FOR RESTRICTED CIRCULATION ONLY

MANUAL OF

INSTRUCTIONS

(Upto 30 June, 1998)

ISSUED BY

DEPARTMENT OF BANKING OPERATIONS & DEVELOPMENT

AND

DEPARTMENT OF BANKING SUPERVISION

AND

INDUSTRIAL AND EXPORT CREDIT DEPARTMENT



RESERVE BANK OF INDIA MUMBAI



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RETURN / STATEMENT No. 1

Action Plan for banks (April 1998 to March 2000)

Progress Report for the half year ended September 1998/March/ September 1999 and March 2000.

Name	of the	bank			(Amount in R	s. Crores)	
Code No.		Item No.	March 1997	March 1998	September 1998 Plan Actual	March 1999 Plan Actual	September 1999 Plan Actual	March 2000 Plan Actual
1		2	3	4	5 6	7 8	9 10	11 12
1100	1.	Number of branches (1110+1130)						
1110		a) In India						
1112		Rural						
1114		Semi- urban						
1116		Urban						
1118		Metro- politan						
1120		Specia- lised branches						
1130		b) Outside India						
1200	2.	Other Offices						
1202		Zonal Offices/Circle Office.						
1206		Regional Offices /Divisional Offices/Area Offices.						
1212		Others, if any (Specify)						
1214		Average Number of branches per R.O./D.O./ A.O.						

1216		ber che	erage Num- of bran- s per Z.O. rcle Office	
1400	3	of s din exe	tal number staff (inclu- g empted egories)	
1402		a)	Officers	
1402		b)	Award Staff (Clerks / Spl. Asstt.)	
1406		c)	Sub-Staff	
1408		d)	Part-time	
1 100		u)	employees	
			in Class	
			IV	
1410	4		of staff ruited ler	
			mpted	
			egories	
			-	
1422		a)	Officers	
			(Please	
			specify	
		• 、	category)	
1424		b)	Clerical	
1426		c)	Staff Armed	
1420		C)	Guards	
1428		d)	Sub-Staff	
1430		e)	Others	
1500	5.	Bus	siness per	
		_	ployee (Rs. akhs)	
		in la	akiis)	
1502			gregate	
1502		Agg dep	gregate osits per	
1502		Agg dep	gregate	
1502		Agg dep emp	gregate osits per	

1600		HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOP- MENT
1610	6.	Total number of staff trained by the bank (cumulative from April)
1612		Officers
1614		Clerks
1616		Sub-Staff
1618		Others (staff of RRBs etc.)
1640		% of staff trained to total staff strength in the bank
CUST	OME	R SERVICE
1700	7.	Number of branches with Teller System.
1702	8.	Number of branches with Customer Service Committees.
	0	Complaints

- 9. Complaints.
- No. of complaints as at end of previous half year
 No. of complaints
- received during the half year.
- 1714 Total number of complaints (1710+1712)
- 1716 Total number of complaints disposed during the half year.

1718	Number of comp-
	laints pending
	(1714-1716)

DEPOSITS

1800	10.	Total Deposits
1802		Of which interbank
1810	11.	Aggregate deposits - Last Friday (Demand + Time) – Vide item II of return under section 42.
1812	12.	Average aggregate deposits, cumulative since first fortnight of April of the year.
1814	13.	Average growth in deposits (fortnightly)
1900	14.	Total Deposits - (Category –wise) (Total of 1902, 1906, 1910 and 1914).
1902		Current Deposits
1904		% to total
1906		Savings Deposits
1908		% to total
1910		Fixed Deposits
1912		% to total
1914		Others
1916		% to total
1920	15.	Total Deposits (Area-wise) (Total of 1922, 1926, 1930 and 1934.)

1922		Rural
1924		% to total
1926		Semi -urban
1928		% to total
1930		Urban
1932		% to total
1934		Metropolitan
1936		% to total
2000	16.	Borrowings -
2002		From RBI
2004		From banks
2006		Other institutions
2008		Total borrowings in India (Total of 2002, 2004, and 2006)
2010		Borrowings outside India
2012		Total borrowings (Total of 2008 and 2010)
2014		Average aggregate borrowings (Fortnightly Average)
2016	17.	Average Amount of call money borrow-ing
2018	18.	Average Amount of call money lending

2026	19.	Ce De the	itstanding under rtificate of posits (CDs) at beginning of half year
2030		wa	nount raised by y of CDs during half year
2034			nount refunded ring the half year
2036			eststanding CDs at end of the half ar
2100	20.	Co CF	mpliance with RR
2102		a)	No. of fortnights defaulted
2104		b)	Maximum amount of default
2106		c)	Penal Interest payable/paid for defaults
2110	21.	Co SL	ompliance with R
2112		a)	No. of fortnights defaulted
2114		b)	Maximum amount of default
2116		c)	Penal Interest payable /paid for defaults.

ADVANCES

2200	22.	Gross credit.
2202	23.	Bills Re-discounted
2204	24.	Net credit (2200-2202)
2206	25.	Gross credit (area - wise) (total of 2208, 2210, 2212 and 2214).
2208		Rural
2210		Semi-urban
2212		Urban
2214		Metropolitan
2300	26.	Credit-Deposit Ratio (%)
		Total credit – deposit ratio
2302		Rural
2304		Semi- urban
2306		Urban
2308		Metropolitan
2320	27.	Food credit
2400	28.	Advance to priority sectors
2402		% to net credit.
2404	29.	Total Agricultural advances
2406		% to net credit.
2408	30.	Direct Agricultural advances

2410		% to net credit.
2412	31.	Advances to weaker sections
2414		% to net credit.
2416	32.	DRI advances
2418		% to net credit.
2420	33.	Advances to SSI
2422		% to net credit.
2424	34.	Advances to exports
2426		% to net credit.
2428	35.	Advances against shares/debentures of joint stock companies.
2430		% to net credit.
2432	36.	Amount of Bills Purchased/ Discounted.
2434	37.	Hire Purchase /Lease Finance.
2436		% to net credit.
OVER	DUE	S (As at March and September)
2500	38.	Total overdues (priority & non- priority (2504+2518)
2502		% to net credit.
2504		Priority sector overdues
2506		% to outstanding

2508		Agricı overdı	ıltural ues
2510		a) Den	nand
2512		b) Ove	erdues
2514		•	rdues as % to nand
2516		,	erdues as % to tanding
2518		Non-p overdu	riority sectors aes
2520		% to 0	utstanding.
2600	39.	advand back-l	w/Renewal of ces (including og, if any, from us half-year)
2602		accour of Rs. above review	number of nts with limits 1 Lakh and due for v/renewal (Total 6, 2610, 2614 518)
2604		/renev	ich reviewed ved (Total of 2612,2616 and
2606		(i)	No. of borro- wers with limits of Rs. 1 lakh to Rs. 10 lakhs due for review/renewal
2608		Of wh renewo	ich reviewed/ ed.
2610		(ii)	No. of borro- wers with limits of Rs. 10 lakhs to Rs. 50 lakhs due for review/renewal

2612		Of wh renew	iich reviewed/ ed.
2614		iii)	No. of borro- wers with limits of Rs. 50 lakhs to Rs. 1 crore due for review/ renewal
2616		Of wh renew	lich reviewed/ ed.
2618		iv)	No. of borro- wers with limits of Rs. 1 crore and above due for review/ renewal
2620		Of wh renew	nich reviewed/ red.
	40	Quarterly Information System.	
2700	40.	-	•
2700 2702	40.	-	•
	40.	Infor	mation System. No. of borrowers coming under
2702	40.	Infor (i)	mation System.No. ofborrowerscoming underthe systemNo. ofborrowerssubmitting thequarterly

2712		vi)	No. of cases in which the bank is the leader of consortium.
2714		vii)	No. of cases in which consor- tium meetings were not held for
2716		a)	more than 3 months
2718		b)	more than 6 months
2800	41.		Units (As in ember and ch)
2802		A)	Total number of sick units [(i) + (ii) + (iii)] (2806 + 2818 + 2822)
2804			anding amount 3+2820+2824)
2806		(i)	Number of viable units
2808			anding amount) above
2810		a)	Number of units under nursing
2812			Outstanding amount
2814		b)	Number of units yet to be placed under nursing
2816			Outstanding amount

2818		ii)	Number of non- viable units
2820			Outstanding amount
2822		iii)	No. of units where viability is yet to be assessed.
2824			Outstanding amount
2826		B)	No. of units nursed back to health (cumulative position)
2828			Outstanding amount
2830		C)	No. of units otherwise de- listed.
2832			Outstanding amount
2900	42.	adva	sification of nces (as on ch and Sept.)
2902		i)	Standard
2904		ii)	Sub-Standard
2906		iii)	Doubtful
2908		iv)	Loss
2910			sticky advances to 2908)
2912		i)	Amount
2914		ii)	% to total advances

2915	43.	Total amount of Non-Performing Assets.
2916		Priority Sector (amount)
2918		Non-priority sector (amount)
2920		Reduction in NPAs during the half-year (Total amount).
2922		Under priority sector (amount)
2924		% to total amount under priority sector
2926		Under non-priority sector.
2928		% to total amount under non-priority sector
3000	44.	Non-fund Business
		 I) Guarantees invoked but not honoured
3002		i) Number
3004		 ii) Amount II) Invocation of Govt. Guarantee by bank
		A) Central Government
3010 3012		i) Number ii) Amount
		B) State Government (specify State-wise in a footnote)
3014 3016		

3100 45. **INVESTMENTS**

	Investments made at the beginning of the half-year in -
3102	i) PSU Bonds
3104	ii) Shares
3106	iii) Debentures
	Purchases made during half-year of
3108	i) PSU Bonds
3112	ii) Shares
3114	iii) Debentures
	Disinvestments made during half - year in -
3116	i) PSU Bonds
3118	ii) Shares
3120	iii) Debentures
	Outstanding at the end of the half- year
3122	i) PSU Bonds
3124	ii) Shares
3126	iii) Debentures
	Investments in Commercial Papers (CPs)
3128	i) At the beginning of the half-year
3130	ii) During the half- year

3132		iii) Matured during the half-year
3134		iv) Outstanding at the end of the half year.
3200		HOUSEKEEPING
3202	46.	No. of branches not regular in submitting the various control returns.
3300	47.	Inspection and Follow-up (Cumulative from April)
		a) No. of branches subjected to
3302		Regular Inspection
3304		Short inspection
3306		Income/Revenue Audit
3308		Concurrent Audit
3312		b) No. of controlling offices Inspected.
3314		Zonal /Circle Office.
3316		Regional /Divisional Offices
3326		c) No. of Depart- ments of the HO inspected
3330		d) No. of branches not submitted compliance/ recti- fication reports for more than 6 months.

3340		e) No. of controlling offices not sub- mitted compli- ance/rectification reports for more than 6 months.
3350		 f) No. of branches with unsatis- factory ratings.
3400	48	Balancing of books
3402		No. of branches where balancing of books is in arrears -
		Of which, those with period of arrears of -
3404		Less than 1 year
3406		1 to 2 years
3408		2 to 3 years
3410		3 years and above.
	49.	Inter-branch Account position of outstanding entries.
		(A) Debit entries (in thousands)
3500		upto 31.3.1993
3502		1993-94
3504		1994-95
3506		1995-96
3508		1996-97
3510		1997-98

3520	TOTAL
	Amount (Rs. lakhs)
3530	upto 31-3-1993
3532	1993-94
3534	1994-95
3536	1995-96
3538	1996-97
3540	1997-98
3550	TOTAL
	B) Credit entries (in thousands).
3560	Upto 31-3-1993
3562	1993-94
3564	1994-95
3566	1995-96
3568	1996-97
3570	1997-98
3580	TOTAL
3590	Amount (Rs. Lakhs) upto 31.3.1993
3592	1993-94
3594	1994-95
3596	1995-96
3598	1996-97
3600	1997-98
3610	TOTAL

PROFITABILITY (Yearly as in March)

- 3700 50. Operating profit
- 3702 Indian offices
- 3704 Foreign offices
- 3706 51. Net profit (published)

52. A) Provisioning requirements for

- i) Advances
- ii) Investments
- iii) Other assets
 - B) Provisions actually made for
- i) Advances
- 3716 ii) Investments
- iii) Other assets
- 3720 53. Average yield on investments
- 3722 54. Average yield on advances
- 3724 55. Average yield on funds
- 3726 56. Average cost of deposits
- 3728 57. Interest spread
- 3730 58. Other expenses as a % to Total expenses.

3734	60.	Gross profits (before taxes) as % to working funds.
3736	61.	Income from non - fund business
3738		% to total income.
3740	62	Establishment costs as % to Total income
3748	63.	Loss making branches i) Rural
3750		No. of branches
3752		Amount of Loss
		ii) Semi-urban
3754		No.of branches
3756		Amount of loss
		iii) Urban
3758		No. of branches
3760		Amount of loss
		iv) Metropolitan
3762		No. of branches
3764		Amount of loss
		Total of (i) to (iv)
3766		No. of branches (3750+3754 +3758+3762)

3768	Amount of loss (3752 +3756+3760+3764) Branches in existence for 5 years or more and working in loss during the last 3 years.
	i) Rural
3770	No.of branches
3772	Amount of loss
	ii) Semi - urban
3774	No. of branches
3776	Amount of loss
	iii) Urban
3778	No. of branches
3780	Amount of loss
	iv) Metropolitan
3782	No. of branches
3784	Amount of loss
	TOTAL
3786	No. of branches (3770+3774+3778+ 3782)
3788	Amount of loss (3772+3776+3780+ 3784)

COMPUTERISATION AND MECHANISATION

3800 64. No. of branches with Ledger Posting Machines

3802	65.	No. of machines installed.
3804	66.	No. of branches fully computerised.
3805		No of branches with A.T.Ms.
3806	67.	No. of Controlling offices with mini computers (3808 + 3810+3812)
3808		Zonal
3810		Regional
3812		Head Office (Mini/Main Frames)
3814	68.	Total number of staff trained (3816+3818+3820)
3816		Officers
3818		Clerks
3820		Others
3900		OVERSEAS OPERATIONS
3902	69.	No. of overseas branches
3904		No of Controlling Offices outside India.
3910	70.	Total Number of Staff (outside India) (3912+3914+3916+ 3918)
3912		Officers
3914		Clerks
3916		Sub-Staff

•-

3918		Others
3922	71.	Deposits of overseas branches
393()	72.	Advances of overseas branches
	73.	Problem advances of overseas branches
3932		No. of accounts.
3934		Amount
3940		Gross profit of overseas branches
3942		Net Profit (+)/Loss(-) Overseas Branches
3945	74.	C) Ratio of Capital to Risk Assets
		a) Capital Funds
	נ	fier I
3950	i) Paid up Capital
3955	i	i) Reserves
	7	fier II
3965	i) Undisclosed Reserves
3970	i	i) Reserves
3980	T	otal
3985	b)	Risk Weighted assets
3990	c)	Capital funds to risk weighted assets ratio

RETURN /STATEMENT NO. 2

Statement showing changes in the constitution of Board of Directors of Private Sector banks (illustrative in nature).

ANNEXURE A

BIODATA

- 1. Full name
- 2. Date of birth
- 3. Qualifications
- 4. Address
- 5. Present occupation
- 6. Special knowledge / practical experience
 (Refer. Section 10A(2)(a) of Banking Regulation Act, 1949)_
- Whether he has special knowledge/practical experience in agriculture and rural economy, co-operation or SSI.
 Furnish details. (Refer proviso to Section 10A(2)(a) ibid.
- 8. Details of his association with Companies/Firms

(Refer Section 10A(2)(b) of Banking Regulation Act, 1949.)

pany/firm/concerncapital of the(indicate whether he iscom-a director/chairman/pany/firmpany/firmPartner/proprietor/pany/firmemployee/manager/managing agent)	Details of his shareholdings/ beneficial interest in the company/firm, including that of spouse and minor children. Amount Percentage	Whether he has substa- ntial interest in the com- pany/ firm within the meaning of Section 5(ne) of the B.R. Act, 1949.	Whether the company is registered under Sec- tion 25 of the com- panies Act, 1956.
--	---	--	---

- (i) Non-Banking Finance Companies
 - _____
- (ii) Companies/Firms carrying on any trade, commerce or industry (Indicate the activity specifically and whether SSI or not)

- (iii) Others (Indicate the activity specifically and whether SSI or not)
- Whether he is proprietor of any trading, commercial, or industrial concern, not being a small scale industrial concern. Please give details (Refer Section 10A(2)(b)(2) of Banking Regulation Act, 1949.)
- 10. Whether on the Board of any bank, if so name of the bank and period (Refer Section 16(1) of Banking Regulation Act, 1949.)
- 11. Whether he or any of the companies/firms (including NBFCs) with which he is associated as director enjoy financial accommodation (either funded or non-fund based) from the bank, on the Board of which he is proposed to be appointed. (Refer Section 20 of the Banking Regulation Act. 1949) If so, give details
- 12. Whether any of the companies/firms (including NBFCs) where he holds substantial interest, enjoy financial accommodation (either funded or non-fund based) from the bank, on the Board of which he is proposed to be appointed. (Refer Section 20 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949) If so, give details.
- 13. Whether any of the companies where he is director has defaulted in the repayment of loans availed of from the bank or any other bank, if so details, thereof.
- 14. Whether he suffers from any of the disqualifications envisaged under section 274 of the Companies Act, 1956.

Return/Statement No. 2 (Contd.)

ANNEXURE B

Statement as on (to be submitted as and when the changes take place)						
Name of the bank :						
Number of directors allowed under the	Maximum	()				
Articles of Association of the Bank -	Minimum	()				

Total number of directors, excluding RBI directors.

Name of the Director	Date of	Whether	Whether he	Special Remarks
	appoint-	elected/	was on the	knowledge/
	ment	co-opted	Board earlier	practical
			if so, period	experience.
Majority sector	(Directors a	s envisaged	under section 1	0A of B. R. Act, 1949).

Also directors under the proviso to section 10A(2) (a).

Minority Sector

RBI Nominees

Whether the constitution of the Board of Directors is in conformity with the provisions of Section 10A of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949.	Yes/No
Whether the Board consists of not less than 2 members who have special knowledge / practical experience in respect of agriculture and rural economy, Co-operation or small scale industry, and belonging to majority sector	Yes/No
Whether the induction of the directors is in conformity with the provisions of Section 16 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 and circular No.82/08.95.005/94 dated 1 st July 1994.	Yes/No
Whether any of the directors or the companies with which they are associated have been provided credit facilities by the bank. (Refer Section 20 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949)	Yes/No

The above details have been verified after calling for requisite information from the directors concerned.

(Signature) (Name) Designation Date

RETURN/STATEMENT No. 3

(To be submitted to the Chief General Manager, Department of Banking Operations & Development, Reserve Bank of India, Mumbai - 400 005.)

Name of the Bank :- Statement showing the number of vacancies filled and reserved for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes during the half-year ended 30 th June/ December in the State									31 st		
Category of posts	Total No. of vacan- cies filled.	No. c vacar reser for	ncies		ard,	No. o candi appoi again reserv vacar	dates inted ist ved	Backl reserv carrie forwa any	ation/ d	Remarks	
<u></u>		S.C <u>.</u>	S.T.	S.C.	S.T.	S.C.	S.T.	S.C.	S.T.		
Class I i) Officers Class II Class III i) Clerks ii) Typists Class IV											
Class IV i) Peons											

Certified that proper rosters in the register in the form given in Appendix V to the set of instructions issued by Government are maintained for each category of posts.

Signature & Designation

RETURN / STATEMENT NO. 4

(To be submitted to the Regional Office of Department of Banking Operations and Development, Reserve Bank Of India, under whose jurisdiction the bank functions, every half-year ending June/December)

Name of the bank :

Statement showing the progress made by the bank in the implementation of Scheme regarding reservation of posts for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes. Position as at the end of June/December ...

- Officers Clerical Subordinate Total 1. Number of Staff 2. Number of SC/ST members forming part of (1) (a) SC (b) ST 3. Percentage of SC/ST staff of the total number of Staff (a) SC (b) ST
- 4. Particulars of concession in age/ marks / fees, etc. extended to SC/ST candidates.

Signature & Designation

RETURN / STATEMENT NO. 5

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

CENTRAL OFFICE DEPARTMENT OF BANKING OPERATIONS AND DEVELOPMENT CENTRE -1, WORLD TRADE CENTRE CUFFE PARADE, COLABA, MUMBAI - 400 005.

Ref. DBOD.NO. : BP.BC.26/21.04.048/96

19 March 1996.

All commercial banks (excluding RRBs)

Dear Sir,

Non-performing advances - Reporting to Reserve Bank of India.

In terms of paragraph 6 of our circular No. BP.BC.8/21.04.043/94 dated 8 February 1994 amounts held in interest suspense account should be deducted from the relative advances and provision made on the balances after such deduction, i.e. interest suspense account should not be reckoned as part of provisions. In this connection, we observe that there is no uniformity with regard to application of interest in a non-performing accounts (NPAs). While some banks debit interest in such cases and take to Interest Suspense account, other banks only keep a record of such interest. Though we have no objection to the banks using their own discretion regarding application of interest in an NPA account, wherever they are required to report the figures of NPAs to Reserve Bank of India they should always deduct the amounts held in interest suspense account from such advances as otherwise there will be distortion in the quantum of NPAs being reported to us. It has therefore been decided that banks should report the figure of NPAs in the proforma appended overleaf to ensure uniformity in reporting of NPAs.

The first such statement may be sent for the year ending 31 March 1996.

Please acknowledge receipt.

Yours faithfully, sd/-(V.Rangarajan) Chief General Manager.

RETURN / STATEMENT NO. 5

Reporting format for non-performing assets -

Gross and net position

Sl. No.	Particulars	31 March 1996	31 March 1995	(Rs. in crores) 31 March 1994
1.	Gross Advances			
2.	Gross NPAs			
3.	Gross NPAs as percentage to Gross advances (%)			
4.	Total deductions :			
	- Balance in Interest Suspense a/c.			
	- DICGC/ECGC claims received and held pending adjustment			
	- part payment received and kept in suspense account.			
5.	Total provisions held			
6.	Net advances (1 minus 4 minus 5)			
7.	Net NPAs (2 minus 4 minus 5)			
8.	Net NPAs as percentage of net advances (%)			

RETURN/STATEMENT NO. 6

THE THIRD SCHEDULE

(See Section 29)

Form 'A'

FORM OF BALANCE SHEET

Balance Sheet of ______ (here enter name of the Banking Company)

Balance Sheet as on 31 March (Year)

(OOO's omitted)

CAPITAL & LIABILITIES	SCHEDULE	AS ON 31.3 (current year)	As on 31.3 (previous year)	
Capital	1			
Reserve & Surplus	2			
Deposits	3			
Borrowings	4			
Other liabilities and provisions	5			
TOTAL :				
ASSETS				
Cash and balances with Reserve Bank of India	6			
Balances with banks and money at call and short n	otice 7			
Investments	8			
Advances	9			
Fixed Assets	10			
Other Assets	11			
TOTAL :				
Contingent liabilities	12			
Bills for Collection				

SCHEDULE - 1

CAPITAL

As on 31.3 ____

(Current year)

As on 31.3.____

(Previous year)

- I. FOR NATIONALISED BANKS Capital (Fully owned by Central Government)
- II. FOR BANKS INCORPORATED OUTSIDE INDIA

CAPITAL

- i) (The amount brought in by banks by way of start-up capital as prescribed by RBI should be shown under this head).
- ii) Amount of deposit kept with the RBI under Section 11(2) of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949.

TOTAL :

III. FOR OTHER BANKS

Authorised Capital shares of (Rs. Each) **Issued Capital** (shares of Each) Rs. Subscribed Capital shares of (Rs. Each) Called-up Capital shares of (Rs. Each) Less : Calls unpaid Add : Forfeited shares
RESERVES & SURPLUS

		As on 31.3 (current year)	As on 31.3 (previous year)
I.	Statutory Reserves Opening Balance Additions during the year Deductions during the year		
II.	Capital Reserves Opening Balance Additions during the year Deductions during the year		
III	Share Premium Opening Balance Additions during the year Deductions during the year		
IV.	Revenue and other Reserves Opening Balance Additions during the year Deductions during the year		
V.	Balance in Profit and Loss Account		-
	TOTAL :		
	(I, II, III, IV and V)		

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DEPOSITS

Α.

Β.

		As on 31.3 (current year)	As on 31.3 (previous year)
I.	Demand Deposits		
	i) From banks		
	ii) From others		
II.	Savings Bank Deposits		
III.	Term Deposits i) From banks		
	ii) From others		
	TOTAL :		
	(I, II and III)		
i)	Deposits of branches in India		
ii)	Deposits of branches outside India		
	TOTAL :		

BORROWINGS

		As on 31.3 (current year)	As on 31.3 (previous year)
I.	Borrowings in India		
	i) Reserve Bank of India		
	ii) Other banks		
	iii) Other institutions and agencies		
II.	Borrowings outside India		
	TOTAL : (I and II)		

Secured borrowings included in I & II above - Rs.

OTHER LIABILITIES AND PROVISIONS

		As on 31.3 (current year)	As on 31.3 (previous year)
I	Bills payable		
II.	Inter-office adjustments (net)		
III.	Interest accrued		
IV.	Others (including provisions)		
	TOTAL :		

CASH AND BALANCES WITH RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

		As on 31.3 (current year)	As on 31.3 (previous year)
I.	Cash in hand		
	(including foreign currency notes)		
II.	Balances with Reserve Bank of India		
	i) in Current Account		
	ii) in Other Accounts		
	TOTAL : (I & II)		

BALANCES WITH BANKS & MONEY AT CALL & SHORT NOTICE

I.

II.

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 ••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
 ······

INVESTMENTS

As on 31.3.____ (current year) As on 31.3._____ (previous year)

I. Investments in India in

- i) Government securities
- ii) Other approved securities
- iii) Shares
- iv) Debentures and Bonds
- v) Subsidiaries and/or joint ventures
- vi) Others (to be specified)

TOTAL :

II. Investments outside India in

- i) Government securities (Including local authorities)
- ii) Subsidiaries and/or joint ventures abroad
- iii) Other investments (to be specified)

TOTAL :

GRAND TOTAL : (I & II)

ADVANCES

			As on 31.3 (current year)	As on 31.3 (previous year)
A.	i)	Bills purchased and discounted		
	ii)	Cash credits, overdrafts and loans repayable on demand		
	iii)	Term loans		
		TOTAL :		
B.	i)	Secured by tangible assets		
	ii)	Covered by Bank/ Government Guarantees		
	iii)	Unsecured TOTAL :		
C.	I.	Advances in India i) Priority Sectors ii) Public Sector iii) Banks iv) Others TOTAL :		
		IOTAL :		
	II.	 Advances Outside India i) Due from banks ii) Due from others a) Bills purchased and discounted b) Syndicated loans c) Others TOTAL :		
		GRAND TOTAL : (CI & II)		

FIXED ASSESTS

As on 31.3
(current year)

As on 31.3.____ (previous year)

I. Premises

At cost as on 31st March of the preceding year

Additions during the year

Deductions during the year

Depreciation to date

II. Other Fixed Assets (including furniture and fixtures)

At cost as on 31st March of the preceding year

Additions during the year

Deductions during the year

Depreciation to date

TOTAL : (I&II)

OTHER ASSETS

		As on 31.3 (current year)	As on 31.3 (previous year)
I.	Inter-office adjustments (net)		
II.	Interest accured		
III.	Tax paid in advance /tax deducted at source		
IV.	Stationery and stamps		
V.	Non-banking assets acquired in satisfaction of claims		
IV.	Others @		
	TOTAL :		

In case there is any unadjusted balance of loss the same may be shown under this item with appropriate foot-note.

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

As on 31.3.____ (current year) As on 31.3.____ (previous year)

- I. Claims against the bank not acknowledged as debts
- II. Liability for partly paid investments
- III. Liability on account of outstanding forward exchange contracts.
- IV. Guarantees given on behalf of constituents
 - a) In India
 - b) Outside India
- V. Acceptances, endorsements and other obligations
- VI. Other items for which the bank is contingently liable.

TOTAL :

Return/Statement No. 6 (Contd.)

Form 'B'

(OOO's omitted)

Form of Profit & Loss Account for the year ended 31st March

I.	INCOME	Schedule No.	Year ended 31.3 (current year)	Year ended 31.3 (previous year)
1.	Interest earned	13		
	Other income TOTAL :	14		
II.	EXPENDITURE Interest expended	15		
	Operating expenses	16		
	Provisions and Contingencies			
	TOTAL :			
III.	PROFIT/LOSS			
	Net profit/Loss (-) for the year			
	Profit/ Loss (-) brought forward			
	TOTAL :			
IV.	APPROPRIATIONS Transfer to statutory reserves		25	व गार पुरन्म विव
	Transfer to other reserves			
	Transfer to Government/ proposed dividend		A * REI V	chives Library
	Balance carried over to balance sheet			
	TOTAL :			

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INTEREST EARNED

Year ended		
31.3		
(current	year)	

Year ended 31.3._____ (previous year)

- I. Interest / discount on advances/ bills
- II. Income on investments
- III. Interest on balances with Reserve Bank of India and other inter-bank funds
- IV. Others

TOTAL :

OTHER INCOME

Year ended	Year ended
31.3	31.3
(current year)	(previous ye

year)

- I. Commission, exchange and brokerage
- II. Profit on sale of investments

Less : Loss on sale of investments

III. Profit on revaluation of investments

Less : Loss on revaluation of investments

- IV. Profit on sale of land, buildings and other assets
 Less : Loss on sale of land, buildings and other assets.
- V. Profit on exchange transactions Less : Loss on exchange transactions
- VI Income earned by way of dividends etc. from subsidiaries/ companies and/or joint ventures abroad/ in India
- VII Miscellaneous Income

TOTAL :

NOTE : Under items II to V loss figures may be shown in brackets.

INTEREST EXPENDED

Year ended	Year ended
31.3	31.3
(current year)	(previous year)

- I. Interest on deposits
- II. Interest on Reserve Bank of India/inter-bank borrowings
- III. Others

TOTAL :

OPERATING EXPENSES

Year ended 31.3.____ (current year) Year ended 31.3._____ (previous year)

- I. Payments to and provisions for employees
- II. Rent, taxes and lighting
- III. Printing and stationery
- IV. Advertisement and publicity
- V. Depreciation on bank's property
- VI. Directors' fees, allowances and expenses
- VII. Auditors' fees and expenses (including branch auditors)
- VIII. Law Charges
- IX. Postages, Telegrams, Telephones, etc.
- X Repairs and maintenance
- XI. Insurance
- XII. Other expenditure

TOTAL :

ANNEXURE - I

To Return/Statement No. 6.

SPECIMEN FORM OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A specimen form in which accounting policies may be disclosed in the financial statements is given below. The specimen broadly indicate the areas where the accounting policies followed by each bank should be disclosed. The banks could make necessary modifications to suit their individual needs. The accounting policies disclosed should indicate that the regulatory norms prescribed by the Reserve Bank of India have been complied with.

Principal Accounting Policies

1. General

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis and conform to the statutory provisions and practices prevailing in India in respect of Indian offices and in various foreign countries in respect of foreign offices.

2. Transactions involving foreign exchange.

- 2.1 Monetary assets and liabilities have been translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the close of the year. Non-monetary assets have been carried in the books at the historical cost.
- 2.2 Income and expenditure items in respect of Indian branches have been translated at the exchange rates ruling on the date of the transaction and in respect of overseas branches at the exchange rates prevailing at the close of the year.
- 2.3 Profit or loss on pending forward contracts has been accounted for.

3. Investments

- 3.1 Investments in Government and other approved securities have been classified under 'Permanent' and 'Current' categories in terms of Reserve Bank of India (RBI) guidelines
- 3.2 Investments in Government and other approved securities classified as 'Permanent' have been accounted for at cost (subject to amortisation detailed under paragraph 3.3 below) as these securities are intended to be held till maturity.
- 3.3 Where the cost price is higher than the face value (redemption value) of securities in the "Permanent ' category, the excess has been amortised over the remaining period of maturity of the security. Where the cost price is less than the face value (redemption value), the difference has been ignored.

- 3.4 Investments in Government securities, other approved securities and other quoted securities classified as 'Current', are accounted for at market value as at the close of the year.
- 3.5 Treasury Bills are valued at carrying cost as per RBI guidelines. Debentures where interest is not serviced for more than two quarters are being valued as per Income Recognition and Assets Classification norms for advances.
- 3.6 Investments in subsidiaries and joint ventures (both in India and abroad) are valued at historical cost after netting-off provisions, if any.
- 3.7 Investments in Regional Rural Banks (RRBs) are accounted for after netting off the provisions held on account of losses incurred by RRBs.
- 3.8 Brokerage/commission received on subscriptions have been deducted from the cost of securities. Brokerage, commission, stamp duty paid in connection with acquisition of securities have been treated as revenue expenses.

4. Advances

Provisions on advances have been arrived at in accordance with RBI guidelines/ directives as under :-

- 4.1 Indian Offices
 - 4.1.1 All advances have been classified under four categories, i.e., (a) Standard Assets, (b) Sub-standard Assets, (c) Doubtful Assets and (d) Loss Assets.
 - 4.1.2 Provisions have been arrived on all outstandings net of interest not realised on Non-Performing Assets (NPAs), as under :-
 - (a) Sub-standard Assets at 10% of the outstandings.
 - (b) Doubtful Assets at 20%/30%/50% of the secured portion based on the number of years the account remained as 'Doubtful Asset' (i.e., upto one year, one to three years and more than three years respectively) and at 100% of the unsecured portion of the outstandings after netting retainable or realisable amount of the guarantee cover under the schemes of Deposit Insurance and Credit Guarantee Corporation (DICGC)/Export Credit Guarantee Corporation (ECGC), if any.
 - (c) Loss Assets at 100% of the outstandings.
 - 4.1.3 Unrealised Interest of the previous Year on advances which became non-performing during the year has been provided for.

- 4.1.4 Provisions in respect of NPAs have been deducted from advances to the extent necessary and the excess has been included under "Other liabilities and provisions".
- 4.1.5 Provisions have been made on a gross basis. Tax relief which will be available when the advance is written off will be accounted for in the year of write off.

4.2 Foreign Offices

- 4.2.1 The advances have been classified under four categories in line with Indian offices for arriving at the provisions.
- 4.2.2 Provisions have been made as per the local requirements or as per Reserve Bank of India norms fixed for Indian Offices, whichever is higher.
- 4.3. Provisions in respect of advances and interest not realised on NPAs have been deducted from total advances.

5. Fixed Assets

- 5.1 Premises and other fixed assets have been accounted for on the historical cost basis.
- 5.2 Depreciation has been provided for on the straight line/diminishing balance method.
- 5.3 In respect of leased assets, depreciation has been provided for on capital recovery method.
- 5.4 In respect of lease hold premises, the lease amount paid is being amortised over the period of lease.
- 5.5 Premises which have been revalued are accounted for at the values determined on the basis of such revaluation made by professional valuers. Profit arising on revaluation has been credited to Capital Reserve.
- 5.6 In respect of revalued assets, depreciation is provided for on the revalued figures and an amount equal to the additional depreciation consequent on revaluation is transferred annually from the Capital Reserve to the General Reserve/Profit and Loss Account.

6. Revenue Recognition

6.1 Indian Offices

Income and expenditure are accounted on accrual **basis except in the following cases :**

- 6.1.1 Interest on Non-performing assets is recognised on realisation basis as per RBI guidelines
- 6.1.2 Interest which remains overdue for 2 quarters on securities not covered by Government guarantee is recognised on realisation basis as per RBI guidelines.
- 6.1.3 Commission (other than on Deferred Payment Guarantees and Government Transactions), exchange and brokerage are recognised on realisation basis.
- 6.1.4 Interest on overdue bills is recognised on realisation basis as per RBI guidelines.
- 6.1.5 Encashment of leave is accounted for on payment basis.

6.2 Foreign Offices

Income has been recognised as per the local laws of the country.

7. Staff Benefits

Provisions for gratuity on an actuarial valuation, pension benefits to staff on accrual basis and bonus to staff as per statutory requirements have been made. Separate funds for gratuity/pension have been created.

8. Net Profit

The net profit has been arrived at after : -

- 8.1 Provisions for income tax, wealth tax and interest tax in accordance with the statutory requirements,
- 8.2 Provisions on advances,
- 8.3 Adjustments to the value of investments.
- 8.4 Transfers to contingency funds,
- 8.5 Other usual and necessary provisions.
- 9. Contingency funds have been grouped in the Balance Sheet under the head "Other Liabilities and Provisions".

ANNEXURE - II

To Return/Statement No. 6

NOTES AND INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPILATION

General instructions

- 1. The formats of balance sheet and profit and loss account cover all items likely to appear in these statements. In case a bank does not have any particulars item to report, it may be omitted from the formats.
- 2. Corresponding comparative figures for the previous year are to be disclosed as indicated in the formats. The words 'current year' and ' previous year' used in the formats are only to indicate the order of presentation and may not appear in the accounts.
- 3. Figures should be rounded off to the nearest thousand rupees. Thus a sum of Rs.19,75,821.20 will appear in the balance sheet as Rs.19,76.
- 4. Unless otherwise indicated, the term 'bank/s' in these statements will include banking companies, nationalised banks, State Bank of India, Associate Banks and all other institutions including co-operatives carrying on the business of banking, whether or not incorporated or operating in India.
- 5. The Hindi version of the balance sheet will be a part of the annual report.

Balance Sheet

Item	Sc he du le	Coverage	Notes and instructions for compilation
Capital	1	Nationalised Banks Capital (Fully owned by Central Government)	The capital owned by Central Government as on the date of the Balance Sheet including contribution from Government, if any, for participating in World Bank Projects should be shown.
		Banking Companies incorporated outside India	 i) The amount brought in by banks by way of start-up capital as prescribed by RBI should be shown under this head. ii) The amount of deposits kept with RBI, under sub-section 2 of section 11 of the banking Regulation Act, 1949 should also be shown.
		Other Banks (Indian) Authorised Capital (Share's of Rs. each) Issued Capital (Shares of Rs. each) Subscribed Capital (Shares of Rs. each) Called up Capital (Shares of Rs. each) Less : Calls unpaid Add : Forfeited shares Paid up Capital	Authorised, Issued, Subscribed, Called- up Capital should be given separately. Calls-in-arrears will be deducted from Called-up Capital while the paid up value of forfeited shares should be added thus arriving at the paid-up capital. Where necessary items which can be combined should be shown under one head for instance 'Issued and Subscribed Capital'. Notes - General The changes in the above items, if any, during the year, say, fresh contribution made by Government, fresh issue of capital, capitalisation of reserves, etc. may be explained in the notes.
Reserve and surplus	2	I) Statutory Reserves	Reserves created in terms of Section 17 or any other section of Banking Regulation Act must be separately disclosed.

