Yale University

EliScholar - A Digital Platform for Scholarly Publishing at Yale

YPFS Documents (Series 1)

Browse by Media Type

2009

Did efficiency of Indian public sector banks converge with banking reforms?

Sunil Kumar

Rachita Gulati

Follow this and additional works at: https://elischolar.library.yale.edu/ypfs-documents

Recommended Citation

Kumar, Sunil and Gulati, Rachita, "Did efficiency of Indian public sector banks converge with banking reforms?" (2009). *YPFS Documents (Series 1)*. 10315.

https://elischolar.library.yale.edu/ypfs-documents/10315

This Document is brought to you for free and open access by the Browse by Media Type at EliScholar – A Digital Platform for Scholarly Publishing at Yale. It has been accepted for inclusion in YPFS Documents (Series 1) by an authorized administrator of EliScholar – A Digital Platform for Scholarly Publishing at Yale. For more information, please contact elischolar@yale.edu.

International Review of Economics

2009

Did efficiency of Indian public sector banks converge with banking reforms?

Sunil Kumar

Rachita Gulati

Summary

This paper examines the issue of convergence of efficiency levels among Indian public sector banks (PSBs) during the post-reforms period spanning from 1992/1993 to 2005/2006. The empirical results indicate that the majority of PSBs have observed an ascent in technical efficiency during the post-reforms years. Further, the inefficient PSBs have been noted to be catching up with the efficient ones. That is, the banks with low level of efficiency at the beginning of the period are growing more rapidly than the highly efficient banks. In sum, the study confirms a presence of convergence phenomenon in the Indian public sector banking industry.

To view this article in its entirety please use the link provided below.

View Full Article

Recommended Citation

Kumar, Sunil and Rachita Gulati. "Did efficiency of Indian public sector banks converge with banking reforms?" International Review of Economics 56, no. 47 (2009): 47-84.