

RESEARCH PAPER

A study on activity wise performance and short falls in priority sector lending in Kalaburagi district

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ABSTRACT

Finance is the key element which almost all activities revolve around. A sound financial system is a symbol of sound economy. It performs the role of intermediary between savers and investors. Priority Sector Lending (PSL) is a scheme which is intended to give loans to the important priority sectors of the economy. Keeping the objectives, performance of priority sector lending in Kalaburagi district was studied. The critical difference value of the ANOVA indicated, that there all the three types of banks lent amount towards the priority sectors differently in the study areas. The co-operative sector needs to be geared in respect of total advances along with priority sector lending through appropriate policy measure.

KEY WORDS : Financial, Priority, ANOVA, Sectors, Less developed country

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A sound financial system is a symbol of sound economy. It performs the role of intermediary between savers and investors. Efficient intermediation of funds from savers to users enables the productive application of lendable resources. The greater the efficiency of the financial system in resource generation and allocation, the higher is its likely contribution to economic growth. Improved allocative efficiency creates a virtuous cycle of higher real rates of return and increase in savings, resulting in turn, in

higher resource generation. Thus, development of the sound financial system is essential for sustaining higher economic growth. India is the second largest populous country in the world with a population of 1.29 billion people by the end of the year 2016. The independent India has inherited several problems like poverty, unemployment and regional imbalances. Hence, the prime duty before the rulers of independent India was to overcome these problems and to lead the country towards progress. The per capita income was quite negligible compared to other developed countries and thus, India was classified as an underdeveloped economy at the time of independence. Since, the process of development has initiated now, it is being classified as developing economy according to United Nations definition. A developing country, also known as a Less Developed Country (LDC) is a nation with a low living standard, undeveloped

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industrial base and low Human Development Index (HDI) relation to other developed countries. Low per capita income, heavy population developed density, low technology levels and illiteracy are directly responsible for the poor state of the country on the one side and the political, economic and social factors are indirect hindrances on the other side. The Government of India addressed these problems by adopting a policy of "Socialistic Pattern of Society". Implementation of five year plans or growth in the banking sector did not result in reduction of poverty and income inequalities across the regions and various groups of people. Hence, the policy makers identified the areas on which greater emphasis is needed to achieve the twin objectives *i.e.*, economic growth and social justice. The successful implementation of priority sector lending will lead to an increase in the credit absorptive capacity of the area concerned and an increase in employment and income. In view to the above importance attached to financing capital to Priority Sector by Financial Institutions

METHODOLOGY

Kalaburagi districts were purposively selected for the study, since Kalaburagi is backwad district in North Karnataka. For the study all three types of banks that is Public, Private and Co-operative banks were selected for the period from 1999-2014. Information related to lending by Public, Private and Co-operative Banks were collected from the offices of the Lead Banks working Kalaburagi districts.

Tools used for the study :

Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) :

Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) is a set of techniques for studying the cause and effect of one or more factors (independent variables) on a single dependent variable. In the present study, one way ANOVA has been used. F-test under ANOVA has been conducted to understand whether the different samples have been drawn from the populations having the same mean.

$$F = \frac{\text{Large variance}}{\text{Smaller variance}}$$

Degrees of freedom for numerator = (Number of samples-1)

Degrees of freedom for denominator = (Total sample size - Number of samples)

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Degrees of freedom for denominator = (Total sample size - Number of samples)

The present study has used ANOVA analysis to know the significant differences among Public Co-operative and Private Banks towards lending to different types of priority sector loans.

ANALYSIS AND DISCUSSION

Table 1 presents activity wise performance of portfolio lending for priority sector in Kalaburagi district. In agriculture sector lending of loans from public banks on average was Rs. 37,89,011 thousand, co-operative banks Rs. 3,15,107 thousand and private banks to be Rs. 2,05,362 thousand. Critical difference value indicated that there was no significance between the amount lent by all these three categories of banks to agriculture sector co-efficient of variation registered to be 16.75 per cent. As it can be seen from the table critical difference value indicated there was no relation in lending between the sectors by public, co-operative and private banks. All these three banks lent the amount to these sectors differently. In case of agriculture sector, the share of amount lent towards this sector from public banks was 75.77 per cent, 99.32 per cent co-operative banks and only about 43.97 per cent from private banks. In Kalaburagi, rural communities and urban poor still depend on informal credit source for their emergency needs and even for their livelihood. The flow of institutional credit to various segments of priority sector in general and agriculture sector in particular is a cause of concern. Allied sector critical difference value indicated that there was no relation in between the banks for lending which was signified by F value. Average lending towards this sector by public banks was Rs. 71,315 thousand, co-operative banks Rs. 709 thousand and private banks was Rs. 31,726 thousand. In case of small scale industries average amount lent by public, cooperative and private banks were Rs. 1,71,802 thousand, Rs.123 thousand and Rs. 1,13,206 thousand. Critical difference value indicated that there was no relation between the lending amounts by all these three categories of banks. Deviation in lending happened to be 15.34 per cent. Next was transport operators sector, an average amount lent by all three categories of bank were Rs. 51,862 thousand, Rs. 658 thousand and Rs. 9,814 thousand. Co-efficient

