# Deposit Growth Trails Loan Growth, Fortnight After Fortnight

In this report: Loans Above Four-Fifths of Deposits; Deposit Growth Has Trailed Loan Growth for 28 Fortnights; What the Statement for 15 October 2026 Will Be Read Against.

Bank deposits grew more slowly than bank loans in each of the 28 fortnights that ended between 5 September 2025 and 15 October 2026. On 15 October 2026 the commercial banks' loans stood at 81.59 per cent of their deposits, a share reached on no reporting date from August 1998 to November 2025.

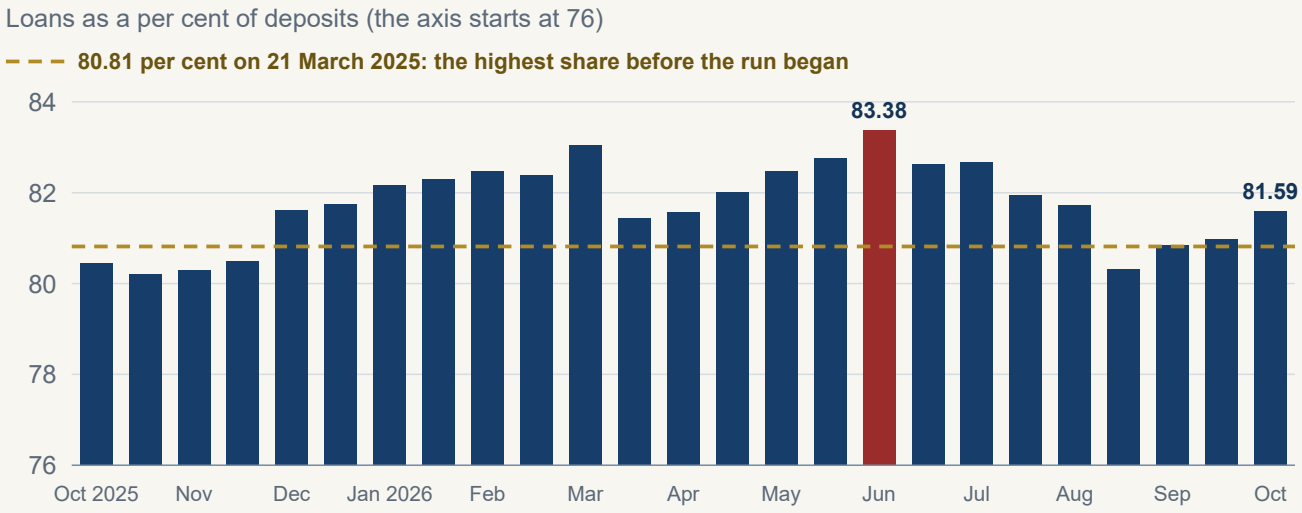
## The share reached 83.38 per cent on 15 June 2026, the highest in the Reserve Bank's figures since 1998, and it has stayed above four-fifths in each of the 25 fortnights since 17 October 2025. Since July 2023 these figures include the merger of a non-bank with a bank, and on the 63 reporting dates from then to November 2025 the share never passed 80.81 per cent.

| Finding | What the Reserve Bank's own figures show |
|---|---|
| **Deposit growth trailing loan growth** | In each of the 28 fortnights between 5 September 2025 and 15 October 2026, deposits grew more slowly than loans, which means that the gap stayed open for more than a year. On 22 August 2025, the reporting date before the run began, deposits had grown faster. On 15 October 2026 deposit growth trailed loan growth by 1.5 percentage points: the supplement printed 18.2 per cent for loans and 16.7 per cent for deposits. |
| **Loans above four-fifths of deposits** | The share has stayed above four-fifths in each of the 25 fortnights since 17 October 2025, on the Bank's figures, which since July 2023 include the merger of a non-bank with a bank. Worked out from the Bank's printed loans and deposits, it had passed four-fifths on ten earlier reporting dates, all between February 2024 and September 2025, and never for more than seven fortnights in a row. Its highest on any reporting date from 28 August 1998 to 28 November 2025 was 80.81 per cent, on 21 March 2025. |
| **The Reserve Bank's own warning** | When the Reserve Bank's Governor spoke in August 2024, he said that “banks are facing challenges on the funding front with bank deposits trailing loan growth”. As a result, he said, “banks are taking greater recourse to short-term non-retail deposits and other instruments of liability to meet the incremental credit demand”. |
| **The statement due by 30 October** | The statement for 15 October 2026 is due between 28 and 30 October 2026. The supplement of 23 October 2026 has already printed the commercial banks' figures for that date, so the statement adds the co-operative banks. |

