

**124th MEETING OF STATE LEVEL BANKERS' COMMITTEE,
KERALA
AGENDA AND BACKGROUND NOTES**

1. ADOPTION OF MINUTES

The minutes of the 123rd meeting of SLBC held on 2017 Dec 21st at Thiruvananthapuram was circulated to all members vide our reference no SLBC35.50.2018 dt 2018. March 07th

The House may adopt the said minutes.

2. PENDING ISSUES

2.1. PRIMARY SECTOR

Nil

2.2. SECONDARY SECTOR

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

LSGIs are issuing licenses only after installation of machinery and banks insists for Local body licenses/NOC before disbursement of loans. Citing this reason many PMEGP applications are getting returned.

A common direction is necessary for minimizing beneficiary grievances in this front.

The State Level Review Meeting of SLBC, Kerala held on 27th & 28th June, 2016 recommended that:

- Licensing to be simplified by routing all the applications through single window system of DIC so that delay in getting licenses from line department could be reduced.
- Issue of license to install machinery and running permit to be clubbed into one step.

Vide letter SLBC/SLRM 2016/191/GN/2016 dated 06.08.2016, SLBC Cell has submitted a speaking note to Chief Secretary. The substance of the note is:

- The present three stages licensing, may be merged into a single comprehensive license which may be issued at the beginning itself listing out the conditions to be satisfied.
- The Licensing authority can always inspect the factory at any stage and verify the violations of the license terms and take appropriate action.

- The financing banker can also ensure that at each stage, the project is implemented on the licensed terms. Government may also think of a single window clearance system similar to states like Tamil Nadu, Karnataka and Gujarat.

The Chief Secretary convened a meeting on SLBC pending agenda items with the line Departments on 04.11.2016 and asked the Departments concerned to look into the matter and give a detailed report on the SLBC pending agenda items.

State Level Review Meeting of SLBC, Kerala held on 23rd June, 2017 at Trivandrum observed that the matter will be covered under the Draft Industrial Policy of Government of Kerala. The forum decided to pursue the matter with the Government.

1. *In the Steering committee meeting held on 2018 March 12th, the representative from Industries department informed that, towards the ease of doing business, the Govt of Kerala has promulgated the Kerala Investment Promotion & Facilitation Ordinance 2017 on 2017 Oct 20th for facilitating Ease of Doing Business in the State. Through this ordinance, the following acts have been temporarily amended*

- *Kerala Shops & Establishments Act, 1960*
- *Kerala Head Load Workers Act, 1978*
- *Kerala Panchayat Raj Act, 1994*
- *Kerala Municipality Act 1994,*
- *Kerala Industrial Single Window Clearance Boards & Industrial Township Area Development Act, 1999*
- *Kerala Ground Water (Control & Regulation) Act, 2002*
- *Kerala Lifts & Escalators Act, 2013*

The related bill has been placed in the current session of Kerala Assembly

2.2.2. Performance under PMEGP 2017-18 (Suggested by SLBC Cell)

There is wide difference in the State Target (2017-18) for Pradhan Mantri Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP) allotted by the Ministry of MSME and the actual performance by banks as on 2017 November 20th, indicating the need to accelerate the sanctions under the scheme

Target (2017- 18)		Achievement as on 2018 March 14th		% Achievement	
No of loans	Margin Money	No of Loans	Margin Money	No of Loans	Margin Money
2625	Rs. 52 crore	1349	Rs. 29 crore	51%	56 %

Agency	No of Applications Forwarded to Bank	Sanctioned by Banks		Appls rejected by banks	Pending at Banks	
		No	MM Involved (Rs Lakhs)	No	No of Prj.	MM Involved (Rs Lakhs)
DIC	3099	894	1703.57	768	1497	3124.73
KVIB	890	155	443.39	202	537	1508.97
KVIC	1568	300	762.97	411	955	2552.03
Total	5557	1349	2909.93	1381	2989	7185.73

2.2.3 Implementation of Coir Udyami Yojana (Suggested by Coir Board)

The 123rd meeting of SLBC held on 2017 Dec 21st requested banks to speed up sanction process and reconciliation process.

It also requested the Coir Board to examine its subsidy administration policy .Where units are failing due to reasons beyond their control, banks should not be asked to refund subsidy.

Where there is intentional mis-utilisation, the Coir board should join the Bank to file Criminal case against the beneficiary. In such cases the subsidy refund should be proportionate to the recovery made in the account, as in the case of PMAY

In the Steering Committee meeting held on 2018March 12th, Coir Board placed the current position of CUY.

(1) Review of implementation of Coir Udyami Yojana (CUY) during 2017-18

The target fixed for implementation of Coir Udyami Yojana in the State of Kerala during 2017-18 was Rs.100.00 lakhs for assisting 110 coir units. So far the Board has released an amount of Rs.137.76 lakhs to the banks as subsidy for assisting 208 coir units under the Scheme. Bank-wise details of subsidy released under the Scheme during 2017-18 is enclosed as **Annexure-I**.

Annexure-I

Bank-wise subsidy released under Coir Udyami Yojana during 2017-18

Sl. No.	Financing Bank	No. of units	Subsidy released (Rs.in lakhs)
1	Union Bank of India, Karthikapally	47	1853040.00
2	Union Bank of India, Haripad	46	1786080.00
3	Union Bank of India, Cherthala	1	400000.00
4	Corporation Bank, Muthukulam	15	600000.00
5	Corporation Bank, Arattupuzha	25	1000000.00
6	Corporation Bank, Vayalar	1	400000.00
7	Syndicate Bank, Haripad	4	160000.00
8	Indian Bank, Vavvakkavu	5	200000.00
9	Central Bank of India, Karunagapally	1	40000.00
10	Canara Bank, Thazhava	10	400000.00
11	Canara Bank, Paravur	1	360000.00
12	Canara Bank, Haripad	7	199120.00
13	Kerala Gramin Bank, Vilangad	1	400000.00
14	HDFC Bank, Muttom Bazar, Cherthala	1	400000.00
15	State Bank of Travancore, Thycattussery	1	400000.00
16	State Bank of India, Kayamkulam	2	800000.00
17	State Bank of India, Danapady	17	680000.00
18	State Bank of India, Karthikapally	6	240000.00
19	State Bank of India, Ottapalam	1	400000.00
20	State Bank of India, Puthanathani	1	400000.00

(2) Reconciliation of the funds released under CUY during 2015-16 and 2016-17

Under Coir Udyami Yojana the Board has released a total of Rs.366.44 lakhs to the Banks in Kerala for assisting 535 coir units through State Bank of India, Ravipuram Branch, the Nodal Bank designated under the Scheme, during the last two years. Bank-wise details of subsidy released under CUY during 2015-16 and 2016-17 are enclosed as **Annexure-II**.

The Nodal Bank could able to reconcile the funds only on receipt of the beneficiary-wise reconciliation statement from the financing banks. Even after the directions from the Committee the Banks has not yet furnished the beneficiary-wise reconciliation statement to the Nodal Bank. The Ministry is pressurizing the Board to furnish the reconciliation of the funds released under the Scheme.

The Committee may kindly give necessary directions to the financing banks for furnishing the beneficiary-wise reconciliation statement without further delay.

Annexure-II

Subsidy released to the Banks in Kerala under Coir Udyami Yojana during the years 2015-16 & 2016-17			
Sl.No.	Name of Bank	No of Units	Amount (in Rs.)
1	Bank of Baroda	3	864,000.00
2	Canara Bank	49	4,041,200.00
3	Catholic Syrian Bank	2	240,000.00
4	Central Bank of India	8	992,000.00
5	Corporation Bank	118	5,682,040.00
6	Dhanalakshmi Bank	5	200,000.00
7	Federal Bank	12	4,299,488.00
8	HDFC Bank	13	718,240.00
9	Indian Bank	8	846,410.00
10	Indian Overseas Bank	6	464,000.00
11	Kerala Gramin Bank	2	66,520.00
12	Punjab National Bank	30	2,116,520.00
13	South Indian Bank	1	371,428.00
14	State Bank of Travancore	33	3,212,400.00
15	Syndicate Bank	43	2,080,000.00
16	UCO Bank	1	280,000.00
17	Union Bank of India	181	9,018,211.00
18	Vijaya Bank	20	1,152,000.00
	TOTAL	535	36,644,457.00

The Steering committee requested banks to speed up the reconciliation process

2.3. TERTIARY SECTOR

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

In the Steering committee meeting held on 2018 March 12th, the representative from Commissionerate of Rural Development placed the following update as on 2018 March 12th

<u>Sl. No.</u>	<u>Land allotment procedure not complete</u>	
1	Kozhikode	Sketch and plan and survey records of 42 cents of land in Vadakara Panchayath was submitted by PAU, Kozhikode. It was sent to the Principal Secretary, LSGD for approval.
2	Palakkad	LDM Palakkad informed that new centre has identified in Peringottukurissi, 35 km from Palakkad, Thrissur Road. 1 acre land has been identified. No further progress.
3	Kollam	Agreement executed. Process of Architect Selection is going on. Tender invited for the construction of compound wall.
4	Pathanamthitta	Land identified at Elanthoor. Block Panchayath committee has taken resolution in this regard. Revenue officers from taluk office measured the area and taken sketch and plan. The original Survey Report of the land was submitted on 01.12.2017. But it had some mistakes. So it was sent to the Project Director, Poverty Alleviation Unit for clearance.
<u>Other reasons for not constructing or shifting to constructed building</u>		
1	Alappuzha	No issue with Veterinary Department. Commencement of work is to be done by SBI
2	Wayanad	Fencing of land completed, and approach road construction is progressing
3	Kottayam	Land has been allotted in Pallom Block Panchayat premises. Initiative has to be taken by SBI for construction.
4	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 Development, RSETI Director, other bank officials of UBI and Block Panchayath representatives of Nedumkandam Block Panchayath. The team and CRD suggested the land of 50 cents adjoining with the building of Block panchayath to construct the RSETI building (Action to be taken by UBI)
5	Thiruvananthapuram	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. Forum IOB to take up with LSGD for waiver of clause at the earliest (Action to be taken by IOB)

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

- (a) To computerise land records in the State of Kerala – This will enable financing banks to make online noting, regarding their lien and help to bring down the transaction cost for getting various certificates from village office.
- (b) To establish a National Mortgage Repository (NMR) in the State that will function in a similar manner as vehicle registration where hypothecation is marked on the Registration Book of the owner or a Search made in Registrar of Companies Office to ascertain certain details pertaining to companies.

This is aimed at bringing in more transparency and prevention of frauds on property transactions.

State Level Review Meeting of SLBC, Kerala held on 23rd June, 2017 at Trivandrum noted that the matter is one of the long pending items in SLBC, to be speeded up and completed at the earliest since it will have direct bearing on incidents of multiple lending, frauds etc leading to NPAs.

The forum requested the Revenue Department to complete the computerization process as early as possible and decided to pursue the matter.

The 123rd meeting of the SLBC held on 2017 Dec 21st decided to pursue the agenda.

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

(i) At present there is no practice of noting/recording the Equitable Mortgage (EM) transactions (i.e. Mortgage by deposit of title deeds) in the revenue records of the State Government. Also there are no provisions for the same in the revenue regulations of the State of Kerala.

In a recent judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in State of Haryana v. Narvir Singh & another, reported in (2014) 1 Supreme Court Cases 105, wherein it has been held that banks and financial institutions who accept a mortgage by deposit of title deeds can request the Revenue Authorities to enter the factum of such mortgage in the revenue records. In the facts of the aforesaid case, the Revenue Authorities had taken the stand that only a registered mortgage can be noticed in the revenue records. The view taken by the Revenue Authorities has been held to be unsustainable.

Now that the law has been settled by the Hon'ble Supreme Court, it is requested that when the bank accepts mortgage by deposit of title deeds (Equitable Mortgage), provision shall be enabled for the bank to request the Revenue Authorities to note the same in the revenue records.

The 116th Meeting of SLBC, Kerala held on 22.09.2015 at Trivandrum proposes that the Government may introduce a reasonable fee for this facility and suggested the following fee tariff:

<i>Loan up to Rs. 10 lakhs</i>	<i>: Rs. 500</i>
<i>Loans above Rs. 10 lakhs up to 25 lakhs</i>	<i>: Rs.1000</i>
<i>Loans above Rs. 25 lakhs</i>	<i>: Rs.2500</i>
<i>Fee for releasing the charge</i>	<i>: Rs. 200</i>

As of now, there is no legal obligation on the part of the Village authorities to do so. If noting in Thandaper Register is made legally mandatory, it will help to prevent fraudulent transactions.

In the 121st Meeting of SLBC, Kerala held on 24.03.2017 at Trivandrum, the representative from Revenue Department informed that the matter is under the active consideration of Revenue Department and at present the matter is placed before the Law Department for their advice and expected to sort out the issue shortly.

State Level Review Meeting of SLBC, Kerala held on 23rd June, 2017 at Trivandrum decided to pursue the matter with Revenue Department.

The 122nd meeting of the SLBC held on 2017 October 5th decided to pursue the agenda.

Govt of Kerala had called SLBC convener a discussion in the matter. The questions raised by the Govt and the recommendation given by SLBC convener is given below

<i>“This is with reference to the letters cited above and the Discussion we had with the Govt on 2018 Feb 2nd and 7th on the matter. The subject of the letters cited above cover two aspects</i>	
1. You have informed us that our request for facilitating the noting of lien in Revenue records, shall not be considered in view of the proposed Registration Act amendment bill pending in Rajya Sabha	
<u>Our recommendations</u> in this regard is that,	
• The said bill is pending in Rajya Sabha since 2013. We are not certain about the time by which it may be passed • Till that time, the State Govt may adopt the suggestion made by us , both as a measure to increase state revenue and to improve ease of doing banking business in the state	
2. You have requested us to give our views on the necessity of possession certificate and location sketch from village office for granting loans by banks. You have suggested that the Village Office shall issue the ownership certificate of land. The possession, enjoyment & location sketch may be sourced by banks through their own mechanisms	
3.	
<u>Our recommendations</u> in this regard is that	
• Currently the certificate generally called “possession certificate” is the principal proof	

available to financing agencies to find out the ownership and enjoyment of the property as per Revenue Records.

- *Though the certificate is generally called “Possession Certificate”, it certifies ownership and enjoyment.*
- *This certificate is obtained not only by banks, but also by various other financing bodies including the Govt of Kerala for its HBA scheme for State Govt Servants (Under HBA scheme it is the Possession Certificate from Tahsildar and Location Sketch from Village Officer)*
- *Banks also ask Nil revenue recovery certificate from Village Office*
- *If the Govt can place an alternative mechanism to confirm the ownership and enjoyment of land as per revenue records, the possession certificate may be replaced.*
- *Such alternative can be*
 - a) *Access to the banker /land owner to view and download Thandapper Register details , or*
 - b) *A combined ownership certificate cum Nil RR certification or*
 - c) *Physical TP register Extract which shows with clarity as regards ownership and extent owned*
- *In Northern Villages where Revenue Records are still maintained in Adengal registers present certification may continue*
- *As regards location sketch , we concur with Govt views “*

2.3.4. Loan Waiver Scheme of Scheduled Tribes Development Department

As per the GO (P) No.71/2015/SCSTDD dated 01.10.2015, Government have accorded administrative sanction to implement the Loan Waiver Scheme for the scheduled tribe beneficiaries of Kerala. The project has been designed to write off the debts of the members of scheduled tribes availed from Co-operative institutions, Government Departments, Nationalized Banks, Kudumbashree units amounting up to Rs. 1,00,000/- (Including principal amount, interest, penal interest and other charges) of which the repayment period had expired on 31.03.2014. As per the GO (Ms) No.54/2015/SCSTDD dated 14.07.2015 Kerala State SC/ST Development Corporation Ltd. has been entrusted as the disbursing agency for the implementation of loan waiver scheme.

The department further placed a renewed request in the Steering Committee meeting held on 2017 March 09th, as follows:

സർക്കാർ ഉത്തരവ് (അ) നം.71/2015/പജപവവിവ തീയതി 01.10.15 പ്രകാരം പട്ടികവർഗ്ഗക്കാർ സഹകരണ സ്ഥാപനങ്ങൾ, കോർപ്പറേഷനുകൾ, സർക്കാർ വകുപ്പുകൾ, ദേശസാൽകൃത ബാങ്കുകൾ, സർവ്വീസ് സഹകരണ ബാങ്കുകൾ, കുടുംബശ്രീ യൂണിറ്റുകൾ എന്നിവടങ്ങളിൽ നിന്നും എടുത്തിട്ടുള്ളതും 01.04.2006 മുതൽ 31.03.2014 വരെ കുടിശ്ശികയായിട്ടുള്ളതുമായ ഒരു ലക്ഷം രൂപ വരെയുള്ള വായ്പകൾ പലിശയും പിഴ പലിശയും അടക്കം എഴുതി തള്ളുന്നതിന് സർക്കാർ ഉത്തരവായിട്ടുള്ളതാണ്. ആയതിന് പ്രകാരം സംസ്ഥാനത്തൊട്ടാകെയുള്ള ടി ധനകാര്യ സ്ഥാപനങ്ങളിൽ നിന്നും പട്ടികവർഗ്ഗക്കാരുടെ വായ്പാകുടിശ്ശിക നിശ്ചിത പ്രൊഫോർമയിൽ ശേഖരിച്ച് പട്ടികവർഗ്ഗ ജില്ലാ ഓഫീസർമാർ സൂക്ഷ്മ പരിശോധന നടത്തി തുടർ നടപടികൾക്കായി ശുപാർശ ചെയ്ത് ലഭ്യമാക്കുന്നു. നിലവിൽ അപ്രകാരം കടം എഴുതിതള്ളുന്നതിനായി വിശദാംശം ലഭ്യമാക്കിയിട്ടും, ആയതിന്മേൽ നടപടി സ്വീകരിക്കാത്തവയുടെ വിശദാംശം ബന്ധപ്പെട്ട ബാങ്കുകൾ ഒരിക്കൽക്കൂടി നിശ്ചിത പ്രൊഫോർമയിൽ നൽകുന്നത് പദ്ധതിയുടെ സുഗമമായ നടത്തിപ്പിന് ഉതകുന്നതായിരിക്കും.

In the Steering committee meeting held on 2018 March 12th, SLBC cell placed the following update on the scheme

<i>Amount allotted by Govt</i>	<i>Amount utilized till date</i>	<i>No. of Beneficiaries assisted till date</i>	<i>Balance amount to be utilized</i>
<i>Rs.39.52 cr</i>	<i>Rs.8.96 cr</i>	<i>3176</i>	<i>Rs.30.56 cr</i>

The list of settled claims made available by the Department contained was forwarded to all banks

2.3.5. Converting eligible Housing loans granted after launch of PMAY to CLSS

The matter came up for discussion in the 122nd meeting of SLBC, Kerala held on 05.10.2017 as suggested by Kudumbashree.

Existing customers who availed home loans residing in urban area, under general housing scheme have the opportunity to convert the loan to this scheme. Therefore necessary steps may be taken to convert normal home loans sanctioned from 25.06.2015 to CLSS scheme of PMAY subject to the eligibility of the customer.

There is interest subsidy for home loans under CLSS scheme of PMAY project. In order to reach the benefit of the scheme to the public, necessary steps has to be taken to send letter to all managers at branch level, located in 93 urban areas in Kerala State by specifying the importance of CLSS scheme under PMAY The performance in the Dec 2017 Quarter is as follows.

Banking Group	PMAY - URBAN		PMAY - GRAMIN		Total PMAY (both)	
	A/cs	Amt (Rs Cr)	A/cs	Amt (Rs Cr)	A/cs	Amt(Rs Cr)
Public Sector Commercial Banks	3719	233	108	6	3827	239
R R B	1566	83	0	0	1566	83
Pvt Sector Commercial Banks	525	104	0	0	525	104
Total - Commercial Banks + RRB	5810	420	108	6	5918	426

The following update on the scheme was provided by NHB. The scheme guidelines of PMAY CLSS was amended to include all planning areas in addition to the statutory towns and the exemption from the requirement to obtain NOC from the state government is extended upto 30th June 2018.