Item	Sc he du le	Coverage	Notes and instructions for compilation
		II) Capital Reserves	The expression 'Capital reserves' shall not include any amount regarded as free for distribution through the profit & loss account. Surplus on revaluation should be treated as Capital Reserves. Such reserves will have to be reflected on the face of the Balance Sheet as revaluation reserves. Surplus on translation of the financial statements of foreign branches (which includes fixed assets also) is not a revaluation reserve.
		III) Share Premium	Premium on issue of share capital may be shown separately under this head.
		IV) Revenue and other Reserves	The expression 'Revenue Reserve' shall mean any reserve other than capital reserves. This item will include all reserves other than those separately classified. The expression 'reserve' shall not include any amount written off or retained by way of providing for depreciation, renewals or diminution in value of assets or retained by way of providing for any known liability.
		V) Balance of Profit	Includes Balance of profit after appropriations. In case of loss the balance may be shown as deduction.
			Notes – General
			Movements in various categories of reserves should be shown as indicated in the schedule.
Deposits	3	A. I) Demand Deposits	
		i) from banks	Includes all bank deposits repayable on demand.

Item	Sc he du le	Coverage	Notes and instructions for compilation
		ii) from others	Includes all demand deposits of the non—bank sectors. Credit balances in overdrafts, cash credit accounts, deposits payable at call, overdue deposits, inoperative current accounts, matured time deposits and cash certificates, certificates of deposits, etc. are to be included under this category.
		II) Savings Bank Deposits	Includes all savings bank deposits (including inoperative savings bank accounts)
		III) Term Deposits	
		i) from banks	Includes all types of bank deposits repayable after a specified term.
		ii) from others	Includes all types of deposits of the non-bank sector repayable after a specified term. Fixed deposits, cumulative and recurring deposits, cash certificates, certificates of deposits, annuity deposits, deposits mobilised under various schemes, ordinary staff deposits, foreign currency non-resident deposits accounts, etc. are to be included under this category.
		 B. i) Deposits of branches in India. ii) Deposits of branches outside India 	The total of these two items will agree with the total deposits.
			Notes - General
			a) Interest payable on deposits which accrued but not due should not be included but shown under other liabilities

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Item	Sc he du le	Coverage	Notes and instructions for compilation
			b) Matured time deposits and cash certificates, etc. should be treated as demand deposits.
			c) Deposits under special schemes should be included under term deposits if they are not payable on demand. When such deposits have matured for payment they should be shown under demand deposits.
Porrouings	4		 Deposits from banks will include deposits from the banking system in India, co-operative banks, foreign banks which may or may not have a presence in India.
Borrowings	4	I) Borrowings in Indiai) Reserve Bank of India	Includes borrowings/refinance obtained from Reserve Bank of India.
		ii) Other banks	Includes borrowings/refinance obtained from commercial banks (including co- operative banks)
		iii) Other institutions and agencies	Includes borrowings/refinance obtained from Industrial Development Bank of India, Export Import Bank of India, National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development and other institutions, agencies (including liability against participation certificates, if any).
		II) Borrowings outside India	Includes borrowings of Indian branches abroad as well as borrowings of foreign branches.
		Secured borrowings included above	This item will be shown separately. Includes secured borrowings/refinance in India and outside India.

Item	Sc he du	Coverage	Notes and instructions for compilation
	le		 iii) Funds raised by foreign branches by way of certificates of deposits, notes, bonds, etc. should be classified depending upon documentation, as 'deposits' 'borrowings', etc.
			iv) Refinance obtained by banks from Reserve Bank of India and various institutions are being brought under the head 'Borrowings'. Hence, advance will be shown at the gross amount on the assets side.
Other Liabilities and Provisions	5	I. Bills payable.	Includes drafts, telegraphic transfers, travellers cheques, mail transfers payable, pay slips, bankers cheques and other miscellaneous items.
		II. Inter-Office adjustments (net)	The inter-office adjustments balance, if in credit, should be shown under this lead. Only net position of inter-office accounts, inland as well as foreign should be shown here. While arriving at the Net amount of Inter-branch transactions for inclusion under Schedule 5 or 11 as the case may be, the aggregate amount of Blocked Amount should be excluded and only the amount representing the remaining credit entries should be netted against debit entries. (please see paragraph 19.3 (c) of Volume I of the Manual)
		III. Interest accrued	Includes interest accrued but not due on deposits and borrowings.

Item	

Sc

he du le Coverage

IV. Other (including provisions)

Notes and instructions for compilation

- i) Includes net provision for income tax and other taxes like interest tax (less advance payment, tax deducted at source, etc.), surplus in aggregate in provisions for bad debts provision account, surplus in provisions aggregate in for depreciation in securities, contingency funds which are not disclosed as reserves but are actually in the nature of reserves, dividend/transfer proposed to Government, other liabilities which are not disclosed under any of the major heads such as unclaimed dividend, provisions and funds kept for specific purposes, unexpired discount, outstanding charges like rent, conveyance, etc. Certain types of deposits like staff security deposits, margin deposits, etc. where the repayment is not free, should also be included under this head.
- ii) The balance outstanding in the Blocked Account pertaining to the segregated outstanding credit entries for more than 5 years in inter-branch account and transferred to this account should be shown under this head.

Notes - General

 For arriving at the net balance of inter-office adjustments all connected inter-office accounts should be aggregated and the net balance only will be shown, representing mostly items in transit and unadjusted items.

Item	Sc he du le	Coverage	Notes and instructions for compilation
			ii) The interest accruing on all deposits, whether the payment is due or not, should be treated as a liability.
			 iii) It is proposed to show only pure deposits under this head 'deposits' and hence all surplus provisions for bad and doubtful debts, contingency funds, secret reserves, etc. which are not netted off against the relative assets, should be brought under the head 'Others (including provisions)'.
Cash and balances with the Reserve	6	I. Cash in hand (including foreign currency notes)	Includes cash in hand including foreign currency notes and also of foreign branches in the case of banks having such branches.
Bank of India	I	II. Balances with Reserve Bank of India.	
		i) in Current Accountii) in other Accounts.	
Balance with banks and money at call and short notice	7	I. In India i) Balances with banks a) in Current accounts	Includes all balances with banks in India (including co-operative banks). Balances in current accounts and deposit accounts should be shown separately.
		b) in other Deposit	

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accounts.

Item	Sc he du le		Coverage	Notes and instructions for compilation
			ii) Money at call and short notice.	Includes deposits repayable within 15 days or less than 15 days notice lent in the inter-bank call money market.
			a) with banks	
			b) with other institutions	
		II.	Outside India	
			i) Current accountsii) Deposits accounts	Includes balances held by foreign branches and balances held by Indian branches of the banks outside India. Balances held with foreign branches by other branches of the bank should not be shown under this head but should be included in inter-branch accounts. The amounts held in 'current accounts' and 'deposit accounts' should be shown separately.
			iii) Money at call and short notice	Includes deposits usually classified in foreign countries as money at call and short notice.
Invest- ments	8	I. i) ii)	Investments in India Government securities Other approved	Includes Central and State Government securities and Government treasury bills. These securities should be shown at the book value. However, the difference between the book value and market value should be given in the notes to the balance sheet. Securities other than Government
			securities	securities, which according to the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 are treated as approved securities, should be included here.

Item	Sc he du le	Coverage	Notes and instructions for compilation
		iii) Shares	Investments in shares of companies and corporations not included in item (ii) should be included here
		iv) Debentures and Bonds	Investments in debentures and bonds of companies and corporations not included in item (ii) should be included here.
		 v) Investments in subsidiaries/ joint ventures 	Investments in subsidiaries/joint ventures (including RRBs) should be included here.
		vi) Others	Includes residual investments, if any, like gold, commercial paper and other instruments in the nature of shares/debentures/bonds.
	II	. Investments outside	
		India i) Government securities (including local authorities)	All foreign Government securities including securities issued by local authorities may be classified under this head.
		ii) Subsidiaries and/or joint venturesabroad	All investments made in the share capital of subsidiaries floated outside India and /or joint ventures abroad should be classified under this head.
		iii) Others	All other investments outside India may be shown under this head.
Advances	9 A	 i) Bills purchased	In classification under Section 'A', all outstandings - in India as well as outside - less provisions made, will be classified under three heads as indicated and both secured and unsecured advances will be included under these heads.
		demand iii) Term loans	Including overdue instalments.

Item So ho di le	e U	Notes and instructions for compilation
	B. i) Secured by tangible assets	All advances or part of advances which are secured by tangible assets may be shown here. The item will include advances in India and outside India.
	ii) Covered by Bank / Government Guarantee.	Advances in India and outside India to the extent they are covered by guarantees of Indian and foreign governments and Indian and foreign banks and DICGC & ECGC are to be included.
	iii) Unsecured	All advances not classified under (i) and (ii) will be included here. Total of 'A' should tally with total of 'B'.
	 C. I Advances in India Priority Sectors Public Sector Public Sector Banks Others C II Advances outside India Due from Banks Due from others Bills purchased and discounted Syndicated loans Others 	Advances should be broadly classified into 'Advances in India' and 'Advances outside India'. Advances in India will be further classified on the sectoral basis as indicated. Advances to sectors which for the time being are classified as priority sectors according to the instructions of the Reserve Bank are to be classified under the head 'Priority Sector'. Such advances should be excluded from item (ii) i.e. advances to public sector. Advances to Central and State Governments and other Government undertakings including Government companies and corporations which are, according to the statutes, to be treated as public sector companies are to be included in the category "Public Sector". All advances to the banking sector including co- operative bank will come under the head 'Banks'. All the remaining advances will be included under the head 'Others' and typically this category will include non-priority advances to the private, joint and co- operative sectors.

Item	Sc he du le	Coverage	Notes and instructions for compilation
			Notes – General
			i) The gross amount of advances including refinance but excluding rediscounts and provisions made to the satisfaction of auditors should be shown as advances.
			ii) Term loans will be loans not repayable on demand.
			iii) Consortium advances would be shown net of share from other participating banks/institutions.
Fixed Assets	10	 I. Premises i) At cost as on 31st March of the preceding year ii) Additions during the year iii) Deductions during the year iv) Depreciation to date 	Premises wholly or partly owned by the banking company for the purpose of business including residential premises should be shown against 'Premises'. In the case of premises and other fixed assets, the previous balance, additions thereto and deductions therefrom during the year as also the total depreciation written off should be shown. Where sums have been written off on reduction of capital or revaluation of assets, every balance sheet after the first balance sheet subsequent to the reduction or revaluation should show the revised figures for a period of five years with the date and amount of revision made.
		 II. Other Fixed Assets (including furniture and fixtures) i) At cost on 31st March of the preceding year 	Motor Vehicles and all other fixed assets other than premises but including furniture and fixtures should be shown under this head

Item	Sc he du le	Coverage	Notes and instructions for compilation
		ii) Additions during the year	
		iii) Deductions during the year	
		iv) Depreciation to date	
Other Assets	11. I)) Inter Office Adjustments (net)	The inter-office adjustments balance, if in debit, should be shown under this head, only net position of inter-office accounts, inland as well as foreign, should be shown here. For arriving at the net balances of inter-office adjustment accounts, all connected inter-office accounts should be aggregated and the net balance, if in debit only should be shown representing mostly items in transit and unadjusted items. While arriving at the Net amount of Inter-branch transactions for inclusion under Schedule 5 or 11 as the case may be, the aggregate amount of Blocked Account should be excluded and only the amount representing the remaining credit entries should be netted against debit entries. (please see paragraph 19.3(c) of volume I of the Manual)
	I	I) Interest accrued	Interest accrued but not due on investments and advances and interest due but not collected on investments will be the main components of this item. As banks normally debit the borrowers' account with interest due on the balance sheet date, usually there may not be any amount of interest due on advances. Only such interest as can be realised in the ordinary course should be shown under this head.

Item	Sc he du le	Coverage	Notes and instructions for compilation	
		III) Tax paid in advance /tax deducted at source.	The amount of tax deducted at source on securities, advance tax paid, etc. to the extent that these items are not set off against relative tax provisions should be shown against this item.	
		IV) Stationery and stamps	Only exceptional items of expenditure on stationery like bulk purchase of security paper, loose leaf or other ledgers, etc. which are shown as quasi- asset to be written off over a period of time should be shown here. The value should be on a realistic basis and cost escalation should not be taken into account, as these items are for internal use.	
		V) Non-banking assets acquired in satis- faction of claims	Immovable properties/tangible assets acquired in satisfaction of claims are to be shown under this head.	
		VI) Others	This will include items like claims which have not been met, for instance, clearing items, debit items representing addition to assets or reduction in liabilities which have not been adjusted for technical reasons, want of particulars, etc., advances given to staff by a bank as employer and not as a banker, etc. Items which are in the nature of expenses which are pending adjustments should be provided for and the provision netted against this item so that only realisable value is shown under this head. Accrued income other than interest may also be included here.	

Item	Sc he du le	Coverage		Notes and instructions for compilation
Contingent Liabilities	12	I) Claims ag bank not ledged as	acknow-	
		II) Liability paid inves		Liability on partly paid shares, debentures, etc. will be included in this head.
		III) Liability of outstar forward e contracts	iding xchange	Outstanding forward exchange contracts may be included here.
		IV) Guarantea behalf tuents. i) In Indi ii) Outsid	of consti-	Guarantees given for constituents in India and outside India may be shown separately.
		V) Acceptan endorsem other obli	ents and	This item will include letters of credit and bills accepted by the bank on behalf of its customers.
		VI) Other iter which the continger		Arrears of cumulative dividends, bills rediscounted, commitments under underwriting contracts estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for etc. are to be included here.
Bills for collection				Bills and other items in the course of collection and not adjusted will be shown against this item in the summary version only. No separate schedule is proposed.

Item	Sc he du le		Coverage	Notes and instructions for compilation
		Pr	ofit and Loss A	ccount
Interest earned	13	I.	Interest/discount on advances/ bills	Includes interest and discount on all types of loans and advances like cash credit, demand loans, overdrafts, export loans, term loans, domestic and foreign bills purchased and discounted (including those rediscounted), overdue interest and also interest subsidy if any, relating to such advances/bills.
		II.	Income on investments	Includes all income derived from the investment portfolio by way of interest and dividend.
		III.	Interest on balances with Reserve Bank of India and other inter-bank funds	Includes interest on balances with Reserve Bank and other banks, call loans, money market placements, etc.
		IV.	Others	Includes any other interest/discount income not included in the above heads.
Other Income	14	I.	Commission, exchange and brokerage.	Includes all remuneration on services such as commission on collections, commission/exchange on remittances and transfers, commission on letters of credit, letting out of lockers and guarantees, commission on Government business, commission on other permitted agency business including consultancy and other services, brokerage, etc. on securities. It does not include foreign exchange income.
Item	Sc he du le		Coverage	Notes and instructions for compilation
------	----------------------	-----	--	--
		Π	Profit on sale of investments Less : Loss on sale of investments	Includes profit/loss on sale of securities, furniture, land and buildings, motor vehicles, gold, silver, etc. Only the net position should be shown. If the net position is a loss the
		III	Profit on revalu- ation of investments less : Loss of revaluation of investment	shown. If the net position is a loss, the amount should be shown as a deduction. The net profit/loss on revaluation of assets may also be shown under this item.
		IV	Profit on sale of land, buildings and other assets. Less : Loss of sale of land, buildings and other assets	
		V	Profit on exchange transactions Less : Loss on exchange transactions.	Includes profit/loss on dealing in foreign exchange, all income earned by way of foreign exchange, commission and charges on foreign exchange transactions excluding
		VI	Income earned by way of dividends etc. from subsidiaries, companies, joint ventures abroad/in India	interest which will be shown under interest. Only the net position should be shown. If the net position is a loss, it is to be shown as a deduction.
		VII	Miscellaneous Income	Includes recoveries from constituents for godown rents, income from bank's properties, security charges, insurance etc. and any other miscellaneous income. In case any item under this head exceeds one percentage of the total income, particulars may be given in the notes.

Item Sche dule		Coverage	Notes and instructions for compilation			
Interest Expended	15	I.	Interest on deposits	Includes interest paid on all types of deposits including deposits from banks and other institutions.		
		II.	Interest on Reserve Bank of India/inter- bank borrowings	Includes discount/interest on all borrowings and refinance from Reserve Bank of India and other banks.		
		III.	Others	Includes discount/interest on al borrowings/refinance from financia institutions. All other payments like interest on participation certificates penal interest paid, etc. may also be included here.		
Operating Expenses	Expenses		Payments to and provisions for employeesIncludes allowances, bonus, other staff like provident fund, pension, g liveries to staff, leave concessions, staff welfare, allowance to staff, etc.			
		II.	Rent, taxes and lighting	Includes rent paid by the banks on buildings and other municipal and other taxes paid (excluding income tax and interest tax) electricity and other similar charges and levies. House rent allowance and other similar payments to staff should appear under the head 'Payments to and provisions for employees'.		
		III.	Printing and Stationery	Includes books and forms and stationary used by the bank and other printing charges which are not incurred by way of publicity expenditure.		
		IV.	Advertisement and publicity	Includes expenditure incurred by the bank for advertisement and publicity purpose including printing charges of publicity matter.		

Item	Sche dule	Coverage	Notes and instructions for compilation			
	V.	Depreciation on bank's property	Includes depreciation on bank's own property, motor cars and other vehicles, furniture, electric fittings, vaults, lifts, leasehold properties, non- banking assets, etc.			
	VI.	Directors' fees, allowances and expenses	Includes sitting fees and all other items of expenditure incurred on behalf of directors. The daily allowance, hotel charges, conveyance charges, etc. which though in the nature of reimbursement of expenses incurred may be included under this head. Similar expenses of local committee members may also be included under this head.			
	V	II. Auditors' fees and expenses (including branch auditors' fees and expenses)	Includes the fees paid to the statutory auditors and branch auditors for professional services rendered and all expenses for performing their duties, even though they may be in the nature of reimbursement of expenses. If external auditors have been appointed by banks themselves for internal inspections and audits and other services the expenses incurred in that context including fees may not be included under this head but shown under 'other expenditure'.			
	VIII.	Law charges	All legal expenses and reimbursement of expenses incurred in connection with legal services are to be included here.			
	IX.	Postage, Telegrams, telephone, etc.	Includes all postal charges like stamps, telegram, telephones, teleprinter, etc.			
	Χ.	Repairs and maintenance	Includes repairs to bank's property, their maintenance charges, etc.			

Item	Sche dule	Coverage	Notes and instructions for compilation				
	XI. Insurance		Includes insurance charges on bank property, insurance premia paid Deposit Insurance and Crec Guarantee Corporation, etc. to th extent they are not recovered from th concerned parties.				
	XII	Other expenditure	All expenses other than those not included in any of the other heads, like, licence fees, donations, subscriptions to papers, periodicals, entertainment expenses, travel expenses, etc. may be included under this head. In case any particular item under this head exceeds one percentage of the total income particulars may be given in the notes.				
Provi- sions and contin- gencies.	-	-	Includes all provisions made for bad and doubtful debts, provisions for taxation, provisions for dimunition in the value of investments, transfers to contingencies and other similar items.				
Treatment of accumu- lated losses	-	-	While preparing the balance sheet and Profit and Loss Account, accumulated loss should be brought forward under item III of FORM B before appropriation of the balance of profit made.				

Annexure - II

To Return/ Statement No.6 (contd.)

The banks should make the following additional disclosures in the Notes on Accounts to the balance sheets :

- a) Assessment of capital adequacy ratio so as to enable the auditors to authenticate the CRAR.
 - i) Capital Adequacy Ratio
 - ii) Capital Adequacy Ratio Tier I Capital
 - iii) Capital Adequacy Ratio Tier II Capital
- b) Percentage of shareholding of the Government of India in the nationalised banks.
- c) Percentage of net NPAs to net advances.
- d) Amount of provisions made towards NPA, towards depreciation in the value of investments and provisions towards Income Tax during the year. (These provisions alongwith other provisions and contingencies would tally with the aggregate amount held under 'Provisions and Contingencies' in the Profit and Loss Account.)
- e) The amount of subordinated debt raised as Tier-II capital by way of explanatory notes/remarks in the balance sheet as well as in Schedule 5 relating to 'Other Liabilities and Provisions'.
- f) Banks may indicate in Schedule 8, the gross value of investments in India and outside India, the aggregate of provisions for depreciation separately on investments in India and outside India and arrive at the net value of investments in India and outside India, total of which will be carried to the Balance Sheet. The gross value of investments and provisions need not, however, be shown against each of the categories specified in the Schedule. The break-up of net value of investments in India and outside India (gross value of investments less provision) under each of the specified category need only be shown.
- g) Interest income as a percentage to working funds.
- h) Non-interest income as a percentage to working funds.
- i) Operating profit as a percentage to working funds.
- j) Return on assets.
- k) Business (deposits plus advances) per employee
- l) Profit per employee.

Notes :

- a) The 'working funds' should be reckoned as average of total of assets (excluding accumulated losses, if any) as reported to the Reserve Bank of India in Form X under Section 27 of Banking Regulation Act, 1949 during the 12 months of the financial year. However, the ratio of " return on assets" would be with reference to the working funds (i.e. total of assets excluding accumulated losses, if any) on the balance sheet date.
- b) For the purpose of computation of the business per employee (deposits plus advances) inter-bank deposits should be excluded.
- c) The Statutory Auditors are required to certify/authenticate the disclosures in the notes on accounts to the Balance Sheet vide item 1(d) of Chapter No. 8 on Appointment of Auditors.

Till a final decision is taken on the applicability of AS 11 prescribed by ICAI in respect of Indian Commercial Banks, the banks should adopt the following guidelines while finalising the annual accounts :

- i) All foreign exchange transactions in India should be valued as per guidelines issued by the Foreign Exchange Dealers Association of India. This will apply to all commercial banks who are authorised to deal in foreign exchange.
- ii) Indian banks having foreign branches are required to translate the financial statements of their branches abroad for incorporation in the financial statements. These banks should adopt the following procedures.
 - a) all assets and liabilities, both monetary and non-monetary of the foreign entity should be translated at the closing rate.
 - b) income and expense items of the foreign branches should also be translated at the closing rate.
 - resulting exchange profits on consolidation should not be taken to Profit and Loss account but kept in a separate account on the liabilities side under Schedule 5 'Other Liabilities'. However, any exchange loss on consolidation should be debited to the Profit and Loss Account.

RETURN/STATEMENT NO. 7

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA CENTRAL OFFICE DEPARTMENT OF BANKING OPERATIONS AND DEVELOPMENT CENTRE -1, WORLD TRADE CENTRE CUFFE PARADE, COLABA, MUMBAI 400 005.

Ref. DOBD No. Dir. / 13.01.01/97

September 16, 1997. Bhadra 25, 1919 (s)

All Commercial Banks,

Dear Sir,

Interest Rates on Deposits and Advances

At present commercial banks are required to furnish us their interest rate structure for domestic term deposits and prime lending rate. It is observed that many banks fail to furnish the above information. Further, Banks furnishing the information do not give full details. Banks are, therefore, advised that as and when their deposit rate structures and prime lending rate are revised they should furnish the same in the enclosed proforma only.

Yours faithfully,

(S.P. Padgaonkar) Deputy General Manager.

RETURN/STATEMENT NO. 7 (Contd.)

Name of the bank :

Interest Rates on Term Deposits and Advances

(per cent per annum)

A. Term Deposits

		Maturity period	Existing Rate	Revised Rate	Effective Date
1.	Domestic			<u></u>	
2.	NRE				
3.	NRNR				
4.	FCNR (B)				

B. Advances

		Existing Rate	Maximum spread	Revised Rate	Maximum Spread	Effective Date
i)	Prime Lending Rate	. <u></u>				
ii)	Loan Component (if prescribed separately)					

RETURN/STATEMENT NO. 8

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

CENTRAL OFFICE DEPARTMENT OF BANKING OPERATIONS AND DEVELOPMENT "THE ARCADE ", WORLD TRADE CENTRE, CUFFE PARADE, COLABA, MUMBAI 400 005.

Ref.DBOD.No.BP.BC25/C.469(59)-89

September 25, 1989. Ashivina 3, 1911(s)

To,

The Chairmen of all scheduled commercial banks (excluding RRBs)

Dear Sir,

Break -up of deposits and advances according to different interest rate ranges

We invite your attention to our circular DBOD.NO.BP.BC.82/C.469 (59)-86 dated 5th August 1986 requesting you to furnish information to us on a half-yearly basis relating to breakdown of deposits and advances (in India) outstanding according to different interest rate ranges in the prescribed proformae. Consequent upon the change in the accounting year of commercial banks, you are now requested to furnish the data to us as per the enclosed revised proformae as at the end of March and September each year, as against the present frequency as at the end of December and June each year. The information as above should positively reach us within two months of the close of each half-year (i.e. by end May for half-year ending March and by end-November for half-year ending September.)

2. Please acknowledge receipt.

Yours faithfully,

(D.R. Gangopadhyay) Deputy Chief Officer.

RETURN/STATEMENT NO. 8 (Contd.)

Proforma I

Break-up of deposits according to interest rate ranges.

Aggregate deposits in India (Excluding FCNR & NRE Deposits)

		Deposits at rate of interest	(Rs. in crore) Amount outstanding as on
1.	Free of	interest	
2.		3%	
3.		4%	
4.		5%	
5.		6%	
6.		8%	
7.		9%	
8.		10%	
9.		11%	

FCNR AND NRE DEPOSITS

Deposits at rate of interest		Amount outstanding as on	Dep inter	osits at rate of rest	Amount outstanding as on
1.	3.00		18.	9.00	
2.	4.00		19.	9.25	
3.	5.25		20.	9.50	
4.	5.50		21.	9.75	
5.	5.75		22.	10.00	
6.	6.00		23.	10.25	
7.	6.25		24.	10.50	
8.	6.50		25.	10.75	
9.	6.75		26.	11.00	
10.	7.00		27.	11.25	
11.	7.25		28.	11.50	
12.	7.50		29.	11.75	
13.	7.75		30.	12.00	
14.	8.00		31.	12.25	
15.	8.25		32.	12.50	
16.	8.50		33.	12.75	
17.	8.75		34.	13.00	

RETURN/STATEMENT NO. 8 (Contd.)

Proforma 2

Break-up of advances according to interest rate ranges

(Rs. crore)

Advances granted at the rate of interest

Amount outstanding as on

- 1. Free of interest
- 2. 4%
- 3. 7.5%
- 4. 8.65%
- 5. 9.5%
- 6. 10.0%
- 7. 11.5%
- 8. 12.0%
- 9. 12.5%
- 10. 13.0%
- 11. 13.5%
- 12 14.0%
- 13. 14.5%
- 14. 15.0%
- 15 15.5%
- 16. 16.0%
- 17. 16.5%
- 18. 17.0%
- 19. 17.5%
- 20. 18.0%
- 21. 18.5%
- 22 19.0%
- 23. Above 19.0%

RETURN STATEMENT NO. 9

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA CENTRAL OFFICE DEPARTMENT OF BANKING OPERATIONS AND DEVELOPMENT CENTRE -1, WORLD TRADE CENTRE CUFFE PARADE, COLABA, MUMBAI 400 005.

• Ref.DBOD No. FMC.1095/27.01.002/93

April 15, 1993 Chaitra 25, 1914 (S)

The Chairmen/Chief Executives of all commercial banks.

Dear Sir,

Investments Portfolio of banks - Reconciliation of holdings.

Please refer to our circular No.FMC.477/24.48.001-92 and FMC.686/27.01.002/93 dated 18 December 1992 and 1st February 1993 respectively. It has been decided that the statement about the reconciliation of the Bank's investment (on own a/c as also under PMS) should also be obtained as on 31st March 1993 and at the end of every year thereafter. The reconciliation of statement in the format enclosed to our circular dated 18th December 1992 (copy enclosed for ready reference) should reach us within one month from the close of the year. The requirement of reconciliation may please be stipulated in the letters of appointment which in future may be issued to the auditors of the bank.

2. Please acknowledge receipt

Yours faithfully,

(S.L. Parmar) Joint Chief Officer.

Encl.:

RETURN/STATEMENT NO. 9 (Contd.)

Proforma

Statement showing the position of Reconciliation of Investment Account as on 31st March

Name of the bank/ Institution : _____

(Face value Rs. in crore)

Particulars of securities		General	SGL	Balance	BRs	SGL	Actual	Outstanding
		Ledger Balance	As per PDO books	As per bank's/ institu- tion's books	held	forms held	scrips held	deliveries
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
	Central Govern- ment							
	State Govern- ment							
	Other approved securities							
	Public Sector bonds							
	Units of UTI (1964)							
	Others (Shares & debentures etc.)							
1	TOTAL :				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			

Note : Similar statements may be furnished in respect of PMS client's Accounts and other constituents' Accounts (including Brokers). In the case of PMS/other constituents' accounts, the face value and book value of securities appearing in the relevant registers of the bank should be mentioned under Column 2.

Signature of the Authorised Official with the Name and Designation.

RETURN/STATEMENT NO. 9 (Contd.)

General instructions for compiling reconciliation statement

a) Column - 2 (GL balances)

It is not necessary to give complete details of securities in the format. Only aggregate amount of face value against each category may be mentioned. The corresponding book value of securities may be indicated in bracket under the amount of **face value** of securities under each category.

b) Column - 3 and 4 (SGL balances)

In the normal course balances indicated against item three and four should agree with each other. In case of any difference on account of any transaction not being recorded either in PDO or in the books of the bank this should be explained giving full details of each transaction.

c) Column - 5 (BRs held)

If the bank is holding any BRs for purchases for more than 30 days from the date of its issue, particulars of such BRs should be given in a separate statement.

d) Column - 6 (SGL forms held)

Aggregate amount of SGL forms received for purchases which have not been tendered with Public Debt Office should be given here.

e) Column - 7

Aggregate amount of all scrips held in the form of bonds, letters of allotments, subscription receipts as also certificates of entries in the books of accounts of the issuer (for other than government securities), etc. including securities which have been sold but physical delivery has not been given should be mentioned.

f) Column - 8 (outstanding deliveries)

This relates to BRs issued by the bank, where the physicals/scrips have not been delivered but the balance in General Ledger has been reduced. If any BR issued is outstanding for more than thirty days the particulars of such BRs may be given in a separate list indicating reasons for not affecting the delivery of scrips.

g) General

Face value of securities indicated against each item in column two should be accounted for under any one of the columns from four to seven. Similarly, amount of outstanding deliveries (BRs issued) which has been indicated in column eight will have to be accounted for under one of the columns four to seven. Thus the total of columns two and eight should tally with total of columns four to seven.

RETURN STATEMENT NO. 10

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

CENTRAL OFFICE DEPARTMENT OF BANKING OPERATIONS AND DEVELOPMENT CENTRE -1, WORLD TRADE CENTRE CUFFE PARADE, COLABA, MUMBAI 400 005.

DBOD.BC 89/12.01.001/98-99

August 24, 1998. Bandra 02, 1920 (saka)

To All Scheduled Commercial Banks (excluding Regional Rural Banks)

Dear Sir,

Section 42(2) of Reserve bank of India Act, 1934 - Return in Form A

Please refer to our Circular DBOD No. 71/12.01.001/93 dated January 23, 1993 in terms of which all the Scheduled Commercial Banks in India are required to indicate category wise deposits exempted from maintenance of Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR) by way of an Annexure to form-A. With gradual deregulation of the financial sector and the consequential impact on Balance Sheets of banks, a need has arisen to modify the data reporting system of commercial banks, as the Section 42(2) Returns in the present form do not capture

- i) the total resources flow to the commercial sector and
- ii) the net foreign currency exposure of the banking system.
- 2. The 'Working Group on Money Supply: Analytics and Methodology of Compilation' set up by Governor, Reserve Bank of India under the Chairmanship of Dr. Y. V. Reddy, Deputy Governor, has recommended to suitably expand the Section 42(2) Returns without altering the Principal Form A, but by adding.
 - i) a memorandum to Form A, incorporating data on paid up capital, reserves, certificates of deposits, and maturity structure of time deposits and two annexures, viz.
 - ii) Annexure A incorporating data on break up of external liabilities in terms of various schemes e.g. FNC(B) etc., foreign currency assets and bank credit in India in foreign currency, and domestic liabilities subject to differential/zero reserve prescriptions and
 - iii) Annexure B incorporating detailed data on banks' investments in three categories of securities viz., government securities, other approved securities, and other market instruments.

3. Accordingly, it has been decided that from the **Reporting Friday October 09, 1998** all the Scheduled Commercial Banks in India should submit Form - A. Returns along with the Annexure A & B in the prescribe format, as enclosed. We shall be glad if you will please take necessary action urgently in the matter.

-

Please acknowledge receipt.

Yours faithfully,

(N.K. Sarkar)

General Manager

Encl: as above.

FORM A

(To be submitted by a scheduled bank which is not a state co-operative bank)

Statement of position at the close of business on Friday¹

(Rupees rounded off to the nearest thousand)

Name of the Bank : _____

I. Liabilities to the Banking System in India²

- a) Demand and time deposits from banks
- b) Borrowings from banks³
- c) Other Demand and Time Liabilities⁴ Total of I
- II. Liabilities to Others in India
 - a) Aggregate Deposits (Other than from banks)
 - i) Demand
 - ii) time
 - b) Borrowings⁵
 - c) Other demand and time liabilities Total of II Total of I + II
- III. Assets with the Banking System in India
 - a) Balances with banks
 - i) In current account
 - ii) In other accounts
 - b) Money at call and short notice
 - c) Advances to banks i.e. dues from banks
 - d) Other Assets
 - Total of III
- ¹ Where Friday is a public holiday under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 (26 of 1881) for one or more offices of a Schedule Bank, the return shall give the preceding working day's figure in respect of such office or offices, but shall nevertheless be deemed to relate to that Friday.
- ² The expression "Banking System" or "Banks" wherever it appears in the return means the banks and any other financial institutions referred to in sub-clause(I) to (VI) of clause (d) of the Explanation below section 42(1) of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.
- ³ In case of RRBs, apart from the sponsor bank.
- ⁴ If it is not possible to provide the figure against separately from II(c) the same may be included in the figure against II(c). In such a case, the net liability to the banking system will be worked out as the excess, if any of the aggregate of I(a) and I(b) over the aggregate of III.
- ⁵ Other than from Reserve Bank of India, Industrial Development Bank of India, National Bank for agriculture and Rural Development and Export-Import Bank of India.

- IV. Cash in India (i.e., cash in hand)
- V. Investments in India (at book value)
 - a) Central and State Governments securities including Treasury Bills, Treasury Deposits Receipts, Treasury Savings Deposit Certificates and Postal obligations
 - b) Other approved Securities Total of V

VI. Bank Credit in India (excluding inter-bank advances)

- a) Loans, cash credits and overdrafts
- b) Inland Bills purchased and discounted
 - i) Bills Purchased
 - ii) Bills Discounted
- c) Foreign Bills purchased and discounted
 - i) Bills Purchased
 - ii) Bills Discounted

Total of VI

Total of III + IV + V + VI

- A. Net liabilities for the purpose of Section 42 of the Reserve bank of India Act, 1934 = Net liability to the Banking system + Liability to Others in India. I.e. (I-III)+II, if (I III) is a plus figure or II only, if (I III) is a minus figure.
- B. Amount of minimum deposit required to be kept with the Reserve bank of India under the Act (rounded off to the nearest rupee)
- C. Savings Bank Account (vide Regulation 7) Demand Liabilities in India Time Liabilities in India

Plase : Date

Memorandum to Form A

- 1. Paid-up Capital
 - 1.1 Reserves
- 2. Time Deposits
 - 2.1 Short-term
 - 2.2 Long -term

- 3. Certificates of Deposits
- 4. Net Demand and Time Liabilities (after deduction of liabilities under zero reserve prescription, Annexure A)
- 5. Amount of Deposits required to be maintained as per current rate of CRR
- 6. Any other liability on which CRR is required to be maintained as per current RBI Instructions under section 42 and 42(1A) of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.
- 7. Total CRR required to be maintained under Section 42 and 42(1A) of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

ANNEXURE - A

(Amount in Rupees rounded off to the nearest thousand)

Name of the Bank :	-		,
Items	Outstanding at book value	Revolution value	Interest
1	2	3	4

Liabilities

Liabilities to others in India

- I. Non-resident Deposits (I.1 + I.2 + I.3 + I.4)
 - I.1 Non-Resident External Rupee Account (NRE)
 - I.2 Non-Resident Non Repatriable Rupee Account (NRNR)
 - I.3 Foreign Currency Non-Resident Banks Scheme (FNCR(B)] (1.3.1+1.3.2)
 - 1.4 Others (to be specified)

II. Other Deposits/Schemes (II.1+II.2+II.3+II.4+II.5+II.6)

- II.1 Exchange Earner's Foreign Currency
- II.2 Resident foreign Currency Accounts
- II.3 ESCROW Accounts by Indian Exporters
- II.4 Foreign Credit Line for Pre-shipment Credit account and Overseas Rediscounting of Bills
- II.5 Credit Balances in ACU(US dollar) Account
- II.6 Others (to be specified)

III. Foreign Currency Liabilities to the Banking System in India (III.1 + III.2)

- III.1 Inter-bank Foreign Currency Deposits
- III.2 Inter-bank Foreign Currency Borrowings

IV. Overseas Borrowings³

Assets

I Assets with the banking system in India

- 1.1 Foreign Currency lending
- 1.2 Others

II. Assets with others in India

- II.1 Bank Credit in India in Foreign Currency⁴
- II.2 Others

III Overseas foreign Currency assets⁵

- V. External Liabilities to Others subject to differential/zero CRR prescription (I + II)
- VI. External Liabilities fully subject to CRR prescription (IV)
- VII. Net Inter-Bank Liabilities (I-III of Form 'A')
- VIII. Any other liabilities coming within the preview of zero prescription.
- IX. Liabilities subject to zero CRR prescription (V + VII + VIII)

Memo Items

 FNCR(B) Balances as on the Reporting Fortnight Balance as on 11.04.1997 Increase over 11.04.1997

Signature of Authorised Officials

1.

Designation

2.

Designation

- ¹ Of contractual maturity of one year or less.
- ² Of contractual maturity of more than one year.
- ³ Pertains to the portion not swapped into Rupees.
- ⁴ Loans out of FCNR(B) deposits.
- ⁵ Include balances held abroad (i.e. cash component of Nostro account, debit balances in ACU (US dollar) account and credit balances in the commercial banks of ACU countries ii) short term foreign deposits and investments in eligible securities, iii) foreign money market instruments including Treasury Bills, and iv) foreign shares and bonds.

ANNEXURE - B

Name of the bank:

Items	\$	Outstanding at book value	Revaluatior value
	1	2	3
I.1	stments in Approved Securities (I.1+I.2) Investments in Government securities (I.1.1 + I.1.2. = Item V(a) of Form A) I.1.1 Short Term ¹		
	I.1.2 Long Term ² Investments in Other Approved Securities (=Item V(b) of form A)		
	 Investments in Non-Approved Securities (II.1 + II.2 + II.3 + II.4) Investments in II.1 Commercial Paper II.2 Units of Unit Trust of India and other Mutual Funds II.3 Shares issued by II.3.1 Public Sector Undertakings II.3.2 Private Corporate Sector II.3.3 Public Financial Institutions II.4 Bonds/debentures issued by II.4.1 Public Sector Undertakings II.4.2 Private Corporate Sector II.4.3 Public Financial Institutions Memo Items Subscriptions to shares/debentures/bonds in the Primary market Subscriptions through Private Placements 		
		Signature of Author	rised Officials
]	l. (Designatio	n)
	2	2. (Designatio	n)
1 2	Of contractual maturity of one year or less. Of contractual maturity of more than one year.		

