

139th Meeting of State Level Bankers Committee, Kerala Agenda & Background Notes

1. ADOPTION OF MINUTES OF 138th SLBC Meeting

The minutes of State Level Review Meeting, held on 18th January 2022 was circulated vide SLBC letter no SLRM K/138/Minutes/AN dated 02th March 2023.

The house may adopt the said minutes.

2. PENDING ISSUES

2.1 Pending Issues in Primary Sector

2.1.1. Doubling Farmers' Income by year 2022 (Suggested by Reserve Bank of India)

RBI vide their letter no.FIDD.CO.LBS.BC No. dated 29 September 2016 had advised all SLBC Convenor Banks/Lead Bank to include 'Doubling of Farmers Income by 2022' as a regular agenda under Lead Bank Scheme in various for a such as SLBC,DCC, DLRC and BLBC.

Progress during the first three years in increasing farmers' income was nullified by the devastating flood especially in the agricultural sector. The state is recovering from the loss.SLBC has initiated natural calamity measures to overcome the disaster. Limited credit exposure to the lease land farming sector in Kerala was an issue pointed out in SLRM.

During 130th SLBC the forum observed thatthere is a need to adopt new strategies for ensuring the target of doubling the farmers' income by 2022. The two consecutive floods in 2018 and 2019 nullified the progress made and now the pandemic has also played havoc with the program. Hence there is a need to re-strategize the process.

Action Taken:

1. SLBC has made the following recommendation to the State Government on issues related to lease land farming vide letter ***Ref: Kerala SLBC/95 /78/GN/2018 dated 13th July 2018*** regarding Reducing Stamp duty & Registration fees on lease deeds for lease land cultivation.134th SLBC forum approved the draft guidelines formulated by Department of Agriculture in consultation with SLBC for promoting lease/tenant/licensed farming in the State of Kerala. The major component of the proposed scheme is a tripartite agreement to be executed between Land owner –Licensor(s), Representative of LSGI and Licensee cultivator (s). A government order in this regard may be issued.

2. The Sub-committee on Agriculture decided focus on saturation of Kisan Credit Card to agriculture and farmers engaged in the allied sector besides "SUBHIKSHA KERALAM" Scheme launched by Government of Kerala. Integrated farming, market interventions to reduce the role of middleman, promoting organic farming methods, food processing etc. to be promoted.
3. SLBC has written to Department of Agriculture regarding marking of Hypothecation clause in the State Agriculture Insurance Scheme. Now the PMFBY scheme is made voluntary. In order to protect the interests of farmers, they may be given an option to choose between PMFBY and State Insurance Scheme.

SLBC had taken up the matter with Director of Agriculture and the reply received as follows;

No:ADFW/1518/2021-TP4
From Director of Agriculture
To The Convenor ,
SLBC. Kerala

Date:05/03/2021

Sir,

Sub:- Marking of "Banks Hypothecation clause" in Agricultural Insurance policies - report -submitting of -reg

Ref:- 1)Letter no Kerala SLBC/177/2020/SN dated 07/12/2020 from the Convenor SLBC
2) Note from TR(2)8254/20 dated 21/02/2021 of TR section

It is hereby informed that at present, the crop insurance compensation is paid directly to farmers account by EBT as per order no G.O.(MS) 37/2017/agri dated 22/03/2017. The Agriculture Department is working for the welfare of farmers and crop insurance scheme intends to pay compensation directly to farmers who incur heavy loss due to natural calamities.

It is also informed that inclusion of "Banks Hypothecation clause " in the crop insurance policies will hinder the farmers recultivation process as they may face difficulty to raise funds for the recultivation activities , if the compensation amount is credited to the loan account. .

133rd SLBC forum has opined that crop insurance coverage in the State of Kerala is less than 1% and need improvement.

During 135th Smt. Ishita Roy IAS, Additional Chief Secretary & Agricultural Production Commissioner informed concerns regarding the issues with regard to the hypothecation clause in the State Crop insurance policy. Banks hypothecation clause in the insurance policies will hinder the farmers to go for re-cultivation purpose since also will be a hurdle raise fund.

The SLBC Convenor replied regarding incorporation of hypothecation clause in State crop insurance for crediting the compensation in KCC Account of the borrower,

Kisan Credit Card limit is in the nature of a revolving cash credit facility without any restrictions in number of debits and credits the compensation credited to the KCC account can be utilized by the farmer for their re-cultivation purpose. PMFBY insurance allows crediting of insurance claims in KCC account of the farmer.

In Kerala, Crop insurance coverage is very less compared to rest of India. Moreover, Crediting of State Crop Insurance claims to Kisan Credit Card account of the farmers will enable the Bankers to encourage to bring more farmers under crop insurance bracket.

4. In consultation with RBI, selected SLBCs and other stakeholders NABARD has developed the benchmarks/indicators for monitoring and reviewing the progress under Doubling of farmers' income by 2022. Review report is attached as annexure.
5. Banks shall focus on term lending, activities like precision farming, minor irrigation facilities. State horticulture Mission is providing Open Precision Farming-Assistance to Beneficiaries, and the projects shall be financed by the member banks. The details of the scheme already shared with the member banks.
6. *Number of Kisan Credit Card issued to farmers has increased by 88535 numbers compared to September 2022 and marked an increase of 4% Growth).*

2.1.2. Credit Delivery Framework for Tenant Farmers (Agenda by Reserve Bank of India)

RBI is considering to introduce a framework to extend credit delivery for tenant farmers. The existing tenancy laws may be reformed so that both land owner as well as the tenant farmers are benefitted. The framework is in streamline with the Model Land Leasing Act released by NITI Aayog. This may be added as a regular agenda to be raised in the State Level Bankers' Committee meetings and the government of Kerala would be apprised the need of such framework.

Action Taken:

Directorate of Agriculture has suggested the following agenda during 132nd SLBC meeting;

b. Loan to leased land farmers

Subhiksha Keralam is a flagship programme of Government of Kerala to sustain food security in which fallow land cultivation is the major component. Fallow land cultivation is carried out mostly in leased land. To encourage cultivation in fallow land the government has issued norms of lease land cultivation as per G.O.No 1400/20 (Tripart agreement). This may also be considered by the SLBC and direct all the participating banks for lending sufficient credit support to these farmers for successful implementation of Subhiksha Keralam .

132nd SLBC forum decided to work on the possibility of how the tripartite agreement can be made beneficial to bankers and farmers so as to enhance credit delivery to the tenant farmers. Director of Agriculture has submitted points to be considered on the proposed license agreement received from the Government to create a template for license agreement between land owners (particularly those who have uncultivated land) and potential cultivators of land.

After two rounds of discussions SLBC sub-committee on Agriculture held on 08.09.2021 has finalized the modalities for issuing Kisan Credit Card scheme for Lease/licensed farmers. The scheme guidelines and model format is attached in Agenda item.

134th SLBC forum approved the draft guidelines formulated by Department of Agriculture in consultation with SLBC for promoting lease/tenant/licensed farming in the State of Kerala. The major component of the proposed scheme is a tripartite agreement to be executed between Land owner –Licensor(s), Representative of LSGI and Licensee cultivator (s). A government order in this regard may be issued.

135th SLBC meeting *Principal Secretary & APC* has informed that the finalization of tripartite agreement is under consultation of Legal Department.

136th SLBC meeting ACS, Planning has informed that inter departmental consultation is over and the Government Order will be issued.

There is no progress in the agenda item.

2.1.3 Extension of Kisan Credit Card (KCC) Scheme for Animal Husbandry Farmers and Fisheries

Reserve Bank of India vide circular FIDD.CO.FSD.BC.12/05.05.010/2018-19 dated February 04, 2019, issued guidelines to all Scheduled Commercial Banks (including Small Finance Banks and excluding Regional Rural Banks) for extension of KCC Scheme to Animal Husbandry Farmers and Fisheries, to meet their working capital requirements.

State Level Bankers' Committee (SLBC) and District Consultative Committees (DCCs) shall ensure smooth extension of the KCC facilities to Animal Husbandry Farmers and Fisheries and monitor/ review the progress in the respective fora meetings.

Department of Financial Services, DFS has decided to launch a special saturation drive in the form of weekly "District Level Camp" for a period of 3 months w.e.f. 08th November 2021 to ensure maximum coverage of farmers engaged in Animal Husbandry and Fisheries under KCC.

Standard Operating procedure for holding the weekly camp is given below.

1. "District-level KCC Camp" will be held for the spot scrutiny and in-principle acceptance of applications for processing and sanction of KCC to eligible beneficiaries.

2. State Animal Husbandry Department/ State Fisheries Department will appoint District Nodal Officers respectively for this campaign and both Nodal Officers will regularly coordinate with LDM for the weekly camps in the district.
3. The applications will be sourced by the Nodal officers from eligible farmers for Animal Husbandry and Fisheries activities, through District Veterinary Surgeons, District Fishery Officer, field supervisors of district milk unions and CSC.
4. A KCC Coordination committee will be constituted at district level for scrutiny of sourced applications with the composition as follows:
 - (a) Lead District Manager- Convenor
 - (b) DDM, NABARD - Member
 - (c) District Nodal Officer, Department of Animal Husbandry - Member
 - (d) District Nodal Officer, Department of Fisheries - Member
 - (e) Bank's representatives at District Level –Member

The Coordination Committee will function under the overall supervision of the District Magistrate.

5. During this Campaign '**District level KCC Camp**' will be organized at least once a week.
 - a) A preliminary scrutiny of the applications will be conducted as per the standard checklist and applications found complete in all respects will be accepted by banks with a proper acknowledgement to the applicant.
 - b) Acknowledgement with running number for accepted applications.
 - c) The accepted application forms will be sent to bank branches/ handed over to representatives of Banks concerned, and a record of the same will be maintained at LDM office.
 - d) The concerned Bank branch in the District will process the accepted applications within 15 days of their receipt, as per the extant policy/guidelines.
 - e) Logistics and other incidental support for holding the District-level KCC Camp, will be facilitated by the Department of Animal Husbandry (DAH&D, Department of Fisheries (DoF) and District Administration.
 - f) Monthly Status of the proposal will be intimated by the bank branches to LDM. The LDM will share the details with the Dist. Magistrate and Nodal Officers for communicating the status to the applicants.
 - g) Pending finalization of online portal by DAHD, data on the application submitted during the Camp will be shared on a monthly basis with the and Department of Fisheries.

Action taken

“District-level KCC Camp” has been organized in all the 14 districts for the spot scrutiny and in-principle acceptance of applications for processing and sanction of KCC to eligible beneficiaries in close coordination among District Dairy, Fisheries department and Lead District Managers.

Department of Financial Services vide continued the nationwide AHDF KCC Campaign till 31st July, 2022.

*Department of Financial Services vide letter F.No..3/52/2022-AC dated 14 September,2022 has resumed the nationwide **Fishery KCC** Campaign from 15th September 2022 to 15th March 2023.*

During 137th SLBC meeting LDM Palakkad had informed that in palakkad district the dairy applications are routed to a particular bank as per the instructions from State office hence the actual number of applications is not reflected in the portal. The SLBC convener requested the department to route all the applications to the district level committee.

The details of camps conducted as follows;

DETAILS KCC AH Camp Data as on 28.02.2023

BANK NAME	No of Applications Received	No of Applications Accepted	No of Applications Sanctioned	Pending	Rejected
Canara Bank	6956	6946	6547	0	399
State Bank of India	2015	2010	1652	0	358
Cooperative Bank	708	708	581	9	118
Union Bank of India	592	592	309	68	215
Indian Bank	543	543	517	0	26
Indian Overseas Bank	301	301	200	5	96
Punjab National Bank	140	140	90	2	48
Bank of Baroda	137	137	65	2	70
Bank of India	137	137	93	0	44
Central Bank of India	35	35	20	0	15
UCO Bank	35	35	33	0	2
Bank of Maharashtra	6	6	6	0	0
IDBI Bank Ltd.	5	5	0	3	2
Grand Total	11610	11595	10113	89	1393

DETAILS KCC Fisheries Camp Data as on 28.02.2023

BANK NAME	No of Applications Received	No of Applications Accepted	No of Applications Sanctioned	Pending	Rejected
State Bank of India	743	712	370	9	333
Canara Bank	544	539	345	4	190
Union Bank of India	479	478	396	47	35
Indian Overseas Bank	256	256	239	3	14

Bank of India	189	189	68	0	121
Indian Bank	80	80	38	0	42
Bank of Baroda	48	44	20	3	21
Central Bank of India	32	31	7	0	24
Punjab National Bank	22	22	11	0	11
UCO Bank	22	22	18	0	4
Cooperative Bank	12	12	2	0	10
IDBI Bank Ltd.	2	2	2	0	0
Grand Total	2429	2387	1516	54	805

2.1.4 Agenda Suggested by Reserve Bank of India

Enhancing Credit Delivery to Agriculture Logistics and Supply Chain Ecosystem

As per the third advance estimates of the Ministry of Agriculture & Farmer's Welfare, food grains production estimates in 2019-20 are 3.7 percent higher than the final estimates of the previous year. Rabi procurement is in full flow in respect of oilseeds, pulses and wheat, benefiting from the bumper harvest although some delays are reported owing to transportation and labour issues. Additionally, as per latest information available, kharif season sowing was higher by 44 per cent over last year's acreage. These developments will support farm incomes, improve the terms of trade facing the farm sector and strengthen food security for the country.