Annexure

Para Number	Existing Paragraph/ Sub-paragraph	Amended Paragraph/ Sub-paragraph
Para 2.1	All statutory towns as per Census 2011 and Statutory Towns notified subsequently would be eligible for coverage under the Mission. Note : In the Mission, States/UTs will have the flexibility to include the Planning area (to the exclusion of rural areas) as notified with respect to Statutory Towns and such Planning Areas (to the exclusion of rural areas) as notified by Development Authorities.	All the statutory towns as per Census 2011 and towns notified subsequently including Notified Planning /Development Areas shall be eligible for coverage in the Mission. Areas falling within notified Planning/Development area under the jurisdiction of an Industrial Development Authority/Special Area Development Authority / Urban Development Authority or any such Authority under State legislation which is entrusted with the functions of urban planning and regulations shall also be included for the coverage under PMAY(U). Note 1: The MIS linkage between Department of Rural Development for PMAY (G) and Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs for PMAY (U) would be done to avoid duplication of beneficiaries. Note 2: The beneficiaries in the permanent wait list of PMAY (G) will have the flexibility for opting for a house under PMAY (G) or PMAY (U). Note 3: The benefits of all existing and future rural schemes will not be denied to a beneficiary covered by the above definition solely on the grounds that he has availed of a house under PMAY (U).

5.12	Till 31.12.2017 , instead of taking NOC from States/UTs, CNAs, on behalf of PLIs, would send list of EWS beneficiaries under CLSS on fortnightly basis to concerned States/UTs. Concerned States / UTs will consider this list, while deciding beneficiaries under other three verticals of the Mission, so that no beneficiary is granted more than one benefit under the Mission.	Till 30.06.2018 , instead of taking NOC from States/UTs, CNAs, on behalf of PLIs, would send list of EWS beneficiaries under CLSS on fortnightly basis to concerned States/UTs. Concerned States / UTs will consider this list, while deciding beneficiaries under other three verticals of the Mission, so that no beneficiary is granted more than one benefit under the Mission.
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2.3.6. Education Loan Repayment Support Scheme

The matter came up for discussion in the 122nd meeting of SLBC, Kerala held on 05.10.2017.

Government has introduced Education Loan Repayment Support Scheme and issued guidelines for the implementation of the scheme as per G.O.(P)No.65/2017/Fin. dated 16.05.2017.

In the Steering committee meeting held on 2018 Mar 12th, SLBC cell placed an update as on 2018 March 11th

Registered Students	Received By Bank Branch	Received By Nodal Officer	Received By SLBC
97569	74507	8214	3120
Accepted By SLBC	Returned By SLBC	Accepted By Finance	Returned By Finance
2127	694	0	1

The returned cases can be resubmitted after corrections/clarifications for reconsideration Bank wise claim amounts processed and submitted to Govt as on 2018 March 11th is as under

Bank Name	Amt processed by branch (Rs.cr)	Amt by Nodal Officer(Rs. cr)	Amt forwarded by SLBC(Rs.cr)
STATE BANK OF INDIA	17.27	10.03	6.30
KERALA GRAMIN BANK	12.48	2.34	2.27
CANARA BANK	12.41	4.19	3.35
CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA	4.89	1.33	1.17
UNION BANK OF INDIA	3.11	0.41	0.23
FEDERAL BANK	2.08	0.60	0.37
SOUTH INDIAN BANK	1.28	0.25	0.10
INDIAN BANK	1.26	0.85	0.62
CATHOLIC SYRIAN BANK	1.06	0.82	0.64
VIJAYA BANK	0.80	0.00	0.00
CORPORATION BANK	0.64	0.34	0.25
INDIAN OVERSEAS BANK	0.62	0.20	0.16
SYNDICATE BANK	0.60	0.00	0.00
BANK OF INDIA	0.41	0.08	0.05
ORIENTAL BANK	0.28	0.17	0.13
PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK	0.23	0.00	0.00
IDUKKI DCB	0.20	0.09	0.07
KOLLAM DCB	0.11	0.11	0.10
BANK OF BARODA	0.11	0.00	0.00
DHANLAXMI BANK	0.08	0.00	0.00
ANDHRA BANK	0.07	0.03	0.00
DENA BANK	0.02	0.02	0.00
ALLAHABAD BANK	0.02	0.00	0.00
UCO BANK	0.01	0.00	0.00
PATHANAMTHITTA DCB	0.01	0.00	0.00
Total	60.04	21.87	15.82

2.3.7. Rural Self Employment Training Institutes (RSETIs) – Reimbursement of Training Expenses of BPL Candidates to “AA” Rated RSETIs

The matter came up for discussion in the 122nd meeting of SLBC, Kerala held on 05.10.2017 as suggested by SBI.

For providing training to BPL candidates, State Rural Livelihood Mission (SRLM) is providing reimbursement of training expenses through Kudumbashree Mission of Kerala State Government, which acts as State Rural Livelihood Mission Office.

The claim submitted for the financial year 2015-16 and 2016-17, is yet to be received. The details of pending claims are given below.

The 122nd meeting of SLBC observed that similar claims are pending with all RSETIs. 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.*

The aggregate pendency was collected by SLBC Convenor and submitted to the Executive Director Kudumbasree vide letter No.Kerala SLBC/35 /145 /GN/2017dated2017 November 24th.

RSETI	No. of Applications	Pending Since
Alappuzha	6.33	2015-16
	9.56	2016-17
Calicut	341	2015-16
	545	2016-17
Kannur	336	01.04.2015 to 31.03.2017
Wayanad	7.02	2015-16
	8.42	2016-17
Pathanamthitta	6.23	2015-16
	7.74	2016-17
Trivandrum	962	2015-16
Kasaragod	177	2015 - 2016
	267	2016 - 2017
Idukki	4,26,600/- (NRLM claim)	2015-16
	72075/- (PMEGP – EDP)	2016-17
	37763/- (PMEGP – EDP)	2017-18
Kollam	630	14.10.2016 to 29.07.2017
Palakkad	847	2015 to 2017
Thrissur	1458	2014 to 2017
Ernakulam	4	2015- 2017
Kottayam	7.28	2015-16
	7.47	2016-17
Malappuram	875	2011 to 2017

In the steering committee meeting held on 2018 March 12th, representative of SBI informed that they had enquired the matter with MoRD and were informed that the funds were already released to the SRLM.

The steering committee requested the Kudumbasree representative to follow up the matter

2.3.8 MNREGA 100 % Aadhaar payment

The matter came up for discussion in the 122nd meeting of SLBC, Kerala held on 05.10.2017 as suggested by Commissionerate of Rural Development.

- MNREGA intends to channel all the wage payment ABPS (Adhaar Payment Bridge). At present it is 93.56 % in Kerala (Others get wages through RTGS/NEFT)
- It involves 3 steps
- Aadhaar enrolment of all active workers (achieved 100 %)
- Aadhaar seeding in of MNREGA MIS (achieved 99.14%)
- Aadhaar seeding & NPCI mapping of bank accounts (achieved only 92.70 %)

In the Steering committee meeting held on 2018 March 12th, the Rural development Department gave the following update

S No.	District	Total Worker	Total No. of Aadhaar seeded in MIS	% of seeding	Total Number of Workers Converted into Aadhaar Based Payment	% of ABP Conversion	Balance to be converted to ABP
1	Thrissur	144117	143450	99.54	136058	94.41	8059
2	Wayanad	100385	99321	98.94	94486	94.12	5899
3	Palakkad	237253	235664	99.33	223000	93.99	14253
4	Ernakulam	126739	125598	99.10	118909	93.82	7830
5	Kottayam	96368	95268	98.86	90247	93.65	6121
6	Kozhikode	195794	193936	99.05	183137	93.54	12657
7	Pathanamthitta	76342	75889	99.41	71287	93.38	5055
8	Alappuzha	183662	181561	98.86	171271	93.25	12391
9	Kannur	123614	121815	98.54	115224	93.21	8390
10	Thiruvananthapuram	255046	251746	98.71	235656	92.40	19390
11	Kasargod	100149	98118	97.97	92171	92.03	7978
12	Malappuram	162506	159756	98.31	148475	91.37	14031
13	Kollam	210716	207101	98.28	192280	91.25	18436
14	Idukki	185808	181588	97.73	165835	89.25	19973
	Total	2198499	2170811	98.74	2038036	92.70	160463

The Department requested the support of the banks in completing the task

2.3.9. Aadhaar Seeding and Verification of bank accounts

The matter came up for discussion in the 122nd meeting of SLBC, Kerala held on 05.10.2017.

The recent amendments in the PML Rules and Aadhaar Enrolment and update regulations, the following provisions have become mandatory.

- A) Aadhaar Authentication of Bank accounts made mandatory by law
- B) Scheduled Commercial Banks to be aadhaar registrars & set up enrolment facility
- C) Banks' enrolment facility to be inside branch premises

The 123rd SLBC meeting decided to pursue the agenda

2.3.10. System to Leverage the Camera Surveillance from all roads in Kerala (Suggested by Reserve Bank of India)

In the 28th meeting of the State Level Security Committee (SLSC) convened by the Reserve Bank of India on September 25, 2017, Shri Subrata Biswas, Additional Chief Secretary (Home & Vigilance), Government of Kerala, had proposed to develop a system, which will leverage the camera surveillance from all the roads in Kerala. He suggested that the proposed system if connected to the cameras installed in the ATMs and in the periphery of bank branches, would cover a substantial area.

SLBC may take up with the banks, and bank in turn may take up with all the stakeholders including merchants and institutions situated near the banks, to evolve a solution, so that the cameras fixed in ATMs/ bank branches cover a considerable area.

The 123rd SLBC forum requested banks to look into the technical feasibility of integrating the ATM cameras with the Police surveillance camera net work and report to SLBC. Vide Letter no Kerala SLBC/12312/GN/2018 dt 2018 Feb 20th SLBC have called for feedback from Banks. The Steering committee that met on 2018 March 12th decided to pursue the agenda

2.3.11 Discrepancies in Quarterly FLC reporting by SLBC on number of Rural branches- District wise (Suggested by RBI)

In terms of Circular FIDD. FLC.BC.No.22/12.01.018/2016-17 dated March 02, 2017 on "Financial Literacy by FLCs (Financial Literacy Centres) and rural branches - Policy Review", Scheduled Commercial Banks (including RRBs) are advised to conduct only one camp per month (on the Third Friday of each month after branch hours) and report the same on a quarterly basis in the prescribed format (in Annex A). The statements of all the banks are consolidated and submitted by SLBC to the Regional Office of RBI. Discrepancies were found in the quarterly reporting by SLBC on the number of rural branches in the district when compared to the database (Database on Indian Economy) maintained by RBI.

In the Steering Committee meeting held on 2018 March 12th RBI stressed that discrepancies are continued to be found in the quarterly reporting by SLBC on the number of rural branches in the district when compared to DBIE (Database on Indian Economy) maintained by RBI. In addition to this, the database on Financial Literacy Counsellors submitted by SLBC is not updated.

The Steering Committee requested to report the Rural branches only on the basis of the status appearing in DBIE of RBI

2.3.12. Progress made in Digitization of Land Records

Government of India has launched the National Crop Insurance Portal (www.agri-insurance.gov.in) to enable integration among stakeholders for smooth flow of information and services, with the ultimate aim of direct benefit transfer of claims settlement in the Aadhaar seeded accounts of the affected farmers.

In this regard, banks have been advised to enter the coverage details of farmers on a daily basis through online/ offline utility for proper coverage, for release of premium subsidy, better implementation and proper monitoring as laid down by the Government in the Scheme. Since the requisite data involves inter-alia compilation of land details, review on the progress made in digitization of land records in the State (*as per the format prescribed in letter FIDD.FSD.No.1386/05.10.007/2017-18 dated October 30, 2017 in Annex B*) may be undertaken by SLBC, in coordination with other stakeholders.

The 123rd SLBC meeting observed that:

- *Some States have completed digitization of land records & integrated with Agri Insurance portal. In these states , When bank enter survey number in the Agri insurance portal , land details populate automatically*
- *In Kerala it is underway. Our basic record of land ownership is Thandapper Register of Village Office . (Equivalent to Jamabandi register in other states). Some northern districts have adengal register in place of TP register. The TP register is partially computerized and online pokkuvaravu (mutation) is enabled.*
- *The forum noted that SLBC has requested the Revenue Secretary to provide the latest position on digitization of revenue records*

The forum decided to pursue the agenda

2.3.13. Delay in Appointment of Financial Literacy Counsellors

Financial Literacy Centres are the building blocks that initiate the financial literacy activities at the ground level and Financial Literacy Counsellor heading the Financial Literacy Centre is the key stakeholder in driving the financial literacy initiatives at the ground level.

There are some blocks in Kerala which do not have FLCs for a long period. The banks who have been assigned these blocks haven't shown any progress in appointment of FLCs.

The following update on the vacant posts was placed by SLBC cell in the steering committee meeting held on 2018 March 12th

Sponsor Bank	Block	REMARKS
Federal Bank	Ambalapuzha	Vacant
	Lalom	Vacant
	Ranni	Vacant
HDFC	Mathilakom	Selection Process complete
Indian Overseas Bank	Kuttipuram	Selection Process complete
	Mallappally	Invited application- No applicants
	Chavakkad	Selection Process complete
South Indian Bank	Panur	Candidate identified. Personnel interview to be conducted
	Chavara	Yet to find a suitable candidate.
Union Bank of India	Nedumkandom	Vacant

The steering committee that met on 2018 March 12th advised these banks to fill up the vacant post immediately

2.3.14. Formation of Standing Sub Committees of SLBC (Suggested by Reserve Bank of India)

1. In terms of Para 2.3.2 (iii) of Master Circular on Lead Bank Scheme dated July 03, 2017, SLBC has to constitute Steering Sub Committee/ Sub-Committees for specific tasks like agriculture, MSMI/E, handloom finance, export promotion, financial inclusion, etc., in view of the large membership of the SLBC.

2. Also, SLBC may invite academicians and researchers, who are engaged in research and studies that have implications for sustainable development on agriculture and MSME sector as "special invitees" to attend SLBC meetings occasionally for adding value to the discussions and also associate them with studies appropriate to the State.

3. In view of the above, we advise you to kindly

- ensure that the Steering Sub Committee/ Subcommittee examine the specific issues related to the above mentioned sectors including SHG-Bank linkage in depth and devise solutions/ recommendations for adoption by SLBC and
- invite academicians and researchers as "special invitees" to the SLBC meetings occasionally.

In the 123rd SLBC meeting the SLBC Convenor had placed a tentative structure of the sub committees, based on the suggestions made by the Steering committee .The SLBC forum opined that the Committee need to be of smaller size not more than seven members at the

maximum for an effective functioning . It authorized SLBC convenor to reconstitute the proposed committees accordingly The Steering Committee of SLBC that met on 2017 December 5th recommended for formation of three standing sub committees.

Name of Committee	SLBC Sub Committee on Primary sector	SLBC Sub Committee on Secondary sector	SLBC Sub Committee on Tertiary sector
Sectors Covered	Primary Sector (Agriculture & allied activities)	Secondary sector (Manufacturing , Services and Trade)	Tertiary sector & residual matters (Housing , Education , Self Help Groups, Financial Inclusion etc)
Members	SLBC Convenor, RBI NABARD SBI Federal Bank Kerala State Co op Bank Dairy Development Department	SLBC Convenor RBI NABARD, SBI Indian Overseas Bank Industries & Commerce Department KVIC	SLBC Convenor RBI NABARD Planning Dept HUDCO SBI South Indian Bank

In the steering committee held on 2018 Mar 12th, SLBC Convenor informed that these committees would meet in the second week of March 2018 and the report would be placed in the 124th SLBC

2.3.15. Second phase Roadmap for opening CBS Enabled banking outlets in villages with population more than 5000 without a bank branch of scheduled commercial bank (Suggested by SLBC Convenor)

The Road map drawn by SLBC on the basis of 2011 Census was achieved in November 2017. As a second phase to the same, we propose to go ahead with a fresh survey as proposed in 122nd SLBC to identify any left out villages in light of the reorganization of Revenue Villages done by the Govt of Kerala. The LDMs may complete the task and report to SLBC by 2018 January. Based on this the SLBC shall draw a second phase road map.

The 123rd SLBC meeting advised SLBC may go ahead with the second phase. The committee decided to place the agenda in the SLBC meeting.

Accordingly, SLBC advised LDMs conduct a survey in their districts and submit report under three heads.

1. Unbanked villages already having 5000 plus population as per 2011 Census
2. Unbanked villages which were below 5000 population in 2011 census, but have crossed 5000 as on 2017 Dec (include reorganised villages also)
3. Unbanked village which is likely to attain 5000 population by 2021 census (based on current growth projections)

The preliminary report submitted by the LDMs is summarized as below.

	1. Unbanked villages already having 5000 plus population as per 2011 Census	2. Unbanked villages which were below 5000 population in 2011 census, but have crossed 5000 as on 2017 Dec (include reorganised villages also)	3. Unbanked village which is likely to attain 5000 population by 2021 census (based on current growth projections)
Districts	No. of Villages Reported	No. of Villages Reported	No. of Villages Reported
Trivandrum	Survey not Completed		
Kollam	Survey not Completed		
Pathanamthitta	Survey not Completed		
Alappuzha	Nil	3	Nil
Kottayam	Nil	Nil	Nil
Idukki	Nil	Nil	Nil
Ernakulam	Nil	Nil	Nil
Thrissur	Nil	1	1
Palakkad	Nil	1	Nil
Malappuram	Nil	17	Nil
Kozhikode	Nil	9	Nil
Wayanad	Nil	10	Nil
Kannur	Nil	Nil	Nil
Kasargode	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total	Nil	41	1

The Reported villages are

District	Revenue Village	Taluk	Grama Panchayat	Block
Alappuzha	Thiruvandoor	Chengannur	Thiruvandoor	Chengannur
	Thycattussery-Manauram Area	Cherthala	Thycattussery	Thycattussery
	Kalavoor-Pollathai Area	Cherthala	Mararikkulam (S)	Kanjikuzhy
Kozhikode	Karuvanthuruthy	Kozhikode	Karuvanthuruthy	Kozhikode
	Kozhukkallur	Koyilandy	Kozhukkallur	Balusseri
	Iringal	Koyilandy	Iringal	Panthalayani
	Changaroath	Vadakara	Changaroath	Perambra
	Paleri	Vadakara	Paleri	Perambra
	Nadakkuthazha	Vadakara	Nadakkuthazha	Vadakara
	Koodathayi	Thamarassery	Koodathayi	Koduvally
	Pulakkode	Thamarassery	Pulakkode	Kunnamangalam

	Kinalur	Thamarassery	Kinalur	Koduvally
Malappuram	Melmuri	Ernad	Malappuram Municipality	Malappuram
	Perakamanna	Ernad	Edavanna	Areacode
	Narukara	Ernad	Manjeri Municipality	Areacode
	Vettikattiri	Ernad	Pandikkad	Perinthalmanna
	Chembrasseri	Ernad	Pandikkad	Perinthalmanna
	Nenmini	Perinthalmanna	Keezhattur	Perinthalmanna
	Pathaikara	Perinthalmanna	Perinthalmanna Municipality	Perinthalmanna
	Karyavattom	Perinthalmanna	Vettathur	Perinthalmanna
	Arakkuparamba	Perinthalmanna	Thazhekcode	Perinthalmanna
	Ezhuvathiruthy	Ponnani	Ponnani Municipality	Ponnani
	Kurumbalangode	Nilambur	Chungathara	Nilambur
	Vellayur	Nilambur	Kalikavu	Kalikavu
	Kerala Estate	Nilambur	Karuvarakundu	Nilambur
	Pariyapuram	Tirur	Tanur Municipality	Tanur
	Athavanad	Tirur	Athavanad	Tirur
	Marakkara	Tirur	Marakkara	Tirur
	Naduvattom	Tirur	Kuttippuram	Ponnani
Palakkad	Pudussery East	Palakkad	Pudussery	Malampuzha
Thrissur	MANNAMANGALAM	THRISSUR	PUTHUR	OLLUKKARA
	KURUMALA	TALAPPILLY	CHELAKKARA	PAZHAYANNUR
Wayanad	Thomattuchal	Bathery	Ambalavayal	Kalpetta
	Kuppadi	Bathery	Bathery	Bathery
	Krishnagiri	Bathery	Bathery	Bathery
	Thariode	Vythiri	Thariode	Kalpetta
	Kottathara	Vythiri	Kottathara	Kalpetta
	Vengapally	Vythiri	Pozhudhana	Kalpetta
	Muttil south	Vythiri	Muttil	Kalpetta
	Thrissilery	Mananthavady	Kartikulam	Mananthavady
	Edavaka	Mananthavady	Edavaka	Panamaram
	kanjhirangad	Mananthavady	Thondernadu	Mananthavady

The preliminary report given by LDMS indicates 42 villages. The data requires further re-examination and refinement, before a roadmap is drawn. The banks may examine the list and inform about their banking facility if any available in these villages to SLBC

3. FRESH ISSUES

3.1. PRIMARY SECTOR

3.1.1. 'Doubling Farmers' Income by year 2022 (suggested by Reserve Bank of India)

Government of India in the Union Budget 2016-17 announced its resolve to double the income of farmers by 2022, which has been reiterated by the government in various forums. Government in the recent Union Budget 2018-19 also emphasized the same. Reserve Bank of India vide Circular FIDD.CO.LBS.BC.No.16/02.01.001/2016-17 dated September 29, 2016 has advised SLBC Convenor banks/ Lead Banks to ensure the following:

- a) Work closely with NABARD in preparation of Potential Linked Plans (PLPs) & Annual Credit Plans keeping the above objective in focus.
- b) Include 'Doubling of Farmer's Income by 2022' as a regular agenda under Lead Bank Scheme in various forums such as SLBC, DCC, DLRC and BLBC.
- c) For the purpose of monitoring and reviewing the progress, Lead banks may use the benchmarks as may be provided by NABARD.
- d) Map the overall strategy mentioned in the circular to the agriculture/agro-ancillary lending plan of their bank.

