

SJBIR ISSN (online) : 2319-1422

Editor-in-Chief: Dr. Priti Pandey

Impact Factor : SJIF = 2.380

Frequency: Bi-Monthly

Country : India

Language : English

Start Year : 2012

Indexed/ Abstracted : Ulrich's Periodicals Directory, ProQuest, U.S.A.

EBSCO Discovery, Summon(ProQuest),

Google Scholar, CNKI Scholar, ISRA-JIF, GIF, IIJIF

E-mail id: sjbir@saarj.com

VISION

The vision of the journals is to provide an academic platform to scholars all over the world to publish their novel, original, empirical and high quality research work. It propose to encourage research relating to latest trends and practices in international business, finance, banking, service marketing, human resource management, corporate governance, social responsibility and emerging paradigms in allied areas of management including social sciences, education and information & technology. It intends to reach the researcher's with plethora of knowledge to generate a pool of research content and propose problem solving models to address the current and emerging issues at the national and international level. Further, it aims to share and disseminate the empirical research findings with academia, industry, policy makers, and consultants with an approach to incorporate the research recommendations for the benefit of one and all.



SAARJ Journal on Banking & Insurance Research (SJBIR)



(Double Blind Refereed & Reviewed International Journal)

SR. NO.	PARTICULAR	PAGE NO.	DOI NUMBER
1.	FUNDAMENTALS OF COMMON STOCK PRICING: EVIDENCE FROM COMMERCIAL BANKS OF NEPAL	4-32	10.5958/2319-1422.2018.00001.2
2.	Dipendra Karki BANKING SECTOR- NON PERFORMING	33-40	10.5958/2319-1422.2018.00002.4
	ASSETS- A SPECIAL FOCUS ON SBI Dr. Uppugunduri Padmavathi		
3.	OWNERSHIP STRUCTURE AND FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE OF COMMERCIAL BANKS: A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF TWO MAJOR BANKS IN TANZANIA	41-58	10.5958/2319-1422.2018.00003.6
	Dr.Srinivas Madishetti		
4.	INSURANCE MARKET ANALYSIS METHODS: CASE-STUDY FROM UZBEKISTAN	59-68	10.5958/2319-1422.2018.00004.8
	Abdurakhmanov Ilyas		
5.	SUPER EFFICIENCY OF NATIONALISED BANKS IN INDIA: DEA APPROACH	69-74	10.5958/2319-1422.2018.00005.X
	Dr.S.Suresh, Dr.P.Ramana Reddy, Dr.M.Venkataramanaiah, Nanditha K		



SAARJ Journal on Banking & Insurance Research (SJBIR)



(Double Blind Refereed & Reviewed International Journal)

DOI NUMBER: 10.5958/2319-1422.2018.00001.2

FUNDAMENTALS OF COMMON STOCK PRICING: EVIDENCE FROM COMMERCIAL BANKS OF NEPAL

Dipendra Karki*

*Ph.D. Scholar,
Kathmandu University School of Management (KUSOM),
Kathmandu, NEPAL.
Email id: 1610002_dipendra@kusom.edu.np

ABSTRACT

This study relates cross-sectional differences in stock prices of Nepalese commercial banks to the underlying behavior of six fundamental variables: earnings per share, book value per share, cash dividend per share, stock dividend per share, price earnings ratio, and firm size. This study uses secondary sources of data. The balanced panel data from commercial banks including 150 observations are used for the period of 2000-2014. The earnings per share and stock dividend per share are the more significant determinants of stock prices of commercial banks in Nepal. The performance of the stock dividend is especially noteworthy; this variable is statistically and economically the most important of the six fundamental variables investigated. The findings have important implications to formulate the policy in managing stock market of Nepal and in other managerial decisions like making investment strategies, restructuring and development. Though the study is based on commercial banks but many of the analytical methods and approaches used can undoubtedly be of great use to other sectors of listed companies in Nepalese stock market. Thus, among all the variables, earnings per share and stock dividend per share are found to be the best predictors because coefficients are statistically and economically significant across all the specifications.

KEYWORDS: Stock Price, Earnings per Share, Dividend, Fixed Effect Model

REFERENCES

Adhikari, N. (2009). Dividend policy in Nepalese enterprises: Case studies. *SEBON Journal*, *3*, 49-79.

