

Where is my ATM?

Where and what of ATMs in India!



India has a total of 233066 ATMs

Public Sector Banks constitute 57% | Private Banks 31% | White Label 11%

● Public Sector Banks ● Private Sector Banks ● White Label ● Small Finance Banks ● Foreign Banks



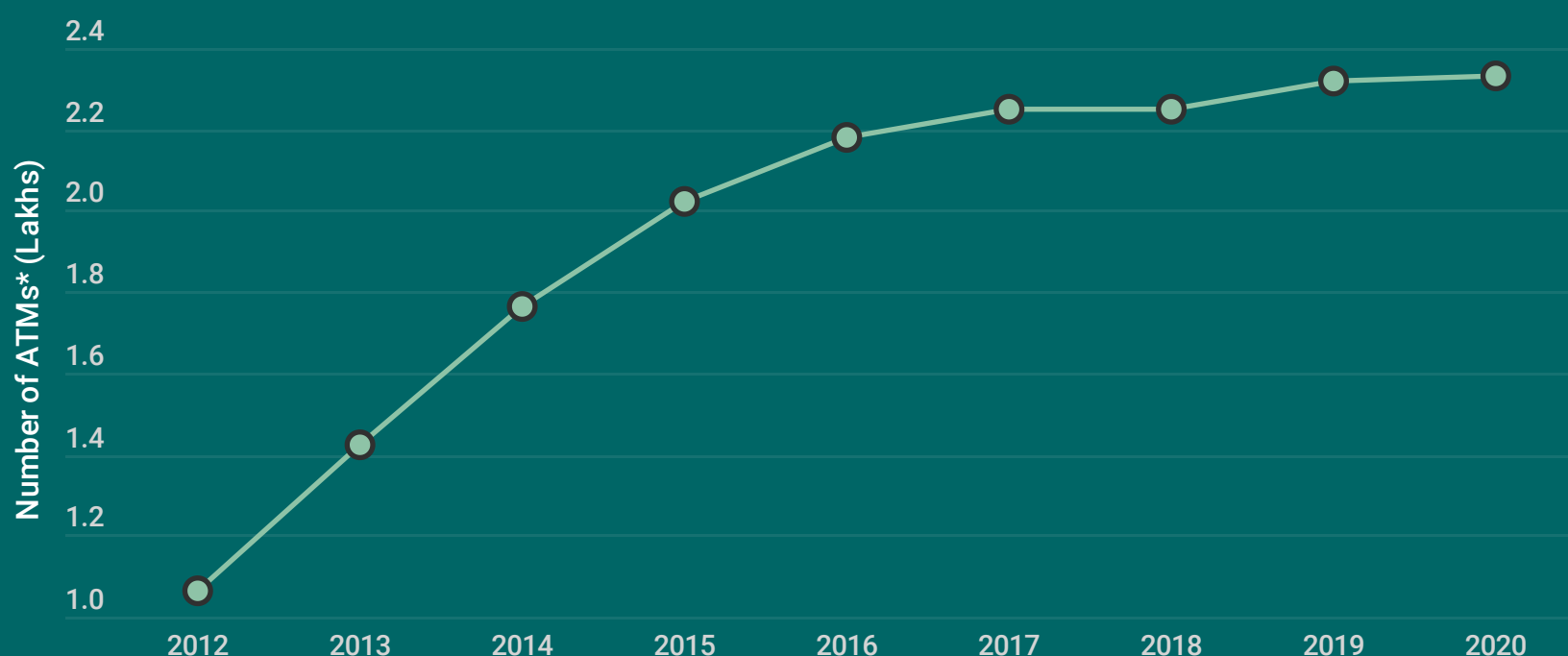
Top player in each category

State Bank of India : 57889 | Axis Bank : 17254 | BTI Payments: 7330 |

Ujjivan SFB: 486 | Citibank: 508

Growth of ATM network

High growth momentum from mid 2000's continued till 2016. But curve is flattening for past few years.