2. In this context, there is a need for taking full advantage of the bumper harvest and increase in net sown area in the ongoing crop cycle by enhancing the investment credit provided to agriculture logistics and supply chain sector through enhanced lending against Warehouse Receipts (WRs), including Negotiable Warehouse Receipts (NWRs) and electronic NWRs, and promoting agriculture infrastructure investment as is provided under the PSL guidelines.

3. The Prime Minister's Atma Nirbhar Bharat Abhiyan Stimulus Package, *inter alia* includes, setting up of ₹. 1 lakh crore agri infrastructure fund to strengthen the farm gate infrastructure wherein the prime focus is on development of post-harvest infrastructure including development of warehouse, silos, storage and grading units, cold chains, logistic facilities, supply chain services etc. Guidelines on this have been issued by the Govt. of India.

4. Accordingly, lending for augmenting the farm gate and supply chain infrastructure, including against WRs/ NWRs/ e-NWRs may be included as one of the key action points in your current Annual Credit Plan/ District Credit Plan.

Action Taken

131stSLBC opined that all banks have schemes for financing under negotiable warehouse receipt and requested the Banks to popularize the same in the Kerala State and informed LDMs to include the same as one of the Key point in the Annual Credit Plan/District credit plan.

Regarding Agri Infrastructure Fund, Banks are extending maximum support and SLMC meetings and DLMC meetings are monitoring the progress of the scheme. In the Agriculture sub-committee held on 15.07.2021, Special officer monitoring Agri Infrastructure fund had explained the scheme in detail and discussed about various other Central Sector Schemes that can be considered along with Agriculture Infrastructure Fund.

In 134th SLBC meeting, Regional Director, RBI informed banks to ensure the adequate lending under warehouse receipt and negotiable warehouse receipt, since the priority sector lending limit under these two instruments have been enhanced from 50 lakhs to 75 lakhs per borrower. Credit limit other than warehouse receipt shall be continuing with existing 50 lakhs. This policy change should be note by member banks and the progress report in lending should be submitted on time.

In 135th SLBC forum noted that WRDA (Warehousing Development Regulatory Authority of India) is implementing the electronic negotiable warehouse receipt system, which would help farmers to avail loans from Banks by pledging negotiable warehouse receipts. The registration process shall be online and contactless but one major concern is that only 10% of the Storage godown is registered with WDRA. Banks may encourage the warehouses to register with WDRA and loan against shall be promoted.

During 136th SLBC Chief Secretary has suggested the government department to encourage godowns to get registered under WDRA so that the farm produce can be stored and distress sale can be avoided.

SLRM 2022 forum has suggested that whenever new godowns are being financed by the banks, they may be encouraged to register with WRDA so that they can issue e-warehouse receipt and against which banks can finance produce loan. Banks may encourage the field officers to assess the requirement of private godowns and logistic requirement in the state.

DFS vide letter F.No.3/67/2022-AC dated 17.01.2023 had instructed the following;

Subject: Inclusion of Pledge financing for agriculture commodities through electronic-Negotiable Warehouse Receipt (e-NWR) as an agenda in SLBC meetings.

Sir,

As you may be aware, Warehousing Development and Regulatory Authority (WDRA) has been established under the Warehousing (Development and Regulation) Act, 2007 for setting up a negotiable warehouse receipt system in the country, making Negotiable Warehouse Receipt (NWR) a prime tool of trade and regulation of warehouses.

2. e-NWR can facilitate easy pledge financing by banks and other financial institutions. e-NWR also helps to save expenditure in logistics as stocks can be traded through multiple buyers without physical movement and can be even split for partial transfer or withdrawal. e-NWRs promote scientific warehousing for storage of agricultural goods and commodities.

3. In a recent meeting with Department of Food and Public Distribution, it was decided that the outreach of pledge finance through e-NWRs should be increased.

4. Therefore, all the SLBC conveners are requested to include pledge financing through e-NWRs as a permanent agenda item in the SLBC meetings.

2.1.5 Agenda Suggested by Director Agriculture

2.1.5.1

1. Credit under Agriculture Infrastructure Fund (AIF).

AIF is a Central Sector Scheme meant for setting up storage and processing facilities to support farmers, PACS, FPOs, Agri-entrepreneurs in building community farming assets and post harvest agriculture infrastructure.

AIF is a medium-long term financing facility for investment in viable projects for post harvest management infrastructure and community farming assets through interest subvention and credit guarantee. The duration of the scheme for 10 years. It provides credit guarantee coverage for Micro and Small enterprises for loans upto Rs.2 crore.

Almost all Nationalised Banks are participating in the scheme. Hence all banks are requested to extend credit facilities to the beneficiaries under the scheme for smooth functioning of the scheme.

The main features of the scheme are as under;

- Convergence with all schemes of central or state government.
- Online single window facility in collaboration with participating lending institutions.
- Project Management Unit to provide handholding support for projects including project preparation.
- Size of the financing facility – ₹ 1 lakh Crore.
- Credit Guarantee for loans up to ₹ 2 Crore.
- Interest subvention of 3% p.a., limited to ₹ 2 crore per project in one location, though loan amount can be higher.

Performance of Banks under AIF Scheme

(Amount in cRORE)

Bank Name	Approved		Sanctioned		Disbursed	
	No	Amount	No	Amount	No	Amount
Canara Bank	370	78.47	185	43.99	179	28.30
SBI	398	143.43	199	76.16	141	39.63
Bank Of India	64	12.79	32	7.02	30	5.49
The Federal Bank Ltd	60	53.50	30	27.96	25	19.83
Union Bank of India	48	13.16	24	8.18	23	4.49
Bank Of Baroda	56	11.39	28	5.88	21	4.06
UCO Bank	48	15.50	24	8.31	20	4.33
Kerala Gramin Bank	22	2.89	11	1.53	10	1.21
KSCB	36	61.11	18	30.05	8	15.47
Indian Bank	20	6.52	10	3.35	7	1.66
Indian Overseas Bank	16	3.13	8	1.59	7	1.51
Punjab National Bank	24	11.65	12	6.99	7	4.06
HDFC Bank	26	39.23	13	19.75	5	9.18
South Indian Bank	10	4.38	5	2.62	3	1.53
IDBI BANK LTD	4	3.54	2	1.77	2	1.77
Karur Vysya Bank	4	1.47	2	1.12	2	0.35
Kotak Mahindra Bank	4	6.52	2	4.00	2	2.52
ESAF SFB Limited	4	0.31	2	0.16	1	0.12
Axis Bank	4	4.30	2	2.15	0	0.00
Bank of Maharashtra	2	0.24	1	0.12	0	0.00
Central Bank Of India	6	1.62	3	0.81	0	0.00
CSB Bank Ltd	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
DCB Bank	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
ICICI Bank	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
J&K Bank	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
GRAND TOTAL	1226	475.14	613	253.50	493	145.49

The agenda item may be pursued further.

Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying vide letter R/6/2021-NLM-DADF dated 28th January, 2022 has advised about funding of projects under AHIDF Scheme of DAHD, GoI.

R/6/2021-NLM-DADF
Government of India
Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry & Dairying
Department of Animal Husbandry & Dairying

Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi
Dated 28th January, 2022

To

The Conveners
State Level Bankers' Committees
All States/ UTs

Subject: Funding of projects under AHIDF Scheme of DAHD, GoI

Dear Sir / Madam,

I am directed to say that the Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying, Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry & Dairying, Government of India is implementing Animal Husbandry Infrastructure Development Fund scheme, announced under the Atmanirbhar Bharat Abhiyan. The scheme is being implemented since 2020-21. The GOI has announced a fund of Rs. 15,000 crore as stimulus package for funding by scheduled banks for eligible projects set up by individual entrepreneurs, Farmers Producer Organizations, Private Companies, MSMEs and Section 8 companies for their investment for processing and value addition in animal husbandry sector. Under the scheme, credit facilities are to be made available for establishment of:

- (a) Dairy processing & value addition infrastructure,
- (b) Meat processing & value addition infrastructure,
- (c) Establishment of animal feed plant and
- (d) Breed improvement technology and Breed Multiplication farm.

A copy each of the Scheme guidelines and SOPs is attached for your ready reference.

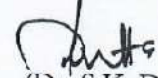
2. Also, recently it was decided that the applicants who have already who have received sanction for term loan by the Banks/ Lending Institution before or after the date of notification of scheme guidelines and Eligible Entity as per the AHIDF guidelines can also avail benefit under AHIDF provided project has not commercially operationalized prior to or after the date of notification of scheme. However, the Interest subvention in such case will be calculated after 24.06.2020, the date on which the scheme got approval. In the regards, please find attached D.O. letter F.No. R-43023/1/2019-NLM-DADF dated December 21, 2021 along with a copy of the proceedings of Project Sanctioning Committee held on September 30, 2021 for your reference and necessary action.

3. Since, the Banks are the most crucial stakeholders in achieving the objectives of the Scheme, therefore, support in the matter from the banks are solicited. It is also requested to include the **'Status of funding of projects under AHIDF Scheme of DAHD, GoI'** in as an agenda item for SLBC meetings. The Banks in your state may be asked to furnish data of such funding. This will impart a strong impetus to the Scheme in your state.

4. It is also requested to kindly provide a slot of 10-15 minutes in the next SLBC meeting to enable us to make a presentation on the AHIDF Fund Scheme to the participants of the meeting and encourage banks to fund more projects under the Scheme. Alternatively, we can also organize a webinar for SLBC constituents for the purpose. Kindly let us know in this regard.

5. We would also like to apprise you that Grant Thornton Bharat LLP is working as Program Management Agency (PMA) for AHIDF Scheme. The Grant Thornton PMA team will be in touch with you for follow-up and the banks for the Scheme related matters.

Yours Sincerely,



(Dr. S.K. Dutta)

Joint Commissioner (AH)

2.1.5.2 Agenda suggested by Directorate of Agriculture regarding recovery of ineligible beneficiaries under PM-KISAN Scheme

Directorate of Agriculture Development and Farmers' Welfare

Vikas Bhavan, Thiruvananthapuram – 695033

e-mail: cru.agridir@kerala.gov.in, Phone: 0471-2304481

No: ADFW/1077/2022-TP4

Date: 04/03/2022

From

Director of Agriculture

To

The Convenor
SLBC, Kerala

Sir,

Sub:- Agriculture Department -Additional agenda of PM KISAN- Direct refund of Assistance transferred to ineligible beneficiaries - reg

Ref:- 1) Letter no Agri-PA2/19/2022-Agri dated 03/03/2022 of Agriculture (Planning A) Department

As per reference cited it has been directed from Government to include a new agenda in the upcoming 136th SLBC viz. **Direct refund of PM-KISAN Assistance released from the bank accounts of ineligible beneficiaries**

PM KISAN is completing 3 years in the state. Currently 37.2 lakhs registered beneficiaries in the scheme. For the past 3 years the scheme has actually transferred Rs.5600 crores to registered beneficiaries to their bank accounts directly. After continuous combing of the database by State and Central Government it has been found 30416 nos of ineligible beneficiaries.

The Central Government insists that the fund provided to the ineligible and income tax payees should be recovered in full and should be refunded to PMKISAN. The details of ineligible beneficiaries, the amount to be recovered from them as per portal values are listed below.

Sl.No	Refund Category (12/01/2022)	Total no.of farmers for refunding	Refund paid by the farmers (Nos)	Amount to be recovered(Rs)	Amount recovered (Rs)
1	Ineligible	9,398	283	12,24,46,000	21,12,000
2	Income Tax payees	21018	1,907	18,80,70,000	1,90,74,000
	Total	30,416	2,190	31,05,16,000	2,11,86,000

Though we are receiving refunds the process is slow. Central Government is giving much importance to this process and noted this slow rate of refund. Considering this, PMKISAN, Government of India has suggested the State to instruct the banks through SLBC to go for refund directly from the bank accounts of ineligible beneficiaries.