of variation registered to 12.77 per cent. In case of retail trade and small business man sector, average lending towards this sector by these three category banks was Rs. 2,98,185 thousand by public sector banks, Rs. 9.0 thousand by cooperative sector and Rs. 75,085 thousand by private sector banks. There was no relation between these three categories for which the amount was lent. Co-efficient of variation happened to be 14.42 per cent. In professional and Self-employed sector co-efficient of variation for lending happened to be 18.49 per cent. Amount lent towards this sector was on an average Rs. 76,722 thousand by public sector, Rs. 8 thousand by cooperative sector and Rs. 3,968 thousand by private sector. In educational loan sector lending, public sector banks

Table 2 presents short falls in lending by public sector banks in Kalaburagi district for the year 1999 to 2014. Nine priority sectors had been selected for the study. In agriculture sector lending, in majority of the years the target was achieved. It was clear from the Table nearly eleven years, the target had been achieved. The targets achieved ranged from 51 to 144 per cent. The highest achievement happened to be in the year 2008 with the target set of Rs. 39,20,677 thousand, having the performance of Rs. 56,44,879 thousand. The least achievement was registered in the year 2010 with 51 per cent. In allied sectors lending, it was clear from the Table that none of the years the target had been achieved. The target attained ranged between six to 62 per cent. The highest achievement of target was seen in the year 2007, with the target set of Rs. 2,11,427 thousand and performance of Rs. 1,30,431 thousand. The least achievement in the target was set in the year 2011 with six per cent. In case of small scale industries lending sector, for two years, the target was achieved. The target

achieved ranged from 20 to 142 because Small scale industries are in the district due to infrastructure bottle necks and lack of entrepreneurial skills. ears. The target set for this sector fluctuated drastically in the study period. In the year 2006, the target set was Rs. 85,589 thousand with performance of Rs. 1,21,922 thousand. The least target achievement was observed in the year 2010 with 20 per cent. There was much concentration towards lending for transport operators sector in the study period, since there was no attainment towards the target in the study period. The target achieved ranged from 14 to 53 per cent. The highest target achieved by the bank was in the year 2014 with target set of Rs. 3,60,856 thousand and the performance was Rs. 1,89,989 thousand. The least achievement was found in the year 2010. In case of retail trade and small business man sector lending, around seven years the target was achieved. The targets achieved ranged flanked by 27 to 177 per cent. Highest attainment towards the target achievement was seen in the year 2007 with the target set of Rs. 2,93,153 thousand and performance was Rs. 5,18,109 thousand. The least attainment of target was seen in the year 2011. Next was professional and self-employed loan lending sector, for two years in the study period the targets were achieved. The targets achieved ranged from 10 to 111 per cent. The highest attainment of target was seen in the year 2004 with the target set of Rs. 83,475 thousand and the performance was Rs. 92,938 thousand. The least achievement was seen in the year 2010 with attaining of 10 per cent. In case of education loan sector, for two years the target was achieved. The target achieved ranged from 31 to 114 per cent. The highest target achieved was in the year 2013 with target set Rs. 4,31,967 thousand with performance of Rs. 4,93,573

Table 1 : Activity-wise performance of portfolio lending for priority sector in Kalaburagi district during 1999-2014 (Rs. in Thousands)

