PREFACE

Though the subject matter of the present thesis is not new, there has not, hitherto, been in a single work, a treatment of credit problem in all its relative aspects, and that with reference to India. Nor has there been an attempt to view the organisational and the financial aspects in the context of the objectives of a society and in the variegated backgrounds provided by the peculiar conditions obtaining in different sectors. This thesis, is therefore, intended to meet this deficiency.

It is not the primary object of this thesis to unravel the many diverse problems that are related to an analysis of credit—albeit such an analysis constitutes the major preoccupations of some of the chapters—and suggest appropriate remedies. A review of the credit policy, covering a wide field, is much more important, especially when such a review is undertaken in the context of the objectives, the settings, and the limitations which characterise modern India.

As for details, the saving side is, generally, emphasised in the thesis. It is accepted as the criterion with the help of which the efficiency of the branches of banks is determined. An attempt is made to appraise, according to the aforesaid yardstick, the mobilising efficiency of some of the branches of the biggest seven banks. Further, arguments for the consolidation of banks are well known; but they have not been worked...
worked out, in detail, with reference to India. An attempt is, therefore, made to emphasise the need for the integration of many credit institutions, in order to make them more susceptible to the suasive control of a central authority as well as to a co-ordinated policy of planned disbursements of resources.