**White label nos. are estimated for 2015-2018*

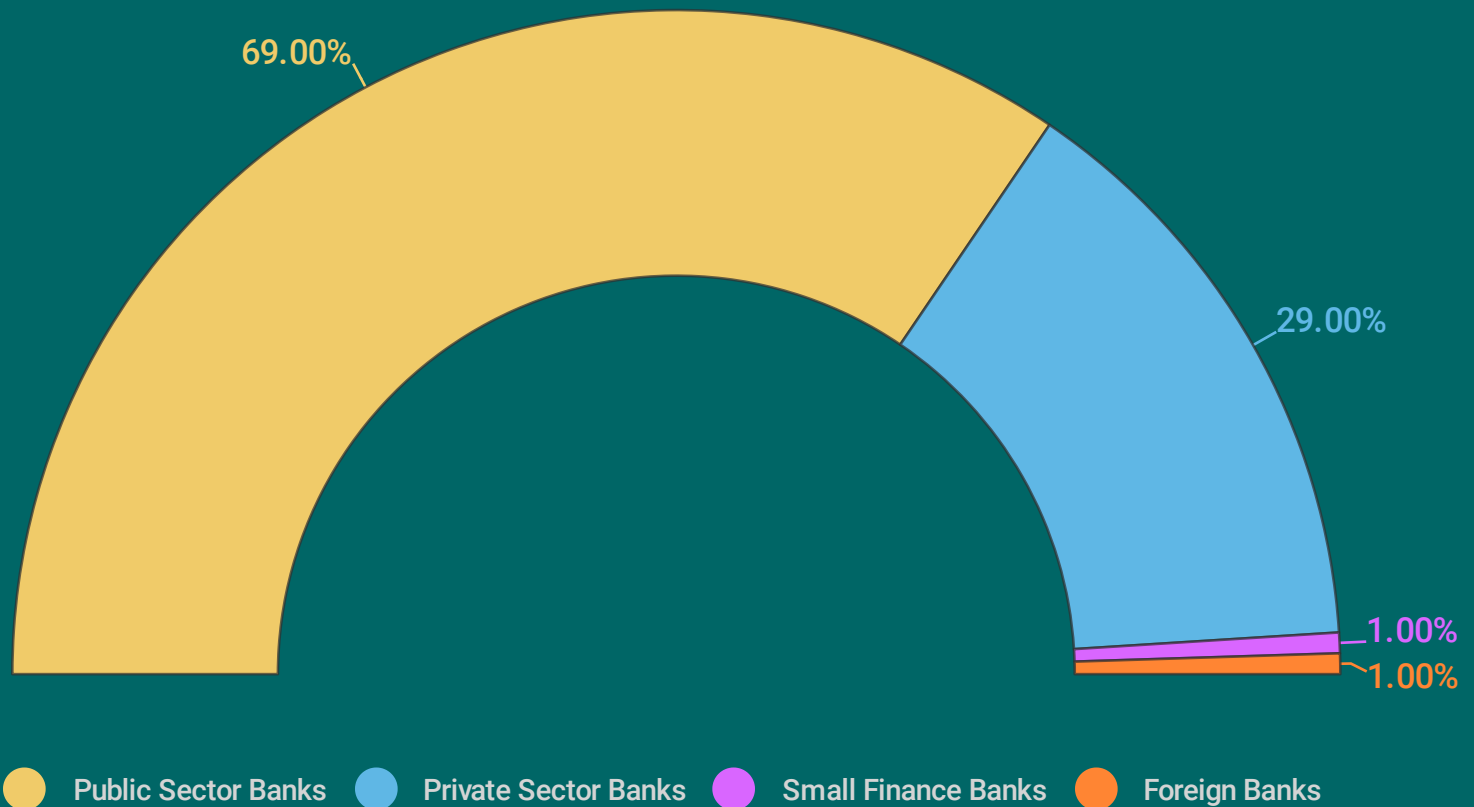
RBI encouraged White Label players but harsh realisation of low margins, tapering volumes and move to Digital payments seems to have upended their game. Many White label players have scaled down their targets while a couple have exited the business. All players, including banks, have closed the unviable ones while expansion of new ones remains subdued.