RETURN/STATEMENT NO. 11

THE BANKING REGULATION ACT, 1949

FORM IX

(SECTION 26)

Name of the banking company_____

Name & designation of the officer submitting the return _____

Return of unclaimed deposit accounts in India which have not been operated upon for 10 years or more as on the date of the return.

As on 31st December _____

(To be submitted to the Reserve Bank within thirty days after the close of each calendar year.)

Particulars	Curre	Current Accounts		Savings Bank Accounts		Fixed Deposits (Including Cash certificates, recurring deposits, etc)		Total	
	No of A/cs	Balance outstanding	No of A/cs	Balance outstan- ding	No of A/cs	Balance outstanding	No of A/cs	Balance outstan- ding	
		Rs. ps.		Rs. ps.		Rs. ps.		Rs. ps.	

Balance brought forward from the previous return as on 31-12-19

Accounts, if any, inadvertently omitted in the previous returns_____

Additions during 19____*

Total:

** Accounts which have become operative or were closed during 19_____

Total	balance	as a	t 31-12	-19
Totai	Darance	u o u	1 31 12	

Add- Interest credited to the accounts during the year
Less - Incidental charges levied to the accounts during the year

Signature -----

Date -----

- * This item is intended to denote actual balances in accounts which have, since the date of the immediately previous return become inoperative for ten years. If any of the accounts, which should have been included under this item in the previous returns, have been inadvertently omitted from those returns, they should be shown under the separate sub-head "Accounts, if any, inadvertently omitted from the previous returns" immediately below "Balance brought forward from the previous return as on 31-12-19____".Particulars of such accounts should be given under all columns of the statement.
- ** This item is intended to denote the outstanding balances in such of the accounts (shown in the previous returns)as have become operative on account of further deposits or withdrawals or were closed during the year, after taking into consideration the additions thereto on account of interest credited and deductions therefrom on account of incidental charges applied. The difference (if any) between the outstanding balance thus reported and that shown in the previous returns should be suitably explained.

RETURN/STATEMENT No. 12

THE BANKING REGULATION ACT ,1949 Form X (Section 27)

					,		
Liał	Liabilities and Assets in India as on the Last Friday of the month of						
Bank Code							
			PART	I			
				(R	counded off to the nearest thousand Rs.)		
(A) LI	ABILITIES IN INDIA	Amount		(B) ASSET IN INDIA Amount		
1.	Pair	-up Capital		-			
1.	Paid	-up Capital		1.	Cash in hand		
1.		uding * forfeited shares)		2.	Balances with the		
	(mer	during Torrected shares)		- ~.	Reserve Bank of India		
2.	Rese	erve Fund & Other		- 3.	Balances with other		
	Rese				banks in India in		
				-	current account		
	2.1	Reserve Fund		-	3.1 State Bank of India		
	2.2	Other Reserves		-	3.2 Subsidiaries of the		
				_	State bank of India		
	2.3	Share Premium Account*			3.3 Other Commercial		
				-	Banks		
3.	Dep		<u></u>	_	3.4 Co-operative Banks		
	3.1	Current Deposits		4.	Money at call & short		
				-	Notice		
		3.1.1 From Banks			4.1 With Commercial		
		(including Co-op Banks)		-	Banks		
		3.1.2 From others			4.2 With Co-operative Banks		
	3.2	Savings Deposits		-	4.3 With Other Finan-		
	5.2	Savings Deposits			cial Institutions		
	3.3	Fixed Deposits		5.	Investments		
		(including cash		-	5.1 Treasury Bills		
		certificates, recurring			5.2 Other Central		
		deposits etc.)			Government Secu-		
					rities (including		
		3.3.1 From banks			Treasury Savings		
		(including Co-op. Banks)		_	Deposit certificates		
		3.3.2 From Others		-	& Postal Savings		
					Certificates &		
					Deposits)		

	(A) L	IABILITIES IN INDIA	Amount		(B) A	SSET IN INDIA	Amount
4.	Bor	rowings \$			5.3	State Government	
	4.1	Borrowings from banks		-		Securities	
		in India			5.4	Other approved	
		4.1.1 Reserve Bank of		_		securities	
		India			5.5	Shares & debentures	
		4.1.2 State Bank of India				of companies &	
		4.1.3 Subsidiaries of the				corporations not	
		State Bank of India		•		included in 5.4	
		4.1.4 Industrial Develop-				above	
		ment Bank of India		-	5.6	Fixed deposits with	
		4.1.5 NABARD				Banks (including	
		4.1.6 Other Commercial				Co-operative	
		Banks		-		Banks)	
		4.1.7 Co-operative Banks			5.7	Other investments	
		-		-		in India	
	4.2	Borrowings from Banks		6.	Bills	purchased & discour	nted
		Outside India		-	6.1	Inland Bills purch-	
5.	Oth	er Liabilities		-		ased & discounted	
	5.1	Bills payable in India			6.2	Foreign Bills purc-	
		5.1.1 Drawn by Indian		-		hased & discounted	
		Offices				6.2.1 Export bills	
		5.1.2 Drawn by Foreign		-		drawn in India	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		Offices *				6.2.2 Import bills	
	5.2	Bills payable outside		-		drawn on &	
		India				payable in	
	5.3	Calls received in advance *		-		India	
	5.4	Miscellaneous liabilities		-		6.2.3 Other foreign	
		-		•		bills purcha-	
6.	Bra	nch Adjustments @				sed & discou-	
	6.1	Among offices in India				nted	
	6.2	With offices outside	·····	•		6.2.3.1 Payable in	
		India **				India	
		-				6.2.3.2 Payable out	
7.	Tota	al Demand & Time				side India	
		ilities i.e. total of		7.	Loai	ns & advances	
		s A3, A4, A5			7.1	Loans & advances,	
						cash credits &	
8.	Bala	nce of Profit				overdrafts (exclud-	
						ing due from banks	
						vide 7.2 below)	
					7.2		
						-	
						-	
					7.2	Vide 7.2 below) Due from banks 7.2.1 Co-operative Banks in India 7.2.2 Commercial Banks in India	

(A) LIABILIT	IES IN IN	DIA	Amount		(B) ASSE	T IN INDIA	Amount
				8.	Premises	.3 Banks Out- side India - s, Furniture, & other fixe	+
				9.	9.1 Ar Inc 9.2 Wi	adjustments nong offices : dia ith offices out le India **	in
				10.	includin expenses Organisa expenses commiss loss incu other exp	ational s, shares selli ion, brokera rred & any penditure no ited by tangi	y ng ge, t
				11.		king assets l in satisfacti s	 on
				12.	Other ta	ngible assets	
Total Liabilities				Tota	al Assets		
8 Includes borrow	ings from c	other financ		tions ART	•	to Rs.	
Total Advances (Total of items 6 o 1 above)	& 7 of asse	ets in Part	Percenta (unsecur	ge of ed) a ances olum	clean dvances to (percen-	Total Deposits (item 3 of Liabi- lities in Part I)	Percentage of Total Advan- ces to total Deposits (Per- centage of column 3 to column 5)
Secured Unsec (clea		Total					
(1) (2)	(3)		(4)		(5)	(6)

PART III

(Section 25)

(Rounded off to the nearest thousand Rs.)

- 1. Demand & Time Liabilities in India (Items 7 of liabilities in part I) (excluding items which banks are at present allowed to exclude e.g items not in the nature of outside liabilities).
- 2. Minimum amount of assets required to be held in India under Section 25 of the Act(75 per cent of item J above)
- 3. Assets in India
 - 3.1 Total of items B 1 to B 11 & 12 on Assets side in Part I
 - 3.2 Securities approved by the Reserve Bank of India under section 25 (3)(a) of the Act & not included in 3.1 above.

	Signature
Date:	Designation

- * Note applicable to foreign banks operating in India
- @ The net balance of branch adjustments should be shown as liabilities or assets as the case may be.
- ** Please give in a foot-note the outstanding borrowings of Indian offices.
- + Comprising rupee loans/overdrafts granted to banks/correspondents outside India.
- *** If the balance in the profit & loss account represents loss, it should be included in this item.

Notes:

- (1) Data under parts I&II may be furnished as at the close of business on the last Friday of every month & under Part III as at the close of business on the last Friday of March, June, September & December.
- (2) Data on foreign liabilities & assets of Indian Offices of banks may please be supplied for the following items:
 - i) Balances held abroad.
 - ii) Investments held abroad
 - iii) Other foreign bills purchased & discounted payable outside India.
 - iv) Any other assets held outside India.
- (3) Co- operative banks comprise state & central Co-operative banks, cooperative land development bank & primary Co-operative banks.
- (4) If the concerned Friday is a public holiday under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 (26 of 1881), then data may be finished as at the close of business on the preceding working day.

RETURN/STATEMENT NO. 13

DEPARTMENT OF BANKING OPERATIONS AND DEVELOPMENT CENTRAL OFFICE -RETURNS SECTION

Division of Savings Bank Deposits into Demand and Time Liabilities

In terms of the Reserve Bank of India Scheduled Banks' Regulations ,1951 and the circular DBOD. No Ret. BC.72/C. 96(Ret)-78 dated 28th May 1978,every scheduled commercial bank is required to submit the information relating to the proportion between 'demand' and 'time' liabilities of savings bank deposits after working out such proportions as illustrated in the circular DBOD. No Ret BC 127/C.96(Ret)-77 dated the 15th October 1977, twice a year. i.e. for the periods April to Sept and October to March as advised vide RBI circular DBOD No. BC. 142/09.16.001/97-98 dated the 19th November 1997 in the proforma given below.

Name of the bank:

For the half- year ended:

Average of minimum balance (time liability)	Average of total (weekly) balances	Demand liabilities (2 - 1)	Ratio(%) of 'Time 'to 'Demand' liabilities (1 : 3)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)

RETURN/STATEMENT NO. 13 (Contd.)

DBOD No Ret .BC. 72/ C. 96 (Ret)-78

29 May 1978

All scheduled Commercial Banks

Dear Sirs,

WEEKLY RETURN UNDER SECTION 42(2) OF THE RESERVE BANK OF INDIA ACT ,1934-DIVISION OF SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS INTO 'DEMAND' AND 'TIME' LIABILITIES

As you are aware, in terms of our circular DBOD. No. Ret BC. 89/C.96 (Ret)-77 dated the 6th July 1977, all the scheduled commercial banks are required to furnish the break-up of demand and time liabilities in respect of savings bank accounts separately for chequeable and non-chequeable accounts by way of footnote to the weekly returns. Since, in terms of our recent circular DBOD.No. DIR .BC.26/C.347-78 dated the 28th February 1978 addressed to all scheduled commercial banks, the distinction between savings bank accounts with cheque facility and those without cheque facility has been removed, the break-up for chequeable and non- chequeable accounts need no longer be furnished .However, the practice of furnishing the information relating to the proportion between 'demand' and 'time' liabilities of savings bank deposits after working out such proportions on the basis of the new method indicated in paragraphs 1(a) and (b) of our circular DBOD. No. Ret. BC.127/C. 96(Ret)-77 dated the 15th October 1977, twice a year, for the periods from January to June ,and July to December to our regional offices will continue . Similarly, the present practice of furnishing the data relating to savings account balances as a whole in the form of a footnote to the weekly return under section 42(2) of the Reserve Bank of India, Act ,1934, will also continue.

Yours faithfully

J.V SHAH Deputy Chief Officer

RETURN/STATEMENT NO. 13 (Contd.)

DBOD. No. Ret. BC. 127/C. 96 (Ret)-77

15 October 1977

All scheduled Commercial Banks

Dear Sirs,

WEEKLY RETURN UNDER SECTION 42(2) OF THE RESERVE BANK OF INDIA ACT, 1934-DIVISION OF SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS INTO 'DEMAND' AND 'TIME' LIABILITIES

As you are aware, regulation 7 of the Reserve Bank of India Scheduled Banks' Regulations, 1951, indicates the manner in which every scheduled bank should apportion the balances in the savings bank accounts into 'demand' and 'time' liabilities for purposes of the weekly return under section 42(2) of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. The procedure laid down therein does not give us a realistic estimate of the 'demand' liability portion of these deposits, with the result that our data of 'money supply with the public' to that extent becomes notional. We are, therefore, contemplating changing the existing method of apportionment of savings bank balances between 'time' and 'demand' liabilities on the lines indicated below:

- (a) Every scheduled commercial bank should treat the average of the monthly minimum balances which is arrived at by it for crediting interest into savings accounts at the end of June and December every year as the amount representing the 'time' liability portion of a savings account (whether 'chequeable' or 'non-chequeable'). When the sum of such amounts representing the average of monthly minimum balances is deducted from the average of the total weekly savings accounts balances for the branch/bank as a whole, the difference would represent the 'demand' liability portion. The method has been explained with the help of a hypothetical example in the Annexure.
- (b) Every scheduled commercial bank should calculate the proportions between 'demand' and 'time' liabilities twice a year, i.e., as at the end of June and December each year, and the proportions so arrived at should be applied for apportioning the savings account balances between 'demand' and 'time' liabilities for all the subsequent weeks upto December and June respectively.
- (c) The present practice of furnishing the information relating to the proportions between demand and time liabilities of savings bank deposits (but working out such proportions on the basis of the new method as idicated in paragraph 1(a) & (b) above) twice a year, for the periods January to June, and July to December, to our regional offices will continue. The banks will, however, furnish the required information in the proforma given below:

(In crores of rupees)

Average of minimum balance (time liability)	Average of total (weekly) balances	Demand liabilities (2 - 1)	Ratio(%) of 'Time 'to 'Demand' liabilities (1:3)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	_

Chequeable Accounts

Non-chequeable Accounts

Likewise, the present practice of giving the figures relating to savings account balances in a footnote to the weekly return under section 42(2) of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, will also continue.

- 2. The method indicated above has been arrived at after discussions with a representative group of bankers and it is our intention to introduce it from January 1978. For this purpose we are taking steps for carrying out the necessary amendment to the existing provisions of Regulation 7 of the Scheduled Banks' Regulations, 1951. Pending such an amendment, we suggest that your bank take steps to work out the ratio between demand and time liabilities for the half-year ended December 1977 on the basis of the new method indicated above, so that the ratio so arrived at could be used for apportioning the savings account balances between 'demand' and 'time' liabilities for the next six months beginning from January 1978.
- 3. Pending introduction of the new method of working out 'demand' and 'time' liability portions of savings account balances, we request that the relevant information for the period January-June 1977 in respect of *total savings accounts* on the basis of the new method may kindly be furnished to us as *early as possible* in the proforma given below:

Average ofAveragninimumtotalpalance(weeklytimebalance	liabilities y)	Ratio(%) of 'Time 'to 'Demand' liabilities
ability)	(2 - 1)	(1:3)
(1) (2)	(3)	(4)

Yours faithfully, C. S. KHANDKAR Deputy Chief Officer

RETURN/STATEMENT NO. 13 (Contd.)

ANNEXURE

to circular DBOD NO. BC 127/C.96(Ret)77 dated 15th Oct 1977

Name of the Bank/Branch:-----

Apportionment of Savings Accounts into Demand and Time Liabilities-An Example

		Savings	Account
		1. Non-chequeable with 5 per cent Interest Per Annum	2. Chequeable with 3 per cent Interest Per Annum
1.	Average Weekly balance in Savings Account for the Branch/Bank as a whole during the six month period (January- June or July-December, as the case may be)	Rs. 200 Crores	Rs. 100 Crores
2.	Actual total amount of interest Paid (credited) for the relevant six months period	Rs. 1.2 Crores	Rs. ().5() Crore
3.	Rate of Interest	5 Percent	3 Percent
4.	Usual Interest Amount Formula	<u>Pxrxt</u> 100	 = I where P = Principal (i.e. Average of Minimum balances) r = rate of interest (5 p.c. or 3 p.c)
			t = time period (6 months) I = Interest Amount
5.	Amount of Average Minimum Balance (P in the formula)	$P = \frac{1.2 \times 100}{5 \times 0.5}$ = Rs. 48 crores	$P = \frac{0.50 \times 100}{3 \times 0.5}$ = Rs. 33 crores
6.	Proportion of time to Demand Liabilities- (a) In Amounts	Rs. 48 crores to Rs. 152 crores	Rs. 33 crores to Rs. 67 crores
	(b) In Percentage	24 : 76	33:67

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA CENTRAL OFFICE DEPARTMENT OF BANKING OPERATIONS & DEVELOPMENT CENTRE -1, WOKLD TRADE CENTRE, CUFFE PARADE, COLABA, MUMBAI-400 005.

Ref. DBOD. No. BC.142/09.16.001/97-98 November 19, 1997

Kartika 28, 1919(S)

To All Scheduled Commercial Banks

Dear Sir,

Division of savings bank deposits into demand and time liabilities - Amendment to the Regulation 7 of the Reserve Bank of India Scheduled Banks' Regulations, 1951.

As you are aware, scheduled banks are required to calculate the proportion of their savings bank deposits as at the close of business on the 30^{th} June and the 31^{st} December of each year, into demand and time liabilities in terms of the Regulation 7 of the Reserve Bank of India, Scheduled Banks' Regulations, 1951.

Consequent upon the change in the accounting year of the banks from 1^{st} January to 31^{st} December to 1^{st} April to 31^{st} March, it is necessary for banks to calculate the proportion of demand and time liabilities in respect of their savings bank deposits on the basis of the position as at the close of business on 30^{th} September and 31^{st} March every year instead of as at the end of June and December as done hitherto.

In order to give effect to the above, Regulation No.7 of the Reserve Bank of India Scheduled Banks' Regulations, 1951 has been amended suitably. The amendment has been notified/published in the official Gazette of Government of India (copy enclosed). Accordingly banks may submit their returns/statements as on the dates revised as above, in future.

Yours faithfully,

(Kum. K.R. Pradhan) Dy. General Manager

RETURN/STATEMENT NO. 13 (Contd.)

Annexure to DBOD NO. BC.147/09.16.001/97-98

Dated Nov. 19, 1997

(DEPARTMENT OF BANKING OPERATIONS AND DEVELOPMENT) (CENTRAL OFFICE) Bombay-400005, the 31st March 1995

Ref. DBOD No. BC. 2294/12-13-001-94-95,-In exercise of the powers conferred by subsection(1) read with clause (O) of sub-section (2) of Section 58 of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934), the Central Board of the Reserve Bank of India with the previous sanction of the Central Government, hereby makes the following regulations further to amend the Reserve Bank of India Scheduled Banks' Regulations, 1951, namely:-

- 1. (1) These regulations may be called the Reserve Bank of India Scheduled Banks' (Amendment) Regulations, 1995.
 - (2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.
- 2. In the Reserve Bank of India Scheduled Banks' Regulations, 1951,-
 - (1) In Regulation 7, for the words "30th June and the 31st December" the words "30th September and 31st March" shall be substituted."
 - (2) In Regulation 7, in the proviso, for the words "30th June or 31st December" the words "30th September or the 31st March" shall be substituted.

A. P. AIYER

Executive Director

RETURN/STATEMENT NO. 14

THE BANKING REGULATION ACT,1949 FORM VIII (Rule 13A)

(Sections 18 and 24)

Name of the banking company Name and designation of the officer submitting the return: Statement of demand and time liabilities and cash, gold and unencumbered approved securities for the month of

(To be furnished to the Reserve Bank not later than 20 days after the end of the month to which it relates)

(Rounded off to the nearest thousand rupees)

As at the close of business on

First alternate	Second alternate	Third alternate
Friday	Friday	Friday
@	@	@

PART A

- I Liabilities in India to the Banking System (including any loan taken by a Regional Rural Bank from its sponsor Bank)
 - (a) Demand Liabilities
 - Balances in current accounts of the State Bank of India, subsidiary banks and corresponding new banks
 - (ii) Other demand liabilities
 - (b) Time liabilities

Total of I

II Liabilities in India to others (excluding borrowings from the Reserve Bank, Industrial Development Bank of India, Export -Import Bank of India and National Bank for
As at the close of business onFirst alternateSecond alternateThird alternateFridayFridayFriday@@@

Agriculture and Rural Development)

- (a) Demand Liabilities
- (b) Time Liabilities

Total of II

III. Cash in hand

- IV. Balances in current account with the Reserve Bank.
- V. Assets in India with the Banking System
 - (a) Balances in current accounts with
 - (i) The State Bank of India ,subsidiary banks and corresponding new banks.
 - (ii) Other banks and notified financial institutions
 - (b) Balances in other accounts with banks and notified financial institutions.
 - (c) Money at call and short notices.
 - (d) Advances to banks (i.e. due from banks)
 - (e) Other assets

Total of V

- VI. Net balance in current accounts = V(a) (i)-/I (a) (i)
- VII. Net liabilities for the purpose of sections 18 and 24 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949

 Net liabilities to the Banking System + Other demand and time liabilities
 (I-V)+II if (I-V) is a plus figure

OR IL only if (LV) is a m

II only if (I-V) is a minus figure

As at	the close of t	ousiness on
First	Second	Third
alternate	alternate	alternate
Friday	Friday	Friday
@	@	@

PART B

(For non-scheduled banks only)

- VIII. Minimum amount of cash reserve required to be maintained under section 18 of the Banking Regulation Act ,1949 (3 per cent of VII as on the last Friday of the second preceding fortnight)
- IX. Cash reserve actually maintained = Total of III,IV and Vl
- X. Excess of IX over VIII

PART C

- XI. Minimum amount of assets required to be maintained under section 24 of the Banking Regulation Act ,1949 (25 percent or such other specified percentage of VII as on the last Friday of the second preceding fortnight)
- XII. (a) Balance required to be maintained by a a scheduled bank under section 42 of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.
 - (b) Balance actually maintained by a scheduled bank with the Reserve Bank
 - (c) Excess of (b) over (a)

XIII. Assets actually maintained

- (a) Amount in cash deposited with the Reserve Bank by a banking company incorporated outside India under section 11(2) of the Banking Regulation Act,1949
- (b) Cash in hand OR in the case of a nonscheduled bank, excess of IX over VIII, if any, shown against X above
- (c) Excess balance with the Reserve Bank, if any, shown against XII (b) above

A	As at the close	of business on
First	Second	Third
alternate	alternate	alternate
Friday	Friday	Friday
(<i>a</i>)	@	@

- (d) Net balance in current accounts maintained by a scheduled bank
 = VI above
- (e) Balances maintained by a Regional Rural Bank in call or fixed deposit with its Sponsor Bank
- (f) Gold valued at a price not exceeding the current market price
- (g) Unencumbered approved securities valued on the basis of the method of valuation determined by the Reserve Bank
- (h) Approved securities deposited with the Reserve Bank by banking company incorporated outside India under section 11(2) of the Banking Regulation Act 1949, valued on the basis of the method of valuation determined by the Reserve Bank.

Total of (a) to (h)

XII-XI XIV) XI-XII (Excess + deficit -) Dated -----

Signature -----

- **Note:** For the purpose of this return, the expression "Banking System" shall mean the State Bank of India, subsidiary banks, corresponding new banks, Regional Rural Banks, other banking companies, co-operative banks and financial institutions notified by the Central Government under clause (d) of the Explanation to section 18 of the Banking Regulation Act 1949.
 - @ Give dates (where Friday is a public holiday under Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 (26 of 1881), give the date as on the preceding working day).

Name of the Bank : _____

Provisional data on maintenance of Statutory Liquidity Requirement Supplemental information to the Special Return

(Rupees in thousands)	(Rupees	in	thousands)
-----------------------	---------	----	------------

Daily	Net	SLR re-		SLR a	ctually main	itained - (Of which		Excess (+)
position during (say) July 18,1998 to July 31,1998	demand and time liabilities as at the end of the second preceding fortnight (i e 3.7.98)	quired to be maint- ained	investn Gover- nment securi- ties	Other appro- ved securi- ties	Average excess cash balances maintai- ned with RBI over statutory require- ments*	Cash on hand	Net balances with SBI and notified banks in current accounts	Total	of Shortfall(-) in SLR
1998									
July 18									
July 19									
July 20									
July 21									
July 22									
July 23									
July 24									
July 25									
July 26									
July 27									
July 28									
1.1. 20									
July 29 July 30									

• The average excess cash balance is the difference between the average cash balance actually maintained and the average cash required to be maintained under the Cash Reserve Requirement and the average excess balance figure should be included in the daily SLR position including that reported for alternate Friday (vide Governor's circular No. CPC.BC.69/279(A)-84 October 20,1984)

Signature of the authorised officer

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

CENTRAL OFFICE DEPARTMENT OF BANKING OFERATIONS AND DEVELOPMENT CENTRE-1, WORLD TRADE CENTRE CUFFE PARADE, MUMBAI - 4000 005

Ref. DBOD No. BP. BC. 81/21.01.040/95

JULY 28, 1995, Sravana 6, 1917 (Saka)

The Chairmen of all commercial banks

Dear Sir,

Compromise or negotiated settlements of Non Performing Assets (NPAs)

- 1. As you are aware following the introduction of income recognition, asset classification and capital adequacy norms, banks are becoming increasingly sensitive to credit risks and there is a growing awareness of the need to keep NPAs at a low level. The banks try to eliminate or reduce the NPAs through persuasion, by way of compromise or negotiated settlements with the borrowers or resorting to legal action.
- 2 Serious concern has been expressed in different quarters over the increase in quantum of NPAs written off by public sector banks. In this context, we have to advise as under:

The Reserve Bank of India had advised banks to have documents of investment policy, loan policy, loan recovery policy etc. prepared and duly vetted by their Boards of Directors. Thus each bank is now required to have a loan recovery policy which sets down the manner of recovery of dues, targetted level of reduction, (period-wise), norms for permitted sacrifice/ waiver, factors to be taken into account before considering waivers, decision levels, reporting to higher authorities and monitoring of write-off/waiver cases. We had advised the banks vide our circular DBOD. No. BC 48/21.01.040-92 dated October 28, 1992 that they should scrupulously adhere to the instructions mentioned therein in this regard.

3. We have further to advise that banks should observe the following guidelines:

(a) The compromise should be a negotiated settlement under which the bank should ensure to recover its dues to the maximum extent possible at minimum expense.

- (b) Proper distinction needs to be made between wilful defaulters and the borrowers defaulting in the repayments due to circumstances beyond their control.
- (c) Where security is available for assessing the realisable value, proper weightage has to be given to the location, condition and marketable title and possession thereof.
- (d) What is important in settlement cases is that the bank could promptly recycle the funds with advantage instead of resorting to expensive recovery proceedings spread over a long period.
- (e) All compromise proposals approved by any functionary should be promptly reported to the next higher authority for post facto scrutiny.
- (f) Where staff accountability has not been examined, it should be ensured that the same is completed expeditiously within a time-frame.
- (g) The proposals for write-off/compromise falling within the authority of ED/CMD/Management Committee/Board of the bank should be first processed by a Committee of senior executives of the bank (i.e. Chief General Manager/General Managers).
- (h) Recovery officers be appointed at branches having sizeable NPAs and their recovery progress monitored on monthly basis.
- (i) Special Recovery Cells be set up at all regional /zonal levels.
- (j) Adequate attention should be paid to upgrade Sub-Standard advances.
- 4. We urge that bank's top management should ensure that there should not be any significant deviation from the general principles of compromise/ write- off and the write-off decisions should be judicious and in the best interest of the bank.
- 5 A half yearly statement as at the end of September and March of each year should be forwarded to us as in the enclosed proforma within 30 days of the half year to which the statement relates. The first statement for the year ended 31st March 1995 should reach us within a period of 30 days from the date of this circular.

Yours faithfully

Sd/-(S. P. Talwar) Deputy Governor Statement giving details of compromise or negotiated settlements involving write offs/sacrifice of amount exceeding Rs 25 lakhs entered into during the half year ended 31st March /30th September

(Amount in Rs .lakhs)

- a) Name of the borrower
- b) Amount outstanding in the
 - (i) bank's books
 - (ii) Interest and other dues, if any, not debited to the borrower's account

Total

- c) Nature of security held and value thereof
- d) Compromise or negotiated settlement amount
- e) Period of repayment of compromise amount
- f) Amount of sacrifice and waiver involved
- g) Authority approving the compromise/ negotiated settlement
- h) Nature of classification i.e. doubtful, loss, suit filed/decreed, etc.
- i) Reasons for entering into compromise or negotiated settlement

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

CENTRAL OFFICE DEPARTMENT OF SUPERVISION CENTRE-1 WORLD TRADE CENTRE CUFFE PARADE BOMBAY 4000 005

Ref. DOS. No. BC.6/16-13-100/94

May 27, 1994 Jyestha 6, 1916(S)

Secret

The chairmen of all Public Sector Banks

Dear Sir,

Writing -off of bad debts -Reporting

- 1. Please refer to paragraph 3 of our circular letter DBOD. No. Fol. BC 121/C. 581/84 dated 13th December 1984 on the captioned subject .In terms of the above circular, banks were asked to forward to us and to our concerned Regional Offices statements of bad debts written off (Statements I and II) during a year, together with the copies of the relevant notes placed before their competent authorities.
- 2. In partial modification of the instructions contained therein, it has now been decided that for the year ended 31st March 1994 and onwards, copies of notes and memoranda put up to the Board/other competent authorities relating to write off of individual bad debts for amounts below Rs. 25 lakhs (including unapplied interest) unless specifically called for need not be submitted to us or to our Regional Offices. Notes/memoranda in respect of write off of advances of Rs. 25 lakhs (including unapplied interest) and above may, however, continue to be submitted as hitherto but only to our concerned Regional Offices.
- 3. Likewise, the following statements/ review (in duplicate) may also be sent only to our Regional Offices:
 - (i) Statements I and II in respect of bad debts written off during the year.
 - (ii) Review showing the comparative position of bad debts written off during the last three years explaining the increase/decrease with brief and relevant comments.
- 4. Please acknowledge receipt.

Yours faithfully,

(A Somasundaram) Joint Chief Officer

STATEMENT - I

NAME OF 7	гне е	3ANK
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(Amount in lakhs of rupces)

Amounts written off during the year ended 31st March

(Amounts in lakhs of rupees) Number of accounts Amount written off

Category of bad debts written off

(A) Domestic advances:

(a) Advances to priority sectors

- i) Agriculture
- ii) Small Scale Industries
- iii) Transport Operators
- iv) Retail Trade and small Business
- v) Professionals and self employed
- vi) Advances under DRI Scheme
- vii) Exports
- viii) Housing
- ix) Other priority sector

Total of priority sectors (a)

(b) Advances to non-priority sectors

- (i) Industry
- (ii) Trade and business
- (iii) Other non- priority sectors

Total of Non-priority Sector Advances (b)

(c) Total of (a) and (b)

(B) Bad debts written off by overseas branches

(Total of A+B)

- (C) Other losses/assets written off
 Total of (A) + (B) + (C)
- Note: The details of individual items referred to in this statement may be given in Statement II against the respective items on the lines indicated therein.

STATEMENT - II

NAME OF THE BANK

(Amount in lakhs of rupeees)

Statement of bad debts written off during the year ended 31 March

Category of bad debts written off	Name of branch	Name of party	Amount due to the bank	Amount written off	Authority sanctioning write off
1	2	3	4	5	6
	omestic adva) Advances (Priority se	to			
	(i) Agricult	ture			
	Sundries	5			
	(ii) Small S Industri				
	Sundrie	S			
	(iii) All othe sectors 1.	er priority			
	2.				
	3. etc				
	Sundrie	S	Total		
(b	 Advance t non-prior sectors 				
	(i) Industi Sundri				
	(ii) Trade busine				
	(iii) Other i priorit	non- y sectors			

-

- (B) Bad debts written off by overseas branches
 - 1.

2.

3. etc

Sundries

- (C) Other losses /assets Written off
- Note: 1) Cases involving write off of Rs. 25,000/- and less in respect of the advances to priority sectors and Rs. 50,000/- and less in the case of advances to non-priority sectors may be grouped and included under 'Sundries'.
 - 2) In the case of item C in the Statement I the details of write off of Rs 50,000/- and above need be furnished and the write off below this amount may be grouped under 'Sundries'.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

CENTRAL OFFICE DEPARTMENT OF SUPERVISION CENTRE-1. WORLD TRADE CENTRE CUFFE PARADE MUMBAI 4000 005

Ref. DOS. NO. BC.4/22.05.001/97

February 24,1997 Phalguna 5, 1918(S)

SECRET

The Chairmen and Managing Directors of all Public Sector Banks.

Dear Sir,

Write-off of bad debts-Reporting

Please refer to our circular letter DOS.No.BC.6/16.13.100/94 dated May 27, 1994 on the above subject.

- 2. As you are aware, the information in regard to bad debts written off by public sector banks is furnished to the Government, Ministry of Finance, Department of Economic Affairs, (Banking Division) to enable them to suitably answer questions on the subject raised in the Parliament. We are often required by the Government to furnish additional information concerning bad debts written off for replying questions raised in the Parliament.
- 3. We shall, therefore, be glad if you will please arrange to furnish to us and to our Regional Offices the additional information in Statement III (Proforma enclosed) in regard to write-off of bad debts as under for the year 1996-97 and onwards:-
 - (i) The total amount recovered during the year against the advances written off in the previous years.
 - (ii) The amount of provision made for bad and doubtful debts and the amount of bad debts written off during the year.
 - (iii) Cases of bad debts written off for Rs.1.00 crore and above together with the names of borrowers and the concerned branches.

Please acknowledge receipt.

Yours faithfully

sd/-(V.S.N Murty) Add1. Chief General Manager

STATEMENT - III

(Amount in lakhs of rupees)

Name of the Bank:

Statement of bad debts written off during the year ended 31 March - Additional information

i) The total amount recovered during

the year against the advances written

off in the previous years.

ii) The amount of provision made for

bad and doubtful debts and

iii) The amount of bad debts written

off during the year.

iv) Cases of bad debts written off for

Rs.1 crore and above as per

the details given below:-

 Sr.
 Name of the Name of Amount due Amount wri Authority sanc

 No.
 Borrower
 the branch to the bank
 tten off
 tioning write off

Statement of Aggregate Credit Limits of Rs. 1 lakh and above against the security/collateral of shares, debentures and public sector bonds and outstandings thereagainst as on the last Reporting Friday of March/June/September/December

Name of the Bank:

(Amount in lakhs of rupees)

Α	В		С	D	E
Category of Borrowers	Aggregate	ate limits Total Of `C' Advances	No. of Amt.		
	No. of parties	Amt.	No. of Ami Parties		Parties
				No. of Amt. Parties	

- a) Individuals
- b) Investment firms/ companies
- c) Share and stock brokers
- d) Trust and endowments
- c) Industrial and trading concerns
- f) Others

Total:

- Note: 1. Only outstandings in respect of limits of Rs. 1 lakh and above need be furnished.
 - 2. The limits may be by way of loan, overdraft, cash credit etc.
 - 3. Figures should relate to the last Friday of the month.
 - 4. Total of columns (D) and (E) should tally with (C).
 - 5. 'Individual' will include advances to more than one person in their own names.
 - 6. 'Industrial and Trading concerns' will include proprietorship/ partnership firms and private/public limited companies engaged in trade or industry.

DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION REGARDING DEFAULTERS OF BANKS AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

I. Objectives

- 1. To alert banks and financial institutions and to put them on guard against borrowers who have defaulted in their dues to lending institutions.
- 2. To make public the names of the defaulting borrowers against whom suits have been filed by banks/ financial institutions.

II. Collection of information

- 1. The source will be banks and financial institutions notified under Chapter III-A of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.
- 2. The information will be collected in respect of borrowal accounts classified by the institutions under any of the undernoted categories.
 - (a) doubtful assets,
 - (b) Loss assets and
 - (c) Suit Filed accounts
- 3. The basic unit for the purpose of reporting will be the legal entity i.e. a company (irrespective of whether it is in private, public, co-operative or joint sector), a firm, an individual, etc.
- 4. For the present, reporting will be required in respect of borrowal accounts with outstanding, both under funded and non-funded facilities, aggregating Rs 1 crore and above.
- 5. The information to be furnished by the reporting institutions will include the name of the institution, the name of its branch, the name of the party and its registered and corporate office addresses, the names of the directors/ partners/proprietor, the type of facilities, the limits sanctioned under each facility, the outstandings thereagainst, asset classification, date of classification, and the type and value of securities held in the defaulting accounts and, in addition, the date of filing a suit in the case of suit filed accounts.
- 6. Information is to be submitted to the Reserve Bank of India by the 15th of April and October showing the position of defaulting borrowal accounts as on 31st March and 30th September respectively of every year.

7. Information should be furnished to the Reserve Bank of India in computer compatible media, viz, in floppy diskettes in the format specified as below: (At a latter stage it can also be downloaded on to RBI's computer using dial-up modem facility).

(a)	Input Media	:	5.25" or 3.5" floppy disk
(b)	File characteristics	:	ACII
(c)	Record Length	:	256 bytes
(d)	Record layout	:	
(i)	Header Record		
	Record identifier	9 (1)	Fixed as `1' for this header record
	Serial number	9 (4)	Unique number to be given to the party by the bank
	Bank Branch name	9 (14)	As in the case of Basic Statistical Return
	Party's name	x (45)	The legal name
	Address 1	x (96)	Registered office address
	Address 2	x (96)	Corporate office address
ii)	Names Record		
	Record identifier	9 (1)	Fixed as `2' for this Names record
	Serial number	9 (4)	Unique number to be given to the party by the bank
	Bank Branch name	9 (14)	As in the case of Basic Statistical Return
	Names of directors/ partners/proprietor	x (216)	To be divided into 9 sub fields of 24 bytes each
	Filler	x (21)	Filler

Additional Names Record iii) Fixed as `3' for this Record identifier 9(1) Additional Names record 9 (4) Serial number Unique number to be given to the party by the bank 9 (14) As in the case of Basic **Bank Branch name** Statistical Return Names of directors/ x (216) To be divided into partners/proprietor 9 sub fields of 24 bytes each Filler x (21) Filler (**iv**) **Facilities Record** Record identifier Fixed as `4' for this 9(1) Facilities Record Serial number 9 (4) Unique number to be given to the party by the bank **Bank Branch name** 9 (14) As in the case of Basic Statistical Return Amount of 9 (6) Total amount outstandings outstandings in Rs. lakhs Facilities and x (224) to be divided into outstandings 14 sub fields of 16 bytes each of x(10) 9(6) format each for the name of the facility and amount outstanding in Rs. lakhs Filler x (7) Filler (v) Status record Record identifier Fixed as `5' for this 9(1) Facilities Record

> Serial number 9 (4) Unique number to be given to the party by the bank

	Bank Branch name	9 (14)	As in the case of Basic Statistical Return
	Asset classification	x (5)	Fixed the present status - `DOUBT' for doubtful a/c - `LOSS' for loss a/c - "SUIT" for suit filed a/c
	Date of classification	x (5)	Quarter in which a/c was classified as DOUBT/LOSS/SUIT in the format or mmmyy where mmm will be `MAR` `JUN' `SEP' or `DEC' as the case may be.
	Securities	x (220)	Types & value (in Rs lakhs) to be divided into 10 sub fields of x (16) 9 (6) for each type & value
	Filler	x (7)	Filler
vi)	Reporting of guaran the following format	tors ma	ıy be done in
vi)		tors ma 9 (1)	y be done in Fixed as `2' for this Names record
vi)	the following format Guarantors record		Fixed as `2' for this
vi)	the following format Guarantors record Record identifier	9 (1) 9 (4)	Fixed as `2' for this Names record Unique number to be given
vi)	the following format Guarantors record Record identifier Serial number	9 (1) 9 (4) 9 (14)	Fixed as `2' for this Names record Unique number to be given to the party by the bank As in the case of Basic
vi)	<pre>the following format Guarantors record Record identifier Serial number Bank Branch name</pre>	9 (1) 9 (4) 9 (14)	Fixed as `2' for this Names record Unique number to be given to the party by the bank As in the case of Basic Statistical Return To be divided into 9 sub
	the following format Guarantors record Record identifier Serial number Bank Branch name Name of guarantors	9 (1) 9 (4) 9 (14) x (216) x 21)	Fixed as `2' for this Names record Unique number to be given to the party by the bank As in the case of Basic Statistical Return To be divided into 9 sub fields of 24 bytes each Filler

(b) the Principal office in the case of Foreign banks.