Hence it is requested that the proposal for Direct refund of PM-KISAN Assistance released from the bank accounts of ineligible beneficiaries may urgently be included in the agenda of the next (136 th SLBC).

Yours faithfully,

Ch. Raj
ADDL. DA(PLG) AGRIDIR (I/C)

ADDL. Secy. (FWS) (13/2)
Department of Agriculture
Food & Nutrition, Government of India

Department of Financial Services has advised SLBC to comply with the instructions given in the SOP of DA & FW and act in close coordination with the State Nodal officer of PM KISAN.

F. No. 3/8/2022 – AC
Government of India
Ministry of Finance
Department of Financial Services

3rd Floor, Jeevandeep Building
Parliament Street, New Delhi
Dated the 4 April, 2022

To

All SLBCs,

Subject: Recovery of benefits passed on to ineligible beneficiaries under PM-KISAN Scheme

Sir / Madam,

I am directed to enclose herewith a D.O. No. 13-2/2020-FWS dated 17.02.2022 received from Secretary, Department of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare (DA&FW) on the subject cited above.

2. Department of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare (DA&FW), Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare, GoI. has prepared a Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for recovery of benefits passed on to ineligible/ income-tax payee/ death cases etc and has circulated it to the States/UTs for compliance, with the involvement of banks (SLBCs) and field officers of the State. MoA&FW is of the considered view that with active involvement of SLBCs, the pace of recovery can be expedited.

3. SLBCs are therefore, requested to comply with instructions given in the SOP of DA&FW and act in close coordination with the State Nodal Officers of PM-KISAN and help in realization of funds transferred to the ineligible beneficiaries under PM-KISAN Scheme.

Encl: As above

Yours faithfully



(Chandragupta Shaurya)
Under Secretary (AC)
E-mail: acesce-bkg@nic.in
Tel. No. 23747189

SLBC has shared the list of ineligible beneficiaries and Standard Operating procedure for refund of money which has been credited to incorrect/ineligible beneficiaries under PM-KISAN Scheme.

F.No. 1-6/2019-FWS
Government of India
Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare
Department of Agriculture, Co-operation & Farmers Welfare
(Farmers Welfare-II Section)

Krishi Bhawan
New Delhi.

Dated, the 2nd June, 2020

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Subject:- Standard Operating Procedure (SoP) for refund of money, which has been credited to incorrect/ineligible beneficiaries under PM-KISAN Scheme – reg.

In connection with above mentioned subject, the undersigned is directed to forward herewith a final copy of approved Standard Operating Procedure (SoP) for compliance and further necessary action.

Yours faithfully,



(Sowmya Srikanth)
Under Secretary to the Govt. of India
E-mail : s.srikanth@nic.in

LDM Trivandrum has informed that the banks have kept the amount on hold by marking the line in many of the accounts but are unclear about the account to which it is to be credited. The directorate of Agriculture shall update the status. The SLBC cell is yet to receive the account details.

During 138th SLBC meeting representative from Directorate of Agriculture informed that they will be issuing a Standard Operating Procedure for the recovery of ineligible beneficiaries under PM-KISAN Scheme and the work will be decentralized at district level. As per the GoI guidelines the department is having block level login and the details of recovery needed to be punched in the portal.

SLBC cell is awaiting reply from Directorate of Agriculture regarding Standard Operating Procedure.

2.1.6. Agenda suggested by NABARD – ACP

Department of Financial Services, GoI vide notification dated 04 July 2022 has fixed the Agency wise Agriculture credit target for 2022-23. The target fixed for Kerala for the year is Rs.1,17,770.73 crore. However, from the ACP target fixed for 2022-23, it is observed the target for GLC target for agriculture for the year is Rs.85,313 crore, which is lesser by Rs.32,457 crore. As the target fixed for the year is less than the DFS allocation, SLBC may consider reallocating the targets among the banks.

DFS has informed that in case the targets under Annual Credit Plans 2022-23 (ACPs) are higher than the allocation, the higher target shall be considered for implementation and monitoring.

138th SLBC forum has noted that the target fixed under ACP was Rs.32457 Crore less than the target fixed by DFS. Convenor replied that the process of fixing the Annual Credit Plan will start from October month of preceding year itself and while preparing the ACP, LDMs are considering Potential Linked Plan prepared by the DDMs of NABARD as reference line.

The loan disbursement under primary sector has already surpassed the target and ACP achievement in the State of Kerala is in line with the target allotted by DFS.

The forum advised LDMs to note the same during the ACP target fixation of FY 23-24.

2.2 Pending Issues in Secondary Sector

2.2.1 Agenda Suggested by the Director of Industries and Commerce – Review of MSME Schemes part of Atmanirbhar Bharat

Sharing the data of eligible loan accounts, details of loan sanctioned and disbursed by financial institutions under Emergency Credit Line Guarantee Scheme (ECLGS) to MSME Sector in the State. The Bank wise and district wise data

During SLRM 2022, Chief Secretary advised bankers to reduce paperwork and time consuming process in sanctioning of credit and to use Aadhar based authentication, digital services of Government of Kerala to provide hassle free loans and other services.

Additional Chief Secretary Sri. Biswanath Sinha IAS stated that they are in collaboration with NeSGD to bring all data into a single platform. The data required by the banking community for extending credit may be made available in the portal. They would invite the

representatives from banks to give their requirements for implementing the unified portal, check possibility of data sharing and submit to the committee for sharing of data of Unified platform.

Review of Performance under ECLGS

ECLGS Data as on 31.12.2022				(Amt. In Crores)	
	No. of eligible customers	Sanctioned		Disbursed	
		A/cs	Amt.	A/cs	Amt.
Total- Public Sector Commercial Banks	167615	132123	3349.46	110774	2837.97
R R B - KERALA GRAMIN BANK	35568	2515	27.69	2515	27.69
Total- Pvt Sector Commercial Banks	48110	25235	5779.17	21846	5311.90
Total- Small Finance Banks	0	0	0.00	0	0.00
Total Co-operative Banks	0	0	0.00	0	0.00
Total - Banking Sector	251293	159873	9156.31	135135	8177.56

Review of Performance under PMFME Scheme

Bank Name	Approved	Sanctioned	Disbursed
STATE BANK OF INDIA	257	199	141
Canara Bank	189	184	179
Bank Of India	34	32	30
The Federal Bank Ltd	35	30	25
Bank Of Baroda	35	28	21
UCO Bank	28	24	20
Union Bank of India	25	24	23
KSCB	28	18	8
HDFC Bank	21	13	5
Punjab National Bank	17	12	7
Kerala Gramin Bank	12	11	10
Indian Bank	13	10	7
Indian Overseas Bank	9	8	7
South Indian Bank	7	5	3
Central Bank Of India	6	3	0
Axis Bank	4	2	0
IDBI BANK LTD	2	2	2
Karur Vysya Bank	2	2	2
Kotak Mahindra Bank	2	2	2
ESAF SFB Limited	3	2	1
Bank of Maharashtra	2	1	0
Total	731	612	493

2.2.2 Agenda suggested by KVIC - Review of PMEGP

Agenda Note On Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP)

Parliamentary Standing committee on Industry visited Kumarakom, Chennai & Havelock from 7th to 11 November 2022.

The committee members raised concerns about high rate of rejection of applications under PMEGP by banks, particularly on the ground of Service area, time limit for submitting documents, having achieved the target etc. Same issues were raised by the committee visit to Havelock on 11th November 2022.

PMEGP is an important flagship scheme of the ministry of MSME and provides self employment to rural and urban youth through establishment of micro enterprises in the non farm sector by assisting traditional artisans and unemployed youth in rural as well as urban areas. It is advised by the Department of Financial Services to take up the matter all banks and examine the issue of high rejection of application under PMEGP by banks and take appropriate action.

Target and performance for the FY 2022-23

Under PMEGP Basic Scheme		Under PMEGP 2 nd Loan		Total State Target	
No.ofProjects (Nos)	2398	No. of Projects	26	Total No. of Projects	2424
MarginMoney (Rs.in lakhs)	6954.00	Margin Money (Rs.in lakhs)	253.21	Margin Money (Rs.in lakhs)	7207.21
Employment (Nos)	19184	Employment (Nos)	208	Employment (Nos)	19392

Performance during 2022-23 as per PMEGP portal (as on 09-02-2023)

Agency	Proposals forwarded to banks(nos.)	Sanction position (nos.)	Sanction position - MM Involved (inlakhs)	M.M. claimed (nos.)	M.M. Disbursed (in lakhs)	No. of proposals pending with banks For decision
DIC	7654	4062	8510.85	2354	2738.68	1539
KVIB	1094	443	1509.19	261	650.78	265

KVIC	910	325	929.37	253	567.19	211
Coir	44	17	72.88	19	22.58	15
Total	9702	4847	11022.29	2887	3990.23	2030

Achievement in terms of sanction : **158.5%**

Achievement in terms of disbursement of M.M. grant **57.3%**

The year wise total pendency of projects with banks as on 09-02-2023 is given below:

Year	No. of proposals pending with banks for decision	M.M. Involved (in lakhs)
2020-21	101	293.09
2021-22	55	133.25
2022-23	2030	5716.06
Total	2186	6142.4

A time bound decision from banks is most important in achieving the target. If the proposals found to be not viable/not feasible, the bank has to return the same through PMEGP portal with valid reasons.

As per portal it is also seen that 1960 sanctioned loans are pending to claim MM by the banks.

In view of the closure of the financial year, banks have to ensure that, the sanction updated in portal is considered for loan disbursement after undergoing the EDP and subsequently to claim the M.M. grant without delay.

The bank wise pendency during 2022-23 as on 09-02-2023 is annexed at TableNo.2

Sl. No.	Name of Bank	Pending at bank	
		No of Prj.	MM Involve
			(In Lakh)
1	UNION BANK OF INDIA	326	836.03
2	FEDERAL BANK	256	827.37
3	KERALA GRAMIN BANK	267	663.51
4	STATE BANK OF INDIA	205	593.99

5	CANARA BANK	195	565.62
6	SOUTH INDIAN BANK	135	414.26
7	BANK OF BARODA	137	393.27
8	INDIAN BANK	88	253.63
9	INDIAN OVERSEAS BANK	54	185.44
10	BANK OF INDIA	41	157.84
11	KSCB	70	170.69
12	PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK	53	141.78
13	CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA	40	107.94
14	CATHOLIC SYRIAN BANK LTD	44	96.72
15	HDFC BANK	32	92.51
16	DHANALAKSHMI BANK LTD	34	78.87
17	BANK OF MAHARASHTRA	8	29.25
18	IDBI BANK	12	26.95
19	AXIS BANK LTD	8	24.82
20	CITY UNION BANK LIMITED	4	16.98
21	ICICI BANK LIMITED	5	10.29
22	UCO BANK	3	7.39
23	KOZHICODE DCB	3	5.74
24	INDUSIND BANK	3	5.06
25	IDUKKI DCB	1	3.43
26	KARUR VYSYA BANK	2	3.31
27	PUNJAB AND SIND BANK	1	2.01
28	KOTAK MAHINDRA BANK LTD	1	1.50
29	THRISSUR DCB	1	1.23
30	TMB	1	1.13
	Total	2030	5718.56

The performance of the PMEGP programme is reviewed in DLRC's, SLBC and meetings conducted by the RBI.

II) Performance under SC & ST category

(Amount in lakhs)

	Target(MM Involved) in lakhs	Achievement (MM Involved) in lakhs	Ach. In %	Remarks
S.C	632.81	203.57	32.16	Banks have to consider the Projects under SC/ST category
S.T	100.83	8.28	8.21	

Category	No. of applications forwarded	M.M. involved (in lakhs)	Pending for decision	M.M. involved (in lakhs)
S.C	928	1932.2	198	463.67
S.T	109	183.3	16	36.12
Total	1037	2115.5	214	499.79

The data shown above indicated that, the performance under SC and S.T category is far beyond the desired target. The banks have to consider the proposals of the above category for sanction of loan so as to achieve the target set for FY 2022-23.

III) Referred Back M.M. claims

The PMEGP portal shows **1069 referred back M.M. claims** involving M.M. grant of **Rs.22.69 Crs** which are either available with implementing agencies / banks to clear the short comings notified by the central processing cell. Clearing the referred back M.M. claims is to be attended on priority to improve the performance of the State. Wherever, banks role is involved, branches have to take time bound action.