White Label Licensee	2019	2020	Present Status
Tata Communications Payment (Indicash)	8284	↑ 6679	
BTI Payments	5641	↑ 7330	
Vakrangee Limited	4318	↑ 5363	
Hitachi Payment Services	2975	↑ 4552	
Muthoot Finance	221	↓ 0	Exiting
Riddhi Siddhi Bullions	827	↓ 533	License withdrawn
AGS Transact Technologies Ltd	94	↓ 129	License withdrawn
SREI	0	↓ 0	Exiting

Transaction Value

₹ 306.7 K Crores per month*

Average Transaction value ₹ 5181*



A quick comparison shows the ATM transaction value stagnating as well.

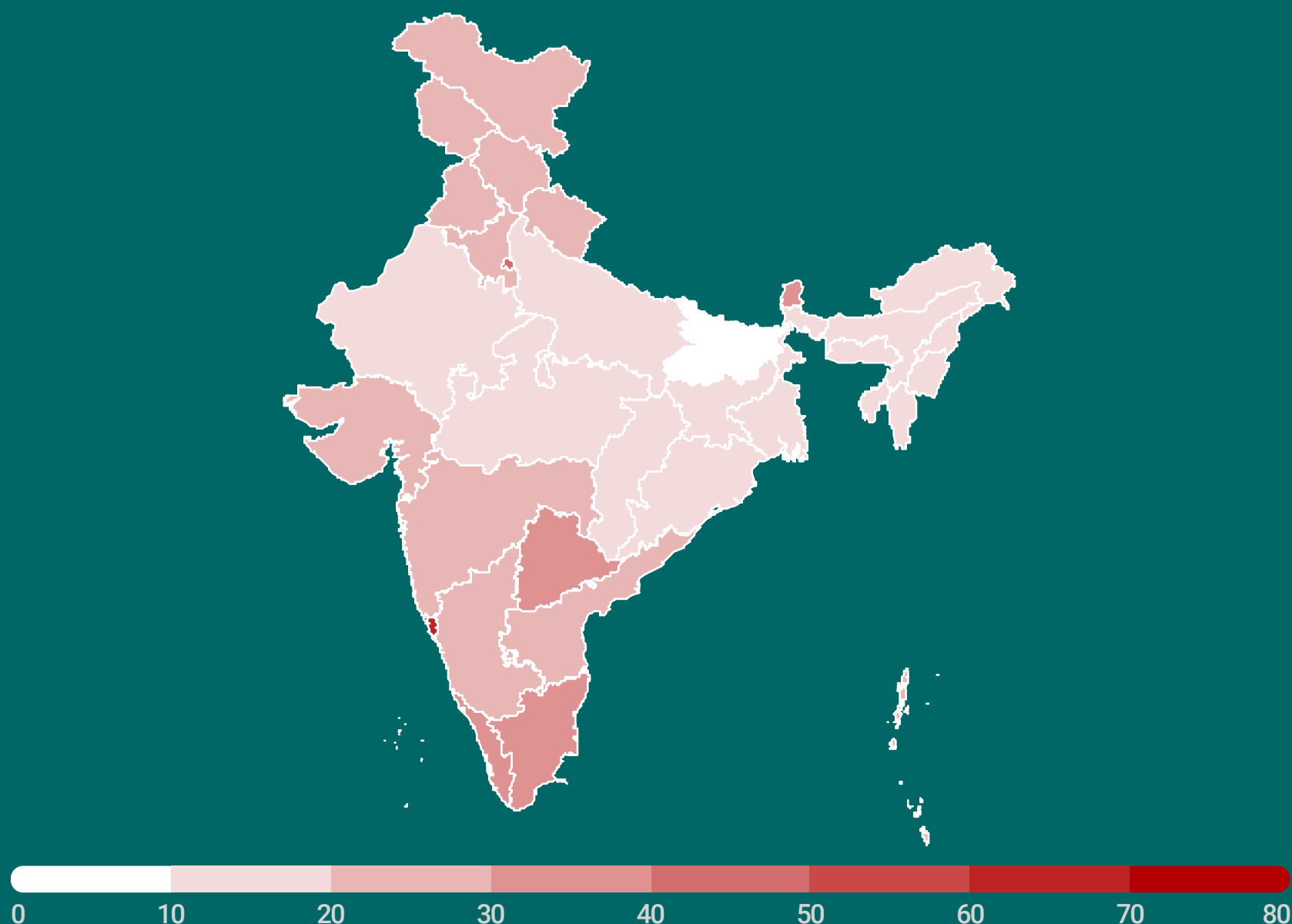
Dec'20 volumes, for example, are lower than Dec'19 volume. While pandemic may be the reason here, Dec'18 to Dec'19 figures indicate stagnancy.