Particulars	Agriculture loans	Allied loans	Small scale industries loans	Transport operators loans	Retail and small business loans	Professional and self employed loans	Educational loans	Housing loans	Consumer loans	Total
Public Banks	3789011 (75.77)	71315 (1.43)	171802 (3.44)	51862 (1.04)	298185 (5.96)	76722 (1.53)	130031 (2.60)	370528 (7.40)	41413 (0.83)	5000869 (100)
Co-operative Banks	315107 (99.32)	709 (0.22)	123 (0.04)	658 (0.20)	9.0 (0.003)	8.0 (0.002)	3.0 (0.0009)	624 (0.19)	4.0 (0.0001)	317245 (100)
Private Banks	205362 (43.97)	31726 (6.79)	113206 (24.24)	9814 (2.10)	75085 (16.08)	3968 (0.85)	4216 (0.90)	18391 (3.94)	5320 (1.13)	467088 (100)
F value	11.87**	11.14**	5.75**	4.70**	12.09**	12.64**	6.74**	5.88**	7.55**	
C.D. (P=0.01)	291675.36	4846.47	56505.37	23351.32	199011.65	10853.34	75480.30	269347	23356.94	
CV	16.75	12.66	15.34	12.77	14.42	18.49	15.33	14.99	12.59	

** indicates significance of value at P= 0.05

thousand. The least target was achieved in the year 2007 with the value of 31 per cent. Next was, housing loan lending sector, for two years the targets had been achieved. The target attained ranged from 16 to 109 per cent. In the year 2013, which was highest target achieved, the target set was Rs. 13,61,284 thousand and performance happened to be Rs. 14,79,218 thousand. The least achievement in the target happened to be in

the year 2001. In case of consumer loan sector, for three years in the entire study period the targets were attained. The target achieved ranged between five to 135 per cent. The highest target achieved was in the year 2008 with the target set of Rs. 55,200 thousand and performance attained of Rs. 74,101 thousand forming 134 per cent of achievement. The least target achievement was in the year 2000 with only five per cent, respectively. In public

Table 2 : Performance (Short falls) in priority sector lending by public Sector Banks in Kalaburgi district (Rs. in Thousands)

Year	Agriculture loan sector			Allied loan sector			Small scale industries loan sector			Transport operators loan sector			Retail / Small business loan sector		
	Target	Achievement	Per cent	Target	Achievement	Per cent	Target	Achievement	Per cent	Target	Achievement	Per cent	Target	Achievement	Per cent
1999	1036554	1178288	114	103273	33292	32	37120	27438	74	55606	11059	20	127605	97615	76
2000	1164668	1245527	107	116037	41808	36	42244	30486	72	65118	17074	26	141784	133252	94
2001	1294075	1471021	114	121930	36229	30	45827	25405	55	72353	23257	32	169538	151308	89
2002	1537862	1582745	103	143256	38032	27	43281	33874	78	85393	24798	29	175042	191921	110
2003	1615575	1750059	108	160962	54942	34	56577	35546	63	88325	30795	35	194491	227156	117
2004	1835880	2455189	134	182911	69371	38	62863	46466	74	99250	36018	36	216101	295200	137
2005	2062787	2758639	134	205518	77945	38	89110	48082	54	86150	29697	34	237711	266184	112
2006	3359118	3773228	112	132955	53334	40	85589	121922	142	81843	11944	15	188832	126129	67
2007	3805600	4590167	121	211427	130431	62	294815	157215	53	122656	44162	36	293153	518109	177
2008	3920677	5644879	144	237679	128561	54	204039	100903	49	108710	34520	32	284130	382448	135
2009	5317694	5544263	104	226888	129512	57	202566	215982	107	122162	42631	35	337775	508224	150
2010	7388901	3759760	51	360439	87903	24	539472	110358	20	157011	21568	14	524210	161148	31
2011	7005370	3610434	52	578391	32663	6	828875	306345	37	220947	66112	30	744363	203527	27
2012	7955731	4827038	61	410986	62563	15	920972	262606	29	245497	73458	30	827070	448363	54
2013	9270953	7751389	84	428124	78315	18	1102159	360094	33	328051	172717	53	793982	493199	62
2014	9874997	8681556	88	410520	86146	21	1212375	866103	71	360856	189989	53	873380	567179	65

