

**MINUTES OF THE 122<sup>nd</sup> MEETING OF  
STATE LEVEL BANKERS' COMMITTEE, KERALA**

Held on 05.10.2017 (Thursday)  
At Hotel Residency Tower  
Govt. Press Road, Trivandrum

The meeting commenced at 10 a.m. The List of participants is annexed.

**Smt. G. K. Maya**, Convenor, SLBC Kerala & General Manager, Canara Bank welcomed the participants. She informed that the meeting fixed on 26.09.2017 had to be postponed on account of the State visit of the Sovereign ruler of the Emirate of Sharjah to Kerala. She then informed the following:

- SLBC takes immense pride in the fact that in Kerala, the State government and Banks have always moved hand in hand for the welfare of the people. The latest examples being the Bank Guarantee scheme for MBBS admissions and the revival package for KSRTC, which is getting in shape, through a consortium of banks.
- The banking scenario is in for a big change this year. State bank of Travancore has merged with SBI. Small finance Banks have entered the arena. Kerala based ESAF bank is here with us today. The Ujjivan Small Finance bank is expected to join us in the next quarter. The Kerala bank is in the advanced stage of formation. The Postal Payment bank is expanding network. Some major mergers are also expected among Public sector banks. In short it is going to be customers' world.
- The long term effects of the Demonetization policy are becoming visible. Many sectors kept afloat by unaccounted money are now facing the hit. Real Estate for instance. RERA, Aadhaar in bank accounts and registrations etc. will increase transparency and curtail the parallel economy to a great measure.
- Increased Transparency and tax compliance will wean many businesses from informal funding sources to formal sources. It will benefit banking sector.

She then highlighted the banking performance:

- By June 2017 Deposits had only 1 % growth and Advances 2 % growth over March 2017. In YoY growth Deposits made 12 % and advances made 10 % from June 2016 to June 2017. CD ratio also showed a slight improvement from the 62 %
- Percentage achievement under Annual Credit Plan in Priority Sector till June 2017 is 18% of the Annual budget. The performance under primary sector at 20% and the tertiary sector at 19 % is comparatively satisfactory; the secondary sector with only 12 % growth needs to improve.
- Achievement in the Disbursement front did not fully reflect in the outstanding side. Priority sector loan outstanding has grown only by 5 % from Mar 2017 to June 2017.

- It is an indication that we have to concentrate on increasing investment credit to agriculture. Though we have achieved 23% of total advances under Agriculture credit which is 5 % above the mandatory requirement of 18 %, it is mostly through short term credit. The share of term loans is only 1/5th of total Agri credit. A healthy proportion of Long term investments is essential for a sustained growth of Agriculture sector
- But considering the subdued growth in 2016-17, the June Quarter did not disappoint us, though we could hope for more. It is a slow recovery.
- But our real concern is the increase in stressed assets and NPA. The YoY increase in NPA (June 2016 to 2017) is 23 %, while the increase from March 2017 to June 2017 alone is 20 %. It means, there is more slippage to NPA during this quarter than in the previous quarters. Stressed assets have been rapidly rising, mainly in Public sector banks. Though at 4 % we are below the national average of 9.6 %, the rising trend is a matter of worry. The NPA composition in Kerala is also different from the national figure. At national level, 86% of Gross NPA are large borrowal accounts, while in Kerala, the Non Priority Gross NPA constitute only 36 %. Priority sector contributes to 64 % of Gross NPA of which, the major shares are from MSME (29 %) and education Loans (13 %)
- The growing stress in MSME sector in Kerala should be studied closely. MSME constitutes only 15 % of the total advances. But its share in gross NPA, as stated above is 29 %. The NPA % in MSME again is double that of the total NPA %. It is 8 %.
- Cashew industry is now in Crisis. Yet the proposals received for revival of the Industry did not prescribe anything beyond Restructuring of loans and delaying legal recovery measures. They did not address the Core issue, i.e., non availability of raw nuts at affordable prices and high cost of production. Any revival package without addressing these two issues will not serve the purpose
- In Education Loans, after the declaration of ELRS, repayment has practically ceased. Education Loan NPA is another cause of worry. Till date 45930 students have registered and 19837 have submitted their applications under ELRS. But Banks could not process any of these applications as the web page for banks is not enabled
- She made a request to Government to enable the web page for the banks, without any further delay. After the declaration of the scheme, the repayments in Education Loans have virtually frozen. NPA in Education loans have jumped from 12 % to 15 % in just one quarter
- From the enquiries that are received in SLBC , it is understood that most of the banks have many Education loans which are in reality NPAs, but were not classified as NPAs because of the Moratorium declared by the Government in 2012 and extended till 2016 . As per the present guidelines these accounts are not eligible under ELRS, though in reality they are NPA accounts. She requested the Government to take a look into such cases also.
- Another agenda item placed for today's discussion is on the proposed move of the State Government to amend Revenue Recovery act to exempt agriculture lands below certain limits from RR for loan recovery. A blanket exemption as

proposed now is not advisable from our point of view. A fair and just recovery system is necessary to maintain the health of finance sector. Therefore we have placed some suggestions to be recommended to the Government and would see the details when agenda comes for discussion.

- With the advent of GST , the entrepreneurs in rural non farm sector will be required to adopt proper accounting policy in their businesses .This will necessitate them to avail credit from formal channels . Hence we anticipate a rise in Rural Non Farm Sector credit
- We also expect a phase of consolidation in the Short term crop production loans on account of aadhaar linking of Interest Subvention. Banks have to evolve strategies to compensate an expected fall in this portfolio with more term loans to agriculture
- Aadhaar authentication is mandatory in all operative bank accounts by 31st of December 2017. Any non validated account will become inoperative. As directed by Govt of India, banks have started aadhaar seva in their select branches.
- In Kerala nearly 720 centres are identified by the Banks. Most of the banks are appointing authorized agents to run the aadhaar seva centers within the branches. However, some banks have reported difficulty in getting a suitable agency for the job. In view of this , the State IT Mission has offered to provide their services to the banks at rates that are negotiable , which the needy bank may utilize
  
- While keeping the social objective in picture, the lending has to be qualitative and need based. The stress needs to be addressed suitably. Where rehabilitation can help, banker should support the entrepreneur and nurse his unit. Where revival doesn't work we have to move with timely recovery measures
  
- She wished that this financial year be one where the health of the banking system is given due importance. For a healthy nation, the banks need to remain healthy.

While concluding her address, the Convenor once again welcomed all the dignitaries for the meeting.

**Smt. P. V. Bharathi**, Executive Director, Canara Bank and chairperson of the meeting in her presidential address extended a hearty welcome to all participants on behalf of SLBC Kerala and touched upon the following.

- We are back to business after the Onam and Navaratri festivals. Every Festival has a message. The Message of Onam is “prosperity and harmony to all” and Message for Navaratri is “victory of good over evil”.
- The current financial year commenced with the predictions of a deficient monsoon. However, by the grace of God, we had a near-normal monsoon all over the country and she expressed happiness to commence the day's proceedings on a positive note.
- During the past 3 years, the country had witnessed various initiatives that were being channelized through the banking sector, like Financial Inclusion, extension of banking services to the unbanked areas, Social Security Schemes

etc. The ultimate success of these initiatives calls for serious efforts from all the stakeholders, in the process of implementation.

- SLBC has always been an effective forum that has ensured the integration of efforts of the banking sector, various Government and Non-Government institutions that facilitated the overall socio-economic development of the state. She informed that on many previous occasions she stated that SLBC, Kerala, is one of the most vibrant and proactive SLBCs in the country.

She expressed great pleasure in attending the State Level Banker's Committee Meeting held to review the performance of banking sector of the State of Kerala, as at 30.06.2017. She then highlighted the banking performance.

- The Branch network in the state has reached 7320. Alternate delivery channels like ATMs have been given due thrust by installing 70 additional ATMs during the current quarter. With this, a total of 8854 ATMs have been deployed in the state, out of which, 6650 ATMs have Braille keypad. Besides, the banks have established Banking kiosk channels in the form of Akshaya Centres and BCAs in 4368 Sub Service Areas (SSAs).
- In terms of RBI's directions, all villages with population of over 5000 are to be covered with bank branches. She requested SBI to open the remaining one identified Banking outlet at the earliest, so as to declare 100% coverage of villages in compliance of the RBI direction, yet another first for the state.
- In terms of business, the Commercial banks have a Total business of Rs. 6.76 lac Crores in the State. There was an increase of Rs. 9598 crores over the previous quarter. The Deposits increased by Rs. 4540 crores to Rs. 4.15 lac crores and Advances increased by Rs. 5058 crores to Rs. 2.61 lac crores. NRE deposits witnessed a Y-o-Y growth of 8 %, with an outstanding level of Rs.1.54 lac crores.
  - Total Deposits have registered a YoY growth rate of 12% where as the advances have grown by 10% only.
  - The performance of Banks under priority sector, agriculture and weaker sections, is well above the mandatory levels of 40%, 18% & 10% of Gross credit, with outstanding levels of 57%, 23% and 25% respectively.
  - The priority sector advances have grown by 10% to Rs 1.49 lacs crores and Agriculture sector has shown a growth of 9%, with the outstanding level of Rs 61205 crores.
  - Advances to SME sector however have shown a negative growth, which is a matter of concern, and needs to be addressed by all banks immediately.
  - The achievement under Annual Credit Plan (ACP) is not encouraging. Banks have not achieved the targets under any sector during the first quarter.
  - All the banks together have disbursed Rs 5293 Crores under MUDRA loans during the last Financial Year.
  - All the banks together have mobilised close to over 35 lac enrolments under the three Social Security Schemes (PMJJBY, PMSBY & APY).