With Digital Payments picking steam, our dependence on ATMs will continue to reduce.

* RBI data for the month of December '20

ATM Density (per Lakh population)

Lakshadweep with 88.8 is the highest | Bihar with 8.1 is the lowest

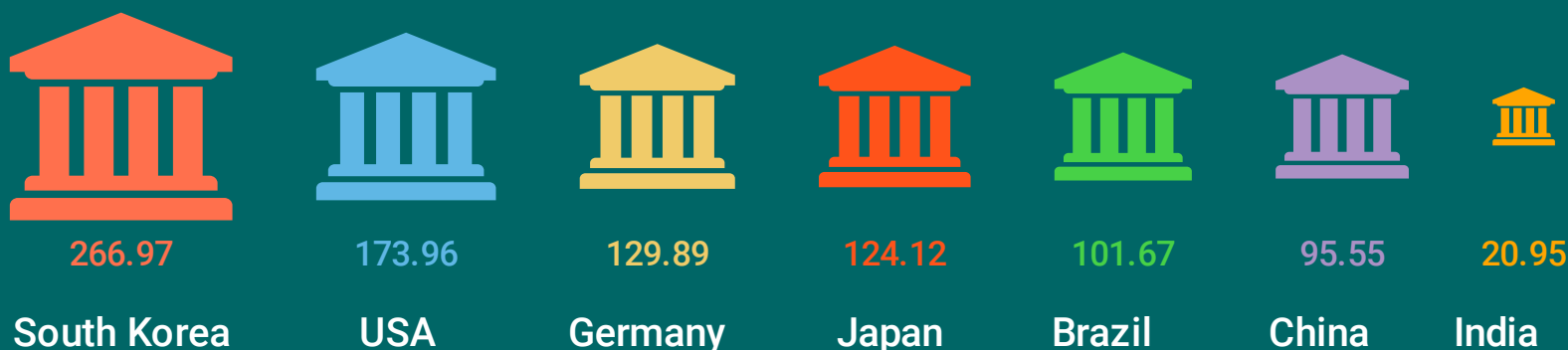


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ATM density seems to broadly follow the current state of economic development.

While North and South have better access to ATM (darker shade), Central and Eastern India have much lower availability.

Global comparative (ATMs per Lakh adult population)



Till a few years back, ATM was key to improving access to banking services. While the network expanded from 1 Lakh ATMs in 2012 to 2.35 Lakhs in 202, India still lagged behind. Building physical infra is always a costly affair!

Then came the focus on Digital payments- Wallets, UPI, IMPS...

Rest, they say, is history!

Today, mobile penetration is a better measure of access to banking in India!

Will we soon say goodbye to ATMs

Good
Bye!

Sources: RBI, World Bank, Census India

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