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### HOME LOAN PORTFOLIO- A REVIEW OF LITERATURE

# Patnaik B.C.M., Ipseeta Satpathy and Nihar Ranjan Samal

School of Management, KIIT University Bhubaneswar, Odisha

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### ABSTRACT

The present paper is an initiative to understand the various dynamics related to home loan portfolio and to undertake empirical study related to home loan. In this regard secondary data is considered. The various variables identified are financial basics are behind drop in home cost, interest rate plays an important role, paper work, decrease in profitability, awareness among the prospective customers, poor are not getting the budgetary help, rearrangement of housing policy of government, service quality, speed of providing services and implementations of schemes should match the economic profile of the borrowers.

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### INTRODUCTION

Housing finance all over the world are undergoing tremendous changes and have acquired great significance in the present day context of liberalization, globalization and modernization of the society. A good number of research works have been undertaken by individual researchers and institutions invariably dealing with different aspects of housing finance. A brief review of the major studies which are particularly pertinent for the present study is attempted here. The basic outcomes of such review will be the knowledge as to what data are available for analytical purposes, which will help the researcher to specify his/her own research problem in a more meaningful way. Thus, review of literature is helpful in formulating the research problem and also helps the researcher in deciding about the most appropriate methodology to be used. While comparing the results of the earlier studies with his/her own results, care must be taken to verify whether the objectives and methodology are similar.

### Objectives of the study

- To understand the various dynamics related to home loan
- To undertake empirical study related to home loan portfolio

## Methodology of the study

The present study is based on the secondary data

\*Corresponding author: Patnaik B.C.M
School of Management, KIIT University Bhubaneswar,
Odisha

### Review of papers

Goyal and Joshi (2011) have deduced in their study on Social and Ethical Aspects of Banking Industry that banks can extend themselves as a social and moral oriented association by just dispensing credits to those social, moral and ecological concern associations.

Kumar and Gulati (2010) examined at the centrality of the possession on the Indian local banks adequacy. Data Envelopment Analysis (DEA), which is a non-parametric, deterministic and straight programming based system, was utilized to register open and private division banks effectiveness score. The operational cross-sectional information of the general population and private area banks amid the money related years 2005-06 and 2006-07 was utilized and it was found that (1) De nova private division banks command the development of effective boondocks of Indian household saving money industry; (2) Primarily, the entire specialized wastefulness stops from administrative inadequacy rather than scale wastefulness; and (3) Though the general population and private part banks' productivity contrasts have been noted, in a large portion of the cases these distinctions are measurably insignificant. Overall, it is reasoned that industry possession is incapable in the Indian local saving money industry.

Naveen K.Shetty and Dr.Veerashekharappa (2009) studied the significance of microfinance in achieving money related incorporation. The paper concentrates on effect of the expanding hole sought after and supply of money related administrations in India which has prompted the expanding populace of the nation to be avoided from the formal budgetary credit framework on housing advance.

Kerry D (2008) broke down, amid the period 1998-2008, there was a sharp ascent and afterward there was a surprising

drop in the home costs. Financial basics were the fundamental purposes behind these adjustments in home costs. Thusly the issue was not a result of subprime loaning, but rather emotional diminishments in the Fed, a short time later amid the early mid-2000 there was an expansion in the rates of premium; the development of housing was engaged in the business sectors where there were critical supply-side limitations, that able to be more value unpredictable. Likewise the issues laid in light of expansion and decline of certain home loan items, instead of credit lack.

Sendhilvelan and Karthikeyan (2007) RBI has expressed that the development towards general keeping money ought to have speedier dependability and proficiency of the budgetary framework, yet without anyone else it cannot give a viable or feasible answer for the operational issues of individual organizations emerging from credit capitalization, abnormal state of NPAs vast resources liabilities crisscross, liquidity and so forth. However in a business sector driven economy to confront the opposition one variable is the size and subsequently, the passage of Universal banks is unavoidable for the general monetary advancement of our nation. There is most likely step by step we are moving towards the administration of a couple of substantial banks from the administration of numerous little banks. This illustration is accomplished with the idea of widespread managing an account which surely fortify the banking sector.