Bachelier, L. (1900). Theory la speculation. Gauthiers-Villars.

Baker, M. & Wurgler, J.(2004a). A catering theory of dividends. *Journal of Finance*, 59, 1125-65.

Baker, M. & Wurgler, J. (2004b). Appearing and disappearing dividends: The link to catering incentives. *Journal of Financial Economics*, 73, 271-288.

Ball, R. (1978). Anomalies in relationships between securities' yields and yield-surrogates. *Journal of Financial Economics*, 6, 103-126.

Banz, R. (1981). The relationship between returns and market value of common stocks. *Journal of Financial Economics*, 9, 3-18.

Basnet, S. K. (2007). Stock price volatility in Nepal [*Unpublished M. Phil. Thesis*]. FOM, Tribhuwan University.

Basu, S. (1977). Investment performance of common stocks in relation to their price-earnings ratios: A test of the efficient market hypothesis. *Journal of Finance*, 32, 663-682.

Beaver, W. (1968). The information content of annual earnings announcements. *Journal of Accounting Research*, 35, 67–92.

Chan, L.K., Hamao, Y. & Lakonishok, J. (1991). Fundamentals and stock returns in Japan. *Journal of Finance*, 46, 1739-1789.

Ebrahimi, M. & Chadegani, A. A. (2011). The relationship between earning, dividend, stock price and stock return: Evidence from Iranian companies. *International Conference on Humanities, Society and Culture, IPEDR*, 20, 318-323.

Fama, E.F. & Schwert, G.W. (1977). Asset returns and inflation. *Journal of Financial Economics*, 5(2), 115-146.

Fama, E.F. & French, K.R. (1992). The cross-section of expected stock returns. *Journal of Finance* 47, 427-465.

Fama, E. F. & French, K.R. (1995). Size and book-to-market factors in earnings and returns. *Journal of Finance*, 50, 131-155.

Fama, E. F. & French, K. R. (2008). Dissecting anomalies. Journal of Finance, 63, 1653–78.

Friend, I. & Puckett, M. (1964). Dividend and stock prices. *The American Economic Review*, 54, 656-682.

Fung, H. G. & Lie, C. J. (1990). Stock market and economic activities: A causal analysis. *Pacific-Basin Capital Markets Research*.

Gomes, J., Kogan, L. & Zhang, L. (2003). Equilibrium cross-section of returns. *Journal of Political Economy*, 111, 693–732.

Gonedes, N. J. (1972). Efficient capital markets and external accounting. *The Accounting Review*, 47(1), 11-21

Gordon, M. J. (1962). *The investment, financing, and valuation of the corporation*. Illinois: Irwin Publishers.

Gordon, M. & Shapiro, E. (1956). Capital equipment analysis: The required rate of profit. *Management Science*, 3, 102-112.

Graham, B. (1973). *The intelligent investor*. Rev. Ed., Thomas Press India (2003).

Graham, B. & Dodd, D. (1940). Security analysis: Principles and technique. New York: McGraw-Hill.

Hasan, Md. B., Alam, Md. N., Amin, Md. R. & Rahaman, Md. A. (2014). The size and value effect to explain cross-section of expected stock returns in Dhaka stock exchange. *International Journal of Economics and Finance*, 7(1).

Joshi, R. (2012). Effects of dividends on stock prices in Nepal. NRB Economic Review, 24(2), 61-75.

KC, I. D. (2009). The cross section of stock market returns. *Quantitative Analysis*, 32, 463-489.

Knez, P. J. & Ready, M. J. (1997). On the Robustness of size and book-to-market in cross-sectional regressions. *The Journal of Finance*, 52(4), 1355-1382.

Kumar, M. & Sehgal, S. (2004). Company characteristics and common returns: The Indian experience. *Vision*, 34-45.

Manandhar, K. D. (1998). A study of dividend policy and value of the firm in small stock market: A case of Nepal. *Management Dynamics*, 8(1).

Marian, V. (2009). *Does high price earnings ratio predict future falls of stock price?*. Prague: University of Economics.

Markowitz, H. (1952). Portfolio selection. Journal of Finance, 7, 77-91.