SLBC may constitute an SLBC Sub-Committee/ SLBC Sub-group with the necessary stakeholders and formulate an action plan, which may be followed by all the banks while lending, so that the income of farmers' may be doubled by 2022.

The steering committee of SLBC held on 2018 March 12th recommended that a sub committee comprising of RBI, NABARD, SLBC and State Agriculture Department may be constituted for the purpose. The steering committee decided to place the agenda in the SLBC meeting

3.2. SECONDARY SECTOR

3.2.1 Cluster Development Programme of Ministry of MSME

(Information note by Industries and Commerce Department, Govt of Kerala)

The Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME), Government of India (GoI) has adopted the Cluster Development approach as a key strategy for enhancing the productivity and competitiveness as well as capacity building of Micro and Small Enterprises (MSEs) and their collectives in the country. A cluster is a group of enterprises located within an identifiable and as far as practicable, contiguous area and producing same / similar products / services.

Main objective of the scheme is to

- i. support the sustainability and growth of MSEs by addressing common issues such as improvement of technology, infrastructure facilities and CFCs, skills and quality, market access, access to capital
- ii. and to build a capacity of MSEs for common supportive action through formation of self help groups, consortia, upgradation of associations and Special Purpose Vehicles.

Banking sector can play a vital role in the Cluster development activities by providing credit facility towards the formation of new clusters and financial assistance to member units of existing clusters. The list of commissioned clusters and new clusters on formation stage are enclosed below.

A) Cluster Projects under MSE-CDP Scheme**Projects Commissioned (Amounts in Rs Lakhs)**

Sl. No.	Name of Consortium	Govt of India	Govt of Kerala	Consortium	Total Project Cost
1	Rubber Cluster, Changanassery	239.89	0.00	26.65	266.54
2	Plastic Cluster, Alua	315.00	92.00	83.00	490.00
3	Terra Tile Cluster, Thrissur	249.65	99.86	149.79	499.30
4	Plywood Cluster, Perumbavoor	235.31	67.23	114.69	417.23
5	Rice Millers Cluster, Kalady	472.84	162.72	77.84	713.40
6	Kerala Furniture Cluster, Ernakulam	245.29	98.12	147.17	490.58
7	Wood Cluster, Malappuram	160.23	45.78	22.89	228.90
8	General Engineering Cluster, Malappuram	199.00	63.00	53.01	315.01
9	Wood Cluster, Kollam	181.67	51.91	25.95	259.53
	Total	2298.88	680.62	700.99	3680.49

Projects under implementation (amounts in Rs Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of Consortium	Govt of India	Govt of Kerala	Consortium	Total Project Cost
1	Furniture Cluster, Kannur	811.67	235.38	117.69	1164.74
2	North Malabar Offset Printers Cluster, Kannur	855.50	244.43	122.21	1222.14
3	Zamorians Furniture Cluster, Kozhikkode	900.26	300.00	384.17	1584.43
4	Thrissur Traditional Furniture Cluster, Thrissur	1002.46	289.01	153.61	1445.08
	Total	3569.89	1068.82	777.68	5416.39

B) CLUSTER PROJECTS UNDER HANDICRAFT SECTOR

Name of Cluster	Sl. No	Implementing Agency	District/Location	Cluster Scheme	Project Cost (Rs Lakhs)		
					Total	GoI Share	IA Share
Banana Fibre	1	Handicrafts Development Corporation	Wayanad	NHDP	60	42	18
	2	SURABHI/DIC	Alappuzha -Cherthala	SFURTI	103.075	80.215	15.36+7.5
	3	Kerala Artisans Devp Corp/DIC	Idukki (Kumili)	SFURTI	150	118.75	31.25
Screw-Pine	4	SURABHI /DIC	Kottayam (Vaikom)	SFURTI	263.75	205	58
Bell Metal	5	Handicrafts Devp Corp of Kerala Ltd	Kanur (Kunjiman galam)	NHDP	119.45	111.45	18
Clay/Pottery	6	Handicrafts Devp Corp/DIC	Malappuram (Nilambur)	NHDP	60	42	18
	7	Kerala Artisans Devp Corp/DIC	Kozhikode	SFURTI	150	118.75	31.25
	8	DIC	Wayanad (Manathavadi)	SFURTI	150	118.75	31.25
Wood	9	Handicrafts Devp Corp	Thrissur (Cherpu)	NHDP	60	42	18
	10	SURABHI /DIC	Ernakulam (Marad)	SFURTI	150	118.75	31.25
Straw Picture	11	Handicrafts Devp Corp	Kollam	NHDP	60	42	18

The steering committee that met on 2018 March 12th decided to place the agenda for information

3.2.2 Setting up of a Commerce Mission

(Information note by Department Industries and Commerce, Govt of Kerala)

Govt of Kerala, Department of Industries and Commerce have initiated setting up of a “Commerce Mission” to promote and to take developmental measures in commerce sector. So far there is no focused promotional activity to robust the commerce sector. A combined effort with the banking sector is needed for the successful functioning of the “Commerce Mission”.

The Steering committee that met on 2018 March 12th assured all support to the Govt and decided to place the information note in the SLBC meeting

3.2.3 Certified Credit Counsellors for MSMEs

(Information note by SIDBI)

Deepak Mohanty Committee, a committee constituted by RBI to study on Medium term path on financial inclusion, had recommended for exploring a system of professional credit

intermediaries / advisors for MSMEs, which could help bridge the information gap and thereby help banks to make better credit decisions. In line with the recommendation, RBI has, in discussion with SIDBI, prepared the framework for Certified Credit Counsellors (CCCs)

Certified Credit Counsellors (CCCs) is an attempt to strengthen the supply side by enhancing access to credit as also it gives due thrust to demand side issues of MSMEs particularly those at the bottom of pyramid.

SIDBI is the Implementing and Registration Agency (IRA) for CCCs and is being implemented on the digital lending and handholding solution portal (www.udyamimitra.in). The aspirant CCCs shall have to clear an exam conducted by IIBF (Certificate Exam for MSME Finance) and thereafter apply on [www.udyamimitra](http://www.udyamimitra.in) portal for boarding as CCCs. After due diligence, they shall be on boarded on portal and they can start their services on fee basis.

The operational guidelines have been hosted on portal which can be accessed with the following link <https://udyamimitra.in/DocumentRepository/E-Handbook%20for%20CCCs1.pdf>

Accordingly, SIDBI has formulated Operational Guidelines (OG). The key features of OG are:

- ✓ The eligible candidates shall have to go for certification course (Certificate Course on MSME Finance) conducted by Indian Institute of Banking and Finance (IIBF).
- ✓ Due diligence of such entities shall be undertaken for being on boarded as CCCs.
- ✓ The successful candidates should board on udyamimitra portal to offer their services.
- ✓ CCCS shall have to agree to a code of conduct and governance framework.
- ✓ CCCs can provide services to candidates both from online request made on portal as also offline however for offline they shall have to feed information on services rendered. This shall enable their performance evaluation.
- ✓ CCCs can charge reasonable fee (as per cap prescribed) from the loan aspirants and they, in turn, can rate the CCCs based on the services received.

3.2.4 Information Note on SLBC Sub Committee decisions on cashew Industry issues (Information note by SLBC Convenor)

Hon'ble Chief Minister of Kerala had called meeting of RBI, SLBC , Concerned banks and the representatives of the Kollam Cashew manufacturers and Exporters Association , on 2018 Feb 15th to discuss the issues faced by a section of the Cashew Industrial units in Kollam and adjoining districts of Kerala

At the request of the Hon'ble CM , the Cashew Subcommittee of SLBC held two meetings (on 2018 Feb 22nd and Feb 28th) . In the meeting 28th Feb , the representatives of the Kollam Cashew Manufacturers and Exporters Association were also called . The SLBC subcommittee took the following decisions

1. The recovery measures in the loans to cashew Sector would be kept in abeyance at as is where is condition till 31st May 2018 subject to the following conditions
 - Within 31st March 2018, the Individual borrowers have to submit to the respective banks, their proposals for revival of their units
 - Any revival proposal that is submitted within the above date shall not be summarily rejected by bank for any reason. Instead, the bank shall list out the deficiencies in the proposal and give the borrower reasonable time within 30th April 2018 , to correct the deficiencies and resubmit the proposal
 - The banks shall examine each proposal on merits and inform the decision, within one month from the receipt of proposal (or on the receipt of such corrected proposal as described in the previous Para)
 - Banks can consider such proposal only within the framework of RBI guidelines
 - If the proposal is acceptable to the Bank, it shall proceed with the same.
 - If the proposal is not acceptable, it shall inform the borrower accordingly. In such case the borrower has to regularize the account or approach the bank with an acceptable OTS proposal, within 31st May 2018. Otherwise the recovery measures will be resumed
 - If the borrower does not submit any revival proposal , as specified above , he/she/it has to regularize the account or approach the bank with an acceptable OTS proposal within 31st May 2018 .Otherwise recovery measures will be resumed
2. The above decision shall apply only for the 14 banks listed below

1 Axis Bank	8 IDBI
2 Bank of India	9 Indian Bank
3 Canara Bank	10 Punjab National Bank
4 Catholic Syrian Bank	11 South Indian Bank
5 Corporation Bank	12 State Bank of India
6 Federal Bank	13 Syndicate Bank
7 HDFC Bank	14 Tamilnadu Mercantile Bank
3. This offer will be applicable only if the borrower applies to the respective bank directly for the same and executes documents necessary to keep the loan papers and security in force, wherever required

3.2.5. Review of flow of Institutional Credit to MSME sector

(Agenda by Reserve Bank of India)

During the 22nd meeting of the Standing Advisory Committee held on January 04, 2018, to review the flow of institutional credit to MSME sector, the following were the action points, to be complied by Scheduled Commercial banks:

- a) Realistic repayment schedules for loans to MSMEs may be fixed by banks by giving due consideration to projected cash flows to avoid the possibility of immediate stress in the account(s).

- b) In view of the cash flow mismatch faced by MSMEs due to delay in receipt of input tax credit under the GST regime, banks to take an appropriate view while sanctioning working capital limits.
- c) To create awareness among the MSME entrepreneurs so as to make the projects more bankable i.e. create 'bankable literacy'.

The Steering committee that met on 2018 March 12th decided to place the agenda in the SLBC meeting

3.3. TERTIARY SECTOR

3.3.1 Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for preventing Cybercrime

(Agenda suggested by Reserve Bank of India)

Smt. Anupama T.V. IAS, District Collector of Alappuzha vide her letter dated December 30, 2017 has, inter-alia, highlighted the need to educate branch officials about handling fraudulent transactions, when they are reported.

In view of the above,

- a) SLBC may in coordination with the Cyber dome (A cyber-threat resilient ecosystem of Kerala Police Department) publicize standard Operating Procedure (SOP) among all bankers, customers and other stakeholders, so that timely action can be initiated to prevent loss of money.
- b) SLBC and Lead Banks in the available forums like DCC, DLRC, etc., may provide publicity of the circular issued vide DBR.No.Leg.BC.78/09.07.005/2017-18 dated July 06, 2017 on "Customer Protection-Limited Liability of Customers in Unauthorized Electronic Transactions", which contains the instructions to customers for reporting unauthorized transactions to banks as well as instructions to banks and financial institutions to provide customers with 24x7 access through multiple channels (at a minimum, via website, SMS, e-mail, etc.).

The steering committee of SLBC held on 2018 March 12th decided to place the agenda in the SLBC meeting. The committee requested all banks to forward the SOPS issued by them for their customers to SLBC for the preparation of a common SOP for all.

3.3.2. Infrastructure facilities to the Financial Literacy Counsellors

(Agenda suggested by Reserve Bank of India)

In terms of FIDD.FLC.BC.No.18/12.01.018/2015-16 dated January 14, 2016, Scheduled Commercial banks (including RRBs) are required to provide physical infrastructure and basic amenities to the FLCs sponsored by them, to strengthen the FLC Eco-system. Also, as

per RBI circular issued vide FIDD.FLC.BC.No.11/12.01.018/2017-18 dated July 13, 2017, FLCs and rural branches are eligible for funding support from the Financial Inclusion Fund for the financial literacy camps to the extent of 60% of the expenditure of the camp subject to a maximum of ₹ 5,000/- per camp.

To improve the effectiveness of the financial literacy camps, it was decided to encourage FLCs and rural branches of banks to use hand held projectors to show Audio-visuals and posters on financial awareness messages. Funding for handheld projectors and speakers are provided from FIF to the extent of 50% of the cost incurred on purchase of hand held projector and portable speaker (both put together) subject to a maximum of Rs. 5000 per rural branch / FLC on a reimbursement basis.

But it has come to our notice that some FLCs are not being provided funding support for the camps conducted by them and the hand held projectors, which has considerably reduced the effectiveness of the financial literacy camps.

In the steering committee of SLBC held on 2018 March 12th, the NABARD representative informed that the proposals for FIF funding for H projectors and speakers have to be submitted within March 31st, 2018. It was decided to place the agenda in the SLBC meeting

3.3.3 .Underachievement of FLCs and rural branches in conducting Camps

(Agenda suggested by Reserve Bank of India)

In terms of Circular FIDD. FLC.BC.No.22/12.01.018/2016-17 dated March 02, 2017 on “Financial Literacy by FLCs (Financial Literacy Centres) and rural branches - Policy Review”,

- a. FLCs are required to conduct two Special Camps (Going Digital) & five target specific camps in a month and
- b. Rural branches of Scheduled Commercial Banks (including RRBs) are advised to conduct only one camp per month (on the Third Friday of each month after branch hours), which will cover all the messages that are part of the Financial Awareness Messages (FAME) booklet and the two digital platforms UPI and *99# (USSD).

However, it is noticed that many FLCs and rural branches have not achieved the set target.

The Steering committee that met on 2018 March 12th decided to place the agenda in the SLBC meeting

3.3.4 SLBC Website – Standardization of Information/ Data

(Agenda suggested by Reserve Bank of India)

In terms of Para 2.3.6 of Master Circular issued vide FIDD.CO.LBS.BC.No.1/02.01.001/2017-18 July 3, 2017 on Lead Bank Scheme dated July

03, 2017, SLBC Convenor banks are required to maintain the SLBC websites where all instructions pertaining to LBS (Lead Bank Scheme) and Government Sponsored Schemes are made available to the common man desiring any information relating to the conduct of meetings or State wise data/ Bank wise performance. Since the website was not found updated, SLBC was advised vide letter dated December 01, 2017 to update the same.

Though SLBC has informed that in the last SLBC meeting that they are in the process of revamping the present SLBC website into an interactive dynamic platform, SLBC may on priority basis update minimal required information in the present website, since the revamping may require a considerable time.

In the Steering committee that met on 2018 March 12th, the SLBC convenor informed that the proposal for revamping of the website is under process. The Steering committee decided to place the agenda in the SLBC meeting

3.3.5. Conduct of SLBC meetings (Agenda suggested by Reserve Bank of India)

To improve the effectiveness and streamlining the functioning of SLBC meetings, SLBC Convenor banks have been advised to prepare a yearly calendar of programme (calendar year basis) in the beginning of the year itself, for conducting the meetings. The objective of preparing calendar of meetings in the beginning of the year is to ensure adequate notice of these meetings and timely compilation and dispatch of agenda papers to all stake holders. The SLBC meetings should be conducted as per the calendar under all circumstances. Delay has been noticed in the conduct of meetings in the last calendar year 2017, when compared with the annual calendar furnished in the beginning of the year.

In the Steering committee that met on 2018 March 12th, the SLBC convenor informed that the delay in data submission by banks is the prime reason for delay in SLBC meetings and DCC meeting (at Dist Level). She requested all banks to support the efforts of SLBC and LDMS to conduct the meetings in time, by submitting the data in time. The Steering committee decided to place the agenda in the SLBC meeting

3.3.6 Setting up of Sub-committee on SHG- Bank linkage programme

(Agenda suggested by NABARD)

In order to discuss the targets allocated under SHG-BLP, JLG, bank-wise allocation of targets, disaggregation of district-wise targets, NPA etc, SLBC may constitute a sub-committee on SHG-BLP.

The SLBC steering committee opinioned that the SLBC subcommittee on Tertiary Sector can carry out the function suggested by NABARD

3.3.7. Expansion of E- Shakti- Cooperation from banks(Agenda suggested by NABARD)

The digitization of SHGs under E-Shakti programme has been expanded to four more districts in Kerala viz., Kannur, Malappuram, Idukki and Kottayam. This may be communicated to all banks for providing with savings/loans related data/statements to the SHPIs as and when they approach the respective branches. Once the digitization process is completed, familiarization meetings will be conducted for banks in the respective districts.

The Steering Committee that met on 2018 March 12th decided to place the agenda in the SLBC meeting

3.3.8. Delay in Processing of Education Loans

(Agenda Suggested by Planning & Economic Affairs Department, Govt of Kerala)

വിദ്യാഭ്യാസ വായ്പ അനുവദിക്കുന്നതിൽ ഒട്ടുമിക്ക ബാങ്കുകളും കാല താമസം വരുത്തുന്നതായും വിവരങ്ങള് യഥാവിധി അപേക്ഷകരെ അറിയിക്കുന്നില്ല എന്നുമുള്ള പരാതികള് സര്ക്കാരില് നിരന്തരം ലഭ്യമായിക്കൊണ്ടിരിക്കുന്നതിനാല് ഈ വിഷയം എല്ലാ ബാങ്ക് മേധാവികളും പങ്കെടുക്കുന്ന സംസ്ഥാന തല ബാങ്കിങ് സമിതിയുടെ അടുത്ത യോഗത്തില് അവതരിപ്പിച്ച് എല്ലാ ബാങ്കുകളുടെയും ശ്രദ്ധയില് കൊണ്ടുവരാവുന്നതാണ്.

The Steering Committee that met on 2018 March 12th decided to place the agenda in the SLBC meeting. The forum requested the Department to bring the specific cases to the notice of SLBC

3.3.9 Information Note on Life Mission Housing projects

(Information note placed by SLBC Convenor)

The Chief Secretary, Govt of Kerala had called a meeting of SLBC , major banks and the related Govt departments to explore the possibility of Bank finance to the Housing projects of Life Mission of Govt of Kerala . Pursuant to the same , SLBC held a series of meetings with major banks to discuss the same. The progress in the subject is as under.

Twelve banks listed below have expressed interest in participating in a Consortium of lenders for financing the Housing Projects of Life Mission

<u>Sl No</u>	<u>Name of Bank (listed in alphabetical order)</u>
1.	Federal Bank
2.	Bank of India
3.	Canara Bank
4.	Central Bank of India
5.	ICICI Bank
6.	Indian Bank
7.	Indian Overseas Bank
8.	Kerala Gramin Bank
9.	Punjab & Sind Bank
10.	South Indian Bank
11.	State Bank of India
12.	Vijaya Bank

These banks agreed on certain broad parameters as conditions for lending. These parameters have been conveyed to the Life Mission and we are awaiting their response

3.3.10 Debt servicing while changing salary/pension disbursing bank

(Agenda by Reserve Bank of India)

Salaries/Pensions of employees of many organizations (Governmental/Public Sector/Private Sector/NGO) are nowadays being disbursed through Commercial Banks.

As such, it is a common banking practice that, the bank sanctions loans to these employees/pensioners on the strength of the salary/pension credit, without insisting for any collateral .

It is observed in some recent cases where the institutions change the disbursing bank, no adequate arrangements are ensured for the continued servicing of the above loans .This may lead to two situations, detrimental for the banks:

1. The loans granted by the first bank slip en-mass to NPA
2. Many employees /pensioners avail fresh loans from the second bank also without revealing the liability with the previous banker and , there by become indebted beyond their capacity

To prevent such instances which may cause spurt in NPAs, it is felt necessary to put in place conditions /bench marks to be followed by banks & organizations, while changing the salary/pension disbursing banks.

