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February 2, 2007

All Scheduled Commercial Banks (excluding RRBs)

Dear Sir,

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

As banks may be aware, as announced in the Annual Policy Statement for the year 2006-2007, in order to ensure fair practices in banking services, Reserve Bank of India had constituted a Working Group to formulate a scheme for ensuring reasonableness of bank charges and to incorporate the same in the Fair Practices Code, the compliance of which would be monitored by the Banking Codes and Standards Board of India (BCSBI). The Working Group has since submitted its report and the same has been placed on our website (www.rbi.org.in). The recommendations of the Working Group have been examined and accepted by Reserve Bank of India with certain modifications.

2. Action required to be taken by banks is indicated under the column 'action points for banks' in the Annex to this circular.

Yours faithfully,

(P.Vijaya Bhaskar) Chief General Manager

Annex

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

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

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

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

Offering basic banking services outside the scope of bundled products

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

Banks may implement the recommendations of Working Group on making available the basic banking services at reasonable prices/ charges towards this, delivering the basic services outside the bundled of scope the products.

the bundled products.

Principles for ensuring reasonableness in fixina communicating the service charges

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

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

4 Disclosure and notification of service charges

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

Banks may take steps to ensure that customers are made aware of the service charges upfront and changes in the service charges are implemented only with the prior notice to the customers.

The principles for ensuring reasonableness in fixing and communicating the service charges, as enunciated by the Working Group, may be adopted/ followed by banks.

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these are met:

(A) Disclosure of the service charges:

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

(B) Notifying the changes effected in the charges

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

5 Other recommendations

(i) Deficiencies in the redressal of grievances about service charges

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

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

(ii) Financial Education

The Working Group recommends that full-fledged information on bank products and their implications are to be disclosed to the customers so that the customers can make an informed judgment about their choice of products.