Mgbame, C.O. & Ikhatua, O.J. (2013). Accounting information and stock volatility in the Nigerian capital market: A Garch analysis approach. *International Review of Management and Business Research*, 2(1), 265-281.

Modigliani, F. & Miller, M. (1961). Dividend policy, growth, and the valuation of shares. *The Journal of Business*, 34(4), 411-433.

Nichols, D. C. & James, W.M. (2004). How do earnings numbers relate to stock returns. *Accounting Horizons*, 18(4), 263–286.

Nicholson, S.F. (1960). Price-earnings ratios. Financial Analysts Journal, 16, 43-45.

Pradhan, R.S. (1993). Stock market behavior in small capital market: A case of Nepal. *The Nepalese Management Review*, 20-32.

Pradhan, R.S. (2003). Fundamental of stock returns in Nepal: Research in Nepalese finance. Kathmandu: Buddha Academic Publishers.

Pradhan, R.S. & Balampaki, S.B. (2004). Fundamental of stock returns in Nepal. *SEBON Journal*, 1(1), 8-24.

Rosenberg, B., Reid, K. & Lanstein, R. (1985). Persuasive evidence of market inefficiency. *Journal of Portfolio Management*, 11, 9-17.

ISSN: 2319-1422 Vol 7, Issue 1, January, 2018 Impact Factor SJIF = 2.380

Stattman, D. (1980). Book values and stock returns. *The Chicago MBA: A Journal of Selected Papers*, 4, 25-45.

Zikmund (1997). Exploring Marketing Research. 6th ed. Fort Worth: Dryden Press.



SAARJ Journal on Banking & Insurance Research (SJBIR)



(Double Blind Refereed & Reviewed International Journal)

DOI NUMBER: 10.5958/2319-1422.2018.00002.4

BANKING SECTOR- NON PERFORMING ASSETS- A SPECIAL FOCUS ON SBI

Dr. Uppugunduri Padmavathi *

*Professor, Sri Devi Women's Engineering College, Hyderabad, INDIA. Email id: supragna.pusapati@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

Banking sector is the stamina of any economy. Scheduled commercial banks play a key role in the development of the country. As banks have increased their involvement in the development of Indian economy through various schemes like 'Jan Dhan', Pension Schemes, etc. The vision being the expansion of financial services to every nook and corner of India for the rapid expansion of various sectors of the economy, with a special focus on industrial sector, too, under 'Make in India', which is the vision of current Prime Minister of India. Banks are playing a key role in Demonetization of currency notes Rs. 500 & 1000 The banks have too liberalized their lending policies after demonetization by lowering the interest rates on loans. The primary function of lending of banks results in 'credit risk' i.e. non-recovery of loans and advances. The failure of banks to manage this credit risk forms the genesis of non-performing assets (NPAs). The public sector banks perceptibly responsible this deterioration in asset quality. Reserve Bank of India's stringent guidelines and greater push to declare stressed assets as NPAs. This article focused on identify the reasons for NPAs in Indian banks and to study the existing NPAs in SBI, a Public Sector Bank. Demonetization of currency notes made over flow of funds in the bank and the interest rates on loans and advances have also brought down with liberalization of lending policies. This is challenge for thank to identify a good customers so that to avoid NPAs in future.

KEYWORDS: Banking sector, Credit risk, Non-performing assets, SBI

REFERENCES:

Chaitanya V Krishna (2004)" Causes of Non-Performing assets in Public Sector Banks. "Economic Research, 17(1) Pp16-30

Chakraborti M (2015), "The role of Asset restructuring companies in Non- performing Assets Management in Indian Banking Sector", Management & Technology, 4 (1)

Chakraborty K (2013),: Two decades of Credit Management in Indian Banks: Looking back and Moving ahead" Bancon conference, Nov.2013.

Kakker R (2005) "NPA Management-Role of Asset restructuring companies", The Charted Accountant, May, Pp-1522-1527.

Narula, S., & Singla, N. (2014) "Empirical study on Non- Performing Assets of Bank", Advanced Research in Computer Science & Management Studies, 2 (1)

Prasad, GVB & Veena, D. (2011) "NPAs reduction strategies for commercial banks in India:, Business Management Studies. Vol.1 No.3 pp47-53

Rajput N (2012), "Profitability and Credit Culture of NPAs: An empirical analysis of PSBs" Marketing, Financial services and Management Research, Vol.1 No.9 pp91-109.