- The banks in the State have performed well under many of the parameters. But, there are a few concern areas requiring immediate attention of all - main area being increasing NPAs.
- CD ratio has been an area of concern. Kerala continues to be the hub of Non-resident deposits and phenomenal increase in NRI deposits coupled with tardy growth of advances, have brought down our CD ratio to 63% as at June 2017, from 64% as at June 2016. Deposits & NR deposits have witnessed growth rate of 12% & 8% respectively. Though growth in deposits is a welcome trend, the growth rate of advances has not kept pace with the deposits. The CD ratio is very low compared to other southern states like, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh and Telangana where the same is near to or more than 100%.
- She urged upon that bankers to take a serious note of these areas. She requested banks to explore newer areas of lending, look for opportunities for credit expansion and extend finance to all feasible bankable ventures that are coming up in the state. She found that the tardy growth under MSME sector directly indicates that the potential in these areas are yet to be fully harnessed.
- The Government of India has given a call to ensure doubling of farmers' income by 2022. Bankers can play an active role in extending investment credit in agriculture, which would go a long way in boosting productivity and income per unit of land. Agro processing and small and medium industries, loans under Stand Up India and MUDRA offers an excellent opportunity for credit expansion to augment the credit growth, thereby helping to achieve a desirable C: D ratio.
- Coming to Financial Inclusion, a lot of responsibility now rests on the bankers in reaching out to the customers through various financial inclusion programmes.
- Aadhaar seeding & Authentication process in all accounts is to be done on a war footing, to ensure 100% Aadhaar authentication in bank accounts by 31.12.2017. Kerala has the highest level of Aadhaar Enrolment and hence Aadhaar Seeding & authentication of bank accounts should be a relatively easier task, compared to other states. All commercial banks are opening Aadhaar enrolment centers at select branches for enabling the customers for Aadhaar enrolment as well as updations. These centres will have to be functional by 1<sup>st</sup> October 2017. Canara Bank has inaugurated a centre in Trivandrum last week and is in the process of establishing 104 such centers in the State both for Canara Bank and Kerala Gramin Bank. She mentioned here that if any Bank fails to establish and make functional the identified Aadhaar authentication centre before the said date, a penalty of Rs. 20000/- per month is likely to be imposed as per provisions of the Act.
- Financial Inclusion initiatives in the form of Pradhan Mantri Jan-Dhan Yojna, along with all its offshoots like, Social Security Schemes, Mudra Yojana, have all achieved considerable success in the state, in taking banking to the doorsteps of the poor. However, as bankers, we still have a significant role in ensuring that these benefits are availed by the intended beneficiaries. We need to promote PMJDY Overdrafts, MUDRA Loans with CGTMSE coverage and

Education loans, to prevent people from approaching money lenders for their credit needs.

- In this context, she called upon all the bankers present to promote digital payments under National Digital Payment Mission and BHIM AADHAAR Pay App to fall in line with Central Government directives on digitalization.
- One of the recent directives of the Department of Financial Services, Ministry of Finance, and Government of India is to organize MUDRA Camps in identified 50 centers pan India before 17 October, 2017. Accordingly one such camp is to be organized in Trivandrum by the SLBC on 17<sup>th</sup> October 2017 in co-ordination with State Government, all banks, RBI, NABARD, SIDBI, Insurance companies, UIDAI, NPCI and other related agencies. The main focus of this camp is to create awareness on Mudra and Stand up India schemes. She sought the support of the entire member Banks and other agencies for making the camp a grand success.

Before concluding, she urged upon all the stake holders to concentrate on certain priorities such as;

1. Opening of branch in the remaining one unbanked village.
2. 100% Aadhaar seeding & authentication in all operative accounts.
3. Financial Literacy, which is a key factor for the PMJDY initiatives, is to be imparted successfully. Hence FLCs are to be made more efficient.
4. Clearing the backlog of issuing and activation of RuPay Cards for all those who have already opened accounts, and also on a day to day basis for the new accounts being opened.
5. Banks to focus on achieving the set targets under Annual Credit Plan.
6. The pending applications under the State and Central Government schemes are to be sanctioned and the targets to be achieved before the year end.

Finally, on behalf of the convener Bank, she expressed pleasure to note that the Banking sector in the state has displayed vibrancy in all the endeavors of the State Government.

She extended thanks to the Central and the State Governments and various developmental agencies, RBI and NABARD for the excellent support, guidance and co-operation rendered to the banking sector in the State over the years. She congratulated all the fellow bankers for their significant contribution in improving the economy of the State, and for partnering the process of growth and development, more so with special reference to taking banking to the doorsteps of the financially excluded segment.

She reassured the State Government on behalf of all the member banks that we shall together strive for the Socio economic development of the State.

It is also gratifying to note that the state Government has been extending all possible support to the banking fraternity. A cordial and mutually supporting relationship continues to exist between Banks and the State Government in Kerala. On behalf of

all the bankers in the State, Smt. Bharathi extended thanks to the entire Government machinery of Kerala State for the support being extended to the bankers.

She once again welcomed all the members and invitees, and requested active participation in the deliberations to make this SLBC meeting successful and purposeful.

**Sri. T. K. Jose IAS**, Principal Secretary (LSGD), Government of Kerala in his keynote address informed the following :

- Continuous and long-lasting banking relationship with all the banks in Kerala through the platform of SLBC was one of the main reasons for the success of implementation of Kudumbashree.
- That relationship helped to get much more support from banks in the rural development programmes of the state and centrally sponsored programmes as well as housing programmes.
- All the stakeholders who are key to the economic development of the State are assembled in the SLBC forum. He made a request to the colleagues from Government to ensure informed and involved participation in the deliberations in the SLBC forum to establish fruitful relationship and network with various heads of banks.
- From the very beginning Kudumbashree programme enjoyed continuous and wholehearted support, not only for lending but even for other supports like training, capacity building etc much before even CSR funds coming in the picture, Various banks in Kerala contributed to Kudumbashree schemes through their social funds.
- Elaborating the initiatives by the State Government, he informed that four missions have been announced by the State Government of which Life Mission targets ensuring 100% home and shelter for all the deserving people in the State of Kerala over 5 years For this, the state Government has done more than one year of preliminary ground work. There is going to be demand for around 5.6 lakh houses for the EWS and LIG segment in Kerala in both urban and rural area.
- Government of Kerala had requested Government of India for front loading the assistance earmarked for the state under PMAY This request was granted So this financial year 2017-18, we are to submit DPR covering all the identified PMAY beneficiaries in the urban side, and the Central Government will release the entire central share. It is a big opportunity as well as responsibility and challenge for which massive support from the banks would be required.
- In the PMAY Urban, anticipated demand is for around 1.8 lakh housing units. One lakh without land, and around 80,000 with their own land. For those with own land PMAY there is a vertical component. For the landless category the State Government is trying to integrate affordable housing scheme with life mission, where the landless homeless will be provided with apartment complexes.
- Our old experience of giving individual piece of land and individual house construction may not work out in the urban and rural area. Under the Life

Mission, every such household without land will be provided opportunity for cluster housing. In big towns may be G plus 11 or 12 flats, apartments and in smaller municipalities and in rural areas it may be G+3 because G+3 is easy for regulatory and mandatory compliances. Land being very costly in the urban centres especially in the corporations and bigger municipalities, Government took a stand that we have to go for housing complexes with all the modern amenities. A decent and respectful life and livelihood that is the mission of “Life”.

- “Life” provides not only a shelter, but also the opportunity to train at least one person from each family through various ongoing skill development programmes and entrepreneurship programmes in Kerala, Through the various Centrally sponsored as well as State sponsored programmes, it would assure an average monthly income of minimum Rs.10,000 to one member of each of such families getting rehabilitated in the cluster houses under Life mission. This is a model which no other States in the Country had till date initiated.
- Life mission is aiming at around Rs.26000 to Rs.30000 crores of investment in housing sector, over the next 4 years. Government looks forward to affordable instruments of housing advances from banks. This is one sort of a lending with least chances of NPA
- Under the PMAY Credit Linked Subsidy vertical progress in Kerala is slow compared to other states. This is the second area where wholehearted support from banks in the urban side would be required.
- People with minimum of 2 cents of land with clear title deed, a non encumbrance certificate, and an income level ranging from Rs. 20,000 to Rs. 1.5 lakh per month can be covered under credit linked housing scheme. Various levels of subsidy are possible, which will reduce the burden of repayment. In this case it is not only the EWS / LIG, even people with reasonable income or the lower level of middle class in Kerala can be covered.
- In various segments of people in the informal sector, people working in the unorganized sector, they may have income, but in the absence of proper salary certificate or income tax return etc. without the help of bank, it is impossible for them to acquire a house. Even in Government and private service, people in the low ranks of the payroll, in the absence of a system for credit for housing, they may not dream of thinking of owning a house. So this is also a segment where assured repayment can be offered, with proper title deeds being made available.
- A little considerate and liberal approach is necessary, when it comes to the access to the roads. If we look at 8 metres for width of roads as access, in the urban side in Kerala it may be difficult. People who are having land with a narrow access road also may be considered favourably.
- He assured the forum that Government would monitor each and everything so as to ensure prompt repayment from the Kudumbashree and Life Mission. Government would monitor each and every beneficiary under CLSS scheme of PMAY and ensure that it will not become an NPA.
- Referring funds of various schemes of Kudumbashree, he informed that 2 national programmes, NRLM and NULM are implemented by Kudumbashree.



All are aware that SGSY, SJSRY programmes are reformed and modified into NRLM and NULM with much more rational components and strong emphasis on creating revolving fund, training and capacity building, proper orientation. Under NRLM and NULM, every component is necessary and essential for the success of the programmes. Therefore, this is a better opportunity, not only for lending but also for capacity building,

- Referring the agenda item, he observed that among the MSME lending highest percentage is under Service sector in Kerala. The service sector has much more possibilities in Kerala. For example 13.68 % of Kerala society is senior citizens. As per rough estimate, it has crossed 15%.. There are many households where the grandmother/grandfather is living alone. They need lot of services. So Kudumbashree has come out with a good initiative .The mission would immediately train a minimum 1000 trained certified care givers in each district. On an average 15,000 people would be trained this year with assured money cash flow. Sometimes they need extra support of funding for which he solicited the help of banks.
- Regarding Real Estate (Regulation & Development) Act, a very important enactment as far as banks are concerned, is on its way. In another 30 days the Real Estate Regulatory Authority would be fully operational in Kerala. So for the housing loan sector especially, RERA is going to be crucial regulatory authority. Rural Development Department is looking for support from banks.