Total referred back M.M. claims : 1069 nos. Majority of the referred back M.M. claims are belongs to DIC.

It is noted that there is huge number of referred back MM claims in this financial year due to various reasons as below:

1. Loan disbursement statement to be uploaded with the name of the proprietor and signature of Branch manager with seal. The statement has to show disbursement of loan more than the eligible margin money.
2. Signboard as per PMEGP norms to be uploaded - The bilingual format of the signboard is available in the last page of the revised PMEGP guidelines.
3. The photograph of the signboard as erected in front of the PMEGP unit is to be uploaded.
4. EDP certificate not found to be uploaded.
5. As the part of clearing the referred back M.M. claims, State Office-KVIC has conducted a Bankers Meeting on 7th Feb.2023 at Malappuram . In the said meeting, reasons for referred back M.M. claims were discussed in detail. Bankers from Malappuram, LDM'S of Palakkad, Kannur Dists. participated. Implementing agency officials from Malappuram, Palakkad, Kannur and Kasargodu Dists. also participated. It is expected that, majority of the referred back M.M. claims will be cleared so that M.M. disbursement progress will be improved and will be much helpful in achieving the State M.M. target.

❖ Aadhar validation

This is a very recent validation process incorporated in the PMEGP portal as per the instructions from the Ministry of MSME. The details of the Aadhar have to match exactly with that filled in the application. In cases of sanctioned applications, the data can be changed at the concerned sponsoring agency. The bank will be permitted by the

portal to upload the Margin Money claims only after the data matches with Aadhar wherever discrepancies occurs.

❖ **EDP Training**

Sanction to be confirmed by the bank before the applicant attends the EDP training; in many cases sanction is noted to be revoked at later stage which in turn affects the payment of online EDP trainings.

Also, as per the revised guidelines, number of days of EDP training depends on project cost, hence a change of project cost after EDP completion creates confusion in the training cost.

❖ **PMEGP National Award**

As discussed earlier, nominations for PMEGP National awards are invited from eligible beneficiaries. Since it was observed that it is difficult for many beneficiaries to attain turnover certificate. A new provision is being introduced where the turn over certificate can be issued by the bank in a specific format. More nominations are expected by availing this provision and more applications can be uploaded from the State of Kerala. The change in this regard has been intimated to all implementing agencies and SLBC.

2.2.3 Agenda suggested by Reserve Bank of India

1. Bringing Kerala State Government PSUs into TrEDS Platform

It is observed that many enterprises selling their products to Kerala State Government PSUs are facing a 30–45-day delay in receiving payments from the companies. Bringing such Government PSUs (like Horticon and Supplyco) on the TrEDS platform would benefit a large number of MSME vendors who supply to them. Kerala State Small Industries Association (KSSIA) had also raised the above issue during Empowered Committee meetings on MSME. Further, the banks would be keen to finance the receivables from these PSUs.

SLBC Convenor bank is advised to discuss the issue of registration of State Government Companies on TrEDS platform.

It is informed by the MSME-DI that Govt. of Kerala vide order dated 16th May, 2022 on TReDS permitted State owned Public Undertakings, Companies, Local Government institutions, all Statutory Boards/Societies under the State Government and all Apex Co-operatives to participate on the Trade Receivable Discounting System (TReDS) envisaged for settlement of bills for Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises, suppliers of Goods and Services. It is requested that wide publicity of the same may be done in all Bank branches).

During SLRM 2022, Principal Secretary Industries Department stated that the Government of Kerala will be making TrEDS mandatory for all State PSUs to use TrEDS platform.

2.2.4 Agenda suggested by Finance Department - Bill Discounting System of Government of Kerala

D.O No: I/5538541/BDS-1/2022/Fin Dated 17.12.2022

Dear *Sh Premkumar,*

We are receiving several complaints from contractors utilizing the Bill Discounting Sysytem (BDS) facilitated by the Government, that the participating banks are demanding collateral securities in addition to the promissory notes issued by the Finance Department, which is causing great difficulties for them. As a result, a considerable number of contractors are reluctant to opt the BDS route and are pressurizing the government for early direct settlement of their bills. They are even considering boycott of Government works.

The matter was discussed in the meeting held on 11.10.2022 with representatives from Banks participating the BDS, but no breakthrough could be achieved in this regard as none of the participants were policy makers.

The above-said approach of the banks negates the credibility of the Promissory Notes issued by the Government. It is to be understood that in accordance with the payment schedule, the BDS promissory notes are secured through necessary funds reserved in advance in the specific Government Suspense Accounts towards the gross bill amount as well as the Government share of discount charges. As such, these Promissory Notes are insulated from any kind of risk. Banks should therefore consider discounting the BDS Promissory Notes without any add-on collateral security. Since a favourable uniform approach needs to be adopted by all the banks participating in the BDS, I would request you to kindly include this matter in the Agenda for discussion and decision in the nearest session of the State Level Bankers Committee meeting.

Regard

Yours Sincerely

[Signature]

(BISHWANATH SINHA IAS)

SLBC has communicated to all the member banks participating in Bills Discounting System to follow the scheme guidelines and avoid demanding collateral other than the promissory note issued by Finance department, Government of Kerala.

2.3 Pending Issues in Tertiary Sector

2.3.1 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 the 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 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 note bank's charge in the Thandaper Register. If that 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.

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

"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

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***

Our views in this regard was 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.

Our recommendations 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 request 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.

Based on the discussions in SLRM 2018, the Principal Secretary (Finance) held a meeting on 2018 June 28th. As decided in the meeting, SLBC submitted the following recommendations to the Govt:

- i) Equitable Mortgages to be shown in registration records. A new mechanism need to be adopted for this and a reasonable charge should be levied for it. Bank has to be declared a public entity for the execution of the process. Action in this regard has to be done by Taxes and Registration Department.
- ii) Necessary amendments in the Stamp Act may be introduced for the registration of equitable mortgages on bank loans.
- iii) The registration fees should be made reasonable.
- iv) SLBC is directed to submit a proposal to Taxes Department for exemption of registration fees and stamp duty on equitable mortgages on bank loans.

Recommendation of SLBC

1. Govt may introduce a system similar to GAHAN Registration (Gahan document is a declaration given in lieu of mortgage deed, to the co-operative banks and societies for taking loans.)
2. Based on a similar declaration given by the Manager of a Commercial Bank, the Sub Registrar may make a noting about the Equitable Mortgage in Book 1, "Register of non-testamentary documents relating to immovable property"
3. Govt may notify the Bank Manager as the holder of a public office to exempt his appearance in person or by agent at any registration-office in any proceeding connected with the registration of any instrument executed by him or in his favour, in his official capacity, or to sign as provided in section 58 of Indian Registration Act 1908
4. Government may charge reasonable fee for the facility as suggested above.
5. Government may also facilitate a real-time online search option in Book1 at a reasonable fee.

126th SLBC forum decided to write to the Govt Department to update the progress on the matter. On discussion with Sri Manoj Joshi IAS (ACS, Finance Dept), he had informed to take up the subject matter with Taxes Department, Govt of Kerala. Hence SLBC has written to Taxes department also. No further developments in this regard.

STATE LEVEL BANKERS' COMMITTEE, KERALA
(Under Lead Bank Scheme of RBI)

Convenor:



Ref: Kerala SLBC/EM/199/MA/2019

Date : 11th Jan 2019

To
Sri P Venugopal IAS
Secretary (Taxes)
Government of Kerala

Dear Sir,

Sub : **Recommendations on noting Banks' Equitable Mortgages in Sub Registry Records**

Ref : 1) Meeting held by the Office of Principal Secretary(Finance) on 28th June 2018
2) SLBC pending Agenda on noting of Equitable Mortgage in Revenue Records
3) Our letter Ref: Kerala SLBC/SLRM 2016/75/GN 2018 dt.18th July 2018

As instructed by Additional Chief secretary (Finance), We invite your kind attention to our above referred letter on the subject matter. As it is a continuing Agenda in the SLBC (Pending since March 2014),and as decided in the 126th SLBC meeting we are taking up the matter for a favourable decision.

File No: IGR/3527/2018-RR9(1)

Office of The Inspector General of Registration
Vanchiyoor, Thiruvananthapuram 35.
Phone:0471-2472118/2472110/2474782
E-mail regig@kerala.nic.in
www.keralaregistration.gov.in
Date: 15/05/2019

Inspector General of Registration
Kerala

The General Manager, Canara Bank &
Convenor, SLBC
slbckerala@canarabank.com

Sir,

Sub -:Registration Department – State Level Review Meeting of SLBC –
Agenda Item – forwarding of.

Ref -:Govt. letter No. J3/17/2019/TD dated 10.05.2019

Registration Department has no new agenda items to suggest for discussion in State Level Review Meeting of SLBC. However the Department is to invite attention to a long pending demand of SLBC, "Noting of equitable mortgage created in favour of banks in Revenue Records" which is pending in SLBC agenda since March 2014.

Banks grant loans on mostly on equitable mortgage. At present the equitable mortgages are not noted in Revenue Records. A few of them are registered mortgages. The high rates of Stamp Duty and Registration fees of mortgage and release deeds prevailed in the state have dispirited the banks from registering agreements relating to deposit of title deeds. Now Government have reduced the rates of stamp duty and registration fees of mortgage deeds by way of deposit of title deeds and release deeds thereof. Now the stamp duty for deposit of title deeds is 0.1% subject to a maximum of Rs 10,000/- and the stamp duty for release deeds of such mortgages is 1% subject to a maximum of Rs 1000/-. The registration fees of such mortgages and release deeds are 0.1%. The intention of the amendment is to encourage

registration of the equitable mortgages. This will be a win-win situation for both Government and Banks. Banks will get the mortgages recorded in Registration records and there by prevent the alienation of property and Government will get revenue.

SLBC may convey the situation to all members and may take steps to register the mortgages and release deeds.

Yours faithfully

Signature valid
Digitally signed by P.K. SUDHAKUMAR
Date: 2019.05.15 16:43:56 IST
Reason: Approved

Joint Inspector General of Registration
for Inspector General of Registration

Action Taken:

1. *SLRM 2019 informed that the charges suggested for other loans are reasonable and shall request for waiving the charges on Agricultural loans. No further communication received from the concerned department in this regard.*
2. *SLBC had a subcommittee meeting on long pending issues on 08/11/2019. Most of the banks concurred with the suggestions.*
3. *Land and revenue commissioner vide LRB 6-2662/2017 dated 14.10.2020 informed SLBC that they have requested Government of Kerala for permitting Banks to mark their mortgage in relic software without reflecting any changes in land record.*
4. *In 132nd SLBC, the Assistant Commissioner Land and Revenue had informed that they received Government Order permitting the implementation of the above mentioned changes in relic software.*
5. *SLBC had a meeting with State IT department on 03.03.2021 as advised by Land and Revenue Department. The proposed functionality has been explained in the meeting and decided to create a test users for SLBC and selected member banks for testing purpose and suggestions. SLBC had written to commissioner, Department of Land and revenue vide letter Ref: Kerala SLBC/297/2021/SN dated 19.04.2021.*

Ref: Kerala SLBC/297/2021/SN

Date: 19.04.2021

To

Shri K Biju IAS
Commissioner
Department of Land Revenue
Govt. of Kerala
Thiruvananthapuram

Respected Sir,

Sub: Digitalization of Land records - Creation of Online Charge by Banks-reg

✓ This has reference to the 132nd SLBC agenda no 3.5 regarding digitalization of land records in Kerala.

Vide your letter LRB 6-2662/2017 dtd 14.10.2020, your good office had informed us that the request for permitting Banks to mark their mortgage in RELIX software, without reflecting any changes in Land record, has been taken up with the Government of Kerala.

During the 132nd SLBC meeting held on 22.02.2021, the Asst. Commissioner also informed that Government has permitted the aforesaid request, accordingly NIC has initiated the process of making necessary changes in the software and the same is under the final implementation stage.

Subsequently, we had a meeting with NIC team and officials of land and revenue through Video Conference wherein the NIC team explained the functionalities of the package and assured that the package shall be made available to banks for testing, shortly.

We wish to put forth following functionalities which shall be incorporated to facilitate usage of the package in an effective manner.

1. Creation of test User IDs for Banks
2. SLBC shall be provided with ADMIN login to subsequently create/edit/delete the login for the Banks
3. The login for the Banks shall be in MAKER(one who feed the data in the package) and CHECKER(one who approves the data)

Contd in Page 2...

