CHAPTER VI

PROFILE OF ORGANIZATIONS UNDER STUDY
VI. PROFILE OF ORGANIZATIONS UNDER STUDY

Allahabad Bank

Allahabad Bank is one of the premier nationalized banks in India. It is also the oldest joint stock bank of India. It was incorporated by a group of Europeans at Allahabad on April 24, 1865. After some years in 1920, the P&O Bank brought Allahabad Bank and its headquarters at Kolkata. The Allahabad bank got an entirely new identity when it was nationalized in 1969 along with 13 other banks in India. Since then the Allahabad Bank had a smooth journey towards progress. At present it is one of the leading banks in India with a thriving business of over Rs 1,96,800 crore. Allahabad Bank’s Net Profit surged to Rs. 1206 Crore for the year ended 31st March 2010. Allahabad has adopted CBS (Core Banking Service) since 2006 and has taken up the Centralized Banking Solution exercise on war footing and aims at implementing 100% CBS by December 2010 with all its 2287 branches across the length and breadth of the country. In 145 years of it existence the bank has come a long way by developing a wide all over India. At present the Allahabad Bank has 46 Zonal Offices 6 Staff Training Colleges and 3 Staff Training centers for imparting training centers in India.
Apart from general branches, the bank has also come up with specialized branches, like Industrial Finance Branches, International Branches, Finance Branches, Recovery Branches, NRI Branches Specialized Personal Banking Branches, Specialized Savings Bank Branches, Quick Collection Service Branches, Trading Finance Branches and Service Branches in many major cities of India.

**Philosophy of Corporate Governance**

Allahabad Bank’s corporate policy is based on sound principles of Corporate Governance. It holds high the shareholder’s value while catering also to the need of the economy, national priorities and corporate growth. The Bank believes in high standard of ethical values, transparencies and disciplined approach to achieve excellence in all fields of activities. It is also committed to comply with the best international practices coupled with openness and fairness, which will lead the Bank to enjoy from customers and shareholders a tradition of trust. The Bank seeks to proclaim corporate excellence by

- Upholding the shareholders’ value within the principles of ethics and legal framework of the country.
- Extending best of services to its customers.
- Proclaiming a free and fair environment for its customers and employees, investors and other sections of the society at large.
• Ensuring a proactive management free from bias, ensuring fair justice to all sections of the society.\(^{46}\)

**Organisation and Functioning of the Bank:**

As per disclosure under section 4 of the Right to Information Act, 2005\(^{47}\) following information is available about organisation and functioning of the Bank:

The Bank carries on the business of banking as envisaged under the provisions of Banking Regulation Act 1949. Being a public sector commercial bank, it functions under the overall guidance of Ministry of Finance, Reserve Bank of India and the Board of Directors of the Bank. The bank has a three tier organizational structure consisting of Head Office (Corporate Office), 46 Zonal Offices, 2 Field Offices and the branches.

The main functions of the Bank are as under:

- Acceptance of deposits from the public.
- Deployment of funds by lending
- Ancillary business such as remittance, collection, locker business, foreign exchange services etc.

\(^{46}\) Annual-Report 2009-10, Page 82
\(^{47}\) http://www.allahabadbank.com/right_to_info-01.asp
• Agency business such as selling/distribution of insurance policies, Mutual Fund products, collection of taxes/excise etc.

The Powers and Duties of Officers and Employees:

The authorities and duties of the Officers and Employees are incorporated in the policies laid down by the bank with the approval of the Board. The top management, executives and other officials discharge their duties in furtherance of the business plan objectives framed by the Bank from time to time. The delegated powers are periodically reviewed by the Board and necessary revision is made, as and when required for effective functioning of the Bank.