8.

III DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION

(1) List of Defaulters;

- (a) Banks and Financial institutions coming under the purview of Chapter III - A of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 will be entitled to receive information on defaulters.
- (b) Reserve Bank of India will furnish to the Head Offices of all the eligible institutions the information on defaulters in floppy diskettes.
- (c) In due course, online access to the database in the computer at the Reserve Bank of India will also be available to the authorised officials of the eligible institutions.
- (d) Banks and financial institutions will not make available to any outside agency, without the prior approval of the Reserve Bank of India, information on defaulters by them from the Reserve Bank of India.

(2) List of suit-filed accounts

Reserve Bank will publish information on suit-filed accounts in a booklet form annually as on 31^{st} March, which will be appropriately priced for sale

Name of the bank :

List of suit filed (including decreed)accounts with aggregate outstanding of Rs.1 crore and above for the half -year ended 31st March 19 _____/30th September19 _____.

(Rs. in crores)

Sr. No.	Borrower's name and address	Name of directors/ partners/proprietor
(1)	(2)	(3)

(Rs. in crores)

Balance outstanding	Assets classification	Date of classification	Name of branch
(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)

Ref. IECD. No. 16/PMD/87(CP)-91/92

August 20,1991

То

All Scheduled Commercial Banks

Dear Sirs

Issue of Commercial Paper (CP)

As you are aware, in terms of instructions contained in our Circular IECD. No. PMD. 57/87(CP) 90/91 dated May 30,1991 the requirement of Reserve Bank's prior approval for issue of commercial Paper (CP) by eligible companies has been dispensed with effective from May 30,1991 and the proposals for issue of CP are now required to be scrutinised by the financing banking company/leader and taken on record before an issue is placed in the market. In view of the change in the procedure for issue of CP, banks are advised to take actions as under:

- i) The banks should forward to us a copy of the proposal after the same is taken on their record for issue of CP by the eligible company
- (ii) Once the issue is actually placed in the market and necessary adjustment in the account of the concerned company is made in terms of paragraph 11 (v) of the amended guidelines, banks should advise us the adjusted working capital limits that will be available to the company. Similarly, on payment of CP by a company, banks should advise us about the restoration or otherwise of the limits to such company.
- iii) In case of issue of CP by FERA companies, it should be ensured that the deposits raised by way of CP by such companies are "for the activities approved under Sections 28&29 of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1973".
- 2 The format of the return, prescribed vide our circular IECD No PMD 19/87 (CP)-89/90 dated January 23, 1990, in which the company issuing CP is required to advise the Reserve Bank of India through the financing banking company/the leader of the consortium of lending banks, the amount of CP actually issued within three days from the completion of issue, has been modified as per the annexure. Please ensure that the return is submitted to Reserve Bank of India in time.
- 3 Please acknowledge receipt.

Yours faithfully

Sd/-(P .K Biswas) Joint Chief Officer Return relating to Commercial Paper (CP) issued in terms of a Directions of the Reserve Bank of India, notification No IECD 1/87(CP) 89/90 dated December 11, 1989 (as amended from time to time)

1	Name a	nd address of the issuing company				
2	Name and address of the banking company/ leader of the consortium arrangement					
3	Amoun	t propo	sed to be issued	:		
	(i)	on recor	which the proposal was taken rd by the financing banking ry/leader	:		
	(ii)	Total a	mount of CP issued			
		(a) Fac	e - Value	:		
		(b) Dis	counted value	:		
	(iii)	Date of	issue	:		
	(iv)		am and maximum effective interest (percent per annum)	:		
	(v)	Date of	maturity of CP	:		
	(vi)	Particu	llars of investors			
		a)	Name	:		
		b)	Amount invested (Face -value of CP issued)	:		

Place:

Date:

Authorised signatory of the issuing company.

Note : The above return should be submitted by the issuing company through the concerned banking /the leader of the consortium within 3 days of the completion of issue of CP to the Chief General Manager, RBI,IECD,CO., Mumbai - 400 023.

Data on variation in credit limits (i.e. reduction or enhancements) to large borrowers (i.e. those enjoying working capital credit limits or term loans (including deferred payment guarantees) of Rs 10 crores or above from the banking system) during the fortnight ended______

(Amount rounded off to nearest lakh of Rs)

Code No

1	Narr	ne of reporting bank		[]					
2.	Nan	ne of borrower		_[]}					
3	Sole	de of financing e Banking(1), Multiple Banking (isortium (3), Syndication (4)	(2),	[]					
4.	Sect	or to which borrower belongs		[]					
		lic sector(10),Coop. Sector(20), ate Sector (30),Joint Sector(40)							
5.	Date	e of sanction of limit							
6.	Acti (indi								
7.	If fir indic								
8.	Details of existing/revised credit limits:								
	Faci	lity	Existing Limit						
	Revi	ised Limit							
A	Working Capital Finance								
	1	Export credit							
		(a) Packing Credit							
		(b) Post-shipment credit							
		Total (a)& (b)							

.

II Non-export credit

- (a) Inland bills purchased/ discounted
- (b) Others

	Total (a) & (b)	 	
III	Total of I and II	 	
В	Term loan	 	
С	Deferred payment Guarantee	 	

Notes:

- 1. The report is to be submitted in respect of each of those borrowers whose credit limits have undergone a change during the week i.e. when they are either reduced or enhanced.
- 2. Return is to be submitted by each of the banks based on their own sanctions even if the borrower is under consortium financing.
- 3. Code number in respect of item 2 will be filled up at RBI end. Code number in respect of items 3 and 4 would be one of those indicated in brackets.

RETURN/STATEMENT NO. 22 (Contd.)

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

INDUSTRIAL & EXPORT CREDIT DEPARTMENT CENTRAL OFFICE BUILDING .POST BAG 10030 MUMBAI-400001

IECD.NO 23/08.12.01/97-98

December 8, 1997

The Chairmen/Chief Executives of Commercial Banks.

Dear Sir,

Reporting of credit sanctions in lieu of CMA

As banks are aware, the system of credit monitoring arrangement (CMA) was introduced in October 1988, consequent on the withdrawal of prior authorisation under the Credit Authorisation Scheme (CAS), as announced by the Governor in our circular No. CPC. BC. 95/279 A-88 dated October 8,1988 {para 13(d)}. In terms of the instructions contained in circular IECD. No.PMD.225/C.446 (PL)-88/89 dated November 7, 1988, as modified from time to time, banks are required to report to RBI, for post sanction scrutiny, credit facilities sanctioned to large borrowers, i.e. those enjoying term loans of Rs.5 crore or above including Deferred Payment Guarantees and working capital limits of Rs. 10 crore or above from the banking system, along with relevant data in the prescribed CMA forms. The reporting under CMA was basically to serve the same objective as was being served under CAS, viz. compliance with the norms relating to lending discipline laid down by the Reserve Bank in order to ensure that credit sanctioned is need based and there has been no unnecessary pre-emption of bank credit especially by large borrowers .The reporting under CMA also helped the Reserve Bank to know deviations, if any, from the guidelines issued by it in relation to consortium (mandatory or voluntary) lending.

2. The guidelines relating to lending discipline were reviewed by the Reserve Bank through three groups set up by it. On the basis of the recommendations of these groups and internal reviews in the Bank, banks were given the discretion to decide on the levels of holding of inventories as also of receivables on the basis of the production/ processing cycle of the industry as well as financial and other relevant parameters of the borrower. Industry-wise norms on holding of inventories/receivables eligible for finance earlier prescribed for good number of industries by the Reserve Bank were to be treated only as indicative norms. The guidelines relating to the mandatory formation of consortium were withdrawn and banks were given the discretion to adopt the consortium/syndication or multiple banking route. Even where consortium has been formed on a voluntary basis, the ground rules relating to various aspects of the consortium arrangement were left to the member banks of the consortium and the guidelines laid down by the Reserve Bank in this regard were withdrawn. The cash credit system, which facilitated to some extent pre-emption of credit, has been replaced by the loan system in the case of large borrowers.

- 3. As a part of the financial sector reforms introduced in 1992, prudential regulations in relation to capital adequacy, income recognition, provisioning for advances and valuation of investments have been introduced in the case of banks and interest rates on deposits/advances have been progressively deregulated. Consistent with these measures, operational freedom to banks in more and more areas has been granted. It was in this context that in April 1997, full operational freedom was granted to banks in the assessment of working capital requirements of borrowers and the earlier prescription of MPBF, laid down by the Reserve Bank, on the basis of a minimum current ratio of 1.33:1, was also withdrawn. Banks are thus free to decide on the minimum current ratio as per the lending policy approved by their Boards.
- 4. In the context of the developments outlined in the earlier paragraphs, the existing system of reporting under CMA is no longer considered necessary and it has, therefore, been decided to discontinue it with immediate effect. In order, however to have a data base in relation to the flow of bank credit to borrowers in various industries, banks should report to the Reserve Bank, in respect of borrowers availing of working capital credit or term loan including deferred payment guarantee limit of Rs. 10 crores or above from the banking system, on a weekly basis (beginning from the week ending January 3, 1998) additional/enhancement in credit limits or reductions therein effected, as in the proforma enclosed (Annexure 1). In respect of borrowers availing of working capital credit or term loan limit including deferred payment guarantee of Rs. 1 crore or above but less than Rs. 10 crore from the banking system, banks should report on a monthly basis as in the proforma given in Annexure II, giving industry -wise break-up of net additional credit limits sanctioned. The weekly statement covering sanctions made during the week should be sent so as to reach the Reserve Bank of India (IECD) positively by the end of the following week. The monthly statement (beginning from the month of January 1998) should be sent so as to reach the Reserve Bank of India (IECD) before the 15th of the month following the month to which the report relates. Please note that the reporting is to be done by each bank based on the sanctions accorded by it.

Yours faithfully,

(A. Chandramouliswaran) Chief General Manager

Note: Please see further circular IECD No 39/08.12.01/97-98 dated 6th March 1998 and IECD No 44/07.05.02/97-98 dated 3 June 1998.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

INDUSTRIAL & EXPORT CREDIT DEPARTMENT CENTRAL OFFICE CENTRAL OFFICE BUILDING .POST BAG 10030 MUMBAI-400001

REF. IECD.NO. 39/08.12.01/97-98

March 6, 1998

The Chairmen/chief Executives of all Commercial Banks

Dear Sir,

Reporting of credit sanctions in lieu of CMA

Please refer to our circular IECD. NO. 23/08/12.01./97-98 dated December 8,1997 in terms of which banks are required to submit to us a weekly statement (beginning from the week ended January 3,1998) furnishing data on variation (i.e. enhancement or reduction) in the credit limits, **sanctioned during the week**, to the borrowers enjoying working capital credit limits or term loans (including deferred payment guarantees) of Rs. 10 crore or above from the banking system and a monthly statement (beginning from the month of January 1998) furnishing data on industry-wise net additional credit limits or term loans (including deferred payment guarantees) of Rs. 10 crore or above from the banking system and a monthly statement (beginning from the month of January 1998) furnishing data on industry-wise net additional credit limits or term loans (including deferred payment guarantees) of Rs.1 crore or above but less than Rs 10. crore from the banking system, in the profomae (Annexure I & II) enclosed to the above referred circular .In this connection, banks are hereby advised to send a nil return in case they have no information/data to report in any week/month in the prescribed statements.

2. Incidentally, a scrutiny of returns received at our end has revealed certain deficiencies in their compilation. These are listed in the Annexure to this letter. These may be kept in mind while compiling the returns in future.

Yours faithfully

(V.G Damle) General Manager

RETURN/STATEMENT NO. 22 (Contd.)

Annexure

Deficiencies noticed in the compilation of weekly /monthly statements

- i) In a large number of cases, fund-based limits which were not sanctioned during the period under report are also included in the weekly statements.
- ii) In some cases, dates of sanction of credit limits are not indicated in the weekly statements.
- iii) In a number of cases against item A.II(b) of the weekly statement, details/break-up of other non-export credit (i.e. cash credit, working capital demand loan) have not been furnished.
- iv) In some cases, the requisite data is not furnished in the formats prescribed by us.
- v) Non-fund based limits (other than deferred payment guarantees) are also included in the weekly statements.
- vi) In some cases, the existing credit limits as reported by banks in the weekly statements do not match with the limits carlier reported to us.

RETURN/STATEMENT NO. 22 (Contd.)

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

INDUSTRIAL & EXPORT CREDIT DEPARTMENT CENTRAL OFFICE BUILDING .POST BAG 10030 MUMBAI-400001

REF. IECD. NO. 44/07.05.02/97-98

3 June, 1998

The Chairmen/Chief Executives of all Commercial Banks

Dear Sir,

Reporting of credit sanctions on fortnightly basis instead of weekly

In terms of our circular IECD. NO. 23/0812.01/97-98 dated December 8, 1997, (paragraph 4), banks are required to report to RBI(IECD) particulars of additional /enhancement in credit limits or reduction therein effected in respect of borrowers availing of working capital credit or term loan including deferred payment guarantee limit of Rs. 10 crore or above from the banking system on a weekly basis in the proforma prescribed therein .The periodicity of this return has been reviewed and it has been decided that banks will henceforth be required to report, in the prescribed proforma, only on a fortnightly basis i.e. from 1st to 15th and 16th to the last date of the month and the return should reach us before the end of the following week. Accordingly, banks are advised to commence submitting this return beginning from the fortnight of 1st to 15th June 1998.

Please acknowledge receipt

Yours faithfully,

(C. V. Amalnerkar) General Manager

Data on industry-wise net additional credit limits sanctioned to borrowers enjoying working capital credit limits or term loans (including deferred payment guarantees) of Rs 1 crore or above but less than Rs. 10 crore from the banking system during the month of

(Amounts rounded off to nearest lakh of rupees)

Sr No.	Name of industry	Amount of net additional credit limits sanctioned
(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	Coal	
2.	Mining	
3.	Iron and Steel	
4.	Other Metals & Metal Pro	oducts
5.	All Engineering of which :Electronics	
б.	Electricity (Gen & Trans)	
7.	Cotton Textiles	
8.	Jute Textiles	
9.	Other Textiles	
10.	Sugar	
11.	Tea	
12.	Food Processing	
13.	Vegetable Oils(including	Vanaspati)
14.	Tobacco & Tobacco Prod	lucts
15.	Paper & Paper products	
16.	Rubber & Rubber produc	ts

(1)	(2)	(3)			
17.	Chemicals, Dyes, Paints, Drugs & Pharmaceuticals				
	Of which : i) Fertilizers ii) Petro-Chemicals iii) Drugs & Pharamaceuticals				
18	Cement				
19	Leather & Leather Products				
2()	Gems & Jewellery				
21	Construction				
22	Petroleum				
23	Non -banking financial companies				
24	Financial & Development Institution				
25	Others				

Notes: The amount in column No(3) would be arrived at by deducting from aggregate additional/enhancements in credit limits sanctioned, the reductions in credit limits effected.

If the facilities enjoyed by a borrower from the banking system exceed Rs. 1 crore either under working capital credit limit or term loans including deferred payment guarantees, all the credit facilities enjoyed by him will be taken into account for computing the net additional credit limits.

Please see circular Annexed to Return/Statement (No. 22)

Form 'A'

Statement showing limit sanctioned and balance outstanding as on ______ (last Friday of the quarter ended March/ June/ September/ December) in the borrowal accounts of parties having working capital credit limits of Rs. 10 crore or above from the entire banking system.

(Rs. In thousand)

Sr. No.	Full Name of the party (Party Code) in				Cas Cre Ove dra	dit/ cap er- Der	ital nanđ	Inland Bills	Packir	ng Credit
	case of nev party (NEW *)	v			01	07		05	02	
			Limit Balan outsta		1					
Total	for the Bank			<u> </u>						
								(R	s. in tho	usands)
Sr. No.	Full name of the party (Party code) in case of new	Asset classific- ation **		Export Bills	Term loan	Bill dis- counted in respect of sales on deferred payment basis	Letter of Credi	rantee	Acce- ptance	Remark (Please see Not 1)
	party (NEW*)			03	04	06	51	52	53	
			Limit sancti- oned Balance outst- anding							

Total for the Bank

Furnish as per the format give in the Annexure

** Standard/substandard/Doubtful/loss

- Notes: (1) If the balance outstanding as on the date of the statement shows large variation as compared to the position as on the last Friday of the previous quarter, the reason therefor should be explained (e.g. increase in production, increase in inventory/receivables, non-payment of dues by Governments/ public sector units, etc.) (these reasons are only illustrative and not exhaustive)
 - (2) In the case of a consortium advance, the data called for in this statement should be furnished by each consortium member in respect of its share in the total advance and a suitable remarks shall be given in the remarks column regarding the existence of a consortium arrangement.
 - (3) If certain parties have availed of term loans of Rs. 10 crore or above, the details of borrowal accounts of such parties should also be included regardless of whether the working the working capital limits are Rs. 10 crore or above less

ANNEXURE - I (TO RETURN/STATEMENT NO. 24)

Guidelines for compilation of the quarterly statement

- 1. The statement should be forwarded to us within 15 days form the close of the quarter to which it relates.
- 2. If a bank has no account to report in any quarter, a `Nil' statement should be furnished to us.
- 3. For the purpose of inclusion of a party in the statement, the limit sanctioned at the bank level need not necessarily be Rs.10 crore or above, as long as the aggregate limit (Working Capital) sanctioned to the party from the entire banking system (i.e. consortium/syndicate or multiple banking arrangement) is Rs.10 crore or above. Each bank should report facility-wise limits sanctioned to such a party alongwith the outstandings.
- 4. Wherever the limits sanctioned are inter-changeable under different facilities and the bifurcation of the overall limit is not feasible, the bank should ensure that the overall limit is reported under the main facility i.e. cash credit and not repeated under any other facility. However, the outstanding should be shown against the relative facility depending upon its utilisation.
- 5. Party code numbers furnished by RBI should be indicated in respect of all parties reported in the statement. If new party/parties is/are included in the statement and banks could not obtain the party code (s) from RBI, the word "New" should be written below the name of the party and party particulars should be furnished as under:

Particulars relating to new parties enjoying aggregate working capital <u>limits of</u> <u>Rs.10 crore or above from the entire banking system</u>

a.	Full name of the party	:
b.	Method of lending	:
C.	Location of the party (Name of the district)	:
d.	Name of the Industry	:
e.	Sector (Public/Private/ Co-operative/joint)	:
f.	Whether MRTP If so, name of the group	:

- g. In case of consortium/Syndicate Name of the lead bank In case of multiple banking arrangement, Name of the major bank
- h. Review month
- 6. The statement should be in the prescribed format indicating facility codes on all pages.

:

- 7. A party having different divisions should be treated as one party for the purpose of this statement even if they have been sanctioned limits separately.
- 8. The amount should be indicated in **thousands of rupees** (i.e. with 000 omitted).
- 9. The statement should be submitted by the head office in one lot and not in parts or branch-wise or office-wise. Where a party enjoys limits at more than one branch of a bank, the aggregate limit /balance outstanding should be consolidated and reported.
- 10. Total for the bank (facility-wise) should be reported at the end of the statement. This will help to cross check the total generated at our end.
- 11. The statement should be typed or it should be original computer printout.
- 12. A certificate should be appended to each quarterly statement to the effect that the statement covers all borrowers enjoying aggregate working capital limit of Rs.10 crore or above from the entire banking system.
- 13. The envelope containing the statement should be addressed to the Chief General Manager, Industrial and Export Credit Department (Management information Division), Reserve Bank of India, Central Office, Mumbai-400 001.
ANNEXURE - II (TO RETURN/STATEMENT NO. 24)

INDUSTRIAL & EXPORT CREDIT DEPARTMENT Management Information Division

Set of Instructions for running the Form `A' Program on floppies

This package is developed in-house, which runs on your PC standalone system with DOS. Efforts have been made to reduce the recurrence of errors, redundancy of data and to create a user-friendly environment. To run this package, you require to have minimum <u>8 MB RAM</u> on your PC. If your PC has less than 8 MB RAM, kindly upgrade your PC with 8 MB RAM. This package is developed in dBASE-V. The executable file is provided, so that you need not have dBASE on your PC. You are requested to read each and every instruction appearing on the monitor, and act accordingly. You are requested to press the enter-key only after you have scanned the data appearing on the screen, otherwise you may, in the process, skip some data entry and end-up in wasting time for its recovery. Itallic-bold and capital letters are the commands, which you will be typing to execute the program. Two floppies are provided herewith, which contain the entire package. Once the package is installed on your PC, keep these floppies in a safe place, so that in case of any failure you can reinstall the package.

First time Installation Procedure:

Follow the Instructions given below to install the package for the first time.

• Make directory "CMA" by typing the following command at c:\ prompt.

MD CMA and press Enter-key

• Change directory, type at C:

CD CMA and press Enter-key (you will get C:\CMA> on the screen)

• Insert RBI's floppy-1 into floppy drive (A : of B:) and type

COPY B:*.* (in case of B drive) or **COPY A:*.*** (in case of A drive) and press Enter-key

This will copy 'file1.exe' on your PC.

• Insert RBI's floppy-2 into floppy drive (A:or B:) and type

COPY B:*.* (in case of B drive) of **COPY A:*.*** (in case of A drive) and press Enter-Key This will copy '**file2.exe'** on your PC. Now remove both floppies and keep them in a safe place.

• Type file1 and press Enter-key

This will scatter 19 files as indicated below:

FAMAIN.EXE FAD.DBF PTY.DBF NEWPTY.DBF PTBANK.DBF PTMRTP.DBF PTDIST.DBF PTIND.DBF PTREVMTH.DBF PTHEALTH.DBF FAD.MDX PTY.MDX NEWPTY.MDX PTBANK.MDX PTMRTP.MDX PTDIST.MDX PTIND. MDX PTREVMTH.MDX PTHEALTH.MDX

• Type file 2 and press Enter-key

This will scatter 7 Six dBase resource files on your PC as shown below:

DBL32.RTL DBASE32.RTL DBINFO.RES DBSETUP.RES DBASE1.RES DBASE2.RES DBASE3.RES Now you are ready to work on the package

This package has the following features:-

- 1. Maintenance of party-master file
- 2. Viewing party-master file by code or name
- 3. Adding new party-details in party master file
- 4. Adding record in Form- 'A' database
- 5. Editing record of Form- `A' database
- 6. Deleting record of Form- `A' database
- 7. Printing of Form- `A' return
- 8. Display status of your Form- `A' database
- 9. Display the summary of all Form- `A' database
- 10. Display the particular record of Form- `A' database

Once it is installed, always use the following commands to get to the main menu.

- **CD CMA** and press enter key (if you are already on the **CMA** directory do not use this command)
- **FAMAIN** and press enter-key

The Main Menu is as follows :

CREDIT MONITORING ARRANGEMENT	-FORM- 'A'
MAIN MENU	
Activity	Choice
Add New Party details	(1)
View of Party Master file-submenu	(2)
Form 'A' Database Maintenance	(3)
Quit	(0)
"Feed Choice"	

- Choice '1': **`Add new party details'** gives you the screen for entering the details of borrowers for which you are not getting the code from the computer. Record will be added in **NEWPTY.DBF & PTY.DBF**
- Choice '2': 'View of Party Master file-submenu' this choice will allow you to find out the details of the party for a given code and the code for a given detail through another sub-menu.
- Choice '3': Form `A '- Database Maintenance' The data for the current quarter as well as the previous/later quarters can be maintained in the "complete-current-datafile" (FAD.DBF). The data in this file is stored and maintained using various options of Database Maintenance-Sub Menu. You are going to use this option regularly, as it provides you several screens for data entry. If you select this choice it will allow you to rebuild your index files (all>MDX files) by asking :

"Do you want to reindex database ? Press Y/N & Enter."

Type "Y" to rebuild the index file. It is advisable to rebuild the index file every time before you add any records.

The sub-menu for Choice '2' - 'View of Party Master file-submenu' is as follows

	PARTY MASTER FILE-REPORTS ETC.
Β.	LIST FOR GIVEN PARTY CODE
C.	LIST FOR GIVEN PARTY-NAME/PART OF NAME
Х	RETURN
	"ENTER CHOICE "

- Choice **B-** 'LIST FOR GIVEN PARTY CODE' you want to know the details, such as name, location etc., for a given party code, use this choice. Enter the code and you will get details of that party code.
- Choice C 'LIST FOR GIVEN PARTY-NAME/PART OF NAME' If you do not have the party code, use this choice to get the code. If the code is available in our Party Master file you will get the code, since the computer can find the code if your name exactly tallies with the existing computer party master name. To overcome this problem, you can find the code by giving part of the party' name.
- e.g if you want to know the party code for say, "Geeta computers ltd" either type 'Geeta' or 'computers', to view all codes bearing the party name consisting 'Geeta' or 'computer'. Some times 'Geeta' might have been spelt as 'Getha/Githa', you may try all combinations to find the code. It is advisable to use part of the name for finding the code. If you do not get the code inspite of all your efforts, add record in new party master-file, by selecting first option from main menu.

	The submenu for	choice '3':	'Form `A' -	Database Maintenance	' is as follows:
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<u>C M A-FORM A</u>	<u>C M A-FORM A</u>					
Data base maintenance - SUB MENU	Data base maintenance - SUB MENU					
Acitivity ****** ***	Choice					
Add a new record to the file	(A)					
Edit Existing record	.(E)					
Delete an existing record	(D)					
Summary Report-total of all records	(S)					
Sub-menu to Print/list of Form - `A'	-(P)					
Copy of data on floppy for RBI	(F)					
Back to Main Menu	(x)					
"FEED CHOICE"						

• Choice (A)- `Add a new record to the file' - helps you to add a record. If the party code is not found, it will not allow you to add the record. In such a case, go to the

main menu and use choice `1' for adding new party-details. After adding a record in the new party master file, you can add the record for form 'A' data. Sometimes you may observe that it is not a new party and you know the party code, but due to some error, you are not able to add the record. In that case, go to the main menu, select choice '2' for a view of the party master file and then give your party code and find out the exact name of the party as per our list. If you find there is a major error in the name of a party, consider your party as a new party and add the record in both party data and form - 'A' data. If a record already exists, duplicate record entry will not be allowed. In such a case, use Choice- (E) "Edit existing record" - and merge the record with the existing record. Amount fields must be greater than or equal to zero, if all the amount fields are fed as zeros the record cannot be added and the message will be given as under:-

"Record not created"

- Choice- (E) "Edit existing record" facilitates you to edit a record, which is already entered.
- Choice-(D) "Delete an existing record" facilitates you to delete a form A' record.
- Choice- (S) "Summary Report-total of all records" facilitates you to give the total number of records, and facility-wise total credit and outstanding, for the given quarter ended, which you are furnishing at the end of the return. Using this facility you can verify the accuracy of the data entry, it gives you the following output.

Year me ******)nth *****************	Bank Code
Facility	Limits	Balance o/s (Rs. in 000s
CC/OD (01)		
WC Dmd Loan	(()7)	
Inland Bills (05)		
Packing Credit (02)	
Foreign Bills (0)	3)	
Term Loan (04)		
Bills discounted	(()6)	
Letters of credit	(51)	
Guarantee (52)		
Acceptance (53)		

• Choice - (P) "sub- menu to Print/list of Form- 'A'

The sub-menu is as shown below :

C M A - FORM A

Choice	Listings, etc, sub-menu			
1.	List quarters available in the complete current data file			
2.	Given YYYY, MM, Bank and Party List record			
3.	Print return for given YYYY, MM & BANK			
Χ.	RETURN			
"ENTER CHOICE "				

- CHOICE 1- "List quarters available in the complete current data file"facilitates you to know the status of your data-base. It will list entire data-base, for all available quarters.
- CHOICE 2- "Given YYYY,MM & Bank and Party List record"- facilitates you to find out details of a particular record.
- CHOICE 3 "Print return for given YYYY, MM & BANK- facilitates you to print a hard copy of your return.
- CHOICE (F) "Copy of data on floppy for RBI"- facilitates you to copy data-file on the floppy which you are going to send to us. Two files will be copied on the floppy, where one is form-'A' data file and will be copied as "FADXXX" - where XXX indicates that data pertains to the quarter ended March 1997. This period will change according to period of the data, so that it is easy to identify the data. The second file will be "NEWPTY", Where you will be entering the details of a borrower, who does not have a code number.

We wish you best of luck before you use this package. We would like to have a feedback on this package. If any modification/addition is required, you are free to call us on T. N. 2625926

RETURN/STATEMENT NO. 25

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

INDUSTRIAL & EXPORT CREDIT DEPARTMENT CENTRAL OFFICE CENTRAL OFFICE BUILDING POST BAG 10030 MUMBAI - 400023.

REF. IECD. NO.EFD.30/04:02: 02/97-98

December 31, 97

THE CHAIRMEN/CHIEF EXECUTIVES OF ALL COMMERCIAL BANKS

Dear Sir,

Statistics relating to Export Credit

Please refer to our circular IECD No. EFD. 27/04:02:02/95-96 dated June 5, 1996 on the above subject. We have recently reviewed the system of reporting of export credit data by banks and accordingly simplified the reporting format. Banks are advised to submit the export credit data on a quarterly basis in the new format (enclosed) commencing from the quarter ending March 1998. It is our experience that the quarterly statement prescribed for reporting export credit data is not being submitted by banks within the time limit prescribed. With the simplification of reporting format, you are advised to ensure that the statement reach us positively by the end of the month following the quarter to which it relates.

Please acknowledge receipt.

yours faithfully, sd/-

(M. T. Pabari) General Manager.

RETURN/STATEMENT NO. 25

Export finance-quarterly data of export credit disbursements and balance outstanding (as on last Friday of the quarter)

Name of the bank Bank code Quarter Ended

(Rs. crore) (Rounded off 2 decimals)

Pre-ship	ment Crec	lit			Post-shipr	nent Credi	it	
Rupee Credit	PCFC	Total (1 + 2)	Rupec Credit	EBR Sche- me	Deferred Payment	Others (Govt. Recei- vables)	Total (4+5+6+7)	Grand Total (3+8)
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.

I. Disbursement during the quarter

H.	Balance Outstanding	as of last	Friday of the	e quarter
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ment Cred	lit			Post-shipn	nent Credi	it	
PCFC	Total (10+11)	Rupce Credit	EBR Sche- me	Deferred Payment	Others (Govt. Recei- vables)	Total (13+14+15+16)	Grand Total (12+17)
11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.
	PCFC	(10+11)	PCFC Total Rupce (10+11) Credit	PCFC Total Rupce EBR (10+11) Credit Sche- me	PCFC Total Rupee EBR Deferred (10+11) Credit Sche- Payment me	PCFC Total Rupce EBR Deferred Others (10+11) Credit Sche- Payment (Govt. me Recei- vables)	PCFC Total Rupce EBR Deferred Others Total (10+11) Credit Sche- Payment (Govt. (13+14+15+16) me Recei- vables)

- A. The amount of bills discounted/rediscounted under EBR scheme on "without recourse basis" should be excluded from the balance outstanding.
- B. If the last Friday of the quarter happens to be not the last day of the particular month say March, June etc. have to include the disbursement of the broken period in the next quarter. Illustration-Last Friday of the quarter 25th March. The disbursement from 26th March to 31st March should be included in the June quarter.

RETURN/STATEMENT NO. 26

March 23, 1993

Ref. IECD. NO. 24/06.01.03/92-93

To,

Chief Executive Officers of All Scheduled Commercial Banks

Dear Sirs,

Half-yearly reporting system in respect of SSI sick and non-SSI sick/weak industrial units

Please refer to our circular IECD. NO. 7/IR. 73/89-90 dated September 22, 1989. According to the revised instruction, the Banks are required to furnish data in respect of SSI sick units in statements IA, IB and IC and in respect of non-SSI sick and weak units in statement II alongwith an addition/deletion list as per format in Annexure `G` referred to in the aforesaid circular. Again in terms of paragraph 4 of our Circular IECD.No. IRD 31/IR-A/90-91 dated December 29, 1990, inter alia, banks are required to furnish information in a prescribed format on a quarterly basis on their individual performance in rehabilitation of non-SSI sick and weak units.

2. Based on the experience gained in analysing and collating the aforementioned returns submitted by the banks and certain suggestions received from the Govt. of India, it has been decided to revise both the statements so as to consolidate the data on sick/weak industrial units in one half yearly statement. The major objectives in making these revisions are to make it easier for banks to furnish without delay the required data and to make available current and uptodate information to the higher authorities for formulating relevant policies in rehabilitating sick/weak units. The revised instructions which take effect immediately, are given in the following paragraphs.

Half -yearly statement on sick units

3. The existing statement-II format for furnishing particulars of individual sick/weak non-SSI units (i,e, other than SSI) will be modified as given in annexure designated as Part-I to this circular containing sections A,B and C. With these modifications, it will be easier to classify individual sick/weak non-SSI units into those coming under Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 Schedule I and others; expanding the categories of industries to 18 from existing 11 and generating `age-wise' classification of the units concerned. It will be observed that very few additions have been made to the old Statement II. At the end of Part-I statement, we are enclosing a copy of the list of Industries covered under industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951. Schedule I for ready reference.

- 4. There is no change in the instructions relating to code numbers given in paragraph 4 of circular IECD. NO. 7/IR-73/89-90 dated September 22, 1989 read with our circular IECD. No. 16/IR-73/89-90 dated January 5, 1990.
- 5. The statements on sick SSI units (Statement IA, IB and IC) will be renamed as Part-II containing Sections A, B and C. The erstwhile statement IB (i. c. New Part II Section 'B') will be revised to cover 8 categories of industries (including `miscellaneous' category) in place of existing II.
- 6. Since the number of sick/weak non-SSI units are much smaller than sick SSI units, banks will be able to compile Part I Statements, much earlier than Part II Statements. The banks will, therefore be required to submit Part I Statements within one month and Part II statements within two months following the half year to which the statements relate.
- 7. Banks are advised to devise suitable software package to store and retrieve data in the revised formats. This will not only help them to submit statements to Reserve Bank without delay, but also serve their Industrial Rehabilitation Cells/Divisions at their Head Offices to monitor more effectively their sick/weak units.
- 8. Instead of submitting quarterly progress reports, banks will henceforth be required to submit half-yearly reports giving only qualitative aspects of the individual bank's performance in rehabilitation of non-SSI sick and weak units. The revised formats now renamed as Part III is also given in Annexure. The revised formats which give only qualitative assessments will be based on the statistical data in part I statements. In other words part III will not contain detailed statistical data unless the bank itself decides that such details are required in a particular context. It is preferable that the revised Part III statement is submitted to Reserve Bank after being taken on record by the Board of Directors of the bank concerned. Nevertheless, Part-III Statements, should be submitted within two months succeeding the half-year to which it relates. Needless to add, the Reserve Bank attaches utmost importance to the correct and timely submission of the aforesaid statements. The banks should take immediate steps to ensure that the data on the revised formats, are collected from their Zonal/Regional Offices/Branches well in time and submitted to Reserve Bank within the prescribed time schedule.
- 9. The above instructions will apply to the statements to be submitted commencing as at end of half year March 1993.
- 10. Please acknowledge receipt.

yours faithfully,

SD/-

(**R. N. VERMA**) Additional Chief Officer

RETURN/STATEMENT NO. 26 (Contd.)

IECD. No. 6/06. 31. 03/95-96

September 8, 1995

The Chairmen/Chief Executives of all commercial banks

Half-yearly reporting system in respect of SSI sick and non-SSI sick/weak industrial units-Parts I& II-Revision of Periodicity

In terms of our circular IECD. NO. 24/06.01.03/92-93 dated March 23, 1993, banks are required to furnish statistical information in respect of non-SSI sick/weak and SSI Sick units financed by them in prescribed statements Parts I, II and III as at the end of March and September each year.

- 2. With a view to reducing their workload in preparing and submitting statements on sick industrial units every half year and in the process help them to adhere to the time schedule prescribed for submission of these statements, it has been decided that banks should henceforth submit only Parts I and II statements as at the end of March every year i.e. annually. Banks are, therefore, no longer required to submit Parts I and II statements as at the end of September every year.
- 3. However, banks will continue to furnish to us information in the proforma set out in **part III statement** on half yearly basis viz. as at the end of March and September every year as hitherto. To illustrate, for the half-year ended September, 1995 banks are required to furnish only Part III statement and for the year ended March 1996, all the three Parts I, II and III.
- 4. The above instructions take effect immediately. Other instructions contained in the aforementioned circular remain unchanged. Suitable amendment in this regard may also be incorporated in our Circular IECD. NO. 51/08.12.01/94-95 dated June 5, 1995.
- 5. As advised in paragraph 7 of the circular dated March 23, 1993 banks are once again requested to devise suitable software package to store and retrieve data in the formats provided in parts I and II. This will not only ensure timely submission of the statements concerned to Reserve Bank of India but also facilitate the monitoring efforts of the banks' respective Industrial Rehabilitation Cells/Divisions.
- 6 Please acknowledge receipt

Yours faithfuly,

Sd/-(R. Venkatesan) Chief General Manager

RETURN/STATEMENT NO. 26 (Contd.)

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA INDUSTRIAL & EXPORT CREDIT DEPARTMENT CENTRAL OFFICE

CENTRAL OFFICE BUILDING POST BAG 10030 BOMBAY-400023

Ref. IECD No 24/06.01.03/92-93.

March 23,1993. Chaitra 2,1915.

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Chief Executive Officers of All Scheduled Commercial Banks

Dear Sirs,

Half -yearly reporting system in respect of SSI sick and non –SSI sick/weak industrial units

Please refer to our circular IECD.No 7/IR.73/89-90 dated 22 September 1989. According to the revised instructions, the banks are required to furnish data in respect of SSI sick units in statement IA, IB and IC and in respect of non-SSI sick and weak units in statement II alongwith an addition /deletion list as per format in annexure 'G ' referred to in the aforesaid circular. Again in terms of paragraph 4 of our circular IECD.No. IRD .31/IR-A/90-91 dated 29 December 1990, interalia, banks are required to furnish information in a prescribed format on a quarterly basis on their individual performance in rehabilitation of non -SSI sick and weak units.

