GROWTH AND PERFORMANCE OF SYNDICATE BANK: A LEAD BANK IN SELECTED DISTRICTS OF ANDHRA PRADESH

Mr. Sadhik. Sayyed[1], Dr. S. Anitha Devi[2], Prof. Noorbasha Abdul[3]

UGC-MANF (SRF), Full Time PhD Research Scholar[1], Prof & Head, Department of Management Studies[2], Principal& Dean[3]

Department of Commerce & Business Administration Acharya Nagarjuna University, Guntur (Dt), A.P. India[1]. , T.J.P.S. College, Guntur (Dt), A.P., India [2].

Department of Commerce & Business Administration, Acharya Nagarjuna University, Guntur (Dt), A.P. India.[3]

Abstract: Indian Banks primarily look upon their business in attracting deposits and other funds by paying interest and offering other financial services. In order to assist the priority sectors, the Government has directed certain banks to act as a "Lead Bank" at the district level to meet out their needs. The scheme has been introduced with the objective of estimating the credit gaps; develop suitable credit schemes to fill the credit gaps and to draw up the credit plans as development plans of the district. The scheme mainly aimed at developing plans and programmes for the development of banking and credit structure in the rural areas by adopting area approach. Its main objective was removal of regional and sect oral imbalances originally; the District was selected as the unit for development. The present study pointed out the role of Lead Bank Scheme (LBS) is useful for the development of the district especially in expansions of bank branches, growth and performance of deposits and advances for the Syndicate Bank as a lead bank at major five districts of the Andhra Pradesh state.

Keywords: Lead Bank Scheme, Bank Branches, Deposits and Advances, Kruskal-Wallis test.

I. INTRODUCTION:

The banking sector has a crucial role to play in all economic and commercial pursuits. It serves as the engine of growth and development. A number of novel and innovative schemes and programmes have been designated and implemented. Among them, Lead bank scheme of 1969 plays a strategic role in the Indian economy. Accordingly, the Reserve Bank of India High Power Committee (HPC) constituted in July 1978 for the purpose of keeping the progress of the Lead Bank Scheme under constant review and for issuing policy guidelines for its effective implementation considered the following important issues. Lead Bank Scheme was the first scheme, which brought together financial institutions and development agencies on a common platform to work for the economic upliftment of the rural poor. Preparation of Service Area credit Plans and Annual Action Plans, etc.

1.1 Concept of Lead Bank Scheme:

The genesis of Lead Bank Scheme (LBS) can be traced to the Study Group headed by Prof. D. R. Gadgil (Gadgil Study Group) on the organisational framework for implementation of the social objectives, which submitted its report in October 1969. A Committee of Bankers on Branch Expansion Programme of public sector banks appointed by Reserve Bank of India under the Chairmanship of Shri F. K. F. Nariman (Nariman Committee) endorsed the idea of area approach in its report (November 1969) recommending that in order to enable the public sector banks to discharge their social responsibilities, each bank should concentrate on certain districts where it should act as a 'Lead Bank'.

Pursuant to the above recommendations, the Lead Bank Scheme was introduced by Reserve Bank of India in December 1969. The Scheme aims at coordinating the activities of banks and other developmental agencies through various fora in order to achieve the objective of enhancing the flow of bank finance to priority sector and other sectors and to promote banks' role in overall development of the rural sector. The scheme mainly aimed at developing plans and programmes for the development of banking and credit structure in the

rural areas by adopting area approach. Its main objective was removal of regional and sect oral imbalances originally; the District was selected as the unit for development. Later on, block became the basic unit. The function of the lead banks is to co- ordinate the efforts of all other banks, financial institutions and other development agencies for bringing about the overall development of the districts.. Each lead bank is to prepare district credit plan covering all possible bankable projects in the district and allocate credit plan targets among various banks and financial institutions in the district.

1.2 Need for the Study:

The lead bank scheme is giving priority to rural and semi urban areas. District credit plan is an essential part of an lead bank scheme the district credit plan covers particularly the priority sector activities in rural areas. The lead bank scheme implements the credit plans with the help of various financial agencies including commercial banks and monitors the overall performance . The Syndicate Bank provides the lead bank scheme in majority of five districts in Andhra Pradesh. This study tries to explore and analyze the growth of bank branches, performance of deposits and advance.

1.3 Review of Literature:

i. **Baiju S. and Dr. Gabriel Simon Thattil** *in* their article Performing Banks with NPAs" have risen that managing NAPS is one of the most significant and complex tasks which the Indian banking industry is facing. The high level of NPAs calls for high provisioning for the same, thus profitability and operations are severely affected, this makes firher lending increasingly difficult. The most crucial factor that governs the performance of banks is spotting their NPAs banks are now required to recognize such loans faster and then classify them as problem assets.

ii. **R.Neelamagam** in his research study entitled, "Institutional Financing to SSI Units" has analyzed the various types of Institutional financing facilities available to Small scale Industrial units in Tamilnadu. The study also highlighted the various subsidiaries provided by the financial institution to promote SSI units. The study entitled "A Study of Institutional Support to Marine Small Scale Fisheries in Chidambaram District" undertaken by the V.Rajalakshmi has analyzed the role of lead bank and the NABARD in financing marine small scale fisheries in Chidambaram Dist. She has also analyzed the various credit scheme provided to the fisheries industry.

iii. **U.C Kulshrestha**, in his article entitled, "Working and progress of lead Bank" has analyzed he problem in implanting the lead bank scheme . The study has emphasized the special power of lead bank to control the other bank in the district and to ensure effective monitoring and review the branch-wise progress in the district.

iv. **Amarender Reddy** in his article "Banking Sector Deregulation and Productivity Charge Decompositions of Indian Banks" have studied banking sector deregulation and productivity change of the banks. He found that in banks with high NPAs, the decrease in profit growth was contributed by decline in technical change. He concluded that this indicates high NPAs hamper technical progress by putting pressure on investments in technology.

v. **Joy Jacob** in his research study, "Nationalized bank and Agricultural Finance with special reference to Madyapradesh." has analyzed the role of Nationalized Commercial bank in agricultural lending. He also evaluated the performance of the Nationalized Commercial bank in lending to agricultural sector.

