

A Study of persons who deal with the banking system in Sri Lanka

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ABSTRACT

There are three major categories of institutions that are subject to licensing, regulation and supervision by the Central Bank in the public interest because they accept deposits from the general public. They are licensed commercial banks, licensed specialized banks and registered finance companies. There are 23 licensed commercial banks, of which, 11 are locally incorporated banks while the other 12 are local branches of foreign banks. They all have a total of 1,711 branches and other service outlets spread throughout the country. According to this study examined the find out whether there are more people in Sri Lanka looking at State Banks and Commercial Banks. The main objective of this study is to investigate the reasons for doing business with more Commercial Banks in Sri Lanka. The core objectives are Investigate whether there is a difference in the use of banks by the level of Education and Investigate whether there is a difference in the use of banks by the level of Income and Investigate whether there is a difference in the use of banks by the According to the nature of employment. The study was analysis sample size of 50 participants 25 who transactions with State Banks and 25 who transactions with Commercial Banks in Colombo District. According to the findings are there seems to be no difference between the state bank and commercial bank when it comes to in the level's investment and education. And people in Sri Lanka make extra savings with commercial banks. Finally, our conclusion is that in Sri Lanka people in excess deal with commercial banks in relation to the state banks.

Key words: Banks, Income, Education, Savings, Investments

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