

**Master Circular**  
**Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR)**  
**&**  
**Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR)**  
**Computation of Demand & Time Liabilities for CRR**  
**[Applicable to Scheduled Primary (Urban) Co-operative Banks]**  
**[Vide paragraph 3.7 (ii)]**

**1. Definition of various terms**

(Vide Explanation to Section 18(1) read with Section 56 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949)

**(i) “Average Daily Balance”**

It shall mean the average of the balances held at the close of business on each day of a fortnight.

**(ii) “Fortnight”**

It shall mean the period from Saturday to second following Friday, both days inclusive.

**2. ‘Banking System’ comprises of -**

- (i) State Bank of India
- (ii) Subsidiary banks of State Bank of India
- (iii) Nationalised Banks
- (iv) Regional Rural Banks
- (v) Banking Companies as defined in clause (c) of Section 5 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949. These include –
  - Private Sector Banks
  - Foreign Banks

[Note: Foreign banks having no branch in India are not part of ‘banking system’.]

- (vi) Co-operative banks as defined in clause (cci) of Section 56 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949.

[Note: Co-operative Land Mortgage/Development Banks are not part of ‘banking system’]

- (vii) Any other financial institution ‘notified’ by the Central Government in this behalf

**'Banking System'** does not include the following:

- (i) EXIM Bank
- (ii) NABARD
- (iii) SIDBI
- (iv) IFCI
- (v) IIBI

### **3. Liabilities do not include -**

- (i) Paid-up capital
- (ii) Reserves
- (iii) Credit balance in Profit & Loss Account
- (iv) Loans from State Government, RBI, IDBI, EXIM Bank, NABARD, SIDBI, NHB, Reconstruction Bank, National Co-op. Development Corporation, or any advance taken from State Co-operative Bank of the State concerned or District Central Co-operative Bank of the district concerned as also any advance or credit arrangement drawn or availed of against approved securities.

### **4. Net Liabilities**

While computing liabilities for the purpose of CRR and SLR, the **net liabilities** of the bank to other banks in India **in the 'banking system' shall be reckoned**, i.e., assets in India with other banks in the 'banking system' will be reduced from total liabilities to the 'banking system'.

### **5. Liabilities to the 'Banking System' include -**

- (i) Deposits of the banks.
- (ii) Borrowings from Banks (Call Money/Notice deposits).
- (iii) Other miscellaneous items of liabilities to the banks like Participation Certificates issued to banks, interest accrued on bank deposits, etc.

### **6. Classification of Liabilities to the 'Banking System'**

- (i) Liabilities of the bank to the 'banking system' are classified into two broad categories viz. 'Demand Liabilities' and 'Time Liabilities'.
- (ii) 'Demand Liabilities' to the 'banking system' are further classified as under:
  - (a) Balances in current accounts maintained with UCBs, by
    - SBI
    - SBI Subsidiary Banks

- Nationalised Banks

(b) Other demand liabilities comprising of -

1) Balances in current accounts maintained with UCBs by:

- RRB
- Banking Companies i.e. Private Sector Banks & Foreign Banks
- Co-operative Banks
- Other 'Notified' financial institutions

2) Balances of overdue time deposits of above named banks.

3) Participation Certificates payable on Demand issued to banks.

Within the definition of 'banking system'

4) Interest accrued on deposits of banks (RRBs).\*

5) Call Money Borrowings from the banks.

(iii) Time liabilities to the 'banking system' include –

(a) All types of time deposits from the banks

(b) Certificates of deposits from the banks

(c) Participation Certificates issued to banks which are not payable on demand

Within the definition of 'banking system'

(d) Interest accrued on time deposits/CDs of banks \*

\*If it is not possible to classify/segregate this amount from interest accrued on deposits, the aggregate interest accrued may be shown under 'Other Demand and Time Liabilities'.

## 7. Assets with the 'Banking System'

(i) Balances with 'banking system' in current accounts -

(ii) Balances with the banks and notified financial institutions, within banking systems, in other accounts.

(iii) Money at call and short notice upto 14 days lent to banks and notified financial institutions, within the banking system

(iv) Loans, other than money at call and short notice, made available to the 'banking system'.

(v) Any other amounts due from the 'banking system', like amount held by the bank with other banks (in transit or other accounts) under inter-bank remittance facility, etc.

8. (i) Lending by the banks to the following financial institutions in the term money market cannot be reckoned as assets with the 'Banking System'. Hence, these borrowings should not be netted against the liabilities towards the 'Banking System'.

- EXIM Bank

- NABARD
- IFCI
- IIBI
- SIDBI

(ii) The borrowing of the bank other than refinance from these financial institutions should form part of liabilities to others and therefore, form part of net demand and time liabilities for the purpose of reserve requirements.

## **9. Classification of Certain items under Liabilities**

### **(i) Inter-Branch Accounts**

- (a) Net balance in inter-branch account, when in credit, is to be shown under 'Other Liabilities and Provisions' which is included in total Demand and Time Liabilities for CRR and SLR purpose.
- (b) After 27.07.98, the bank should segregate the credit entries outstanding for more than five years in inter-branch account as 'Blocked Account' and show it under 'Others' under 'Other Liabilities and Provisions'. Thereafter, while arriving at net amount of inter-branch transactions for inclusion under 'Other Liabilities and Provisions' if in credit, or 'Other Assets' if in debit, the aggregate amount of 'Blocked Account' should be excluded and only the amount representing the remaining credit entries should be netted against debit entries. Thus, the balance in the 'Blocked Account' will be reckoned for the purpose of maintenance of CRR and SLR, even though the net of inter-branch entries is a debit balance.

### **(ii) Margin Money on Bills Discounted/Purchased**

The bank should follow uniform procedure in treating margin money on bills purchased/discounted as outside liabilities and should include it in other demand and time liabilities for the purpose of maintenance of reserve requirements.

### **(iii) Interest Accrued on Deposits**

- (a) The interest accrued on all deposit accounts (such as, savings, fixed, recurring, cash certificates, reinvestment plans, etc.), by whatever name called, should be treated by the bank as its liability for the purpose of maintaining CRR and SLR irrespective of whether the accrued interest has become actually payable or is not payable till due dates for repayment of deposits.
- (b) The interest accrued on deposits should be classified under 'Other Demand and Time Liabilities' in the Form I & VIII.

**10. Amount not to be treated as Outside Liabilities for CRR and SLR**

- (i) Claim amounts received from the DICGC in respect of guarantees invoked, pending their adjustment towards the relative advances.
- (ii) Amounts received from the Court Receiver.
- (iii) Amounts received from Insurance Company on ad-hoc settlement of claims pending the judgement of the Court.
- (iv) Amounts received from ECGC on invocation of guarantees, pending their set-off against the relative advances.

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