Rs. 1251).

Table 17 reveals that, in respect of number of SHGs, Krishna DCCB ranked first (57.13 per cent) while in terms of outstanding amount, Nizamabad (50.32 per

Table 17: Cooperative Bank-wise Outstanding Advances to SHGs in AP during 2013

Name of DCCB	No. of SHGs	Amount (Rs. lakhs)	Per SHG (Rs.)
Krishna	8338(57.13)	100.21(1.70)	1202
Nizamabad	2784(19.08)	2965.2(50.32)	106509
Ananthapur	1384(9.48)	918.08(15.58)	66335
Visakhapatnam	807(5.53)	859.61(14.59)	106519
Chittoor	516(3.54)	418.65(7.10)	81134
Prakasam	376(2.58)	449.38(7.63)	119516
East Godavari	264(1.81)	128(2.17)	485
Warangal	33(0.23)	20.27(0.34)	61424
Adilabad	33(0.23)	0.34(0.01)	1030
Mahaboobnagar	25(0.17)	16.68(0.28)	66720
Kurnool	15(0.10)	10.31(0.17)	68733
Nellore	11(0.08)	3.03(0.05)	27545
Vizayanagaram	8(0.05)	0.51(0.01)	6375
Srikakulam	1(0.01)	3(0.05)	3000

Note : Figures in brackets indicate the percentage to total

Source : NABARD, *Status of Micro Finance in India, 2012 – 13*, Mumbai, NABARD, 2013, p.141.

cent) came first. The last place is occupied by Srikakulam DCCB (0.01 per cent) in the former while both the Adilabad and Vizayanagaram DCCBs (0.01 per cent each) in the latter. With regard to amount per SHG, Prakasam DCCB occupied the first place with Rs. 119516 lakh, followed by Visakhapatnam (Rs. 1006519) and Nizamabad (Rs.106509). In each of 6 DCCBs, the outstanding amount per SHG was in the order of Rs. 27545 – 81134. In the remaining, 5 DCCBs, it was between Rs. 485 and Rs. 6375.

4. Conclusion

There is a growth in the number of SHGs, amount disbursed and outstanding loans in India during the period. The variations in the regional spread of disbursement of loans in terms of number of SHGs and amount are significant. Further, southern region came first while the north eastern region, the last. It shows that the SHG movement is concentrated heavily in the southern region accounting for more than 60 per cent in the number of groups and 75 per cent in disbursement. Regional variations in the number of SHGs and outstanding advances are similar to that of disbursement. Among the agencies, commercial banks can first in the disbursement of loans to SHGs in the country. Of the agencies in the formal financial market, the share of commercial banks in the outstanding advances of SHGs is also more relative to RRBs and co-operative banks. This is in tune with the disbursement of loans.

There are variations in the number of SHGs, SHGs under branches and groups per branch in AP. There is a rise in the disbursement and outstanding loans of banks to SHGs in the state. The commercial banks came first in terms of coverage of SHGs and amount disbursed followed by RRBs and cooperative banks. The commercial banks came first, RRBs second and cooperative banks third. This is in tune with disbursement at the aggregate level in India. Of the public sector banks, the SBI came first in terms of number of SHGs and amount while IB per SHG.



Of the private sector banks, INGVB ranks first in respect of number of SHGs as well as total amount disbursed whilst CUB stood first in amount per SHG. Among the germen banks, APGVB came first in relation to number of SHGs and total disbursement whereas APGB in the amount per SHG.

The coverage of SHGs, amount disbursed and amount per SHG vary across the public and private sector commercial banks, RRBs and cooperative banks. The higher the number of SHGs, the more is the total disbursement but per SHG tends to be lower. There are variations in outstanding loans at the aggregate level and per SHG across the public sector banks. The variations in the coverage of SHGs, total outstanding advances and amount per SHG considerably vary across the private sector banks in the state. The trend in the RRBs is similar to that of public and private sector banks in AP. There are considerable variations among the DCCBs with regard to number of SHGs covered, total outstanding amount and amount per SHG across the DCCBs. This is in tune with the commercial banks and RRBs.

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