1.4 Scope of the Study:

This study is mainly confined to the lead bank scheme in five Districts of Andhra Pradesh. This study analyzes the growth and performance of lead bank scheme in bank branches, deposits and advances.

1.5 Objectives of the Study:

The main objectives of the present study are

1. To identify the growth of Syndicate Bank branch expansion as lead bank in selected areas;
2. To analyze and compare the performance of Deposits and advances of Syndicate Bank as lead bank in selected areas ;
3. To offer suggestions and conclusions based on the findings of the study.

1.6 Hypothesis of the Study:

Based on the objectives of the studies the following null

Hypothesis was formed.

H1. There is no significant difference in Performance equals of Branches between selected districts Syndicate Bank.

H2. There is no significant difference in Performance equals of deposits between selected districts Syndicate Bank.

H3 There is no significant difference in Performance equals of advances between selected districts Syndicate Bank.

II. Research Methodology:

Designing suitable methodology and selection of analytical tool is important for a meaningful analysis of any research problems. This selection is denoted to the statement of the methodology, Date were collected from secondary data were collected from the annual credit plan of the lead bank scheme of banks.

2.1 Sampling Design:

There are 13 district are in Andhra Pradesh State, hence all the majority of the district will be covered the Syndicate bank is the Lead bank. Of all the banks are namely in the districts of Anantpuram, Y.S.R. Kadapa, Kurnool, S.P.Nellore and Prakasam districts under lead bank scheme in Andhra Pradesh State.

2.2 Collection of Data:

The secondary data which is useful for the study was collected from various sources like Reserve Bank of India Reports, Government of India Reports, Various Reports from Districts Statistical Office, State Level Bankers Reports, Syndicate Bank District Lead Bank reports, Syndicate Bank reports, Reference and Research books, Research Journals, Magazines, News Papers etc.

2.3 Tools for Analysis:

In order to analyses of bank branches, deposits and advances of selected Lead District Banks in A.P and its stability over the period the Arithmetic mean, Standard deviation, CGR% and Kruskal-Wallis test analysis were used.

III. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

3.1 Branch expansions of Syndicate Bank Branches in Selected Districts

In the District of Anantpuram, overall bank branches nearly 492. The Branches of the banks from the district Rural 305, Semi Urban 117 and Urban 70 as a whole as on 31.3.2016 are to that of 492 Similarly, the total Branches of the Syndicate Bank are Rural 42, Semi Urban 18 and Urban 8 as a whole as on 31.3.2016 are to that of 68 approx. The overall Y.S.R.Kadapa district bank branches nearly 438. The Branches of the banks from the Rural 171, Semi Urban 158 and Urban 109 as a whole as on 31.3.2016 are to that of 438 Similarly, the total Branches of the Syndicate Bank are Rural 41, Semi Urban 10 and Urban 6 as a whole as on 31.3.2016 are to that of 57 approx.

Likewise, overall Kurnool district bank branches nearly 461. The Branches of the banks from the district Rural 168, Semi Urban 161 and Urban 132as a whole as on 31.3.2016 are to that of 461 Similarly, the

total Branches of the Syndicate Bank are Rural 43, Semi Urban 17 and Urban 7 as a whole as on 31.3.2016 are to that of 74approx.

Similarly, overall S.P.S Nellore district bank branches nearly 436. The Branches of the banks from the district Rural 175, Semi Urban 156 and Urban 105 as a whole as on 31.3.2016 are to that of 436 Similarly, the total Branches of the Syndicate Bank are Rural 46, Semi Urban 14 and Urban 6 as a whole as on 31.3.2016 are to that of 66 approx. And overall Praksama district Bank Branches Rural 197, Semi Urban 166 and Urban 93 as a whole as on 31.3.2016 are to that of 456. Similarly, the total Branches of the Syndicate Bank are Rural 41, Semi Urban 13 and Urban 5 as a whole as on 31.3.2016 are to that of 59 approx.

Table No.1 exhibits the branch network of syndicate bank in selected study area from 2007 to 2016

Table 1 growth of syndicate bank branches in selected districts

YEAR	ANAT	% Growth	YSR	% Growth	KUR	% Growth	SPS	% Growth	PRA	% Growth
2007	32	14.29	27	12.50	33	17.86	24	14.29	25	8.70
2008	36	12.50	31	14.81	37	12.12	30	25.00	29	16.00
2009	38	5.56	33	6.45	41	10.81	34	13.33	32	10.34
2010	43	13.16	34	3.03	46	12.20	38	11.76	36	12.50
2011	49	13.95	36	5.88	49	6.52	41	7.89	42	16.67
2012	53	8.16	38	5.56	56	14.29	46	12.20	46	9.52
2013	57	7.55	46	21.05	59	5.36	52	13.04	53	15.22
2014	61	7.02	47	2.17	63	6.78	57	9.62	56	5.66
2015	66	8.20	50	6.38	65	3.17	61	7.02	57	1.79
2016	68	3.03	53	6.00	67	3.08	66	8.20	59	3.51
Mean	50.3		39.5		51.6		44.9		43.5	
SD	12.79		8.86		12.16		13.92		12.55	
CAGR%	8.74		7.78		8.19		11.90		10.01	

Source: Syndicate Bank Annual credit plan 2007-16 Selected Study Areas, Lead bank cell.