On behalf of Government of Kerala he assured continuous feedback mechanism and interventions at the time of necessity.

Concluding his address, Sri. T. K. Jose IAS, expressed concern in the decline in DRI lending figures and the rising NPAs. In the matter of Govt Sponsored schemes, he assured Govt support in reducing NPA to the minimum possible level.

**Dr. Sharmila Mary Joseph, IAS**, Secretary, Planning & Economic Affairs, Government of Kerala, in her address mentioned that the banking fraternity and Government are equal partners in the development process The healthy, collaborative relationship has helped in the growth of the State by proper implementation of various State Government and Central Government schemes in the State. This healthy relationship and cooperation will continue in the years to come also so that the new schemes announced by the State Government under the Navakeralam Karma Padhathi and other schemes can be taken to their fruitful succession. Besides the scheme in the Navakeralam Karma Padhathi, we have the Haritha Kerala Mission, the Ardram mission of the Health Department and the Education Mission programme of the Education Department which have broadly envisaged increasing the health facilities in hospitals, primary health centres and taluk hospitals as well as accreditation of facilities in our Educational institutions Under the Harithakerala Mission stress is given to water conservation, sanitation and other related issues. These are the focus areas of the Government at the moment. Besides there are other prgrammes implemented through different departments. After the GST was rolled out on July 1<sup>st</sup>, the teething issues are being sorted out and the systems are slowly falling into place.

In the Financial Inclusion scenario, in fact even before the PMJDY was rolled out it is understood that the achievement in Financial Inclusion of our State was close to 96%. May be few uncovered areas are there for which targets to be fixed and banks to ensure that the uncovered areas are covered and 100% financial inclusion is achieved quickly.

In Mudra scheme also, it is understood that our State was the leader for the last 3 years. Recently Government of India has almost tripled the targets. With our banking network and infrastructure we would be able to reach the targets that has been set.

The IT network and IT infrastructure in the banking sector as well as in the other sectors have taken banking to our doorsteps as was announced by the Hon'ble Prime Minister earlier. PMJDY, Aadhaar and Mobile Banking trinity has taken banking and banking services to the fingertips of the population There are few pockets where the network has not penetrated for which the banking network and banking infrastructure have to take steps to rectify the issues quickly.

Coming to credit issues, credit enhancement in the primary sector and tertiary sector needs to be enhanced. Secondary Sector has shown growth but primary sector has not reached the targets in the first quarter. CD Ratio is slightly low compared to other south Indian States. District-wise CD Ratio shows that CD Ratio of few districts have recorded below 60% viz. Alappuzha, Kottayam, Thrissur. Compared to districts like Idukki, Wayanad and Kasaragod. District level Committees and LDMs of the district have to take a look at as to what are the issues affecting these districts.

Coming to Education Loan, it was mentioned earlier that repayment of Education loans came to a virtual stop in the State. Government has taken proactive steps to help out the students who are not able to repay the Education Loan. Assembly committees are also looking at these issues. Large number of cases are pending before the Assembly Committee and Government which could not be closed for want of reports from the concerned bank branches. She requested the SLBC to take a look at this because, the Assembly committees are taking serious look at the pending issues of applicants for sanction of Education loan, waiver of Education Loan etc.

Under the ELRS scheme, as was mentioned earlier, 45000 students are registered, but the banking network has not been enabled to release the assistance through this scheme. She assured the forum to get in touch with the Finance Department to get the web page enabled at the earliest.

The State Assembly had passed a resolution on 21.08.2017 requesting Government of India to amend the sec 31(1) of the SARFAESI Act to exempt houses of 5 cents or less from the purview of recovery.

Regarding seeding of Aadhaar number with bank accounts, our State is progressing fast and banking network has set up many facilitation centres to facilitate the people in

the unreached areas to do seeding quickly. As part of the DBT mission also this is being followed up at State Government level and Central Government level. When we have almost 52 lakh beneficiaries receiving social security pensions, it is important that the details of the beneficiaries are linked to the Aadhaar number and the mobile Number and bank account number to ensure that there is no duplication of beneficiaries.

Kerala State is giving the largest amount of assistance to the aged people and also others requiring assistance like, widows, handicapped people etc through the social security schemes of Government as well as through the different welfare fund Boards. Linkage of Aadhaar numbers with the bank account is important for these schemes also.

Regarding the lending in different sectors, she expected the forum to have detailed discussions during the course of the day. She expressed hope that the deliberations of the day would ensure that teething issues in various sectors be sorted out quickly. Whatever issues which needed to be taken up at Government level, our officers would be making note of such issues so that whatever policy matters have to be addressed with Government could take up those issues quickly and find possible solutions to such issues.

**Smt. Uma Sankar**, General Manager, Reserve Bank of India, in her address informed that it is her proud privilege to address the Meeting and the SLBC meeting had, over the years, been effective in ensuring synergy and convergence of efforts of both banks and government machinery steered towards the overall development of the State. In this perspective, she apprised on the following latest developments in the global economy.

- On the basis of an assessment of the current and evolving macroeconomic situation, the Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) decided to keep the policy repo rate under the liquidity adjustment facility (LAF) unchanged at 6.0 per cent. Consequently, the reverse repo rate under the LAF remains at 5.75 per cent, and the marginal standing facility (MSF) rate and the Bank Rate at 6.25 per cent.
- Keeping the policy stance as 'neutral', RBI has raised the inflation forecast to a range of 4.2% to 4.6% and also, lowered the growth estimate for the year ending March 2018 to 6.7% from its previous projection of 7.3%. The silver lining is a normal and well-distributed south-west monsoon for the second consecutive year has brightened the prospects of agricultural and allied activities and rural demand.
- To free lendable resources of banks, RBI has lowered SLR requirement of banks from 20% to 19.5% from the fortnight commencing October 14, 2017.
- To make electronic payments more efficient and convenient, RBI proposes to permit inter-operability among the PPI i.e. the prepaid payment instruments provided they are KYC compliant (PPI are substitutes for cash or paper currency and are in the form of coupons, mobile wallets, cards with stored value).

- There had been significant disruption in the Indian economy over the last few months owing to the roll out of GST. Certainly, this being the transient phase, the growth momentum would get severely impacted. However, we will witness the benefits of GST in the days to come in creating a single market and formalization of the economy.

She then briefly touched upon the changes in the banking front:

- The Banking Regulation (Amendment) Ordinance, 2017 ordinance empowers the Reserve Bank to direct banking companies to initiate insolvency proceedings in respect of corporate borrowers in default, under the provisions of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (IBC).
- Implementation of Ind AS - Guidance on the Expected Credit Loss (ECL) Framework
- The implementation of Ind AS will mark a major shift from the current accounting framework followed by banks in India, especially in certain key areas such as classification and measurement of financial instruments, and impairment of financial assets.
- Under Ind AS 109, banks are, therefore, expected to have credit risk assessment and measurement processes in place to ensure that increasing credit risk are detected ahead of exposures becoming past due or delinquent, for timely transfer to lifetime expected credit losses.
- As the impact of Ind AS on regulatory capital is likely to be adverse and in view of the capital constraints already faced by many banks, particularly public sector banks, RBI proposes to introduce transitional arrangements i.e. by giving banks time to rebuild their capital resources following a potentially significant negative impact arising from the introduction of ECL accounting.
- Strengthening of Governance in banks - The fields of specialization for the directors on the boards of commercial banks have been were broadened to include (i) information technology, (ii) payment and settlement systems, (iii) human resources, (iv) risk management, and (v) business management to bring in persons with professional knowledge and experience in these fields to the banks' boards.
- Recently, the Government of India had extended the interest subvention to short term crop loans for the year 2017-18 with certain stipulations. Firstly, to ensure hassle-free benefits to farmers under the scheme, the banks are advised to make Aadhar linkage mandatory for availing short-term crop loans in 2017-18. Secondly, to avoid multiple loaning and to ensure that only genuine farmers avail concessional crop loan through the mechanism of gold loans, the lending institutions may conduct due diligence and ensure proper documentation including recording of land details even when the farmer avails gold loans for such purposes.
- There have been, of late, loan waivers announced by the government for various sector be it for agriculture or education. The fallout of these schemes are largely in the form of faulty targeting of beneficiaries resulting in discrimination, incentivizing willful defaulters, and erosion of credit discipline. Loan waivers impact the state of public finances in the form of higher than

budgeted revenue expenditure. This, in turn, has to be financed by additional market borrowings which push up interest rates, not just for the States but for the entire economy. Loan waivers may, at best, be a short-term remedy, and cannot be regarded as a long-term solution for the problems in Indian economy.

- The recent guidelines issued to Small Finance Banks mandates that they may be invited to SLBC meetings. For the current year (2017-18), they will be only invitees to these meetings and would not be a part of the credit planning exercise. Small Finance Banks will be part of the credit planning exercise from the financial year 2018-19.
- The crux of the Lead Bank Scheme is the data furnished by the banks to the LDMs/SLBC. The quality and the integrity of the data so furnished to SLBC had always been a matter of concern. As integrity and consistency of data are crucial for framing policy and designing strategies, an Automated Data Extraction Project (ADEPT) from banks to the Reserve Bank and a portal to capture data relating to natural calamities will be implemented to strengthen the existing processes for information and data collection from banks on a real time basis.
- One of the major concerns the still pending issue of opening of a bank branch by SBI in Thrikaipetta Village in Wayanad District with population more than 5000, but without a bank branch of a scheduled commercial bank. She urged SBI to take up the matter on priority, in the light of the recent Branch Authorization policy issued by the RBI wherein the concept of branch had been replaced by a ‘banking outlet’. For the benefit of this forum, she quoting the definition of a banking outlet. A ‘Banking Outlet’ for a Domestic Scheduled Commercial Bank (DSCB), a Small Finance Bank (SFB) and a Payment Bank (PB) is a fixed point service delivery unit, manned by either bank’s staff or its Business Correspondent where services of acceptance of deposits, encashment of cheques/ cash withdrawal or lending of money are provided for a minimum of 4 hours per day for at least five days a week.