Talwar (1996) in an article on the present saving money situation and the requirement for an arrangement change, opines that a noteworthy concern tended to by managing an account segment change is the strengthening of the budgetary wellbeing of banks. The presentation at prudential standards is better money related order by guaranteeing that the banks are aware of the danger, benefit of their loan portfolios.

Boyd (1994) the study closes on rate of interest charged on advances, enthusiasm on bank accounts, notoriety. All these interest have played an essential part for customers and money related execution of a bank in business sector. However, customers likewise mind other criteria, for example, the amount of agreeableness of representatives, item, online offices, paper work and postliminary.

Spencer (1991) pointed that the significance of bank picture as focused technique for expanding customer activity stream. Inclination for bank amongst understudies as supplier of money related administrations, more noteworthy trust in huge medium estimated banks, significance of customers by work force, focused store rates and credit accessibility were the key discoveries.

Narasimham Committee (1991) In the most recent two decades different changes came in the keeping money framework in our nation that were engaged and highlighted by Narasimham Committee. Till now has progress going on. By this bank came to know their frail focuses and how to came up. There were numerous angles which decrease in profitability, effectiveness and gainfulness of a bank framework. The board of trustees firmly makes changing, solid economy ventures to make Indian banking framework effective.

Rangarajan(1988) Remarks that division of banks credit for gainful reason in vital for financial improvement. Banks are more unbending in loaning exercises and along these lines

meriting and poor individuals are not getting budgetary help. New measures are key to guarantee that advance achieve meriting hands.

Leelamma Kuruvilla (1999) tosses light on National Housing Policy and new activities in housing money. She proposed that the adjustment in the lawful casing work, rearranging the strategy for housing money and the dynamic contributions of the Government in the housing division will moderate the housing issue.

Mathurn (1993) opined that the money related weight of interest in housing is by and large substantial when the proprietor does not have adequate assets accessible to pay for the site and the whole cost of development. Consequently, he should make game plans to acquire reserves from some different sources.

Parekh (1988) reported that the eventual fate of housing fund is to improve the credit start process for housing all through the nation to build up an institutional system that would encourage the beginning procedure, to distinguish the potential asset base for the framework in general and to disentangle the lawful framework as for danger administration of housing money organizations.

Vidhayavathi. K (2002) in her study evaluated the performance of housing finance institutions on certain selected business parameters as well as through an opinion survey over the home loan seekers and concluded that apart from interest rate advertisement, service quality, courtesy and speed of service are certain other important dimensions affecting the growth of housing finance industry.

Karthik. G. (1998) in his study about the Housing and Development corporation and national housing bank argued that profitability and growth of housing finance in India is largely based on the development and introduction of new schemes matching the economic profile of the borrowers. This study suggested improvement in schemes is highly essential for the growth of housing finance in India.

Thirumann. R.M. (1981) attempted to study the role of Cooperative societies in lending housing finance in Chennai city. The study has covered the Importance of housing, its components, housing shortage in urban and rural areas the role of Government, and the role of private and public sector in housing. He also discussed the problems of housing and housing finance in India.

Usha Patel (1996) clarified that at present housing through bank fund was a piece of bank's need division loaning. Furthermore, every nationalized bank is relied upon to designate each year a predefined rate of stores and plan for its arrangement for financing immediate and also circuitous housing programs.

Pillai Kalathil, S.R.(1996) expressed that it will be fitting for all administrations and open area housing money association to have a focal pool course of action of guiding with would be borrowers. Legalities must be rearranged.

Naik (1981) uncovered that housing credits are typically best in class against the security of home loan of area and the working to be developed with the advance. Housing fund is along these lines contract account.

### **CONCLUDING OBSERVATION**

Through this study the various variables identified are financial basics are behind drop in home cost, interest rate plays an important role, paper work, decrease in profitability, awareness among the prospective customers, poor are not getting the budgetary help, re-arrangement of housing policy of government, service quality, speed of providing services and implementations of schemes should match the economic profile of the borrowers.

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