2 Based on the experience gained in analysing and collating the aforementioned returns submitted by the banks and certain suggestions received from the Govt of India, it has been decided to revise both the statements so as to consolidate the data on sick/weak industrial units in one half yearly statement. The major objectives in making these revisions are to make it easier for banks to furnish without delay the required data and to make available current and up to date information to the higher authorities for formulating relevant policies in rehabilitating sick/weak units. The revised instructions which take effect immediately, are given in the following paragraphs.

Half-yearly statement on sick units

3. The existing statement II format for furnishing particulars of individual sick/weak non-SSI units (i.e. other than SSI) will be modified as given in Annexure designated as Part-I to this circular containing sections A, B and C. With these modifications, it will be easier to classify individual sick/weak non-SSI units into those coming under Industries (Development and Regulation)

Act, 1951 Schedule I and others; expanding the categories of industries to 18 from existing 11 and generating 'age-wise' classification of the units concerned. It will be observed that very few additions have been made to the old Statement II. At the end of Part-I statement, we are enclosing a copy of the list of industries covered under Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951, Schedule I for ready reference.

- 4. There is no change in the instructions relating to code numbers given in paragraph 4 of circular IECD. No. 7/IR-73/89-90 dated 22 September 1989 read with our circular IECD. No. 16/IR-73/89-90 dated 5 January 1990.
- 5. The statements on sick SSI units (Statement IA, IB and IC) will be renamed as Part II containing Sections A, B and C. The erstwhile statement IB (i.e. New part II Section 'B') will be revised to cover 18 categories of industries (including 'miscellaneous' category) in the place of existing 11.
- 6. Since the number of sick/weak non-SSI units are much smaller than sick SSI units, banks will be able to compile Part I statement, much earlier than Part II statements. The banks will, therefore, be required to submit Part I statements within one month and Part II statements within two months following the half year to which the statements relate.
- 7. Banks are advised to devise suitable software package to store and retrieve data in the revised formats. This will not only help them to submit statements to Reserve Bank without delay, but also serve their Industrial Rehabilitation Cells/Divisions at their Head Offices to monitor more effectively their sick/weak units.
- 8. Instead of submitting quarterly progress reports, banks will henceforth be required to submit half-yearly reports giving only qualitative aspects of the individual bank's performance in rehabilitation of non-SSI sick and weak units. The revised formats now renamed as Part III is also given in annexure. The revised formats which give only qualitative assessments will be based on the statistical data in Part I statements. In other words Part III will not contain detailed statistical data unless the bank itself decides that such details are required in a particular context. It is preferable that the revised part III statement submitted to Reserve Bank after being taken on record by the Board of Directors of the bank concerned. Neverthless. Part-III statements, should be submitted within two months succeeding the half-year to which it relates. Needless to add, the Reserve Bank attaches utmost importance to the correct and timely submission of the aforesaid statements. The banks should take immediate steps to ensure that the data on the revised formats, are collected from their Zonal/Regional Offices/Branches well in time and submitted to Reserve Bank within the prescribed time schedule.

- 9. The above instructions will apply to the statements to be submitted commencing as at end of half year March 93.
- 10. Please acknowledge receipt.

Yours faithfully

(R. N. Verma) Additional Chief Officer.

Part - I

(Sections A,B & C)

(To be submitted within one month for the year ended 31^{st} March.)

Particulars of individual sick/weak industrial companies (other than small scale industrial units)

(TO BE FURNISHED AS AT END OF MARCH EVERY YEAR)

NAME OF THE BANK :

YEAR	19 MONTH	(March -03)
	bank code :	
(to be fi	lled in RBI) SECTION A	
1.	Name of the Unit	
2.	RBI Code number for the unit	`
3.	Is the unit a 'weak' unit or a 'sick' industrial company (and code i.e. weak - 1, sick - 2)	
4.	Whether the unit is closed (Yes/No.)	
	If Yes,	
(A)	The date from which it is closed (MM/DD/YY)	
(B)	The reasons for closure (and code)	
	i)	
	ii)	[]
	iii)	
5.	Total number of persons employed in the unit (i.e. workers + staff + supervisors, indicate break-up within brackets)	

6. Location of the unit

(a)	Complete	Address	:
-----	----------	---------	---

		District
		State (and code)
(b)	Whether the factory is situated in the backward area (Yes/No)	
(C)	Complete address of the company's registered office	
		District(and code)
7.	Date of Registration (MM/DD/YY)	
8. (a)	Year of establishment of the unit	[]
(h)	Date of commencement of production (MM/DD/YY)	
9.	Category of industry (and code-give sub-industry code also, wherever applicable)	
10.	Sector (and code i.e. Public Cent. Govt 11; Public State Govt 12 Co-op. 20; Private - 30 Joint - 40)	
11.	Whether the unit is covered under IDR Act, Schedule I (Yes /No) (Copy of schedule enclosed)	
12.	Constitution of the unit and code i.e.	
	Proprietor-ship-1; Partnership-2; Private Ltd3; Public Ltd4; Others - 9.	
13.	Whether subsidiary of another company (Yes /No)	
14.	If Yes, Name and complete address of holding company	

15.	Whether MRTP House/Undertaking (Yes/No)		
16.	If yes, indicate the Group Name, if any (and code)		
17.	What are the main reasons indicated for sickness of the unit (and code)		
i)			
ii)		<u></u>	C
iii)			
iv)			
V)			
18.	Whether the unit is reported to BIFR : If Yes, indicate (and code)		(Yes/No)
	Whether the case is in progress	- 1	
	Scheme of rehabilitation sanctioned but not implemented	-2	
	Scheme of rehabilitation sanctioned and implemented	-3	
	Recommended for winding up	-4	
(a)	If recommended for winding up: Date of BIFR order (MM/DD/YY)		
(b)	Date of High Court Order for winding (MM/DD/YY)	ир	
(c)	Date of appointment of Official Liquidat /Receiver by High Court (MM/DD/YY)	or	
(d)	If appeal made to AIFR against BIFR Order, date of such appeal (MM/DD/YY	<u>(</u>)	
(e)	If no winding up order has been issued b High Court, date of filing petition by the bank (MM/DD/YY)		
19.	Has the viability study been undertaken If no, state reason for not conducting via		

i)	
ii)	
iii)	

- 20. A) Indicate, Whether the unit is potentially viable 1, non-viable -2, viability not decided 3.
 - B) If potentially viable, whether under nursing programme : (Yes/No) If yes, indicate
 - a) Date of implementation (MM/DD/YY)
 - b) Probable date of turning corner (MM/DD/YY)
 - c) Details of reliefs and concessions (and code)
 - i) ______ ii) ______ iii) ______ iv) _____ v) _____

etc.

- (C) If non-viable, action taken to recover bank's dues (and code)
- 21. Name of operating agency (and code)
- 22. Name of lead bank/major financing bank (and code)



3



23. Name of Lead Financial Institution (and code)



- viii) ______ ix) _____
- x) ______ xi)

24. Names of Promoters, Directors, Partners, Proprietors.





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ii)	
iii)	
iv)	

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Any other relevant information (and code) i) _____ ii) iii) iv) _____ v) _____ vi) vii) _____ viii) _____ ix) _____ X)

SECTION B

1. Name of the bank _____ Bank code _____

2. Year 19____ Month _____ (March 03)

3. Name of the unit _____

4. RBI Code No. for the unit _____

5. Involvement of the bank

(Amount in '000s)

							(1 1110 111	
	Fund based	Sanc- tioned limit	Amount Outst- anding	Rate of inte -rest		Non-Fund based	Sanc- tioned limit	Amount Outstan - ding
i)	W.C C/C				ix)	L/C(In- land)		
ii)	W.C Bills				x)	L/C (Foreign)		
iii)	W.C others				xi)	Guarantees		
iv)	W.C.T.L.				xii)	M/T bills acceptance		
v)	Funded Interest				xii)	Bills co- acceptance		
vi)	Term loan				xiv)	Not specified above		
vii)	Not sepecified above							
vii)	Total (i) + (ii) + (vii)				XV)	Total (ix) + (x) +(xiv)		,

,

SECTION C

(Addition /Deletion List)

'Sick' Industrial Companies/ 'Weak' Industrial units (other than SSI units) -Addition/Deletion list.

(to be furnished as at the end of March)							
Bank's Name Bank Code							
Year 19	Month	(March -	()3)				
		Name of the unit	RBI Code number for the unit (if allotted)	Reasons for addition, deletion etc.			
	1	2	3	4			

A. Addition (other than transferred as at (C) below)

- i) Newly added to 'sick' units during the year
- 1. _____
- 2. _____ 3.
- ii) Newly added to 'weak'
 - units during year
- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- B. **Deletion** (other than transferred as at (C) below)
 - i) Complete deletion (from the list of 'sick' units at the end of previous year)
 - 1. _____
 - 2._____
 - 3. _____
 - ii) Complete deletion (from the list of 'weak' units at the end of previous year)
 - 1. _____
 - 2. _____
 - 3. _____

C) Transferred

i) Transferred (from the list of 'weak' units as at the end of previous year to 'sick' units.

- 1. _____
- 2. ______
- ii) Transferred (from the list of 'sick' units as at the end of previous year) to 'weak' units.
- 1. _____
- 2. _____

(Ref : Paragraph 1 (b) of Circular letter IECD No. IFD241/IR-A-88/89 dated 2-3-1989)

(See item 11, PART - I Section A)

(THE FIRST SCHEDULE)

(See Sections 2 and 3 (i))

Any industry engaged in the manufacture or production of any of the articles mentioned under each of the following headings or sub-heading namely :

1. Metallurgical Industries

A. Ferrous

- (1) Iron and Steel (Metal)
- (2) Ferro alloys
- (3) Iron and Steel castings and forgings
- (4) Iron and Steel structurals
- (5) Iron and Steel Pipes
- (6) Special steels
- (7) Other products of iron and steel

B. Non-Ferrous

- (1) Precious metals, including gold and silver, and their alloys
- (1A) Other non-ferrous metals and their alloys
- (2) Semi-manufactures and manufactures.

2. Fuels

- (1) Coal, lignite, coke and their derivatives.
- (2) Mineral oil (crude oil), motor and aviation spirit, diesel oil, kerosene oil, fuel oil, diverse hydrocarbon oils and their blends including synthetic fuels, lubricating oils and the like.
- (3) Fuel gases (coal gas, natural gas and the like)

3. Boilers and Steam Generating Plants

Boilers and steam generating plants

4. Prime Movers other than Electrical Generators.

- (1) Steam engines and turbines
- (2) Internal combustion engines.

5. Electrical Equipment

- (1) Equipment for generation, transmission and distribution of electricity including transformers.
- (2) Electrical motors.
- (3) Electrical fans
- (4) Electrical lamps

- (5) Electrical furnaces
- (6) Electrical cables and wires
- (7) X-ray equipment
- (8) Electronic equipment
- (9) Household appliances such as electric irons, heaters and the like.
- (10) Storage batteries
- (11) Dry cells.

6. Telecommunications

- (1) Telephones
- (2) Telegraph equipment
- (3) Wireless communication apparatus
- (4) Radio receivers, including amplifying and public address equipment.
- (5) Television sets
- (6) Teleprinters

7. Transportation

- (1) Aircraft
- (2) Ships and other vessels drawn by power
- (3) Railway locomotives
- (4) Railway rolling stock
- (5) Automobiles (motor cars, buses, trucks, motors, scooters and the like)
- (6) Bicycles
- (7) Others, such as fork lift trucks and the like.

8. Industrial Machinery

A. Major items of specialised equipment used in specific industries.

- (1) Textiles machinery (such as spinning frames, carding machines, powerlooms and the like) including textile accessories.
- (2) Jute machinery
- (3) Rayon machinery
- (4) Sugar machinery
- (5) Tea machinery
- (6) Mining machinery
- (7) Metallurgical machinery
- (8) Cement machinery
- (9) Chemical machinery
- (10) Pharmaceuticals machinery
- (11) Paper machinery

B. General items of machinery used in several industries such as the equipment required for various 'Unit processes'.

- (1) Size reduction equipment crushers, ball mills and the like.
- (2) Conveying equipment, bucket elevators, skip hoists, cranes, derricks and the like.

- (3) Size separation units-screens, classifiers and the like.
- (4) Mixers and reactors kneading mills, turbo mixers and the like.
- (5) Filtration equipment filter presses, rotary filters and the like.
- (6) Centrifugal machines
- (7) Evaporators
- (8) Distillation equipment
- (9) Crystallisers
- (10) Driers
- (11) Power driven pumps-reciprocating, centrifugal and the like.
- (12) Air and gas compressors and vacuum pipes (excluding electrical furnances)
- (13) Refrigeration plants for industrial use.
- (14) Fire fighting equipment and appliances including fire engines

C. Other items of industrial Machines.

- (1) Ball, roller and tapered bearings
- (2) Speed reduction units
- (3) Grinding wheels and abrasives

9. Machine Tools

(1) Machine tools.

10. Agricultural Machinery

- (1) Tractors, harvesters and the like
- (2) Agricultural implements

11. Earth Moving Machinery

(1) Bulldozers, dumpers, scrapers, loaders, shovels, drag lines, bucket wheel excavators, road rollers and the like.

12. Miscellaneous Mechanical and Engineering Industries.

- (1) Plastic moulded goods
- (2) Hand tools, small tools and the like
- (3) Razor blades
- (4) Pressure Cookers
- (5) Cutlery
- (6) Steel furniture

13. Commercial, office and Household Equipment

- (1) Typewriters
- (2) Calculating machines
- (3) Air conditioners and refrigerators
- (4) Vacuum cleaners
- (5) Sewing and knitting machines
- (6) Hurricane lanterns

Add vide (D&R) Amendment Act, 1979 (i) of 1979 w.e.f. 30.12.78

14. Medical and Surgical Appliances

(1) Surgical Instruments - sterilisers, incubators and the like

15. Industrial instruments

- (1) Water meters, steam meters, electricity meters and the like.
- (2) Indicating, recording and regulating devices for pressure, temperature, rate of flow weights, levels and the like
- (3) Weighing machines

16. Scientific Instruments

(1) Scientific instruments

17. Mathematical, Surveying and Drawing Instruments

(1) Mathematical, Surveying and drawing instruments.

18. Fertilisers

- (1) Inorganic fertilisers
- (2) Organic fertilisers
- (3) Mixed fertilisers

19. Chemicals (Other than Fertilisers)

- (1) Inorganic heavy chemicals
- (2) Organic heavy chemicals
- (3) Fine chemicals including photographic chemicals
- (4) Synthetic resins and plastics
- (5) Paints, varnishes and enamels
- (6) Synthetic rubbers
- (7) Man-made fibres including regenerated cellulose rayon, nylon and the like
- (8) Coke oven by products
- (9) Coaltar distillation products like a naphthalene, anthracene and the like
- (10) Explosives including gun powder and safety fuses.
- (11) Insecticides, fungicides, weedicides and the like
- (12) Textile auxiliaries
- (13) Sizing materials including starch
- (14) Miscellaneous chemicals

20. Photographic Raw Film and Paper

- (1) Cinema film
- (2) Photographic amateur film
- (3) Photographic printing paper

21. Dye-stuffs

(1) Dye-stuffs

22. Drugs and Pharmaceuticals

(1) Drugs and Pharmaceuticals

23. Textiles (Including those dyed, printed or otherwise processed) :

- (1) Made wholly or in part of cotton, including cotton yarn, hosiery and rope.
- (2) Made wholly or in part of jute, including jute, twine and rope.
- (3) Made wholly or in part of wool, including wool tops, woolen yarn, hosiery, carpets and druggets.
- (4) Made wholly or in part of silk, including silk yarn and hosiery.
- (5) Made wholly or in part of synthetic, artificial man-made fibres, including yarn and hosiery of such fibres.

24. Paper and Pulp including Paper Products.

- (1) Paper-writing, printing and wrapping
- (2) Newsprint
- (3) Paper Board and straw board
- (4) Paper for packaging (corrugated paper, kraft paper, paper bags, paper containers and the like)

.

(5) Pulp-wood pulp, mechanical, chemical including dissolving pulp.

25. Sugar

(1) Sugar

26. Fermentation Industries

- (1) Alcohol
- (2) Other products of fermentation industries

27. Food Processing Industries

- (1) Canned fruits and fruit products
- (2) Milk foods
- (3) Malted foods
- (4) Flour
- (5) Other processed foods

28. Vegetable Oils and Vanaspathi

- (1) Vegetable oils, including solvent extracted oils
- (2) Vanaspathi

29. Soaps, Cosmetics and Toilet Preparations

- (1) Soaps
- (2) Glycerine
- (3) Cosmetics
- (4) Perfumery
- (5) Toilet preparations

30. Rubber Goods

- (1) Tyres and tubes
- (2) Surgical and medical products including prophylactics
- (3) Footwear
- (4) Other rubber goods

31. Leather, Leather Goods and Pickers

(1) Leather, leather goods and pickers

32. Glue and Gelatin

(1) Glue and gelatin

33. Glass

- (1) Hollow ware
- (2) Sheet and plate glass
- (3) Optical glass
- (4) Glass wool
- (5) Laboratory ware
- (6) Miscellaneous ware

34. Ceramics

- (1) Fire bricks
- (2) Refractories
- (3) Furnace lining bricks-acidic, basic and neutral
- (4) China ware and pottery
- (5) Sanitary ware
- (6) Insulators
- (7) Tiles
- (8) Graphite Ceramics (from 30.12.78 Amendment Act, 17 of 1979.)

35. Cement and Gypsum Products.

- (1) Portland cement
- (2) Asbestos cement
- (3) Insulating boards
- (4) Gypsum boards, wall boards and the like



36. Timber Products

- (1) Plywood
- (2) Hardboard, including fibre-board, chip-board and the like
- (3) Matches
- (4) Miscellaneous (furniture components, bobbins, shuttles and the like)

37. Defence Industries

(1) Arms and ammunition

38. Miscellaneous Industries

- Cigarettes
 Linoleum, whether felt based or jute based
- (3) Zip fasteners,
- (4) Oil stoves
- (5) Printing including litho printing industry

Explanation 1-The articles specified under each of the headings Nos. 3,4,5,6,7,8,10,11 and 13 shall include their component parts and accessories.

by 17 of 1979 from

30.12.78

Explanation 2 - The articles specified under each of the headings Nos.18,19,21, and 22 shall includes the intermediates required for their manufacture.

PART - II

(Section A, B, & C)

(To be submitted within two months for the year ended 31 March)

Part -II-Section - A -State-wise classification of sick small scale industrial (SSI) units financed by the bank as at end of March (Rs. 1000s)

Bank's nam	c:	Ba	ink code:		Year:	Month _	March	()3)
State/ Union Territories Name and Code	Finance provided to SSI sector		Sick-SSI units financed at the beginning of the year		Sick SSI units deleted fro during the year Having been rehabilita- ted		om the list of sick units on account of other reasons	
	No. of Units	O/S Amt.	No of Units	O/S Amt	No. of Units	O/S Amt.	No. of Units	O/S Amount
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

SSI units identified as sick during the year		Sick SSI units as at the end of year							
		Total		Viable		Nonvia	ble	Those i of whic has yet decision viability	to take
No. of Units	O/S Amt.	No. of Units	O/S Amt.	No. of Units	O/S Amt.	No. of Units	O/S Amt.	No. of Units	O/S Amt.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19

All-India			
(Total)	 		

PART -II Section -A (Contd.) State-wise classification of sick small scale industrial (SSI) units

Bank's Name	Bank Co	ode Y	'ear 19		(March 03 in Rs. 000*s)
State/Union Territory		Vi	able units		
Name & Code	Those put under nursing programme		Others		
	No. of Units	O/S Amt.	No. of Units	_	D/S mt.
	20	21	22		23

Non-viable units in respect of which @

DICGC claims have been filed		Suit-filed/Compromise reached		Proposed to be written of	
No. of	O/S	No. of	O/S	No. of	O/S
Units	Amt.	Units	Amt.	Units	Amt.
24	25	26	27	28	29

All-India	 -
(Total)	

⁽a) Break- up need not necessarily be mutually exclusive

Notes:

- (1) Part -II-Section A and B relate to units other than those which have gone out of existence or are not traceable and/or have no tangible assets left. Such units including those from the tiny and decentralised sector as well as those assisted under scheme like SEEUY, and which have gone out of existence or are not traceable and/or have no tangible assets left should be reported in Part-II-Section-C and the same may not be included in Part-II. Section A and B.
- (2) In case the units are financed by more than one bank, only the lead bank (in case of consortium advances) or the bank having the largest share among financing banks will include them under the column relating to 'Number of units' to ensure that the same unit is not reckoned by all the financing banks resulting in multiple counting. The 'Outstanding amount' against such units should, however, be included in order to ascertain the total amount involved in financing such units.

- (3) The arithmetical checks are
 - (i) Sum of data for States/Industries should tally with 'Total' for every column

(ii)	Columns 4+6+8+10	=	Column 12,
(iii)	Columns 14+16+18	=	Column 12,
(iv)	Columns 15+17+19	=	Column 13,
(v)	Columns 20+22	=	Column 14,
(vi)	Columns 21+28	=	Column 15.

Part -II-Section -B- Industry-Wise classification of sick small scale industrial (SSI) units financed by the bank as at the end of March

Bank's name:		Bank code:		Year:	Month	(March ()3))					
					(Amount in Rs. '000s)							
Ind- Finance ust- provided ry to SSI Gr- sector oup Na- me & Co- de	Sick SSI units financed at the beginning of half year	-	om the list ts <u>during</u> on account of other	SSI units identified as sick during the year	<u>Sick SSI units</u> Total Viab		and of year Those in respect of which bank has yet to take decision on viabi- lity					
No of O/S Units Amt	No of O/S Units Amt		No of O/S Units Amt	No of O/S Units Amt	No of O/S No o Units Amt Unit Amt		O/S No. of O/S Amt Units					
1 2 3	4 5	6 7	8 9	10 11	12 13 1	4 15 16	5 17 18 19					
 Engineering Electrical Textiles Jute textile Paper, paper products & printing Rubber & rubber products Cement Iron & Steel Sugar Chemicals Dyes, Paints, etc Metals & 	01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10											
etc.Metals & Metal produc 12 Vegetable Oils & Vanaspati 13 Tobacco &	ts 11 12 13											

Tobacco products

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
14	Leat	ther & her ducts		14														
15.	Gen Jewo	ns & ellery		15														
16.	-	d essing anufac	ture	16														
17.	and	icles, cle part transpo pment		17														
18.	-	cellaneo	ous	18														
	-India (tal)						·····											
Bank's Name		B	ank Code		_Year 19	9												
------------------	----------------------	-------------------	-------------	-------------------	-------------	-------------------------------------	---------------------	-------------------	-------------------------	------------------								
Industry Group		Variab	le Units		Na	on-variab	````		nt in Rs () of which									
Name & Code	Those pu under nu	ıt rsing	Others			claims	Suit file compro	ed/ mise	Propose written	d to b								
	program						reached											
	No. of		No. of	O/S	No. of	O/S	No. of	O/S	No. of	O/S								
	units 20	<u>Amt.</u> 21	units 22	<u>Amt.</u> 23	units 24	<u>Amt.</u> 25	units 26	<u>Amt.</u> 27	units 28	<u>Amt</u> 29								
1. Engeineering	$\frac{20}{01}$	21	22	23	24		20	21	20	29								
1. Electrical	02																	
	02																	
1. Jute textile	04																	
1. Paper, paper	05																	
products &																		
printing	0.4																	
1. Rubber &	06																	
rubber produc																		
1. Cement	07																	
1. Iron & Steel	08																	
1. Sugar	09																	
1. Chemicals	10																	
Dyes, Paints																		
1. Metals & Met	tal																	
products	11																	
1. Vegetable	12																	
Oils & Vanas	spati																	
1. Tobacco &	13																	
Tobacco prod	ucts																	
14. Leather &	14																	
Leather produ	icts																	
15. Gems &	15																	
Jeweller																		
16. Food	16																	
processing																		
& manufactu	re																	
17. Vehicles	17																	
vehicle parts																		
and transpor																		
equipment.	•																	
18. Miscellaneou	us 18																	
All-India			<u></u>			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·												
(Total)																		

PART -II Section -B(Contd.) Industry -wise classification of sick small scale industrial (SSI) units financed by the bank as at the end of March (Last Friday)

@ Break- up need not necessarily be mutually exclusive

Notes:

- (1) Part -II-Section A and B relate to units other than those which have gone out of existence or are not traceable and/or have no tangible assets left. Such units including those from the tiny and decentralised sector as well as those assisted under schemes like SEEUY, and which have gone out of existence or are not traceable and/or have no tangible assets left should be reported in Part-II-Section-C and the same may not be included in Part-II.Section A and B.
- (2) In case the units are financed by more than one bank, only the lead bank (in case of consortium advances) or the bank having the largest share among financing banks will include them under the column relating to 'Number of units' to ensure that the same unit is not reckoned by all the financing banks resulting in multiple counting. The 'Outstanding amount' against such units should, however, be included in order to ascertain the total amount involved in financing such units.
- (3) The arithmetical checks are
 - (i) Sum of data for States/Industries should tally with 'Total' for every column
 - (ii) Columns 4+6+8+10 =Column 12,
 - (iii) Columns 14+16+18 =Column 12,
 - (iv) Columns 15+17+19 = Column 13,
 - (v) Columns 20+22 =Column 14,
 - (vi) Columns 21+28 = Column 15.

PART -II Section -C State-wise classification of sick small scale industrial (SSI) units which are not in existence* as at the end of March (Last Friday)

Bank's Name _____ Bank Code ____ Year 19____ Month ____(March03)

State /Union Territories	Number of units	Out standing
Name and Code		Amount
		(in Rs '000s)

All- India	
(Total)	

^{*} The units, including those from the tiny and decentralised sector as well as those assisted under schemes SEEUY, which have gone out exsistance or are not traceable and/or have no tangible assets left should be reported in this statement. These units should not be included in Part-II Sections A and B.

PART - III

(To be submitted to RBI within two months following the half year ended 31st March/30th September)

I. **BIFR Cases** (In respect of all BIFR accounts with the bank)

1. General

(Rs. lakhs)

Sl.No.	Particulars		d 31 st March/		
		No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.
1	2	3	4	5	6

- i) Cases where schemes have already been implemented
- ii) Cases where schemes have been sanctioned by BIFR but not implemented
- iii) Cases where winding up orders have been recommended by BIFR.
- iv) Hearing in progress

Total :

- 2. Please furnish details in Format A in respect of each of only those accounts listed under columns 5 and 6 against items (i) to (iv) of table in paragraph I.1 above.
- 3. Please furnish details in Format C in respect of packages mentioned under columns (5) and (6) against items (i) and (ii) of paragraph I.1 above.

H.	Non-BIFR c	ases - Non-SSI	weak units
----	------------	----------------	------------

1. Gen	eral				(Rs. lakhs)
SI.No.	Particul	ars Cumulative upto half-ye 31 st March/ September	ear ended	During th	e half-year
		No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.
1	2	3	4	5	6

- (1) i) Cases where rehabilitation packages have been implemented
 - ii) Cases where rehabilitation package formulated but yet to be implemented
 - iii) Cases where unit found viable after study but no package drawn.
 - iv) Cases where units found non- viable and recovery measures initiated.
 - v) Cases where viability study yet to be done.

Total :

- (2) Please furnish details, in Format B, of each of only those accounts listed under columns (5) and (6) against items (i) to (v) in table in paragraph II.1 above.
- (3) Please furnish details in Format C in respect of only those accounts listed under columns 5 and 6 against item (i) and (ii) of table in paragraph II.1 above.

III. General Comments of Head Office of the bank

Please give brief comments in Format D in respect of only those cases reported in the current half-year.

Note : The information in this section is not to be coded.

(a) For cases where BIFR schemes are approved/ implemented.

- 1. Name of the sick non-SSI unit.
- 2. Date of BIFR hearing where the unit has been declared sick and O.A. is appointed.
- 3. Date of submission of report to BIFR by O.A. (if available).
- 4. Date of sanction of rehabilitation package by BIFR
- 5. Date of implementation of package by the bank.
- 6. If not implemented, reasons therefor.

(b) Where BIFR has given recommendation for winding up.

- 1. Name of sick non-SSI unit.
- 2. Date of BIFR's recommendation for winding up.
- 3. If bank has not filed petition with the High Court for winding up on the basis of BIFR order reasons therefor.

FORMAT - 'B'

(Applicable only to weak non-SSI unit)

- 1. Name of non-SSI weak unit
- 2. Date when the bank identified the unit as 'weak' as per RBI definition.
- 3. Date of completion of viability study.
- 4. Does viability study indicate that the unit is potentially viable.
- 5. If yes, date of approval of rehabilitation package by Board
- 6. Date of implementation of rehabilitation package.
- 7. If answer is 'No' to item 4, date of commencement of recovery measures (give details where relevant)

Yes / No.

FORMAT - 'C'

(Applicable to both sick/weak non-SSI units)

- 1. Name of sick/weak non-SSI unit (Specify sick or weak)
- 2. Quantification of sacrifices by the bank only

(Rs. lakhs)

			-	Approved	Implemented
i)	Write off (principal amount, per liquidated damages)	al cha	rges,		
ii)	Waiver of Interest (pa (Interest, compound Ir		etc.)		
iii)	Loss of Income on acc interest rate concession		of		
	Total :				
3.	Whether 1 st package or 2	2 nd pac	kage etc.		
4. Reha	bilitation strategy :	1.	Technic	cal updating	
(Desci	ribe items like 1 to 9)	2.	Labour	rationalisation	
		3.	Manage	ement changes	
		4.	Manage	ement revamping	
		5.	Amalga	amation / Leasing	
		6.	Sale of	assets / land	
		7.	Formati	ion of workers	
			co-oper	ative society	
		8.	Conver	tion of debt into equity	
		9.	Any oth	ner reason.	

5. Details of Package :

(Rs. lakhs)

Capital expenditure	Cost of scheme	Promoters' contribution	Means of finance
Pressing creditors		Terms loan -financial institutions / banks	
Statutory liabilities		Others (specify)	
Margin for working capital			
Rationalisation of labour			
Any other			
-			
		If excise loan is available then amount of excise loan	

6. Details of concessions/reliefs :

(Rs. lakhs)

Approved	Implemented
Amt. Rate	Amt. Rate
of	of
int-	int-
erest	erest

Banks

- i) Funding of interest
- ii) Working capital term loan
- iii) Fresh term loan
- iv) Write off /waiver, if any.

Financial Institutions

- i) Funding of interest.
- ii) Write off/waiver, if any.

Others

7.

Central Government State Government Promoters Labour Share holders Debenture holders Others Details of reliefs/concessions : beyond RBI parameters.

- 8. Specific reasons for giving : reliefs / concessions beyond **RBI** parameters
- 9. Period of current package : (show extension, if any of earlier package)

:

- 10. Average DSCR
- 11. Amount of sacrifices for all banks and institutions (If available-only lead bank to give this information)

(Rs.lakhs)

	Write off		Waive interes (past)		Loss of ind on accoun concessior	
	A	В	A	В	А	В
Banks						
Financial Institutions						
Others						
Central Government						
State Government						
Promoters						
Labour						
Share holders						
Depositors /Debenture holde	rs (if any)			Foot No	ote :	

- ' A' means approved
- 'B' means actually implemented

.

FORMAT - 'D'

(Comments to be furnished by the Industrial Rehabilitation Cell, at Head Office of the bank relating to only those cases pertaining to the current half-year)

1)	Inci	pient sickness	Names of the unit	
	a)	Cases where incipient sickness detected		
	b)	Corrective steps taken, if any.		
2)	Ide	ntification of 'weak' units	Names of the unit	
	whe have	es of non-SSI weak units ere, as lead bank, packages e been formulated by the bank ts own initiative.		
3)	-	blementation of (i) BIFR and (ii) n-BIFR rehabilitation packages		
4)	Rig	ht of recompense exercised	Names of the unit	Amt. recovered
5)	fori	case of failure of packages nulated for weak and sick I-SSI units		
	Rea	sons for failure of the package		
6)		case of non-viable units / FR winding up order cases		
	a)	Please give the major reasons for units being found non-viable /leading to winding up orders of BIFR.		
	b)	Give details of recoveries effected during the half- year in respect of each of the non-viable sick/weak unit (specify name of each such unit)	Names of the unit	Amt. recovered

7) Review note put up to Board

Review note of all packages for sick/weak non-SSI units put up to the competent authority /Board. (If done, please furnish the date thereof and forward a copy to RBI in terms of circular IECD.No.IRD.243 /IR-54/88-89 dated 2-3-1989).

Signature :	
Name of In-charge of IRD	
Designation	
Stamp of the bank	

Place :

Date :

RETURN/STATEMENT No. 27

Statement showing state-wise classification of loss making branches.

Name of the	e Bank						
							(Rs. in lakhs)
State/Union T	erritory			RURA	AL		
(Please enumerate here State/Union territories in which bank has branches).		Total No. o	f branches	Total	No. of loss maki	ng branches	Amount of loss
(1)		(2)		(3)		(4)
TOTAL :							
				·			
	SEM	II-URBAN				URBAN	
Total No. of branches		No. of loss ng branches	Amount of loss		Fotal No. of branches	Total No. of los making branche	
(5)		(6)	(7)		(8)	(9)	(10)
TOTAL							
	ME	TROPOL	ITAN			TOTAL	
	Total No. of branches	Total No. of loss making branches	Amount of loss		Total No. of branches	Total No. of loss making branches	Amount of loss
	(11)	(12)	(13)		(14)	(15)	(16)

TOTAL

RETURN /STATEMENT No. 28

Statement showing the number of branches in existence for 5 years or more and have been working at a loss for 3 years or more.

Name of the	e Bank			·····	
					(Rs. in lakhs
State/Union	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	RURAL		SEMI-UR	BAN
Territory	Total No. of loss branches	making Amou	int of loss	Total No. of loss making branches	Amount of loss
(1)	(2)	<u> </u>	(3)	(4)	(5)
TOTAL :					
URBAN		METROPOLITAN		۲۱ ۱	OTAL
Total No. of loss making branches	Amount of loss	Total No. of loss making branches	Amount of	loss Total No. of loss making branches	Amount of loss
(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)

TOTAL :

-

RETURN/STATEMENT No. 29

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA CENTRAL OFFICE DEPARTMENT OF BANKING OPERATIONS & DEVELOPMENT CENTRE - 1, WORLD TRADE CENTRE, CUFFE PARADE, COLABA, MUMBAI - 400 005.

DBOD No. BL.BC.115/22.06.001/97

21 October 1997 29 Ashwina 1919(s)

To All Commercial Banks (including RRBs and Foreign Banks)

Dear Sir,

Section 23 of Banking Regulation Act, 1949, Branch Banking Statistics - Submission of Monthly Returns - Revision of Proformae II & III

- 1. With a view to streamlining and updating the system of compilation of data on branch banking maintained by our Department of Statistical Analysis and Computer Services (DESACS), Bandra - Kurla complex and our Regional Offices, it has been decided to revise the Proformae II and III in respect of new offices/branches opened and changes in status/merger/closure, etc. of existing office/branch respectively. The specimen formats of the revised Proformae II and III are enclosed.
- 2. As the Uniform Part I and Part II codes are assigned to bank offices/branches by DESACS on the basis of the data received in the proformae, banks are advised to strictly follow the Instructions appended thereto while filling and submitting them. The Proforma II and III in respect of offices/branches which are administratively independent (submitting separate returns to RBI), must be forwarded to DESACS and the concerned Regional Offices of DBOD whereas those relating to temporary offices, as indicated in Note 2 of the Instructions, may be sent only to the concerned Regional Offices. The porformae, however, need not be sent to Central DBOD. Similarly, no other formats /endorsements/ copies etc. other than the revised Proformae II/III need be sent to DESACS.
- 3. First such Returns in the revised Proformae II and III should relate to the month of January 1998 and should be submitted by February 7, 1998. You may please ensure that the subsequent monthly Returns are submitted within 7 days of the next month succeeding to the month to which they relate. 'Nil' Returns must be sent to DESACS and our Regional Offices in case there is nothing to report on opening/closing/change in

status, etc. of any office/branch during a month. While submitting the current month's Returns, the previous month's reference must be quoted in the forwarding letter.

- 4. In view of what is stated above, the statements/advices in the existing format, prescribed vide our circulars DBOD No.BL.BC.15/22.01.001/92 dated August 10, 1992 and DBOD No. BL.BC.80/22.05.012/95 dated July 27, 1995 need be submitted upto the month of December 1997 only.
- 5. Please acknowledge receipt.

Yours faithfully,

(O.P. Agarwal) General Manger

Encl.: Proformae II & III and Instructions.

PROFORMA - II (Revised)

Statement of New office / Branch opened during the Month :

(Please read the instructions before filling the Proformae)

Items.