SLBC may kindly list out the scenarios in which a similar issue can recur. The forum may deliberate and devise measures including insertion of clauses in Memorandum of understanding, recovery mandates etc. inviting suggestions from members accounting for practical and legal aspects.

4. Review of Performance of the Banking Sector

4.1. Banking Statistics as at December 2017 (Refer Annexures 8.1 to 8.3)

The detailed banking statistics for Commercial banks in the State as at December 2017 is furnished in the Annexure. A comparative analysis of the data over the previous fiscals is presented below.

(Rs. in Crores)

Parameter	Outstanding			Variation	
	Dec-15	Dec -16	Dec -17	Dec '16- Dec '15	Dec '17- Dec '16
No. of Branches	6096	6269	6225	3%	-1%
Total Deposits	349043	402393	428573	15%	7%
Domestic Deposits	221046	254319	267074	15%	5%
NR Deposits	127997	148074	161500	16%	9%

Total Advances	225405	251207	276922	11%	10%
Advances + Investment	236763	265013	291808	12%	10%
Credit Deposit Ratio	65	62	65	-3%	4%
C+ I : D Ratio	68	66	68	-3%	3%

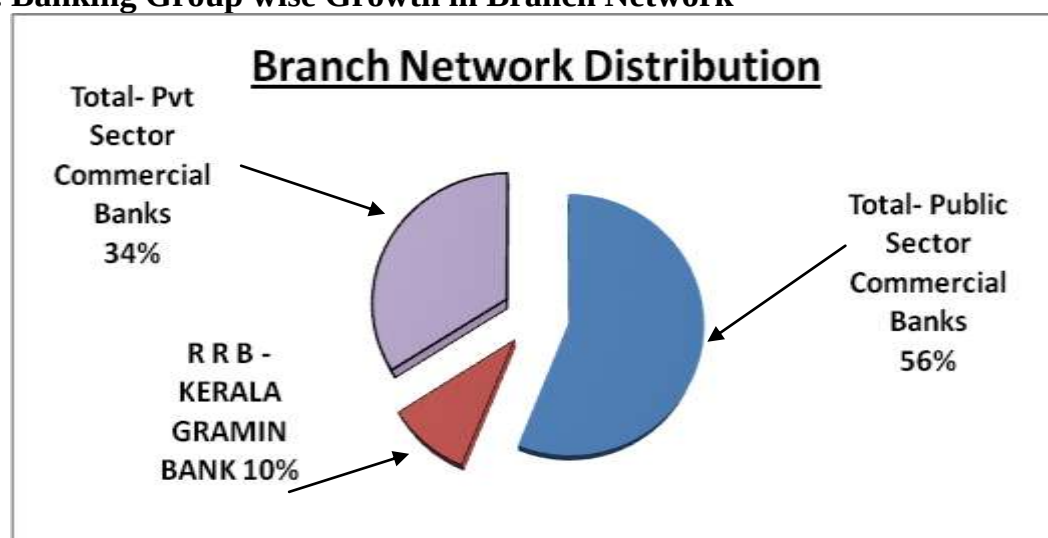
4.2. Branch Network

As at the end of December 2017, the total number of branches of Commercial Banks in the State was 6225.

A. Branch network – Population group wise breakup

Banking Group	Number of Branches				Percentage distribution		
	Rural	S.Urban	Urban	Total	Rural	S.Urban	Urban
Total- Public Sector Commercial Banks	148	2504	851	3503	4.22%	71.48%	24.29%
R R B - KERALA GRAMIN BANK	48	529	39	616	7.79%	85.88%	6.33%
Total- Pvt Sector Commercial Banks	142	1486	478	2106	6.74%	70.56%	22.70%
Total - Commercial Banks + RRB	338	4519	1368	6225	5.43%	72.59%	21.98%

B. Banking Group wise Growth in Branch Network

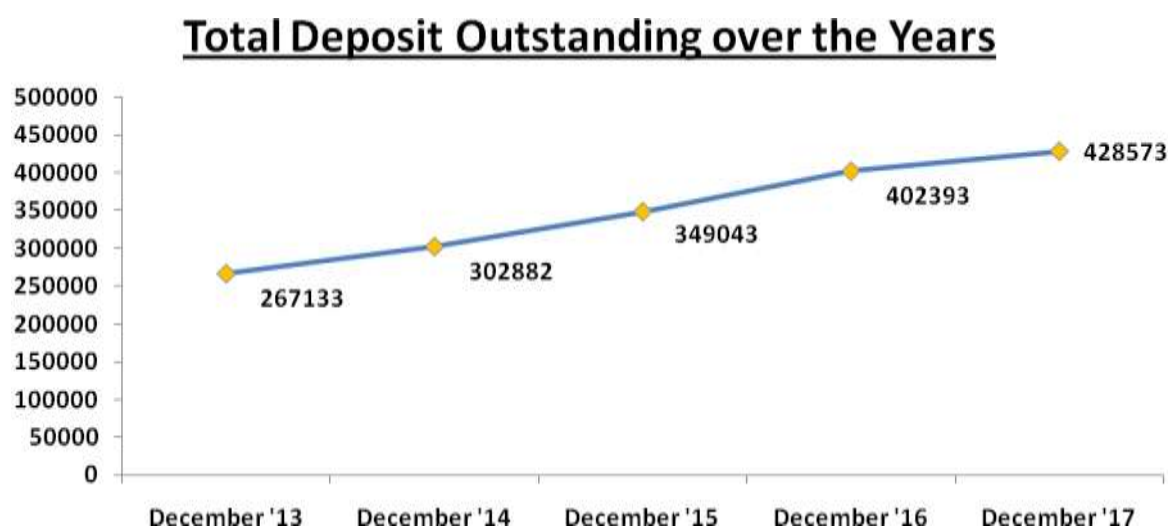


4.3. Deposit growth

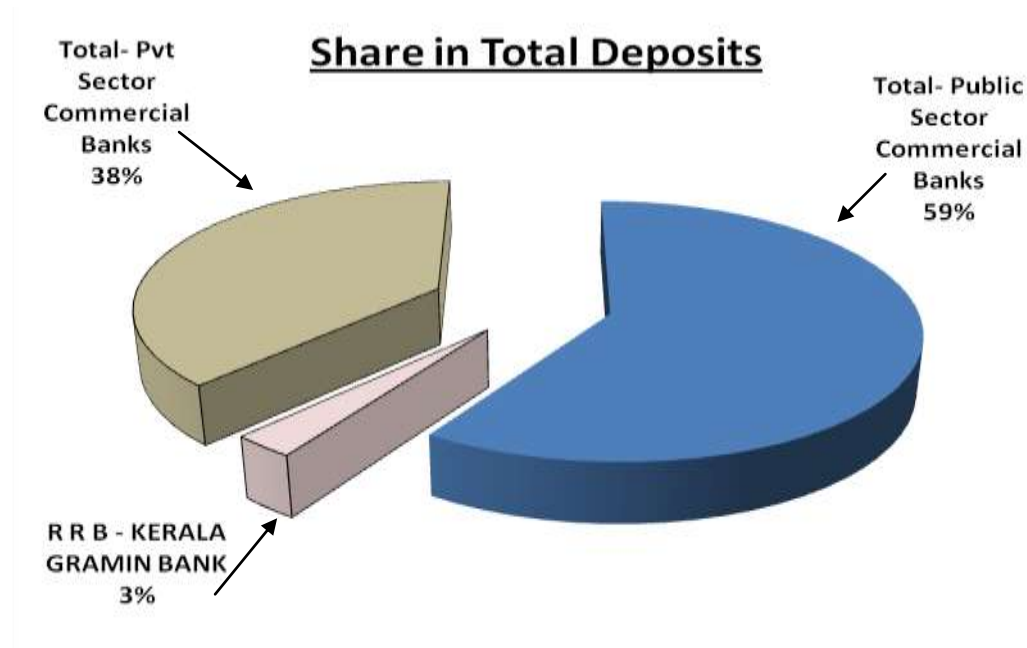
A. Growth in total Deposits of commercial banks

(Rs. in crores)

Total Deposit Outstanding over the Years				
December '13	December '14	December '15	December '16	December '17
267133	302882	349043	402393	428573



B. Banking Group wise Growth in Total Deposits



B. Total Deposits - Population Group wise breakup

(Rs. in Crores)

Banking Group	Total Deposits				Percentage Distribution		
	Rural	Semi-Urban	Urban	Total	Rural	Semi-Urban	Urban
Total- Public Sector Commercial Banks	7741	148384	95173	251298	3%	59%	38%
R R B - KERALA GRAMIN BANK	602	10626	3656	14884	4%	71%	25%
Total- Pvt Sector Commercial Banks	4855	99691	57845	162391	3%	61%	36%
Total - Commercial Banks + RRB	13199	258700	156674	428573	3%	60%	37%

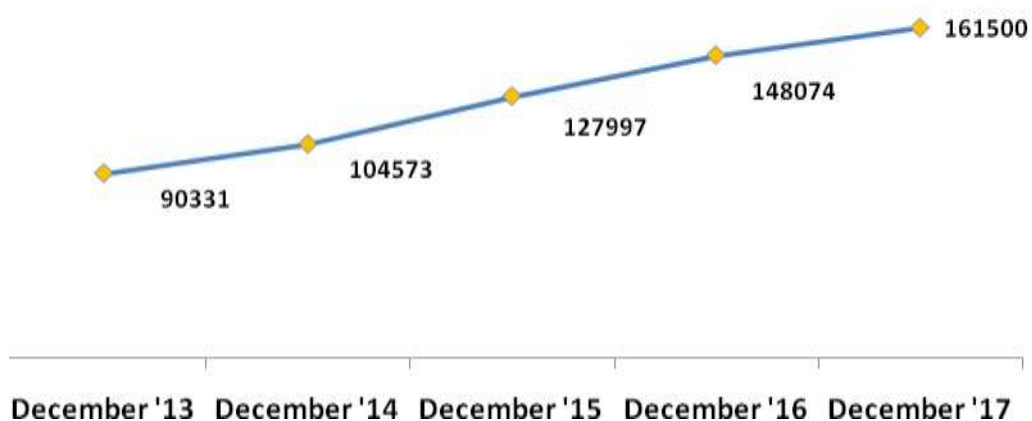
4.4. NR Deposits (Refer Annexure 8.2)

A. Growth in NR Deposits

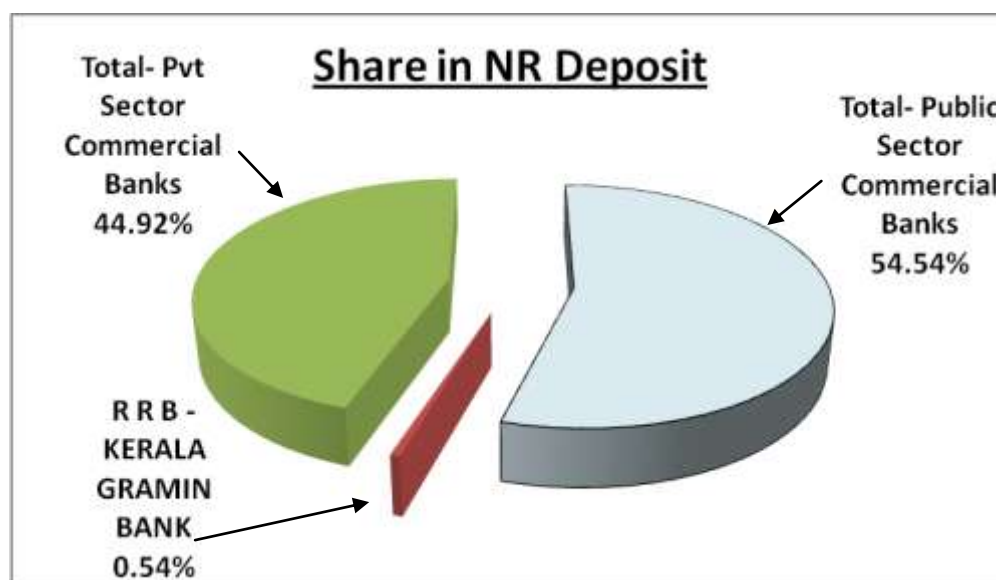
(Rs. in Crores)

NR Deposit over the Years				
December '13	December '14	December '15	December '16	December '17
90331	104573	127997	148074	161500

NR Deposit Over the Years



C. Banking Group wise Growth in NR Deposits



C. NR Deposits – Population group wise breakup

(Rs. in Crores)

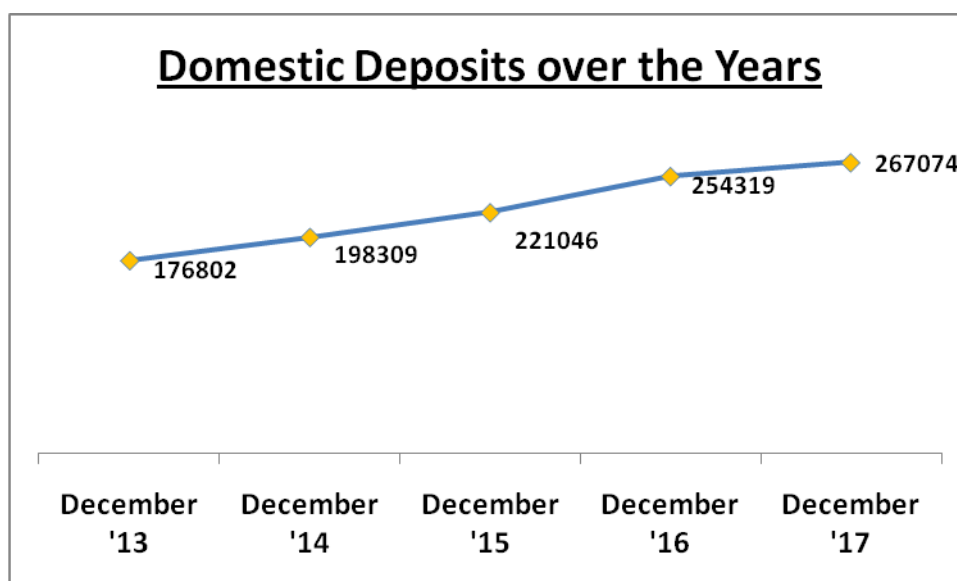
Banking Group	NR Deposits				Percentage Distribution		
	Rural	Semi-Urban	Urban	Total	Rural	Semi-Urban	Urban
Total- Public Sector Commercial Banks	2532	58501	27054	88087	3%	66%	31%
RRB - KERALA GRAMIN BANK	43	755	70	868	5%	87%	8%
Total- Pvt Sector Commercial Banks	2007	50817	19721	72545	3%	70%	27%
Total - Commercial Banks + RRB	4582	110073	46845	161500	3%	68%	29%

4.5. Domestic Deposits of commercial banks

A. Growth in Domestic Deposits

(Rs. in Crores)

Domestic Deposit over the Years				
December '13	December '14	December '15	December '16	December '17
176802	198309	221046	254319	267074



4.6. Credit Expansion of commercial banks (Refer Annexure 8.2)

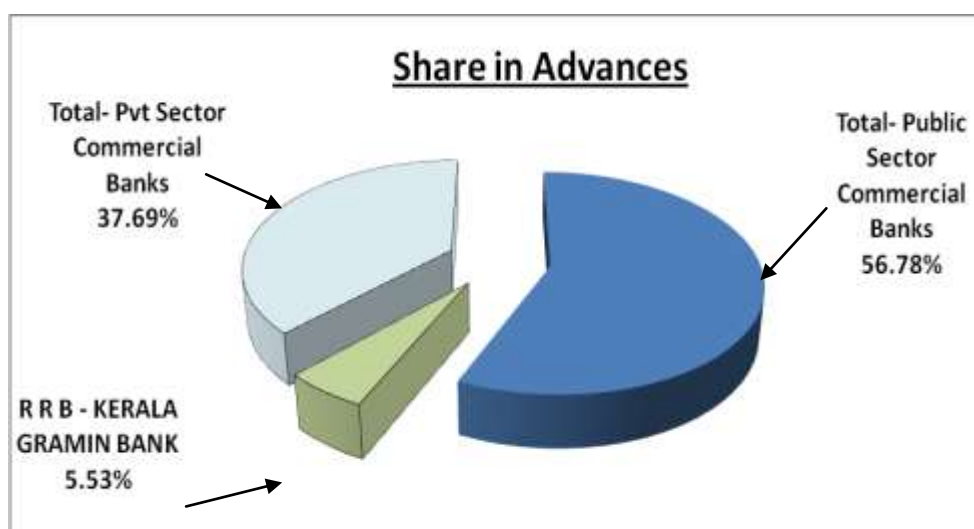
A. Growth in Advances

(Rs. in crores)

Total Advances Outstanding over the Years				
December '13	December '14	December '15	December '16	December '17
183583	201757	225405	251207	276922



B. Banking Group wise Growth in Total Advances

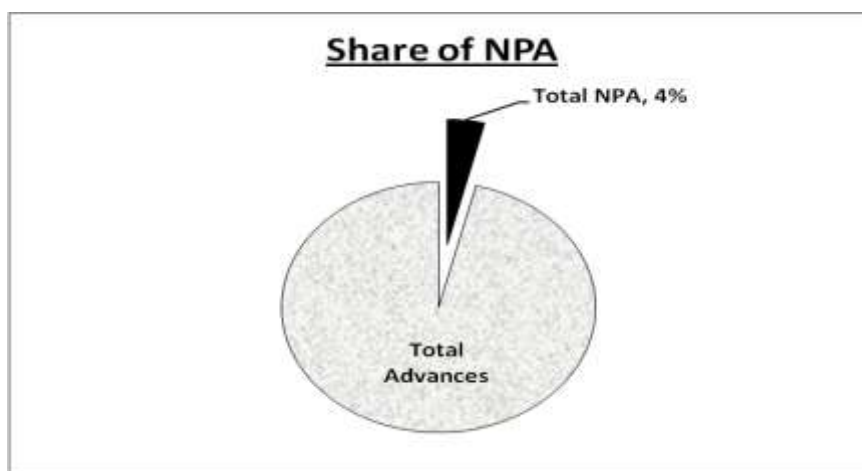


C. Total Advances – Population group wise breakup

(Rs. in Crores)

Banking Group	Total Advances				Percentage Distribution		
	Rural	Semi-Urban	Urban	Total	Rural	Semi-Urban	Urban
Total- Public Sector Commercial Banks	4830	80146	72257	157232	3.07%	50.97%	45.96%
R R B - KERALA GRAMIN BANK	899	13249	1157	15305	5.87%	86.57%	7.56%
Total- Pvt Sector Commercial Banks	2023	49721	52641	104385	1.94%	47.63%	50.43%
Total - Commercial Banks + RRB	7751	143115	126055	276922	2.80%	51.68%	45.52%

D. % Share of NPA in Total Advances



4.7. Credit-Deposit Ratio of commercial banks [C D Ratio] (Refer Annexure 8.3)

Reporting Quarter	Deposits (Rs. in crores)	Advances (Rs. in crores)	CD Ratio
Mar-15	319890	218706	68.37
Jun-15	328763	218739	66.53
Sep-15	338902	222791	65.74
Dec-15	349043	225405	64.58
Mar-16	361593	232418	64.28
Jun-16	370412	237551	64.13
Sep-16	379675	248802	65.53
Dec-16	402393	251207	62.43
Mar-17	410492	256075	62.38
Jun-17	415033	261134	62.91
Sep-17	421964	271048	64.23
Dec-17	428573	276922	64.61

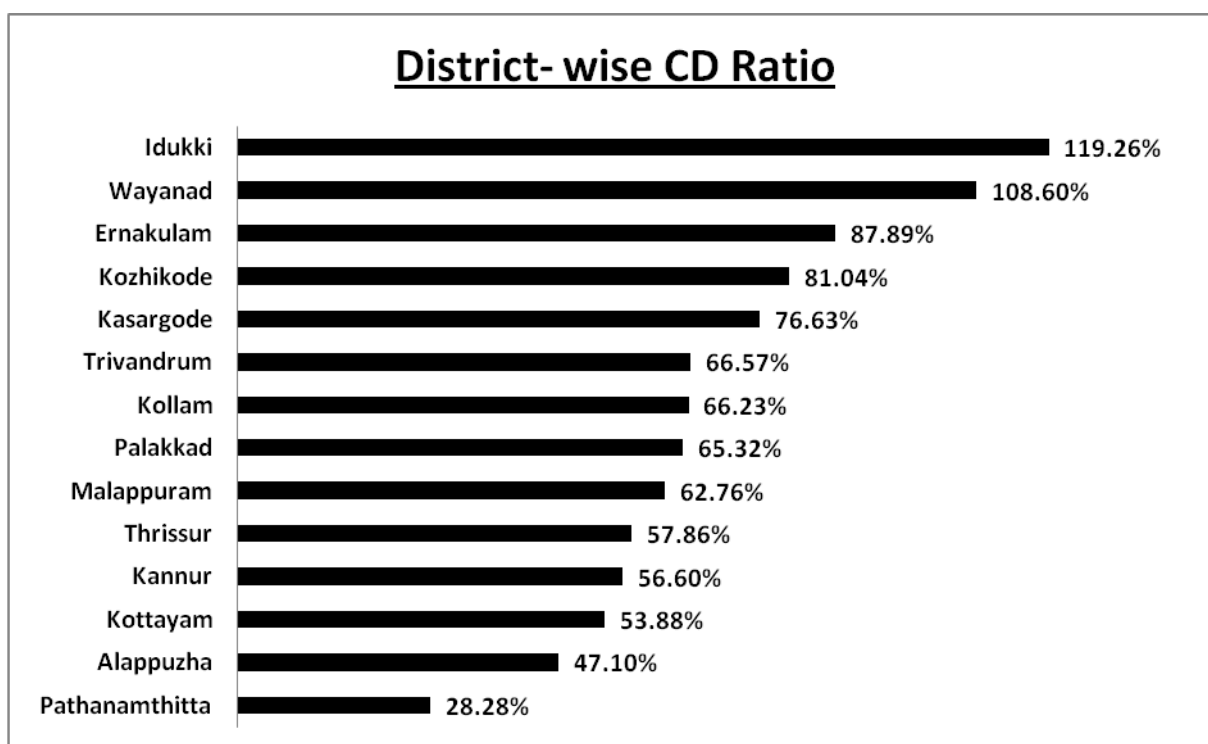
4.8. District-wise Credit Deposit Ratio in the State

As per the recommendations of the Expert Group, headed by Sri. Y.S.P. Thorat, which studied the nature and magnitude of the problem of low CD Ratio across States/Regions and suggested steps to overcome the problem, the Government of India examined and accepted their recommendations with certain modifications. Accordingly it has been decided that districts having CD Ratio less than 40 % should be monitored by a special sub-committee of District Level Co-ordination Committee (DLCC).