Table No.1 exhibits the Branch Expansion of syndicate bank in selected study area from 2007 to 2016. All the selected Syndicate Branches are expansion in sequential level. But bank Branch Expansion of syndicate banks in Kurnool District is good position and it has the highest Mean value 51.6 with other districts. The Kurnool district has expansion their services and focus in the rural areas. The district of YSR Kadapa has indicate Mean value lowest at 39.5 with compare the all the selected district. It is needed to expansion their branches in the district. The SD value denote that the District of Anantpuram is highest in compare to the all other district i.e.12.79. Similarly, District of YSR Kadapa has in only 8.86 of SD value noted that the district need to expansion of their service like other study area branches.

Growth ofSyndicate Bank Branches in Selected Districts

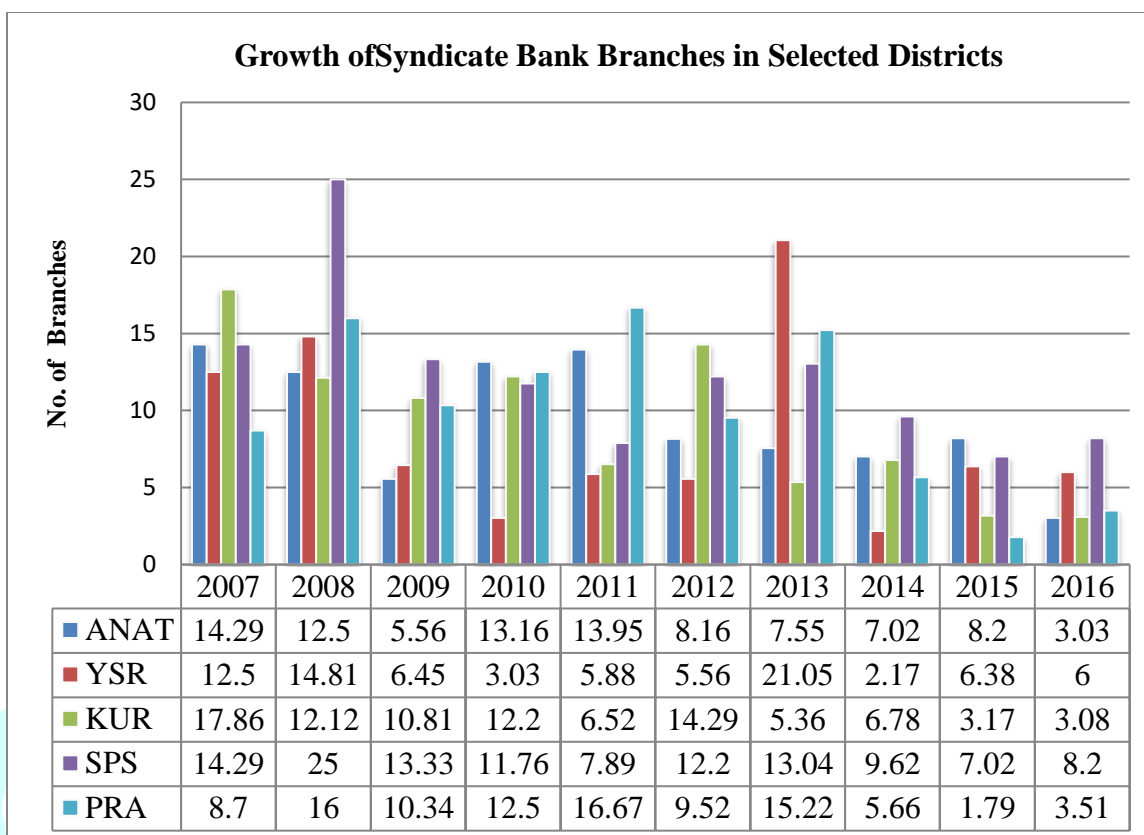|	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
■ ANAT	14.29	12.5	5.56	13.16	13.95	8.16	7.55	7.02	8.2	3.03
■ YSR	12.5	14.81	6.45	3.03	5.88	5.56	21.05	2.17	6.38	6
■ KUR	17.86	12.12	10.81	12.2	6.52	14.29	5.36	6.78	3.17	3.08
■ SPS	14.29	25	13.33	11.76	7.89	12.2	13.04	9.62	7.02	8.2
■ PRA	8.7	16	10.34	12.5	16.67	9.52	15.22	5.66	1.79	3.51

Fig: 1 Growth of Syndicate Bank Branches in Selected Districts

Fig.6.1 shows the growth of Syndicate Bank branches in selected districts from 2007-2016. The higher number of branch wise growth rate in selected districts Syndicate banks in ten years of the study period despite of their high presence in the district particularly in SPS Nellore CAGR-11.90 % and Praksam District has in CAGR-10.01%. in the year 2015-16, the branch net work are expansion in SPS Nellore district growth rate is in the year 2015 to 2016 are 7.02% to 8.2%. A slight increase has been observed by March end 2016 in selected district particularly, the district of YSR Kadapa in the year 2012-13 at 21.05% of growth rate. However, the selected study area the Syndicate Bank branches have increased at March end 2015. Cumulative growth rate of all the selected districts Syndicate Bank Branch was 46.62 per cent.

