

STATE LEVEL BANKERS' COMMITTEE, BIHAR

68TH QUARTERLY REVIEW MEETING DATED 19TH JUNE 2019

HOTEL CHANAKYA, 11:00 AM

MINUTES & ACTION POINTS



MINUTES

68th QUARTERLY REVIEW MEETING OF SLBC, BIHAR HELD ON 19.06.2019

The 68th review meeting of State Level Bankers' Committee, Bihar was held on 19th of June 2019 at 11:00 AM at Hotel Chanakya, Patna to review the progress made by banks during the FY 2018-19 and other related issues.

The meeting was chaired by Shri Sushil Kumar Modi, Hon'ble Deputy Chief Minister (Finance) Minister, Government of Bihar.

It was attended by Honourable Ministers Dr. Prem Kumar (Agriculture), Shri Shravan Kumar (Rural Development) , Shri Shyam Rajak (Industries), Shri Rana Randhir Singh (Cooperatives), Shri Suresh Sharma (Urban Development and Housing), Shri Subhash Sharma, Development Commissioner, Bihar and senior officials from Government Departments, RBI, NABARD, DFS, Banks and other institutions. The list of participants is placed as Annexure – I.

1. The meeting started with a welcome address delivered by **Shri Mahesh Deepchand Goyal, Chief General Manager, State Bank of India.** During his speech, Shri Goyal highlighted the performance of member banks, important banking indicators and some important issues as under:

(i) CD Ratio at the end of 2018-19 stood at 44.09% , lesser by 1.29% than 45.38% of 2017-18. Large amount of loans were written off every year by banks which, though written-off, were still owed by borrowers and remained in the financial system. If this amount was included in calculation, the CD Ratio of the State would improve.

(ii) The number of branches and banking correspondents of member banks which stood at 6906 and 15007 respectively at the end of 2017-18, had increased to 7469 and 18230 respectively at the end of 2018-19.

The waiver of RTGS & NEFT charges announced recently by RBI would go a long way in boosting up Financial Inclusion.

(iii) NPAs of the banks in the State at the end of march 2018 was 10.61% which further went up by 32 basis points to 10.93% as of March 2019. The recent guidelines issued by RBI on Asset Classification would help in resolution of big NPAs.

(iv) KCC was one of the important components of Banks' Agri Loan Portfolio. RBI had clarified that crop insurance was mandatory for financing KCC and Agriculture Department, GoI advised that as the State Govt. was not a participant in the PMFBY, no

action was desired at GoI end. In the Kisan Fasal Sahayata Yojana launched by the State Govt., there was no provision for insurance of crops financed under KCC. It was , therefore, once again an important point to ponder over by the Committee as how to increase coverage of agri loans through KCC ensuring simultaneously the interest of farmers in case of crop loss, particularly in the light of recent instructions to provide KCC to all the remaining farmers.

(v) Banks had crossed, for the first time, the One Lakh Crore mark of disbursement and have also achieved more than 100% (118%) of target to MSME sector under ACP 2018-19 . However, the total achievement under ACP 2018-19 was pegged at 84.29%.

(vi) The target for FY 2019-20 had been increased to 1,45,000 Crores from 1,30,000 Crores for 2018-19. With some banks coming out of PCA, merger of Dena & Vijaya banks in Bank of Baroda , induction of one new member, Jana Small Finance Bank and ONGOING expansion of digital platforms, it was hoped that targets set for ACP 2019-20 would be achieved.

2. With the approval of the chair, **Shri Vishal Saxena, Deputy General Manager (Agri Business), SBI** made a presentation on Bank's state of the art digital solutions for priority sector business slated to be launched soon. These digital initiatives included digital platforms like Mitra, Mandi, Agri Yono, Contactless MSE Loans , e-Mudra loans and extending the same to Allied Agri Activities. These digital initiatives aim at making loan and other processes hassle free, quick in-principle approvals, reducing TAT, disintermediation, online validation and protection against fraud. The presentation was received with huge applause from all participants.