4. The MAKER/CHECKER login shall be used while creation of the mortgage and also while release of the mortgage.
5. The PRINT option shall be included in the screen after creation of the mortgage.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,


N. Ajit Krishnan,
Convenor, SLBC Kerala
& General Manager, Canara Bank

6. During 135th SLBC meeting **the ACS, Finance Department**, pointed out online hypothecation charge marking of mortgages by banks on the revenue records, Land revenue department has been issued GOK and online marking is developed by the department. ACS requested Land and Revenue commissioner to ensure timely implementation at the earliest and Banks are able to do lien marking through online mode.
7. SLBC and member banks have been provided access to the test site for UAT during February 2022. The functionalities are explained to selected member banks for testing and SLBC Cell confirmed that the functionalities are working satisfactory and a print option may be enabled to print the report after the online lien marking. The final implementation is pending.

8. Department of Land and Revenue convened a meeting with SLBC cell, NIC and State IT Cell to evaluate the progress of online noting of equitable mortgage. During the meeting the following points were discussed;

- a. There should be option for the banker to select a thandapper and send request to the Village Officer for mortgage charge input. (Action NIC Palakkad)
- b. Identify the existing gaps in the test module developed by the NIC, Palakkad and coordinate the required additional changes to be made (SLBC, State IT Cell and NIC Palakkad)
- c. NIC has to urgently complete the payment option for remitting payment by the banker as instructed by the Government. On remittance, the banker will get a TR receipt (Action NIC Palakkad)
- d. As per the request made by the SLBC team, backlog provision should be included in the module for entering previous charges including date of charge (Action NIC Palakkad)
- e. Release of charge option may be included in the module, must be viewable for both banker user and revenue user. (Action NIC Palakkad)
- f. The module may be separated from ReLIS and hosted in a new VM at SDC, integration of land details to be done with integration with ReLIS (Action NIC Palakkad, State IT Cell Revenue)

SLBC cell, tested the module developed by the NIC and suggested to include a print option after noting the bank charge in the land record. The process shall be made simple as in the Bhoomi package of Karnataka.

2.3.2 Agenda Suggested by Reserve Bank of India

2.3.2.1. Revamp of Lead Bank Scheme standardized system for data flow

Revamp of Lead Bank Scheme - Action Points for SLBC Convenor Banks/ Lead Banks – Developing a Standardized System for data flow and its management by SLBC/ UTLBC Convenor Banks on SLBC/ UTLBC websites

Please refer to RBI Circular FIDD.CO.LBS.BC.No.19/02.01.001/2017-18 dated April 6, 2018 on Revamp of Lead Bank Scheme - Action Points for SLBC Convenor Banks/ Lead Banks, prescribing certain action points.

2. With respect to Action Point – (iv) of the abovementioned Circular, SLBC Convenor Banks were advised, inter alia, to develop a standardized system on the websites maintained by each SLBC to enable uploading and downloading of the data pertaining to the Block, District as well as the State by the members banks. It was also advised that the relevant data must also be directly downloadable from the CBS and/ or MIS of the banks with a view to keeping manual intervention to a minimal level in the process. The Circular also suggested the procedure relating to Management of data flow at LBS fora and advised that necessary modifications may be made on the SLBC websites and to the CBS & MIS systems of all banks to implement the envisaged data flow mechanism.

3. Based on the preliminary feedback received from several SLBC/ UTLBC Convenor Banks in respect of status of implementation of the abovementioned Action Point, a Working Group (WG) of select SLBC Convenor Banks and NABARD was constituted by RBI to work out a standardized system for collection, storage, presentation and management of data on the SLBC/ UTLBC website.

4. The WG reviewed the existing major categories of data being collated and monitored by SLBCs and suggested a broad set of data structure in the form of a Model Format which may be adapted by SLBCs/ UTLBCs for collection and monitoring of data. The model format is enclosed at Annexure I. While SLBC/ UTLBC Convenor Banks are encouraged to adapt the

model format to the extent possible, they may make suitable additions/ deletions/ modifications in the format as per State/ UT specific needs including future requirements. Further, while SLBCs/ UTLBCs may advise member banks to endeavor to report the data through direct extraction from their CBS/ MIS to the extent possible, there could still be some data which may not be available in the banks' systems. Such data may be collated at the Controlling Office level as is being done now for reporting purposes. The input file format structure suggested by the WG for the purpose is enclosed at **Annexure II**.

5. The WG has further suggested that in order to enable banks in uploading and downloading of the data upto the block level, banks should map all the branches with block codes. Once mapping of the branches with block codes is completed by banks in their systems, data at block level as well as at district and state level can be generated and monitored at different fora of the Lead Bank Scheme. (A portal is required to be developed by SLBC/ UTLBC Convenor Banks on their respective SLBC/ UTLBC websites for facilitating uploading and downloading of data by member banks/ LDMs.) A Standard Operating Procedure (SOP), which may be followed by SLBC/ UTLBC Convenor Banks, member banks and LDMs, as suggested by the WG is enclosed at **Annexure III**.

6. SLBC/ UTLBC Convenor Banks are advised to decide, in consultation with the member banks, a reasonable timeframe not exceeding six months from the date of issuance of this letter, for migration to the new data flow and management system as envisaged in RBI Circular dated April 6, 2018. SLBC/ UTLBC Convenor Banks are also advised to bring this letter to the notice of all member banks under the Lead Bank Scheme.

Action taken

As instructed by RBI, SLBC has constituted an implementation committee for devising and executing transition plan for migration to new data system within 6 months. The first meeting of the committee held on 28th OCT 2019. Banks are finding difficulty in getting block code for all the 152 blocks in Kerala. RBI subsequently provided the Block Codes.

SLBC Website is enabled with new functionality and ready for uploading and downloading of data. Member banks are requested to upload the data into the website from the next quarter onwards.

All the member Banks except co operative Bank has enabled the functionality.

Kerala Bank has informed that the unified CBS is not yet live and each district works in separate CBS and the integration of software is going on. The data migration is progressing in a phased manner and they have intensified the process and the work likely to be finished by 31.12.2022.

SLBC cell on a random verification had observed that minor errors are reflected in few of the reports submitted by the certain member banks, the same may be rectified.

SLBC cell had one to one meeting with all the 14 LDMs in the State of Kerala and observed that there are discrepancies in the block code mapping by banks. With the support of LDMs SLBC cell had flagged the discrepancies in block code mapping and the same is shared among member banks.

2.3.2.2. PRAGATI Meeting: Review of Social Security Schemes – PMJJBY and PMSBY

PRAGATI Meeting: Review of Social Security Schemes - PMJJBY and PMSBY

PRAGATI (Pro-Active Governance and Timely Implementation) meeting to review implementation of Social Security Schemes was held under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Prime Minister on January 22, 2020. The meeting reviewed the performance of PMJJBY & PMSBY Schemes in terms of enrolment, claims settlement, grievance redressal and overall benefits to the people at large across the nation and an urgent need was felt on augmenting the reach and efficiency of PMJJBY & PMSBY Schemes.

2. Department of Financial Services (DFS), Govt. of India has shared the concerns raised in the PRAGATI meeting in respect of implementation of PMJJBY and PMSBY Schemes with Reserve Bank of India and requested to advise banks to take the following actions for increasing the coverage and spreading awareness among targeted beneficiaries under these schemes:

- a., Conduct periodic publicity campaigns with special focus on rural areas at regular intervals for creating awareness about benefits of Social Security Schemes;
- b. Streamline procedures and leverage technology to speed up claim settlement process and improve outreach;
- c. Ensure that no eligible Jan Dhan account holders are left out from availing the risk covers under PMJJBY & PMSBY;
- d. Enrol beneficiaries of other government scheme like PM Ujjawala, PM Kisan, MGNREGA etc. under the Schemes;
- e. Use SMS and other digital platforms to make account holders aware of the Schemes and also to seek auto debit mandate from them;
- f. Leverage Marketing Channels like Banking Correspondents (BCs) for ensuring Pan India coverage and innovative ways be devised for motivating the field level functionaries for enhancing enrolments, especially under PMJJBY & PMSBY; and
- g. Fix target of fresh enrolment under PMJJBY & PMSBY to enhance enrolment till March 31, 2020.

3. Further, the recently launched National Strategy for Financial Inclusion (NSFI): 2019-24, sets forth the vision and key objectives of the Financial Inclusion policies in India to expand the reach and sustain the efforts through a broad convergence of action involving all the stakeholders in the financial sector, which has also envisaged that "Every willing and eligible adult who has been enrolled under the PMJDY (including the young adults who have

recently taken up employment) to be enrolled under an insurance scheme (PMJJBY, PMSBY, etc.), Pension scheme (NPS, APY, etc.) by March 2020", as one of its objectives.

4. In view of the above, SLBC/UTLBC Convenor Banks are advised to initiate the actions as suggested by DFS, GoI. The issues/concerns associated with implementation of PMJJBY & PMSBY Schemes in the States/UTs under your jurisdiction should also be discussed and resolved in the SLBC/UTLBC meetings in consultation with concerned stakeholders, in order to achieve the Government's vision of a financially included society along with universal insurance coverage.

5. SLBC/UTLBC Convenor Banks are also advised to place the status report of implementation of these schemes in their SLBC/UTLBC meetings on quarterly basis invariably. A copy of status report should be forwarded to the concerned Regional Office/Sub-Office of RBI for information.

Action Taken

Progress of implementation social security schemes are attached in the annexure.8.30

- *SLBC had convened a meeting of Banker and discussed about the implementation of various social security scheme and Atal pension Yogana Scheme. The forum discussed about strategies to improve the coverage and also advised Member Banks to impart special focus on propagating and enrolling maximum beneficiaries under the schemes. The forum also requested to enroll at least 60 APYs each by all the Member Banks before 31.03.2021.*
- *SLBC had conducted a webinar on expanding the outreach of APY schemes on 9th September 2021, by inviting speakers from PFRDA for the SLBC State Coordinators, Lead District Mangers and BCs.*
- *Member Banks are covering beneficiaries of PMMY & PMJDY scheme under Social Security Schemes in a campaign mode.*
- *Department of Financial Services has communicated "Saturation drive for Jan Suraksha Schemes" vide F.No.21(23)/2014-FI(Mission) dated 27.09.2021 in accordance with our Hon'ble Prime Minister Independence Day 2021 Speech*

Hon'ble Prime Minister, in his Independence Day 2021 speech, has announced: "We have to achieve saturation. ... all the households should have bank accounts... We have to connect every entitled person with the government's insurance and pension schemes. We have to move ahead with a mindset of cent percent achievement."

- *DFS has celebrated Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav (AKAM) to celebrate 75 years of independence of our country. As part of the celebration, iconic week is being celebrated from 6-12 June 2022. Department of Financial Services has advised to arrange nationwide programme by ensuring maximum customer outreach during the celebration of the iconic day. District Level outreach camps are being arranged on 08.06.2022 and during the camp maximum numbers of Social Security Schemes are also promoted by the Banks.*
- *During 138th SLBC meeting RBI proposed the plan to deepen the social security schemes (PMJJBY, PMSBY and APY) in the State of Kerala and stated the programme in the district Wayanad. The model will be replicated across the State and Kerala.*
- *General Manager, RBI suggested bankers to make the social security scheme enrollment process more accessible to the public and suggested the bankers to display QR code for accessing the link and the same may be shared with the SLBC Cell. A target of 1 Crore shall be fixed for the State of Kerala.*

- 138th SLBC forum observed that the performance of Banks under Atal Pension Yojana (APY) is attached in the annexure and the performances of selected banks are dragging the State performance. SBI has informed the forum that they are running campaign during the fourth quarter.

2.3.2.3. Review of CD Ratio –Suggested by RBI

During 132nd SLBC Regional Director RBI has raised concern regarding the decline in CD Ratio 66 % as on March 2020 to 63.18 % as on September 2020 and to 63.79 % as on December 2020. The Regional Director appreciated the efforts of most banks in keeping lending at same or higher levels in spite of the difficult environment. State Bank of India, the industry leader and Federal Bank, the second largest bank in Kerala as also CSB Bank and Dhanlaxmi Bank need to take concrete measures so that the good work done by other banks for the State of Kerala is not lost. In this context, Regional Director has advised, in order to effectively monitor the performance of individual banks, a standing agenda item of bank-wise CD ratio to be introduced from the next meeting.