The procedure followed in the decision making process including channels of supervision and accountability

The Bank has a three tier organizational set up consisting of branches, Zonal Offices and Head Office. The decision making process is based on the delegated power to each units. The Board of Directors of the Bank or its Committees are empowered to formulate policies regarding delegation of authorities to various functional heads. The Board of Directors, in turn, is guided by the policies of Government of India and Reserve Bank of India in formulating policies for implementation by the Bank.
The norms set by the Bank for the discharge of its functions:

The Bank believes that sound principles of corporate governance are important keys to success, as these enhance the ability to secure the confidence of its stakeholders. Good corporate governance starts at the top, both with the Board of Directors and the management who take appropriate steps in meeting highest standards of excellence. The ethos of the Bank aims at:

a) Maximising shareholder value in a legal and ethical manner.
b) Ensuring fairness, courtesy and dignity in all transactions within and outside the bank with customers, employees, investors, partners, competitors, the Government and the Society.
c) Open, transparent and merit based Management.

The rules, regulations, instructions, manuals and records held by the Bank or under its control or used by its employees for discharging its functions:

The Bank is guided by the circulars/instructions issued by Ministry of Finance, Reserve Bank of India and Indian Banks’ Association from time to time. However, these circulars/instructions are voluminous and it is difficult to incorporate the same here and those may be obtained from the Public Information Officers on request in terms of the provisions of the Act. The
Bank has also brought out manual of instructions on various functional areas for the benefit of employees. The Bank is also issuing instruction circulars on various issues which are required to be implemented by the branches/offices. As these circulars are voluminous, it may not be possible to publish the same here. However, specific request, if any, in this regard will be considered by Public Information Officers in terms of the provisions of the Act.

In view of multitude of functions and geographical spread of branches/offices, it is impractical to publish the statement of the categories of documents held by us. However, specific request, if any, in this regard will be considered by the Public Information Officers in terms of the provisions of the Act.

There is no arrangement for consultation with the members of the public in formulation of policies by the Bank. However, the general public aggrieved by the policies of the Bank may air their grievances through the various channels available to them.

**Board, Councils, Committees and other Bodies**

**The Board of Directors:**
The Board is constituted in accordance with the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act 1980 and Nationalised
Banks (Management & Miscellaneous provisions) Scheme 1980 and is represented by persons with diversified professional experience. The Directors bring in wide range of expertise and experience to the Board, facilitating proficient and unbiased direction and control to the Bank. The Board has constituted various committees as under, which provide specific and focused governance in the important functional areas and control affairs of the Bank.

**Management Committee:**
The Management Committee is constituted as per the provisions of Nationalised Bank (Management and Miscellaneous provisions) scheme 1980.

**Audit Committee:**
The formation and functioning of Audit Committee is governed by the directions of RBI. The main function of Audit Committee is to assess and review the financial reporting system of the bank to ensure that the financial statements are correct, sufficient and credible. It reviews with the management the financial statements before submissions to the Board. The Audit Committee provides direction as also oversees the operation of the total audit functions in the Bank and follow up the statutory/external audit of the Bank and inspection of RBI.
**Directors’ Promotion Committee:**

The Directors’ Promotion Committee has been constituted to review disposal of vigilance and non-vigilance disciplinary cases of strategic importance in terms of RBI and Govt. of India guidelines on Corporate Governance and Risk Management.

**Share Holders’ / Investors’ Grievance Redressal Committee:**

The Committee looks into the redressal of investor grievances in a time bound manner.

**Information Technology Sub-Committee:**

In the changing environment, to suit the growing needs of customers, the Bank has been taking various initiatives. To guide the Bank for accelerated implementation of these projects and also to explore the possibility of providing innovative technology based products, this Committee has been constituted.

**Risk Management Committee:**

The Committee has been formed to guide the Bank in respect of integrated risk management.
Fraud Monitoring Committee:
The Fraud Monitoring Committee has been constituted exclusively for monitoring review and follow-up of cases of frauds of Rs.1 Crore and above, keeping in view the delay caused in various aspects in fraud like detecting, reporting to regulatory and enforcement agencies and action against perpetrators of the fraud.

H.R. Committee:
This committee has been constituted as per IBA Guidelines to review H.R. Policies of the bank and the compensation structure of Chairman & Managing Director, Executive Directors and Executives of the bank.