Contd.... Table 2

Year	Professional and self-employed loan sector			Educational loan sector			Housing loan sector			Consumer sector loan		
	Target	Achievement	Per cent	Target	Achievement	Per cent	Target	Achievement	Per cent	Target	Achievement	Per cent
1999	49291	29183	59	38113	27793	73	236863	44231	19	19559	2847	15
2000	58768	36586	62	42348	26635	63	273181	58975	22	21732	1163	5
2001	64853	47426	73	47053	33454	71	292424	46598	16	24147	2515	10
2002	69615	52943	76	52281	42890	82	324915	64719	20	26830	3905	15
2003	75128	65493	87	58091	45008	77	361017	82888	23	29811	5339	18
2004	83475	92938	111	64545	58834	91	401130	99875	25	33123	4821	15
2005	70959	65660	93	85770	51881	60	325420	139670	43	32375	7823	24
2006	85151	82732	97	46713	30363	65	406775	73492	18	35104	7175	20
2007	116785	119978	103	155860	48591	31	477614	94935	20	27918	30036	108
2008	103956	72384	70	164430	117320	71	394000	383793	97	55200	74101	134
2009	140998	34841	25	253128	140917	56	676901	404301	60	79884	89186	112
2010	194585	19130	10	247280	148444	60	650394	331932	51	99060	50578	51
2011	251660	99871	40	349290	128779	37	974638	456322	47	102969	62418	61
2012	279622	110968	40	388100	143088	37	1082931	540358	50	114410	69353	61
2013	364942	141628	33	421967	463573	109	1261284	1479218	117	128597	119690	93
2014	401436	155791	39	475164	542930	114	1497412	1627140	109	152457	131659	86

sector banks being under the political agenda of the government they do not have option but they need to extend loans to students. The results obtained were in similar lines with Srinivasn (2011). In housing loan sector, the same kind of results were depicted indicating the banks have given interest in lending towards these sectors in the recent years. In consumer loan sector, for three years, the target set has been achieved, highest to be in

the year 2008 with 134 percentage, respectively.

Table 3 presents short falls in lending by cooperative sector banks in Kalaburagi district for the year 1999 to 2014. Nine priority sectors had been selected for the study. In agriculture sector lending by co-operative banks, it was clear from the Table 3 that none of the years the target had been achieved by the banks. The targets ranged from 21 per cent to 73 per cent. The highest

Table 3 : Performance (Short falls) in priority sector lending by co-operative sector Banks in Kalaburgi district (Rs. in Thousands)

Year	Agriculture loan sector			Allied loan sector			Small scale industries loan sector			Transport operators loan sector			Retail / Small business loan sector		
	Target	Achievement	Per cent	Target	Achievement	Per cent	Target	Achievement	Per cent	Target	Achievement	Per cent	Target	Achievement	Per cent
1999	190046	110817	58	464	40	9	3302	13	0	4526	679	15	133	0	0
2000	218443	141529	65	533	58	11	3840	15	0	5263	737	14	155	0	0
2001	264004	181026	69	620	63	10	4465	18	0	6120	1279	21	180	0	0
2002	291959	214502	73	712	52	7	5192	30	1	7116	1139	16	296	0	0
2003	335585	227425	68	819	98	12	6037	32	1	8275	1489	18	344	0	0
2004	390215	252820	65	952	9	1	7020	37	1	9622	1924	20	400	0	0
2005	459076	297435	65	1120	11	1	9232	41	0	11354	400	4	440	12	3
2006	652473	298285	46	2050	240	12	25100	483	2	12677	1470	12	6900	58	1
2007	774962	346021	45	4580	516	11	11300	983	9	4778	453	9	4050	42	1
2008	885737	410583	46	9430	1468	16	5990	28	0	3260	269	8	0	0	0
2009	1347638	698554	52	6981	1105	16	0	0	0	4256	0	0	0	0	0
2010	1039617	431484	42	5165	515	10	7000	0	0	420	0	0	0	0	0
2011	898554	297973	33	6198	1432	23	241	0	0	602	0	0	27520	0	0
2012	1032404	497265	48	7748	1090	14	280	0	0	700	0	0	32000	0	0
2013	1353844	289090	21	10072	2067	21	4193	100	2	950	157	17	28900	10	0
2014	1050554	346908	33	12892	2586	20	5900	186	3	2630	526	20	26000	19	0

Table 3 contd..

Year	Professional and self-employed loan sector			Educational loan sector			Housing loan sector			Consumer sector loan		
	Target	Achievement	Per cent	Target	Achievement	Per cent	Target	Achievement	Per cent	Target	Achievement	Per cent
1999	8668	0	0	0	0	0	5786	18	0	4528	0	0
2000	10079	0	0	0	0	0	6728	21	0	5265	0	0
2001	11719		0	0	0	0	7823	25	0	6122	0	0
2002	13627	120	1	0	0	0	9097	29	0	7119	0	0
2003	15846	0	0	0	0	0	10578	34	0	8278	0	0
2004	18425	0	0	0	0	0	12300	39	0	9625	0	0
2005	0	0	0	0	0	0	14760	9625	65	11550	0	0
2006	52360	0	0	1500	0	0	42340	160	0	30030	0	0
2007	0	0	0	8750	43	0	17340	40	0	25000	0	0
2008	55250	0	0	8800	0	0	23000	0	0	8000	70	1
2009	0	0	0	0	0	0	23375	0	0	0	0	0
2010	0	0	0	0	0	0	42500	0	0	0	0	0
2011	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