Sources: Read on 27 and 28 October 2026. RBI, Weekly Statistical Supplement, Tables 4 and 5, issues of 19 September 2025; 31 October 2025; 23 October 2026; RBI, Weekly Statistical Supplement, Table 3 until 2012 and Table 4 since 2013, the issues since August 1998 that the office's series holds; RBI, press release 2024-2025/851, 8 August 2024, Governor's Statement, August 8, 2024; RBI, press release 2026-2027/1332, 15 October 2026, Scheduled Banks' Statement of Position in India as on September 30, 2026.

# Loans Above Four-Fifths of Deposits

Table 5 of the Reserve Bank's weekly supplement prints the credit-deposit ratio, the banks' loans as a share of the deposits that they hold. On 15 October 2026 it stood at 81.59 per cent, which means that the banks' loans came to more than four-fifths of their deposits.




Source: RBI, Weekly Statistical Supplement, Table 5, issues of 31 October 2025 to 23 October 2026.

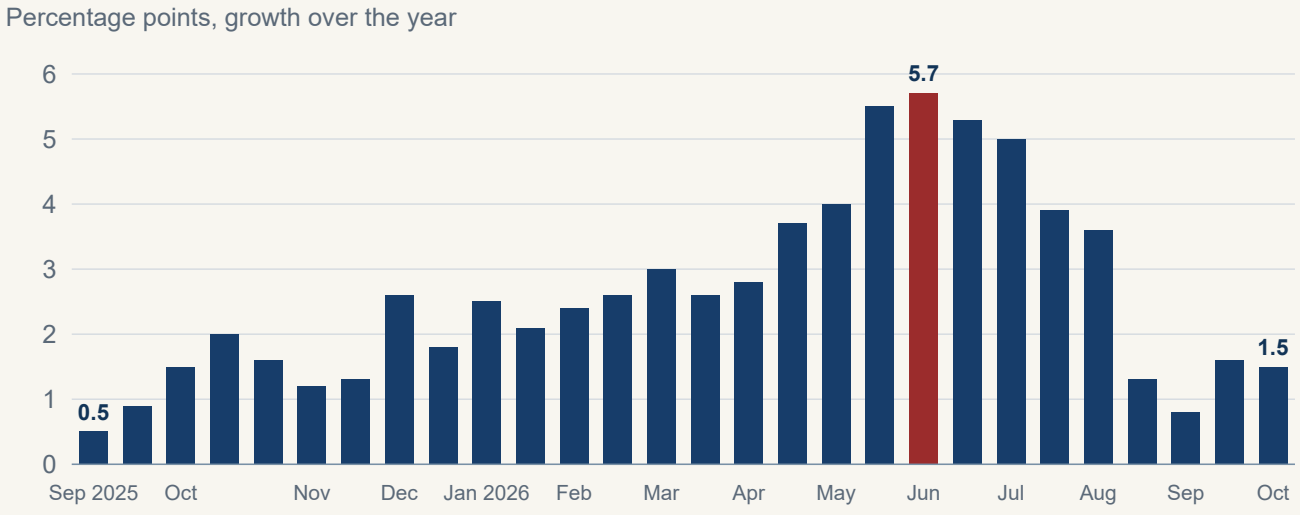
Each bar is the ratio the Reserve Bank first printed for one fortnight, and the red bar is the highest. The dashed line marks 80.81 per cent, the highest share on any reporting date before the run began, reached on 21 March 2025; 20 of the 25 bars stand above it.