District-wise C D Ratio in the State as on 31.12.2017

(Rs. in crores)

Sl. No.	DISTRICT	Deposits	Advances	CD Ratio (%)
1	Trivandrum	75249	50091	66.57
2	Kollam	31406	20801	66.23
3	Pathanamthitta	37877	10710	28.28
4	Alappuzha	30507	14370	47.10
5	Kottayam	37363	20131	53.88
6	Ernakulam	91353	80294	87.89
7	Idukki	7315	8724	119.26
8	Thrissur	56739	32828	57.86
9	Palakkad	24873	16248	65.32
10	Malappuram	26694	16753	62.76
11	Kozhikode	25811	20917	81.04
12	Kannur	29513	16704	56.60
13	Kasargode	10579	8107	76.63
14	Wayanad	5480	5951	108.60
Total for State (including Co-operative banks)		490758	322628	65.74



4.9. Performance of the Banking sector inclusive of Co-operatives (excluding PACs) as at December 2017

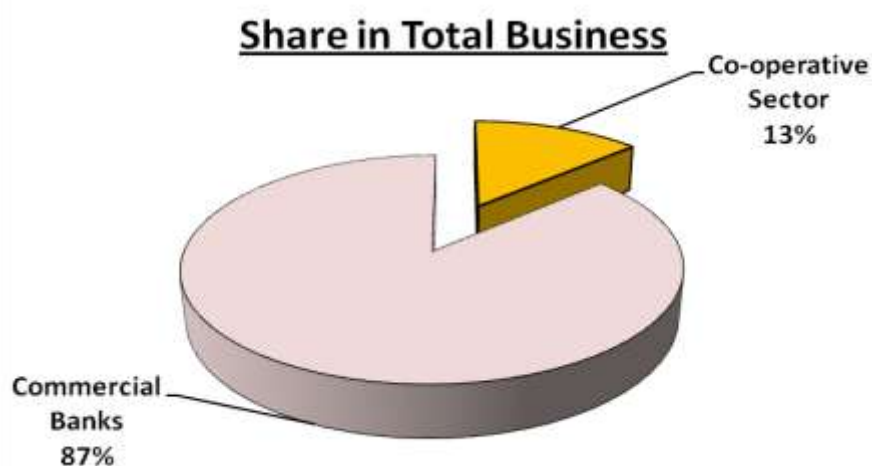
The performance of the banking sector inclusive of Co-operatives is summarized as follows:

A. Performance of Co-operative Sector under Vital Banking Statistics

(Rs in. Crores)

Parameter	December- 17			Share of Co-operatives to Total
	Co-operative Sector	Commercial Banks	Commercial Banks + Co-operatives	
Branches	985	6225	7210	14%
Total Deposits	62185	428573	490758	13%
Total Advances	45706	276922	322628	14%
Total Business	107891	705495	813386	13%
Priority Sector Advances	30659	158296	188954	16%
% Priority Sector Advances	67%	57%	59%	XX
Agriculture Advances	7280	66061	73341	10%
% Agriculture Advances	16%	24%	23%	XX
MSME Advances	1312	43034	44346	3%
% MSME Advances	3%	16%	14%	XX
CD Ratio	73.50	64.61	65.74	XX

B. Performance of Co-operative Sector in Total Business of the state



5. Review of Performance under Priority Sector Outstanding

5.1. Review of Priority Sector Advances (Outstanding) as at December 2017 (Refer Annexure 8.4)

The growth in outstanding advances of commercial banks under sub sectors of priority sector as at December 2017 is summarized as follows.

(Rs. in. Crores)

Parameter	Outstanding				Variation	
	September 2016	December 2016	September 2017	December 2017	Dec'16-Dec'17	Sept'17-Dec'17
Priority Sector Advances	141707	138179	153903	158296	15%	3%
Agriculture Advances	58495	58511	63867	66061	13%	3%
MSME Advances	42910	38770	41462	43034	11%	4%
Weaker Section Advances	59498	59740	64914	68189	14%	5%
SC Advances	4358	4447	4297	5098	15%	19%
ST Advances	1122	1115	1186	1231	10%	4%
DRI Advances	34	30	29	34	14%	18%

5.1.1. Performance versus National goals

(Figures in percentage)

Sl. No.	Parameter	Goal %	Sept. 2015	Dec. 2015	Sept. 2016	Dec. 2016	Sept. 2017	Dec. 2017	Variation
1	Priority Sector Advances to Total Credit	40	60	58	57	55	57	57	17
2	Agriculture Advances to Total Credit	18	25	24	24	23	24	24	6
3	Weaker Section Advances to Total Credit	10	23	22	24	24	24	25	15
4	DRI Advances to Total Credit	1	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	-1
5	Credit Deposit Ratio	60	66	65	66	62	64	65	5

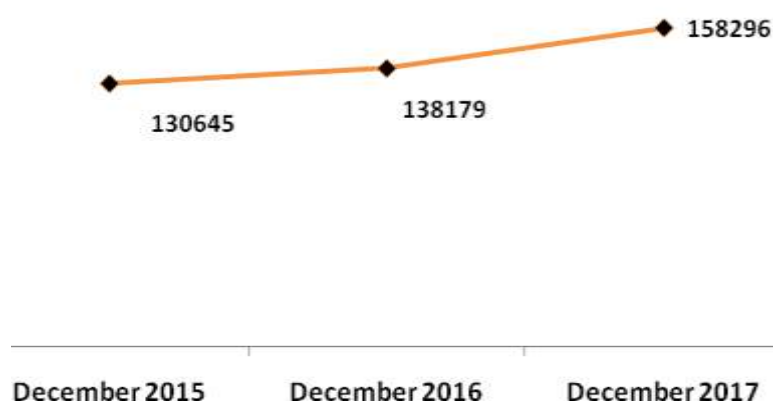
5.1.2. Priority Sector Advances in Total Advances – Bank Group wise
(Refer Annexure 8.4)

A. Growth in Priority Sector Advances

(Rs. in Crores)

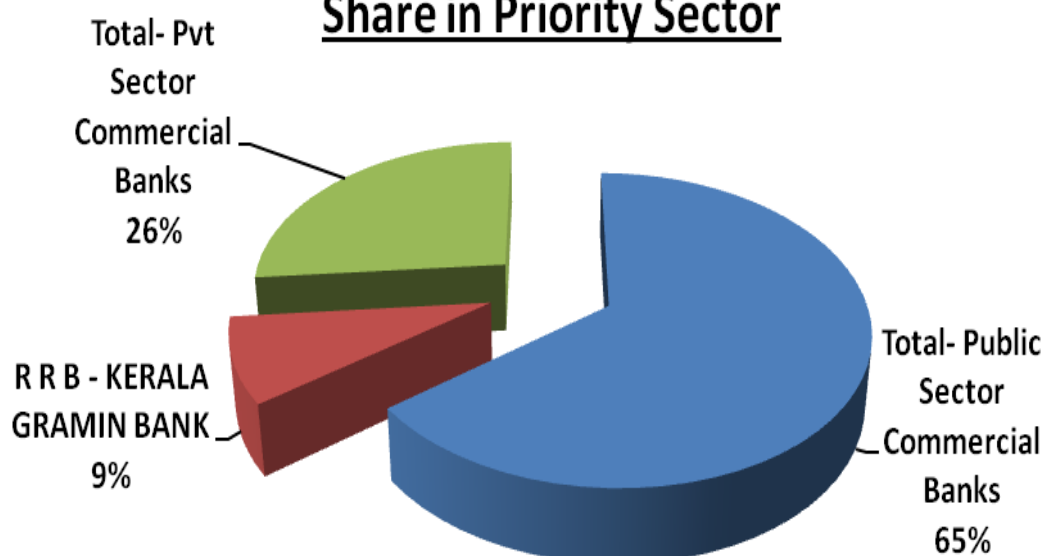
Priority Sector Advances over the years		
December 2015	December 2016	December 2017
130645	138179	158296

Priority Sector Advances



B. Banking Group wise Growth in Priority Sector Advances

Share in Priority Sector



% Share of NPA in Priority Sector Advances

Share of Priority Sector NPA



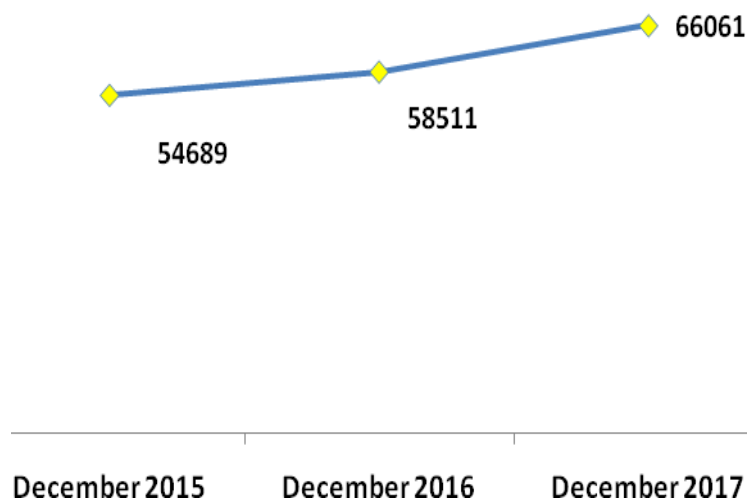
5.1.3. Agriculture Advances (Refer Annexure 8.5)

A. Growth in Agriculture Advances

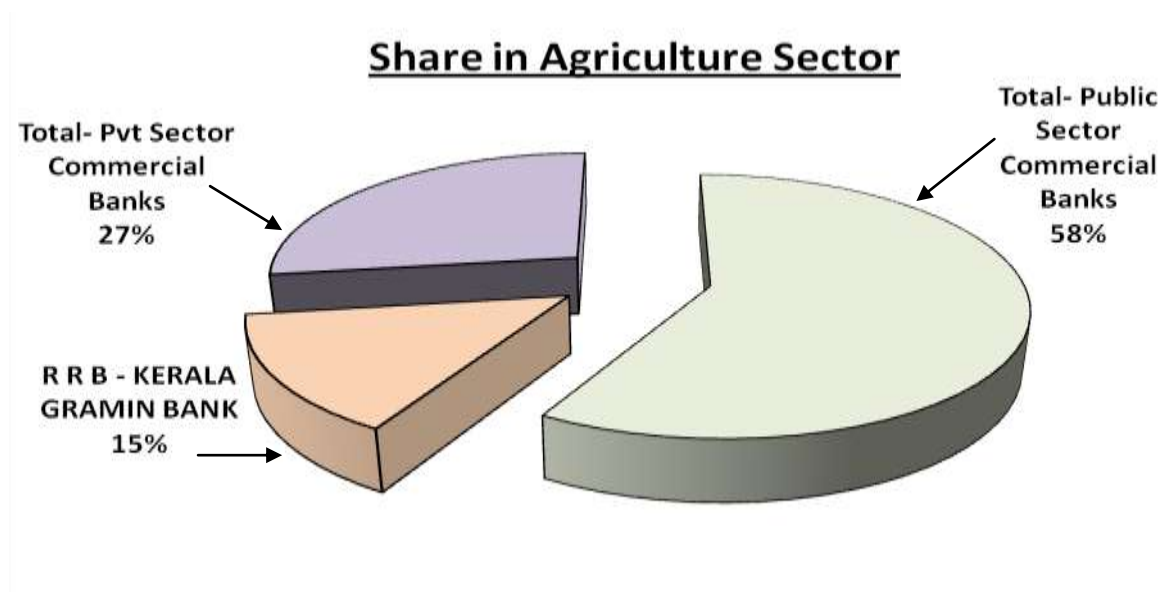
(Rs. in Crores)

Agriculture Advances over the years		
December 2015	December 2016	December 2017
54689	58511	66061

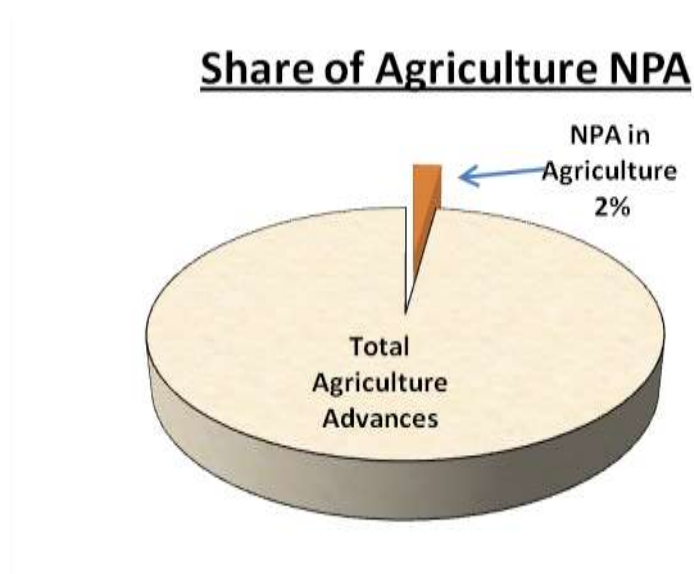
Agriculture Advances



B. Banking Group wise Growth in Agriculture Advances



B. % Share of NPA in Agriculture Advances



5.1.4. MSME Advances (Priority) (Refer Annexure 8.6)

A. Growth in MSME Advances

Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises are now part of the Priority Sector (MSME).

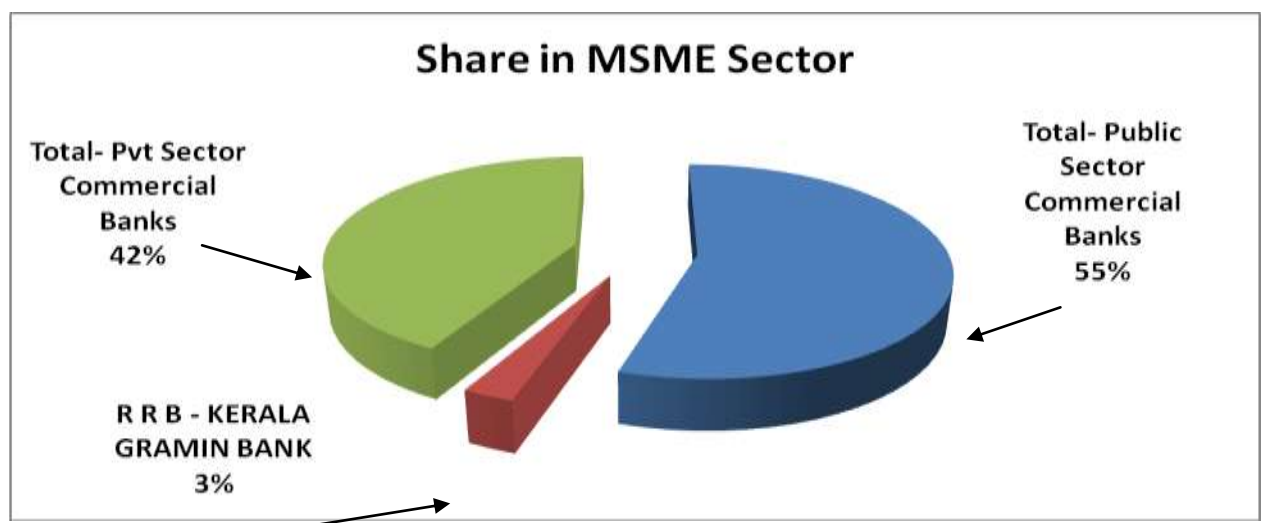
(Rs. in Crores)

MSME Advances over the years		
December 2015	December 2016	December 2017
39592	38770	43034

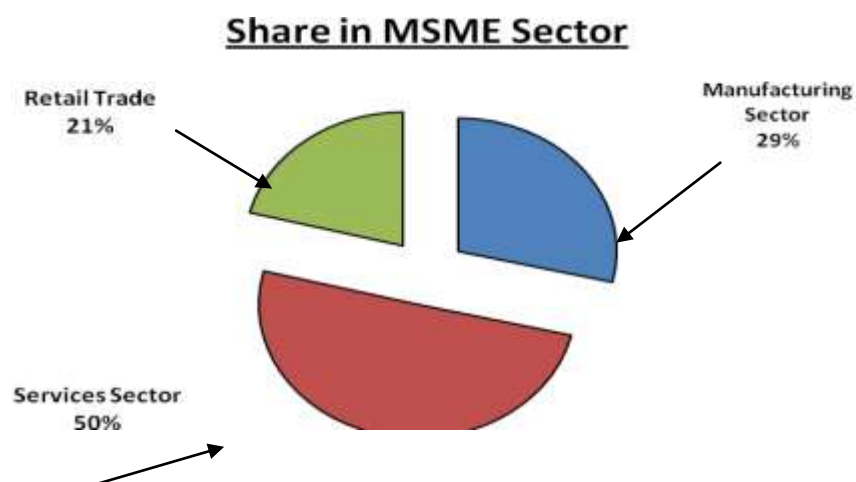
MSME Advances



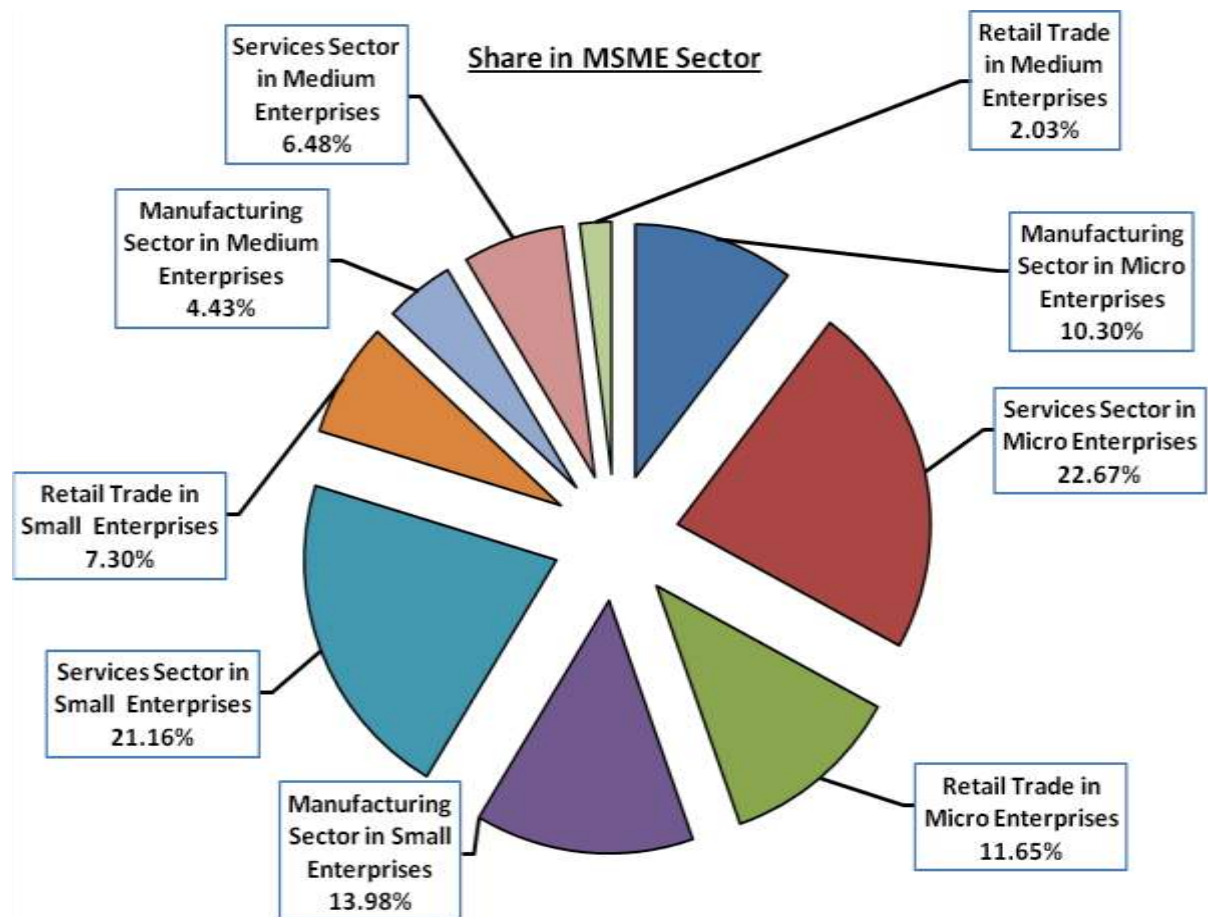
B. Banking Group wise Growth in MSME (Priority) – Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises



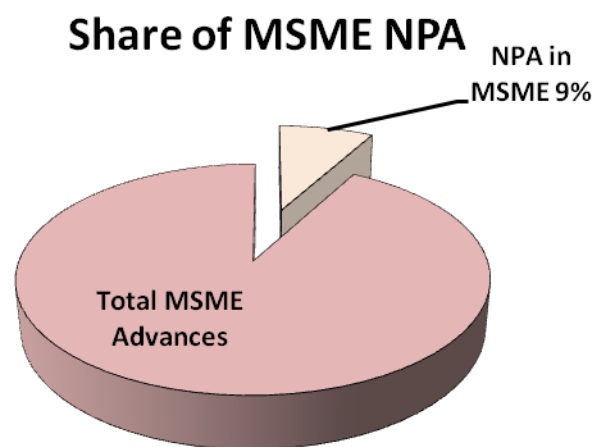
C. Sector wise classification of MSME



D. Sector wise performance under MSME



E. % Share of NPA in MSME Advances

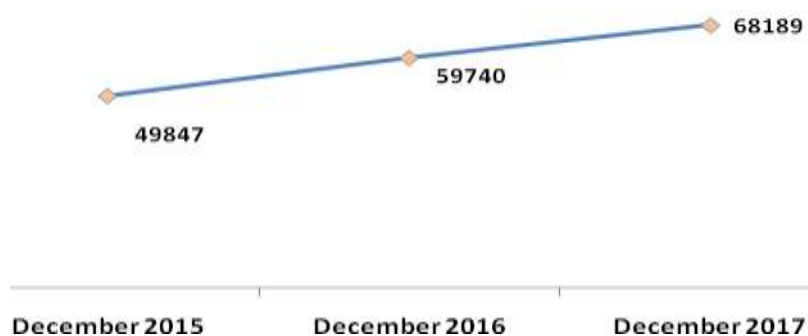


5.1.5. Advances to Weaker Section (Refer Annexure 8.9)

(Rs. in Crores)

Weaker Section Advances over the years		
December 2015	December 2016	December 2017
49847	59740	68189

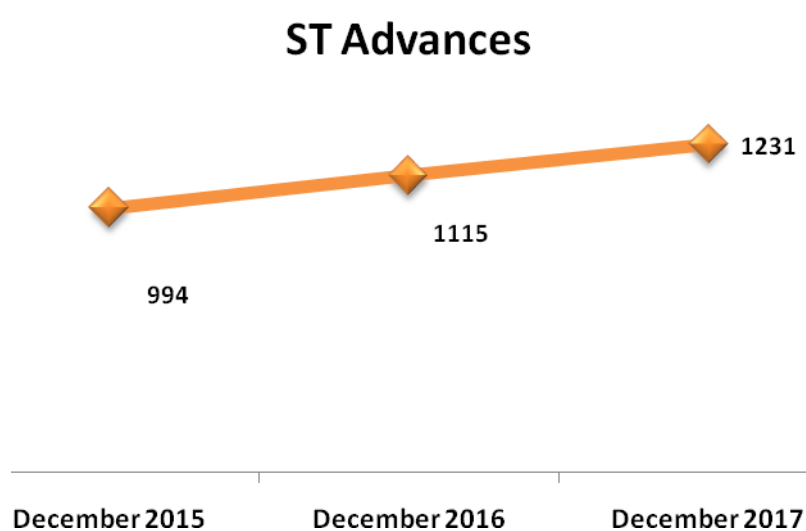
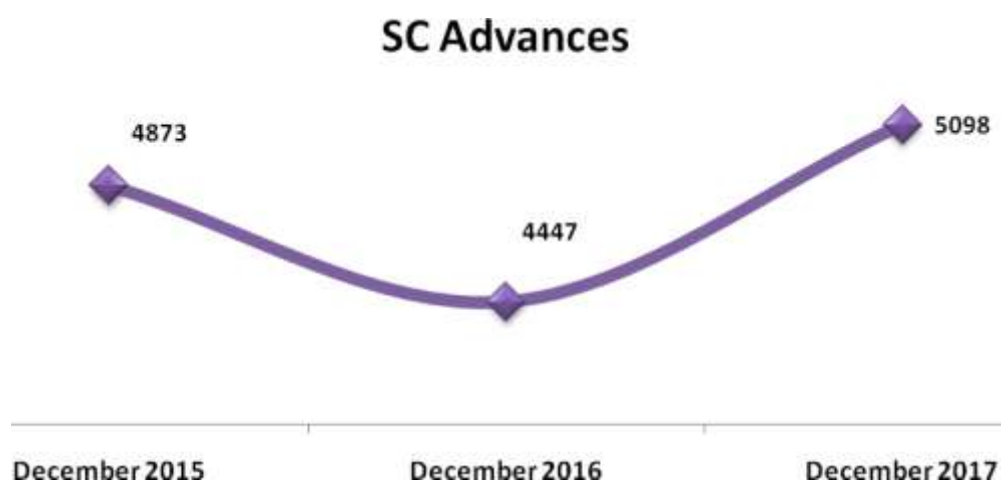
Weaker Section Advances



5.1.6. Advances to SC/STs (Refer Annexure 8.9)

(Rs. in Crores)

Parameter	Outstanding		
	December 2015	December 2016	December 2017
SC Advances	4873	4447	5098
ST Advances	994	1115	1231
Total SC/ST Advances	5867	5562	6329

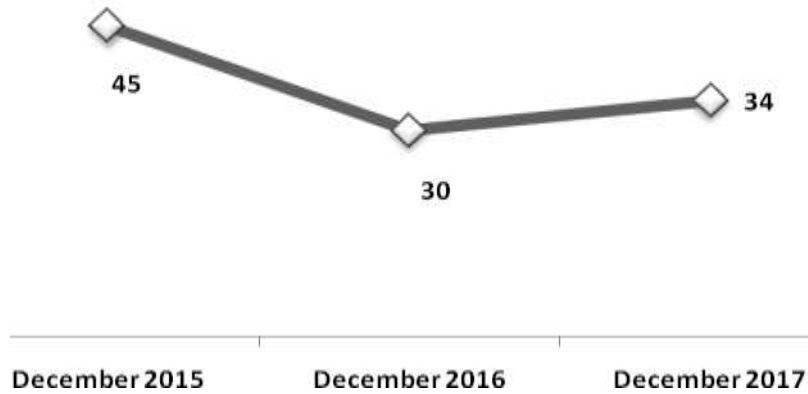


5.1.7. DRI Advances (Refer Annexure 8.10)

(Rs. in Crores)

Parameter	Outstanding over the years		
	Dec-15	Dec-16	Dec-17
DRI Advances	45	30	34

DRI Advances



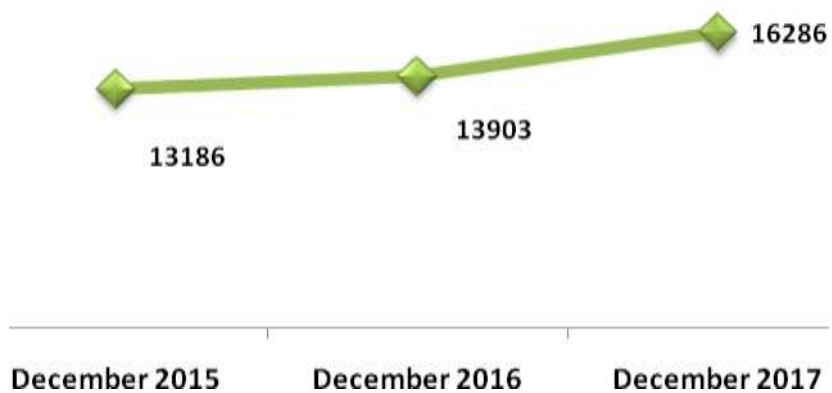
6. Review of Performance under Special Focus Programmes

6.1. Performance under Kisan Credit Card Scheme (Refer Annexure 8.17)

(Rs. in Crores)

Parameter	Outstanding		
	December 2015	December 2016	December 2017
KCC (including Co-op. Banks)	13186	13903	16286

KCC Outstanding (including Co-op. Banks)



6.2. Credit Flow to Minority Communities (Refer Annexure 8.15)

As per RBI directions, credit flow to minorities in specified districts should be reviewed in all SLBC meetings. At present all the districts in the State of Kerala are notified for reporting under this head. The comparative position with regard to the previous year is given below.

Data on Minority Sector Advances in the State of Kerala

(Rs. in Crores)

As on	Total Priority Sector Advances (including Co-op. Banks)	Minority Sector Advances	Percentage
31.03.2016	157367	86853	55
30.06.2016	159004	100457	63
30.09.2016	167275	98811	59
31.12.2016	165056	83646	51
31.03.2017	168469	115297	68
30.06.2017	177607	87229	49
30.09.2017	183374	94941	52
31.12.2017	188954	88302	47

6.3. Performance under Micro-credit (Annexures 8.19 to 8.22)

There are 3 modes for credit linkage of SHGs under the SHG-Bank linkage programme. Credit linkage through

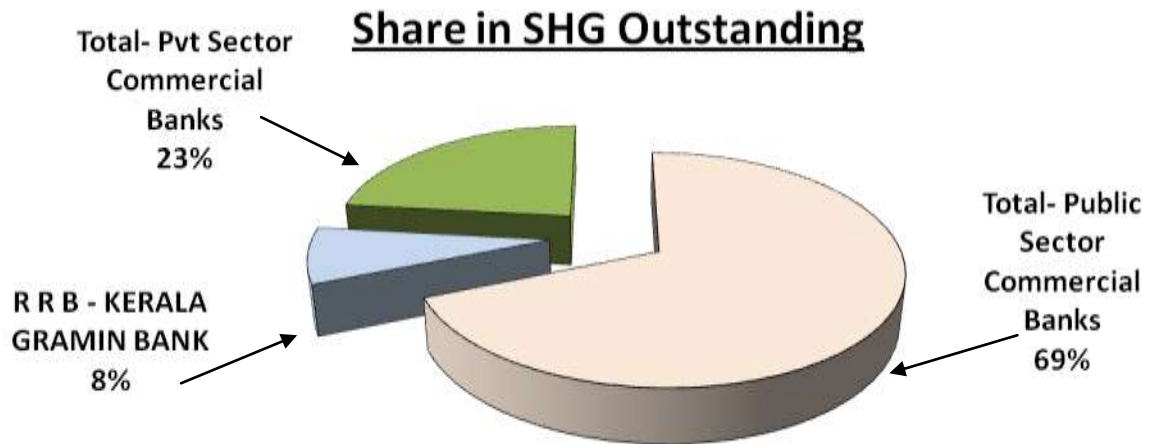
1. Financing SHGs directly by banks
2. Financing SHGs directly with the facilitation of NGOs
3. Financing SHGs through the medium of NGOs

The performance of the banking sector in the State under the above 3 modes of linkage is as follows.

(Rs. in Crores)

Mode of Linkage	Loan Outstanding under SHG Finance	
	A/c	Amt
Financing SHGs directly by banks	128455	2800
Financing SHGs directly with the facilitation of NGOs	38475	744
Financing SHGs through the medium of NGOs	10230	200
Total No. of SHGs linked	177160	3744

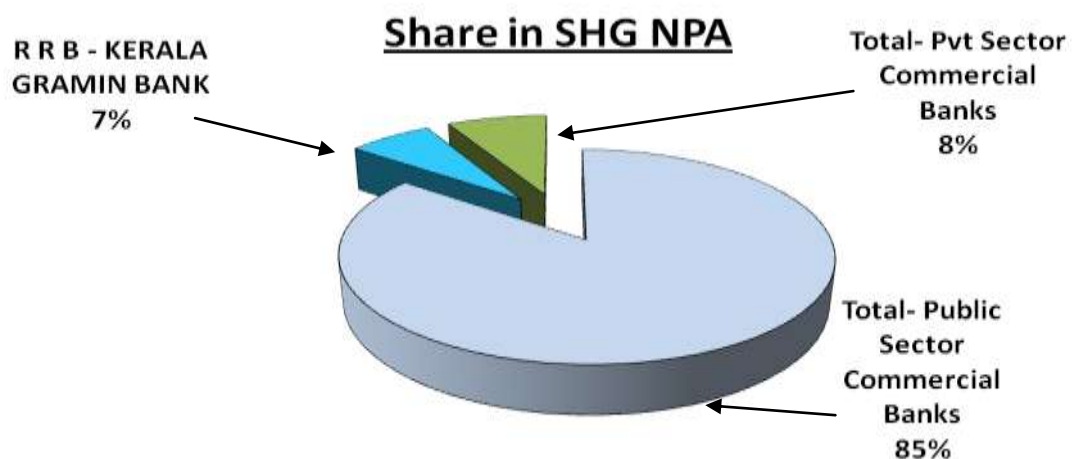
A. Banking Group wise Growth in SHG



B. % Share of SHG NPA in Total SHG Outstanding



C. Banking Group wise Share in SHG NPA

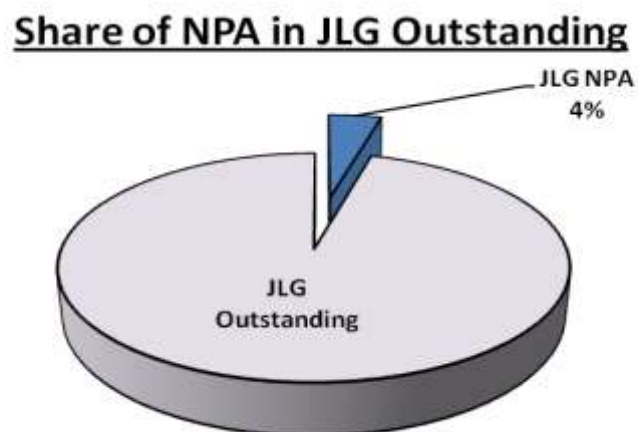


6.4. Performance under JLG

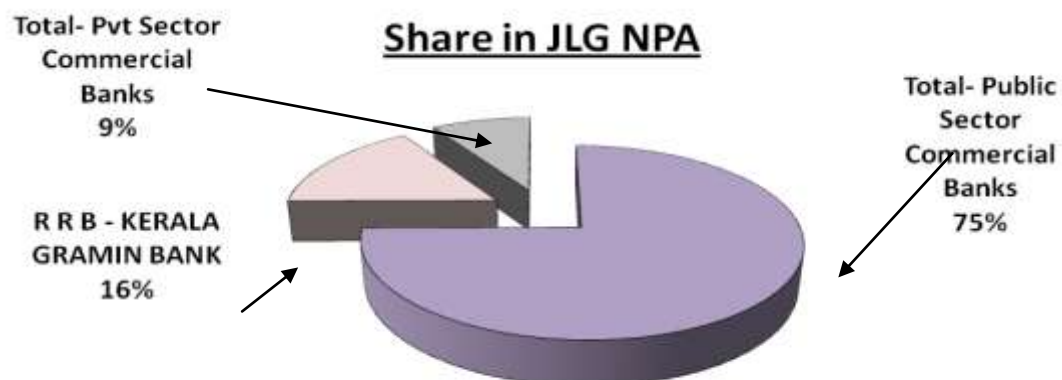
A. Banking Group wise Growth in JLG



B. % Share of JLG NPA in Total JLG Outstanding



C. Banking Group wise Share in JLG NPA

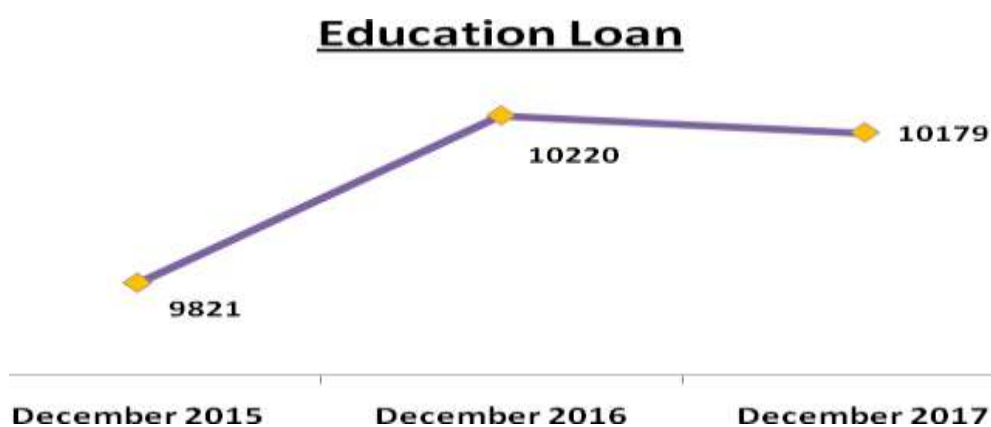


6.5. Outstanding Performance under Education Loan (Refer Annexure 8.25)

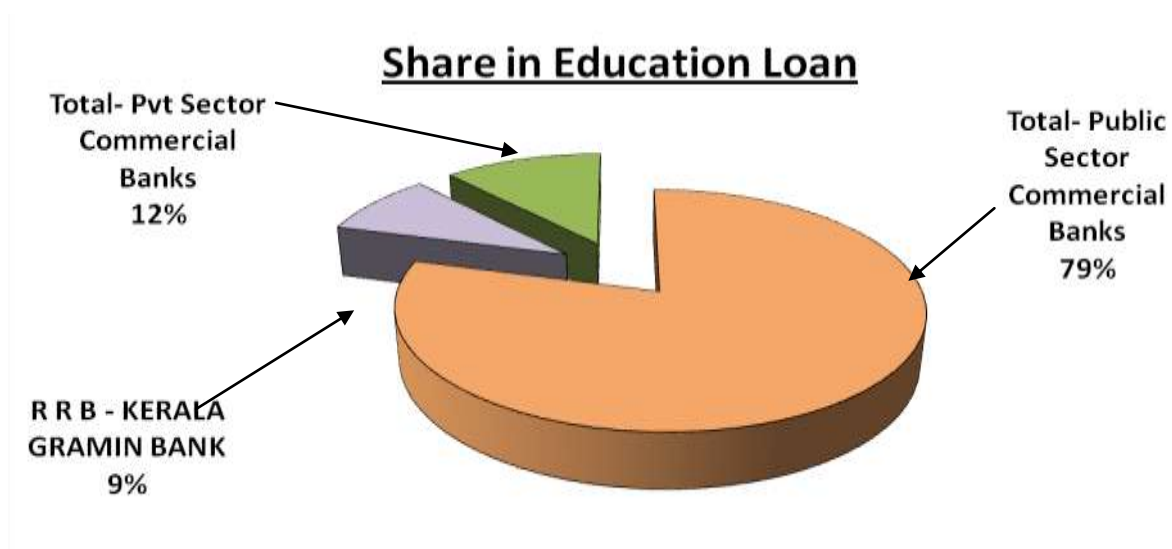
A. Growth in Education Loan

(Rs. in crores)