Banks with CD Ratio less than 60 percentage in Our State is given below

Sl No.	Bank	Credit	Deposit	CD Ratio
1	RBL Bank	73	707	10.31
2	Bandhan Bank	840	3,423	24.54
3	Ujjivan Small Finance Bank	386	1,280	30.14
4	CSB Bank	5,269	12,873	40.93
5	Federal Bank	53,283	1,24,592	42.77
6	South Indian Bank	27,502	56,140	48.99
7	ESAF	5,616	11,097	50.61
8	Dhanlaxmi Bank	5,006	9,754	51.32
9	Indian Overseas Bank	6,799	13,067	52.04
10	State Bank Of India	1,07,945	2,00,774	53.76

The Chief Secretary suggested implementing a performance dash board in the State Government portal with Banking Statics to evaluate Bank's participation and performance in various sectors; it will be informed to the Government department. This will help to identify and to encourage top performing Banks in our State.

CD Ratio target of 70% has been set by the 137th SLBC forum to be achieved March 2023 and requested the banks with low CD ratio to increase their CD ratio minimum by 5%.

CD Ratio in the State of Kerala is 67% as at December 2022.

2.3.3 Education Loan Repayment Support Scheme

The update in the scheme as on 31st December 2022 is given below:

Sl No	Bank Name	Processed By Bank Branch	Forwarded By Nodal Officer	Forwarded By SLBC	Approved By Government
1	ALAPPUZHA DCB	5687139	4898693	4898693	4898693
2	ALLAHABAD BANK	2212856	477558	342858	342858
3	ANDHRA BANK	5258147	2150356	2117308	2117308
4	BANK OF BARODA	33950883	13839526	13764306	13764306
5	BANK OF INDIA	58116713	26168018	26031378	26031378
6	CANARA BANK	453630440	236971501	222919957	222582055
7	CATHOLIC SYRIAN BANK LTD	50188617	37102420	37102420	37102420
8	CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA	104568012	62470434	62182741	62182741
9	CITY UNION BANK LTD	0	0	0	0
10	CORPORATION BANK	79626769	48651929	48606248	48606248
11	DENA BANK	3230789	1759993	1759993	1759993
12	DHANLAXMI BANK LTD	13724250	5938789	5707571	5707571
13	FEDERAL BANK LTD	293794201	195109110	195109110	194745200
14	HDFC BANK LTD	1356213	57251	0	0
15	ICICI BANK LTD	1170318	340702	0	0
16	IDBI BANK LTD	1772590	160479	0	0
17	IDUKKI DCB	15337423	6826299	6826299	6826299
18	INDIAN BANK	93009610	38706672	38690790	38690790
19	INDIAN OVERSEAS BANK	107661133	66770857	66770857	66770857
20	KANNUR DCB	337831	239656	160481	160481
21	KARNATAKA BANK	2298045	779162	232500	232500
22	KARUR VYSYA BANK	373824	203584	203584	203584
23	KASARGOD DCB	415314	415314	415314	415314
24	KERALA GRAMIN BANK	373258928	372960968	372960968	372594874
25	KSCARD Bank Ltd	1167605	515242	401242	401242
26	Kerala State Co operative Bank	88463274	83332504	83332504	83332504
27	KOLLAM DCB	11744118	10745988	10249188	10151088
28	KOTTAYAM DCB	0	0	0	0
29	MALAPPURAM DCB	0	0	0	0
30	ORIENTAL BANK OF COMMERCE	8928697	4100389	4100389	4100389
31	PATHANAMTHITTA DCB	1455721	1140955	1140955	1140955
32	PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK	86519205	36596241	36488403	36488403
33	PUNJAB SIND BANK	316082	198000	198000	198000
34	SOUTH INDIAN BANK	61567026	30678175	30678175	30678175

35	STATE BANK OF INDIA	984464786	570506663	570506663	570506663
36	SYNDICATE BANK	185146425	91894138	91867078	91867078
37	TAMILNADU MERCANTILE BANK	1029551	366179	250151	250151
38	THE THIRUVANANTHAPURAM DCB	123000	123000	0	0
39	THRISSUR DCB	280897	280897	280897	280897
40	UCO BANK	19703416	9804198	9804198	9804198
41	UNION BANK OF INDIA	222216675	133775536	133775536	133181071
42	UNITED BANK OF INDIA	862255	862255	684974	684974
43	VIJAYA BANK	37389961	14246901	14072001	14072001
44	WAYANAD DCB	475716	153450	0	0
	GRAND TOTAL	3412834455	2112319982	2094633730	2092873259

During SLRM 2021, Convenor SLBC requested the following to its Member Banks,

- ✓ *Processing of pending claim in the portal.*
- ✓ *Extending of Banks OTS schemes for ELRS rejected applicants.*
- ✓ *Government support should adjust with loan account in time.*
- ✓ *Updation of Status of crediting the Government assistance in ELRS portal.*

Banks are requested to clear the pending claim.

2.3.4 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.

RSETI - Pending reimbursement of training expenses (as on Feb 2023)										
					(Amt.in Lacs)					
Year	Up to 2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	Total
Sponsor Bank										
IOB (Trivandrum)	0	7.5	8.99	10.41	2.51	12.3	3.58	14.31	12.22	71.82
Syndicate (Kollam)	0	6.71	4.82	10.47	2.8	10.75	3.71	15.01	19.72	73.99

SBI (Pathanamthitta)	0	6.23	7.74	10.86	3.21	12.58	4.35	21.72	35.59	102.28
SBI (Alappuzha)	0	6.33	9.56	10.3	2.44	10.23	3.91	22.6	19	84.37
SBI (Kottayam)	1.19	7.28	7.47	7.01	2.65	12.29	6.67	27.07	17.58	88.02
UBI (Idukki)	0	4.27	6.22	4.73	0.6	4.57	1.66	6.93	17.07	46.05
UBI (Ernakulam)	0	7.8	6.17	4.24	1.06	8.76	2.88	15.43	13.8	60.14
Canara Bank (Thrissur)	5.97	9.5	10.33	12.45	2.74	4.89	7.25	29.93	19.76	96.85
Canara Bank (Palakkad)	1.13	7.28	9.35	24.62	3.66	8.4	4.5	25.2	23.34	106.35
Canara Bank (Malappuam)	5.14	3.1	5.76	6.39	5.1	17.17	10.52	29.88	30.74	108.66
Canara Bank (Kozhikode)	0	7.06	8.38	9.62	2.17	8.55	8.49	19.7	16.93	80.9
SBI (Wayanad)	0	7.02	8.42	8.36	2.3	13.34	4.02	17	32.7	93.16
RUDSET (Kannur)	0	6.32	6.34	9.83	3.52	12.67	9.72	37.4	35.08	120.88
Andhra Bank (Kasaragode)	0	6.46	10.37	11.97	3.54	11.32	3.91	19.99	19.01	86.57
Grand Total	13.43	86.4	99.55	129.29	34.76	136.5	71.26	282.18	293.53	1220.04

Action Taken

The 122nd meeting of SLBC observed that similar claims are pending with all RSETIs and 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 Kudumbashree vide letter No.Kerala SLBC/35 /145 /GN/2017 dated 2017 November 24th.

In 125th SLBC ED of Kudumbashree informed that Rs.3 Cr is pending and the matter is under discussion with MoRD and early settlement is expected..

In 126 SLBC Kudumbashree informed the forum that the matter was taken up with MoRD and is expecting to sort out the matter before this financial year.

A first stage of release of Rs1.6Cr has been received vide Order No.7683/M Skill/2013/KSHO dated 06.05.2019 . Remaining portion is expected to be credited shortly.

SLBC vide letter Ref: Kerala SLBC/159/AJS/2020 dated 26 Feb 2020 had written to ED Kudumbashree regarding the reimbursement of pending claim.

Ministry of rural development vide letter no.J-18027/01/2017-RSETI(Computer No.358598)-22 ordered for release of another Rs.2.26 Crore towards Reimbursement of Training Expenses of BPL Candidates to “AA” Rated RSETIs. The amount pertains to 2018-19 and 2019-20.

SLBC vide letter Kerala SLBC/RSETI/158/AJS/2020 dated 14.10.2020 has written to MoRD as decided in the 130th SLBC meeting, we are awaiting reply from MoRD.

During 135th SLBC RSETI State Director informed that the issue regarding pendency of claims taken up with Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India and early settlement expected by the month of February 2022.

During 137th SLBC meeting Representative from Kudumbasree mission had informed that claims are submitted to Ministry of Rural Development in the revised format and expected to receive the claim at the earliest.

2.3.5 Status of Land allotment for RSETIs buildings

The Status of Land allotment RSETIs at various districts as follows;

RSETI Thiruvananthapuram : IOB Head office has suggested slight changes in the plan was submitted by the Architect. The revised plan will be submitted in due course.

RSETI Kollam : Land is allotted and building permit has been obtained. Construction work has started in Kottarakkara.

RSETI Alappuzha:

Building plan and permit approval has been obtained from Aryad Block Panchayat during March 2022. Soil investigation test has been completed to decide on suitable type of foundation for the proposed building. The Architect has been advised to submit the detailed estimate at the earliest. Selection of contractor will be completed through tender process after receipt of the detailed estimate. Construction will commence after the process.

RSETI Kottayam:

The vacant possession of the allotted land at Pallom Block Panchayat is not yet handed over and selective felling of trees is pending. The Director, RSETI Kottayam has approached the Social Forestry Department vide his letter No. RSETI/KTM/23/2021-22 dated 25/08/2021 for felling of trees in the allotted land. The State Forestry Department will give permission to fell trees only after demarcation of land.

Meanwhile, the Pallom Block Panchayat has passed a resolution to not to give the allotted land to RSETI Kottayam for construction of building. In this regard, we have taken up the

matter several times with the Govt. authorities and Commissioner for Rural Development. DGM (FI) had meeting in person with the Hon'ble Minister for Local Self Government Shri. M V Govindan at his residence on 21/04/2022 at 2.30 Pm to discuss the pending issues of allotted land at Kottayam.

In this regard, on 29.04.2022, a meeting was conducted under the chairmanship of Principal Secretary Smt. Dr. Sharmila Mary Joseph I.A.S to discuss the pending issues, and the minutes is attached. Commissioner for Rural Development, District Collector-Kottayam, Pallom Block Panchayat Secretary and President, DGM (FI) -SBI LHO TVPM, attended the meeting. The Pallom block secretary and president were advised by the Principal Secretary to conduct a meeting immediately with the pending land issues as an agenda item and come out with a positive decision and inform the DC Kottayam.

RSETI Pathanamthitta:

Even though we have made several correspondence and personally visited the District Collector, Commissioner for Rural Development and other concerned authorities for the handing over of vacant possession of the allotted land, ICDS, the Dairy Extension Unit and Gram Nyayalaya are still housed in the building.

RSETI Director along with the Project Officer from Poverty Alleviation Unit (PAU), Pathanamthitta have clearly stated the right and interest of RSETI over the allotted property as per the Government Order during the meeting held on 19/11/2021 at Collectorate, Kottayam. We are continuously following up the matter with Govt. Depts. for a speedy resolution of the pending issues.

Further, AGM (LB) had a personal meeting with the Smt. P I Sreevidya IAS, Executive Director (ED), at State SRLM on 03/03/2022 and discussed the pending issues. As directed by ED, a letter detailing all the facts regarding the land for RSETI Pathanamthitta has been submitted to the Executive Director, Kudumbasree vide our Letter No. LHO/FI/329/2021-22 dated 07/03/2022 requesting her intervention in the matter.

RSETI Idukki :

Idukki- District Panchayat, Idukki vide their minutes of land sub committee meeting has agreed to allot 50 cents of land adjacent to Kendriya Vidyalaya office quarters, Painavu which is 2 kms from District Collectorate and 1 km from District Panchayat office for development and building construction of RSETI on 11.04.2022. The revenue department has to conduct land survey and demarcate the offered land. RSETI director has submitted a request to District Collector and District Development Commissioner for the same which will be completed by the end of this month. After that the same has to be taken up at state

level (various departments viz LSGD, Revenue, RDD, Land Revenue Commissioner etc) for getting a G.O issued for entering into a MOU between the concerned departments and RSETI and sponsoring bank.

RSETI Palakkad :

As per the request of BDO, Kuzhalmannam we had sent a confirmation letter on 19.07.2021 stating that the land is suitable for RSETI building construction. Kuzhalmannam Block Panchayath have forwarded the land details to the Rural Development Commissionerate through Project Director, Poverty Alleviation Unit, Palakkad on 03.08.2021. The Rural Development Commissionerate processed the matter and forwarded it to the LSG Department (File number E5422810/rci/lsgd). LSGD sought clearance from revenue department in this regard. Revenue department enquired a clearance report from District collector on 10-01-2022. District collector has given a favourable reply and further actions are pending.

RSETI Kozhikode :

Land has been allotted and the Memorandum of Understanding has executed on 14.10.2022.