target was achieved in the year 2002 with target set of Rs. 2,91,959 thousand and performance of Rs. 2,14,502 thousand forming 73 per cent. The least performance happened to be in the year 2013 with only 21 per cent of attaining the target. As seen from the Table, in case of allied sectors, there was not much attainment towards the target from the cooperative sector towards these banks. The targets set ranged from one to 23 per cent.

In the year 2011, the target set was Rs. 6,198 thousand and performance happened to be Rs. 1,432 thousand. For two years, the target achieved registered to be only one per cent which happened to be least. Next was small scale industries sector, here also there was not much attainment of target since, for nine years the target was not achieved, which showed zero per cent. The targets achieved ranged from one to nine per cent. In case of

Table 4 : Performance (Short falls) in priority sector lending by private Sector Banks in Kalaburgi district (Rs. in Thousands)

Year	Agriculture loan sector			Allied loan sector			Small scale industries loan sector			Transport operators loan sector			Retail / Small business loan sector		
	Target	Achievement	Per cent	Target	Achievement	Per cent	Target	Achievement	Per cent	Target	Achievement	Per cent	Target	Achievement	Per cent
1999	12253	9219	75	1794	958	53	11631	7856	68	3031	1639	54	9767	5321	54
2000	15316	12524	82	2243	1547	69	12958	9580	74	3696	1999	54	11911	7570	64
2001	18678	16864	90	2735	1587	58	14901	11683	78	4507	2438	54	14526	10188	70
2002	22503	23397	104	3296	2573	78	17626	14248	81	5497	2973	54	17714	14188	80
2003	28129	25281	90	4120	3842	93	22914	17376	76	6704	3626	54	23603	19614	83
2004	34304	25810	75	5024	3466	69	28643	21190	74	8175	4422	54	26345	23919	91
2005	42880	38263	89	6280	5332	85	37236	29124	78	6940	2549	37	28599	27242	95
2006	96610	95456	99	5770	3241	56	38490	26388	69	5147	3663	71	34579	27861	81
2007	73200	103028	141	25585	25529	100	42000	21300	51	23618	7219	31	164445	54372	33
2008	210816	279717	133	78395	97563	124	68400	17948	26	15933	16011	100	252814	230139	91
2009	242438	302166	125	101914	92922	91	217550	40199	18	19936	9693	49	280840	198204	71
2010	290926	263150	90	122296	115501	94	217075	19309	9	16425	8615	52	200520	127745	64
2011	299955	302622	101	141715	32663	23	265272	271372	102	18643	9046	49	181445	89441	49
2012	410409	535417	130	132458	16625	13	279600	330941	118	24236	11032	46	172372	109074	63
2013	449840	642500	143	105966	54883	52	363480	452459	124	36353	32757	90	248559	144587	58
2014	539808	610375	113	116563	49378	42	472524	520328	110	47259	39335	83	298848	166275	56

Contd... Table 4

Year	Professional and self-employed loan sector			Educational loan sector			Housing loan sector			Consumer sector loan		
	Target	Achievement	Per cent	Target	Achievement	Per cent	Target	Achievement	Per cent	Target	Achievement	Per cent
1999	2588	258	10	843	116	14	5316	2652	50	1114	195	17
2000	3156	487	15	1029	219	21	7483	4453	60	1359	315	23
2001	3549	590	17	1254	424	34	9907	5431	55	1657	241	15
2002	4693	610	13	1530	229	15	11483	6623	58	2021	671	33
2003	5724	892	16	1866	335	18	12759	8077	63	2264	809	36
2004	6980	966	14	2275	492	22	14340	9850	69	3005	1255	42
2005	14440	6399	44	2958	141	5	17208	15640	91	3645	2047	56
2006	23515	9781	42	3253	428	13	22370	13210	59	3690	2383	65
2007	28218	8376	30	3579	535	15	46524	43593	94	8903	3295	37
2008	24352	8628	35	4620	2654	57	52349	45393	87	15423	4760	31
2009	16008	1930	12	5544	2104	38	53176	42567	80	17736	3577	20
2010	15205	1875	12	6098	2808	46	49435	13375	27	13350	8781	66
2011	11283	1372	12	7092	5173	73	41205	16130	39	33210	12829	39
2012	13760	1673	12	8649	6308	73	50250	17475	35	40500	13450	33
2013	16512	7361	45	18236	21160	116	44769	21759	49	42010	19543	47
2014	15175	7965	52	19293	24334	126	51484	28023	54	44965	10974	24