Concluding the address, Smt. Uma Sankar extended wishes for the active participation and effective deliberation of all the members during the meeting.

**Sri. Ashok Kumar Singh IAS**, Director, DFS, Ministry of Finance, Government of India in his address emphasized a few of the points which were on the Priority list of Government of India.

- One is the amendment which has taken place in the PMLA rules, which has come in force from 1<sup>st</sup> June, 2017 making Aadhaar seeding and authentication mandatory for all the bank accounts, excluding those of NRIs.
- Out of the 105 crores of operative accounts, 76 crore accounts are already seeded with Aadhaar and 40 crores are already authenticated through demographic authentication. This number is expected to climb to 55-60% by the end of October 2017. Major challenge which remains is how to reach the balance 28 % of account. With demographic authentication and authentication through OTP or the e-KYC the risk of wrong seeding wrong aadhaar number is no longer there. Therefore he requested all the banks to look out for the

channels by which it can be made convenient for the people to come and give the Aadhaar number. One of them is drop boxes. Department has already requested all the banks to have drop boxes in their branch whereby a person can fill up the form and drop the Aadhaar number which can be accepted for the aadhaar seeding and authentication. This drop box facility has to be intra branch. Banks shouldn't insist that if somebody has got account in Thrissur, then he should go to the Thrissur branch and drop in their drop box.

- Banks also should make available the request forms in the branch itself. It is also requested that all the banks to have format uploaded in the website so that people can download and utilize the form for submitting their Aadhaar Number. Since less than 90 days is left for December end, we should not get into a situation where by large crowd rushes into the bank on the last day and peoples' accounts get frozen due to failure to handle this crowd .
- Second is about small accounts - Government has issued another notification whereby all the Government subsidies, grants and other payments in the accounts will not be exempted for fixing maximum operation of Rs.50000 p.a . He requested to take a note that many people are still not allowing the Government grants in those small accounts quoting the 50000 over all ceiling.
- In Kerala, Aadhaar seeding, is slightly below the national average ie. 1 % below. He expressed hope that we will be able to catch it up. This figure is in contrast with mobile seeding. Mobile seeding stood at 88% against the national average of 74 % . So obviously people are willing to give their mobile numbers but not their Aadhaar number. Probably it will improve when people learn that without Aadhaar seeding , the account would be frozen
- On the Mudra promotion and the function which is planned for 17.10.2017, the message which is to be driven is that Mudra loan is available to unfunded, without any collateral security.
- He informed that some innovative person in Kerala has made a WhatsApp group whereby he has mentioned that if a person does not get some Mudra loan in Kerala, then he can contact somebody in Ministry of Finance, Government of India and is none another than him. The ingenuity is that it is all in Malayalam. His number is with almost all the Mudra loanees who are looking for loans and still denied by our banks. As per the feedback, it is realized that even though we are far ahead in many areas, in terms of access to services, there is a large number of people who have still left out. Recently the TEZ mobile payment app has been launched by Google .It is based on face book and works on mobile to mobile and it is so convenient that in a day we had 18 lakh transactions. This type of innovations is yet to come to Mudra loans. Still we are in the same old fashion of procedures. Dena Bank tried an innovative start by giving the Mudra loan upto Rs. 50,000 on WhatsApp. They have done it from 1<sup>st</sup> of August, 2017 and as per feedback from Bank out of the 263 messages received in a week, they have sanctioned 203. Total amount sanctioned is near about Rs. 50 lacs. It is important to source more applications through different innovative channels so that the banker has more options to select best of these applications. In conclusion, Sri. Ashok Kumar Singh IAS made a request all to make the Mudra Awareness Campaign of 17<sup>th</sup>

October, 2017 a grand success. He requested the State Government to participate the function along with banking fraternity.

**Sri. R. Sundar**, Chief General Manager, NABARD in his address highlighted the following:

- Agriculture is the main focus of NABARD. In Kerala loan per hectare of gross cropped area is quite high. It is Rs. 2.07 lakhs per hectare of gross cropped area, which is substantially high. It is much higher than the national average of Rs. 49000. Here Seasonal crops are very limited, mostly plantation crops. Agriculture credit has been growing at the rate of around 16.4% for the past decade from 2006-07 to 2016-17. But, Agriculture Term Loan has been stagnating at around 19.4% or 1/5 of the total agriculture loans when compared to the 32% national average. So in Kerala the term loans need to be improved as was emphasized by everyone. All bankers are aware of this. Doubling of farmers' income by 2022, just will not happen if we depend on farm income alone, considering that the average land holding size per farmer in Kerala is around 0.22 hectares only. So, we need to look at farmers' family as an enterprise. Many of these farmers have only tiny holding of land. So add on activities are needed. It is high time that banks, while looking at crop financing, see farmer as well as their family as an enterprise so that some additional activities can be provided. Change of activities to be envisaged because all of us are aware consumption basket is changing. So how to encourage farmers to take on these things in cooperation with Agriculture Department and other agencies is our challenge. Inventions to reduce cultivation cost, technological intervention to break the seasonality of crops and the like are needed. For example in Banana innovators were able to break the season and make banana available throughout the year. These kinds of technological interventions and mechanism for connecting the farmer to the market will enable farmer to produce what the table needs and what the market needs. The delivery channels are to be so tackled that the farmer gets a larger share of the consumer's rupee. Unless these things happen, the doubling of farmers' income is not going to become a reality. This is the challenge for bankers as well as various related departments.
- There is a Government of India fund under which more than 2000 farmer producer organizations have been set up across the country. In Kerala itself more than 105 are supported. It is the responsibility of bankers to take these farmer producer organisations forward. The average memberships of these organisations are fast increasing during the last 2 or 3 years. Some of them are very large like Sangamitra. They provide a link for the farmer with the market including price discovery, enabling the farmer move up the value chain. Around 15 farmer producer companies have been financed by Federal Bank, Canara Bank and some of the DCCBs. In fact 3 DCCBs in the State have already announced the farmer policy for supporting farmer producer organization. We need to take this forward.

- In a few districts like Trivandrum, Thrissur, Kozhikode and Palakkad the credit disbursed under agriculture sector is more than the gross value added. These are more or less urbanized districts. Their agriculture credit has not contributed to the gross value addition. Due to interest subsidy, more people avail agriculture credit and it gives a distorted picture of true agri credit demand. Gross value added ratio is relatively low in the agriculture dominant districts like Idukki, Kasaragod, Kollam districts whereas these districts should have got more credit.
- The point to ponder is whether there is a negative marginal productivity of agriculture sector in Kerala or diversion of Agriculture credit is happening. We emphasize that Term loans are the way out. When we give term loan, we will have to see that distortion does not happen. The concern has been in Gold loan which is very popular. In Kerala, out of the total gold loan of Rs. 43,000 crores 2016-17, nearly Rs. 35000 crores as classified as agriculture gold loan hovering around 86%. Total agriculture loan is going as jewel loans. All farmers who deserve and require being left out because they may not able to provide the collateral. He made a submission to the Government of Kerala that many farmers are not able to produce proof that they are cultivating a piece the land. The Agriculture department should certify that he is a cultivator and banks should accept this certification from the Agriculture Department, probably saying that he is a cultivator. It can be the Agriculture Department or some designated authority in the State Government at village level who can give this certificate. In Gold loan, many of the features of crop loan go away and scale of finance is not taken care of and seasonality discipline is not there. We will not see any correlation between agriculture production, productivity and loan disbursement. So we need to see this in this perspective.
- This year NABARD has been conducting a major campaign across the country, covering 1 lakh villages under water campaign. Water is life - In Kerala nearly 2622 wards have been covered under 115 grama panchayats across 8 districts. All of us are aware that water will be the determining factor for our survival. All of us know, last year we had the threat of drought. In the beginning of monsoon this year, some amount of comfort has been received. North East monsoons are likely to be normal as per the prediction available. In spite of copious Rain, Kerala faces water stress. So it is a major thrust area for the State. During the course of this water campaign, NABARD will mobilize public participation through participatory mode. NABARD has identified water resources in each of the wards where this work has been taken up. Their current status has been identified. What sort of intervention is required etc. has been identified. Substantial press coverage was there. Substantial sramadan has been done. They have also identified interventions required under MNEREGA. Possibly MNEREGA funds needs to be provided to these initiatives and large projects need to be taken. RIDF funds are available. 2017-18 and 2018-19 there should be a thrust for water resources. NABARD is willing to draw up project profiles for water harvesting structures and so forth which can be funded by banks. NABARD is also supporting climate change projects under NIFCC



GCF fund of UN where NABARD is the national implementing entity. These are Government driven. There would be banking involvement also.

- This is '25 years of completion' of formal SHG bank linkage programme. If there are gaps to be filled, banks need to work together. NABARD had a programme for sensitization on SHGs for senior bankers. He requested bankers to sensitize their branch managers. NABARD is attempting digitization of SHG records under e-sakthi programme. It has been done at Kasaragod and NABARD is adding 4 more districts. He requested banks to participate. There are number of SHGs operating which have not been credit linked and some of them have exhausted their savings.

Concluding his address, Sri. Sundar welcomed all banks to get in touch with NABARD so as to enable them to come out and work on whatever is possible.