3. Shri R.K.Das, AGM,SLBC informed the house that the minutes of the 67th SLBC meeting had been circulated among all concerned and upon some modifications received from Finance Department, GoB , the revised minutes had also been circulated. Since no further request for any modification had been received, these minutes be treated as approved by the house. Mr. Das requested the Principal Secretary (Finance) to take the house through agenda-wise discussion.

4. Analysing performance under ACP 2018-19, **Dr. S. Siddharth, Principal Secretary (Finance), GoB** observed as under:

The performance of the districts identified in the last SLBC as bottom performers continued to be at the lowest ebb. The 10 districts with poorest performance were : Madhubani, Gopalganj, Jehanabad, Katihar, Siwan, Banka, Sheohar, Madhepura, Siramarhi & Supaul.

Shri Sushil Kumar Modi, Hon'ble Deputy Chief (Finance) Minister advised to carry out district-wise review and interact with districts which were connected through VC.

5. District-wise review of Performance under ACP:

(I) Madhubani : The ACP 2018-19 performance was only 56.93% lesser by approx. 30% as compared to 2017-18. When asked for the 5 reasons for the poor performance, DDC Madhubani told that he already had meeting with bankers and will be organizing a meeting soon and expected to have a visible improvement in performance. The LDM was not available on VC for comments. Responding on the matter, Central Bank of India's representative told that the prime reason for poor show of CBI not only in Madhubani but throughout all districts in the State was its poor performance in Agriculture, more specifically the KCC. The Principal Secretary (Finance), read out the names of those bank branches in Madhubani districts which did not fair well. He requested the State Controlling Heads of these banks to look into the reasons and implement solutions to gear up the performance of their banks' branches.

(II) Gopalganj: This district had the largest drop in ACP 2018-19 achievement (20.54%) as compared to preceding FY. LDM was transferred and not available for comments. **The Principal Secretary (Finance)** informed that though CBI was lead bank in Gopalganj, most of the low performing branches were of SBI. **Hon'ble Deputy Chief (Finance) Minister** requested controlling heads of SBI and CBI to visit Gopalganj and Madhubani districts respectively and find out the reasons and remedies for low performance of their branches there and present the same in the next SLBC.

(III) Jehanabad: The ACP 2018-19 achievement came down to 63.40% from 80% in 2017-18. LDM Jehanabad advised that the lower performance is due to increase in target by 36% as compared to 2017-18 i.e from 162.49 Crores (2017-18) to 252.85 Crores (2018-19) coupled with non-sanction of targeted PMEGP and small dairy loans despite commitments by banks.

(IV) Katihar: The ACP 2018-19 achievement was only 65.72% whereas in 2017-18 it was 86.42%. LDM Katihar advised that most of the branches in the district were rural branches which could not fair well due to the insurance issue in KCC.

(V) Siwan: This district witnessed a dip of 14.54%, from 81.72% (2017-18) to 67.185 (2018-19), in ACP achievement. Speaking on the low performance, LDM Siwan cited the non-availability of insurance in KCC as the main reason. Secondly, UBGB is having 84 branches which mainly do KCC financing.

(VI) Banka: Performance of ACP 2017-18 was itself very poor (74%) which further deteriorated to 67.18% in 2018-19. Banka LDM Banka advised that there is less scope of Agri loans in the district which resulted in poor performance. **Hon'ble Deputy Chief (Finance) Minister** advised State Heads / General Managers / Zonal Managers of following low performing banks should visit the undernoted bottom performing districts to critically analyse the reasons of shortfall in ACP achievement and implement remedial measures to improve their performance. A report in this regard be put up in the next SLBC meeting :

Sl. No.	Name of districts(s)	To be visited by controllers of
1	Madhubani	Central Bank of India
2	Banka	UCO Bank
3	Gopalganj, Jehanabad, Katihar, Siwan	State Bank of India

6. Discussion on Action Taken Report :

(a) As decided in the last SLBC meeting an analysis was done by Finance Deptt., GoB bank-type wise . The percentage of low performing branches bank-wise are as under :

Group-A : Public Sector Banks

Oriental Bank – 25%, United Bank – 20%, Dena Bank – 20%, CBI – 10.71%, SBI – 7.51%, BoI – 6.96%, Union Bank – 5%,

Group- B : Private Sector Banks

Axis – 30.89%, IDBI – 24.29%, ICICI – 20.41%, IndusInd – 20.51%, HDFC – 15.38%, Kotak - 30%, Federal – 37%, Yes – 33.33%

The list will be shared with Banks with request to review these branches to find out the reasons of poor performance and address them.

