Banking in India and at a global stage is at the never before level of significance. It is almost next to impossible for us to imagine our daily professional and up to large extent our personal life without involving banking in it. When this preface is written and after getting this thesis printed, it is well published by the government of India that over 11 crores bank accounts have been opened under PRADHAN MANTRI JAN DHAN YOJANA. Who from a lower middle class or lower class would have thought of opening bank account in such an easy way where banks would not only be the custodian of their savings but also will be an fair intermediary between them and government.

Role of banking, functions of banks and its scope is changing very rapidly and hence we can say that the time will come when definition of banking will also be required to be changed. In such a scenario, where more and more people are connecting with banks across the nation, when responsibilities and functions of banks are increasing, when government is adopting professional and commercial approach in banking, new issues, scope and problems of research will occur.

Financial performance analysis is also one of such research problems identified here by the researcher. Banking authorities and Reserve bank of India have been practicing several ways for keeping due supervision on banks regarding the way in which savings or investments of public are being operated by banks. Not only that, there are close monitoring systems keeping in mind the safety and security of public funds as well as economical growth.

The researcher has attempted to evaluate the two major banking sectors of India i.e. public and private, and put a comparative analysis of 38 banks involving 18 ratios and 5 comprehensive performance indicators over a period of six years from 2008 to 2013. It is anticipated that the research would carry a huge importance for the research scholars, stakeholders of banks and academicians.