Parameter	Outstanding		
	December 2015	December 2016	December 2017
Education loan	9821	10220	10179



B. Banking Group wise Growth in Education Loan

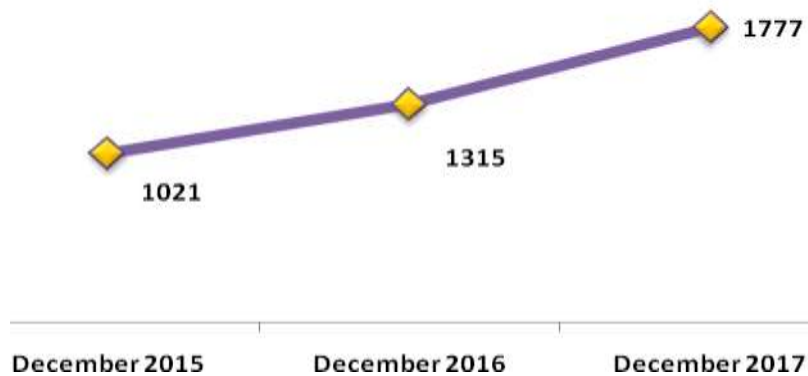


C. Education Loan NPA over the years

(Rs. in crores)

Parameter	Outstanding EL NPA		
	December 2015	December 2016	December 2017
Education Loan NPA	1021	1315	1777

Education Loan NPA

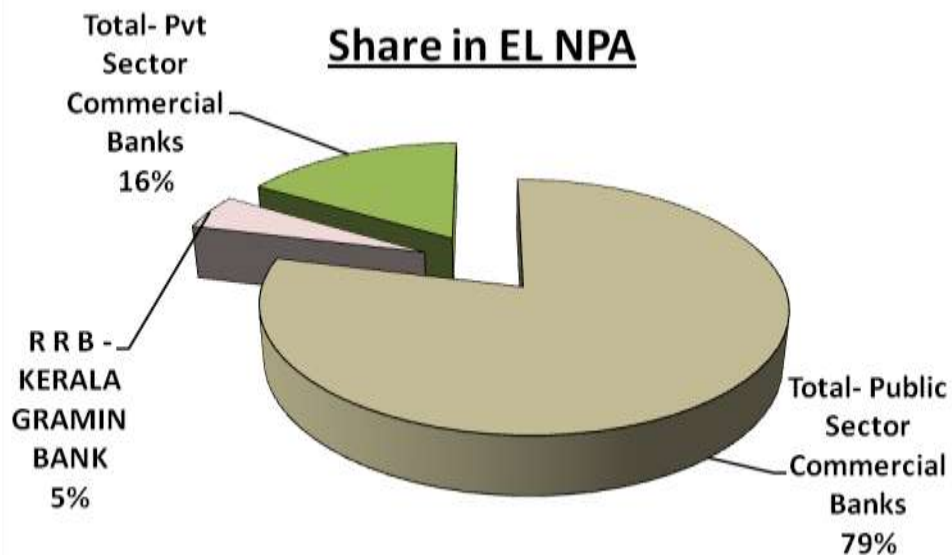


D. % Share of EL NPA in Total EL Outstanding

Share of NPA in Total Outstanding EL



E. Banking Group Wise Share Education Loan NPA



6.6. Outstanding Performance under Housing Loan (Refer Annexure 8.7)

A. Growth in Housing Loan

(Rs. in crores)

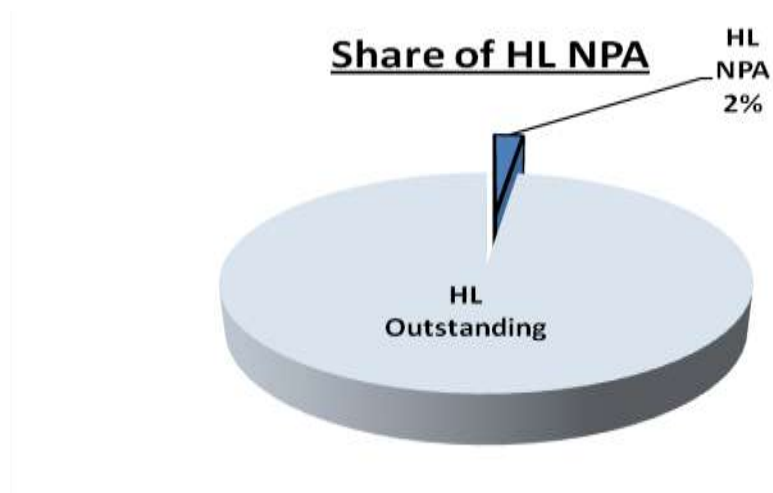
Parameter	Outstanding		
	Dec-15	Dec-16	Dec-17
Housing loan	26247	29774	31406



B. Banking Group wise Growth in Housing Loan



D. % Share of NPA in Housing Loan



6.7. Total Outstanding Under MUDRA Loans (PMMY) as at December 2017 (Refer Annexure 8.30)

(Rs. in Crores)

Banking Group	Of Total outstanding under MUDRA loans							
	SHISHU		KISHORE		TARUN		Total MUDRA Loans	
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount
Total- Public Sector Commercial Banks	116693	326	93813	1597	14602	996	225108	2920
R R B - KERALA GRAMIN BANK	127380	318	95727	1488	2300	193	225407	1998
Total- Pvt Sector Commercial Banks	113819	214	17799	259	4687	274	136305	747
Total - Commercial Banks + RRB	357892	858	207339	3345	21589	1462	586820	5665

6.8. Loan Outstanding under Stand up India Programme as at December 2017 (Refer Annexure 8.34)

(Rs. in Crores)

Banking Group	Women		SC/ST	
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount
Total- Public Sector Commercial Banks	852	122	104	13
R R B - KERALA GRAMIN BANK	52	8	0	0
Total- Pvt Sector Commercial Banks	211	34	6	1
Total - Commercial Banks + RRB	1115	164	110	14

6.9. Loan Outstanding under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana as at December 2017
(Refer Annexure 8.33)

(Rs. in Crores)

Banking Group	PMAY Scheme- URBAN		PMAY Scheme- GRAMIN		PMAY Scheme	
	A/cs	Amount	A/cs	Amount	A/cs	Amount
Total- Public Sector Commercial Banks	3719	233	108	6	3827	239
R R B - KERALA GRAMIN BANK	1566	83	0	0	1566	83
Total- Pvt Sector Commercial Banks	525	104	0	0	525	104
Total - Commercial Banks + RRB	5810	420	108	6	5918	426

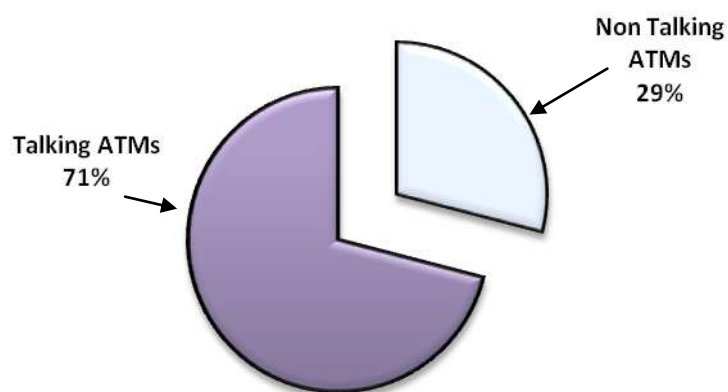
6.10. Cumulative enrollment under Pradhan Mantri Jan Suraksha Yojana as at December 2017 (Refer Annexure 8.31)

Banking Group	PMJJBY	PMSBY	APY	Total No.
Total- Public Sector Commercial Banks	444029	2433739	122427	3000195
R R B - KERALA GRAMIN BANK	79932	419714	32622	532268
Total- Pvt Sector Commercial Banks	92869	303932	17225	414026
Co-operative Banks	729	3594	185	4508
State Total	617559	3160979	172459	3950997

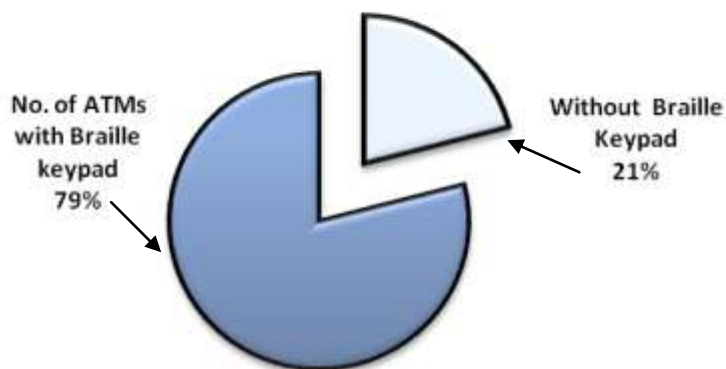
6.11. Status of Creating Banking environment for the visually challenged
(Refer Annexure 8.23)

Banking Group	No.of ATM Outstanding	No. of talking ATMs	No. of ATMs with Braille keypad
Total- Public Sector Commercial Banks	5501	4250	4207
R R B - KERALA GRAMIN BANK	315	315	315
Total- Pvt Sector Commercial Banks	3168	1790	2553
Total - Commercial Banks + RRB	8984	6355	7075

Share of Talking ATMs



Share of ATMs with Braille keypad

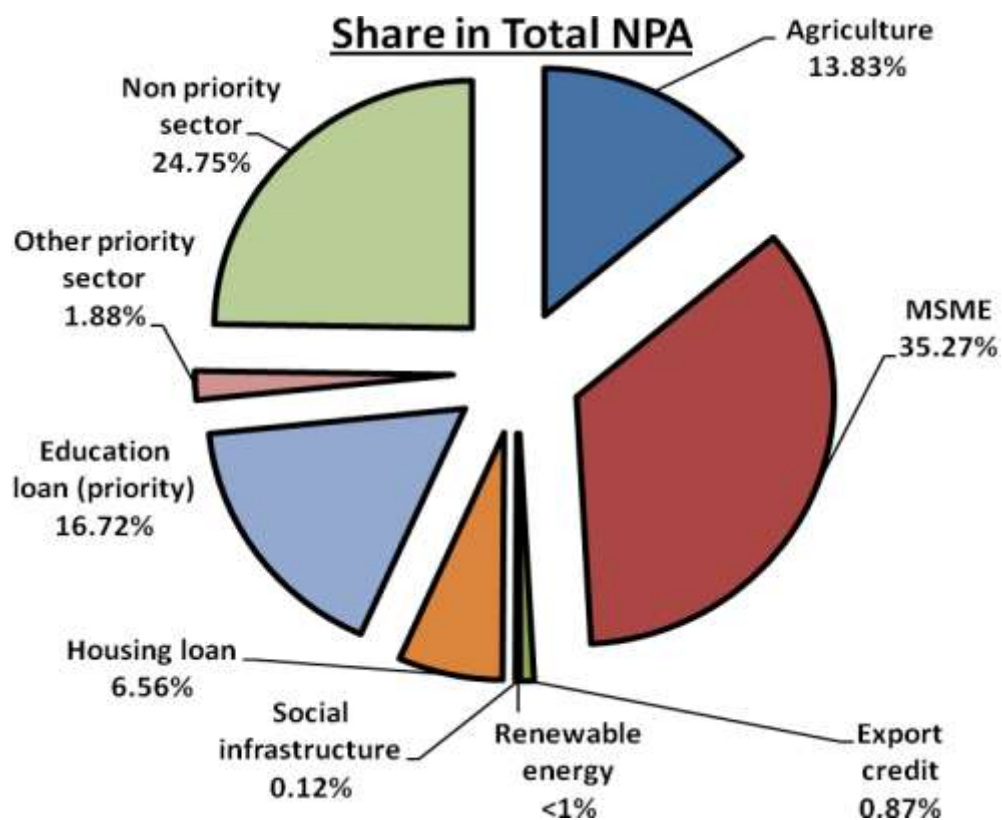


6.12. NPA Position of Commercial Banks (Refer Annexure 8.32)

Sector wise NPA outstanding

(Rs. in crores)

Gross NPA Outstanding as on December 2017		
Parameter	No of Accounts	Amount Outstanding
Priority Sector	316646	7962
(1)Agriculture	103905	1463
(2)MSME	119200	3731
(3)Export credit	93	92
(4)Renewable energy	21	0.05
(5)Social infrastructure	125	13
(6)Housing loan	14476	694
(7)Education loan (priority)	67091	1769
(8)Other priority sector	11735	199
Non priority sector	77599	2618
Total NPA	394245	10580



7. Review of Performance under Priority Sector Disbursement – 2017-18

7.1. Review of Priority Sector Advances (Disbursement) as at December 2017 - ACP 2017-18 Achievements (Refer Annexures 8.11 & 8.12)

The performance of banks with reference to the Annual Credit Plan 2017-18 as at December 2017 with Bank-wise and District-wise break up is furnished in the annexures. The abstract of the performance as at December 2017 under ACP 2017-18 is as follows.

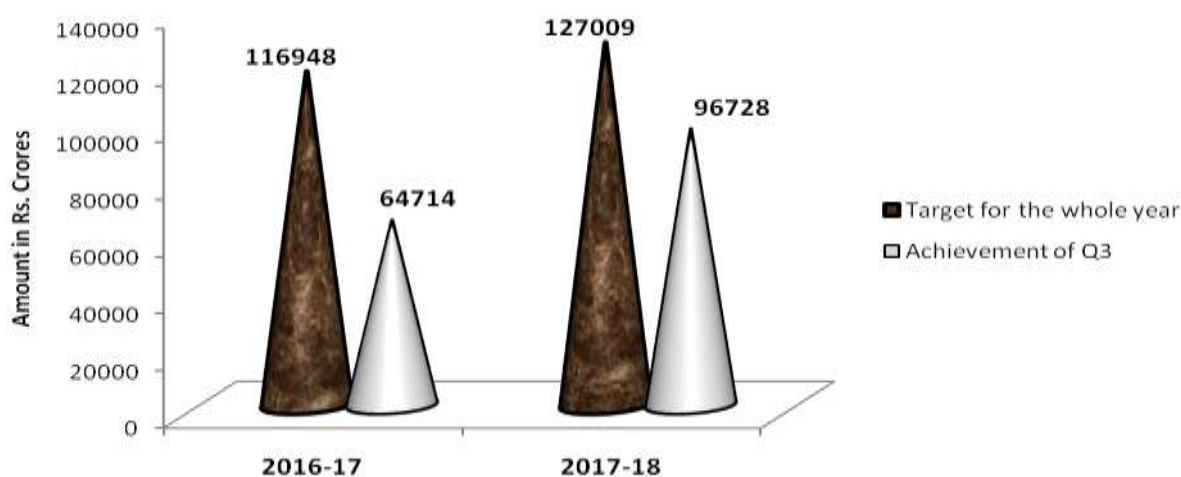
(Rs. in Crores)

Bank/Banking Group	Primary Sector			Secondary sector			Tertiary Sector			Total Priority Sector Advances		
	Target 2017-18	Ach Q3	% Ach	Target 2017-18	Ach Q3	% Ach	Target 2017-18	Ach Q3	% Ach	Target 2017-18	Ach Q3	% Ach
Total- Public Sector Commercial Banks	24089	22737	94%	12642	8615	68%	13207	10719	81%	49937	42071	84%
R R B - KERALA GRAMIN BANK	6134	7518	123%	2269	813	36%	1924	809	42%	10327	9140	89%
Total- Pvt Sector Commercial Banks	8127	9039	111%	5615	7928	141%	5581	3566	64%	19323	20534	106%
Cooperatives	19733	10036	51%	9726	3500	36%	17962	11447	64%	47421	24984	53%
Total	58083	49330	85%	30252	20856	69%	38674	26541	69%	127009	96728	76%
% to Total Disbursement	Xx	51%	xx	xx	22%	xx	xx	27%	xx	xx	100%	xx

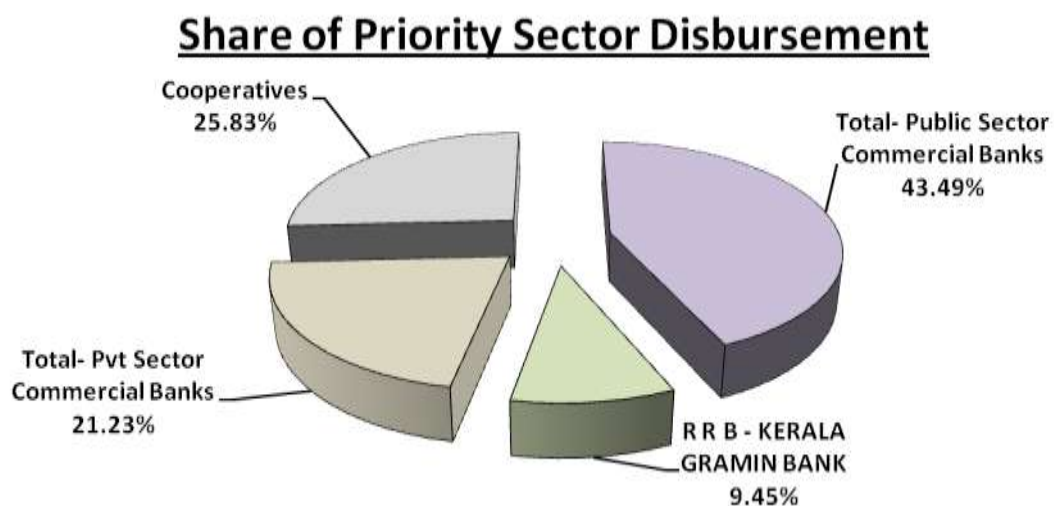
7.1.1. Overall Performance under Priority Sector

(Rs. in Crores)

Priority Sector	2016-17	2017-18
Target for the whole year	116948	127009
Achievement of Q3	64714	96728
% of achievement for Q3	55%	76%



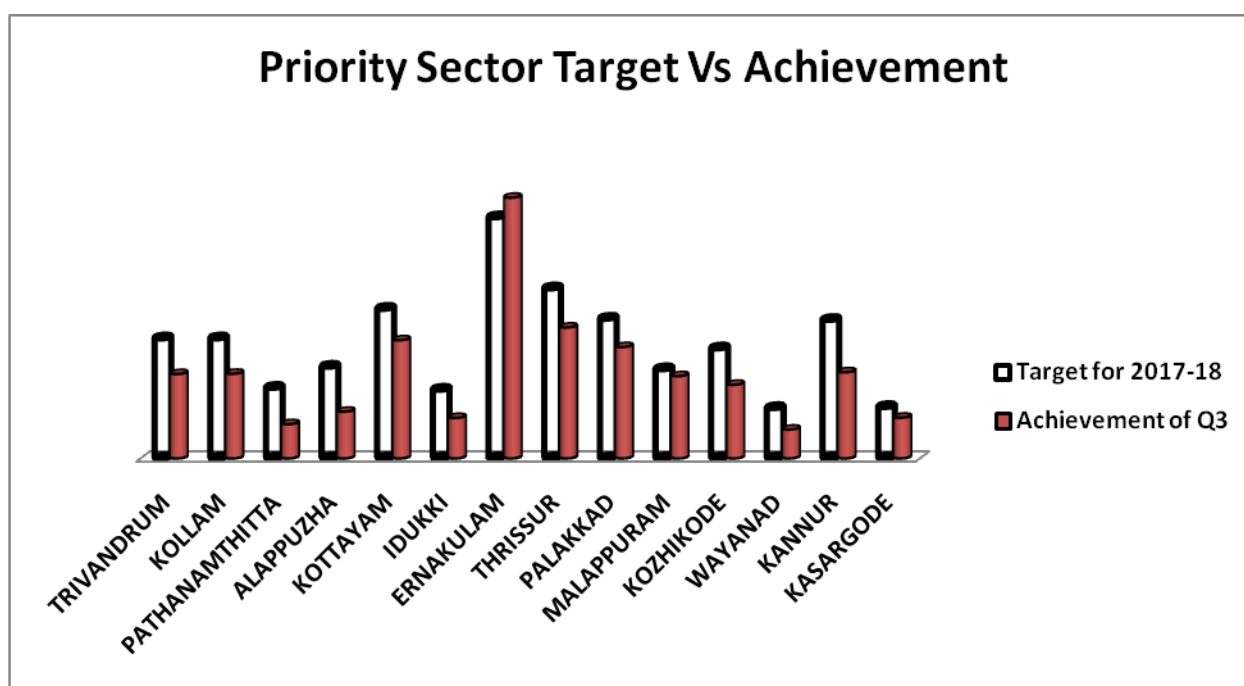
7.1.1.1. Banking GroupWise Performance under Priority Sector