3.2 Growth of Syndicate Bank Deposits in Selected Districts

The total deposits of the banks from the district of Anantpuram Syndicate bank, Rural Rs 657491.35, Semi Urban Rs 194782.60 and Urban Rs 132045.33 as a whole as on 31.3.2016 are to that of Rs 984319.3 Lacs. Similarly, the total deposits of the Syndicate Bank are Rural Rs 52874.67, Semi Urban Rs 28428.5 and Urban Rs 18245.62 as a whole as on 31.3.2016 are to that of Rs 99548.8 Lacs. The total deposits of the banks from the district of YSR Kadapa Syndicate bank, Rural Rs 242681.3, Semi Urban Rs 404909.14 and Urban Rs 298418.87as a whole as on 31.3.2016 are to that of Rs 946009.32 Lacs Similarly, the total deposits of the Syndicate Bank are Rural Rs 52584.67, Semi Urban Rs 27458.5 and Urban Rs 11897.62 as a whole as on 31.3.2016 are to that of Rs 91940.79Lacs approx.

Likewise overall the total deposits of the banks from the district of Kurnool Syndicate, bank Rural Rs 241657.3, Semi Urban Rs 378459.6and Urban Rs 358471.33as a whole as on 31.3.2016 are to that of Rs 978588.26Lacs Similarly, the total deposits of the Syndicate Bank are Rural Rs 54857.67, Semi Urban Rs 29512.5 and Urban Rs 12014.62as a whole as on 31.3.2016 are to that of Rs 96384.79 Lacs approx The total deposits of the banks from the district of S.P.S Nellore Syndicate bank, Rural Rs 635487.44, Semi Urban Rs

178459.2 and Urban Rs 158471.04 as a whole as on 31.3.2016 are to that of Rs 972418.2Lacs Similarly, the total deposits of the Syndicate Bank are Rural Rs 52548.77, Semi Urban Rs 28754.7 and Urban Rs 12147.22as a whole as on 31.3.2016 are to that of Rs 93450.8 Lacs

Similarly, overall the total deposits of the banks from the district of Prakasam Syndicate Bank, Rural Rs 654691.31, Semi Urban Rs 195456.54and Urban Rs 1386212as a whole as on 31.3.2016 are to that of Rs 988769.8 Lacs Similarly, the total deposits of the Syndicate Bank are Rural Rs 53574.67, Semi Urban Rs 29512.5 and Urban Rs 14581.62 as a whole as on 31.3.2016 are to that of Rs 97668.8 Lacs approx.

Table 2 Growths of Syndicate Bank Deposits in Selected Districts

YEAR	ANAT	% Growth	YSR	% Growth	KUR	% Growth	SPS	% Growth	PRA	% Growth
2007	40930	11.09	36560	13.73	28059	10.40	39862	14.38	40627	10.18
2008	45457	11.06	44953	22.96	44769	59.55	43467	9.04	44429	9.36
2009	48194	6.02	47712	6.14	25088	-43.96	46804	7.68	48579	9.34
2010	55788	15.76	59629	24.98	51602	105.68	53129	13.51	53129	9.37
2011	60560	8.55	52646	-11.71	57719	11.85	55410	4.29	59730	12.42
2012	68070	12.40	63749	21.09	63065	9.26	59833	7.98	63604	6.49
2013	74208	9.02	69443	8.93	67792	7.50	62760	4.89	70933	11.52
2014	81549	9.89	75204	8.30	76892	13.42	73738	17.49	76062	7.23
2015	88779	8.87	82938	10.28	87181	13.38	84433	14.50	87000	14.38
2016	99548	12.13	91940	10.85	96384	10.56	93450	10.68	97668	12.26
Mean	66308.3		62477.4		59855.1		61288.6		64176.1	
SD	19602.38		17639.56		23486.71		17691.62		18736.41	
CAGR %	10.38		10.79		14.70		9.93		10.24 %	

Source: Syndicate Bank Annual credit plan 2007-16 Selected Study Areas, Lead bank cell.

Table No.2 exhibits the Mobilization of Deposits in syndicate bank at selected study area from 2007 to 2016. All the selected Syndicate Branches are mobilized in a higher level. But a deposit of syndicate bank at Anantpuram district is good position and it has the highest Mean value 66308.3with other districts. The Anantpuram district has collected deposits in various sources and the bank utilized in their services and focus in the rural areas development. The district of Kurnool District has indicate Mean value lowest at 59855.1with compare the all the selected district. It is needed to maintain their deposits in the district. The SD value denotes that the District of Kurnool is highest in compare to the all other district i.e. 23486.71. Similarly, District of YSR Kadapa has in only 17639.56 of SD value noted that the district needs to mobilize of their service like other study area branches.