Principal Secretary (Finance) said that the performance of ACP achievement of branches may be kept in mind at the time of recording the Annual Performance Appraisal reports of the bank managers.

Hon'ble Deputy Chief (Finance) Minister said that this % of low performing branches did not mean that other branches were doing well. It could be seen that UCO Bank Branch in a district had only 27% ACP achievement whereas it had been categorized as Top Performing Branch.

AGM, SLBC told that this anomaly was because CD Ratio had also been assigned weight in calculating the grades. **Hon'ble Deputy Chief (Finance) Minister** advised that the grading formula needs to be reworked. It should be based on ACP achievement only.

As desired by Hon'ble Deputy Chief (Finance) Minister, **AGM (SLBC)** read out the ACP 2018-19 achievement as under :

<u>Bank Type-wise:</u>		<u>Sector-wise:</u>	
Commercial Banks	- 82.13%	Agriculture	- 72.70%
Co-operative Banks	- 142.51%	MSME	- 118.01%
RRBs	- 78.41%	OPS	- 66.71%
Small Finance Banks	- 1113.27%	NPS	- 91.05%
Total Achievement under ACP 2018-19 : 84.29%			

Hon'ble Deputy Chief (Finance) Minister expressed his concern over the low achievement of ACP which was the lowest among last five years. He told that keeping in mind the size of this year's ACP , which had been increased to 1,45,000 Crores, there rests a bigger responsibility on banks this year. He once again urged that the controllers of banks should review their low performing branches and put in their best efforts otherwise this ambitious target would be difficult to be achieved. He emphasized that at least 90% of the ACP be achieved this FY.

(b) Hon'ble Deputy Chief (Finance) Minister also opined that economy of Bihar is an agrarian economy and therefore targets for Agriculture sector under ACP 2019-20 as compared to 2018-19 should not be lowered. It , if not increased, be kept at last year's level of 60,000 Crores. He assured the bankers that the KCC insurance issue is Govt.'s responsibility and they were committed to resolve it.

(c) Speaking on action point related the KCC saturation exercise, **Principal Secretary (Agriculture)** told that there had been a demand from banks that the list of farmers registered with Agriculture Department as beneficiaries of various Govt. schemes including PM Kiasn, wherein the verified land records of farmers were available, be shared with them so that the KCC saturation exercise could be expedited. This desired list was approaching completion & would be shared with banks soon. He informed that Agriculture Department, GoB was developing a functionality wherein the land details of a farmer could be viewed online by keying in his / her registration number on Agriculture Department's site. This was expected to be launched within a month.

(d) Discussing the crop loss figure required for relief measures, it was observed that the % loss of various crops panchayat-wise had been sent to SLBC which did not serve the purpose. The agriculture department should have advised the average figure as a whole

to initiate appropriate measures within stipulated period. **Hon'ble Deputy Chief (Finance) Minister** told that the opportunity to restructure loans had been missed this time and Agriculture Department and 'Aapda Prabandhan Vibhag' should be more cautious and prompt henceforth so that the benefit of restructuring of loans and overdraft facilities could be extended to natural calamity hit areas.

(e) Talking on the issue of KCC loan **Hon'ble Deputy Chief (Finance) Minister** said that data showed that State Govt. was paying huge amounts of premium whereas the claim paid under crop insurance had been very meager. Secondly, it was insurance of only crop and not the entire loan. Thirdly, there had been only a certain percentage of crop loss making the claim amount further lower. **PNB** representative suggested that Govt. could analyze the average crop loss trend and could opt for floating insurance for the remaining portion. **CBI** representative suggested that if the passing of benefit under Bihar Fasal Sahayta Yojana was tagged to KCC accounts this could be at least a partial solution to the issue. **Hon'ble Deputy Chief (Finance) Minister** told that State Govt. would take up the issue with Central Govt. and RBI at appropriate level, forum and time and requested the banks to continue KCC financing as usual. They should finance KCC for animal husbandry and fishery activities as envisaged in the recent guidelines because there was no insurance issue in these KCCs, he told.