Reserve Bank of India- Circular No.DBOD.BP.BC.144/21.04.048/2000 dated February 29, 2000.

Sahoo B (2015), "Non- Performing assets in Indian Banks: Its causes, consequences and cure", The Management Accountant, Vol.50, No.1 Pp30-32

Selvarajan B (2012), "Performance of Indian Banks with reference to Non- Performing Assets, An Overview", Research in Commerce & Management, Vol.3, No.10 Pp38-46.

Siraj KK, Pillai, , P. Sudarsan (2012), " Management of NPAs in SCBs: Effectiveness of SARFAESI Act, DRT & Lok Adalat 2004-11, Business and Management Tomorrow, Vol.2 No.4 Pp 1-10

Rajve



SAARJ Journal on Banking & Insurance Research (SJBIR)



(Double Blind Refereed & Reviewed International Journal)

DOI NUMBER: 10.5958/2319-1422.2018.00003.6

OWNERSHIP STRUCTURE AND FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE OF COMMERCIAL BANKS: A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF TWOMAJOR BANKS IN TANZANIA

Dr. Srinivas Madishetti *

*Professor, School of Business, Mzumbe University, Mzumbe, United Republic of TANZANIA. Email id: srimadi@yahoo.com

ABSTRACT

The study is a comparison based on performance of Two Major Banks of Tanzania- NMB bank with major ownership of Europeans and CRDB Bank with major ownership of Tanzanians applying t-test to investigate any significant difference between select CAMEL ratios. The study reveals that there is a significance difference between the performances of both the banks in all the CAMEL ratios applied except Return On Assets (ROA). The NMB bank's performance in Capital Adequacy Ratio(CAR), Non Performance Assets ratio(NPA) and Net Interest Margin ratio(NIM) comparatively appears to be better whereas the CRDB Bank performance was comparatively higher in Operating Expenses Ratio(OER), Loan Deposit Ratio(LDR) and Return On Assets with lower variability. It signals that CRDB management is concentrating on efficient functioning of the bank as its OER is comparative lower and its LDR is higher indicating effective use of deposits to increase its ROA instead of concentrating on comparative lower performance in Capital adequacy, Asset quality (NPA) and volume of business (NIM). As against this, NMB Bank is concentrating maintaining higher capital adequacy, asset quality and higher NIM instead of efficiency in use of its resources both human and financial. This may be due to differences in ownership structures and also managerial variability. Both need to improve their performance learning each other's experience.

KEYWORDS: CAMEL, Financial Performance, Ownership Structure, Commercial Banks.

REFERENCES:

- **1.** Aikaeli, J., 'Commercial Banks Efficiency in Tanzania A Paper Presented to CASE Conference on Economic Development in Africa', Oxford, St. Catherine's College, 2008 March 16th 18th.
- **2.** Athanasoglou, Panayiotis & Georgiou, Evangelia & Staikouras, Christos, 2008, "Assessing output and productivity growth in the banking industry," MPRA Paper 31996, University Library of Munich, Germany.
- **3.** Athanasoglou, Panayiotis & Delis, Manthos & Staikouras, Christos, 2006. "Determinants Of Bank Profitability In The South Eastern European Region," MPRA Paper 10274, University Library of Munich, Germany.
- **4.** Avikran, N.K, 1995, 'Developing an Instrument to Measure Customer Service Quality in Branch banking, International Journal of Banks Marketing, Vol. 12(6), pp 10-18.
- **5.** B. Nimalathasan, A Comparative Study of Financial Performance of Banking Sector in Bangladesh An Application of CAMELS Rating', Annals of University of Bucharest, Economic and Administrative Series, Nr. 2 (2008) 141-152
- **6.** Biikrram De 'Ownership Effects On Bank Performance: A Panel Study Of Indian Banks' Januarry 2003 Paper presented at the Fifth Annual Conference on Money and Finance, Fifth annual conference on money and finance in the indian economy Indira Gandhi institute of Development Research, Mumbai, January-February 11,2003
- 7. Charles P. Himmelberg', R.Glenn Hubbard' Darius Palia' Understanding the Determinants of Managerial Ownership and the Link Between Ownership and Performance', Journal of Financial Economics, volume 53, issue 3September, 1999, pp 353-384
- **8.** Claessens, S.; Demirgüç -Kunt, A. & Huizinga, H. 2001, 'How does foreign entry affect domestic banking markets'?, Journal of Banking and Finance 25, 891-911.
- **9.** Classens, S, Djankov, S and Lang, L.H.P. "The separation of ownership and control in East Asian Corporations, Journal of Financial Economics, 58(2000):81-112
- **10.** Claessens, S., Djankov, S., and Lang, L.H.P. 2009, "The separation of ownership and control in East Asian corporations." Journal of Financial Economics, 58: 81–112.
- **11.** Claessens, Stijn, Simeon Djankov, Joseph P.H. Fan, and Larry H.P. Lang. "Disentangling the Incentive and Entrenchment Effects of Large Shareholdings." *Journal of Finance* 57(6) (2002): 2741-2771.
- **12.** Claessens S., and Djankov S.,(1998), Ownership concentration and corporate performance in the Czech Republic, Journal of Comparative Economics 27, pp 498–513
- **13.** Claessens, Stijn, and Simeon Djankov, 1999. "Ownership Concentration and Corporate Performance in the Czech Republic." Journal of Comparative Economics. 27(3):498-513.
- **14.** Clifford G. Holderness professor of finance at the Wallace E. Carroll School of Management at Boston College, 'A Survey of Block holders and Corporate Control' FRBNY Economic Policy Review / April 2003
- **15.** Clifferd G.holderness and Dennis P.Sheehn, 'The Role of Majority Shareholders in Publicly Held Corporations: An Exploratory Analysis' Journal of Financial Economics, volume 20,Jan-March 1988,pages 317-346
- **16.** Demirgüç-Kunt, A., &Detragiache, E. (1999), 'Monitoring Banking Sector Fragility: A Multivariate Logit Approach', IMF Working Paper, No. 106.

- 17. Demestz H. "The Structure of Ownership and the Theory of the Firm." Journal of Law and Economics. 26 June (1983):357-390.
- 18. Demsetz Harold and Lehn. 'The Structure of Corporate Ownership: Causes and Consequences', Journal of Political Economy, 93. no.6(1985):1155-1177.
- 19. Demsetz, Harold and Villalonga, Bélen. "Ownership structure and corporate performance." Journal of Corporate Finance. 7 (2001): 209-233.
- **20.** Directorate of Banking Supervision, Tanzania, 'Banking sector performance' (2010)
- 21. Gilbert, R. Alton, Andrew P. Meyer and Mark D. Vaughan. (2000), "The Role of a CAMEL Downgrade Model in Bank Surveillance." Working Paper 2000-021A, The Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, Nov. 1, 2005 (http://research.stlouisfed.org/wp/2000/2000-021.pdf).
- 22. Gopinathan T (2009), Financial Ratio Analysis for Performance Check', http://suite101.com/article/financial-ratio-analysis-for-performancecheck-
- 23. Ilhomovich, Saidov Elyor (2009) 'Factors Affecting the Performance of Foreign Bank in Malaysia'. Master's thesis, Universiti Utara Malaysia.
- 24. Jia Ch.X., (2007), The effect of ownership on the prudential behavior of banks –The case of China, Journal of Banking & Finance 33, pp77-87
- 25. Jung-Chu Lin Takming University of Science and Technology Vichet SumUniversity of Maryland – 'Eastern Shore Bank ownership and performance in Taiwan: do politics matter?' Journal of Finance and Accountancy.
- 26. Kobeissi, N., (2004), 'Ownership structure and bank performance: evidence from the Middle East and North Africa', Working paper presented in 2004 at the Economic Research Forum Conference in Beirut- Lebanon.
- 27. La Porta, R., López-de-Silanes, F., Shleifer, A., and Vishny, R., (1998) Law and finance, Journal of Political Economy, 106, pp 1113-115
- 28. Leech, D. and Leahy, J. "Ownership structure, control type classifications and the performance of large British companies." The Economic Journal. 101 No. 409 (1991): 1418-37.
- 29. Lin, Xiaochi and Zhang, Yi. "Bank ownership reform and bank performance in China." Journal of Banking & Finance 33 (2009): 20–29.
- 30. Lin X.Ch., and Zhang Y. (2007), Bank ownership reform and bank performance in China, Journal of Banking & Finance 33
- 31. Mahmood Osman Imam* and Mahfuja Malik Firm Performance and Corporate Governance Through Ownership Structure: Evidence from Bangladesh Stock Market International Review of Business Research Papers Vol. 3 No.4 October 2007 Pp. 88-110
- 32. Michael C. Jensen and William H. Meckling University of Rochester, Rochester, NY 14627, U.S.A. Theory of the Firm: 'Managerial Behavior, Agency Costs and Ownership Structure', Journal of Financial Economics 3 (1976) 305-360. Q North-Holland Publishing Company
- 33. Micco A., Panizza U., and Yañez M., (2004), Bank ownership and performance, working paper, Inter-American development bank, Banco Interamericanode (BID)Research Department, pp 31
- 34. Morteza Soltani1, Mehdi Esmaili2, Majid Hassan poor3, Hossein Karami (2013), Evaluating the Performance of Public and Private Banks and Providing Suggestions for Improving the Performance of Them (Case study: Melli, Agriculture, Pasargad and Parsian Bank of Oom) Journal of Basic and Applied Scientific Research, 3(2)480-487, 2013 ISSN 2090-4304