**Sri. S. Harikishore IAS**, Executive Director, Kudumbashree in his address referred the agenda item *No.3.2.5. Converting eligible Housing loans granted after launch of PMAY to CLSS* and made the power point presentation on PMAY-CLSS. He highlighted certain issues:

- Most of the Urban Local Bodies have conducted Loan Melas attended by many people, but the result is just 2 to 5%.
- Banks are showing stringent attitude in sanctioning loans to EWS/LIG category. 4 wheeler access to the plot, submission of IT returns, Minimum Plot size of 3 cents of land etc are being insisted by Banks, which are creating difficulty to the most vulnerable category.

He suggested the way forward through:

- Conversion of Existing Housing Loan to CLSS
- Special Focus on Target Groups like Police, Teachers, Govt. employees etc (on MIG)
- District level camps by banks/financial institutions
- IEC campaign through FM Radio

**Sri. T. K. Jose IAS**, Principal Secretary (LSGD), Government of Kerala pointed out that there are many people willing to procure Rs.15 to 20 lakh small two bedroom houses. If such things are clubbed together, it will be much easy for the banks to finance those projects altogether.

Sri Hari Kishore, IAS also made a brief presentation on bank linkage under NULM. He explained that the aim is to create about 2000 enterprises in urban areas in this financial year. Training has been given to about 600 enterprises. Sadly most of the loan applications are either pending in urban local body or pending with banks. List of pending applications are placed in this meeting as an agenda. In urban local bodies (ULBs) above 500 applications are pending. However, as per the new guidelines, even urban local bodies' permission or letter is not required. Banks can straight away finance and go ahead. He made an appeal that we can straight away give loans to these 800 applications pending with banks or Kudumbashree will have a strategy to take

these applications from the local body and give the banks based on the new guidelines. He requested banks to sanction these loans. Moreover Kudumbashree is thinking of starting 1000 more enterprises that will also reach banks. Kudumbashree is focusing more on Service sector. It is the future and more demand is generated in the service sector.

He informed that in Service sector, Kudumbashree has tie up with Housekeeping Team, Cochin shipyard in addition to Railway Premium Customer Lounge and Railway Parking at Kochi Metro. Kudumbashree people are also running IT units, Health Clubs, Hollow Bricks units, All Women Construction Team, Painting Team, Day care & Play Schools, Mineral Water Plants, Women Auto Service, Santwanam-Health Sector Enterprises, Beauty Parlours, Women's Hostels, Canteens, Apparel Units, Matrimonial Services, Straw Picture units, Terrace Farming units and Ethnic Foods units.

**Dr. Adeela Abdulla, IAS, CEO, Life Mission, Government of Kerala** made a presentation on Life-Total Housing Mission. She explained that the objectives of the missions are:

- one-time programme for wiping out homelessness in Kerala
- to develop a sustainable model for addressing the housing needs of the poorest of poor
- to improve the quality of LIFE by providing houses and allied facilities
- to raise the living standard of the rehabilitated through skill training to enable them to take up livelihood activities
- to focus specifically on landless-houseless since land is a scarce resource in Kerala

The intended Beneficiaries are,

- Houseless families with land
- Families who have incomplete /dilapidated houses
- Families who have temporary houses in Govt. land/encroached land /Coastal area/ Plantation area
- Landless-houseless families
- Among them, priority will be given to Mentally challenged/blind/paralyzed, Destitutes, Differently abled, Transgenders Individuals suffering from diseases which are terminal in nature, Unwed mothers, Individuals who are unable to engage in livelihood activities due to accident/prolonged diseases, Widows and HIV +ve persons

Mode of Implementation will be through

- (a)Financial assistance to families in Category (i) for construction of new houses (beneficiary led construction).
- (b)Families in Category (ii) to be granted financial assistance for the completion of incomplete houses
- (c)Families falling under Categories (iii) and (iv) will be rehabilitated in Cluster houses/ apartments, with all basic amenities.

Identification of Beneficiaries will be through

- State level survey conducted in the month of February 2017 to identify the eligible beneficiaries
- validating the existing SECC data and beneficiary lists of LSGIs, using trained Kudumbasree volunteers
- 1315975 families surveyed
- 506904 families (landless-houseless – 373138 and houseless - 133766) found eligible at the first stage
- 1st level appeal of left outs at the LSGI level
- 2<sup>nd</sup> level appeal at District Collector level
- After 1<sup>st</sup> level appeal the number of beneficiaries has risen to 526752. (landless-houseless – 357370 and houseless - 169382)
- Final LIFE Survey List to be published after the approval of Grama Sabha / Ward Sabha by 31 October, 2017.

#### Phase I - Completion of Incomplete Houses

- Completion of incomplete houses - a very important component
- Houses remaining incomplete after receiving financial assistance from Govt and houses allotted by LSGIs and by various State departments focused here
- A web-portal has been designed exclusively for collecting the details
- As per the latest report, more than 55000 incomplete houses
- Unit cost of Rs. 4 lakhs
- Financial assistance tuning to an amount which will be the difference between the unit cost and the amount they have already received will be given
- Assistance for completion of houses by themselves or by agencies / contractors in the case of beneficiaries who are unable to complete the houses themselves
- Valuation done through Third Party Technical Agencies (T.P.T.A).
- Development funds of LSGIs and budget provision from other departments will be used to achieve the target by the March 31, 2018.

#### Phase II (a) - Cluster Houses/ Flat construction

- Government desires to rehabilitate all the landless in cluster houses / flats.
- Since availability of land is a serious issue in Kerala, cluster houses/flats will be constructed in rural areas also.
- The first priority is to construct flats / cluster houses in lands owned by LSGIs.
- The construction of flats/apartments will be implemented by way of e-tender or through builders/agencies/organizations accredited or empanelled by Government for that purpose.
- In the first phase 14 sites have been identified for life apartments in each district.
- Government intends to ground 14 apartments in those lands, by November 2017.
- Among the 14 flats to be built in the first phase, seven will be constructed by Government accredited agencies and the construction of the other seven will be done by way of e-tender.

### Phase II (b) - Construction of Individual Houses

- In the second phase, assistance will be provided to the priority groups for the construction of individual houses.
- Unit cost of Rs. 4 Lakhs will be given by integrating PMAY Urban and Gramin with State Government share and shares from LSGIs.
- In the following years, the project will be extended to families outside priority groups based on the marks obtained by them in Grama sabha/ward sabha.

### Phase III - Completion of dilapidated houses

- There is a huge demand for assistance under LIFE MISSION for the completion of dilapidated houses.
- This component will be rolled out only in the coming years.

### Budget Requirement

- The total outlay for LIFE MISSION across five years is expected to be approximately 30000 Crores.
- A part of this amount will be met from Central Assistance for Housing Schemes (PMAY Rural and PMAY Urban), State Departmental Schemes (SC, ST, Fisheries, Minority Welfare, Sainik Welfare, Labour, etc), CSR Funds, Donations and Contributions from NGOs, Charitable Societies, NRIs, Clubs, Religious Institutions, Residents Associations, etc.
- The remaining amount will be raised as loan by the State LIFE MISSION.
- The principal amount of the loan will be repaid by deducting funds from Development Fund and Finance Commission Grants (not more than 25% for each year) of LSGIs at the rate of 40:35:25 from Grama panchayath, Block Panchayath and District Panchayath, respectively.
- The interest for the loan amount will be met by Government.

She informed that soon Government will be approaching the banks for their credit linked assistance in the mission

The House then proceeded with issues listed in the agenda items.

## 1. ADOPTION OF MINUTES

The forum unanimously adopted the minutes of the State Level Review Meeting of SLBC, Kerala held on 21<sup>st</sup> June, 2017 at Canara Bank, Circle Office, Trivandrum & 23<sup>rd</sup> June, 2017 at Hotel Residency Tower, Trivandrum which was forwarded to the members, vide Convener's letter SLBC 38 83 2017 GN dated 31<sup>st</sup> August, 2017.

## 2. PENDING ISSUES

### 2.1. PRIMARY SECTOR

#### 2.1.1. Introduction of a Credit Guarantee Scheme for Agriculture Term Loans similar to CGTMSE (*Pending since July 2012*)

*The forum decided to pursue the matter with DFS, Government of India.*

*(Action: SLBC)*

### 2.2. SECONDARY SECTOR

#### 2.2.1. Issues involved in the implementation of PMEGP Scheme (*Pending since March 2014*)

*The representative from Industries Department informed that the matter will be covered under the Draft Industrial Policy of Government of Kerala. He added that Government has given special consideration for nano industries.*

*The forum decided to pursue the matter with the Government.*

*(Action: Local Self Government Department)*

### 2.3. TERTIARY SECTOR

#### 2.3.1. Land Allotment for construction of RSETI Buildings (*Pending since July 2012*)

RSETI- District wise positions as on 15.09.2017 is given below.