(f) Speaking on the action taken report on point no. 7, **Dr. Prem Kumar, Hon'ble Minister (Agriculture, Animal Husbandry & Fishery Resources)** said that there was a good number of loan applications pending under dairy, fisheries & poultry. This issue was raised in the preceding subcommittee meeting and a meeting of all such beneficiaries had been convened on 21.06.2019 to understand the ground realities for such inordinate pendency which deprived a large section of rural Bihar of income generating opportunities. He requested the bankers to be generous in extending loans to the rural populace especially under KCC for dairy and poultry because there was no issue of insurance therein.

Hon'ble Deputy Chief (Finance) Minister asserted that the unit cost be fixed with no further delay and banks should start financing KCC for dairy and poultry which would be reviewed in the next SLBC meeting. **Secretary (Animal Husbandry & Fishery Resources)** informed that they already had the unit cost fixed for dairy and poultry which would be circulated among districts to act upon.

(g) During deliberations on JEEVIKA related point nos. 8,9,10 & 11 of action taken report **CEO, JEEVIKA and** that the issues highlighted in these points were being discussed in sub-committee also and further follow up were made. Though there were improvements, still there was a lack of uniformity in KYC and CIBIL implementation. In some districts no

CIBIL was asked for, in some districts branches of the same banks were asking for CIBIL of three office bearers and in some districts for more than three members of SHG. Bank-wise details were with the JEEVIKA. **Hon'ble Deputy Chief (Finance) Minister** advised that all banks could reiterate the correct instructions to branches. Overall, there was a good support from banks which resulted in a hopping disbursement of Rs 2910 Crores during 2018-19 and NPAs are contained below 2%. JEEVIKA had set a target of 2,50,000 SHGs to get credit linked during FY 2019-20. In 2018-19, JEEVIKA had done 12,86,000 enrolments under PMSBY and aimed at 20 lac enrolments in FY 2019-20 out of which 12,00,000 enrolments had already been done.

Shri Shraavan Kumar, Hon'ble Minister (Rural Development) told that though good work had been done by banks under NRLM, performance of some banks namely Corporation Banks, Dena Bank, Oriental Bank of Commerce, Syndicate Bank, Vijaya Bank, Indian Overseas Bank, IDBI Banks, was not satisfactory and needed to be introspected more because this was associated with not only rural masses but also was a key component of Women Empowerment.

Further, **Hon'ble Minister (Rural Development)** mentioned that there were more than 9 Crore active accounts out of which 6 crores were Aadhar-linked and remaining 3 Crores were required to be linked for extending benefits of various government schemes. There were 46,77,000 MNREGA job card holders whereas accounts of only 12,50,000 were linked to AADHAR. Thus, only 27% MNREGA payments were AADHAR based and remaining were account based. AADHAR mapping needed to be increased expeditiously. **Hon'ble Deputy Chief (Finance) Minister** advised that a Sub-committee be constituted to discuss and sort out IT related issues.

(h) Reviewing the performance of Social Security Schemes, Hon'ble Deputy Chief (Finance) Minister observed that the number of claims made under PMSBY & PMJJBY appear to be on lower side may be due to lack of knowledge among the beneficiaries. Concerned GoB Department (Labour Department) should spread awareness in this regard.

(i) Principal Secretary, Urban & Housing Development raised concern over low coverage of housing loans under CLSS and reminded that this issue was raised during last SLBC also but no significance difference in performance was visible. Govt. was committed to provide housing to all by 2022 even in urban areas and survey done by an outside agency revealed that still there was a shortfall of 50,000 units. Banks needed to take cognizance of the upward revision in income eligibility criteria. Benefit of CLSS could be extended to Housing Loans financed since June 2015. Banks could compulsorily put a check-point in every Housing Loan to ensure availability of CLSS to them.