Remuneration Committee:
As per Govt. guidelines the whole time Directors of the bank are entitled to performance linked incentives subject to achievement of Board quantitative parameters fixed for performance evaluation matrix based on the various compliance reports during the last year. The Committee has been constituted to fix performance evaluation of whole time Directors.

Customer Service Committee:
With a view to safeguarding the individual customers right and to deliver better customer service, the Committee has been constituted.
The Board and its Committees meet at frequent intervals and guide the Bank to achieve its objectives in a prudent and efficient manner and to ensure high standards of customer service, ethical practice and professional management of the Bank. The responsibilities such as policy formulation, performance review analysis and controls are discharged by the Board and its Committees.

It may be noted that the meetings of the Boards or Committees are not open to the public and the minutes of such meetings are also not accessible to public.

The main products of the bank are Deposit Products namely Flexi-Fix Deposit, Rs. 5 Banking, All Bank Tax Benefit Term Deposit Scheme, All Bank Premium SB Account, All Bank Mahila Sanchay Account, All Bank Vikash SB Account, All Bank Premium Current Account, Current Plus Deposit Scheme, Sishu Mangal Deposit Scheme, Retail credit product namely: Housing loan, education loan, car loan, personal etc. and other credit products like Kisan Credit Card, Kisan Shakti Yojana etc. Besides the bank provides services like All Ayushman Bima Yojana, Cash Management Services, Depository Services, Visa Debit Cum ATM Card, international banking, etc.
United Bank of India (UBI)

United Bank of India (UBI) has a pride place in the economy of the eastern and north-eastern parts of the country. United Bank of India (UBI) is one of the 14 major banks which were nationalised on July 19, 1969. Its predecessor the United Bank of India Ltd., was formed in 1950 with the amalgamation of four banks viz. Comilla Banking Corporation Ltd. (1914), Bengal Central Bank Ltd. (1918), Comilla Union Bank Ltd. (1922) and Hooghly Bank Ltd. (1932) (which were established in the years indicated in brackets after the names). The origin of the Bank thus goes back as far as 1914. As against 174 branches, Rs. 147 crores of deposits and Rs. 112 crores of advances at the time of nationalisation in July, 1969, currently the Bank has 1568 branches. Total business of `111317 crore, `66694 crores of deposits and 44623 crores of gross advances as on 30-06-10. Presently the Bank has a Three-tier organisational set-up consisting of the Head Office and 29 Regional Offices.
The Bank has three full fledged Overseas Branches one each at Kolkata, New Delhi and Mumbai with fully equipped dealing room and SWIFT terminal. The operations of 500 branches have been computerised either fully or partially and Electronic Fund Transfer System came to be implemented in the Bank's branches at Kolkata, Delhi, Mumbai and Chennai. The Bank has ATMs all over the country and having Cash Tree arrangement with 11 other Banks. The operations of all branches have been computerised fully through Core Banking Solution and Electronic Fund Transfer System such as RTGS, NEFT and NECS has been implemented across the Bank. The Bank has ATMs all over the country and customers can use United International Debit Card at all VISA ATMs across the globe.48

**Vision of the Bank**

The Banks Vision is to emerge as a dynamic, techno savvy, customer-centric, progressive and financially sound premier Bank of the country with Pan-India presence, sharply focused on business growth and profitability, with due emphasis on risk management, in an environment of professionalism, trust and transparency, observing highest standards of corporate governance and corporate social responsibilities, meeting the expectations of all its stakeholders as well as the aspirations of its employees.

