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**Qualification:** M. Sc. In Economics in 2001 from University of Calcutta, Ph. D. in 2013 from Kalyani University.

Designation: Assistant Professor in Economics

Date of joining: 5<sup>th</sup> July, 2005

Specialization: Money and Banking

## Area of Teaching:

Demand Analysis, Consumer Behaviour, Market structure, National Income, Consumption Function, Microeconomic models, Inflation, Public Finance, Elementary Statistics, Indian Financial System, Financial Markets and operations, Banking.

Ph. D. Title: Efficiency, Risks and Productivity of Indian Commercial Banks: An Empirical Investigation.

Ph. D. Abstract: Banking sector in India, like other transition countries, experienced major transformations throughout the last decades. In the early years of '90s, the policy makers started a new regime of financial liberalization, globalization and competition. The revolutionary state policies gradually changed the economic activities of the nation as well as all the operational environment of the banking firms of India. Policies were adapted to bring an efficient, productive, competitive, profitable, resilient and stable financial system. Therefore, an extensive investigation of efficiency and productivity of Indian banks and their interdependence with risk taking by banks in this post deregulation regime is of utmost necessity. Our study performs this task. Our study period runs form 1996-97 that is the year previous to the second generation reform process to the recent years up to 2007-08. Regarding the efficiency of the banking firms in India, we used Pareto-Koopmans efficiency measure using the Data Envelopment Analysis technique and found that, in general, there is an upward trend in the efficiency growth during our investigation period. Financial reforms have certainly influenced the banking sector positively as our study reveals. Our study throws light on the effects of ownership on the efficiency of banks. Our conclusion is that for the traditional banking activities, with few exceptions, most of the time, public banks are the most efficient banks followed by the foreign banks. The picture is just the opposite when the off-balance sheet activities are considered as one of the bank output. Total factor

productivity growth of the entire banking industry of India as well as banks of three ownership categories have been estimated using the concept of the non-radial slack based Malmquist productivity index. From the conclusions, we can infer that, beyond doubts, the financial deregulation has been beneficial for the Indian commercial banks as the productivity growth rates show. We attempt to study the intertemporal relationship between efficiency and risk exposure and the quality of bank management of the banks. We investigated the bank management behaviour of Indian banks of different ownerships on the basis of test of four hypotheses – bad management, bad luck, moral hazards and skimping, employing the Granger causality technique. Contrary to the general perception, public sector banks do not suffer from bad management. Another observation is that, the foreign banks of India, being more exposed to the external shocks and global changes may suffer from bad luck. Bad luck hypothesis does not suffice for the Indian public sector or private sector banks. Therefore, the conclusion of our thesis, in short, is that even in the deregulated regime creating a level-playing field, in all aspects of banking business performance, be it technical efficiency, cost efficiency, profit efficiency and productivity, the public sector banks are the best performing banks of India. Even if the foreign banks have created a new dimension of highly sophisticated banking services those India has witnessed never before, the public owned banks have reaped the benefits of financial reforms and have adjusted to the changes in the economy.

## Papers Presented:

"Deregulation, Efficiency and Ownership Pattern of Indian Commercial Banks: An Empirical Study", International conference on banking and insurance, 2005

"Efficiency Assessment of Indian Commercial Banks and the Major Determinants", Internal Conference on Globalization and Economics, 2010

"Productivity and Risks of Indian Commercial Banks: An Simultaneous Equations Approach" National Conference on Contemporary Issues in Development, 2011

"Quality Assessment and Behavioural Analysis of Management of the Indian Commercial Banking Sector", International Conference on Data Envelopment Analysis and Performance Management, 2011

"Productivity and risk of Indian commercial banks: An empirical evaluation", National Conference on Latest Trend in Management, Economics and Social Sciences, 2015 "Efficiency of Indian Banks in the Deregulated Era: A Bank Group-wise Analysis", National Seminar on Contemporary Issues in Development Economics, 2015.

"Towards Digital India: The Changing Face of Indian Banking", National Seminar on Media, Politics and Economics in post globalization India, 2016

## **Publication**

"Economic Planning and Brahmananda", Great Indian Economists: Their Creative Vision for Socio-Economic Development, 2005

"Efficiency of Indian Banks in the Deregulated Era: A Bank Group-wise Analysis", Conference proceedings, Latest Trend in Management, Economics and Social Sciences, 2015.