(j) Talking on loan for urban poor **Hon'ble Minister (UD&HD)** said that performance of Banks' in this regard was not encouraging. Many bank-branches were not aware of the operating instructions of the scheme. Banks needed to issue instruction to operating units and this might also be reviewed invariably in all DLCC meetings because there were may schemes for rural areas whereas schemes for urban poor were limited in number.

(k) President, Chamber of Commerce, Bihar told that 10 loan accounts worth Rs 50 Crores with SBI of entrepreneurs in Bihar had been transferred to Kolkata on the pretext that there was not much expertise and manpower to process and handle such big loans locally. This had caused dissatisfaction among entrepreneurs.

He raised the issue of non-accepting of coins by banks in the State causing inconvenience to entrepreneurs especially the small traders who were deprived of the opportunity depositing coins and regularizing their CC/TL accounts. RBI should intervene in the matter as the issue was related to public at large.

Responding on the issue SBI representative told that as Bank's policy implemented throughout the country such loans were being handled by Corporate Client Group (CCG) for quick review / renewal and timely meeting the loan enhancement requirements of clients as bank had been receiving complaints from many such customers that the local branches took lot of time and were not prompt in processing their renewal / enhancement proposals. In Bihar, 10 loan accounts of 4 clients had been transferred to CCG. Regarding accepting coins, SBI representative told that branches were flooded with coins and there was shortage of space in currency chests. These coins , unlike currency notes, were not being deposited back by RBI. Instances had come to notice where collecting and depositing coins were being employed for ulterior motives / gainful purposes. Branches were not refusing reasonable amount of coins from genuine depositors.

(l) Talking on the performance of the flagship programme PMEGP, **Secretary, Industry Department** told that banks achieved 90% of margin money target set for 2018-19. Performances of private sector banks e.g Axis , Bandhan, HDFC were negligible. Among public sector banks, the performances of UCO, Syndicate & Dena banks were not satisfactory. With the new guidelines of financing to existing units in need of expansion and the workshop organized in the beginning of the year, a better come out was expected in 2019-20.

(m) Hon'ble Minister (Industry) told that interactions with industry people had given him the feel that banks were having insipid attitude towards promotion of Medium Enterprises as only 31.22% of the target for 2018-19 could be achieved. Under Industrial

Promotion Policy , GoB had forwarded 1026 proposals to banks of which only 256 proposals could be sanctioned and there was little progress under Pradhan Mantri Bunkar Yojana. He requested the banks to think positive and be a part of industrial development of the State.

7. Speaking on issues related to agriculture **Chief General Manager, NABARD** thanked SLBC for deciding to enhance target of Agri Sector from Rs 50,000 Crores to Rs 60,000 Crores . He expressed his concern on performance of DEDS wherein subsidy of only Rs 3 crores was made available to 666 beneficiaries. He informed the house that all DDMs had been advised to convene meetings of DLTC in their districts and determine unit costs of all required activities latest by 20th June 2019. Animal Husbandry Department advised that they already had the unit cost which they would advise to all districts. CGM, NABARD also opined that while fixing ACP Target the approach should be Bottom Up rather than Top Down and also the saturation of KCC needed to be given due importance.

8. Making a critical assessment of some macro developments taking place in the field of banking in the State during FY 2018-19, **Officer-in-Charge, Reserve Bank of India** expressed his views as under:

i. The CD Ratio (CDR) of Bihar during 2018-19 had been 44.09% whereas at the national level it was 78.29%. Among districts, 18 were below 40% of CDR and out of them 10 districts had been reeling below 30% of CDR for last 3 years or more. SLBC Convenor and Lead Banks should ensure that DCC Sub-Committees in the districts prepare & execute Monitorable Action Plan.

ii. The ACP achievement in 10 districts was less than 70% and there had been detailed deliberations on it.