1.	(a)	Name of the bank / Co-operative institution	:
----	-----	---	---

(b) Uniform Codes : Part - I (7 digits) : (See instructions 1,2,3)

> Part- II (7 digits) : (to be allotted by DESACS, C.O., RBI)

	(to be anotice by	DLSACS, C
2.	 (a) Name of the New Branch (b) Reference No. and Date of (c) Licence Number : 		n RBI)
3.	(d) Date of Licence : Date of Opening of the Ne		
4.1	Name /Municipal Number of the b	ouilding (if any):	
4.2	Name of the Road (if any)	:	
4.3	(a) Name of the Post Office(b) PIN Code :	:	
	(c) Tel. No. / Telex No. Fax I (including STD code)	No. (if any) :	
4.4	Name of the Locality within the centre (See explanation)	:	
4.5	Name of the Centre (revenue villa town /Municipal Corporation) with of which office is located (See exp	hin the limits	
4.6	Name of Tehsil/Taluka/Sub-Divis	ion :	
4.7	Name of Development Block	:	
4.8	Name of the District	:	
4.9	Name of the State	:	•

5.	-	ation as per latest Census of the e (See explanation) :
6.	other	there any other bank branch/es than your office/branch : Yes : () No: () explanation and put tick mark in appropriate box)
7.	(a)	Status of the new office/branch (See explanation) :
		Code : - Status : -
	(b)	Is this an administratively independent office/branch required to submit returns to RBI? Yes: () No : () (See explanation and put tick mark in appropriate box)
	(c)	If answer in 7(b) is no, then supply following :
		(i) Name of the base office /branch :
		(ii) Uniform code numbers of the base office/branch :
		Part - I (7 digits) : Part - II (7 digits) :
		(iii) type of the temporary office (satellite/extension counter/mobile office/cash counter/): (Write type of office)
8.	(i)	Whether this office/branch conducts
		(a) Government business ? Yes () No ()
		(b) Treasury/Sub-treasury business? Yes () No ()
	(ii)	Whether there is a currency chest attached to this branch/office :Yes ()No ()
	(iii)	If "Yes", then state
		(a) The type of currency chest : $A() B() C()$
		(b) Date of establishment of currency chest :
		(c) Currency chest code Number :
		(d) Mention type of area in which chest is located : (State "type of area", code. See explanation)

	(iv)	If "No", then supply particula chest:	ars of the neares	t branch/	office having currency
		a) Bank name :	b)	Brar	nch name :
		b) Distance (in Km.):-	d)		tre name :
	(v)	Whether there is a repository attached to this branch/office	? Yes	;()	No ()
	(vi)	Whether a small coin-depot is attached to this branch/office		s()	No ()
			(p	ut a tick 1	mark in appropriate box)
9.		e of Business conducted by the xplanation)	office/branch :		
10.	(a)	Authorised Dealer's Category A () (Put a tic	y of the office/b B () k mark in appro	C (
	(b)	Date of authorisation :			
	(c)	In the case of 'C' Category of or 'B' Category office/branch are settled :			
	(i)	Name of the 'A' or 'B' cates	gory branch/offi	ce :	
	(ii)	Uniform code numbers of the	e said A/ B cate	gory brai	nch /office at 10 (c)(i) :
			(7 digits) : (7 digits) :		
11.		ological Status :- xplanation)	Code:		-
12.		are/Hardware Communication	Facilities :		
13.	Any o	ther particular :			
14.	For R	BI use only:			
		AD Region Office Code			

- (a)
- AD Region Office Code : Census Classification Code : (b) (c)
- Full Postal Address :

PROFORMA - III (Revised)

Statement of Change in Status /Merger/Closure etc. of Existing Office /Branch during the Month: _____

(Please read all instructions before filling the Proformae)

Name of the Bank/Co-operative institution : -

- A. Change in Status /A.D. Category / Nature of Business / Postal address of Office/ Branch.
 - 1. Name of the Branch / Office : 2. Uniform Code (existing) : a) Part-I (7 digits) : b) Part-II (7 digits) : 3. Status of the Office /Branch : a) Old Status : Present Status : b) 4. Nature of Business of the Office/Branch : Nature of Business (Erstwhile) : a) b) Nature of Business (Present) : 5. Technological Status :- Code : _____ 6. Change (if any) in Communication facilities : (Hardware/Software) 7. Authorised Dealer Category of the Office /Branch : Old Category (if any) a) b) New Category (if Upgraded / Degraded / Newly Authorised) : Date of Upgradation /Degradation/ Authorisation : c) d) If present category is 'C', then give uniform code number of the Link Office/Branch through which its transactions are settled : Part - I (7 digits) : Part - II (7 digits) : 8. Details in respect of change, if any, in the status of currency chest / repository / coin-depot / govt. business, etc. (including opening /shifting / conversion / closure). In case of shifting / conversion/ closure please mention the date also: a) Government business :
 - b) Treasury / Sub-treasury business :
 - c) Currency chest :
 - d) Repository :
 - e) Coin depot :

If authorised newly for currency chest, then state details in respect of Items 8 (iii) & 8 (iv) of Proforma - II here.

9. Full postal address (including name of the P.O., PIN Code, Tehsil/Block. Telephone No. & STD code No.) :

Erstwhile

Present

- 10. If relocated give reasons for relocation :
- 11. If the branch /office is relocated to a different Centre, furnish details of the present Centre :
 - a) Branch /Office Name :
 - b) Name of the Locality :
 - c) Revenue Unit (Centre Name) :
 - d) Tehsil /Block Name :
 - c) District Name :
 - f) State Name :
 - g) Population (as per latest census) of the Centre :
- 12. Licence No. & Date :
- 13. Licence suitably amended on _____ by RBI,

Regional Office at _____

- 14. Ref.No. & Date of RBI's approval
- 15. Any other particular.

B. Closure /Merger /Conversion of the Office /Branch.

- 1. Advice for : Merger /Closure /Conversion (Put tick mark against appropriate one)
- 2. Branch /Office Name :
- 3. Uniform Codes : i) Part I (7 digits) : ii) Part - II (7 digits) :
- 4. a) Postal address Branch/Office :
 - b) Centre name :
 - c) District name :

- d) State name :
- e) Population category of the Centre :
- 5. Date of Closure/Merger/Conversion :
- 6. Ref.No. & Date of RBI's approval :
- 7. Reason for Closure/Merger / Conversion :
- 8. Licence surrendered for ______ on _____ to RBI, Regional (Closure /Merger/Conversion) office at ______.
- 9. Present Type (if not closed) of the Branch /Offices : (Satellite Office, Extension Counter etc.)
- 10. Particulars of the Absorbing (Base) Office/Branch (in case of Conversion /Merger) :
 - a) Branch /Office Name :
 - b) Uniform Codes : i) Part I (7 digits) : ii) Part - II (7 digits) :
 - c) Full postal address :
- Note: 1) For explanation of status, nature of business, etc. of the office/branch instructions under item nos 7 (a), 9, 11 etc. of Proformae II are to be seen.
 - 2) No action will be taken unless part-I and part-II of Uniform Code are mentioned in this Proforma.

Instructions for filling proformae II & III

NOTE : PLEASE READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE FILLING THE PROFORMAE

- 1. a) Proforma II is meant for all types of newly opened/upgraded bank branches / offices and Proforma III is meant for reporting change in status/postal address, closure/ merger/ conversion/ relocation, etc. of existing bank branches/offices.
 - b) Uniform code numbers are meant for offices/branches which are **administratively independent offices /branches**, submitting separate returns to Reserve Bank of India (See explanation at 7(b)).
- 2. Banks may please note that in respect of newly opened/existing extension counter/satellite office/representative office/cash counter/ inspectorate/ collection counter/mobile office/stand-alone ATMs / currency chest attached to the branches/Airport counter/ Hotel counter /Exchange Bureau /Temporary office opened at the site of Fairs (exhibitions), etc., Proformae II & III need not be sent to Department of Statistical Analysis and Computer Services (DESACS) whereas the same must be submitted to the concerned Regional Offices of RBI.
- 3. Banks which have been allowed to assign Part I code to their new branches /offices should strictly follow instruction at 1(b) mentioned above at the time of forwarding Proformae II to RBI.
- 4. Proformae II & III will not be accepted for allotment of Part I & II/revision of Part II code unless all items in the proformae are filled up properly.

EXPLANATION OF ITEMS IN PROFORMA II

- Item No.1 (b): Public sector banks (SBI and its Associates & Nationalised Banks) are allowed to assign only Part I code Numbers to their branches /offices and for other banks RBI (DESACS) allots both Part I & Part II codes.
- Item No.2(a): The name of the Branch /Office is to be written.
- Item No.2(b): Reference No. and date of allotment /authorisation/approval letter issued by RBI is to be mentioned.
- Item No.2(c): The Licence No., if already available (as obtained from concerned Regional Office of RBI) is to be written, otherwise the same should be communicated later on alongwith Uniform Codes.
- Item No.2 (d): The exact date of licence including month & year is to be indicated.

- Item No.3: The exact date of opening including month & year is to be mentioned.
- Item No.4.1 to 4.3 (c): The name/number/codes are to be written against the appropriate item number.
- Item No.4.4: The name of the locality i.e. the exact place, where the branch/office is located, is to be mentioned. The name of the locality may be the name of a village in case the branch /office is opened in a village.
- Item No.4.5: The name of the City/Town/Municipal Corporation under the jurisdiction of which the locality mentioned at item no.4.4 is included is to be written. The name of the village is to be written if the branch /office is opened in a village which is a revenue unit /centre.
- Note: If the name in item no.4.5 is not indicated correctly, the branch/office may get wrongly classified with incorrect Part II code. The name of Panchayat/Block /Tehsil /District should not appear against Item Nos. 4.4 & 4.5 unless the office/branch is exactly located in the head quarter of Panchayat /Block/ Tehsil/District.
- Item 4.6 & 4.7: The names of the Tehsil/Taluka/Sub-division and the Community Development Block of the place mentioned against item no.4.5 are to be indicated at Item Nos.4.6 & 4.7 respectively.

This may not be applicable in the cases of Metropolitan cities.

- Item No.5: Latest Census population figure of the Centre/revenue unit (not of whole Panchayat/Block/Tehsil/District) should be obtained from Census Handbook/Local Census Authority/District Collector/Tehsildar and a certificate to this effect should be attached.
- Item No.6: If there is no branch /office of a regional rural bank or of any commercial/co-operative bank in the revenue unit within the limit of which the new office is located, then put tick mark against "No", otherwise put tick mark against "Yes".
- Item No.7 (a): The names & respective codes of different types of possible status (type of branch /office) of a branch /office are listed below. The appropriate name and corresponding code are to be written. The list is not exhaustive & hence exact status of the office/branch may be written under "Any other branch/office" mentioning the name :

IN CASE OF NON-SPECIALISED BRANCH

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IN CASE OF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE

CODE	STATUS	CODE	STAUTS
(01)	Branch	(21)	Registered Office
(02)	Sub-Branch	(22)	Central Office
(03)	Sub-Office	(23)	Head Office
(04)	Pay-Office	(24)	Local Head Office
(07)	Foreign Department	(25)	Regional Office
(08)	Foreign Exchange Branch	(26)	Area Office
(10)	Commercial Branch	(27)	Zonal Office
(11)	Small-Business Development Office	(28)	Administrative Office
		(29)	Divisional Office
		(30)	District Dev. Office
(60)	Any other branch (not included above)	(31)	Development Office
		(32)	Training Centre
		(42)	Service Br./ Clearing Cell
		(61)	Any other administrative office (not included above)

IN CASE OF SPECIALISED BRANCH

CODE	NAME
(05)	Agricultural Development Branch (A.D.B)
(()6)	International Banking Department (I.B.D.)
(09)	Overseas Branch
(12)	Industrial Finance Branch (I.F.B.)
(13)	Specialised Agricultural Finance Branch -Hi-Tech. (S.A.F.B. Hi-Tech)
(14)	Small Scale Industrial Branch (S.S.I)
(15)	Capital Market Service Branch (C.M.S)
(16)	Asset Recovery Management Services (A.R.M.S.)
(17)	Corporate Finance Branch
(18)	N.R.I. Branch
(19)	Housing Finance Branch
(20)	Leasing Finance Branch
(34)	Personal Banking Services Branch
(35)	Consumer Finance Branch
(36)	Custodial Services Branch
(37)	Treasury Branch
(38)	Specialised Savings Branch
(39)	Stock Exchange Branch
(40)	Auto-Tech Branch
(41)	Fund Transfer services Branch
(43)	Agricultural Finance Branch (A.F.B.)
(44)	Merchant Banking Branch
(45)	Hire-Purchase and Leasing Branch
(46)	Commercial and Personal Banking Branch
(47)	Specialised Commercial Branch
(48)	Weaker Sections Branch
(49)	Industrial Rehabilitation Branch
(50)	Draft Paying Branch
(52)	Collection and Payment Services Branch
(53)	Industrial Accounts Branch
(54)	Mercantile Banking Branch
(55)	International Exchange Branch
(62)	Any other specialised branch /office
	(not included above)

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- Item No. 7(b) : An office is administratively independent if it maintains separate book of accounts and /or is required to submit any one or more returns specified in "Annexure" and note thereto in the "Handbook of Instruction Basic Statistical Return -1& 2" (Revised edition March 1996)
- Item No.7(c) : Name of the base office and its Uniform Code Numbers are to be written if answer to 7(b) is "No". The name of temporary office (illustrated in instruction (2)) is to be mentioned.
- Item No. 8(iii) (d): The appropriate Code among the options listed below is to be indicated.

Code Type of area

- (0) Normal area
- (1) Border area
- (2) Disturbed area (High risk)
- (3) Area affected by natural calamities (flood /earth quake prone area , etc.)
- (4) Inaccessible due to inadequate transport facility because of snowfall, heavy storm, etc.
- Item No. 9: The appropriate nature of business (a list of which is given below) conducted by the branch / office is to be mentioned.

NATURE OF BUSINESS

CODE NAME

- (0) Only banking businesss
- (1) Banking & foreign exchange business
- (2) Administration, banking & foreign exchange business
- (3) Administration & banking
- (4) Administration & foreign exchange business
- (5) Only foreign exchange business
- (6) Only administration /training etc.
- (7) Non-scheduled banks doing banking business
- (8) Other institution viz. Thomas Cook (India) Ltd., IDBI, ICICI, RBI dealing in foreign exchange.
- Item No.11: The appropriate Code among the options listed below is to be indicated.

Code Technological Status

- (1) Fully Computerised with ATM facility
- (2) Fully Computerised without ATM facility
- (3) Partially Computerised
- (4) Not yet Computerised
- (5) Stand alone ATMs

Item No.12: The detailed particulars regarding Communication Hardware and Software, if installed in the office/branch, are to be written . (For example, RBINET, NICNET, VSAT, MainFrame etc.)

Note: For further clarification contact or write to

The Director Banking Statistics Division Department of Statistical Analysis & Computer Services Reserve Bank of India, C.O., C-9 Building (6th Floor)., Bandra - Kurla Complex, Bandra (East) Mumbai - 400 051. Phone :- (022) 640 2668, (022) 640 0880 Fax :- (022) 644 1707.

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RETURN/STATEMENT No. 30

THE BANKING REGULATION ACT, 1949

FORM VII (SHEDULE 13)

(SECTION 23)

(To be submitted within one month after the end of the quarter to which it relates)

Name of the banking company :

Name and designation of the Officer submitting the return :

a) @Statement of office /s* in India as on the last day of the quarter ended :

Name of place where the banking company has an office (may be grouped Statewise and arranged Districtwise and in alphabetical order)

b) Statement of Offices * opened in India during the quarter ended:

Name of the Place		Name of			Date of opening		
	Block	Taluka/Tehsil	Dist.	State	the office		
1	2	3	4	5	6		

c) Statement of offices * in India closed during the quarter ended

•

-

•

Name of the Place		Date of closing				
	Block	Taluk/Tehsil	District	State	the	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
Date			Sig	nature		

@ Information under this head may be furnished only in the return as on the last day of the quarter ended December.

• Includes the registered office and all places of business at which deposits are received, cheques cashed, money lent or any other form of business referred to in sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the Act is transacted.

RETURN/STATEMENT NO. 31

Details of remittance of profit/surplus retained in India – Yearwise Position

Year	Net Profit	Prov. for Tax	Actual Tax paid after assessment	H. O. Expen -ses	Amount transfe- rred to Statu- tory Reserve	Amount of remit- table surplus/ Amount remitted, as the case may be	Amount retained, if any, in India for capital adequacv requirement
Years prior to							Consoli- dated position to be given
Year ended 1991 @							
Year ended 31.3.1991							
Year ended 31.3.1992							
Year ended 31.3.1993							
Year ended 31.3.1994							
Year ended 31.3.1995							
Year ended 31.3.1996							

 Only position of unremitted profit retained in India for earlier years need to be indicated. Other details need not be furnished

RETURN/STATEMENT No. 32

FORM - A

(For the year ended_____)

1. Name & Address of the bank

- 2. (a) Deposits as on the last Friday of the quarter
 - (b) Advances as on the last Friday of the quarter
- 3. No. of Expatriate Officers
- 4. No. of Indian Officers
- 5. Total number of branches in India

Branches having deposits	No. of branches	No. of Indian Officers	No. of Expatriate Officers	No. of branches managed by Indian Officers	No. of branches managed by Expatriate Officers
Upto					
Rs.1 crore	:				
Between					
Rs. $1 - 2$ crores	•				
Between					
Rs. 2 – 3 crores	:				
Between					
Rs. 3 – 4 crores	:				
Between					
Rs. 4 – 5 crores	•				
Above					
Rs. 5 crores	:				
Total					

6.	Pay Groups	Persons in Officers' Posts			
	(including allowances, etc)	Indians	Expatriates		
I.	For branches having deposits of Rs. 5 crores and above				
(i)	Rs. 1,000/- to Rs. 2,000/-				
(ii)	Rs. 2,001/- to Rs. 3,000/-				
(iii)	Rs. 3,001/- to Rs. 4,000/-				
(iv)	Rs. 4,001/- to Rs. 5,000/-				
(v)	Above Rs. 5,000/-				
	Total (A)				
		Persons in Officers' Posts			
		Persons in Of	ficers' Posts		
	•	Persons in Of Indian	ficers' Posts Expatriates		
II.	• For Other branches				
II. (i)	• For Other branches Rs. 1,000/- to Rs. 2,000/-				
(i)	Rs. 1,000/- to Rs. 2,000/-				
(i) (ii)	Rs. 1,000/- to Rs. 2,000/- Rs. 2,001/- to Rs. 3,000/-				
(i) (ii) (iii)	Rs. 1,000/- to Rs. 2,000/- Rs. 2,001/- to Rs. 3,000/- Rs. 3,001/- to Rs. 4,000/-				
(i) (ii) (iii) (iv)	Rs. 1,000/- to Rs. 2,000/- Rs. 2,001/- to Rs. 3,000/- Rs. 3,001/- to Rs. 4,000/- Rs. 4,001/- to Rs. 5,000/-				

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RETURN/STATEMENT NO. 32 (Contd.)

PART - I

Particulars of Expatriate Officers as at the end of

Name of the Officer	Nationality	Date of arrival in India	Period for which R.B.I's approval has been obtained
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Date of expiry of	Designation or	Branch to which	Basic pay per mensem
R.B.I's approval	post held	posted	Basic pay per mensem
(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)

	equivalent money value of allowances and benefits in kind such as Dearness Allowance, House Rent Allowance, Family Allowance, Over-seas Allowa- nces, bank's free house, free conveyance and other perquisites)	
Scale of pay, if any	Total monthly emoluments (i.e. basic pay plus amounts or equivalent money value of allowances and benefits in kind	Rem

(a) For branches having deposits of Rs. 5 crores and above

(b) For other branches

RETURN/STATEMENT NO. 32 (Contd.)

PART - II

Particulars of Indian Officers as at the end of

Name of the officer	Designation or post held	Age	Educational qualification	Branch to which posted
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)

Basic pay per mensem	Scale of pay	Total monthly emoluments (i.e. basic pay plus amounts or equivalent money value of allowances and benefits in kind such as Dearness Allowance, House Rent Allowance, Family Allowance, bank's free house, free conveyance and other perquisites	Remarks
(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)

(a) For branches having deposits of Rs. 5 crores and above

(b) For other branches

RETURN/STATEMENT No. 33 (i)

Name of the Subsidiary/Joint Venture			(Amount in US \$ mn) Exchange Rate			
			U. S. \$ = Local Currency			
No. of branches				U. S. $ = $ Rupees		
(4	A)	Statement of Liabilitie	s and Assets	for the	e quarter ended	
		LIABILITIES	-		ASSETS	
1.	Shar	eholders' Equity		1.	Cash and due from banks	
	i.	Capital Stock	<u> </u>	2.	Interest bearing deposits with banks	
		Contributed surplus		3.	Investments in securities	
2.	iii. Depo	Undivided profits/loss			i) Guaranteed by hostGovernmentii) Others	
Ζ.	Dept	55115			ii) Oulers	
		Demand deposits including deposits payable after notice		4.	Loans	
		Time Deposits a) Less than 6 months		5.	Premises and equipment	
		b) More than 6 months		6	Other Assets	
2	D		<u> </u>		Total	
3.	(othe parer a)	owings from banks or than the Indian of Bank) Less than 6 months More than 6 months				
4.	Pare	owings from the Indian nt Bank including those igh overseas branches				
LIABILITIES

ASSETS

5. **Other Borrowings**

- i. Issue of CDS/ Commercial Paper/ FRN etc.
 - (a) Less than 6 months
 - (b) More than 6 months
- ii. Other short term debt
- iii. Other long term debt
- 6. Other liabilities _____ TOTAL ____

(B) **Details of Contingent Liability**

(Amount in US \$ mn)

		Ex	posure on	
		India	Other countries	TOTAL
1. Lett	ers of Credit			
2. Gua	irantees			
2. Guà	namees			
3. Oth	ers			
			GRAND TOTAL	

RETURN/STATEMENT No. 33 (ii)

Analysis of Customer Credit (Item No. 4 under Assets) For the quarter ended 31st March/ 30th June/30th September/ 31st December

> Amounts to be expressed only in U.S. \$ mn

			Outstanding
1.	Comm	ercial loans and Industrial Loans	
2.	Real E	state Loans	<u></u>
3.	Loans	against FCNR Deposits	
4.	Loans	to Indian Public Sector Units	
	(a)	Short term facilities i.e. less than 6 months including B.A. facilities	
	(b)	Other facilities/ Loans of less than one year's maturity	
	(c)	Syndicated Loans	
5.	Other I	ndia related exposures	
6.	Sovere	ign loans *	
	(a)	Loans to problem countries	
	(b)	Other than problem countries	·····
7.	Bills p	irchased and discounted	
8.	Other a	dvances including consumer loans	
		TOTA	\L

* Please attach a list giving country-wise funded and non-funded exposures under 6(a) and 6(b)

RETURN/STATEMENT No. 33 (iii)

Sr. Corporate Name of the No. borrower		Group to which the borrower belongs	Credit Ex	Classification of advances	
			Funded	Non-Funded	•
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)

Details of large exposures over U.S. \$ 2 mn.

** Borrowers belonging to the same group to be clubbed together

RETURN/STATEMENT No. 33 (iv)

Amount to be expressed

only in U.S.\$ mn.

ACCOUNT-WISE DETAILS OF PROBLEM EXPOSURES WHERE OUTSTANDING AMOUNT IN U.S.\$. 2 MN. OR MORE AND AGGREGATE DETAILS OF PROBLEM EXPOSURES WHERE OUTSTANDINGS ARE LESS THAN U.S. \$ 2 MN. FOR THE QUARTER ENDING 31ST MARCH/30TH JUNE/30TH SEPTEMBER/31ST DECEMBER

						Pro	vision	Held			
Category and Name of the Borrower	Limits sanctio- ned/ Funded/ Non- funded	Date of sanc- tion	Bala- nce Out- stan- ding	Secu- rity held	Reali- sable value of secu- rity	Over- seas	H. O.	Total	Provi- sions requi- red by R.A.	Short- fall	Deve- lopment in the quarter
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
0	Ŧ										

Category I

Sovereign exposures

- 1) 2) 3) 4)
- 5)

Category I.A

Sovereign exposures having outstanding of less than US\$ 2 mn. No. of accounts TOTAL :

Category II

Non-Sovereign

- Exposures
- 1) 2) 3) 4)

5)

Category II.A

Non- Sovereign exposures having outstanding of less than the US\$ 2 mn. No. of accounts TOTAL : GRAND TOTAL

RETURN/STATEMENT No. 33 (v)

Amount in US \$ mn)

Operational Results for the quarter ended

1.	Interest Income					
	 Income from Loans Income from Securities Income from deposits with banks 					
2.	Interest Expense					
	 On deposits from customers On borrowings from banks Others 					
3.	Net Interest Income					
4.	Allowance for Credit Losses					
5.	Net Interest Income (Loss) after allowance for credit losses					
6.	Other Income					
7.	Non-Interest Expenses					
8.	Income (Loss) before Tax					
9.	Provision for Taxation					
10.	Net Income (Loss) for the year					

RESERVE BANK O F INDIA

Central Office Department of Banking Operations and Development Centre – 1, World Trade Centre Cuffe Parade, Mumbai – 400 005

Ref. DBOD No. 824/23.53.001/92-93

February16, 1993Magha27, 1914 (Saka)

The Chairmen of Indian Scheduled Commercial banks having Overseas Operations,

Dear Sirs,

Report of Assets & Liabilities of Overseas Offices (RALOO) Revision of the reporting System

Currently, we are receiving the following information from the banks on the assets and liabilities of the overseas branches.

- Position of assets and liabilities of overseas offices on quarterly basis vide Circular letter DBOD.No. IBS 1293/C 212 (Mon) 83 dated 30 September, 1983 (PALOO Return)
- Information with amounts denominated in U.S. \$ in Annexures I to V, vide D.
 O. letter No. DBOD. No. IBS 462/C.212 (Mon 91) dated 22nd April, 1991.
- (3) Maturity wise position of assets and liabilities on ad-hoc basis
- (4) Statement of problem credits of Rs. 5 crores and above vide D. O. letter DBOD No. IBS. 1293/C. 212 (Mon) 84 dated 10th October, 1984

In view of the predominant use of the U.S. Dollar in the international business of our banks and as the reporting system as indicated in item (2) above has stabilised, it has been decided to prescribe a new reporting system modelled on those formats and discontinue the PALOO and other returns indicated above. The revised reporting system will also assist in better monitoring of overseas branches by the banks.

Besides, as banks are aware, RBI has introduced revised standards on income recognition, asset classification and provisioning vide circular DBOD No. BP.BC 129/21.04.043-92 dated 27th April, 1992. These instructions would apply to overseas assets also unless the prescriptions of the host country are more stringent. We have, therefore, slightly modified the

statement of problem credits also and simplified the reporting system. However, banks should not upgrade credits classified as problem credits under the earlier definition. Accordingly, banks should in future submit to us information as per details given below.

	Nature of Information	Statement No.	Periodicity
1.	Report on Assets & Liabilities		
	(a) Statement of Assets & Liabilities	I – "A"	Quarterly
	(b) Details of Off Balance sheet items	I – "B"	Quarterly
	(c) Analysis of Customer Credit	I - "C"	Quarterly
2.	Summary of problem credits and provisions	II	Quarterly
3.	Account-wise details of credits which have been classified as non-performing during the quarter (New problem credits)	III	Quarterly
4.	Maturity pattern of liabilities and assets	ſV	Quarterly
5.	List of large borrowers to whom credit exposure (including non- funded) of U.S. \$ 2 mn and above sanctioned during the quarter	V	Quarterly
6.	Currency position	VI	Quarterly
7.	Account-wise details of problem credits of US \$ 2mn & above	VII ·	Annual
8.	Country-exposure and maturity	VIII	Annual
9.	List of large borrowers with funded and non-funded facilities of US \$2mn. and above	IX	Annual
10.	Operational results for the year	х	Annual

It may please be noted that the information has to be furnished to us country-wise. On receipt of statements from the respective branches, the International Division should check and satisfy itself about the correctness and completeness of the data furnished by the individual branches.

The International Division should also forward to us alongwith the country-wise statements a consolidated position for the entire overseas sector using the same formats.

The first set of such statements should be compiled for the quarter/ year ending 31st March, 1993 and forwarded to us so as to reach us on or before 15th May, 1993. Please ensure timely submission of these statements within the prescribed period i.e. 45 days from the close of the quarter/ year to which these relate.

Please acknowledge receipt.

Yours faithfully,

(N. D. Parameswaran) Chief Officer

RETURN/STATEMENT No. 34 (A) (i)

Report on Assets & Liabilities of Overseas Officers (RALQO) STATEMENT - I (PART-A) QUARTERLY

Name of the Bank	:	 Code No. :	•••••
Name of the Country	:	 Code No. :	
Total no. of Branches	:	 For the Quarter ending	

Assets – Distribution

(In US \$ millions) rate of exchange 1 US \$ = Local cy.

- 70100 Cash on hand and balance with banks/Monetary authority
- 70200 Investment in Securities (Net of Depreciation)
- 70300 Inter-branch deposits/ placements

70310 Indian Offices :

c

- *****70320In Current Account70330Other deposits upto
do above6 months70340do above6 months
 - 70350 Other Offices
- ****70360In Current Account70370Other deposits upto
do above6 months70380do above6 months
- 70400 Interbank placements/deposits
- *****70410In Current Account70420Other deposits upto6 months70430doabove6 months
- 70500 Customer Credit (A)
 - 70510 Loans/Overdrafts

- 70520 Bills Purchased and discounted
 70530 Term loans (including syndicated loans)
 Less : (B)
 70550 Specific Provisions
 70560 Interest suspense
- 70600 Customer Credits (A B)
- 70700 Accumulated Loss
- 70800 Other Assets
- 71000 Total Assets



a na sa n

Report on Assets & Liabilities of Overseas Offices (RALOO)

STATEMENT - I (PART-A)

Name of the Bank	:	 Code No. :	
Name of the Country	:	 Code No. :	
Total no. of Branches	:	 For the Quarter ending	••••

Liabilities - Composition

(In US \$ millions) Rate of Exchange 1 US \$ = Local currency

71100 Head Office funds	S
-------------------------	---

- 71110 Assigned Capital
- 71120 Support Funds
- 71130 Retained Earnings
- 71140 Others
- 71200 Customer deposits

****	71210	In Current Accounts		
	71220	Other deposits upto		6 months
	71230	do	above	6 months

71300 Inter-branch borrowings/deposits

71310 Offices in India :

****	71320	In Current Account :-		
	71330	Other deposits upto		6 months
	71340	do	above	6 months
	71350	Overseas Offices		

- ***** 71360 In Current Account 71370 Other deposits upto 6 months 71380 do above 6 months
- 71400 Inter-bank borrowings/ deposits

****	71410	In Current A		
	71420	Other deposits upto		6 months
	71430	do	above	6 months

71500 Other Debt instruments (Please specify i.e. ECP/FRCDs etc)

71600 Other Liabilities

71610 General Provisions71620 Others

72000 Total Liabilities

Note : *** Please include Nostro Account Balances in Current Account

.

RETURN/STATEMENT No. 34 (A) (ii) Report on Assets & Liabilities of Overseas Officers (RALOO) STATEMENT - I (PART- B) QUARTERLY

Name	of the Ba	ank :		Code No. :	
Name	of the Co	ountry :		Code No. :	
Total	no. of Br	anches : As of Details of Off Balance S	-	ding (In US \$ 1	nn)
			Exposures o India (Where applicable)		Total
1.	73010	Commitment under Documentary Credits			
	73020	(a) Documentary credits issued on behalf and for the account of non-bank clients			
	73030	(b) Documentary credits issued or confirmed on behalf and for the account of bank			
2.	73050	Payment Guarantees/ Acceptances			
3.	73060	Performance guarantees issued			
4.	73070	Loan Commitments			
5.	73080	Outstanding foreign exchange contracts			
6.	73090	Notional value of all outstanding interest rate swaps			
7.	73200	All other future and forward contracts (excluding contracts involving foreign exchange)			
8.	73210	Currency options bought			
9.	73220	Current options written			
10.	73230	Others (Please specify)			
	73300	TOTAL			

RETURN/STATEMENT No. 34 (A) (iii) Report on Assets & Liabilities of Overseas Officers (RALOO) STATEMENT - I (PART- C) QUARTERLY

Name of the Bank	:		Code No.	:
Name of the Country	:		Code No.	:
Total no. of Branches	:		For the Quarter ending	
		Analysis of Cus	tomer Credit	
				(In US \$ millions
				Rate of Exchange
			1 LIC ¢	- Local aurrona

		(In US \$ millions)
		Rate of Exchange
		1 US \$ = Local currency OUTSTANDING
72100	Loans against FCNR deposits	
72200	Loans to Indian Public Sector units	
	72210 Short term facilities (i.e. less than 6 months) excluding BA facilities	
	72220 BA Facilities	
	72230 Syndicated loans	
	72240 Others	
72300	Other India related funded exposure	
	72310 Upto 6 months	
	more than 6 months	
72400	Sovereign Loans **	
	72410 Loans to problem countries72420 Other sovereign loans	
72500	Bills purchased and discounted (excluding 72300)	
72600	Real Estate exposures	
72700	Commercial Loans	
72800	Others	
73000	Total Customer Credit @	
Note :	** Please attach a list giving country-wise exposu	ires

Note : **Please attach a list giving country-wise exposures@This figure should agree with Customer Credit (A) - 70500 of Part - A

RETURN/STATEMENT No. 34 (B) Report on Assets & Liabilities of Overseas Officers (RALOO) STATEMENT - II (QUARTERLY)

Name of the Bank	•		Code No. :	
Name of the Country	:		Code No. :	(In US \$mn)
Total no. of Branches	:	For t	ne Quarter ending	·

Category	Amount	Secu-	Provision	held at	Interest	Total	Provi-	Short-	Head
	Out- standing	rity reali- sable value, if any	Branch	Н. О.	Suspense	(4+5+6)	sion re- quired by regu- latory authori- ties/audi -tors	fall (8-7)	Office suppor funds held
	85100	85200	85310	85320	85330	85300	85400	85500	8560(
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Part - I Sovereign TOTAL Part - II								1	
Non- Sovereign									
TOTAL						-			
GRAND TOTAL									

Summary of Problem Credits & Provisions

Note : While assessing realisable value of the security, care should be taken to see that the securities are enforceable legally and realisable value of the securities is given.
 Again in case of personal guarantees the bank should objectively assess and quantify the value of guarantee.

RETURN/STATEMENT No. 34 (C) Report on Assets & Liabilities of Overseas Officers (RALOO) STATEMENT - III (QUARTERLY)

Name of the Bank :		 Code No. :	
Name of the Country :		 Code No. :	
Total no. of Branches	;	 For the Quarter end	0
			(In US \$ mn)

Account-wise details of credits which have been classified 'Non-Performing' during the quarter, irrespective of value

Name of	Group to	Limit	Date of	Balance	Value of	Asset	Status	of	the	account
Borrower/	which the	sanctio-	sanc-	outstan-	any non-	classifi	including	g com	ment	s on pre-
Code No	borrower	ned	tion	ding	funded	-cation	sanction	appra	aisal,	reasons
	belongs/				facility		for the	asset	bei	ng non-
	Code No.				sanc-		performin	ng,	recov	verability
@					tioned	%%%	etc.			

Note : @ Please indicate the category of the borrower (i.e. SOVEREIGN/ NON-SOVEREIGN)

%%% The classification indicated should be as per RBI's norm except where host Country's norms are more stringent in which case the classification should be as per host Country regulations.

RETURN/STATEMENT No. 34 (D) Report on Assets & Liabilities of Overseas Officers (RALOO)

STATEMENT - IV (QUARTERLY)

Nan	ne of the Bank :		• • • • • • • • •	Code N	0.:	
Name of the Country :				Code N	0. :	
Tota	al no. of Branches :		For the	he Quarter	ending	 (In US \$ mn
	Maturity time band	Liabilities (Schedule A) **	Assets (Schedule B) **	Net exposed position	Tolerance level of mismatch permitted	Correction required
		74100	74200			
A) B)	 Short-term 1 month (re-payable in 6 months)2 months 3 months 6 months Medium-term a) repayable after 6 months but within 1 year b) after 1 year but within 3 years 					
C)	 Long-term a) repayable after 3 years but less than 5 years b) repayable after 5 years 					

Note :Please indicate tolerance level of mismatch permitted by host monetary authorities, the time bands and actual mismatch correction required

** As per details on next page

Return Statement No. 34 (D) (Contd)

	Schedi	ule - "A"	
			(In US\$ millions)
Sources of funds	Repayable within (months)	Beyond 6Beyondmonths1 yearbut withinbut1 yearwithin 3years	Beyond Beyond 3 years 5 years but within 5 years
	1 1-2 2-3 3-6	y	,
74()1() Head Office Funds			
74020 Customer Deposits			
74030 Inter Office Deposits/ Borrowings			
74040 Inter Bank Borrowings			
74()5() Other debt instruments			
74100 TOTAL			

Schedule - "A"

SCHEDULE - "B"

Deployment of Funds			ible wit onths)	hin	Beyond 6 months but within 1	Beyond 1 year but within 3 years	Beyond 3 years but within 5 years	Beyond 5 years
	1	1-2	2-3	3-6	year			
74110 Investments								
74120 Inter branch Placements								
74130 Inter-bank placements								
74140 Customer Credit								
74150 Other assets								
74200 TOTAL								

RETURN/STATEMENT No. 34 (E)

Report on Assets & Liabilities on Overseas Offices (RALOO) STATEMENT - V (QUARTERLY) For the quarter ending

Name of the Bank	:		Code No. :	
Name of the Country	:		Code No. :	(In US \$mn)
Total no. of Branches	•	For the	e Quarter ending	

List of Large Borrowers to whom credit exposure (including Non-Funded) of U.S. \$ 2 mn and above sanctioned during the quarter

Sl.No.	Name of	Borr.	Borr. Group	Assets	Credit
	Borrower	Code No.	Code No.	Classification	Exposure

-

RETURN/STATEMENT No. 34(F) Report on Assets & Liabilities of Overseas Offices (RALOO) STATEMENT - VI (QUARTERLY)

Name of the Bank	:		Code No. :	
Name of the Country	:		Code No. :	
Total no. of Branches	:	For the	Quarter ending	•••••

Currency position in respect of 4 major International currencies (Stg. Pds, U.S. \$, D.M., Yen) and Indian Rupee

Sl. No	Name of Currency	Currency Code	positior	Maximum Head office If limit ex osition during limit, if any the quarter				nit exceeded
			O B	O S	O B	O S	No.	Total No. of
			(+)	(-)	(+)	(-)	of	days
							times	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

RETURN/STATEMENT No. 34 (G) Report on Assets & Liabilities of Overseas Offices (RALOO) STATEMENT - VII (ANNUAL)

Account-wise details of problem credits having outstanding of U.S.\$ 2 mn. or more and aggregate of problem exposures where outstandings are less than U.S. \$ 2 mn. i.e Sundries

Name of the Bank	:	 Code No. :
Name of the Country	:	 Code No. :
Total no. of Branches	:	 For the year ending (In US \$ millions)

CATEGORY – I (SOVEREIGN)

Group to which Borr. Belong (Code No.)	sanctioned funded/		Balance outstanding	Securities held, if any	Asset classification
1	2	3	4	5	6

1.

2.

3.

Sundries

Total (to agree with total in Part I of Statement II)

GRAND TOTAL

<u>Provision</u> Branch	<u>held at</u> H.O.	Int. Suspense	Total	Provision required by regulatory authorities/ auditors	Short- fall	Developments during the year
7	8	9	10	11	12	13

1.

2.

3.

Sundries

Total (to agree with total in Part I of Statement II)

CATEGORY II - NON-SOVEREIGN

1.
 2.
 3.
 Sundries
 Total (to agree with total in Part II of Statement II)
 GRAND TOTAL

Note :Sundries :-Indicate aggregate amount in respect of all Sovereign/ Non-Sovereign exposures having outstanding of less than U.S. \$ 2 mn. with number of accounts

While assessing realisable value of security care should be taken to see that the securities are enforceable legally and realisable value of the securities given. Again in case of personal guarantees the bank should objectively assess and quantify the value of guarantee

Account wise details of problem credit may be furnished under the following heads

- 1. Advances to Indian Joint-Venture/Project abroad
- 2. Advances against Real-Estate
- 3. Advances to entities in India
- 4. Others

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RETURN/STATEMENT No. 34 (H) Report on Assets & Liabilities of Overseas Offices (RALOO) STATEMENT - VIII (ANNUAL)

Name of the Bank : Code No. :

Name of the Country :

No. of Branches:

Code No. :

For the year ending

Country Exposure and Maturity

(In U. S. \$ millions)

(Loan to borrowers in India to be classified under "INDIA" and those in the country of location of branch under that country)

Sl. No.	Country	Code No.	Country classifi- cation (FIDI)	Due within 6 months	Due after 6 months and within 1 year	Due in 1 to 5 years	Due after 5 years	Total
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

Please see attached list for country code number

RETURN/STATEMENT No. 34 (H) (Contd.)

