Scheduled banks in India means the State Bank of India constituted under the State Bank of India Act, 1955 (23 of 1955), a subsidiary bank as defined in the State Bank of India (Subsidiary Banks) Act, 1959 (38 of 1959), a corresponding new bank constituted under section 3 of the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970 (5 of 1970), or under section 3 of the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1980 (40 of 1980), or any other bank being a bank included in the Second Schedule to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934), but does not include a Cooperative bank.

Scheduled banks are public sector (nationalized) banks, private banks and foreign banks operating in India.

Public Sector Banks:

To have a control on the financial sector, in the year 1969 the Government of India nationalised the following 14 banks in India:

- 1. Central Bank of India
- 2. Bank of Maharashtra
- 3. Dena Bank
- 4. Punjab National Bank
- 5. Syndicate Bank
- 6. Canara Bank
- 7. Indian Bank
- 8. Indian Overseas Bank
- 9. Bank of Baroda
- 10. Union Bank
- 11. Allahabad Bank
- 12. United Bank of India
- 13. UCO Bank
- 14. Bank of India

The second phase of nationalization of Indian banks took place in the year 1980 where in the following six banks were nationalized:

- 1. Andhra Bank
- 2. Corporation Bank
- 3. New Bank of India (Merged with Punjab National Bank in 1993)
- 4. Oriental Bank of Commerce
- 5. Punjab and Sindh Bank

6. Vijaya Bank

There are two other banks categorised under Public sector banks, which are:

- 1. Bharatiya Mahila Bank
- 2. IDBI Bank

Private Sector Banks:

- 1. Axis Bank
- 2. Bandhan Bank
- 3. Catholic Syrian Bank
- 4. City Union Bank
- 5. Development Credit Bank
- 6. Dhanlaxmi Bank
- 7. Federal Bank
- 8. HDFC Bank
- 9. ICICI Bank
- 10.IDFC Bank
- 11.IndusInd Bank
- 12.ING Vysya Bank(merged with Kotak Mahindra Bank in 2015)
- 13. Jammu and Kashmir Bank
- 14. Karnataka Bank
- 15. Karur Vysya Bank
- 16.Kotak Mahindra Bank
- 17. Lakshmi Vilas Bank
- 18. Nainital Bank
- 19. Ratnakar Bank
- 20. South Indian Bank
- 21. Tamilnad Mercantile Bank
- 22. Yes Bank

Foreign Banks:

The Foreign Banks are incorporated outside India and operate branches in India:

- 1. AB Bank Ltd
- 2. Abu Dhabi Commercial Bank Ltd
- 3. American Express Banking Corporation
- 4. Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Ltd

- 5. Bank of Bahrain & Kuwait BSC
- 6. Bank of Nova Scotia
- 7. Bank Internasional Indonesia
- 8. Bank of Ceylon
- 9. Bank of America
- 10. Barclays Bank Plc
- 11. BNP Paribas
- 12. Citibank N.A.
- 13. Commonwealth Bank of Australia
- 14. Credit Agricole Corporate & Investment Bank
- 15. Credit Suisse A.G
- 16. CTBC Bank Co., Ltd.
- 17. DBS Bank Ltd.
- 18. Deutsche Bank
- 19. Doha Bank
- 20. FirstRand Bank Ltd
- 21. HSBC Ltd
- 22. Industrial & Commercial Bank of China Ltd
- 23. Industrial Bank of Korea
- 24. J.P. Morgan Chase Bank N.A.
- 25. JSC VTB Bank
- 26. KBC Bank NV
- 27. Korea Exchange Bank
- 28. Krung Thai Bank Public Co. Ltd.
- Mashreq Bank PSC
- 30. Mizuho Bank Ltd
- 31. National Bank of Abu Dhabi PJSC
- 32. National Australia Bank
- 33. Rabobank International
- 34. Sberbank
- 35. Shinhan Bank
- 36. Societe Generale
- 37. Sonali Bank Ltd
- 38. State Bank of Mauritius
- 39. Standard Chartered Bank
- 40. Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation
- 41. The Bank of Tokyo- Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd.
- 42. The Royal Bank of Scotland N.V.
- 43. UBS AG
- 44. United Overseas Bank Ltd

- 45. Westpac Banking Corporation
- 46. Woori Bank

Principle activities of Scheduled Commercial Banks

• Retail Banking: Retail banking may be defined as doing banking business with individual customers. It caters both to the assets and liabilities side of the balance sheet of the bank like fixed deposits, savings bank and current accounts on the liabilities side and personal loans, housing loans, auto loans and educational loans on the asset side. There are also ancillary activities under retail banking like credit cards, debit cards and depository services. Retail banking is the key profit driver of the bank and the risk is very well diversified. The various products offered under Retail Banking is as follows:

Retail Deposit Products

- i. Savings Bank account
- ii. Current Account
- iii. Recurring Deposit account
- iv. Term Deposit account
- v. Zero Balance account

Retail Loan Products

- i. Home Loans
- ii. Auto Loans
- iii. Consumer Loans
- iv. Personal Loans
- v. Educational Loans
- vi. Small Trade advances
- vii. Crop loans
- viii. Credit Cards

Retail Services

- i. Safe Deposit lockers
- ii. Depository Services
- iii. Bancassurance Products

• Wholesale Banking: Wholesale banking caters to corporates, multinational companies and public sector companies. Wholesale banking also can also be referred to as corporate banking or commercial banking. The banks offer innovative products to these customers after understanding the risk profile of each corporate customer. The various products offered under Wholesale/Corporate/Commercial banking are:

Fund Based Products

- i. Term Lending
- ii. Working Capital Finance
- iii. Short Term Finance
- iv. Bill Discounting
- v. Structured Finance
- vi. Export Credit

Non Fund Based Products

- i. Bank Guarantees
- ii. Letter of Credit
- iii. Collection of Bills and Documents

Value Added Services

- i. Cash Management Services
- ii. Vendor Financing
- iii. Corporate Salary accounts
- iv. Forex Desk
- v. Derivatives Desk
- vi. Tax Collection
- vii. Money Market Desk
- viii. Bankers to Right and Public issue of shares
 - ix. National Electronic Fund Transfer (NEFT)
 - x. Real Time Gross Settlement (RTGS)
 - xi. Electronic Clearing Services (ECS)

Internet Banking Services

- i. Payment Gateway Services
- ii. Corporate Internet Banking

 International Banking: Banking services catering cross border transactions are called international banking. The products offered under International Banking are:

Export Products

- i. Export Packing Credit
- ii. Export Bill Negotiation
- iii. Export Bill Purchased and Discounted
- iv. Export Bill Collection Services
- v. Bank Guarantees
- vi. Rupee advance against export bills

Import Products

- i. Import Collection Bill Services
- ii. Direct Import Bills
- iii. Advance Payment towards Imports
- iv. Import Letter of Credit
- v. Bank Guarantees

Remittance Services

- i. Foreign Inward Remittances
- ii. Foreign Outward Remittances
- Universal Banking: Universal Banking offers variety of services like banking, insurance, mutual funds, capital market related products like share broking, commodity broking, investment type products like sale of gold, government bonds, advisory services and merchant banking under one roof. The positive factors of doing universal banking is that the banks will be able to cross sell and deep sell the products and earn interest income and fee come. The customer is benefitted since he gets all his financial needs under one roof.