# Recommendations of the Working Group to formulate a scheme for ensuring reasonableness of bank charges

SI.	Recommendations of the Working Group as accepted by RBI		Action points for banks
1.	Identification of basic banking services		Banks are advised to identify the basic banking services on the basis of broad parameters indicated by the Working Group.
	Banks have to follow two broad parameters for identifying the basic banking services:		
	(A) Nature of transactions		The list of services identified by the Working Group is only an indicative one
	b.	Banking services that are ordinarily availed by individuals in the middle and lower segments, will be the first parameter. These will comprise services related to deposit/loan accounts, remittance services and collection services. When the above transactions occur in different delivery channels, for the purpose of pricing,	and banks may, at their discretion, include within the category of basic services such additional services as they may consider appropriate.
		they may be treated on a separate footing.	
	(B) Value of transactions		
		ue of transactions with customers/public up to ng as given below will the second parameter:	
	i. ii.	Remittances up to ₹ 10,000/- in each instance Collections below ₹ 10,000/- in each instance	
	(Foreigr	n exchange transactions valued up to \$ 500/-)	
	recomm	on the two parameters, the Working Group nends enumeration of the following as the basic services:	
	Sr.No.	Service Relating to deposit accounts	
	1	Cheque book facility	
	2	Issue of Pass Book (or Statement)/Issue of Balance Certificate	
	3	Issue of duplicate pass book or statement	
	4	ATM Cards	
	5	Debit cards (electronic cheque)	
	6	Stop payment	
	7	Balance enquiry	
	8	Account closure	
	9	Cheque Return – Inward (cheque received	

	for payment)	
10	Signature verification	
	Relating to Loan Accounts	
11	1 No dues certificate	
	Remittance Facilities (including through other banks) (Rupee or foreign exchange)	
12	12 Demand Draft- Issue	
13	Demand Draft- Cancellation	
14	Demand Draft- Revalidation	
15	15 Demand Draft- Duplicate Issuance	
16	Payment Order – Issue	
17	Payment Order – Cancellation	
18	Payment Order – Revalidation	
19	Payment Order – Duplicate Issuance	
20	Telegraphic Transfer – Issue	
21	Telegraphic Transfer-Cancellation	
22	Telegraphic Transfer – Duplicate Issuance	
23	Payment by Electronic Clearing Services (ECS)	
24	Transfer by National Electronic Fund Transfer (NFET) and Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT)	
	Collection facilities	
25	Collection of Local cheques	
26	Collection of Outstation cheques	
27	Cheque Return-Outward (cheque deposited for collection)	

The above list is compiled only as a guide and the list may not be treated as exhaustive. Banks, may at their discretion, include within the category of basic services such additional services as they consider appropriate.

# Offering basic banking services outside the scope of bundled products

Some of the banks do not levy charges on each Banks individual product or service. Products and services recommendations of the Working Group are bundled and offered to a customer as a composite on making available the basic banking offering. The bank recovers the cost of these services at reasonable prices/ charges operations through net interest income. The bank and towards this, delivering the basic achieves break-even levels through higher average services outside the scope of the balances in customer accounts which yield healthy bundled products. interest margins or by imposing charges for keeping inadequate balances. In so far as the basic services are concerned, the banks' objective should be to ensure that these are made available to the users at

implement may the reasonable prices/charges and towards this, the basic services should be delivered outside the scope of the bundled products.

# Principles for ensuring reasonableness in fixing and communicating the service charges

- levy charges at the rates that are lower than the rates applied when the same services are communicating the service charges, as given to non-individuals.
- b. For basic services rendered to special be adopted followed by banks category of individuals (such as individuals in rural areas, pensioners and senior citizens), banks will levy charges on more liberal terms than the terms on which the charges are levied to other individuals.
- c. For the basic services rendered to individuals, banks will levy charges only if the charges are just and supported by reason.
- d. For the basic services to individuals, the banks will levy services charges ad-valorem only to cover any incremental cost and subject to a
- e. Banks will provide to the individual customers upfront and in a timely manner, complete information on the charges applicable to all basic services.
- f. Banks will provide advance information to the individual customers about the proposed changes in the service charges.
- g. Banks will collect for services given to individuals only such charges which have been notified to the customer.
- h. Banks will inform the customers in an appropriate manner recovery of service charges from the account or the transaction.

Banks will without fail inform the customers in all cases when a transaction initiated by the bank itself results in or is likely to lead to a shortfall in the minimum balance required to be maintained.

#### Disclosure and notification of service charges

It is imperative that the customers are made aware of the service charges upfront and the changes in Banks may take steps to ensure that services charges are implemented only with prior customers are made aware of the notice to the customers. For changes made in the service charges upfront and changes in charges, the notice to customers need not necessarily the service charges are implemented be to each individual customer, as it would be costly only with the prior notice to the and impractical. The Working Group finds that for customers. proper disclosure, the banks would do well to fully recognize the following needs of the customers and take steps to ensure that these are met:

principles ensuring reasonableness in fixing enunciated by the Working Group, may

for

## A. Disclosure of the service charges:

- Banks may consider the option of carrying out a one-time publicity of the service charges so that all customers are made aware of the charges;
- The need for communicating the service charges to the new customers at the time of beginning of the relationship.
- The need for displaying the charges in the notice board at the branch and advertising in newspapers, so as to disseminate information to the customers/public, in addition to display on the website as per Reserve Bank instructions.
- The need for using appropriate method for communicating the service charges to customers of different profiles.

## (B) Notifying the changes effected in the charges

- The need for effecting any change in the charges only with prior notification to the customers of at least 30 days.
- The need for providing an option to the customer to accept the change and if not accepted, to exit from the relationship with the bank within the above 30 days without any cost.
- Banks may consider the option of advertising the changes in newspapers.
- The need for including the information regarding the changes in any communication sent to the customer.
- The need for displaying prominently in the notice board as well as the website all the changes effected in the preceding 30 days.

### 5. Other recommendations

a. Deficiencies in the redressal of grievances about service charges

Deficient grievance redressal in the banks, including a process of prolonged correspondence, always leads to complaints being escalated to the Banking Ombudsman/Reserve Bank of India. Banks are therefore required to have a robust grievance redressal structure and processes, to ensure prompt in-house redressal of all their customer complaints.

# (ii) Financial Education

The Working Group recommends that full-fledged information on bank products and their implications are

The recommendations of the Working Group relating to redressal of grievances and financial education, as brought out in column 2, may be implemented by banks.

to be disclosed to the customers so that the customers can make an informed judgment about their choice of products.