COUNTRY	CODE NO.
ALGERIA	426
ALL COUNTRIES	***
ARGENTINA	400
AUSTRALIA	180
BAHAMA ISLANDS	<i>.</i> 100
BAHRAIN	171
BANGLADESH	195
BELGIUM	602
BOLIVIA	201
BRAZIL	401
BULGARIA	412
CANADA	202
CAYMAN ISLANDS	902
CHANNEL ISLANDS	901
CHILE	402
COLUMBIA	203
CUBA	205
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	413
EGYPT	457
ETHIOPIA	434
FIJI ISLANDS	186
FRANCE	604
GAMBIA	155
GERMANY, EAST	421
GERMANY, WEST	605
GHANA	154
GUYANA (S.A.)	103
HONG KONG	187
HUNGARY	415
INDIA	188
INDONESIA	485
IRAN	469
IRAQ	470
ITALY	670
JAPAN	486
JORDAN	166
KENYA	140
KOREA (SOUTH)	494

KUWAIT	174
LIBYA	460
LUXEMBOURG	609
MALAYSIA	182
MALAISIA MALDIVES	182
MAURITIUS	146
MEXICO	301
MOROCCO	442
NEPAL	479
NETHERLANDS	607
NIGERIA	144
OMAN, SULT. OF	176
PAKISTAN	164
PANAMA	303
PERU	406
PHILLIPINES	280
POLAND	416
QATAR	173
REST OF THE WORLD	900
ROMANIA	417
SAUDI ARABIA	467
SEYCHELLES	149
SINGAPORE	194
SOUTH AFRICA	151
SRI LANKA	185
SUDAN	453
SWITZERLAND	613
TAIWAN	484
TANZANIA	139
THAILAND	496
TOTALS	999
TURKEY	614
U.A.E.	170
U.S.A.	200
U.S.S.R.	418
UGANDA	142
UNITED KINGDOM	111
URUGUAY	407
VENEZUELA	305
YUGOSLAVIA	420
ZAIRE REPUBLIC	431
ZAMBIA	158

RETURN/STATEMENT No. 34 (I) Report on Assets & Liabilities of Overseas Offices (RALOO) STATEMENT - IX (ANNUAL)

For the year ended

Name of the Bank :

Code No. :

Name of the Country :

Code No. :

No. of Branches:

(In U. S. \$ millions)

List of large borrowers with credit exposure (including non-funded) of U.S. \$ 2 mn. and above

S1.	Name of Borrower	Borrower	Borrower	Asset	Credit
No.		Code No.	Group Code No.	classification	exposure

RETURN/STATEMENT No. 34 (J) Report on Assets & Liabilities of Overseas Offices (RALOO) STATEMENT - X (ANNUAL) Operational results for the year ending

Name o	of the B of the C Branche	ountry :	Code No. : Code No. :
140. 01	Dranein		(In U. S. \$ millions)
75100	1.	Gross Income	
75110	2.	Total Expenditure	
75120	3.	Operational Surplus/Deficit	
75130	4.	Bad Debts written off [@]	
75140	5.	Extra ordinary loss (other write off)	
75150	6.	Net Surplus (+)/Deficit (-)	
75160	7.	Head Office administration charges	
75170	8.	Provisions (other than tax)	
75180	9.	Profit (+)/Loss (-) before Tax	
75190	10.	Provision for Tax	
75300	11.	Net Profit (+)/Net Loss (-)	
75400	12.	Remittances effected to Head Office **	
75500	13.	Remittances effected from Head Office to offices for the purposes of provisioning/ support funds/ assigned capital etc.	
75600	14.	Remittances effected from one overseas office to other office for the purpose of provisioning support fund/ assigned capital etc.	
Notes :	**	Indicate the nature of remittances such as Head Charges, Remittable Profits etc.	Office Administration
	@	Please attach a list showing details of bad debts and bad debts written off from provisions.	charged off to income account

Particulars of provisions held or required to be held against problem credits (including bills purchased and discounted)

Sr. No.	Name of Country/ location of branch	Name of Borrower	Group, any, to which the borrowe	(to be ind he facility w er currency-	vise and	Country-wise exposure in respect of balance	Nature & value of security
			belongs	Funded	Non- funded	outstanding	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Specific provisions held		Amount held in Interest	Total (9+10 +11)	Provisions called for/ suggested	Statutory Auditors	-	
In India	At overseas branch	Suspense		by host supervising authorities		taken to realise the dues. If there is shor fall in provisions mad the proposals for rectification may also be indicated).	
(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15))

N. B. :

- i) All accounts with outstanding balances below U.S. \$ 1,00,000 or equivalent thereof may be grouped under "Sundries" at the end of the statement
- ii) Sovereign exposure may be indicated separately
- Balance outstanding may be stated in the currency of loan and the rupee equivalent may be indicated separately within brackets.
 The conversion rates adopted may also be indicated.

Inter-branch Reconciliation of Accounts /Quarterly Progress Report – Position of outstanding entries as on

(Entries in Lakhs) (Amount in crores of rupees)

Sr. No.	Year	No. of en reconciliatio	Amount involved				
		Dr.	Cr.	Total	Dr.	Cr.	Total
1.	Upto March 1994						
2.	Entries for the period from 1.4.94 to 31.3.95 (1994-95)						
3.	Entries for the period from 1.4.95 to 31.3.96 (1995-96)						
4.	Entries for the period from 1.4.96 to 31.3.97 (1996-97)						
5.	Entries for the period from 1.4.97 to 31.3.98 (1997-98)						
	Total outstanding entries						

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

Central Office Department of Supervision Centre 1, World Trade Centre Cuffe Parade, Colaba, Mumbai – 400 005

Ref. No. DOS No. BC.9/16.13.100/95

July 6, 1995 Asadha 16, 1917(s)

The Chairmen/Chief Executives of All Commercial Banks

Dear Sir,

Reconciliation of outstanding entries in inter-bank accounts

In continuation of our circular DOS No. BC.8/16.13.100/95 dated July 6, 1995, we have to advise that the Board for Financial Supervision has also to be apprised of the position of reconciliation of outstanding entries in inter-bank accounts. We shall, therefore, be glad if you will apprise us as well as the concerned regional office of the Department of Supervision under whose jurisdiction your bank is functioning regarding the position of outstanding entries in inter-bank accounts as on 31 March 1995 year-wise break-up in the proforma given below as well as the steps taken/being taken to eliminate/reduce the entries outstanding.

Name of the	Year to which	Outs	Outstanding Entries		
bank/branch	entries pertain	No.	Amount (Rs. lakhs)		
- (A) Accounts	with Banks in India				
1. 2. 3.					
TOTAL	@				
	with Banks abroad (NOSTRC	ACCOUNTS)			
TOTAL	@				
GRAND TOTAL	, @				
		=====			
a	Indicate the actual numb	er of accounts main	tained.		
Yours faithfully					
(A. Somasundara	-				
General Manager					

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

Central Office Department of Supervision Centre 1, World Trade Centre Cuffe Parade, Colaba, Mumbai – 400 005

REF. No. DOS No. BC.8/16.13.100/95

July 6, 1995 Asadha 16, 1917(s)

The Chairmen/Chief Executives of All Commercial Banks

Dear Sir,

Reconciliation of clearing differences

Please refer to our circular DoS No. BC.7/16.13.100/95 dated June 2, 1995 on the above subject. It has been stated therein that statements showing the outstanding clearing difference (payable/ receivable) for the bank as a whole required to be sent in terms of our circular DOS. BC. No. 7/16.13.100/94 dated 17 June 1994 need not be sent to the regional offices of the Department of Supervision; however, these could be prepared as a tool of management information. In this connection it is advised that the Board for Financial Supervision (BFS) at its sixth meeting held on May 31, 1995 expressed its concern regarding the outstanding entries in the Clearing Adjustment accounts in the books of banks which are being parked in the Clearing Suspense account. It has also been suggested that the outstanding entries in these accounts could be bifurcated every half year for easy identification and prompt adjustment. With a view to apprise the BFS regarding the extent of outstanding entries, we shall be glad if you will please furnish the details of outstanding entries in the Clearing Adjustment accounts at all centres and total outstanding sfor the bank as a whole as on March 31, 1995 in the following proforma :

Name of Centre	Receivable No. of entries	difference Amount	Payable No. of entries	difference Amount
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				
Total for bank				
as a whole				
			: =======	=======

We shall be glad if you will also advise us the details of any programme initiated by your bank for eliminating/ reducing the number of outstanding entries. A copy of your communication to us may also please be endorsed to the regional office of the Department of Supervision under whose jurisdiction your bank is functioning.

Yours faithfully,

(A. Somasundaram) General Manager

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

Central Office Department of Supervision Centre 1, World Trade Centre Cuffe Parade, Colaba, Mumbai – 400 005

REF No. DOS No. BC.5/22.04.001/96-97

April 28, 1997

The Chief Executive Officers of all Commercial Banks

Dear Sir,

Balancing of Books

- 1. Please refer to our circular DoS. No. BC. 6/16.13.100/94-95 dated June 16, 1995 advising the banks to submit the information in regard to Balancing of Books on quarterly basis as per the proforma enclosed to it.
- 2. On a review of the data received, it is observed that some of the banks have not been furnishing the position of branches where all books have been balanced/not balanced for the period subsequent to 30th June, 1995, as at the end of the reporting quarter. The data furnished by these banks are only in respect of branches where the books of accounts are not balanced upto 30th June, 1995. It is our intention to have the position of all the branches where the books of accounts have been balanced and where they have not been balanced at the end of the reporting quarter whether balance difference in such branches as on 30.6.1995 was frozen or not. It has therefore been decided that the banks should furnish the data in the revised proforma (enclosed) for the quarter ended March 1997 onwards to our Regional Offices within whose jurisdiction your Head Office is located and to us within one month from the date to which the statement relates.
- 3. Please acknowledge receipt

Yours faithfully,

Sd/-

(V. S. N. Murty) Additional Chief General Manager

Encl: 2

RETURN/STATEMENT No. 39 (Contd.)

Enclosure to Circular No. BC 5/22.04.001/96-97 dated 28th April, 1997

Position of Balancing of books of accounts

(To be reported at quarterly intervals)

- - (A) Number of branches where all books of accounts have been balanced
 - (B) Number of branches where all books of accounts have not been balanced

Total Number of Branches (A + B)

2. Of 1(B) above

- (a) No. of Branches where the balancing of books has been in arrears upto six months
- (b) Number of branches where balancing of books has been in arrears for more than six months but upto one year
- (c) Number of branches where balancing of books has been in arrears for more than one year but upto 2 years
- (d) Number of branches where balancing of books has been in arrears for more than two years

Total Branches

3(C)	Amount of deposit at branches where all books
	of accounts have been balanced (Rupees in crores)

3(D) Amount of deposit at branches where all books of accounts have not been balanced (Rupees in crores)

TOTAL DEPOSITS (C + D)

RETURN/STATEMENT Nos. 40 to 47

Return/Statement relating to frauds, robberies etc. to be submitted to RBI

20.XIII Information relating to frauds, robberies etc. to be submitted to Reserve Bank of India

Banks are required to furnish particulars/data relating to instances of frauds involving misrepresentation, breach of trust, manipulation of books of accounts, fraudulent encashment of instruments like cheques and bills of exchange, unauthorised handling of securities charged to the bank, misfeasance, embezzlement, theft, misappropriation of funds, conversion of property, cheating, irregularities etc. to Reserve Bank of India from time to time. In this regard the following statements have been prescribed :

1. Initial quick reporting of frauds of Rs. 5 lakhs and above

Banks should report to the Reserve Bank of India, promptly by means of a D.O. letter addressed to the Chief General Manager, Central Office, Mumbai, all cases of frauds involving Rs. 5 lakhs and above immediately after such frauds come to the notice of their Head Office indicating, inter alia, the names of parties involved (if they were proprietorship/ partnership concerns or private limited companies, the names of proprietors, partners and directors), amount involved, nature of fraud and the modus operandi (in a nutshell), name of the branch/office where committed, whether complaint with the police/CBI had been lodged and names of officials involved.

2. Reporting of individual frauds in the prescribed format

- (a) Banks should send a report, in duplicate of all frauds (including those perpetrated at their foreign branches, in the case of Indian banks) involving Rs. 1 lakh and above, in the proforma given in Volume II of the Manual (item No. 40) to the Regional Office of the Reserve Bank under whose jurisdiction they fall, as soon as a case of fraud comes to their notice. Apart from reporting the fraud in the prescribed format to the concerned Regional Office, banks should also endorse a copy of the fraud report to that Regional Office in whose area the branch of the bank at which the fraud has been perpetrated is functioning. Banks should note that in the aforementioned proforma, frauds have been classified as under on the basis of the provision of Indian Penal Code :
 - (i) Misappropriation and criminal breach of trust
 - (ii) Fraudulent encashment through forged instruments, manipulation of books of accounts or through fictitious accounts and conversion of property
 - (iii) Unauthorised credit facilities extended for reward or for illegal gratification

- (iv) Negligence and cash shortages
- (v) Cheating and forgery
- (vi) irregularities in foreign exchange transactions
- (vii) Any other type of fraud not coming under the specific head as above
- (b) In this regard, banks should further note that
 - (i) Cases of "negligence and cash shortages" referred to in item (iv) (vide paragraph 1.1 above) are to be reported as frauds if the intention to cheat/defraud is suspected/ proved.
 - (ii) Cases of theft and burglary should not be reported as frauds (All cases of Theft, Burglary, Dacoity and Robbery are to be reported separately, vide Item VII below)
 - (iii) Cases of cash shortage upto Rs. 1000/- reported on the same day by persons handling the cash and where there is no suspicion of fraud need not be reported as fraud. However, cases of cash shortage involving more than Rs. 1,000/- and those detected by the Management/ Inspection should be reported, irrespective of the amount involved.
- (c) Further, banks should report such cases in a consolidated form category wise [mentioned at item 5 of the Proforma given in Vol. II of the Manual (item No. 40)]. It is clarified that attempted cases of fraud need not also be reported in the prescribed proforma. However, individual cases of attempted frauds may be advised to the Reserve Bank by way of a letter indicating the modus operandi and how the fraud was detected.
- (d) In order to have uniformity in the matter of accounting of fraud cases relating to Negotiable Instruments, it is advised that cases of frauds perpetrated through alterations/ additions in Negotiable Instruments, or collection of instruments for accounts not properly introduced should be reported by paying bankers to the concerned Regional Office of the Reserve Bank as soon as a case comes to its notice. The fraud report submitted by the paying banker would be taken into account purely for statistical purposes. It may, however, be noted in this regard that this procedure will have no bearing on the dispute between the paying banker and the collecting banker. The collecting bankers should also report such fraud cases in the usual format to the concerned Regional Offices to enable them to follow up the cases with regard to the lapses/ staff accountability aspects. Collecting banks, however, need not include the amounts of such cases in statistical statements furnished on quarterly/ halfyearly basis to the Regional Offices.
3. Quarterly/half-yearly statements

(i) Statement - I

Consolidated information regarding the number of cases of frauds reported to Reserve Bank of India during each calendar quarter, amount involved in these cases and action taken by the Bank.

(ii) Statement - IA

Detailed information regarding the list of cases of frauds reported to Reserve Bank of India during the calendar quarter.

(iii) Statement - II

Information relating to cases of frauds reported to Reserve Bank of India for the half-year ended 30^{th} June and 31^{st} December.

(iv) Statement - III

Quarterly statements of "Vigilance Cases" (to be submitted only by the Public Sector Banks).

(a) In this regard the following instructions should be followed :-

- (i) Statement Nos. I and I A relate to cases of frauds reported to Regional Offices of the Reserve Bank during the quarter and the action taken by the banks like reporting to the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI)/Local Police authorities and taking up investigation by the banks themselves. These statements are required to be submitted to the Central Office of the Reserve Bank by the end of the month following the quarter to which they relate.
- (ii) Statement No. II, which is in four parts, viz. A, B, C and D, will relate to half year ending June and December each year and is to be submitted to the Central Office of the Reserve Bank. Information relating to the year 1979 onwards is required to be furnished in the statement.
- (iii) Statement No. III, which relates to "Vigilance Cases" is also to be submitted to Central Office of the Reserve Bank. The information may be furnished in a classified manner as under :-

A) Cases relating to :

- (i) Frauds
- (ii) Bribery and other corrupt practices
- (iii) Others (Specifying the nature)
- B) (i) Officers
 - (ii) Other than officers

Proformae of the above statements are furnished in Vol. II of the Manual(Item No. 41)

- (b) Originally all the banks were instructed that the information relating to frauds etc. contained in the statements, should be placed before the Board of Directors/ Executive Committee/ Local Advisory Board (LAB) at fixed periodical intervals. In this regard banks may be guided by Reserve Bank's instructions pertaining to calendar of reviews to be placed before the Boards/ Management Committees advised to them from time to time.
- (c) The Statements relating to the quarter/half year ending 31st March, 30th June, 30th September and 31st December, should be sent so as to reach within 45 days from the end of the quarter/half year. A copy each of the statements should be simultaneously sent to the concerned Regional Office of the Reserve Bank of India to which the bank is reporting individual cases of frauds. The statements which are sent to the Central Office or Regional Offices of the Reserve Bank of India should be sent in covers marked "Secret"
- (d) Banks should include all cases of fraud in the statements in Form I, I A and II i.e. frauds involving amount upto Rs. 1 lakhs for which banks are not required to submit individual reports in the prescribed format vide item (2) above should also be included in the statements. However, total number and amount of fraud cases upto Rs. 1 lakh are to be included in these statements in consolidated form only. Further, cases of attempted frauds were not to be included in any of the statements.

4. Outstanding cases of frauds

Banks should report full details of outstanding cases of frauds, on a quarterly basis, as per Proforma given in Vol. II of the Manual (Item No. 42). to the respective Regional Offices of the Reserve Bank under whose jurisdiction

the Head Office of the Bank is functioning. The information should include the position of all outstanding frauds, i.e. number and amount, with a broad classification as indicated in the proforma. Such data should be submitted for the quarters ending 31^{st} March, 30^{th} June, 30^{th} September and 31^{st} December each year and should be submitted by 15^{th} of the month succeeding the quarter.

5. Further details of frauds in borrowal accounts

It had been observed that a large number of cases of frauds in banks were committed by unscrupulous borrowers, including companies, partnership firms and proprietary concerns or their directors, partners and proprietors by means of

- (i) fraudulent discount of instruments or kite-flying in clearing effects;
- (ii) fraudulent removal of pledged stocks/disposing of hypothecated stocks without the knowledge of the bank resulting in the accounts becoming unsecured/ inflating the value of stocks in the stock statements and drawing excess bank finance; and
- (iii) diversion of funds outside the borrowing unit, lack of interest or criminal neglect on the part of the borrowers, their partners etc. as also due to the managerial failure leading to the unit becoming sick and due to laxity in effective supervision over the operations in the borrowal accounts on the part of the bank functionaries rendering the advances difficult of recovery.

Banks should, therefore, send to the Central Office of the Reserve Bank full details/ facts of the cases, involving an amount of Rs. 5 lakhs and above where the bank had suffered financial losses in the above manner. The details should be furnished within three weeks from the date of detection of such frauds, in the proforma given in Vol. II of the Manual (Item No. 43) Copies of FIRs filed with CBI/Police should also be furnished.

6. Progress report in cases of frauds of Rs. 1 crore and above

Banks should furnish them to the Central Office of the Reserve Bank a detailed report, in the format given in Vol. II of the Manual (Item No. 44) on all cases of frauds of Rs. 1 crore and above reported by them covering all parameters, viz. Position of recoveries, Police/CBI investigation, action against staff involved, suits filed, if any, etc. These reports should be submitted for quarters ending 31st March, 30th June, 30th September and 31st December and should reach Reserve Bank by 10th of the Month following the quarter to which they relate. In case of no development subsequent to the last report, a NIL statement may be furnished.

7. Reporting of Robberies/Dacoities/Thefts and Burglaries

- (i) All cases of bank robberies/dacoities/thefts/burglaries should be reported to the Central Office of the Reserve Bank within 24 hours of their occurrence, followed by subsequent detailed report in the Proforma given in Vol. II of the Manual (Item No. 45) and a copy of each report in the format should be forwarded to the Special Security Advisor, Security Planning Cell, Reserve Bank of India, Central Office Building, Mumbai - 400 001 and the Ministry of Finance. Department of Economic Affairs (Banking Division), New Delhi. A copy of the report may also be sent to the Regional Office of the Reserve Bank under whose jurisdiction the branch of the bank, whereat dacoity has been perpetrated, is functioning. A quarterly consolidated statement, covering all cases pertaining to the quarter. may also be forwarded to the Central Office of the Reserve Bank in the same proforma to enable it to build up a data base for ready reference. The quarterly statements should be sent by 15th of the month succeeding the quarter. Banks, however, need not report individually cases of theft and burglary involving amount of less than Rs. 10.000/-. Such cases should be included in the consolidated statement.
- (ii) For the guidance of banks, definition of Robbery, Dacoity, Theft and Burglary are furnished in Annexure I. To facilitate storage of data relating to Robberies etc. on the computers, it was decided to classify them as under :-
 - (a) Bank robberies/ dacoities i.e cases in which the incident had taken place whilst the Branch was open and there was loss of cash/ other valuables/ instruments/ properties, etc. of the bank.
 - (b) Attempted dacoities/robberies i.e. where the incident had taken place during the period when the branch was functioning but there was no loss of cash/ other valuables/ instruments/ properties etc. of the bank.
 - (c) Burglaries i.e. where there was loss of bank's properties during the period when the branch was closed and where the incident was committed stealthily by breaking into its branch premises; and
 - (d) Attempted burglaries i.e. where there was no loss of cash/ other valuables/ instruments/ properties etc. of the bank but the branch had been broken into stealthily.

8. Reporting disciplinary cases, and cases referred to CBI

(i) In addition to the statements/ reports on frauds, robberies etc. which all scheduled commercial banks are required to send to the Reserve

Bank periodically, the Public Sector Banks should forward to the Reserve Bank of India a copy each of the quarterly statistical statements relating to Vigilance cases which they are required to submit to the Central Vigilance Commission.

- (ii) In terms of Government of India's letter No. 1/58/82-Vig dated the 15th February, 1983, each Disciplinary Authority is required to submit a statement, every quarter, to the Chairman/ Managing Director indicating the details of cases which are more than 6 months old, the explanation as to why it could not be completed within 6 months, the likely time by which the case would be completed, etc. A copy each of the aforementioned statements submitted by the Public Sector Banks to the Government should also be forwarded to the Reserve Bank.
- (iii) (a) To enable the Reserve Bank to have the details of cases in each bank which are being investigated by CBI, a half-yearly statement [Vol. II of the Manual (Item No. 46)] as at the end of June and December each year, containing details of the cases relating to the bank which are being investigated by CBI, should be forwarded to the Reserve Bank. In particular, the undernoted information in respect of each case may be furnished in the statement (Note : Item No. 46)

Name of the branch	Nature of account	Name of the party		Brief details of the case
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)

Name and designation	Date on which	The present
of the bank employee,	the case was	position of
if involved	filed with CBI	the case
(6)	(7)	(8)

Note :

If the details of the case have already been reported to Reserve Bank of India, the Reference No. and date of the bank's letter reporting the case to Reserve Bank of India may also be given in Column No. 5

- (iv) Banks may also note to inform the Reserve Bank as soon as any case is filed by a bank with CBI for investigation.
- (v) Public Sector banks should submit a quarterly statement to Central Office of Department of Banking supervision of the Reserve Bank showing action taken against delinquent employees for their involvement in cases of frauds and corrupt practices in the format given in Vol. II of the Manual (Item No. 47).

(vi) The above statements/ reviews should be sent in a cover marked 'Secret' and should reach Reserve Bank not later than the end of the month following the date to which the statements relate.

REPORT ON ACTUAL OR SUSPECTED FRAUDS IN BANKS

1.	Name	of the bank	:	
2.	Name	of the branch	:	
	i)	Place		
	ii)	District		
	iii)	State		
3.	Depart	ment concerned	:	
4.	Name	and nature of account	:	
5.	Nature	e of fraud		Amount Involved
	i)	Misappropriation and criminal breach of Trust		
	ii)	Fraudulent encashment through forged instruments/ manipu- lation of books of accounts or through fictitious accounts and conversion of property		
	iii)	Unauthorised credit facilities extended for reward or illegal gratification		
	iv)	Negligence and cash shortages		
	v)	Cheating & Forgery		
	vi)	Irregularities in foreign transactions		
	vii)	Others (to be mentioned)		
6.	Total a	mount involved		

7. i) Date of occurrence

.

- ii) Date on which detected
- iii) Reasons for delay, if any, in detecting the fraud
- iv) Date on which reported to Reserve Bank
- v) Reasons for delay, if any, in reporting fraud to R.B.I
- 8. Brief history/modus operandi

9. Fraud committed by

- i) Internal force (staff)
- ii) External force (outsiders)
- iii) Internal and external forces (staff and outsiders)
- 10. i) Whether the Controlling Office (Regional/Zonal) could detect the fraud by scrutiny of control returns submitted by the branch
 - ii) If not, the steps taken by the bank to improve the information system
- 11. i) The date/s on which the branch was last inspected/ audited during the period between the date of first occurrence of the fraud and its detection
 - ii) Whether the branch was under concurrent audit during the period of occurrence of fraud

12. Action taken/ proposed to be taken

- i) Whether any complaint with the police/CBI has been lodged, if not the reason therefor
- ii) Details of claim lodged with the Insurance Company, if not, the reasons therefor

- iii) Whether any department enquiry has been conducted. If so, the name & designation of the member/s of staff involved and action, if any, taken/ proposed to be taken against him/ them. If not, the reason for not conducting the enquiry
- iv) Steps taken/ proposed to be taken to avoid recurrence of such incidents
- 13. i) Whether any amount has been recovered
 - ii) Whether any amount has been settled by Insurance Company
 - iii) Whether any amount has been written off
 - iv) Extent of loss to the bank
- 14. Suggestion if any, for consideration of Reserve Bank of India

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Note: The information relating to certain items above may not be available immediately. The banks should furnish information in respect of such items as and when it becomes available

RETURN/STATEMENT No. 41(A)(i)

STATEMENT - I

Name of the Bar	ık	
Consolidated info	rmation regarding the number of cases of frauds reported to	

Number of cases of fraud	Amount	Action taken	Total of			
reported to Reserve Bank of India during the quarter	Involved	Cases reported to CBI	Cases reported to police	Cases taken up by bank for investigation	- (3 + 4 + 5)	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

- Note :- 1. Figures in columns 1 and 2 will relate only to cases of frauds reported to Reserve Bank of India during the quarter irrespective of the dates of their occurrence/ detection
 - 2. Figures in columns 1 and 6 should tally, otherwise reasons for variation must be indicated in the remark column

RETURN/STATEMENT No. 41 (A) (ii)

STATEMENT - IA

Name of the Bank______

Detailed Information regarding the list of cases of frauds reported to Reserve Bank of India during the quarter ended______

Cases of frauds reported to Reserve Bank of India during the quarter

					Remarks
Sr. No.	Name of the Branch Centre and State	Name of the party	Amount involved	Ref. No. and date of the bank's letter reporting the fraud to Reserve Bank of India	(Action taken by the bank – Please indicate whether the case has been reported to the CBI/Police or taken up for investigation by the bank itself)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1				v e m,	
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					
9					
10					
		TOTAL			

Note: Total number of cases and total amount involved must tally with the figures given in Columns (1) & (2) respectively of the Statement I.

RETURN/STATEMENT No. 41 (B) STATEMENT – II

Information relating to cases of frauds reported to Reserve Bank of India for the halfyear ended______

PART 'A'

(Amounts in lakh of Rupees)

Number of cases reported to RBI

Total number of	Total amount involved	1980	1981	1982	Etc.
cases reported to R.B.I.	(at the time of occurrence				
during the year 1979	of the fraud as reported to RBI)	(1) and (2) for each of the years 1980 onwards			
1	2				

PART 'B'

Out of those given in Part 'A' – those in respect of which investigation is pending

Cases pending with CBI		-	oending with Police	-	Cases pending with the bank		
	Cases pending for more than one year		-	+			
1	2	3	4	5	6		
Total No. of	ending in Court Cases pending more than one ye	be for T	en closed otal No. Sof cases c		1982 Etc. mation as in 9 of the year		
7	8		9				

PART 'C'

Out of those given in Part 'A' cases where involvement of staff has been established/ under investigation

Number of cases where staff involvement has been established so far	Number of cases where staff involvement is under investigation	Number of cases having no staff involvement	colum	ns (1) to	1982 nation as 9 (3) for 9 980 onwa	each
1	2	3				

Part 'D'

	nt recovered so far insurance claim)	Total amount recovered so far	Total amount	1980 1981 1982		1982	Eu.
From bank's staff	From parties other than bank's staff/ by sale of securities/ assets of the parties	through insurance claims	written off	colum of the	Similar information as columns 1 to 4 for each of the years 1980 onwards		
1	2	3	4				

Out of those given in Part 'A' information regarding recovery made

RETURN/STATEMENT No. 41 (C)

STATEMENT - III (For Public Sector Banks only)

STATEMENT RELATING TO VIGILANCE CASES FOR THE QUARTER ENDING

Statement - I :- Complaints *

		<u></u>	Officers	, <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	Othe	er than Off	icers
		Frauds	Bribery and other corrupt practices	Others (Speci- fying the natures)	Frauds	Bribery and other corrupt practi- ces	Others (Speci- fying the natures)
		1 <u>C</u> <u>O</u>	2 <u>C</u> <u>O</u>	3	4	5	6
		\underline{c} $\underline{0}$	<u> </u>	<u><u> </u></u>	<u>C</u> <u>O</u>	<u>C</u> <u>O</u>	<u>C</u> <u>O</u>
1.	B/F. from last quarter						
2.	Received during the quarter						
	a) Signed complaints	:					
	b) Complaints from other sources	:					
	c) Detected thro' Audit and Inspec- tions	:					
	d) Detected by Vig. agency	:					
	e) Total	:					
3.	Grand Total	:					

	<u>C</u> <u>O</u>	<u>C</u> <u>O</u>	<u>C</u> <u>O</u>	4 <u>C_0</u>	5	6
	\underline{c} \underline{o}				<u>C</u> <u>O</u>	<u>C</u> <u>O</u>
oosal						
Sent to CBI	:					
Taken up for investigation by departmental vigilance agency	:					
Disposed of otherwise	:					
Fotal	:					
ied forward ext quarter						
Pending less han one month	:					
Pending between 1 and 3 months	:					
Pending between 3 and 6 months	:					
Pending for more than 6 months	:					
Total	:				,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
	Sent to CBI Faken up for nvestigation y lepartmental yigilance agency Disposed of otherwise Fotal ied forward ext quarter Pending less han one nonth Pending between 1 and 3 months Pending between 3 and 6 months Pending for more than 6 months	Sent to CBI : Taken up for : nvestigation by departmental vigilance agency Disposed of : otherwise Total : ied forward ext quarter Pending less : han one month Pending : between 1 and 3 months Pending for : pending for : pendi	Sent to CBI : Taken up for : nvestigation by lepartmental vigilance agency Disposed of : otherwise Total : ied forward ext quarter Pending less : han one nonth Pending : between 1 and 3 months Pending for : pending for : pendi	Sent to CBI : Taken up for : nvestigation by lepartmental rigilance agency Disposed of : totherwise Fotal : Pending less : han one nonth Pending : petween 1 and 3 months Pending for : pending for : nore than 6 month	Sent to CBI : Faken up for : nvestigation by lepartmental vigilance agency Disposed of : totherwise : Fotal : Pending less : han one nonth : Pending : between 1 and 3 months : Pending for : pending for : more than 6 months : Pending for : p	Sent to CBI : Faken up for : nvestigation by lepartmental //gilance agency Disposed of : therwise Fotal : Pending less : han one nonth Pending : petween 1 and 3 months Pending for : pending for : nore than 6 months

- 1. *A "Complaint" does not include FIRs registered by CBI
- 2. 'C' means no. of cases, 'O' means no. of officers

RETURN/STATEMENT No. 41 (C) (Contd.) STATEMENT - III (Contd.)

NAME OF THE BANK

Statement - 2A :- Investigation by Departmental Agency and Investigation reports received by Department

:

	Officers	
1.	2.	3.
<u>C 0</u>	<u>C 0</u>	<u>C_0</u>

1 Departmental investigations (by the Vig. agency of the Dept.)

- (a) B/F from last quarter
- (b) Received for investigation during the : quarter (Col. 4 (b) of Statement I)
- (c) Total :
- (d) No. of reports received from : Investigating Officers during the quarter

(e) C/F to next quarter by Investigating Officers

- i) Pending between 1 and 3 months :
- ii) Pending between 3 and 6 months :
- iii) Pending between 6 months and 1 : year
- iv) Pending for more than 1 year :
- v) Total :

					Officers	
				1.	2.	3.
				<u>C O</u>	<u>C_O</u>	<u>C</u> O
2.	Action report CVC	as by CVO on investigation is before the first stage advice by				
		vestigation reports B/F from 1 st arter	:			
		vestigation reports received ring the quarter				
	i)	From CB1	:			
	ii)	From Deptts' Inv. Officer Col. (d)	:			
	(c)	Total of (a) and (b)	:			
	(d)	*Sent to CVC for advice	:			
	(e)	C/F to the next quarter				
	i)	Pending between 1 and 3 months	:			
	ii)	Pending between 3 and 6 months	:			
	iii)	Pending between 6 months and 1 year	:			
	iv)	Pending for more than 1 year	:			
	v)	Total	:			
3.		by CVO on CVC's first stage on investigation reports				
	(a) B/	/F from last quarter	:			
		est advice received during the arter	:			
	(c) To	tal of (a) and (b)	:			

	Office	rs	
1.	2.	3.	
<u>C O</u>	<u>C O</u>	<u>C O</u>	

d. Disposal

	i)	Prosecution	:
	ii)	Major Penalty action	:
	iii)	Minor Penalty action	:
	iv)	Admv. Action	:
	v)	Closure	:
**	vi)	Other types of disposal	:
	vii)	Total	:
	v11)	i otal	•
(e)	Ca (In	rried forward to next quarter vestigation reports pending for ion on 1 st advice)	·
(e)	Ca (In	rried forward to next quarter vestigation reports pending for	:
(e)	Ca (In acti i)	rried forward to next quarter vestigation reports pending for ion on 1 st advice)	-
(e)	Ca (Inv acti i) ii)	rried forward to next quarter vestigation reports pending for ion on 1 st advice) Pending between 1 and 3 months	:
(e)	Ca (In acti i) ii) iii)	rried forward to next quarter vestigation reports pending for ion on 1 st advice) Pending between 1 and 3 months Pending between 3 and 6 months Pending between 6 months and 1	:

- * Includes cases in which comments were sent to CVC on CBI reports.
- ** "Other disposal" will cover cases where further clarification is sought or further investigation ordered.

RETURN/STATEMENT No. 41 (C) (Contd.)

STATEMENT - III (Contd.)

NAME OF THE BANK

1

Statement 2-B :- Investigation by Departmental Agency and Investigation reports received by Government.

	Otł	ner than Offic	cers
	1.	2.	3.
	<u>C O</u>	<u>C O</u>	<u>C O</u>
Departmental investigations by the Vigilance agency of the Departments			
(a) B/F from last quarter	:		
(b) Received for investigation during the quarter (Col. 4 (b) of Statement I)	:		
(c) Total	:		
(d) No. of reports received from Investigating Officers during the quarter	:		
(e) C/F to next quarter by Investigating Officers			
i) Pending between 1 and 3 months	:		
ii) Pending between 3 and 6 months	:		
iii) Pending between 6 months and 1 year	:		
iv) Pending for more than 1 year	:		
v) Total	:		

			Other than Officers						TS .			
			<u> </u>	1.				2.	~	3.		
Action depart	ns on investigation reports by tment		<u>C</u>		0	·	<u>C</u>	0	<u>C</u>	0		
	vestigation reports B/F from last arter	:										
	vestigation reports received ring the quarter											
i)	From CBI	:										
ii)	From Deptts' Investigating Officers (Col. 1(d) above)	:										
iii)	Total	:										
(c)	Total of (a) and (b)	:										
(d)	Disposal											
i)	Prosecution	:										
ii)	Major Penalty action	:										
iii)	Minor Penalty action	:										
iv)	Admv. Action	:										
v)	Closure	:										
vi)	Other types of disposal	:										
viij) Total	:										
	F to the next quarter i.e. Inves- ating reports pending for action											
i)	Pending between 1 and 3 months	:										
ii)	Pending between 3 and 6 months	:										
iii)	Pending between 6 months and 1 year	:										
iv	Pending for more than 1 year	:										
	Total											

2.

RETURN/STATEMENT No. 41 (C) (Contd.) STATEMENT - III (Contd.)

NAME OF THE BANK

Statement - 3A :-Disciplinary Inquiry (Officers)

									Office	rs		
							1.		2	2.		3.
						<u>C</u>	C	<u>)</u>	<u>C</u>	0	<u>C</u>	0
1	Of	ficer		pending with Inquiring the Department in major ses	:							
	(a)	B/F	F fro	m last quarter								
	(b)	**I	Rece	ived during the quarter	:							
	(c)		Tot	al	:							
	(d)	-		s received from inquiring s during the quarter	:					-		
	(e)			ng with inquiring officers ports								
		i)		*Pending due to non-receipt documents from Dept.	:							
		ii)		nding after receipt of cuments from dept.								
			i)	Pending between 1 and 3 months	:							
			ii)	Pending between 3 and 6 months	:							
			iii)	Pending between 6 months and 1 year	:							
			iv)	Pending for more than 1 year	:							
			v)	Total	:							

		Officer	rs		
	Ι.	2		3	3.
C	0	C	0	С	0

- 2. Actions on inquiry reports/ minor penalty cases by Deptt. before CVC's 2nd stage advice
 - (a) B/F from last quarter

:

:

:

(b) Received during the quarter

- i) Minor penalty cases started during the quarter [Col. 3(d)(iii) of Statement 2-A]
- ii) Reports from I. Os in major penalty cases (Col. 1(d) above)
- (c) Total of (a) and (b) :
- (d) Reference to CVC :

(e) C/F to the next quarter (C-D)

i) I.O's report

- i) Pending between 1 and 3 : months
- ii) Pending between 3 and 6 : months
- iii) Pending between 6 months : and 1 year
- iv) Pending for more than 1 : year
- v) Total :

ii) Minor Penalty cases

i) Pending between 1 and 3 : months

				Officers	
			1.	2.	3.
			<u>C O</u>	<u>C O</u>	<u>C C</u>
	ii) Pending between 3 and 6 months	:			
	iii) Pending between 6 months and 1 year	:			
	iv) Total	:			
iii	Total (i) and (ii)	:			
	n by Dept. after second stage e by CVC				
a) B/	F from last quarter****	:			
	econd advice received during the narter	:			
-	otal of (a) and (b)	:			
d) D	isposal				
i)	Imposition of Major Penalty	:			
ii)	Imposition of Minor Penalty	:			
ii	i) Admv. Action	:			
iv) Exoneration	:			
v)	Further inquiry	:			
vi) Total	:			
e. C	/F to the next quarter				
i)	Pending between 1 and 3 months	:			
ii)	Pending between 3 and 6 months	:			
iii	 Pending between 6 months and 1 year 	:			
iv) Pending for more than 1 year	:			
V)	Total	:			

3.