transport operators sector, the target ranged from four to 21 per cent. For four years, the target achieved happened to be zero. The highest attainment of target was observed in the year 2001 and least happened to be in the year 2005. In retail trade and small business man sector, a meager share of achievement in target set was achieved. For sixteen years there was no attainment of target set. The target achieved ranged from one to three only. Next was professional and self-employed sector, it was clear from the Table that none of the years the target had been achieved by the banks. Except in one year that too the target achieved was a meager share of only one per cent. In education lending sector, Table clearly defined that there was no attainment towards the target set, in entire study period All the years it was showing as zero. In housing loan sector only for one year the target had been set with attainment of 65 per cent, all other years it had obtained zero per cent. In consumer loan sector, the same situation perceived of not attaining any of the targets with zero percentage. Even in consumer loan also the same kind of situation persisted which indicated that co-operative sector of Kalburagi district was much directed towards the agriculture sector of priority lending rather than any other sectors.

Table 4 presents short falls in lending by private sector banks in Kalaburagi district for the year 1999 to 2014. Nine priority sectors had been selected for the study. From the Table, it was clear that the agriculture sector had achieved the targets for seven years. The targets achieved ranged from 75 to 143 per cent. Highest attainment of the targets was seen in the year 2013, with the target set Rs. 4,49,840 thousand and the performance was Rs. 6,42,500 thousand. The least performance happened to be in the year 1999 with target achievement of 75 per cent. In private sector banks, the amount lent towards agriculture sector decreased year after year which was mainly due to, in early periods private sector banks suffered much because of higher non-performing assets from agricultural sector due to low capital formation in agriculture resulting in poor credit absorption leading to non recovery of the credit these results were in par with Shabbir and Mujoo (2014). In allied sectors, only for two years the target was achieved with 124 percentage in the year 2008. In case of allied sectors lending only for two years, the target was achieved. The targets achieved ranged from 13 to 124 per cent. The

highest target achieved was in the year 2008, the target set was Rs. 78,395 thousand and the performance for the same was Rs. 97,563 thousand. The least target achieved in the year 2012 with only 13 per cent. In case of small scale industries lending sector, for four years the targets had been achieved. The targets achieved ranged from 9 to 124 per cent. In the year 2013, the target set was Rs. 3,63,480 thousand and the performance for the set target was Rs. 4,52,459 thousand. The least achievement in the target was seen in the year 2010, with the target achievement of only nine per cent. Next was transport operators lending sector, only for one year the target had been achieved. The target achievement ranged from 31 to 100 per cent. In the year 2008, the target set was Rs. 15,933 thousand and performance was Rs. 16011 thousand forming 100 per cent of attainment in the target. The least target achievement happened to be in the year 2007 with 31 per cent. In retail trade and small business man sector lending, none of the years the target had been achieved, The targets achieved in this sector ranged from 33 to 95 per cent. In the year 2005, the target achieved was highest with Rs. 28,599 thousand and performance Rs. 27,242 thousand forming 95 per cent. The least achievement happened to be in the year 2007 with only 33 per cent. In professional and self-employed sector, none of the years the target had been achieved. The targets achieved ranged from 10 to 52 per cent. Highest target attainment was in the year 2014 and least happened to be in the year 1999. In case of education sector, only for two years the sector had achieved the targets. The target achieved ranged from five to 126 per cent. Highest target was achieved in the year 2014 with the target set of Rs. 19,293 thousand and performance to be Rs. 24,334 thousand forming 126 per cent. The least achievement in the target was seen in the year 2005 with five per cent of achievement. In housing loan sector, it was clear from the Table that none of the year the target had been achieved. The target set ranged from 27 to 94 per cent. Highest target achievement was in the year 2007 and least happened to be in the year 2010, 27 per cent. At last the consumer loan sector, here also there was no attainment of targets in the entire study period. The targets achieved ranged from 15 to 66 per cent, respectively. Similar work related to the present investigation was also carried out by Abhijeet Biswas (2014); Duvvuri Subbarao (2012); Jaynalud-din Ahmed (2008); Manoj (2010); Patil

(2000) and Shilpa Rani and Garg (2015).

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