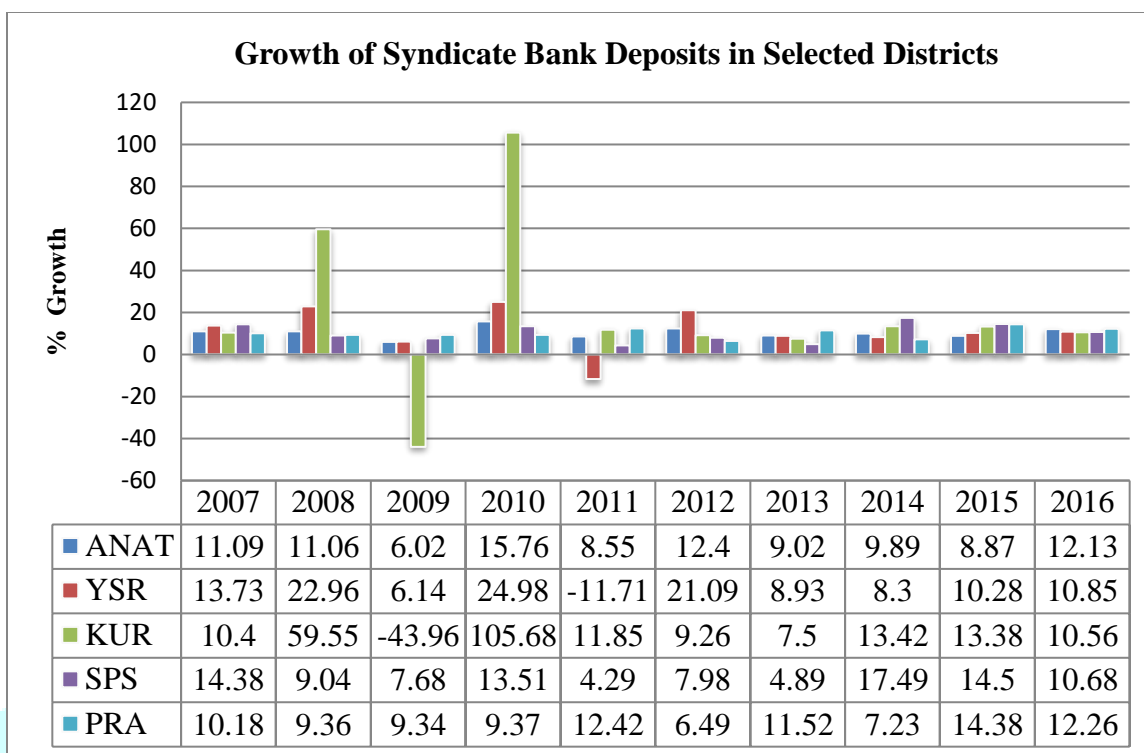| Growth of Syndicate Bank Deposits in Selected Districts										
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
■ ANAT	11.09	11.06	6.02	15.76	8.55	12.4	9.02	9.89	8.87	12.13
■ YSR	13.73	22.96	6.14	24.98	-11.71	21.09	8.93	8.3	10.28	10.85
■ KUR	10.4	59.55	-43.96	105.68	11.85	9.26	7.5	13.42	13.38	10.56
■ SPS	14.38	9.04	7.68	13.51	4.29	7.98	4.89	17.49	14.5	10.68
■ PRA	10.18	9.36	9.34	9.37	12.42	6.49	11.52	7.23	14.38	12.26

Figure: 2 Growths of Syndicate Bank Deposits in Selected Districts

Fig.6.2 shows the Deposits of syndicate bank in selected study area from 2007 to 2016. Deposits of syndicate bank in Anantpuram District have increased from Rs. 40930 lakhs in 2007 to Rs. 99548 lakhs in 2016 and district CAGR -10.38%. YSR Kadapa District have increased from Rs. 36560 lakhas in 2007 to Rs. 91940 lakhs in 2016 and declined to Rs. 52646 lakhs (negative growth rate of -11.71 per cent) by March end 2011 and district CAGR -10.79%. Kurnool District have increased from Rs. 28059 lakhas in 2007 to Rs. 96384 lakhs in 2016 and declined to Rs. 25088 lakhs (negative growth rate of -43.96 per cent) by March end 2009 and district CAGR- 14.70%. SPS Nellore District has increased from Rs. 39862 lakhs in 2007 to Rs. 93450 lakhs in 2016 and district CAGR- 9.93%. Prakasam District has increased from Rs. 40627 lakhs in 2007 to Rs. 97668 lakhs in 2016 and district CAGR- 10.24%.

Although syndicate banks were successful in mobilizing deposits, their growth rate was hit by severe fluctuations. The period 2009 to 2012 shows a downward movement and thereafter, an upsurge was found till 2016 in all the study area. Highest growth rate of 105.68 per cent was found in 2010 due to increase in deposits from Rs. 25088 lakhs to Rs. 51602 lakhs in the district of Kurnool. However, negative growth rate has been registered in two years due to poor deposit mobilization in 2009&2011. However, in the subsequent years, there was an upsurge in deposit collection due to increase in number of branches. Deposits growth rate have gone up March 2015 and registered a growth rate of nearly 14% per cent in all the study area except Anatpuram District. However, they have declined by March end 2016 but only Antpuram District has highest growth rate of 12.13 %. Cumulative growth rate of deposits of total selected District Syndicate banks was 66.42 per cent.