Essentially, Pursuit of Excellence is going to be the core philosophy and driving force for the Bank.\(^{49}\)

**Policy of the Bank**

The bank’s policy is aimed with a view to imparting greater transparency in dealing with individual customers and to create awareness among them of their rights with the expectation that they would get services which they are entitled to receive from Bank without asking. It may be noted that the bank formulates policies, rules and norms on the basis of feedback received from our customers through periodical survey, from the complaints it receives, and from various instructions received from RBI and IBA. Therefore participation of general members of the public are not required in formulating the same.\(^{50}\)

**Organisation and Functioning of the Bank:**

As per disclosure under section 4 of the Right to Information Act, 2005\(^{51}\) following information is available about organisation and functioning of the Bank:

**Powers & Duties of our Officers and Employees**

Powers of bank’s officers vary from scale to scale and application of power depends on the designation of the officer. The duties of bank’s officers and

\(^{49}\)http://www.unitedbankofindia.com/ourmission.asp

\(^{50}\)http://www.unitedbankofindia.com/right-to-information-act.asp

\(^{51}\)http://www.unitedbankofindia.com/right-to-information-act.asp
employees are to provide hassle free service to customers. All employees are accountable for their conduct. For discharging duties employees the banks have their own service Regulations that are applicable uniformly.

**Manual of Instructions**

For smooth functioning, the bank publishes and circulates Manual of Instructions to all the branches and offices apart from issuance of different circulars from time to time. The bank has Manual of Instructions describing different functions of the Bank like Deposit, Services & Remittance, Advances, Foreign Exchange, Cash, Inspection, Vigilance and on Documentation.

**Records**

The Bank keeps all its records and documents as per Right to Information Act, 2005 based on instructions of RBI. These records are available on specific request from the account holder. The records are generally kept in the respective branch/office.

**Consumer Redressal Mechanism**

Customer Service Cells have been set up in all Regional Offices and Customer Service Committees have been formed in all the branches for expeditious redressal of customers' grievances. Periodical meetings with the customers are held at branches normally on the 15th of every month, (next
day if 15th is a holiday or half day) where Manager and Members of the staff can have a direct interface with the customers to have a better understanding of the problems faced by the customers and to improve the quality of services in the light of such discussions. The Bank also conducts survey on Customer Service at regular intervals to get feedback of its products and services. Suggestions are invited from customers for ensuring prompt customer service. Suggestion box is kept at the branch premises. If the grievance, if any, is not redressed up to one’s satisfaction at the Branch level, one may refer the same to the Regional Manager, whose address is displayed at the branch. One may also refer one’s grievance to the Nodal Officer at Head Office of the Bank, in case one feels unsatisfied with the response of Regional Office.

United Bank of India offers a range of products and services to its customers, which include Deposit Schemes like, United Tax Saving Growth Plan, United Tax Saving Income Plan, United Bonanza Saving Scheme etc. Utility Schemes namely Forex, United Suraksha Yojana, RTGS, OLTAS etc. Retail Credit namely United Housing Loan Scheme, United Smart Loan Scheme, United Demand Loan Scheme, United Car Loan Scheme etc. Priority Sector namely Agricultural Loans, Small Scale Industries etc., Corporate Banking, SME Segment, United Demat, Third Party Product, NRI services,
UCO BANK

The idea of a truly Indian bank was first conceived of by Mr. G.D Birla, the doyen of Indian Industrial renaissance, after the historic "Quit India" movement in 1942. Soon this nascent idea came into reality and, on the 6th of January 1943, The United Commercial Bank Ltd. was born with its Registered and Head Office at Kolkata. The very first Board of Directors was represented by eminent personalities of the country drawn from all walks of life. Having traversed periods of expansion and consolidation, the Bank was nationalized by the Government of India on the 19th July 1969 whereupon 100 per cent ownership of the bank was taken over by the government in. This historic event brought about a sea-change in the entire fabric of the bank's thinking and activities, commensurate with the government's socio-political approach of mass banking as against class banking hitherto practised. Branch expansion started at a fast pace,
particularly in rural areas and the bank achieved several unique distinctions in Priority Sector lending and other social upliftment activities. To keep pace with the developing scenario and expansion of business, the Bank undertook an exercise in organizational restructuring in the year 1972. This resulted into more functional specialization, decentralization of administration and emphasis on development of personnel skill and attitude. Side by side, whole hearted commitment into the government's poverty alleviation programmes continued and the convenorship of State Level Bankers' Committee (SLBC) was entrusted on the Bank for Orissa and Himachal Pradesh in 1983. The year 1985 opened a new chapter for the Bank as the name of the Bank changed to UCO BANK by an Act of Parliament. The customer friendly and socially committed character, however, remained even with this change in name which has, over the years.52