Sl. No.	Land allotment procedure not complete	
1	Kozhikode	Sketch, plan and survey records of 42 cents of land in Vadakara Panchayath was submitted by PAU, Kozhikode to RD Commissioner. Certain rectifications were required. So returned to PAU (Follow up action to be done by bank)

Sl. No.	<b>Land allotment procedure not complete</b>	
2	Palakkad	LDM Palakkad informed that new centre has been identified in Peringottukurissi, 35 km from Palakkad on Thrissur Road (1 acre plot).
3	Kollam	Land handed over to bank Fencing work initiated. Estimate is being prepared by the bank (Action to be taken from bank side)
4	Pathanamthitta	Land identified at Elanthoor belonging to Block Panchayath The Block Panchayat committee has resolved to hand over for RSETI. Revenue officers from Taluk office measured the area and taken sketch and plan.
<b>Other reasons for not constructing or shifting to constructed building</b>		
1	Alappuzha	No issue with Veterinary Department. Commencement of work is to be done by SBI
2	Ernakulam	Started functioning at Nellanad w.e.f. June, 2017
3	Wayanad	Fencing of land completed, and approach road construction is progressing
4	Kottayam	Land has been allotted in Pallom Block Panchayat premises. Initiative has to be taken by SBI for construction
5	Idukki	As per the direction of the Hon'ble Minister for LSGD in the meeting held in his chamber on 15/06/2017, joint inspection was conducted by Commissioner for Rural Devp. RSETI Director, other bank officials of UBI and representatives of Nedumkandom Block Panchayath. The team identified suggested a plot of 50 cents adjoining with the building of Block Panchayath to construct the RSETI building (Action to be taken by UBI)
6	Trivandrum	23 cents land allotted in Vattiyoorkavu. Plan approval pending with Corporation for want of stipulated width of 3.6 m (only 2.7 m is available). In the steering committee of RSETIs, Secretary, LSGD has informed that there is provision for exemption if the bank takes it up specifically. IOB to take up with LSGD for waiver of clause at the earliest (Action to be taken by IOB)

*In the meeting, LDM, Palakkad informed that Peringottukurissi location is not finalized. They are in search of other areas also.*

*The forum requested LDM, Palakkad to speed up the process.*

*Representative from SBI informed that in Kottayam they will be starting the construction soon. The structure plan will be ready in two weeks.*

*The forum desired that the identification of land may be completed by December 2017 and construction should start before June 2018. The concerned banks may inform the follow up action taken.*

**(Action: Banks, Commissioner for Rural Development)**

**2.3.2. Computerization of Land Records & Creation of a Central Registry titled National Mortgage Repository (Pending since June 2006)**

*The forum decided to pursue the matter with Revenue Department, Government of Kerala.*

**(Action: Revenue Department)**

**2.3.3. Noting of Equitable Mortgage created in favour of the banks in Revenue Records (Pending since March 2014)**

*The forum decided to pursue the matter with Revenue Department, Government of Kerala.*

**(Action: Revenue Department)**

**2.3.4. Registration Act, 1908 – State amendment of Section 17 (1) (f)**

*The forum decided to pursue the matter with Taxes Department, Government of Kerala.*

**(Action: Taxes Department)**

**2.3.5. Non availability of Government of India Interest Subsidy on Education loans granted by KSCARD Bank & Non availability of Central & State Governments' Interest Subsidy to Education Loans availed from District Co-operative Banks & PACS (Pending since July 2012)**

*Sri. Anil Kumar P, General Manager, Canara Bank informed that recently Canara Bank has received clarification from Ministry of HRD that Co-operative Banks are governed by Cooperative Act and they do not come under the purview of this. Secondly they have clarified that most of their Education Loans are not as per the IBA regulated Education Loan scheme and lastly they are not under the schedule of RBI.*

*In the light of the above, the forum decided to **drop** the item from pending issues and advised KSCARD bank to take up the matter with MoHRD individually.*

**(Action: KSCARD Bank)**

**2.3.6. Loan Waiver Scheme of Scheduled Tribes Development Department**

*The forum observed that ST Development Department has not submitted any update on the progress of the scheme to SLBC Cell. The forum requested the department to give the full list of cases received in an electronically sortable soft copy to SLBC cell so that it will be easy for the member banks to identify the left out cases.*

**(Action: ST Development Department)**

### **3. FRESH ISSUES**

#### **3.1. PRIMARY SECTOR**

##### **3.1.1. Dairy Entrepreneurship Development Scheme (DEDS)-2017-18 (Suggested by NABARD & Dairy Development Department , Govt of Kerala )**

*Smt. P. T. Usha, Deputy General Manager, NABARD informed that claims are to be submitted to NABARD only through the portal. **Applications received upto September 30<sup>th</sup> though sanctioned later could be considered** . NABARD requested the Controlling Offices of all banks to give the details of email id, phone number of contact persons for uploading in the portal and generating user id and pass word*

*There are two stages for uploading of data. One is immediately after receipt of the application. The details are to be uploaded in excel format in the portal. NABARD will get the information and examine the application for suitability as well as budget availability. Once both are confirmed, banks can go ahead with sanction. Banks have to sanction and disburse the first instalment within one month. Banks have to upload the sanction date and the date of release of the first installment within one month in the portal failing which subsidy will not be available.*

**(Action: Banks/ NABARD)**

##### **3.1.2. National Livestock Mission (NLM) - Subsidy for EDEG component during 2017-18 (Suggested by NABARD)**

*Smt. P. T. Usha, Deputy General Manager, NABARD informed that NABARD has Rs. 10 crore budget of which almost Rs. 6.57 crores has been utilized till now. Balance fund would be released on first come first serve basis. One important thing banks have to take care is that from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2017 the account should be linked to Aadhaar. Unless banks give the Aadhaar details, NABARD would not be able to process. NABARD has many applications pending at their level for want of Aadhaar information and hence not able to sanction subsidy.*

*The forum requested the banks which have already submitted the details to take note of the observation and provide Aadhaar number immediately, at least in the cases where applications have already been submitted. Please ensure that the Aadhaar number is given to complete the process, wherein applications are already submitted.*

**(Action: Banks)**



### 3.1.3. “JAL JEEVAN HAI” – NABARD Water Campaign (Suggested by NABARD)

*The forum advised all banks to extend their support towards NABARD water campaign.*

**(Action: Banks)**

## 3.2. SECONDARY SECTOR

### 3.2.1. Amendment in NULM guidelines (Suggested by Kudumbashree)

*The forum noted that Government of India has made certain amendments in the NULM guidelines especially to promote SEP among NHGs which was provided in the Annexure-8.40 of agenda and background notes.*

**(Action: Banks)**

### 3.2.2. Target for the financial year 2017-18 (Suggested by Kudumbashree)

*The forum noted that Government of India has advised the target on NULM for the financial year 2017-18 which was provided in Annexure-8.41 of agenda & background notes.*

*The forum noted that bank wise detailed targets were circulated by SLBC vide its email dated 24.08.2017.*

Target for Individuals (SEP- I)		Target for Groups (SEP- G)			Target for SHG Bank Linkages			Total (Target)	
Beneficiaries	Amt (Rs. Lakh)	Groups	Beneficiaries	Amt (Rs. Lakh)	SHGs	Beneficiaries	Amt (Rs. Lakh)	Total beneficiaries	Total Amt (Rs. Lakh)
1265	2530	600	3000	6000	6800	68000	6800	72265	15330

*The forum requested Banks to take note of the target and achieve the same.*

**(Action: Banks)**

### 3.2.3. Pending SEP applications in banks (Suggested by Kudumbashree)

*The forum noted the list of pending applications (bank wise) given in Annexure-8.42 of agenda & background notes.*

*The forum requested Banks to dispose of the pending applications within 15<sup>th</sup> of October, 2017.*

**(Action: Banks)**

### **3.2.4. Mudra convergence on NULM (Suggested by Kudumbashree)**

*The forum noted the circular issued by Executive Director, Kudumbashree in this regard is given in Annexure-8.43 of agenda & background notes.*

*The forum requested Banks to take note of the same.*

**(Action: Banks)**

### **3.2.5. Converting eligible Housing loans granted after launch of PMAY to CLSS (Suggested by Kudumbashree)**

*The forum requested all banks to inform the number of cases identified as eligible for conversion by October 15<sup>th</sup>, 2017.*

*Representative from **National Housing Bank** informed that recently Syndicate Bank did an exercise for conversion of eligible housing loans and could convert 3500 accounts. If other banks also take up such initiative, PMAY CLSS will directly go up substantially. Government of India has given a relaxation on PMAY(MIG), that unmarried individual also can be considered as a beneficiary. Hence, potential beneficiaries will go up.*

**(Action: Banks)**

## **3.3. TERTIARY SECTOR**

### **3.3.1. Roadmap for opening brick & mortar branches in villages with population more than 5000 without a bank branch of scheduled commercial bank (Suggested by Reserve Bank of India)**

**&**

### **3.3.2. Aligning roadmap for unbanked villages having population more than 5000 with revised guidelines on Branch Authorization Policy (Suggested by Reserve Bank of India)**

*Smt. Uma Sankar, General Manager, RBI pointed out that all the SLBC Convenors have been advised by RBI Central Office to review and identify the unbanked rural centres (URCs) in villages with population above 5000, in light of the revised guidelines on rationalization of branch authorization policy and ensure that such unbanked rural centres in villages with population above 5000, if any, are banked forthwith by opening of CBS enabled banking outlet. A confirmation stating that all unbanked rural centres in villages with population above 5000 have been banked, may be furnished by SLBC to the respective RO of FIDD of Reserve Bank of India latest by December 31, 2017.*

*Representative from State Bank of India informed that previous day they have sent a letter to SLBC and RBI stating that CBS enabled BC will be established at Thrikkaipatta in Wayanad within 31<sup>st</sup> October, 2017.*

*Smt. Uma Sankar, General Manager, RBI informed that they will come up with more villages having population more than 5000 after the remapping is done. However, that we can take up in the next phase. Thrikkaipatta case is one which we was committed in the previous phase. Once that is over, if we come across other unbanked villages, we can take it up in the next SLBC.*

**(Action: State Bank of India)**

### **3.3.3. Functioning of SLBC/DCC/DLRC – Preparation of Yearly Calendar of Meetings** (Suggested by Reserve Bank of India)

*Smt. Uma Sankar, General Manager, RBI informed that this is the concern raised by the top management of RBI. For LBS scheme to be effective, we must have the yearly calendar of the meetings. We have not been receiving the yearly calendar from the LDMs and Lead Banks are yet to furnish the yearly calendar in the DCC/DLRC meetings. That is one of reasons for poor attendance in DCC/DLRC meetings.*

*The forum requested the LDMs, those who have not submitted the yearly calendar, to submit the same directly to RBI immediately.*

**(Action: Banks)**

### **3.3.4. Discrepancies in Quarterly Reporting on camps conducted by FLCs** (Suggested by Reserve Bank of India)

*The forum observed that:*

- *SLBC is submitting reports in the format provided, from time to time*
- *FLC reporting to SLBC & RBI need to be fine tuned*