3.4 Growth of Syndicate Bank Advances in Selected Districts

The total advances of the banks from the district of Anantpuram bank total Advances of the banks from the district Rural Rs 504581.2, Semi Urban Rs 502952.4 and Urban Rs 502014.6 as a whole as on 31.3.2016 are to that of Rs 1509548 Lacs Similarly, the total Advances of the Syndicate Bank are Rural Rs 91343.45, Semi Urban Rs 80145.21 and Urban Rs 77856.42 as a whole as on 31.3.2016 are to that of Rs 249345.08 Lacs approx

The total advances of the banks from the district of YSR Cuddapa bank total Advances of the banks from the district Rural Rs 500405, Semi Urban Rs 501017.68 and Urban Rs 502147.56 as a whole as on 31.3.2016 are to that of Rs 1503570.24 Lacs Similarly, the total Advances of the Syndicate Bank are Rural Rs 91025.45, Semi Urban Rs 80089.21 and Urban Rs 72312.42 as a whole as on 31.3.2016 are to that of Rs 243427.08 Lacs.

Likewise overall the total advances of the banks from the district of Kurnool bank total Advances of the banks from the district Rural Rs 501584, Semi Urban Rs 502548.68 and Urban Rs 503177.56 as a whole as on 31.3.2016 are to that of Rs 1507310.2 Lacs Similarly, the total Advances of the Syndicate Bank are Rural Rs 90019.45, Semi Urban Rs 81124.21 and Urban Rs 75231.42 as a whole as on 31.3.2016 are to that of Rs 246375.08 Lacs approx. The total advances of the banks from the district of S.P.S Nellore bank total Advances of the banks from the district the district Rural Rs 512546.21 ,Semi Urban Rs 525846.41 and Urban Rs 545210.56 as a whole as on 31.3.2016 are to that of Rs 1583603.18 Lacs Similarly, the total Advances of the Syndicate Bank are Rural Rs 90125.45 , Semi Urban Rs 81259.21 and Urban Rs 75648.42 as a whole as on 31.3.2016 are to that of Rs Lacs approx.

Similarly, overall the total advances of the banks from the district of Prakasam bank total Advances of the banks from the district Rural Rs 525874.2, Semi Urban Rs 515846.4 and Urban Rs 522318.6 as a whole as on 31.3.2016 are to that of Rs 1564039.18 Lacs Similarly, the total Advances of the Syndicate Bank are Rural Rs 94523.45, Semi Urban Rs 82122.21 and Urban Rs 78452.42 as a whole as on 31.3.2016 are to that of Rs 255098.08 Lacs approx.

Table 3 Growth of Syndicate Bank Advances in Selected Districts

YEAR	ANA	% Growth	YSR	% Growth	KUR	% Growth	SPS	% Growth	PRA	% Growth
2007	115007	12.15	113767	13.60	117114	17.32	86541	9.20	117311	19.37
2008	127064	10.48	132480	16.45	127152	8.57	115541	33.51	129551	10.43
2009	138967	9.37	144151	8.81	145641	14.54	126841	9.78	135608	4.68
2010	153731	10.62	159734	10.81	152781	4.90	130427	2.83	152593	12.53
2011	170411	10.85	173425	8.57	163545	7.05	137565	5.47	170001	11.41
2012	186810	9.62	189355	9.19	179546	9.78	164162	19.33	185024	8.84
2013	203851	9.12	204491	7.99	196906	9.67	196688	19.81	204522	10.54
2014	216650	6.28	222633	8.87	212617	7.98	212153	7.86	214326	4.79
2015	233939	7.98	237277	6.58	229599	7.99	230413	8.61	240974	12.43
2016	249345	6.59	243427	2.59	246375	7.31	247033	7.21	255098	5.86
Mean	179577.5		182074		177127.6		164736.4		180500.8	
SD	46148.14		44906.79		43554.34		53997.84		47675.59	
CAGR %	8.98%		8.82%		8.61%		12.36%		9.01%	

Source: Syndicate Bank Annual credit plan 2007-16 Selected Study Areas, Lead bank cell.

Table No.3 exhibits the Advances in syndicate bank at selected study area from 2007 to 2016. All the selected Syndicate Branches are Advance in a higher level. But a Advance of syndicate bank at YSR Kadapa District is good position and it has the highest Mean value 182074 with other districts. The YSR Kadapa district has

served Advances in various sources and the bank utilized in needs of the customer services and focus in the rural and urban areas development. The district of SPS Nellore District has indicate Mean value lowest at 164736.4with compare the all the selected district. It is needed to maintain their Advances in the district. The SD value denotes that the District of SPSS Nellore is highest in compare to the all other district i.e. 53997.84. Similarly, District of Kurnool has in only 43554.34of SD value noted that the district needs to maintain of their utilization like other study area branches.