The share has stayed above four-fifths in each of the 25 fortnights since 17 October 2025, on the Bank's figures, which since July 2023 include the merger of a non-bank with a bank. Worked out from the Bank's printed loans and deposits, it had passed four-fifths on ten earlier reporting dates, all between February 2024 and September 2025, and never for more than seven fortnights in a row. Its highest on any reporting date from 28 August 1998 to 28 November 2025 was 80.81 per cent, on 21 March 2025.

Sources: Read on 27 and 28 October 2026. RBI, Weekly Statistical Supplement, 31 October 2025, Tables 4 and 5; RBI, Weekly Statistical Supplement, 23 October 2026, Tables 4 and 5; RBI, Weekly Statistical Supplement, Table 3 until 2012 and Table 4 since 2013, the issues since August 1998 that the office's series holds.

# Deposit Growth Has Trailed Loan Growth for 28 Fortnights

Each fortnight the supplement prints how much loans and deposits grew over the previous year. In each of the 28 fortnights between 5 September 2025 and 15 October 2026, deposits grew more slowly than loans, so the gap stayed open for more than a year. On 22 August 2025, the reporting date before the run began, deposits had grown faster.




Source: RBI, Weekly Statistical Supplement, Table 4, issues of 5 September 2025 to 23 October 2026.

Each bar is the gap, in percentage points, between the two rates the supplement printed for one fortnight. The red bar is the widest, 5.7 points on 15 June 2026.

When the Reserve Bank's Governor spoke in August 2024, he said that “banks are facing challenges on the funding front with bank deposits trailing loan growth”. As a result, he said, “banks are taking greater recourse to short-term non-retail deposits and other instruments of liability to meet the incremental credit demand”.

He added that this “may potentially expose the banking system to structural liquidity issues”. The condition he described, deposits trailing loans, has held in every fortnight since 5 September 2025.

Sources: Read on 27 and 28 October 2026. RBI, Weekly Statistical Supplement, Tables 4 and 5, issues of 5 September 2025; 19 September 2025; 23 October 2026; RBI, press release 2024-2025/851, 8 August 2024, Governor's Statement, August 8, 2024.

# What the Statement for 15 October 2026 Will Be Read Against

The Reserve Bank publishes a Statement of Position of all scheduled banks about two weeks after each fortnight. The statement for 15 October 2026 is due between 28 and 30 October 2026. The supplement of 23 October 2026 has already printed the commercial banks' figures for that date, so the statement adds the co-operative banks.

| Measure | 17 October 2025 | 30 September 2026 | 15 October 2026 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Commercial banks: loans as a share of deposits, per cent, as the supplement of 23 October 2026 prints them | 80.54 | 80.98 | 81.59, already printed by the supplement of 23 October 2026 |
| All scheduled banks: loans as a share of deposits, per cent, worked out from the statements (17 October 2025 provisional) | 80.75 | 81.19 | due in the statement |
| Run of fortnights above four-fifths, commercial banks | | 24 | 25 |
| Run of fortnights with deposit growth below loan growth | | 27 | 28 |

Every figure comes from the Reserve Bank's Weekly Statistical Supplement, Tables 4 and 5 (Table 3 for the loans and deposits before 2013), and from its Statements of Position of all scheduled banks. Each issue of the supplement gives the commercial banks' figures for a fortnight that closed a week or two before the issue.

Deposits have grown more slowly than loans in every fortnight since 5 September 2025. On 15 October 2026 the banks' loans stood at a larger share of their deposits than on any reporting date from August 1998 to November 2025.

Sources: Read on 27 and 28 October 2026. RBI, Weekly Statistical Supplement, 23 October 2026, Tables 4 and 5; RBI, Weekly Statistical Supplement, 9 October 2026, Tables 4 and 5; RBI, press release 2026-2027/1332, 15 October 2026, Scheduled Banks' Statement of Position in India as on September 30, 2026; RBI, press release 2025-2026/1417, 30 October 2025, Scheduled Banks' Statement of Position in India as on Friday, October 17, 2025.