- **35.** Naceur S (2003). 'The determinants of the Tunisian banking industry profitability: Panel evidence'. <www.mafhoum.com/press6/174E11>.
- **36.** Nada Kobeissi, Assistant Professor, Department of Management, Long Island University C.W.Post, 'Ownership Structure and Bank Performance: Evidence from the Middle East and North Africa' preliminary draft (nada@liu.edu)
- **37.** Northcott, C.A. Forthcoming. "Competition in Banking: A Review of the Literature." Bank of Canada Working Paper.
- **38.** Parichart Riewsathirathorn etal 'The Impact of Ownership Concentration on Bank Performance and Risk-taking: Evidence from East Asia'; Thammasat UniversityBangkok, Thailand Date: March 8, 2011 Research Paper
- **39.** Sarra Ben Slama Zouari and Neila Boulila Taktak, ownership structure and financial performance in Islamic Banks: Does bank ownership Matter? Working paper 713,October 2012,DEFI,University of Tunis,Tunisia.
- **40.** Shleifer, A. "State versus Private Ownership." Journal of Economic Perspectives. 12 (1998): 133-150.
- **41.** Shleifer, A. and Vishny, R. "Large shareholders and corporate control." Journal of Political Economy. 94. No. 3 (1986): 461-88.
- **42.** Sun J.Y., (2008), An empirical study on bank's ownership structure, governancemechanism and comprehensive performance, Journal of FinanceForum13(5),(in Chinese)
- **43.** Wirnkar AD, Tanko.M 'CAMEL (S) and Bank Performance Evaluation: The Way Forward; Retrieved May, 2008
- **44.** Wen Wen, 'Research work on Ownership Structure and Banking Performance: New Evidence in China', Universitat Autònoma De Barcelona Departament d'Economia De l'Empresa september 2010
- **45.** Xiaonian Xu and Yan Wang, 'Ownership structure, Corporate Governance, and Firms' Performance: The Case of Chinese Stock Companies', Amherst College and The World Bank May 1997
- **46.** Zeitun, R. & Tian, G. G. (2007). Does ownership affect a firm's performance and default risk in Jordan? Corporate Governance: The International Journal of Business in Society, 7 (1), 66-82.



SAARJ Journal on Banking & Insurance Research (SJBIR)



(Double Blind Refereed & Reviewed International Journal)

DOI NUMBER: 10.5958/2319-1422.2018.00004.8

INSURANCE MARKET ANALYSIS METHODS: CASE-STUDY FROM UZBEKISTAN

Abdurakhmanov Ilyas *

*Senior researcher, Tashkent Financial Institute, Republic of Uzbekistan, Email id: a.ilyos@mail.ru