The all-India character of the Bank has been assiduously maintained till this day in the geographical spread of its 1700 odd branches in the country as well as in its overseas centres in Singapore and Hong Kong. Headquartered in Kolkata, the Bank has 35 Regional Offices spread all over India. Branches located in a geographical area report to the Regional Office having jurisdiction over that area. These Regional Offices are headed by Senior Executives ranging upto the rank of General Manager, depending on size of business and importance of location. The Regional Offices report to General

52 http://www.ucobank.com/profile_heritage.htm
Managers functioning at Head Office in Kolkata. For the half-year ended September 2010 UCO Bank has registered operating profit Y-O-Y growth of 99.12%, stood at Rs. 1350 crore. Q2 operating profit on Y-O-Y, grew at 91.58%, stood at Rs. 705 crore, net interest margin up by 1.48 percentage points to 3.36%. Q2 nim increased by 1.52 percentage points to 3.51%. Global Business of the Bank registered a growth of 20.62 per cent on Y-o-Y or Rs. 35,416 crore in absolute terms to Rs. 2,07,178 crore as of September ’10 from Rs. 1,71,762 crore as of September 2009. Domestic Business of the Bank showed an increase of 20.16 percent on Y-o-Y or Rs. 32,615 crore from Rs. 1,61,816 crore as of September 2009 to Rs. 1,94,431 crore as of September 2010.

**Mission of the Bank**

The vision of the UCO Bank is to emerge as the most trusted, admired and sought-after world class financial institution and to be the most preferred destination for every customer and investor and a place of pride for its employees. The bank aspires be a top-class Bank to achieve sustained growth of business and profitability, fulfilling socio-economic obligations, excellence in customer service; through up gradation of skills of staff and their effective participation making use of state-of-the-art technology. Global banking has changed rapidly and UCO Bank aims to adapt to these

changes. The bank looks forward to the future with excitement and a commitment to bring greater benefits to the customers.  

**Organisation, functions and duties of the Bank:**

As per disclosure under section 4 of the Right to Information Act, 2005 following information is available about organisation and functioning of the Bank:

The Bank is governed by the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 and is engaged in various businesses as defined under Section 6 of the said Act. The main function of the Bank is to accept deposits from the public and lend to the public as per the norms prescribed by the RBI/ Government of India and as prescribed by the Bank’s Board and other Committees attached to the Board and rendering of services to customers such as collection of Cheques and issuance of Demand Drafts. Presently, the Government of India’s share in the Bank is 74.98% as at the end of September 2005. The Bank is managed by a duly constituted Board of Directors which includes nominees from Government of India, Reserve Bank of India, Shareholders and various professional fields and a representative each from officers and employees.

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54 [http://www.ucobank.com/profile.htm](http://www.ucobank.com/profile.htm)
55 [http://www.ucobank.com/notices_right.htm](http://www.ucobank.com/notices_right.htm)
Organisational Structure
The Bank has three tier organisational structure - Corporate, Zonal Offices and Branches. At present, the Bank has 35 Zonal Offices, 2152 branches – 2148 in India and 4 in Overseas Centres (2 each in Singapore and Hong Kong) with one Representative Office each in Malaysia & China. In addition, there are 20 Service branches, 35 FC/MC Branches, 5 Asset Management Branches and one Integrated Treasury Management Branch at Mumbai. The Organisational Chart is given below:

Figure No. 6.1

Organisational Chart of UCO Bank

Source : UCO BANK Strategic Planning Department, http://www.ucobank.com/notices_right.htm
Powers and Duties of its Officers and Employees:

The Bank has well laid down system of delegation of lending and non-lending powers to be exercised by the officers and executives of the Bank depending upon their scale of pay. The rights and duties of the Officers and employees are governed by UCO BANK (OFFICERS’) SERVICE REGULATIONS, 1979 and UCO BANK Officer Employees (Conduct) Regulations, 1976. Award staff employees are governed by the industry level settlement (Bipartite Settlements) entered into by Indian Banks’ Association with the recognized employee organisations.