Growth of Syndicate Bank Advances in Selected Districts

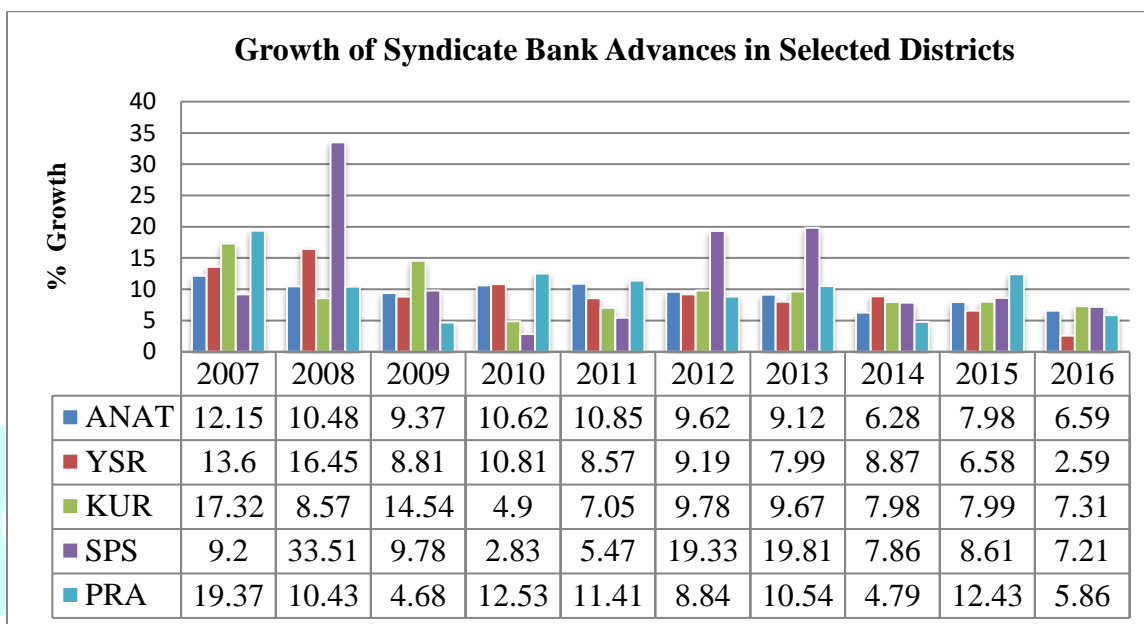| % Growth	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
ANAT	12.15	10.48	9.37	10.62	10.85	9.62	9.12	6.28	7.98	6.59
YSR	13.6	16.45	8.81	10.81	8.57	9.19	7.99	8.87	6.58	2.59
KUR	17.32	8.57	14.54	4.9	7.05	9.78	9.67	7.98	7.99	7.31
SPS	9.2	33.51	9.78	2.83	5.47	19.33	19.81	7.86	8.61	7.21
PRA	19.37	10.43	4.68	12.53	11.41	8.84	10.54	4.79	12.43	5.86

Figure: 3 Growths of Syndicate Bank Advances in Selected Districts

Fig.6.3 shows the Advances of syndicate bank in selected study area from 2007 to 2016. Advances of syndicate bank in SPS Nellore District have increased from Rs. 86541 lakhs in 2007 to Rs. 247033 lakhs in 2016 and district CAGR -12.36%. Prakasam District has increased from Rs. 117311 lakhs in 2007 to Rs. 255098 lakhs in 2016 and district CAGR- 9.01%.

Anantpuram District has increased from Rs. 115007 lakhs in 2007 to Rs. 249345 lakhs in 2016 and district CAGR- 8.98%/ YSR Kadapa District has increased from Rs. 113767 lakhas in 2007 to Rs243427 lakhs in 2016 and district CAGR -8.82%. Kurnool District has increased from Rs117114 lakhas in 2007 to Rs. 246375 lakhs in 2016 and CAGR- 8.61%.

Table: 4 Compound Growth Rates of Deposits and Advances of Syndicate Bank in selected Districts

Districts	CGR % of Deposits	CGR % of Advances
Aanatpuram	10.38	8.98
YSR Kadapa	10.79	8.82
Kurnool	14.70	8.61
SPS Nellore	9.93	12.36
Prakasam	10.24	9.01

(Source: Table 1 and 2)

Table 4 shows the compound growth rates of Deposits and Advances of Syndicate Bank in selected district.

The compound growth rate of deposits of SPS Nellore District grew at a higher rate than that of other Districts, while it is vice versa in advances. (The CGR% of advances of SPS Nellore (12.36%) was more than that of other selected districts i.e. Praksam (9.01%), Anantpuram (8.98%), YSR Kadapa (8.82%), and the district of Kurnool is at (8.61%). The difference in CGR% of deposits of these districts was 3.90% approximately, while

the same was 3.35 per cent in the CGR% of advances. This signifies a wide a gap between the credit deployments by these selected district groups. This also signifies that Kurnool District had actively mobilized the deposits rather than deploying funds compared to other districts. However, SPS Nellore had played an active role in deploying funds for developing the district.

In order to analyze the performance of Syndicate Bank at selected districts in terms of Performances equals of deposits and advances the following hypotheses are framed.

Hypotheses test:

H1. There is no significant difference in Performance equals of Branches between selected districts Syndicate Bank.

H2. There is no significant difference in Performance equals of deposits between selected districts Syndicate Bank.

H3 There is no significant difference in Performance equals of advances between selected districts Syndicate Bank.