ABSTRACT

This article discusses the relevance of the insurance market analysis for effective management. Provides a list of existing methods for analyzing the insurance market. On the example of the insurance market of Uzbekistan, it checks the effect of insurance payments and insurance obligations on the investments of insurance companies. Results show that, the more a company pays on insurance policies, the more it has money to invest. The larger the commitment, the less it invests because of the reservation savings. For example, a common approach to the assessment of insurance markets has not been developed yet in the regulatory system. In addition, there is no clear classification of indicators to assess the current state of the market, to conduct comparative analysis with other foreign markets. However, first we have decided to study how big is the impact of the efficient active factor not related to the economic aspects on the volume of the investments attracted by insurance companies in the economy. The latest one economic-mathematical method of the analysis – is performed with the application of methods of multivariate classification, regression and correlation, simulation methods, methods of statistical theory of decision-making and determination of methods of operations' research. Thus, insurance makes a positive impact on strengthening of the financial system of a country. In developed countries the share of insurance companies in savings accounts for up to 70% (Kolomin, 1998), invested in production development.

KEYWORDS: Insurance, Insurance Market, Methods Of Analysis, Correlation-Regression Analysis, Insurance Company Investments.

REFERENCES

- **1.** Feoktistova N.A. Formation of the system of diagnostics of regional insurance markets. Khabarovsk, 2005.
- **2.** Shikhov A.K. Insurance: Textbook for Higher educational institutions. M.:UNITI-DANA, 2000.
- **3.** Gvozdenko A.A. Financial-economic methods of insurance: Textbook. M.,Finance and Statistics, 1998
- **4.** Kolomin E.V. Theoretical issues of developing insurance. Financial business. №8-9, 1998
- **5.** Mirziyoyev, Sh. M. Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan. On Action strategy for the further development of the Republic of Uzbekistan. №4947 from February 07, 2017
- **6.** Kachalova Ye. Sh. Regional insurance in the system of economic security of the Russian Federation. Finance. 2003, №4
- 7. Serbinovskiy B.Yu., Garkusha V.N. Insurance business: Workbook for higher educational institutions. Rostov-on-the-Don, "Feniks", 2000
- 8. Krasnova I. Research of the insurance field // Insurance review journal. 1997. №3-4.



SAARJ Journal on Banking & Insurance Research (SJBIR)



(Double Blind Refereed & Reviewed International Journal)

DOI NUMBER: 10.5958/2319-1422.2018.00005.X

SUPER EFFICIENCY OF NATIONALISED BANKS IN INDIA: DEA APPROACH

Dr.S.Suresh *; Dr.P.Ramana Reddy**; Dr.M.Venkataramanaiah***;

Nanditha K****

*Post Doctoral Fellow,
Dept. of Statistics, S.V. University,
Titupati, INDIA.

**Research cum Statistical Officer,
***Rtd. Professor,
Dept. of Statistics, S.V. University,
Titupati, INDIA.

****Asst. Professor,
Dept. of Management,
K.M.M Colleges, Rami Reddy Palli, Tirupati,
Andhra Pradesh, INDIA

ABSTRACT

Data Envelopment Analysis (DEA) is a linear programming based technique of for evaluating the performance of administrative units. The method can successfully be applied to profit and non-profit making organizations, as well.DEA can handle multiple inputs and multiple outputs as opposed to other techniques such as ratio analysis or regression. The performance of a unit is evaluated by comparing its performance with the best performing units of the sample. The main aim of the present research is to measure the super efficiency of Nationalized Banks in India during the year 2017 through Data Envelopment Analysis models. These banks are Bank of Baroda, Bank of India, Bank of Maharashtra, Punjab & Sind Bank, Punjab National Bank, Syndicate Bank, Uco Bank and United Bank of India during the year 2017.

KEYWORDS: Super Efficiency, Efficiency, Banks, Dea(Data Envelopment Analysis).