iii. It would be better, realistic and practical if, while preparing ACP of the State, a comparative view of similar states was taken and best practices prevailing there were adopted.

iv. The functioning of Sub-Committees needed to be result oriented.

v. Bihar is a state where agriculture is the mainstay and it was befitting that lot of discussion had been devoted in SLBC to Agri ACP and various Agri schemes. So far the related regulatory changes were concerned, RBI had already advised upward revision in collateral free agri loans from 1.00 lac to 1.60 lacs and KCC for Working Capital for Animal Husbandry & Fishery.

vi. Looking at other factes of supply side, it could be seen that limit to qualify for priority sector by Service Sector under MSME had been done away with by RBI. IBA had issued an advisory to all banks not to charge any fees on KCC loans upto 3 lacs which needed to be followed.

vii. During today's discussions in SLBC, an assurance had been given by State Govt. to resolve the KCC insurance which was a positive note otherwise, as we all understood, the performance of banks under KCC would surely suffer.

viii. The progress of opening banking outlets in URCs got stuck after making initial strides and still 125 centres were yet to be covered. This needed to be completed without much further delay . This would in turn help in ACP achievement as well.

ix. CIBIL & KYC implementation were policy matters. In case of any doubt etc., if required, SLBC might send formal request to RBI & it would be taken up with Central Office.

9. Expressing his views **in brief , The President, Bihar State Minority Commission** said that the RBI Circular mandates DLCC & SLBC to see that sufficient credit facilities were provided by banks in the State but there was no mention of it in SLBC even regarding the 6 districts where Minority Muslims were in good number. It needed to be addressed so that minority population living below the poverty line were benefitted by institutional finance. Similarly, granting loans to scavengers and weavers also required to be expedited.

10. While speaking on the subject related to cooperative e.g Crop Insurance **Hon'ble Minister (Cooperative)** thanked **Hon'ble Deputy Chief (Finance) Minister** for bestowing his personal attention on it. He mentioned that the working of CSPs needed to be monitored closely as there had been many complaints against them. The CSP personnel should be imparted adequate training to understand their responsibilities & discharge duties more effectively. Quoting "तेरे शहर का पेट मेरे गाँव की मिट्टीसे पलता है, गौरतलब रहे कि देश अपना गाँव में बसता है", he told that we would be able to deliver better results to the rural populace if worked keeping this in mind.

11. Concluding the meeting **Hon'ble Deputy Chief (Finance) Minister** made the following points:

(a) It was satisfying to note that banks in the State have made a successful journey in last 12 years from disbursing Rs 10762 Crores in 2007-08 to Rs 1,09,000 Crores in 2018-19.

(b) During discussion on various topics in this meeting, it transpired that operating units i.e the branches were not aware of many instructions / guidelines which affected the

implementation level and this was not being addressed properly by the monitoring mechanism of banks. In place of gathering all branch managers at one place, Banks might resort to alternate technological options like video conferencing for better monitoring of the branches & thus saving time and cost.

(c) Though it was in its infancy and in Bihar only 1253 loans worth Rs 381 Crores had been sanctioned, **psbloansin59minutes.com** was a significant ground breaking step towards digitized loan process. He urged the banks to switch loan process in all segment, particularly Agriculture, to digitized mode which ensured speed, minimal manual intervention and the resultant transparency.

(d) Post launch of Bihar Govt.'s own education loan scheme, the outlay of banks in this segment had come down drastically. Banks should entertain the education loan aspirants still approaching them and should not force-direct them to Govt. channel.

(e) Despite passage of reasonable time and dedicating commensurate follow up, 125 URCs remained to be banked showing the indifferent approach of banks to which these have been allotted. This should be completed invariably within 6 months. SLBC Convenor bank should moot to re-allot these URCs.

(f) With the advancement of technology, cases of cyber frauds were also on the rise. This time it could not be possible to discuss this issue due to paucity of time. But in the next SLBC meeting let this be taken up with focus on number of cyber frauds, resolution mechanism and current status.

(g) He informed that the 1st SLBC meeting of SLBC was traditionally attended by Hon'ble Chief Minister who could not make it this time for an urgent meeting at New Delhi. However, he would be attending the next SLBC meeting.