RSETI Wayanad:

The vacant possession of the allotted land is not handed over yet. Also the Sulthan Battery Block Panchayat has constructed a building on the access of the allotted land. The Sulthan Battery Block Panchayat Authorities has expressed their view that, as per MoRD guidelines the extent of land may be reduced up to 37 Cents in hilly areas. As such the Block Panchayat is seeking reduction of the land area to 37 Cents, excluding the approach road.

In this connection, the RSETI Director has been advised to obtain the site plan of the proposed land of 37 Cents along with clearly demarcated boundaries and the approach road, to decide on the adequacy of the land to construct the building for RSETI Wayanad as per MORD prescribed parameters. We are following up with Sulthan Battery Block Panchayat for a favourable action in this regard.

Ernakulam : Land allotted and Building constructed but issues are facing.

Kannur : Land allotted and Building constructed

Kasargode : Land allotted and Building constructed

Malappuram : Land allotted and Building constructed

Thrissur : Land allotted and Building constructed

Executive Director, Kudumbasree had a meeting with SLBC Convenor and selected RSETI Directors to discuss about RSETI land allotment issues. Subsequently on 16.07.2022 another round of meeting was conducted in presence of Chief Secretary wherein Principal Secretary LSGD, Secretaries of various other departments, ED Kudumbasree, Representatives from SLBC, RSETI Sponsoring Banks and NACER are also attended. The forum discussed the issues in detail and decided to speed up the process.

2.3.6 Agenda Suggested by Higher Education Department - Central Sector Interest Subsidy Scheme

PLGEA-F1/240/2018-PLGEA
1129
PLD
स्वच्छ भारत
एक कदम स्वच्छता की ओर
सत्यमेव जयते
C. 28.43544/18/CS
सूचना का अधिकार
भारत सरकार
मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय
उच्चतर शिक्षा विभाग
शास्त्री भवन
नई दिल्ली - 110 115
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION
SHASTRI BHAWAN
NEW DELHI-110 115
28 SEP 2018
Joint Secretary
6th September, 2018

Dear

As you are aware, the Department of Higher Education is implementing the Central Sector Interest Subsidy Scheme since 2009. Under the scheme, interest subsidy on the education loan up to Rs. 7.5 lakhs, is provided during the moratorium period (course period +1 year) to the students having family income up to Rs. 4.5 lakhs per annum, for pursuing professional/ technical courses from NAAC accredited Institutions or professional/ technical programmes accredited by NBA or Institutions of National Importance or Central Funded Technical Institutions (CFTIs) or professional institutes recognised by the regulatory body..

2. It is envisaged to provide interest subsidy to 3.30 lakh students each year. However, of late, it is observed that the number of beneficiaries under the CSIS scheme is decreasing over the years and the complaints pertaining to short claim/ non-claiming of interest subsidy etc., is increasing day by day.

3. To address the above concerns, it is requested that the implementation of the scheme may be reviewed by including it in the agenda item of the SLBC meetings. Further, your intervention in widely publicizing the Scheme through DLCCs for the information of Branch Managers of Banks would, therefore, be crucial in effective implementation of the Scheme so that no deserving and eligible student is denied the opportunity to pursue professional/ technical education because he or she is poor.

4. A copy of the Scheme guidelines is enclosed for ready reference.

Detailed note Central Sector Interest Subsidy Scheme, 2009 (As Revised - Applicable for loans taken wef 01.04.2018) is available with 137th SLBC Agenda note.

2.3.7 Agenda suggested by Reserve Bank of India – Issues of inactive Business Correspondents

As you are aware, Business Correspondents across the country play an important role in strengthening financial literacy. However, it is observed that certain Business Correspondents (BCs) attached to some banks are inactive.

In view of above, to understand and mitigate concerns, if any, related to BC operations and its impact on customer service the matter may be discussed in the meeting.

During 137th SLBC GM, Regional Office, Reserve Bank of India informed that during the review of Financial Inclusion Index of Kerala, the state has been pulled back in the Index due to the number of inactive BC's. The banks should make an effort to increase the number of active BC by removing inactive BCs and introducing new BCs. Too many restrictions on functioning the BCs are also hampering the BC functioning.

During 138th SLBC meeting representative from RBI suggested the member banks to update the details of inactive BC in the BC registry.

2.3.8 Agenda suggested by Indian Bankers Association regarding - SVAMITVA Scheme

SVAMITVA Scheme was launched by Hon'ble Prime Minister on 24th April 2020 with the objective to enable demarcation of inhabited land in rural areas by the latest drone survey methods. The scheme is of national importance and aims at bringing financial stability to the citizens in rural areas by enabling them to use their property as a financial asset for taking loans and other financial benefits. Hon'ble Prime Minister in his recent address to United Nations has mentioned SVAMITVA Scheme as one of his prime focus agenda.

2. The SVAMITVA Scheme aims to provide an integrated property validation solution for rural India. The demarcation of abadi areas (the abadi area includes inhabitant land, inhabited areas contiguous to Abadi and wadis/basties in rural areas) would be done using

Drone Surveying technology, with the collaborative efforts of the Ministry of Panchayati Raj, State Panchayati Raj Department, State Revenue Departments and Survey of India.

3. The SVAMITVA Scheme would provide the 'Record of Rights' to village household owners possessing houses in inhabited rural areas in villages which, in turn, would enable them to use their property as a financial asset for taking loans and other financial benefits from Banks.

Brief Steps in the Scheme

4. Following are the Steps in the Scheme:
- i. Brief/ broad level implementation process flow of the scheme is illustrated
 - ii. Signing of MoU between Survey of India and respective State Governments.
 - iii. Identification of villages to be surveyed during Pilot Phase.
 - iv. Sensitisation of GPs/villages iv. Demarcation of abadi area and chunna marking of rural properties
 - v. Large scale mapping of rural abadi area using unmanned aerial vehicles/drones.
 - vi. Creation of maps.
 - vii. Ground verification of maps by drone survey teams viii. Correction of maps – post ground verification
 - viii. Inquiry Process/ Objection process – Conflict/dispute resolution x. Generation of final Property Cards/ Title deed or “SampattiPatrak”.
 - ix. Availability of the Property Cards on digital platform/ hard copies.

Objective of the Scheme

5. The scheme seeks to achieve the following objectives: -
- i. Creation of accurate land records for rural planning and reduce property related disputes.
 - ii. **To bring financial stability to the citizens in rural India by enabling them to use their property as a financial asset for taking loans and other financial benefits.**
 - iii. Determination of property tax, which would accrue to the GPs directly in States where it is devolved or else, add to the State exchequer.
 - iv. Creation of survey infrastructure and GIS maps that can be leveraged by any department for their use.
 - v. To support in preparation of better-quality Gram Panchayat Development Plan (GPDP) by making use of GIS maps.

Scheme Achievements

6. To fulfil Hon'ble Prime Minister's vision and achieve SVAMITVA Scheme's objective of financial bankability of the property cards prepared to have universal acceptance against which they can be used as collateral for availing loans.

7. As on 20 June 2022, 75 lakh property cards have been prepared in around 40,000 villages and it is expected that property card distribution will soon be starting in the 23 new states/UTs in which work has already been initiated.

8. Making property card as financial instrument is one of the most crucial steps for upliftment and mainstreaming villagers. The Property Card should serve as an effective collateral which the institution should be confident of redeeming in case of default by the borrower.

9. Pilot phase of the Scheme during the financial year 2020-21 covered about 40 thousand villages in the States of Maharashtra, Karnataka, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand and Madhya Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Punjab & Rajasthan States have generated Property cards under State Revenue/ Panchayati Raj Rules/ Acts. States have different formats and nomenclature for the Property Cards viz. 'Title deed' in Haryana, 'Rural Property Ownership Record (RPOR)' in Karnataka, 'Adhikar Abhilekh' in Madhya Pradesh, 'Sannad' in Maharashtra, 'Gharauni' in Uttar Pradesh and 'Svomitva Abhilekh' in Uttarakhand (Sample Property Cards are enclosed in **Annexure-I**)

10. Further, an advisory has been issued to the States, highlighting the important parameters to be included in the property cards (copy enclosed **Annexure-II**):

- a. **Legal Recognition**- Recognition of "Property Card" or "Record of Right" under State Panchayati Raj or Land Revenue or Code for legal validity of transfer of title and for securing loans
- b. **Record Consistency**- Aligning of Record of Gharauni register with Khatauni Records under Land Revenue.
- c. **Encumbrances**- Provision must be made for noting of charge/Mortgage/Attachment on property whenever such encumbrances are created.
- d. **Registration and Mutation** - Provision must be made for registration of property cards under State Acts/Rules as is being done in Haryana where Title deed being issued is deemed registered and subsequent change in ownership would entail a regular registration.
- e. **Geo Tagging**- Linking the property with geo spatial which will could be utilized for identification of part or areas of property, which would further enable prevention of frauds.
- f. **Align and Inclusion**-Alignment of property card with the records maintained under respective state laws and inclusion of non-obstante clause.

Way Forward

11. Ministry of Panchayati Raj has collaborated with many financial institutions including Department of Financial Services and have incorporated the suggestions of several Banks and Financial Institutions in discussing the way forward regarding the format of the Property Cards. Similar to the Unique Land Parcel Identification Number(ULPIN) of the DoLR's Digital India-Land Records Modernization Programme, MoPR are also planning to issue Unique Identification Numbers to the Property Cards issued to

the property parcels of the Abadi area under SVAMITVA Scheme, so that they can have a legitimate value and can be taken up for availing bank loans by the property owners.

12. States have been approached; update is as follows:

- i) Indian Bank's Association (IBA) has probably taken up the matter in the agenda of their meetings.
- ii) State Level Bankers Committee (SLBC)/Union Territory Level Bankers Committee (UTLBC) have taken up the matter in the agenda of their meetings and in finalizing Property Card Formats, their comments have been incorporated.
- iii) Financing against the Property Card may be included as a part of Annual Credit Plan (ACP) of the Banks and monitored at the District Consultative Committee (DCC)/SLBC level.
- iv) Banks may be suggested to formulate internal guidelines for issuance of loan against the issued Property cards.

During SLRM 2022, Chief Secretary, Government of Kerala stated that the State Government has started a new project worth Rs.800 Crores for digital survey of Kerala and established 28 reference stations. Around 4000 people are getting recruited contract-wise. The project will start by September and the entire land will be digitally surveyed. The CS also stated that software is under process for doing all the operations related to transactions electronically.

3. FRESH ISSUES

3.1 Primary Sector

3.1.1 Agenda suggested by NABARD - KCC Portal for submission of claims under Interest Subvention Scheme

MoA&FW has developed KCC ISS portal for KCC data integration and claim submission. The portal is now at testing stage and is expected to go-live shortly. Settlement of IS and PRI claims from 2022-23 will be based on the data submitted by banks in the portal.

Banks branches may test and upload the KCC account details in the KCC ISS portal (<https://fasalrin.gov.in/>).

Steering committee pursued the agenda and decided to include the same for discussion in the SLBC meeting.

3.1.2 Agenda suggested by Agriculture Directorate - Dip in coverage of loanee farmers under PMFBY/RWBCIS

The CEO, PMFBY and the Joint Secretary (Credit), GOI, has brought to the notice of the State Government that Kerala is an active State having considerable number of farmers enrolled year-on-year under PMFBY/RWBCIS from its inception 2016 onwards. As on 2021-22, the State has insured 2.8 lakh hectares of area and benefitted with 319.5 Crores of paid claims benefitting 2.7 lakh farmer applications with a claim ratio of 103.3% against gross premium, where the national average is 77.2%.

However, some of the media and reports indicate that there is a considerable apathy of banks in enrollment of farmers under the PMFBY/RWBCIS implemented in Kerala and thereby leading to a dip in the coverage and enrollment of Loanee farmers in the State. From 2020, the percentage of loanee farmers to total approved applications in Kerala have been reduced drastically from 62.6% to 40.9%. As per the guidelines of PMFBY, the coverage of the interested loanee farmers is the responsibility of the Bank branches concerned, from where the farmers have availed their agriculture loans/KCC. It is also informed that, many Banks are not covering those farmers, who even have not extended their “opt out form” to the bank after the Scheme was made voluntary to all farmers in 2020. Needless to say that, the eligible farmers not covered under the Scheme will not get the benefits of the scheme in the event of unexpected climatic changes and natural calamities happening in their areas.