*The forum noted that when the controlling offices collect the report from FLC, they correct the errors and deficiencies at their end. Then these are consolidated and sent to SLBC, which in turns submits to FIDD. At the same time the FLCs also mark copies of their report directly to FIDD. That is why such variations are noticed. FLCs have to take utmost care in preparing their reports.*

*The forum requested Controlling offices of banks to ensure that the FLCs prepare the statements with due care and their aggregation at controlling office level also gets done properly*

**(Action: Banks)**

### **3.3.5. A hand book for new entrant bank staff** (Suggested by Reserve Bank of India)

*The forum observed that most of the banks are having some handbooks containing all the schemes, products of the banks, credit products etc.*

*Smt. Uma Sankar, General Manager, RBI pointed out that many of the branch staffs are not aware of the schemes and even certain basic features of Government of India and RBI guidelines etc. So RBI wants those basic schemes to be there in the form of some training module which have to be given to frontline staff of banks. That should be taken care of by the training colleges of banks.*

*She requested that all bank branches have to continually display financial literacy posters. Some lacuna were observed by RBI, LDOs while visiting the bank branches. RBI FIDD had distributed financial literacy posters to all the bank branches through their Controlling Offices. She requested Controlling Offices of banks to sensitize their branches to do the needful.*

*The forum requested all banks take note of the same.*

**(Action: Banks)**

### **3.3.6. Education Loan Repayment Support Scheme – Prioritization of Education Loan NPA accounts** (Suggested by Finance [Planning-A] Department)

*The forum noted the detailed proposal of ELRS given in Annexure-8.46 of agenda & background notes.*

*The forum observed that:*

- (i) Proposal on prioritization of Education Loan NPA claims*
  - Priority 1 - NPA up to 4 lakhs*
  - Priority 2 – NPA 4 to 7.5 lakhs with 100 % waiver of interest*
  - Priority 3 - NPA 7.5 to 9 lakhs with 50 % or more waiver of interest*
  - Least priority - NPA with waiver not conforming to the above*
- (ii) Update on Registration in the portal*
  - Total registration in the portal as on 2017 September 11<sup>th</sup> is 33818*
  - Total applications submitted to banks is 12428*

*The forum decided the following.*

- Banks to note above information regarding the prioritization*
- For NPA accounts with limits upto Rs. 4 lakhs, banks agreed to the formula offered by Government*
- In above Rs. 4 lakh cases, each bank will be following its Board approved policy*

**(Action: Finance Department)**

### **3.3.7. Revision of Kudumbashree subsidy guidelines** (Suggested by Kudumbashree)

*The forum noted the observation of the Steering Committee meeting that:*

- *Under NRLM only rural women SHGs are eligible for interest subvention.*
- *Under the above scheme, Rural individuals and Micro credit groups are eligible. This scheme has to be popularized.*
- *Claim is to be submitted by groups/individuals through CDS along with bank certificate*

*The committee suggested that Kudumbasree may design a suitable model for faster subsidy dispensation in consultation with SLBC.*

*The forum requested all banks to note the same.*

**(Action: Banks, Kudumbasree )**

### **3.3.8. Bank Guarantee scheme for students to secure MBBS admission in the designated self financing Medical colleges of Kerala** (Suggested by SLBC Cell)

*The forum observed that as on date 5 banks have conveyed consent (Canara Bank, SBI, Federal Bank, Kerala State Co-operative Bank & Syndicate Bank).*

*Forum requested the participating banks to communicate to the grass root level, about the list of notified branches so that the customers can be properly guided.*

*The forum requested banks to submit the data as to how many guarantees issued by them under the particular scheme on or before 31<sup>st</sup> October, 2017.*

**(Action: Banks)**

### **3.3.9. Recommendations on changes contemplated by Government in Kerala RR Act** (Suggested by SLBC Convenor)

*The forum noted that SLBC had held a meeting of Banks on 2017 Aug 25<sup>th</sup> to discuss the above, among other matters. The forum felt that in view of the following circumstances unique to Kerala, the above proposals will have serious implications*

- *Per capita land in Kerala is 0.12 ha (29.6 cents)*
- *55 % of total advances is Priority sector*
- *28 % of total advances is priority sector less of gold*
- *24 % of total advances is Agriculture*
- *Majority of the priority sector borrowal a/c are sub 5 lakhs*
- *There is no classification as agri land & Non agri land .*
- *Revenue classification is Purayidom (Dry land/Garden Land) & Nilom (Wet Land)*

*Therefore the forum suggested that SLBC may recommend to the Government to consider the following, while making the amendments*

- *Not to give retrospective effect*
- *Not to exempt people with larger land holding & having other land in spouse name*
- *Not to borrowers employed in formal sector*
- *Not to exempt IT payers & people with 50% or more income from other sources*
- *Not to exempt families holding white and blue ration cards*
- *Govt. may facilitate noting of bank loan in Thandapper register (without creating a charge or committing to cover under RR ) Reasonable fees may be collected for this service*

*The forum decided to take up the matter with Government of Kerala.*

*The forum requested banks to send suggestions, if any, to SLBC Cell so as to enable to incorporate all suggestions before taking up the matter with Government of Kerala.*

**(Action: Banks / SLBC)**

### **3.3.10. Request for SLBC membership from ESAF Small Finance Bank** (Suggested by SLBC Convenor)

*The forum noted the following advice of RBI:*

- a) Small Finance Banks may be invited to SLBC meetings in their respective locations. However, they will be only invitees to current year (2017-18) meetings and not part of the credit planning exercise.*
- b) Small Finance Banks will be part of credit planning exercise from next financial year (2018-19) onwards. Accordingly, they will be participating in various fora of the lead bank scheme i.e. SLBC, DCC/DLRC and BLBC as a regular member from the first quarter of 2018-19.*
- c) Small Finance Banks may be advised to refer to the “Small Finance Banks – Compendium of Guidelines on Financial Inclusion & Development” on RBI website.*

*In the light of the above ESAF Small Finance Bank was invited as a special invitee in SLBC meeting.*

### **3.3.11. Rural Self Employment Training Institutes (RSETIs) – Reimbursement of Training Expenses of BPL Candidates to “AA” Rated RSETIs** (Suggested by State Bank of India)

*The forum noted the pending reimbursement of Training Expenses for BPL Candidates.*

(in lakhs)

Name of the RSETI	Alappuzha	Kottayam	Pathanamthitta	Wayanad	Total
FY 2015-16	6.33	7.28	6.23	7.02	26.86
FY 2016-17	9.56	7.47	7.74	8.42	33.19
Total	15.89	14.75	13.97	15.44	60.05

The forum observed that similar claims are pending with other RSETIs also. The forum requested the following:

- 1) Kudumbashree to expedite the matter
- 2) If such cases are there with other RSETIs, their Controlling Banks to collect the information and forward to SLBC for onward transmission to the LSGD and Kudumbashree.

Representative from **Kudumbashree** informed that they have already taken up the matter with Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India.

**(Action: Kudumbashree / Banks / SLBC Cell)**

### **3.3.12. MNREGA 100% Aadhaar payment** (Suggested by Commissionerate of Rural Development)

The representative from **MGNREGA** informed that out of the 21 lakh workers, 99.1 % are seeded with Aadhaar. But mapping of NPCI done is only 93.56%. 1 lakh accounts are pending and we have given consent forms to concerned banks at district committees and LDMs; still they are not yet mapped. These cases have taken up with SLBC Cell and they have given direction to concerned LDMs. Last month some camps have been conducted especially for converting all the accounts to NPCI. We have given 47000 consent forms to concerned banks and LDMs and achieved 96%. She assured the forum that in current year by November itself they would achieve 100% ABPS.

**Sri. Anil Kumar P**, General Manager, Canara Bank informed that there may be some mismatch in the Aadhaar number or Aadhaar name or details in the Aadhaar Card with the account held with bank. If there is a mismatch it will not be authenticated. There we will have to go for individual case by case and rectify the mistakes. Now Aadhaar centers have been established. So these people can be directed to go to the Aadhaar centres for necessary updations and corrections in the Aadhaar details or if it is seeded to the bank account it has to be corrected at branch level and then it will be send for authentication.

He made submission that both Aadhaar authentication and AEPS payment system are different things. Aadhaar authentication gives the authority that the aadhaar number linked to the account is that of the account holder itself

*Whereas AEPS stipulates that one Aadhaar number should be mapped with only one account to which only the DBT payment will go i.e. benefits will be transferred. If there is mismatch in that then the amount will go to some other account. So that has to be verified at the originating point that it has been checked and corrected and submit. When a DBT beneficiary has more than one account in various banks, the latest seeding will overwrite the previous AEPS mappings and DBT will go to the account seeded last.*

**(Action: MNREGA , Banks )**

**3.3.13. Aadhaar Seeding and Verification of bank accounts** (Suggested by DFS, GoI)

*The forum noted that Aadhaar Seeding & Authentication progress of Current & Savings Accounts (CASA) as on 01.09.2017 provided in Annexure-8.52 and State-wise Mobile seeding progress of Saving Bank Accounts as on 01.09.2017 provided in Annexure-8.53 of agenda & background papers.*

**(Action: Banks )**

**3.3.14. Changes recommended in the Back Ended subsidy administration under Credit Linked subsidy schemes of Central and State Governments** (Suggested by SLBC Convenor)

*The forum decided to submit the recommendations to the concerned departments/agencies as a onetime measure.*

**(Action: SLBC Cell)**

**3.3.15. Mudra Promotion Campaign in 50 identified centres across the country from 2017 September 25<sup>th</sup> to October 17<sup>th</sup>** (Suggested by DFS, Govt. of India)

*The forum decided to make the campaign a success through the participation of all.*