7.1.1.2. District wise Performance under Priority Sector

(Rs. in Crores)

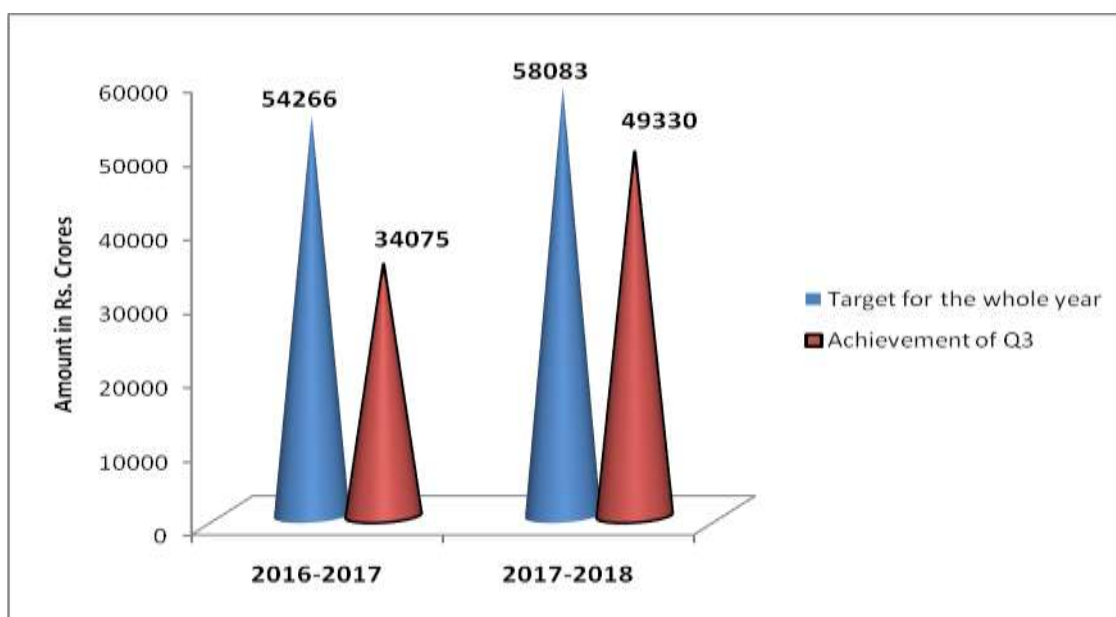
Sl. No.	District	Target for 2017-18	Achievement of Q3	% Achievement
1	TRIVANDRUM	9463	6672	71%
2	KOLLAM	9466	6692	71%
3	PATHANAMTHITTA	5557	2715	49%
4	ALAPPUZHA	7226	3697	51%
5	KOTTAYAM	11802	9346	79%
6	IDUKKI	5406	3205	59%
7	ERNAKULAM	19033	20604	108%
8	THRISSUR	13415	10346	77%
9	PALAKKAD	11018	8802	80%
10	MALAPPURAM	7025	6504	93%
11	KOZHIKODE	8675	5822	67%
12	WAYANAD	3960	2284	58%
13	KANNUR	10920	6814	62%
14	KASARGODE	4043	3224	80%
TOTAL		127009	96728	76%



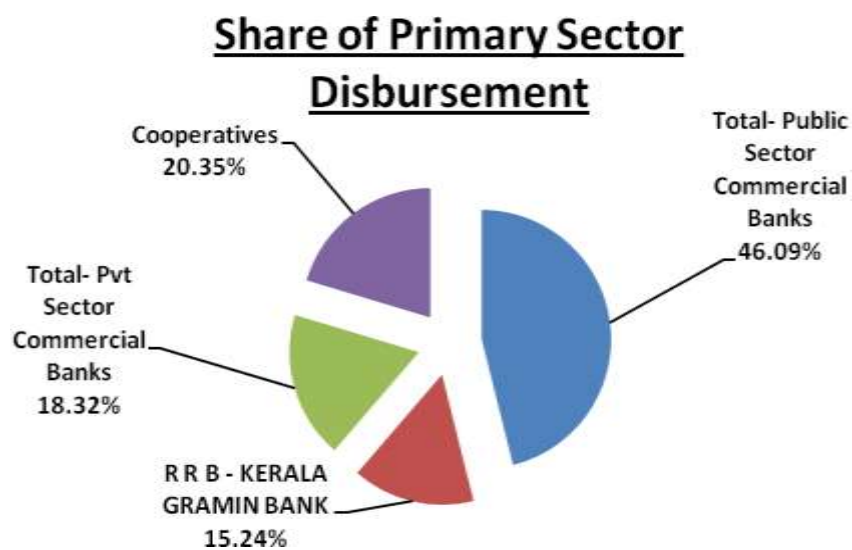
7.1.2. Performance under Primary Sector

(Rs. in Crores)

Parameter	2016-2017	2017-2018
Target for the whole year	54266	58083
Achievement of Q3	34075	49330
% achievement for Q3	63%	85%



7.1.2.1. Banking GroupWise Performance under Primary Sector

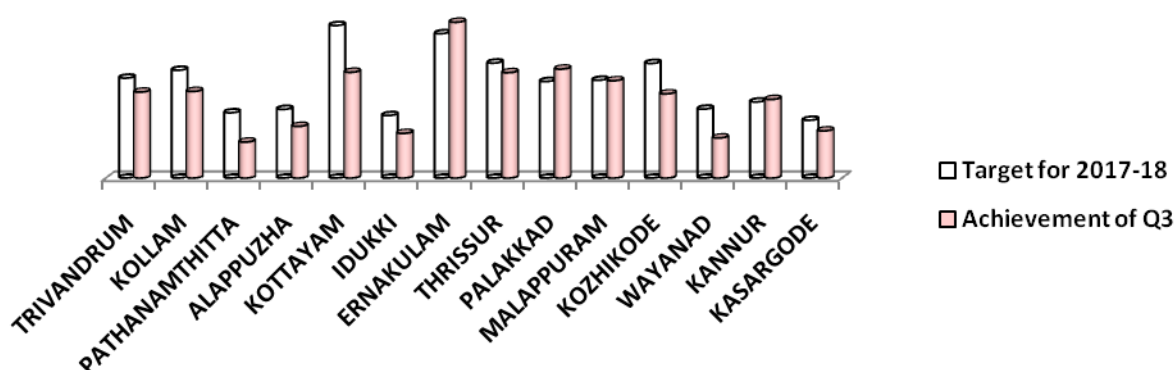


7.1.2.2. District wise Performance under Primary Sector

(Rs. in Crores)

Sl. No.	District	Target for 2017-18	Achievement of Q3	% Achievement
1	TRIVANDRUM	4370	3758	86%
2	KOLLAM	4715	3789	80%
3	PATHANAMTHITTA	2857	1575	55%
4	ALAPPUZHA	3005	2259	75%
5	KOTTAYAM	6668	4625	69%
6	IDUKKI	2734	1952	71%
7	ERNAKULAM	6313	6812	108%
8	THRISSUR	5030	4609	92%
9	PALAKKAD	4224	4765	113%
10	MALAPPURAM	4280	4255	99%
11	KOZHIKODE	5013	3682	73%
12	WAYANAD	3016	1753	58%
13	KANNUR	3330	3438	103%
14	KASARGODE	2528	2060	81%
TOTAL		58083	49330	85%

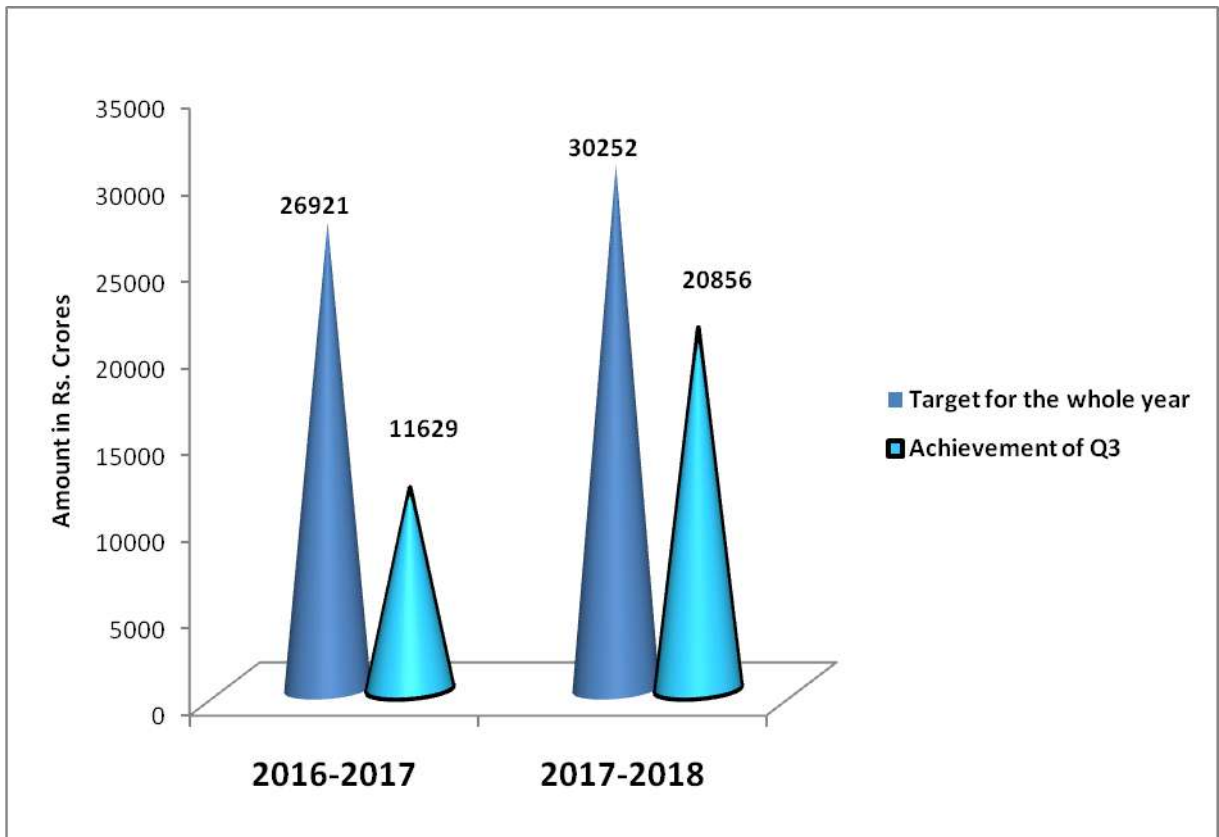
Primary Sector Target Vs Achievement



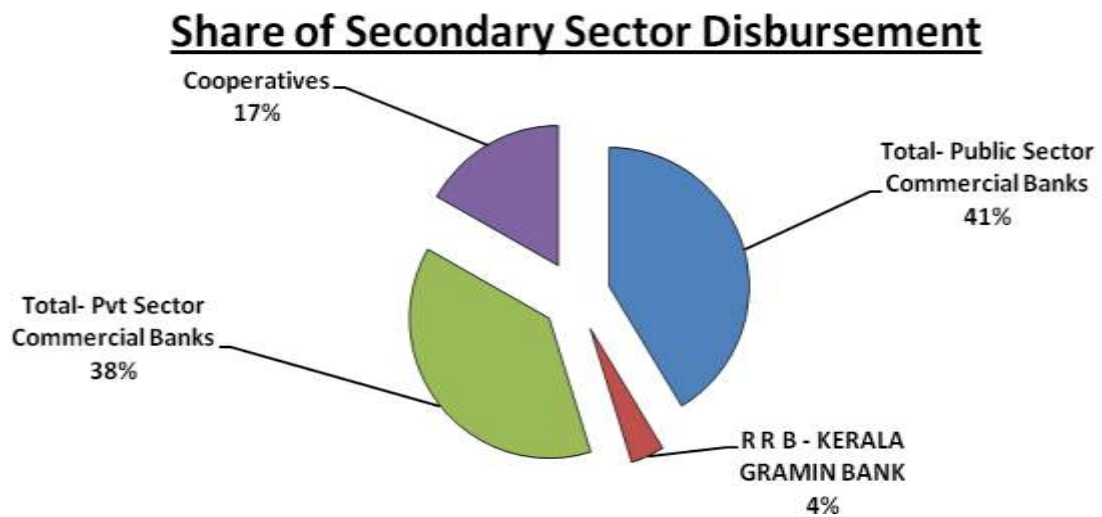
7.1.3. Performance under Secondary Sector

(Rs. in Crores)

Parameter	2016-2017	2017-2018
Target for the whole year	26921	30252
Achievement of Q3	11629	20856
% achievement for Q3	43%	69%



7.1.3.1. Banking GroupWise Performance under Secondary Sector

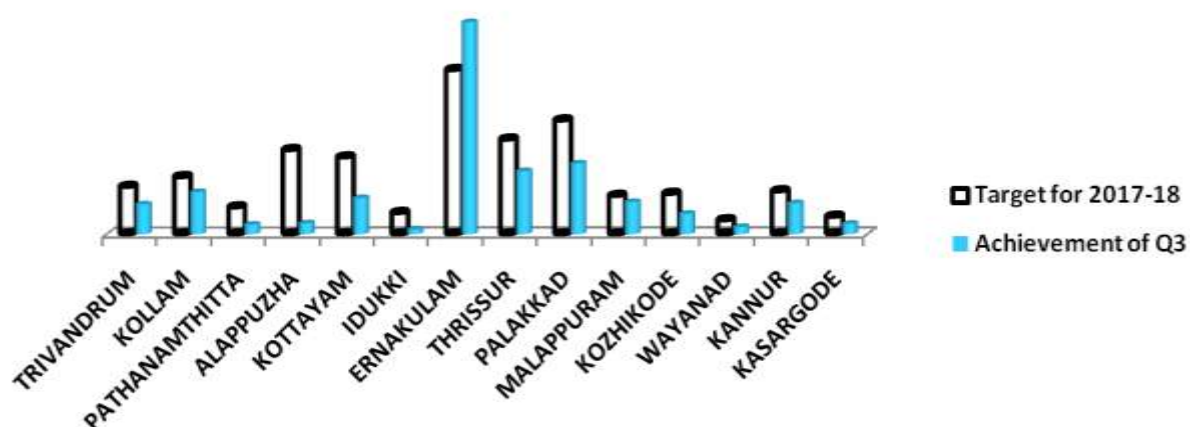


7.1.3.2. District wise Performance under Secondary Sector

(Rs. in Crores)

Sl. No.	District	Target for 2017-18	Achievement of Q3	% Achievement
1	TRIVANDRUM	1707	1070	63%
2	KOLLAM	2058	1513	74%
3	PATHANAMTHITTA	973	344	35%
4	ALAPPUZHA	3030	392	13%
5	KOTTAYAM	2768	1297	47%
6	IDUKKI	770	172	22%
7	ERNAKULAM	5904	7617	129%
8	THRISSUR	3410	2267	66%
9	PALAKKAD	4094	2543	62%
10	MALAPPURAM	1383	1156	84%
11	KOZHIKODE	1459	736	50%
12	WAYANAD	510	259	51%
13	KANNUR	1550	1114	72%
14	KASARGODE	636	376	59%
	TOTAL	30252	20856	69%

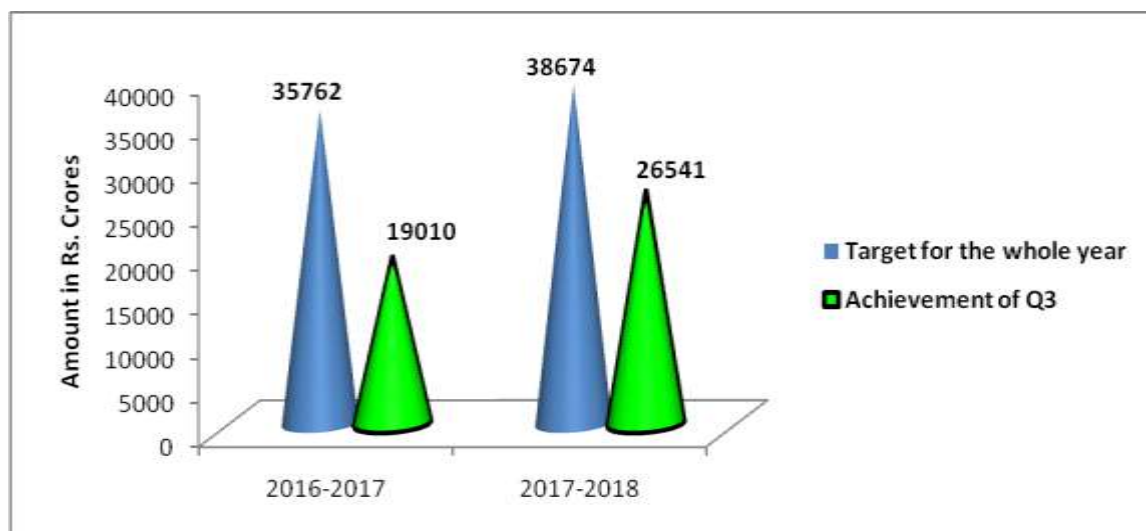
Secondary Sector Target Vs Achievement



7.1.4. Performance under Tertiary Sector

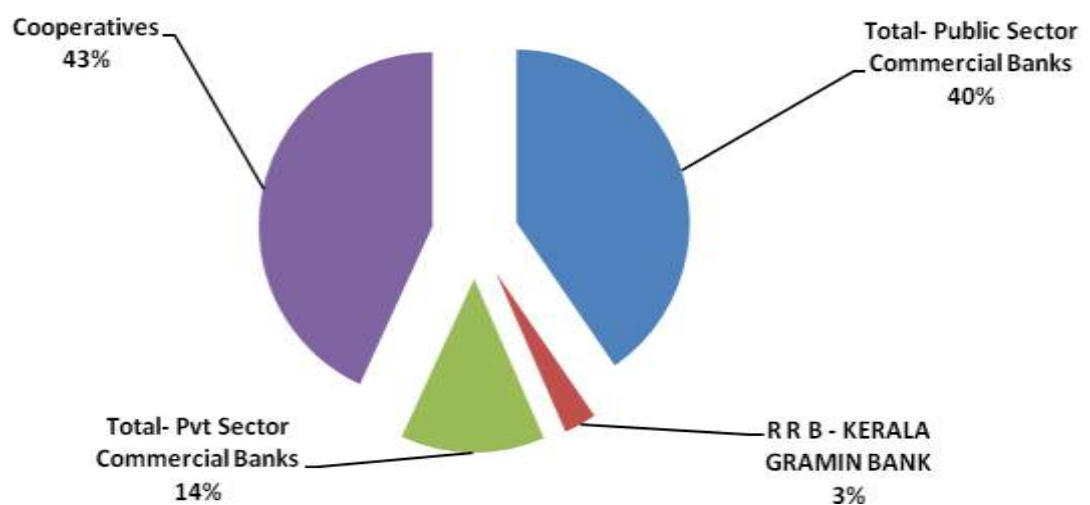
(Rs. in Crores)

Parameter	2016-2017	2017-2018
Target for the whole year	35762	38674
Achievement of Q3	19010	26541
% achievement for Q3	53%	69%



7.1.4.1. Banking GroupWise Performance under Tertiary Sector

Share of Tertiary Sector Disbursement



7.1.4.2. District wise Performance under Tertiary Sector

(Rs. in Crores)

Sl.No.	District	Target for 2017-18	Achievement of Q3	% Achievement
1	TRIVANDRUM	3386	1844	54%
2	KOLLAM	2692	1390	52%
3	PATHANAMTHITTA	1727	796	46%
4	ALAPPUZHA	1192	1046	88%
5	KOTTAYAM	2366	3424	145%
6	IDUKKI	1903	1080	57%
7	ERNAKULAM	6815	6175	91%
8	THRISSUR	4975	3470	70%
9	PALAKKAD	2700	1495	55%
10	MALAPPURAM	1362	1093	80%
11	KOZHIKODE	2204	1404	64%
12	WAYANAD	433	273	63%
13	KANNUR	6040	2262	37%
14	KASARGODE	879	788	90%
TOTAL		38674	26541	69%

Tertiary Sector Target Vs Achievement