The above hypotheses will be tested using the Kruskal-Wallis test is used. Performance equals of deposits and advances selected districts Syndicate Bank are compared between the periods 2007-2016. To test the hypotheses, H values were calculated Performance equals for Syndicate Bank in selected districts Branches, Deposits and Advances are shown in table 5

Table: 5

Performance Equals of Syndicate Bank branches, Deposits and Advances of selected districts: Kruskal-Wallis Test

(Level of significance level $\alpha = 0.5$)

Performance equals	Rejection Region		Test Statistics (H)	Decision		Results	
	Degrees of Freedom (df)	Chi- Square test (χ) is R		Observation (χ)	P-value		
Branches	df = 5– 1 = 4	R = {$\chi2 : \chi2 > 3.357$}	6.221	$\chi2 = 6.221 > \chi2 = 3.357$	p = 0.1832 < 0.5	Null Hypothesis is rejected.	Rejected H$_3$
Deposits	df = 5– 1 = 4	R = {$\chi2 : \chi2 > 3.357$}	0.604	$\chi2 = 0.604 \leq \chi2 = 3.357$	p = 0.9626 $\geq$ 0.5	Null Hypothesis is not rejected.	Accept H$_4$
Advances	df = 5– 1 = 4	R = {$\chi2 : \chi2 > 3.357$}	0.906	$\chi2 = 0.906 \leq \chi2U = 3.357$	p = 0.9236 $\geq$ 0.5	Null Hypothesis is not rejected.	Accept H$_5$

Table 5 highlights the H values for Performances equal's deposits, advances of Syndicate Bank in districts. The results of Kruskal-Wallis test prove that there is a significant difference between the Performances equals of Syndicate Bank branches at selected districts. Hence, the hypotheses H3 are rejected. It indicate the Branch performance equally with five district branch are not in well, i.e. need to more expansion. The results of Kruskal-Wallis test prove that there is no significant difference between the Performances equals of deposits and advances of Syndicate Bank at selected districts. Hence, the hypotheses H4, H5 are accepted. It is concluded that the Syndicate Bank is mobilizing deposits, advancing loans to priority sectors alike in the district.

IV. OBSERVATION: It is observed that the performance of syndicate bank were successful in monitoring Advances, their growth rate was hit by severe fluctuations. The period 2014 up to 2016 shows a downward movement and thereafter, an upsurge was found till 2016 in all the study area. Highest growth rate of 19.81 per cent was found in 2013due to increase in Advances from Rs. 86541 lakhs to Rs. 196688lakhs in the district of Kurnool. However, in the subsequent years, there was an upsurge in Advances collection due to increase in number of branches. Advances growth rate have gone down March 2016 and registered a growth rate of nearly 7% per cent in all the study area except YSR Kadapa District. However, they have declined by March end 2016 but only YSR Kadapa District has lowest growth rate of 2.59 %. Cumulative growth rate of Advances of total selected District Syndicate banks was 47.78 per cent.

Rayalseema region Syndicate bank branches performance in terms of deposits was better than Coastal region Syndicate bank branches, but Coastal region Syndicate bank branches exhibited a better performance in advancing loans to the Rayalaseem region. It is also observed that the growth rates of advances of selected district groups of Syndicate bank branches are lower than the growth rates of deposits expect the branch bank of SPS Nellore District.

V. SUGGESTIONS:

Based on the analyses and findings of the study suggests that the branch bank expansions of the Syndicate bank performance is well with compare the other districts. It would observe that the bank is reached in growth of the first place in other commercial banks were provided t o explore the development of Lead bank scheme. It would suggest that the government should introduce new schemes with satisfaction of customers. And also launches the low interest rate and with high subsidy rate. Lead Bank manager should give a wide range of the schemes to the located areas then it focuses the farmers. In the area of Ananthapuram, YSR Cuddapa district officials not aware of various Lead bank schemes. In the district of Prakasam and Kurnool areas farmers depends the shorter loans only. S.P.Nellore district not meets the level of funds. So that the maintained of pooling of deposit and spreading advances are important to the selected areas. It can be concluded that, Syndicate Bank should provide adequate deposits and advances. Finally it would appreciate the all the Lead Bank manager maintained the RBI guidelines and the shortfall noted in the operation and preparation of Annual Credit Plans should be overcome through useful and realistic growth of the bank branches only. Although the performance of Lead Bank in respect of deposits and advances are satisfactory, it has to formulate suitable strategies and instructing the banks and officials in the district in bringing down the developments.

VI. REFERENCE:

Books
1. Gordon E, Natarajan K, Banking Theory Law and Practice, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai
2. Melinda a. Stroup, Money, Bank credit, And Economic cycles, Ludwig von mises institute, Auburn, Alabama.
3. Dr. Prem Kumar Srivasava, Banking Theory Law and Practice, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai

Journals
1. A.Surendran and Dr. B.Manoharan "Performance of lead bank scheme in Virudhunagar District of Tamilnadu" ABHINAV-National monthly refereed journal of research in commerce & management, *Volume No.1, Issue No.6, ISSN 2277-116, pp-80-86*
2. Cheema, C.S. and Monika Agarwal, "Productivity in Commercial Banks: ADEA Approach, The Business Review, Vo1.52, No.2,4.43-44.

3. Baiju S. and Gubriel Simon Thattil, Performing Banks with Non- Performing Assets'" Yojana, March, 2000, P.48.
4. Reddy, Y.V, 'The Outlook for Indian Economy – An Update', Reserve Bank of India Bulletin, Feb.2004, pp 179-184
5. Majumdar, Sourav, and Shetty, Sudhir, 'IDBI For Changes in Priority Sector Norms', The Indian Express, 28 Dec, 2004, pp 1-2
6. Amarender Reddy, **A.,** "Banking **Sector** Deregualtion and Productivity Change Decomposition of India Banks", Finance India, Vol.XIX, No.3, September 2005, Pp.983- 1001.

Online

1. www.rbi.org.com
2. https://www.syndicatebank.in
3. www.moneycontrol.com
4. www.slbc.com
5. Selected areas Annual Credit Plan, 2006-2007 to 2015-2016.

****