Procedures followed in the decision making process:

There is a well-defined system in the Bank for decision making. The Bank functions under the overall supervision and control of Board of Directors of the Bank to formulate the policies pertaining to the Bank’s functioning. For implementation of such policies there is a well laid down hierarchical system. All officers and employees of the Bank have to follow the prescribed rules and procedures as laid down in ‘The Manual of Instructions’ and circulars issued from time to time. Decisions are taken according to the prescribed powers of delegation. All loan proposals sanctioned are reported to the higher authority to ensure clear accountability.
Norms set by the Bank for discharge of its functions:
For discharge of its functions, the Bank is guided by the norms set out by the Government of India and the Reserve Bank of India. Details of all products viz., deposits, advances and other are available on the Banks website and also at branches of the Bank. The Head office decides the interest rates to be offered by the Bank for the term deposits which are displayed in the branches. The Bank has a ‘Deposit Policy’ and a ‘Fair Practice Code’ for Bankers. Loans are sanctioned keeping a holistic view about the proposal. However, it should be noted that whether to sanction a loan or not is in the absolute discretion of the concerned sanctioning authority of the Bank and such discretion is exercised, after taking into consideration the relevant facts and circumstances of each case. The information relating to sanctioning of loans, particulars of loan account and any related information is exempted from disclosure.

Rules, Regulations, Instructions, Manual and Records held by the Bank:
The Bank has issued Manual of Instructions on different subjects, codified circulars, scheme for delegation of powers, guidelines on documentation and the periodical circulars used by the employees for discharging various functions. They are all meant for internal circulation only.
Statement of the categories of documents that are held by the Bank:

These are mainly registers of shareholders/records of the proceedings of AGMs, Board meetings and various committee meetings, documents executed by customers/borrowers/guarantors, contracts with third parties, etc. These are all private information and of commercial value and cannot be shared with public. As per the present arrangement, the shareholders can raise issues concerning policies in Annual General Meetings. Further the Bank’s Quarterly / Half yearly / Annual results are published in leading newspapers as well as putting the same on Bank’s web site for information of public as well as the shareholders which would give an idea of the policies of the bank and implementation thereof.

Consumer Redressal Mechanism

- A specific day in a week is kept aside at Head Office and at the level of the Branch Manager, Zonal Manager for interaction with the customers. A customer complaints register is maintained at all branches.
- A specific time schedule is set up for handling complaints & disposing them at all levels including the branches and Zonal Offices.
- All complaints received at operational levels are acknowledged positively within three days of it’s receipt and disposed of/redressed
within a maximum period of fifteen days from the date of receipt of the complaint.

United Bank of India offers a range of products and services to its customers, which include Deposit Schemes like, United Tax Saving Growth Plan, United Tax Saving Income Plan, United Bonanza Saving Scheme etc. Utility Schemes namely Forex, United Suraksha Yojana, RTGS, OLTAS etc. Retail Credit namely United Housing Loan Scheme, United Smart Loan Scheme, United Demand Loan Scheme, United Car Loan Scheme etc. Priority Sector namely Agricultural Loans, Small Scale Industries etc., Corporate Banking, SME Segment, United Demat, Third Party Product, NRI services,

Besides all this three banks have introduce technology based modern banking methods like telebanking, internet banking.

