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March 05, 2014

The Chairmen All State/ District Cooperative Banks

Dear Sir/Madam,

Ensuring Reasonableness of Bank Charges and Charges Levied for Sending SMS Alerts by State Cooperative Banks (StCBs) /District Central Cooperative Banks (DCCBs)

Please refer to paragraph 37 of the Second Quarter Review of Monetary Policy Statements 2013-14 announced on October 29, 2013 (extract enclosed) on 'Customer Service – Charges Levied by Banks for sending SMS alerts'. State Cooperative Banks (StCBs) /District Central Cooperative Banks (DCCBs) are required to put in place a system of online alerts for all types of transactions, irrespective of the amounts, involving usage of cards at various channels in terms of <u>circular RBI/DPSS.No.1501 /02.14.003/2008-09 dated</u> February 18, 2009 and <u>DPSS.CO.PD. 2224/ 02.14.003/ 2010-11 dated March 29, 2011</u>.

2. Considering the technology available with banks and the telecom service providers, it should be possible for StCBs / DCCBs to charge customers based on actual usage of SMS alerts. Accordingly, with a view to ensuring reasonableness and equity in the charges levied by StCBs/DCCBs for sending SMS alerts to customers, StCBs/DCCBs are advised to leverage the technology available with them and the telecom service providers to ensure that such charges are levied on all customers on actual usage basis.

3. Further, the principles to be adopted/followed by StCBs/DCCBs for ensuring reasonableness in fixing and communicating the service charges for the basic banking services are indicated in the Annex. StCBs/DCCBs are required to take action as stated in the column 'Action Points for StCBs/DCCBs'.

4. Please acknowledge receipt to our Regional Office concerned.

Yours faithfully,

(A.Udgata) Principal Chief General Manager

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Rural Planning & Credit Department,Central Office,10th Floor,Central Office Building,Shahid Bhagat Singh Marg,P.Box No.10014, Mumbai 400001 हिंदी आसान है, इसका प्रयोग बढ़ाइए चेतावनी: रिज़र्य बैंक द्वारा ई-मेल, डाक, एसएमएस या फोन कॉल के जरिए किसी की भी व्यक्तिगत जानकारी जैसे बैंक के खाते का ब्यौरा, पासवर्ड आदि

नहीं मांगी जाती है। यह धन रखने या देने का प्रस्ताव भी नहीं करता है। ऐसे प्रस्तावों का किसी भी तरीके से जवाब मत दीजिए। Caution: RBI never sends mails, SMSs or makes calls asking for personal information like bank account details, passwords ,

etc. It never keeps or offers funds to anyone. Please do not respond in any manner to such offers.



Extract from Second Quarter Review of Monetary Policy 2013-14

Customer Service - Charges Levied by Banks for Sending SMS Alerts

37. With a view to ensuring reasonableness and equity in the charges levied by banks for sending SMS alerts to customers, banks are advised to leverage the technology available with them and the telecom service providers to ensure that such charges are levied on all customers on actual usage basis.



Scheme for Ensuring Reasonableness of Bank Charges

SI. No.	Par	ame	eters	s for Bank Charges	Action Points for StCBs/DCCBs
۱.	Ide	ntifi	catio	on of basic banking services	banking services on the basis of broad parameters indicated. The list of services as indicated is only an indicative one and StCBs/DCCBs may at their
				e to follow two broad parameters for identifying the basic vices:	
	(A)	Nat	ure	of transactions	
		(a)	mic will	hking services that are ordinarily availed by individuals in the Idle and lower segments, will be the first parameter. These comprise services related to deposit / loan accounts, hittance services and collection services.	
		(b)	cha	en the above transactions occur in different delivery nnels, for the purpose of pricing, they may be treated on a arate footing.	
	(B)	Val	ue c	f transactions	appropriate.
				ue of transactions with customers / public up to the ceiling n below will the second parameter:	
		(i)	Rei	nittances up to Rs.10,000/- in each instance	
		(ii)	Col	lections below Rs.10,000/- in each instance.	
		Bas	sed	n exchange transactions valued up to \$ 500/- for ADs) on the two parameters, the basic banking services are ated as follows:	
			Sr. No.	Service	
			Rela	ating to deposit accounts	
			1.	Cheque book facility	
			2. 3.	Issue of Pass Book (or Statement) / Issue of Balance Certificate Issue of duplicate pass book or statement	
			4.	ATM Cards	
			5.	Debit cards (electronic cheque)	
			6.	Stop payment	
			7.	Balance enquiry	
	1	1			



		9.	Cheque Return - Inward (cheque received for payment)	
		10.	Signature verification	
		Rela	ating to Loan Accounts	
		11.	No dues certificate	
			nittance Facilities (including through other banks) pee or foreign exchange)	
		12.	Demand Draft - Issue	
		13.	Demand Draft - Cancellation	
		14.	Demand Draft - Revalidation	
		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)	
		Col	lection facilities	
		25.	Collection of Local cheques	
		26.	Collection of Outstation cheques	
		27.	Cheque Return-Outward (cheque deposited for collection)	
		treated the cat	ove list is compiled only as a guide and the list may not as exhaustive. Banks, may at their discretion, include wit egory of basic services such additional services as the or appropriate.	hin
2.		ering b ducts	asic banking services outside the scope of bund	provide the basic banking
	Some of the banks do not levy charges on each individual product of service. Products and services are bundled and offered to a customer as a composite offering. The bank recovers the cost of these operations through net interest income. The bank achieves break-even levels through higher average balances in customer accounts which yield			towards this, delivering the basic services outside the els scope of the bundled



3.	bala obje at r sho Prii		The principles for ensuring reasonableness in fixing and communicating the service charges, as enunciated, may be adopted / followed by StCBs/DCCBs.		
		nmunicating the service charges			
	(a)	For basic services to individuals, the banks will levy charges at the rates that are lower than the rates applied when the same services are given to non-individuals.			
	(b)	For basic services rendered to special 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 cap.			
	(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.			
	tran	iks will without fail inform the customers in all cases when a saction initiated by the bank itself results in or is likely to lead to a rtfall in the minimum balance required to be maintained.			
4.	Dis	closure and notification of service charges	StCBs/DCCBs may take		
	cha only cha indi proj follo	imperative that the customers are made aware of the service rges upfront and the changes in services charges are implemented with prior notice to the customers. For changes made in the rges, the notice to customers need not necessarily be to each vidual customer, as it would be costly and impractical. Therefore, for per disclosure, the banks would do well to fully recognize the owing needs of the customers and take steps to ensure that these met:	of the service charges upfront and changes in the service charges are implemented only with the		



(A)	Disclosure of the service charges:	
	 Banks may consider the option of carrying out a onetim publicity of the service charges so that all customers are mad aware of the charges; 	
	* The need for communicating the service charges to the new customers at the time of beginning of the relationship.	v
	* 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 of the website as per Reserve Bank instructions.	e
	* The need for using appropriate method for communicating the service charges to customers of different profiles.	9
(B)	Notifying the changes effected in the charges	
	* The need for effecting any change in the charges only with pric notification to the customers of at least 30 days.	r
	* 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 i newspapers.	ו
	 The need for including the information regarding the changes i any communication sent to the customer. 	ו
	* The need for displaying prominently in the notice board as we as the website all the changes effected in the preceding 3 days.	
Oth	er issues	Redressal of grievances
(i)	Deficiencies in the redressal of grievances about service charges	brought out in column 2
	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 a their customer complaints.	StCBs/DCCBs.
(ii)	Financial Education	
	The full-fledged information on bank products and their implication are to be disclosed to the customers so that the customers ca make an informed judgment about their choice of products.	