REFERENCES:

- 1). S. Suresh, M. Venkataramanaiah and V. Munaiah (2015), "Scale Efficiency Measurement in Indian Commercial Banks-A DEA Approach", South Asian Academic Research Journal, Vol.5, Issue-2, (February, 2015).pp 17-27. ISSN: 2249-7137.
- **2). S. Suresh, M. Sunitha and M.Venkataramanaiah** (2015), "Technical Efficiency of Indian Commercial Banking Using Translog Distance Function", South Asian Academic Research Journal, Vol.5, Issue-2, (February, 2015), pp 156-167. ISSN: 2249-7137.
- **3).S. Suresh** (2015), "Measuring the Overall Technical Efficiency in Indian Commercial Banking DEA Approach", South Asian Academic Research Journal, Vol.4, Issue-1(January, 2015), pp. 1-10.ISSN:2319-1422.
- **4).S. Suresh** (2015), "Peer Analysis of Indian Commercial Banking Data Envelopment Analysis Approach", South Asian Academic Research Journal, Vol.4, Issue-1(January,2015),pp. 31-46, ISSN: 2319-1422.
- 5). S. Suresh, M. Venkataramanaiah (2014), "Efficiency Measurement in Indian Commercial Banks Data Envelopment Analysis Approach", South Asian Academic Research Journal, Vol.4, Issue-4(April, 2014), pp. 45-56.ISSN:2249-877X.
- 6) https://business.mapsofindia.com/banks-in-india/nationalised-banks-in-india.html
- 7) http://www.iba.org.in/
- 8)http://arxiv.org/pdf/1407.2599

Editorial Board

Dr. Priti Pandey, Editor in Chief

Associate Professor of Finance

D.S. Institute of Management Studies (DSIMS), Malad West, Mumbai, Maharashtra, INDIA.

Dr. Sisira Kanti Mishra

Professor of Finance

NIST Business School, National Institute of Science & Technology (NIST), Palur Hills, Berhampur, Dist: Ganjam, Orissa, INDIA.

Obidjon Khamidov

Professor

Tashkent State University of Economics, **UZBEKISTAN**

Dr. Antonia Mercedes Garcia Cabrera

Professor

Business Administration, University of Las Palmas de Gran Canaria, SPAIN.

Dr. Valentina Vasile

Professor

Institute of National Economy-Romanian Academy, ROMANIA.

Dr. Liliana Faria

Professor

Vocational Psychology, ISLA Campus Lisboa -Laureate International Universities, PORTUGAL

S.Anandasayanan

Senior Lecturer

Department of Financial Management Faculty of Management Studies & Commerce University of Jaffna, SRI LANKA

Dr.Alan D.Smith

Faculty

Management, Robert Morris University, USA.

Dr. Kapil Khanal

Associate Professor

Department of Management, Shankar Dev Campus, Ram Shah Path T.U. Kirtipur, NEPAL.

Dr. Sunil Kumar

Associate Professor

Faculty of Economics, South Asian University (SAU), New Delhi, INDIA

Dr. Sunil Kumar

Assistant Professor

Punjab School of Economics, Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar - 143005, Punjab, INDIA

Dr. Dalbir Singh

Assistant professor

Haryana School of Business, G.J.U.S & T, Hisar, Haryana, INDIA.

Dr.Karun Kant Uppal

Assistant professor,

P G Deptt. of Commerce & Management, Kamla Lohtia S D College, Ludhiana, INDIA

Mrs S. Dinesh Kumar

Assistant Lecturer

Faculty of Mgt. Studies and Comm. University of Jaffna, SRI LANKA.

Dr. Ebele P. Ifionu

Faculty

Department of Finance and Banking, University of Port Harcourt, NIGERIA.

Calegories

- Business Management
- Banking
- Insurance
- Finance

Review Process

Each research paper/article submitted to the journal is subject to the following reviewing process:

- 1. Each research paper/article will be initially evaluated by the editor to check the quality of the research article for the journal. The editor may make use of ithenticate/Viper software to examine the originality of research articles received.
- 2. The articles passed through screening at this level will be forwarded to two referees for blind peer review.
- 3. At this stage, two referees will carefully review the research article, each of whom will make a recommendation to publish the article in its present form/modify/reject.
- 4. The review process may take one/two months.
- 5. In case of acceptance of the article, journal reserves the right of making amendments in the final draft of the research paper to suit the journal's standard and requirement.

Published by

South Asian Academic Research Journals

A Publication of CDL College of Education, Jagadhri (Haryana) (Affiliated to Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra, India)

Our other publications:

Academicia - An International Multidisciplinary Research Journal

ISSN (online) : 2249-7137

South Asian Journal of Marketing & Management Research (SAJMMR)

ISSN (online) : 2249-877X