Expectation from SLBC and banks

- SLBC may review, assess the situation and take urgent measure to cover all the eligible loanee farmers who have not opted out of the scheme and thereby extend the coverage of all interested farmers under the scheme.
- SLBC may take necessary steps through capacity building and sensitization amongst the bank branches about the importance of this flagship scheme of GoI and to ensure that the benefits of the scheme are made available to the farmers to protect them against financial risks in the event of crop loss due to natural calamities.

Steering committee pursued the agenda and decided to include the same for discussion in the SLBC meeting.

3.2 Secondary Sector

3.2.1. Agenda suggested by Industries Directorate regarding issuance of poultry bird Insurance

DIC, Kannur has pointed out the difficulties faced by the farmers to avail poultry insurance whenever poultry loans are being availed. Insurance companies are denying insurance to cover poultry bird and shed.

The SLBC forum shall give necessary directions to Banks and insurance companies.

3.3 Tertiary Sector

3.3.1 Agenda Suggested by DFS - Diversification of Income Avenues of Fair Price Shop Owners for improving their Financial Viability

F. No. 21(23)/2014-FI (Mission)
Government of India
Ministry of Finance
Department of Financial Services

3rd Floor, Jeevan Deep Building
Sansad Marg, New Delhi - 110001
Dated: 14.3.2023

To
The SLBC/UTLBC Convener of all States and UTs

Madam/ Sir,

Subject: Diversification of Income Avenues of Fair Price Shop Owners for Improving their financial viability – Monitoring the Progress

Please find attached a DO from the Secretary, Department of Food and Public Distribution (DFPD), Ministry of Consumer Affairs dated 3rd March, 2023 on the above subject.

2. The DFPD, with the objective of improving the financial viability of Fair Price Shops(FPSs) and to diversify their income avenues, has taken various initiatives to deliver additional citizen-centric services through these FPSs including engaging them as banking/business correspondent (BC) through India Post Payments Bank (IPPB) and tie-ups with Common Services Centres (CSC-SPV), among others.

3. Since FPS dealers have poor digital literacy, lack of confidence and entrepreneurship skills to start and manage a new business and also lack the requisite knowledge of the availability of credit facilities, the DFPD is planning to conduct awareness workshops/ training programs for FPS dealers through the existing Financial Literacy Centres (FLCS) and Rural Self Employment Training Institutes (RSETI) across the country.

4. In view of above, SLBCs are requested to consider suitable inclusions in agenda relating to the above activities in the meetings at appropriate forum(s) for the purpose of monitoring and coordination.

Yours faithfully,



(Sushil Kumar Singh)
Director (FI)
Email-missionfi@nic.in
Ph.011-23362422

Encl: as above

Letter from Department of food and public distribution

Dear Sir,

D.O. No 6(1)2021-PD.I (Part.1)

Dated: 3rd March, 2023

7-06/23
B) As you are aware, this department is providing subsidized foodgrains to around 80 crore beneficiaries across the country through a vast network of 5.3 lakh Fair Price Shops (FPSs). These FPSs form a critical backbone of the Public Distribution System (PDS) and we have endeavored to improve the viability and profitability of these FPSs to ensure that these shops remain viable and vibrant, offering a multitude of services and enhanced beneficiary experience.

SA) 2. This department has taken various initiatives to deliver additional citizen-centric services aimed at improving the financial viability of the FPSs. States and UTs Governments have been empowered to collaborate with various service providers to provide banking/business correspondent (BC) services through India Post Payments Bank (IPPB), Department of Posts (DoP), and CSC-SPV, among others, at the FPSs, as per local demand and requirements. These initiatives help the dealers diversify their income avenues, over and above the regular margins, and provide additional services to the citizens.

3. However, FPS dealers have low awareness about the options available to them under FPS transformation to start a new business and limited support/guidance from concerned stakeholders. This also includes their low awareness of the availability of credit facilities to start a new business. Additionally, FPS dealers lack the confidence and entrepreneurship skills to start and manage a new business other than the PDS as they have been running an FPS for years. Moreover, many of these FPS owners have poor digital literacy which is essential to operate CSC and BC operations.

4. In this regard, this Department in coordination with the States/UTs and service providers is planning to conduct awareness workshops for the FPS dealers, followed by training programs and align credit linkages for the dealers through the existing Financial Literacy Centres (FLCs) and Rural Self Employment Training Institutes (RSETI) across the country.

5. The conduct of awareness sessions, training and capacity building through RSETI, and credit linkage of FPSs can be made an agenda point in the monthly District-level Consultative Committee (DLCC) at the district level chaired by the District Collector or Block Level Bankers' Committee (BLBC) chaired by the Lead District Manager (LDM). To further strengthen the monitoring and coordination, this agenda can also be included in the quarterly State Level Bankers' Committee (SLBC) meetings held at the State level. These review meetings should specifically monitor the progress of the number of transactions and services offered beyond just onboarding and creation of IDs for FPSs.

..contd..2/-

6. In this regard, it is kindly requested that DFS may instruct and issue an advisory to all the SLBCs and key stakeholders to conduct awareness through FLCs and training and credit linkage through RSETI and incorporate the above agenda points in their review meetings for effective monitoring and oversight.

3.3.2 Agenda suggested by Reserve Bank of India :- 'Access to Financial Services at Parambikkulam'

As you are aware Reserve Bank of India (RBI) regularly conducts Field Level Financial Literacy Events (FLFLE) across the state, with the objective of furthering financial literacy and financial inclusion generally in the remotest locations. One such programme was conducted at Nature Hall Parambikulam, in Kollengode Block of Palakkad district, in coordination with Lead Bank Office, Palakkad and the Deputy Director of Parambikulam Tiger Reserve, and also at Government Tribal School, Thekkadi, on March 3, 2023. During the course of the programmes, the participants had raised certain issues such as poor network connectivity, that hindered their easy access to basic banking facilities at the Tribal Settlement and lack of road connectivity from Parambikulam to Palakkad through Kerala, to reach the District Headquarters.

2. It was informed to us that due to very poor mobile connectivity, the India Post Payment Bank (IPPB) in Parambikulam is not able to provide efficient banking services to the common man, while SBI which planned to open a banking outlet in the Tribal settlement was unable to do so due to lack of stable network. It may be noted that Department of Forest has Wi-Fi network available in their campus in Parambikulam, which if extended to IPPB and SBI, would of great help in providing quality banking facility to the residents. During the meeting it was noted to take up the issue of poor network quality with BSNL and other telecom providers for up-gradation of the mobile network in the area, during SLBC and DCC/DLRC meetings.

3. The non-availability of a road through Kerala is another issue hampering the residents of Parambikulam. At present they are forced to travel about sixty kilometres additionally, through Tamil Nadu, for reaching the nearest bank branch. This entails huge cost for the poor residents and which is keeping them away from accessing their bank accounts. It is understood that the residents of Thekkadi in Parambikulam have, with the approval of the Forest Department, started construction of a road which would reduce their travelling distance to the nearest bank branch to 12 kilometres. The construction of the road, however, has been stalled due to some steep inclines on the route, which require some

innovative engineering support. Further, it is understood that approvals are already in place for laying underground electric cables once the road construction through Thekkadi is completed. The road, once completed, can be used for laying underground optical cables, which would tremendously improve the network connectivity in the region. NABARD has indicated that in case a proposal for road construction is received through the Finance Department of Government of Kerala, they would be able to finance the project under Rural Infrastructure Development Fund (RIDF). The completion of this project would not only improve the road connectivity to Parambikulam and Nelliampathy through Thekkadi settlement but would also ensure stable electric and network connectivity for the tribal communities residing in the region.

4. As you are aware, access to financial services is generally recognized as a means towards the achievement of social and economic development. Financial inclusion can also contribute to poverty reduction, economic and social development, and financial stability. The residents of Parambikulam are at present lacking the access to efficient basic banking facilities due to poor network connectivity and lack of road connectivity, as detailed above.

5. SLBC, being the apex inter-institutional fora for creation of adequate coordination machinery and discussion as well as resolution of policy related issues, is advised to provisionally include **'Access to Financial Services at Parambikkulam'** as an agenda item in the upcoming meetings to resolve the aforementioned issues.

3.3.3 Agenda suggested by LDM Palakkad and Malappuram – Regarding Revenue Recovery of Amount more than 10 Lakhs

വിഷയം :- റവന്യൂ റിക്കവറി - പത്ത് ലക്ഷം രൂപയ്ക്ക് മുകളിലുള്ള ബാങ്ക് ലോൺ കേസുകളിൽ ആർ ആർ നടപടികൾ

സൂചന :- 1. ബഹു. ഹൈക്കോടതിയുടെ WPC 9962/2018, 34703/2017, 34704/2017, 29410/2017, 6671/2018, 35959/2016, 16451/2017 കേസുകളിലെ 28/06/2019 തീയതിയിലെ വിധി

2.ജി. പി. യുടെ 07-01-2022 ലെ നിയമോപദേശം

ബാങ്കുകൾക്ക് DRT മുഖേനയും, സർഫാസി ആക്ട് മുഖേനയും തുക ഈടാക്കുവാനുള്ള മാർഗ്ഗങ്ങൾ ഉള്ളതിനാൽ 10 ലക്ഷത്തിനു മുകളിൽ കടിശ്ശികയുള്ള ബാങ്ക് ലോൺ കേസുകളിൽ റവന്യൂ റിക്കവറി ആക്ടിലെ വ്യവസ്ഥകൾ പ്രകാരമുള്ള നടപടികൾ സ്വീകരിയ്ക്കേണ്ടതില്ലായെന്ന് ബഹു. ഹൈക്കോടതി സൂചന 1 ആയി ഉത്തരവായിരുന്നു. പ്രസ്തുത ഉത്തരവിൻ മേൽ അപ്പീലിന് സാധ്യതയില്ലെന്ന് സൂചന 2 ആയി നിയമോപദേശവും ലഭിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ട്. ടി സാഹചര്യത്തിൽ 10 ലക്ഷത്തിനു മുകളിൽ കടിശ്ശികയുള്ള ബാങ്ക് ലോൺ കേസുകളിൽ റവന്യൂ റിക്കവറി നിയമം അനുസരിച്ച് നടപടി തുടരേണ്ടതില്ലാത്തതിനാൽ ആയവ മടക്കുന്നതിനുള്ള നടപടികൾ സ്വീകരിയ്ക്കേണ്ടതാണ്.

3.3.4 Agenda suggested by NeSL :- Use Of Digital Stamps In Kerala

- a) DIGITAL DOCUMENT EXECUTION (DDE) BY BANKS & NBFCs
- b) OPERATIONAL CONTRACTS BY COMMON CITIZENS
- c) ELECTRONIC BANK GUARANTEES (eBG)

In Kerala State Banks have been permitted to use Digital Document Execution platform provided by NeSL through API. About 11 Banks have operationalised the platform for execution of loan documents. DDE transactions across the country have reached to 14 lacs.

The potential for increasing the number is tremendous. DDE Platform can also be used by Banks for non-loan documents like Locker Agreements etc. It can also be used by Govt Departments in implementing various Government Schemes involving subsidy, loan etc,. Platform can be used by Government, other institutions for Contract Management. Example: e-Procurement Department and other departments can execute contracts once the tender process is complete.

Various other contracts like building works, Employee / Employer Contracts, Indemnity Bonds, apprenticeship can be executed through the platform.

As an extension to DDE, in close consultation with Indian Bankers' Association, tamper-free electronic Bank Guarantees (eBG) are issued by Banks on this platform. It is a substitute for paper-based Bank Guarantee, which can be digitally stamped, e-Signed, shared and retrieved digitally compared with the time consuming paper based process. The Central Vigilance Commissioner has expressed support for the platform. Use of eBG by Banks will address many of the concerns and enable better monitoring with triggers for renewal, less risk of forgery, fast procurement cycle, quick way of invocation of eBG in case of necessary. Leading Banks like SBI, Canara Bank, IOB, ICICI & HDFC Banks have commenced issue of eBG while others are in the process of integration. The Department of Expenditure Ministry of Finance, Govt of India vide OM No. F1/3/2022-PPD dated 05.08.2022 has amended the General Financial Rules (GFR) 2017 by including e-BG. Other Central Govt departments and State Governments are also accepting the eBG.

In view of this various State Govt Departments including e-Procurement departments can accept eBG in lieu of Earnest Money Deposit, Performance Guarantee and Bank Guarantee. A one-time registration of Departments on NeSL platform is required which will be facilitated.

A presentation on DDE, Operational Contracts and eBG will be made by us in the forthcoming SLBC. Please provide us a time slot so that Digital Stamp Papers / Digital Contracts can be popularised in the State of Kerala with the help of Bankers and Government functionaries.