12. Assistant General Manager, SLBC proposed to hold the next SLBC meeting on 21st August 2019 which was approved by the house. He extended vote of thanks to all participants for attending the meeting. The 68th SLBC meeting , thereafter, was declared over with the permission of the chair.

68th QUARTERLY REVIEW MEETING OF SLBC, BIHAR HELD ON 19.06.2019

ACTION POINTS

1. State Heads / General Managers / Zonal Managers of following low performing banks should visit the undernoted bottom performing districts to critically analyse the reasons

of shortfall in ACP achievement and implement remedial measures to improve their performance. A report in this regard be put up in the next SLBC meeting :

Sl. No.	Name of districts(s)	To be visited by controllers of
1	Madhubani	Central Bank of India
2	Banka	UCO Bank
3	Gopalganj, Jehanabad, Katihar, Siwan	State Bank of India

[Action by : UCO Bank, CBI & SBI]

2. In order to review performance of Top & Bottom Performing Branches in the district, the grading formula needs to be reworked. Ranking inter se should be based on ACP achievement only.

[Action by : Finance

Department, GoB]

3. ACP target for Agriculture sector under ACP 2019-20 should be kept at least at last year's level of 60,000 Crores.

[Action by : SLBC]

4. A Sub-committee of SLBC be constituted to review and sort out IT related issues.

[Action by : SLBC]

5. Labour Department, GoB should spread awareness among public regarding Social Security Schemes – PMSBY, PMJJBY & APY.

[Action by : Labour Department, GoB]

6. While fixing ACP Target the approach should be Bottom Up rather than Top Down.

[Action by : SLBC & All LDMs]

7. Opening of Banking Outlets in remaining URCs should be completed within 6 months.

[Action by : All related banks]

8. In the next SLBC meeting, discussion on banking related cyber fraud be included as an agenda item.

[Action by : SLBC & All banks]

9. The unit cost for providing working capital to Animal Husbandry & Fisheries under KCC be determined latest by 15th July 2019.

[Action by : All LDMs, NABARD & SLBC]

10. Banks should interact with their branches at least 3-4 times through Video Conferencing for granular review of their performance in all sectors.

[Action by: All Banks]

11. Banks should expeditiously look into the complaints of malpractices against the BC Agents/ CSPs and take them to logical conclusion in a time bound manner.

[Action by: All Banks]

12. The banks to switch loan process in all segment, particularly Agriculture, to digitized mode to ensure speed, minimal manual intervention and the resultant transparency.

[Action by: All Banks]

13. Banks should entertain the education loan aspirants still approaching them and should not force-direct them to Govt. channel.

[Action by: All Banks]

14. Performances under Prime Minister Employment Generation Programme of private sector banks e.g. Axis, Bandhan, HDFC were negligible. Among public sector banks, the performances of UCO, Syndicate & Dena banks were not satisfactory. It be looked into.

[Action by: Axis, Bandhan, HDFC UCO, Syndicate & Dena Banks]

15. The performance of ACP achievement of branches may be kept in mind at the time of recording the Annual Performance Appraisal reports of the bank managers.

(Action by: All Banks)

Outstanding issues of ATR of 67th SLBC:

16. The list of farmers registered with Agriculture Department for execution of various schemes should be sorted district-wise, block-wise and passed on to operating functionaries of Banks and districts / blocks line departments for the KCC saturation exercise.

(Action: Agriculture Deptt., GoB)

17. Requirement of SC / ST classification is done away with so that the benefit of 1% interest subvention could be passed on to maximum number of farmers.

(Action: All Banks/ GoB, Agriculture Deptt.)

18. The UD & HD Department should hold a meeting with stakeholders, discuss the Enablers and sort out pending issues to increase coverage under CLSS.

(Action: UD & HD Deptt., GoB)

19. The long pending issue of reduction and rationalization of Stamp Duty on agreements / mortgages in respect of bank loans should be looked into.

(Action: GoB, Registration Deptt.)

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