**(Action: Banks , State Govt , Insurance Cos , UIDAI , Akshaya )**



## PARTICIPANTS

### CHAIRPERSON OF THE MEETING

Smt. P.V. Bharathi

Executive Director, Canara Bank

### GOVERNMENT OF KERALA / GOVT. OF INDIA / DEVELOPMENTAL AGENCIES

1. Sri. T K Jose IAS Principal Secretary, LSGD
2. Sri. Ashok Kumar Singh IAS Director DFS, GOI
3. Dr. Sharmila Mary Joseph, IAS Secretary, Planning & Finance (Expenditure)
4. Sri. S Harikishore, IAS Executive Director, Kudumbashree
5. Sri. K Ramachandran, IAS Commissioner, Rural Development
6. Dr. Adeela Abdulla, IAS CEO, Life Mission, Kudmbashree
7. Smt. Geetha K Additional Secretary, Cultural Affairs
8. Sri. Bobby Antony Joint Secretary, Cooperation Department
9. Sri. Muhammaed Ansari Joint Secretary, Fisheries Department
10. Smt. Beena Kumari S Joint Secretary, ST Development Department
11. Sri. M S Bijukuttan Joint Secretary, Planning & Economic Affairs Dept
12. Sri. Sunilkumar A M Director, Agriculture Department
13. Smt. K P Lalithamaney Director, KVIC
14. Sri. V.V. Ajayakumar Director, KVIB
15. Sri. P. K. Mohanan Joint Development Commissioner, Rural Devp
16. Sri. Gopakumar P Deputy Secretary, Finance Department
17. Sri. Tharun Lal S Deputy Secretary, Higher Education
18. Smt. Chitraji S D Deputy Registrar, Cooperative Department
19. Sri. Binu Francis Deputy CEO, Life Mission, Kudmbashree
20. Sri. K S Pradeep Kumar Addl. Director of Industries & Commerce
21. Sri. R Prasannan Joint Director, ST Development Department
22. Dr. Rajeswari Deputy Director of Animal Husbandry
23. Sri. A S Shiras Deputy Director, Industries Department
24. Sri. M. Muraleedharan Head, KSITM
25. Sri. K R Krishnakumar Assistant Director, MSMEDI
26. Sri. K J Skandha Kumar Assistant Director, State Horticulture Mission
27. Smt. Sreelekha S Assistant Registrar, Directorate of Coir Development
28. Smt. Preeti Menon Dy. Development Commissioner, Rural Development
29. Sri. Pradeep R Assistant Director, KVIC
30. Sri. K. Santhosh Regional Officer, Coir Board
31. Smt. Usha A P Sr Divisional Manager, United India Insurance
32. Sri. Alex T Joseph Chief Planner, Housing Commissionerate
33. Sri. Ramesh S K Goudar Sr. Horti Officer, National Horticulture Board
34. Sri. Reju Tom Lal Manager, Akshaya
35. Sri. Ranjit V Manager, KSITM
36. Sri. Aneesh A B Section Officer, Revenue Department
37. Smt. Priya Paul State Mission Manager, Kudumbashree
38. Smt. Roshni Pillai Manager, PMAY Kudumbashree
39. Sri. John Joseph Vadassery Joint GM, HUDCO
40. Sri. Koshy Varghese Joint GM, HUDCO
41. Sri. B Ajish Senior Manager, LIC of India
42. Sri. Noushad P SRD, UIDAI
43. Sri. Biju V S Kumar BDM, Akshaya

- |     |                     |   |
|-----|---------------------|---|
| 44. | Sri. Hareendran P K | Dy Manager, New India Assurance               |
| 45. | Sri. S.B Kumar      | Dy Manager, BSNL Kerala                       |
| 46. | Sri. Sanjeev S U    | Manager (Projects), SFAC Kerala               |
| 47. | Sri. Vivek Krishnan | Consultant, MGNREGA                           |
| 48. | Sri. Sudheer        | Extension Service Officer, Coir Board         |
| 49. | Sri. Biju Chacko    | Sr Gr Asst, Planning & Economic Affairs Dept. |

### **RESERVE BANK OF INDIA**

- |    |                        |                           |
|----|------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. | Smt. Uma Sankar        | General Manager           |
| 2. | Smt. Dhanya V          | Assistant General Manager |
| 3. | Smt. Chaithanya Devi I | Manager                   |

### **NABARD / SIDBI / NATIONAL HOUSING BANK**

- |    |                      |   |
|----|----------------------|---|
| 1. | Sri. R Sundar        | Chief General Manager, NABARD           |
| 2. | Smt. P.T. Usha       | Deputy General Manager, NABARD          |
| 3. | Sri. Hemkumar G      | Regional Manager, National Housing Bank |
| 4. | Smt. Indhukumari M C | Manager, SIDBI                          |

### **PUBLIC SECTOR BANKS**

- |     |                             |   |
|-----|-----------------------------|---|
| 1.  | Sri. J. K. Thakar           | General Manager, SBI                          |
| 2.  | Sri. Vinayak Kaisare        | Deputy General Manager, SBI                   |
| 3.  | Sri. K Santhosh             | Chief Regional Manager, IOB                   |
| 4.  | Sri. S Sundararaj           | Deputy General Manager, Indian Bank           |
| 5.  | Sri. A B Vijayakumar        | Deputy General Manager, Bank of India         |
| 6.  | Sri. D N Rajendra Kumar     | Deputy General Manager, Central Bank Of India |
| 7.  | Sri. P Karuppiah            | Deputy General Manager, Syndicate Bank        |
| 8.  | Sri. R V Ramesh Rao         | Deputy General Manager, Andhra Bank           |
| 9.  | Sri. Guruswamy K            | Assistant General Manager, SBI                |
| 10. | Sri. Suraj Thomas Zachariah | Assistant General Manager, IDBI Bank          |
| 11. | Sri. K Laxman Kudra         | Assistant General Manager, Corporation Bank   |
| 12. | Sri. Rajan P S              | Regional Head, Union Bank Of India            |
| 13. | Sri. Krishnakumar P G       | Chief Manager, UCO Bank                       |
| 14. | Sri. R Rajasekharan         | Chief Manager, Allahabad Bank                 |
| 15. | Sri. Suresh Prabhu S        | Chief Manager, Bank of Boroda                 |
| 16. | Sri. A P Ratnagiri          | Chief Manager, Andhra Bank                    |
| 17. | Sri. Prasanth K             | Chief Manager, Dena Bank                      |
| 18. | Sri. K Ramesh               | Chief Manager, OBC                            |
| 19. | Smt. Reshma T C             | SBM, Vijaya Bank                              |
| 20. | Smt. Jamini S Kumar         | Branch Manager, Bank of Maharashtra           |
| 21. | Smt. Sulekha Devi           | Assistant Manager, Punjab & Sind Bank         |
| 22. | Sri. Ranjith M              | Assistant Manager, IOB                        |

### **CONVENOR BANK (CANARA BANK)**

- |    |                          |                                 |
|----|--------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. | Sri. Anil Kumar P        | General Manager                 |
| 2. | Smt. G K Maya            | Convenor SLBC & General Manager |
| 3. | Sri. N. K. Krishnankutty | Deputy General Manager          |
| 4. | Sri. Santhosh V S        | Divisional Manager              |
| 5. | Sri. G Nandakumar        | Senior Manager                  |
| 6. | Smt. Nisha V L           | Officer                         |

## **REGIONAL RURAL BANK**

1. Sri. Ravikrishnan M K Chairman, Kerala Gramin Bank

## **PRIVATE SECTOR BANKS**

1. Sri. Jose V Joseph Executive Vice President, Federal Bank
2. Sri. P M Sibi Deputy General Manager, South Indian Bank
3. Sri. A R Biju Assistant General Manager, ICICI Bank
4. Sri. V Varghese Zonal Manger, Catholic Syrian Bank
5. Sri. Thomas P Mathew Assistant Vice President, Federal Bank
6. Sri. Harisankar S Assistant Vice President, Indus Ind Bank
7. Sri. Jitheesh Janardhanan Assistant Vice President, HDFC Bank
8. Sri. Rohit Sharma Associate Executive, Jammu & Kashmir Bank
9. Sri. Anish Raj Chief Manager, Kotak Mahindra Bank
10. Sri. N Murugesu Pandi Chief Manager, Tamilnad Mercantile Bank Ltd
11. Sri. Adith K R Chief Manager, Yes Bank
12. Sri. K R Murali Chief Manager, Dhanlaxmi Bank
13. Sri. Balu H Senior Manager, Karur Vysya Bank
14. Sri. Sanoop T S Deputy Manager, Axis Bank
15. Sri. K Nithyanandam Assistant Manager, City Union Bank
16. Sri. Anunath G Officer, Karnataka Bank

## **CO-OPERATIVE BANKS**

1. Sri.V Muralidharan General Manager, Kerala State Cooperative Bank
2. Sri. S M Sharafudeen ADM, KSCARD Bank
3. Sri. Vijayan K ADO, KSCARD Bank

## **LEAD BANK OFFICES**

1. Sri. A. Padmakumar LDM, Indian Bank, Kollam
2. Sri. Vijayakumaran V LDM, SBI, Pathanamthitta
3. Sri. Vidyadharan Nambothiri LDM, SBI, Alappuzha
4. Sri. Chandrasekharan C. V LDM, SBI, Kottayam
5. Sri. Rajesh Pillai LDM, Union Bank of India,Idukki
6. Sri. C. Satish. LDM, Union Bank of India, Ernakulam
7. Sri. R. R. Kanakambaran LDM, Canara Bank, Thrissur
8. Sri. P. Joseph Sam LDM, Canara Bank, Palakkad
9. Sri. KunhIRaman T P LDM, Canara Bank, Malappuram
10. Sri. Sunil P. L. LDM, Canara Bank, Kozhikode
11. Smt. M. D. Shyamala LDM, Canara Bank, Wayanad
12. Sri. Mukundan N B LDM, Syndicate, Kannur
13. Sri. Samna M Assistant Manager, Lead Bank, IOB, Trivandrum
14. Sri. Narayana P LBO, Syndicate Bank, Kasaragod

## **SMALL FINANCE BANK**

1. Sri. K Swaminathan Head, Branch Bank in Retail, ESAF