All the three banks maintain and post relevant information on following areas on their respective websites

1. Fair Practice Code for lending
2. Fair Practice Code
3. The Policy on appointment of Statutory Auditors
4. Redressal of Customers’ Grievances / Code Banks’ commitment to customers
5. Cheque Collection Policy
6. Code / Policy of collection of dues & repossession of security
7. Code of conduct for prevention of insider trading
8. Loan Policy
9. Deposit policy
10. Compensation Policy
11. Interest rates, service charges and fees of advance
12. Financial results
13. Citizen Charter
14. Code of Bank's Commitment to Micro and Small Enterprises (SSI)
15. Regional Code Compliance Officers
16. Right to information act 2005
17. Basel II Disclosure

The banks have their own inspection and audit, vigilance department, official language department, HRD department, IR department etc.

The banks under study are unionized organisations. The officers of the banks have their association and the award staff has their unions which are affiliated to various central bodies.

Table No. 6.1

Deposits/Investments/Advances as on 31.03.2010

(Rs. Crore)

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<thead>
<tr>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Allahabad Bank</td>
<td>71616</td>
<td>84972</td>
<td>106056</td>
<td>23400</td>
<td>29651</td>
<td>38429</td>
<td>49720</td>
<td>58802</td>
<td>71605</td>
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<tr>
<td>UCO Bank</td>
<td>79908</td>
<td>100222</td>
<td>122416</td>
<td>24250</td>
<td>29385</td>
<td>43521</td>
<td>55082</td>
<td>68804</td>
<td>82505</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Bank of India</td>
<td>46971</td>
<td>54536</td>
<td>68180</td>
<td>18515</td>
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<td>26068</td>
<td>27858</td>
<td>35394</td>
<td>42330</td>
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</table>

Source: [http://www.iba.org.in/kbp/PublicSecBanks1.xls](http://www.iba.org.in/kbp/PublicSecBanks1.xls)

Table No. 6.2

Total Assets, Gross and Net Non Performing Assets as on 31.03.2010

(Rs. Crore)

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<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Allahabad Bank</td>
<td>82939</td>
<td>97648</td>
<td>121699</td>
<td>1011</td>
<td>1078</td>
<td>1222</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>422</td>
<td>470</td>
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<tr>
<td>UCO Bank</td>
<td>89795</td>
<td>111664</td>
<td>137319</td>
<td>1652</td>
<td>1540</td>
<td>1666</td>
<td>1092</td>
<td>813</td>
<td>966</td>
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<tr>
<td>United Bank of India</td>
<td>54311</td>
<td>62041</td>
<td>77011</td>
<td>761</td>
<td>1020</td>
<td>1372</td>
<td>306</td>
<td>525</td>
<td>779</td>
</tr>
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</table>

Source: [http://www.iba.org.in/kbp/PublicSecBanks1.xls](http://www.iba.org.in/kbp/PublicSecBanks1.xls)
Table No. 6.3  
**Income as on 31.03.2010**  
(Rs. Crore)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME OF THE BANK</th>
<th>Interest Income</th>
<th>Other Income</th>
<th>Total Income</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Allahabad Bank</td>
<td>6171</td>
<td>7365</td>
<td>8369</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UCO Bank</td>
<td>6509</td>
<td>8121</td>
<td>9526</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Bank of India</td>
<td>3557</td>
<td>4312</td>
<td>5249</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: [http://www.iba.org.in/kbp/PublicSecBanks1.xls](http://www.iba.org.in/kbp/PublicSecBanks1.xls)

Table No. 6.4  
**Expenditure as on 31.03.2010**  
(Rs. Crore)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME OF THE BANK</th>
<th>Interest Expended</th>
<th>Operating Expenses</th>
<th>Total Expenditure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Allahabad Bank</td>
<td>4499</td>
<td>5206</td>
<td>5719</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UCO Bank</td>
<td>5021</td>
<td>6477</td>
<td>7202</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Bank of India</td>
<td>2653</td>
<td>3150</td>
<td>3858</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: [http://www.iba.org.in/kbp/PublicSecBanks1.xls](http://www.iba.org.in/kbp/PublicSecBanks1.xls)
Table No. 6.5  Profit as on 31.03.2010 (Rs. Crore)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Allahabad Bank</td>
<td>1480</td>
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Source: http://www.iba.org.in/kbp/PublicSecBanks1.xls