- **N.B.** (1)* This covers cases where the inquiry is conducted by an officer of the Department and not CBI
 - (2)** These will be the cases where orders of appointment have been issued to the I.Os
 - (3)*** These will be the cases in which the I. O. has received only the appointment order but not other basic documents like charge sheet, defence statement, copies of statements recorded during investigation
 - (4)***This will cover second advice on CBI reports and second stage reference by Dept.

RETURN/STATEMENT No. 41 (C) (Contd.)

STATEMENT - III (Contd.)

NAME OF THE BANK

1

Statement 3-B :-Disciplinary Inquiry (Other than Officers)

		Other than Officers					
		1. 2.		3.			
		<u>C O</u>	<u>C O</u>	<u>C O</u>			
	es pending with Inquiring s in major penalty case						
(a) B/F	from last quarter	:					
(b) Rec	eived during the quarter	:					
(c) Tot	al	:					
	ports received from inquiring lears during the quarter	:					
	nding with inquiring officers report						
i)	Pending due to non-receipt of documents from Dept.	:					
ii)	Pending after receipt of documents from dept.						
	v) Pending between 1 and 3 months	:					
	w) Pending between 3 and 6 months	:					
	x.) Pending between 6 months and 1 year	:					
	y) Pending for more than 1 year	:					
	z) Total	:					

				Officers	
			1.	2.	3.
2.		ons by Deptt. on inquiry reports/ or penalty cases	<u>C 0</u>	<u>C_0</u>	<u>C</u> 0
	(a) H	3/F from last quarter	:		
	(b) I	Received during the quarter			
	i	Minor penalty cases started during the quarter [Col. 2(d)(iii) of Statement 2-B]	:		
	i (c)	i) Reports from I. Os in major penalty cases (Col. 1(d) above) Total of (a) and (b)	:		
	(d)	Disposal			
	i) Imposition of Major Penalty	:		
	i	i) Imposition of Minor Penalty	:		
	i	ii) Admv. Action	:		
	i	v) Exoneration	:		
	٧	y) Further inquiry	:		
	٧	ri) Total	:		
	(e) (C/F to the next quarter			
	i) Pending between 1 and 3 months	:		
	i	i) Pending between 3 and 6 months	:		
	i	ii) Pending between 6 months and 1 year	:		
	i	v) Pending for more than 1 year	:		
	v	r) Total	:		
N. B	.(1)	In the cases of officers where the inq statement 3A and not in this statement		d to CBI, will be	e reflected in

(2) Cols. 1(d) and 1(e)(i) are explained as in NB (2) and (3) of Statement 3A.

Information regarding outstanding total number of cases of frauds and amount outstanding therein

For the quarter ending______

Name of the Bank :

(Amount in lakhs of rupees)

	e of fraud ætrated	Total No. of cases of outstan- ding frauds at the beginn- ing of the quarter	Total amount outstan- ding at the beginn- ing of the quarter	No. of new cases detected during the quarter	Amount involved in the new cases	No. of cases closed during the quarter	Amount reco- vered during the quarter	Amount written off during the quarter	Total No. of cases of outstan- ding frauds at the end of the quarter	Total amount involved outstan- ding at the end of the quarter	Pro- visi- ons made
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
1.	Banking operations (Deposits & Cash)										
2.	Cheque/ Draft Operations										
3.	Bills (inc- luding L/Cs)										
4.	Loans and advances										
5.	Foreign Exchange Transactions										
6.	Others										

TOTAL

RETURN/STATEMENT No. 43 Frauds committed by unscrupulous borrowers

- 1. Names of the bank and branch at which the fraud has been perpetrated
- 2. (a) i) Name and business address of the party in whose account fraud has taken place.
 - ii) Names and addresses of the parties/Proprietors/Directors.
 - (b) i) Names and addresses of the associate concerns.
 - ii) Names and addresses of the Proprietor/Partners/Directors
- 3. Nature of account, date of sanction and amount of various credit facilities and outstanding thereagainst.
- 4. Date of occurrence of fraud.
- 5. Date of detection of fraud.
- 6. Extent of loss to the bank.
- 7. Nature of fraud (modus operandi, serious irregularities, etc. in detail indicating specific instances of fraud perpetrated by the concerned party).
- 8. Total amount involved in the fraud.
- 9. (a) Date of reporting the case as fraud to RBI : if not, reasons therefor.
 - (b) A copy of the fraud report submitted to the Regional Office of RBI in the prescribed proforma (Return/Statement No. 40) may be furnished.
- 10. (a) Whether criminal complaint filed with CBI/Police. If not, reasons therefor.
 - (b) Date of filing civil suit against the concerned parties and further developments in the matter. If not, reasons therefor.
 - (c) Whether bank has conducted departmental enquiry in the matter and examined the staff side of the case. If not, state reasons.
 - (d) Action taken/proposed to be taken by the bank against the bank officials responsible for the lapses.
- 11. Whether any investigation/ inspection/ scrutiny carried out in the fraud case by (a) bank (b) RBI. If so, findings thereof.
- 12. Any other development.

Particulars of cases of frauds involving Rs. 100 lakhs and above

Fraud involving Rs	lakhs detected on _	at
Branch of our bank in the account of	M/s	
Position for the quarter ended		

- 1. Date of first reporting and the amount involved.
- 2. Balance outstanding at the end of the last quarter.
- 3. Recoveries made during the quarter/Present outstanding .
- 4. Date of filing civil suit and its progress/ position, etc.
- 5. Date of reporting case to Police/CBI, name of persons against whom the investigation has been instituted and its progress/ position

6. Staff side action.

- (i) Names and designation of officers/ staff involved.
- (ii) Whether bank's official/ placed under suspension, if so name and designation.
- (iii) Progress/ Position of departmental enquiry against each member of staff involved.
- (iv) Punishment awarded (with names, designation and nature of punishment).
- (v) Prosecution/ conviction/ acquittal etc. in respect of officials involved with details.
- 7. Any other development.

Name of bank/ branch & addresses@		District State		e Type of case	Date & time of occurrence		Amount involved	
1		2	3	4	5		6	
Amount recovered		rance claim settled	1	Staff arrested	Robbers arrested	Staff killed	Robbers killed	
7		8		9	10	11	12	
Others killed	Staff	Others		Staff convicted	Robbers convicted		ompensation baid to staff	
				Staff convicted				
killed 13	injured 14	injured 15	d	16	convicted 17	F	18	
killed	injured 14 on paid to	injured	d	16 Crime No. and na	convicted	F ion at	baid to staff	

Report on Dacoities/ Robberies/ Theft/ Burglaries

@ Please also indicate (a) type of branch i.e. rural/ semi urban/urban; with code allotted by DESACS (b) risk classification i.e. high/low/normal

* These should include no. of armed guards on duty, if any.

Action taken by banks against delinquent employees for their involvement in cases of frauds and corrupt practices for the quarter ended

FRAUDS CORRUPT PRACTICES

- I. No. of employees convicted during the quarter
- II. No. of employees awarded Major/ Minor penalties during the quarter
- III. Out of II above, dismissed/ discharged/ removed during the quarter
- IV. No. of employees acquitted during the quarter
- V. No. of employees against whom prosecution is pending in the Courts as on
- VI. No. of employees against whom departmental proceedings are pending as on _____

RETURN/STATEMENT Nos. 48 to 54

21.1 Off-site monitoring and surveillance

- (i) (a) The off-site monitoring and surveillance system has been introduced effective from March 1996 quarter for Indian banks (foreign banks from December 1995 quarter). In the first tranche of DSB Returns, the domestic and foreign banks are required to furnish 7 and 5 reports respectively, which require quarterly reporting on :
 - (i) assets, liabilities and off balance-sheet exposures,
 - (ii) risk weighting of these exposures, capital base and the CRAR ratios,
 - (iii) unaudited operating results for the quarter,
 - (iv) detailed analysis of quality of various assets (asset quality),
 - (v) large credit exposures on single borrower and borrower group exposures.
 - (b) The two additional reports for domestic banks require reporting on "connected and related lending" and "profile of ownership, control and management (half-yearly)".
 - (c) The details about the seven first tranche returns are given below. The formats of the returns are given in volume II of the manual (Item No. 48 to 54)

Important aspects covered by the DSB Returns.

Return I : Report on Assets, Liabilities and Exposures.

- Assets Cash, Loans and Advances, Investments, etc.
- Liabilities Deposits, Borrowings, Provisions, etc.
- Capital and Reserves
- Off Balance Sheet exposures Credit contingents and commitments, Foreign Exchange contracts and derivatives.
- Long outstanding unreconciled entries Accounts with Banks, Inter Branch Adjustments, and Sundry Debtors.

Return II: Report on Capital Adequacy

- Computation of Capital Base
- Computation of Risk Weighted Assets
- Risk based Capital Ratios CRAR, Core CRAR

Return III : Report on Quarterly Operating results

- Interest income, interest expenses
- Earnings before provisions and taxes
- Interest receivable on NPAs not recognised as income
- Net profit and retained earnings.

Return IV : Report on Asset Quality

- Portfolio Analysis Loans and advances, other interest bearing assets (by delinquency in interest payment)
- Classification of Risk Assets Standard, Sub-standard, Doubtful and Loss
- Sectoral Analysis of Loan assets Priority sectors and other sectors
- Top 30 impaired credits details
- Quality of securities portfolio SLR securities , Non SLR securities.

Return V : Report on Large Credits (Prudential exposure norms)

- Large credits to individual borrowers (above 15% of Total Capital funds to be reported)
- Large credit to borrower groups (above 30% of Total Capital funds to be reported)
- Top ten credit exposure to other banks

Return VI : Report on Connected Lending

- Credit to subsidiaries and associates
- Credit to significant shareholders (holding 5% or more of share capital or voting power)
- Credit to directors/ managers

Return VII : Report on Ownership and Control

- Top ten shareholders and others
- Shareholder Control details about significant shareholders
- Composition of Board of Directors
- Key Executive Officers
- (ii) (a) In addition, annual BANKPROFILE returns have been prescribed for getting information on the profile of the banks and quarterly RALOO (Returns on Assets and Liabilities of Overseas Operations) returns on the overseas operations of the branches of Indian banks. The format of the Bank Profile return is given in volume II of the manual (Item No. 55)

(b) The BANKPROFILE returns cover the following aspects

- Bank's top management
- Financials e.g. equity, assets, income and return ratios
- Supervisory compliance i.e. capital adequacy ratios, priority sector lending, NPAs and export credit
- Financial/portfolio structure advances, investments, deposits and offbalance sheet exposures
- Portfolio growth and financial performance

- Organisational profile branches, employees and para-banking services offered
- Solvency profile capital, health of assets, loss provisions, liquidity, etc.
- Details about overseas and global operations

(c) The RALOO returns cover (consolidated as well as branch-wise) the following details :

- Assets, liabilities and exposures
- Analysis of customer credit
- Summary of problem credits and provisions
- Account-wise details of credits which have been classified nonperforming during the quarter
- Maturity-wise analysis of assets and liabilities
- List of large borrowers
- Currency position in respect of 4 major international currencies (USD, STG, DEM, Yen)
- (iii) Detailed guidance notes issued to banks to facilitate accuracy in compilations and timely submission of the returns and formats of the returns are given in Volume II of the Manual. (Item No. 34).

DSB RETURNS

RETURN/STATEMENT No. 48 to 54

RESERVE BANK O F INDIA

Central Office Department of Supervision Centre – 1, World Trade Centre Cuffe Parade, Mumbai – 400 005

DoS No. OSM.SRS.Bks. 72/15.02.800/95-96

November 23, 1995

The Chief Executives of all Indian Commercial Banks

Dear Sir.

Supervisory Reporting System – DSB Returns (First tranche)

1. Please refer to Deputy Governor (Shri S. P. Talwar)'s D.O. letter No. DoS.PS.SRS.Bks. 01/ 15.02.800/94-95 dated February 28, 1995 addressed to the Chief Executives of all commercial banks, introducing the new Supervisory Reporting System. The reporting formats of seven DSB Returns were forwarded as the first tranche of the proposed system, on a trial basis. We have since reviewed these formats in the light of the feed-back received from the banks at the launch workshops conducted by us at some centres as also other inter-actions. In order to rnake these returns more compatible with the current levels of the in-house management information/ reporting systems in some of the major banks, the formats have been recast; a set of the revised formats is enclosed. These will constitute the formal reporting system (first tranche) and will come into effect as from end-December, 1995.

2. The simplification of formats has been in two directions :

- (a) Items for reporting (lines) have been reduced.
- (b) In the return on Asset Quality (DSB IV), reporting on the Risk Asset Portfolio has been bifurcated into Part A (relating to loan assets) and Part B (relating to risk assets).

This bifurcation has been made to accommodate the representations that the prudential norms currently in force relate to loans and advances and do not cover other risk assets and exposures and as such, asset classification system have not been put in place in respect of the latter in several banks. Banks which are unable to report classification of risk assets other than loans i.e. in Part B of the DSB Return IV, may not, for the present, provide the classification; it is sufficient to give only the total. This relaxation will be available for the current financial year i.e. until

end-March, 1996 and it would be necessary to report the classification of these assets as from 30th June, 1996. A phase-in period of six months is considered adequate for putting in place the related MIS in the reporting banks, which currently manage their portfolio by partial reviews.

3. As regards the time-frame for operationalisation of the revised/formal reporting system, the following relaxations are made :

- Banks which have so far not filed the returns for the quarter ended 30th
 September, 1995 in the trial format have the option to file the reports in the new formats;
- (ii) In deference to the requests made by several banks for extension of time for re- organising their Management Information Systems, the return for quarter ended December 31, 1995 may not be submitted.
- (iii) The time schedule for submission of the returns (from date of report) has also been revised as under :-

New private banks	21 days
Other Indian banks	One month

- 4. With the stablisation of this system which, hopefully will be seen by mid-1996, some of the returns currently being submitted to DBOD and other departments of RBI furnishing same or similar data are proposed to be withdrawn.
- 5. Data in the returns should be submitted on a floppy diskette, as earlier advised. The revised record formats are being forwarded separately. However, until the system stabilises, it has been decided that reporting banks should also file hard copies of the returns, duly signed by the Authorised Reporting Officials and countersigned by a whole-time director.
- 6. A Guidance Note for compilation of the DSB return is being forwarded separately.
- 7. In case any clarification is required in regard to the DSB returns, the Authorised Reporting Official may contact the Deputy General Manager, OSMOS Project Cell, Department of Supervision, Central Office, RBI, Bombay
- 8 Please acknowledge receipt.

Yours faithfully,

(A. M. M. Sarma) Chief General Manager
DSB RETURNS

RETURN/STATEMENT No. 48 to 52

RESERVE BANK O F INDIA

Central Office Department of Supervision Centre – 1, World Trade Centre Cuffe Parade, Mumbai – 400 005

DoS No. OSM.SRS.Bks. 74/15.02.800/95-96

November 23, 1995

The Chief Executives of all Foreign Banks in India

Dear Sir,

Supervisory Reporting System – (Group 'C' Banks) DSB Returns (First Tranche)

1. Please refer to Deputy Governor (Shri S. P. Talwar)'s D.O. letter No. DoS.PS.SRS.Bks. 01/ 15.02.800/94-95 dated February 28, 1995 addressed to the Chief Executives of all Commercial Banks, introducing the new Supervisory Reporting System. The reporting formats of seven DSB Returns were forwarded as the first tranche of the proposed system, on a trial basis. We have since reviewed these formats in the light of the feed-back received from the banks at the launch workshops conducted by us at some centres as also through other inter-actions. In order to make these returns more compatible with the current levels of the in-house management information/ reporting systems in some of the major banks, the formats have been recast; a set of the revised formats is enclosed. These will constitute the formal reporting system (first tranche) and will come into effect as from end-December, 1995. Accordingly, banks are required to file DSB returns (I to V for Group 'C' banks) in the revised formats, beginning from December 31, 1995 (report date).

2. The simplification of formats has been in two directions :

- (a) Items for reporting (lines) have been reduced, and
- (b) In the return on Asset Quality (DSB IV), reporting on the Risk Asset Portfolios has been bifurcated into Part A (relating to loan assets) and Part B (relating to risk assets)

This bifurcation has been made to accommodate the representations that the prudential norms currently in force relate to loans and advances and do not cover other risk assets and exposures and as such, asset classification system have not been put in place in respect of the latter in several banks. Banks which are unable to

report classification of risk assets other than loans i.e. in Part B of the DSB Return IV, may not, for the present, provide the classification; it is sufficient to give only the totals. This relaxation will be available for the current financial year i.e. until end-March, 1996 and it would be necessary to report the classification of these assets as from 30th June, 1996. A phase-in period of six months is considered adequate for putting in place the related MIS in the reporting banks, which currently manage their portfolio by partial reviews.

- 3. With the stablisation of this reporting system which, hopefully may be seen by mid-1996, some of the returns currently being submitted to DBOD and other departments of RBI – furnishing same or similar data – are proposed to be withdrawn.
- 4. Data in the supervisory returns should be submitted on a floppy diskette, as earlier advised. The revised record formats are being sent separately. However, until the system stabilises, it has been decided that reporting banks should also file hard copies of the returns, duly signed by the Authorised Reporting Official and countersigned by the Chief Executive Officer in India.
- 5. Taking into account the experience of trial reporting by the banks as also the requests received in this behalf, the time for filing the returns by Group 'C' banks has now been set at 21 days from the report date.
- 6. A Guidance Note for compilation of the DSB returns is being forwarded separately.
- 7. In case any clarification is required in regard to the DSB returns, the Authorised Reporting Official may contact the Deputy General Manager, OSMOS Project Cell, Department of Supervision, Central Office, RBI, Bombay.
- 8 Please acknowledge receipt.

Yours faithfully,

(A. M. M. Sarma) Chief General Manager



DSB RETURNS

RETURN/STATEMENT Nos. 48 To 54

Guidance Note to reporting institutions

I. INTRODUCTION

Reserve Bank of India has been obtaining several regulatory and statistical returns from banks for fulfilling its statutory responsibilities, notably for formulating monetary, credit and banking policies and monitoring regulatory compliance.

Why DSB returns ?

DSB returns introduced by the Department of Supervision (DoS) in 1995 are distinct from the returns earlier obtained from banks by RBI in that these are called for purposes of "prudential supervision", i.e. for ensuring the financial soundness and safety of banks.

Prudential concerns relate to aspect such as solvency, capital adequacy, asset quality/portfolio risk profile, concentration of exposures, and connected or related lending in supervised institutions. Until now, these "concerns" were being explored along with such related matters as bank's portfolio and risk management systems, internal controls, credit allocation, regulatory compliance, etc. in the periodical inspections of banks, undertaken by RBI at intervals ranging from one to two (or even three) years, i.e. as part of on-site supervision.

DoS monitors these prudential parameters at shorter intervals – mostly quarterly, by obtaining from banks, data relating to these aspects. This data-based supervision through in-house monitoring - known as off-site supervision and in some countries, also as continuous supervision – is a key element in the new strategy of supervision being implemented by DoS under the guidance of the Board for Financial Supervision (BFS).

DSB returns are 'prudential' reports to be filed with the Department of Supervision (DS) by banks (B). Such prudential reporting is proposed to be extended, in due course, to non-banking financial institutions as well, after necessary adaptations in data input. This prudential supervisory reporting system (PSRS) is designed to provide the Off-site monitoring and surveillance (OSMOS) capability in DoS.

DSB Returns are statutory

DSB returns are statutory returns being called in exercise of powers vested in RBI under Section 27(2) of Banking Regulations Act which read as under "The Reserve Bank of India may at any time direct a banking company to furnish it within such time as may be specified by the Reserve Bank, with such statements and information relating to the business or affairs of the banking company (including any business or

affairs with which such banking company is concerned) as the Reserve Bank may consider necessary or expedient to obtain for the purpose of this Act." Nonsubmission of or wrong reporting in these returns attract penalties as specified in Section 46 of the Act.

DSB Returns Vs. MIS in banks

After trial runs and review discussions with banks on the first round of returns introduced in February 1995, the inputs and structure of the returns have been received and simplified so as to correspond and be responsive to the baseline reporting capabilities of commercial banks in India. The phase –in period for enforcement of PSRS – initially scheduled from September 1995 –has been extended by two quarters in deference to the requests of several institutions, in order to accommodate banks with weak management information and internal reporting systems by giving time to upgrade their MIS to peer group/baseline MIS levels.

Date PSRS enters into effect

This reporting system becomes formally operative from the financial year 1996-97, with first round of reports to be filed relating to 31st March 1996.

Who should report ?

All commercial banks, including foreign banks operating with branches in India, are required to file DSB returns.

DSB returns have to be filed by foreign banks covering operations of all branches in India. These banks need to file only the first five returns. No.- I to V.

Reporting and Record keeping obligation

Reporting under PSRS should be based on the reporting institution's books of accounts and other relevant records.

The reporting banks are required to keep copies of the returns/reports and of the detailed notes used in their preparation for a period of 3 years.

Focus of DSB Returns

Returns I to III constitute one sub-set of PSRS – with returns I showing report on (Risk weighted assets and exposures and III (report on operating results, accretion or drawing of capital) based on which the capital adequacy status of the bank is monitored on a quarterly basis (Return II).

Returns IV to VI represent another sub-set on the asset quality- reporting on asset quality and portfolio risk profile besides exposure concentration and connected lending being relating aspects.

Returns in Tranche II as and when introduced will focus on :

- a) "Risk Management" (liquidity, forex and interest rate) and
- b) Consolidated reporting for capital adequacy monitoring (on group basis)

Bank categorisation for reporting

For purposes of PSRS, reporting banks are put in three categories.

Category 'A' banks are local banks i.e. Indian banks, having overseas branches and subsidiaries.

Category 'B' banks are local banks other than 'A' category i.e. having no overseas branch network.

Category 'C' banks are foreign banks (i.e. incorporated overseas) and conducting branch operations in India.

In respect of banks in 'A' Category, Returns I, III, IV and V require reporting in respect of a bank's Indian operations only. For some time, quarterly reporting under the "RALOO" Statements for overseas branches, currently being filed with the bank's Head Offices as well with the RBI (Department of Supervision) will continue monitoring the overseas operations.

Automation

DOS prefers DSB returns to be submitted on diskette. The relevant guidance for data compilation and validations in diskette format is separately provided in the Annexures.

Who should file the returns ?

DSB returns should be filed with DoS, duly certified by the Chief Executive of the bank and another member of senior management team (executive) – normally the person in charge of the regulatory reporting and compliance function in the bank.

In case of foreign banks, the principal officer in India (appointed under Section 35B of Banking Regulation Act) has to file the "duly certified" reports, with another senior officer.

Where to file or mail DSB returns ?

DSB returns should be addressed to:

The Chief General Manager, Department of Supervision, Reserve Bank of India, Central Office, Centre I. World Trade Centre, Cuffe Parade, Mumbai 400 005.

One copy of the set of returns should also be sent to the officer-in-charge of DoS of the Regional Office of RBI, which has supervisory jurisdiction over the bank and to which the bank submits the regulatory returns.

Guidance Note on **DSB RETURNS**

DSB RETURN - I

REPORT ON ASSSETS, LIABILITIES AND EXPOSURES

Part - A – ASSETS

Amounts in foreign currency are to be converted at the "middle rate" on the date of reporting and reported in rupee equivalent under column No.4.

1. CASH FUNDS

1.2 Balances/Deposits with RBI

Amounts due from RBI are to be shown in line 11.3

2. DUE FORM BANKS IN INDIA/BANKS OVERSEAS

2.2 Money at call & Short notice

Short notice money represents funds placed upto 14 days in inter-bank money Market.

2.3 & Placements/Time Deposits

3.2 Placements are funds lent out/ placed at term (of over 14 days) in inter-bank money market. Time deposits are those held as deposits with other banks Deposits placed with NABARD and SIDBI for compliance with priority sector lending target are to be shown in Line 2.3. Deposits held with overseas branches (of the reporting bank) are to be shown in line No.12 (Indian banks)or 11.5 (foreign banks).

2.4 & Loans and advances

3.3 Loans, advances and overdrafts extended to other banks should be shown here and not in lines Nos. 9.2 and 9.3 (granted to non-banks). Participation certificates (without risk) issued by other banks, held in the reporting bank's portfolio should also be shown here, i.e. as bank exposure.

4.2. SLR/APPROVED SECURITIES

Valuation of Government and other approved securities has to be as per the current norms /guidelines of RBI.

5. OTHER DEBT SECURITIES

5.1 GOI Recapitalisation Bonds.

These are the interest bearing (10 year) bonds issued by Government of India to nationalised banks.

5.2 Financial institutions

Financial Institutions represent public financial institutions as defined in Section 4A of the Companies Act, 1956. Presently these are:

- 1. Industrial Credit & Investment Corporation of India Ltd.
- 2. Industrial Finance Corporation of India Ltd.
- 3. Industrial Development Bank of India
- 4. Life Insurance Corporation of India
- 5. Unit Trust of India
- 6. Industrial Investment Bank of India Ltd.
 - (Industrial Reconstruction Bank of India)
- 7. General Insurance Corporation of India
- 8. National Insurance Company Ltd.
- 9. New India Assurance Company Ltd.
- 10. Oriental Fire & Insurance Company Ltd.
- 11. United Fire & General Insurance Company
- 12. SCICI Ltd.
- 13. Tourism Finance Corporation of India Ltd.
- 14. Risk Capital & Technology Finance Corporation Ltd.
- 15. Technology Development & Information Company of India Ltd.
- 16. Power Finance Corporation of India
- 17. National Housing Bank
- 18. Small Industries Development Bank of India
- 19. Rural Electrification Corporation of India
- 20. Indian Railway Finance Corporation

6. EQUITIES

Report equity investments which are not reported in line 8, i.e. subsidiaries and participation (see definition below). In other words, equity holdings of less than 20%.

8. EQUITIES (PARTICIPATIONS)

8.1 & 8.2 Subsidiaries

Defined as investments in equity of 51 % and over in a body corporate.

8.3 **Participation**

Defined as equity Investments in corporates of 20 percent and above but less than 51 percent.

9. LOANS AND ADVANCES (BEFORE PROVISIONS, ETC.)

Report advances granted and outstanding against non-bank borrowers or parties. Loans and advances to banks are reported in lines 2.4 and 3.3. The amounts should be shown 'gross' i.e. before provisions are deducted.

9.1 Bills purchased and discounted

Bills rediscounted should be excluded ; these are to be shown as off-balance sheet exposure.

The "Gross" loans portfolio should not be confused with "gross credit" definition used for credit budgeting where bills rediscounted is grossed up. Gross amount only implies that the amount is prior to netting of risk provisions, unrealised interest and credit recoveries held in suspense.

9x.1 Unrealised interest in suspense

Only those banks which maintain Interest Suspense Account have to report.

9x.2 Credit recoveries in suspense

Amount recovered in respect of advances and not adjusted to loan accounts but held in suspense/sundry or similar accounts such as claims received from DICGC/ECGC. Despite the current practice of showing these amounts under "other liabilities", in this return, these are to be shown here and deducted from Loans & Advances to arrive at the net loans and advances.

9x.3 **Provisions for credit losses**

Provisions made for non-performing loans and advances are to be shown under this head. Provisions held against off-balance sheet credit exposures i.e. non funded credits are to be shown under "other liabilities" in line 21.3

11. OTHER ASSETS

11.3 Amounts due from RBI

Interest payable on special/interest bearing deposits with RBI, other claims like agency commission should be reported.

11.5 Due from overseas parent bank

Only foreign banks to report. Typically represents overdrawing in Vostro Account.

11.7 All other

This residuary or omnibus head includes all other items normally grouped under "other assets" in balance sheet and carry a 100% risk weight. Those specifically listed are either those carrying lower risk weight or meriting special supervisory attention.

12. FUNDS PLACED WITH OVERSEAS BRANCHES

12.1. On capital account

Indian banks having foreign branches only to report. Relates to amount held as capital at overseas branches.

12.2 On deposit account

Relates to deposits, other than capital deposits, placed at the overseas branches of the reporting bank in case of Indian banks. Foreign banks are to report deposits placed with their overseas offices.

13. FIXED ASSETS (NET)

13.1. Bank premises and equipments

Report premises, furniture and fixtures, lease assets, etc., net of depreciation under this head.

13.2 Other real estate owned (non-banking)

Values to be stated net of depreciation. This head lists properties not used by bank for business purposes. Real estate acquired by the bank in satisfaction of claims but not yet disposed of as required under Section 9 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 will also be reported here.

14. INTAGIBLE ASSETS

Report assets which have no tangible value, such as preliminary/pre-operative and deferred revenue expenditure and not written off/charged to Profit & Loss Account.

PART – B – LIABILITIES

15. CUSTOMER DEPOSITS

15.1.3 Time Deposits

Report all types of deposits except current and savings deposits.

15.3 Certificates of Deposit

Report CDs issued by the bank.

15.2. NRI Deposits

Report India Development Bonds issued by SBI in 1992 in US\$ and GBP under this head, among others.

17. FUNDS OF OVERSEAS BRANCHES ON DEPOSITS

17.1 In capital funds account

To be reported by foreign banks only. Long term deposits held by the Head Office of the reporting bank with Indian offices counting for "local capital" are to be shown unless shown under capital account.

17.2 In deposit accounts

Deposits held by foreign offices of the reporting bank. In case of foreign banks, deposits other than those in line 17.1

18. BORROWINGS (CREDIT INSTITUTIONS)

18.3 From Banks/Financial Institutions in India

Amounts of refinance obtained should also be reported under this column.

19. BORROWINGS (CAPITAL MARKET)

19.2 By issue of other debt paper

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All borrowings in the capital market other than those by way of bonds/debentures (line 19.1) such as medium term notes(MTNs) etc.

20. OTHER LIABILITIES

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20.2 **Provision for taxes (Net)**

The amount should be shown net of advance tax paid and tax deducted at source (TDS). Interest tax on loans and advances collected but not remitted to Government, if included in the total, the relevant amount should be shown separately as footnote by asterisk. This amount should agree with the amount reported in line 01.X, Section A of Return III.

21. **RISK PROVISIONS (OTHER)**

21.1 For Investments

Provisions held, if any, for value impairment of investments, to the extent it has not been netted off to be shown here.

21.2 For other impaired assets

Provisions for estimated/anticipated losses in respect of assets other than loans and investments, such as receivables and other items under "other assets", to the extent they have not been netted off against such assets, to be shown here.

21.3 For contingent/non-funded exposures

Provisions made for expected losses in respect of non-funded/off-balance sheet exposures to be shown here.

22. SUBORDINATION LOANS

As defined in DBOD circular BP.BC.No.117/21.01.002/92 dated 22 April 1992 on Capital Adequacy Standard; such loans are "unsecured and subordinated to the claims of all other creditors".

23. LONG TERM LAONS FROM MULTILATERAL AGENCIES

Long term loans obtained from multilateral agencies such as World Bank, ADB, etc. should be reported under this head.

24. HYBRID CAPITAL

As defined in the DBOD circular referred to above – these are debt instruments which combine some characteristics of equity and some of debt.

Part – C – CAPITAL AND RESERVES

26. **RESERVES**

26.5.1 Revaluation reserve (Property)

Reserve created out of revaluation of immovable properties like bank premises, etc., should be shown here.

26.5.2 Revaluation reserve (Financial assets)

Any reserve created by revaluation of assets other than fixed assets such as equity investments – normally undertaken by financial institutions has to be shown separately in this line.

27. SURPLUS

Balance of profit (after tax) carried from previous year is to be reported. The operating profit (pre-audit) is to be shown in line 30.

28. UNDISCLOSED RESERVES

Undisclosed reserves are reserves (created out of post-tax profits and not encumbered by any known liability) such as contingency fund or any other fund which are not disclosed as reserves but included in "other liabilities and provisions" in the Balance sheet-should be segregated and shown here.

29. GENERAL PROVISIONS

These are provisions, other than specific provisions, which are made for meeting possible losses on NPAs. Provisions for advances below Rs. 25,000/-, even if made on the basis of prescribed percentage of the aggregate balance, are to be treated as specific provisions.

Floating provisions, if any, including provisions for advances at rural branches under Section 36(1) (viia) of the Income Tax Act 1961, may be shown as general provisions to the extent they have not been set off against the provisions required to be made for NPAs.

PART - D

OFF-BALANCE SHEET EXPOSURES

(CREDIT CONTINGENTS AND COMMITMENTS)

32. GUARANTEES - FINANCIAL

Include deferred payment guarantees.

33. GUARANTEES – OTHER

Include Tendered/bid bonds, performance bonds, indemnity bonds.

34. ACCEPTANCES AND ENDORSEMENTS

Report bills accepted or co-accepted;

Letters of credit to which the bank has added its confirmation; and such other items which have the character of acceptance.

36. BINDING COMMITMENTS TO EXTEND CREDIT.

Commitments to extend credit for a period longer than one year and irrevocable in nature – involving also payment of commitment charge to the lending institution – should be reported.

Unutilised credit limits under overdrafts/cash credit facilities need not be reported, as they are short term facilities.

37. SALE AND REPURCHASE AGREEMENTS/ASSETS SALES WITH RECOURSE

Asset sales with recourse and asset sale and repurchase agreements are to be reported. Repurchase agreements in Government securities permitted to be undertaken are to be reported here by selling banks.

Guidance Note on DSB RETURN - II

REPORT ON CAPITAL ADEQUACY

All commercial banks are now required to maintain a minimum capital to risk weighted assets ratio (CRAR) of 8 percent, on an ongoing basis. RBI introduced a risk-based capital standard for commercial banks, including foreign banks operating with branches in India, in the year 1992-93. Compliance with the prescribed capital ratio is monitored by DoS through the DSB Return No.II (Report on Capital Adequacy), on a quarterly basis.

For completion of this return, instructions contained in DBOD circular No. BP.BC. 117/21/01/002/92 dated April 22, 1992 on "Capital Adequacy Measures", and further instructions issued from time to time in this behalf, are to be referred by banks.

GENERAL :

The report on capital adequacy is divided into three parts. The first part provides the summary position of the risk-based capital ratios (viz.CRAR and Core Capital to Risk Assets Ratio) on the reporting date. The supporting schedules 1 and 2- constituting parts 2 and 3 of the return-detail the computation of capital base and Risk Weighted Assets, respectively.

For computation of the capital base, domestic banks are to report in schedule I and foreign banks in schedule 1.F. (in a different format)

Indian banks having overseas branches should report CRAR on a global basis (i.e. CRAR for the bank as a whole); i.e. risk weighted assets of overseas branches are also to be included. Supplementary schedule 2(O), ("O" referring to overseas branches) shows computation of risk weighted assets and exposures relating to overseas offices.

In schedule 1 and 1.F, and schedule 2, cross references to the line numbers of items reported in Return I are given for facility of reporting/checking.

SCHEDULE – I

COMPUTATION OF CAPITAL BASE (FOR DOMESTIC BANKS)

CORE CAPITAL (Tier I)

Core capital –also known as Tier –I capital – provides the most permanent and readily available support to a bank against unexpected losses. Core/Tier I capital, in case of domestic banks (i.e. those incorporated in India) consists of shareholders' equity less specified deductions.

Shareholders' equity comprises paid-up capital, statutory reserves and other disclosed free reserves and unallocated surplus. Capital reserves representing surplus arising out of sale proceeds of capital assets and capital gifts (such as the World Bank's subvention to four public sector banks in 1994-95) are also reckoned as shareholder equity.

(a) **Paid-up capital**

Relates only to the paid-up equity or ordinary share capital. Currently, Indian banks do not issue preference share capital (Under "Basle" or BIS Capital formula, perpetual, non-cumulative preferred shares including such shares convertible into ordinary shares are reckoned as core capital).

(b) Disclosed free reserves

These are reserves (as distinct from provisions which are earmarked for value impairment of assets and as such "not free") shown in the (published) annual accounts and are created by appropriation of retained earnings. As such, these exclude revaluation reserves.

Disclosed reserves include,

- (i) Statutory reserves representing the reserves created out of the disclosed profits in compliance with the Section 17 of the Banking Regulation Act. 1949.
- (ii) Other revenue reserves created out of transfer from the post tax profits.
- (iii) Amount in Share premium account.
- (iv) Capital reserves which represent surplus on sale of capital assets, viz. fixed assets and permanent category of investments and held in separate account.

(c) Unallocated Surplus

Represents retained earnings not appropriated to any reserve. This comprises (i) profit of previous years carried forward and (ii) interim retained profits i.e. profit for part of the year after making provisions for risk and tax and certified by external auditors.

II. Deductions from shareholders equity include

- (i) Accumulated losses of prior years.
- (ii) Loss to date in the current year (i.e. end of the reporting quarter) which represents diminution of capital funds.
- (iii) Other intangible assets.

Goodwill, if any, carried on the balance sheet/books of the bank should also be deducted as an intangible asset.

- (iv) Equity investment in subsidiaries : A bank subsidiary is as defined in section 4 of the Companies Act, 1956, i.e. where the bank holds at least 51 % of the equity.
- (v) Deficit or shortfall in risk and other provisions.

A bank may have identified a loss to be provisioned but is waiting for completion of audit/approval of Board and such other expected event or may wish to, as a matter of policy, make provision in stages, also be indicated.

Shortfall in provisions may additionally be based on review of asset classification as provided in Section 3(E) of DSB Return IV : This deficit arises typically by reason of the fact that banks make loan loss provisions annually and the asset quality may have deteriorated since the balance sheet date to reporting date.

SUPPLEMENTARY CAPITAL (Tier II)

Supplementary capital – also known as Tier II capital – represents elements of capital that are less permanent in nature or less readily available to sustain unexpected losses.

The following comprises supplementary capital:

(i) **Revaluation Reserves**

Revaluation reserves arises from the revaluation of assets such as tangible fixed assets (e.g. bank premises) and fixed financial investments. However, in view of the uncertainty as to their actual realisable value when sold under difficult market conditions or in a forced sale and are also subject to taxation, revaluation reserves are reckoned for "capital reporting and computation" at a discount of 55 percent, i.e. 45 percent of value is only added for inclusion in Tier II capital. Revaluation reserves, as disclosed in the Balance Sheet, are only reckoned for inclusion in capital base in case of banks.

(ii) Undisclosed Reserves

Contingency funds/any other funds which are not disclosed as reserves but are actually in the nature of reserves.

(iii) Hybrid Capital (Hc) Instruments

Capital instruments which combine some characteristics of equity and some of debt.

HC instruments include typically –

- Perpetual cumulative preference shares and such shares convertible into ordinary shares.
- Perpetual sub-ordinated debt including such debt which is convertible into equity.

(iv) General Provisions

While reporting general provisions under Tier II capital, adequate care must be taken to see that sufficient provisions have been made for all known losses and forseeable potential losses. Typically, these include any provisions made against loans classified as current or standards (10% provisions made against substandard loans is a specific provision and is not a general provision).

(v) Subordinated Term Debt

• Sub-ordinated term loan capital with maturity of 5 years and over (i.e. a minimum original maturity of 5 years), should be fully paid-up, unsecured, subordinated to the claims of other creditors and should not be redeemable at the initiative of the holder (put option) or without the consent of the RBI. The debt should be reduced on a straight line amortisation basis, leaving no more than 20% of the original amount issued outstanding in the final year before redemption. Subordinated debts with original maturity of less than 5 years or with a remaining maturity of one year will not be included in Tier-II capital.

• Dated preferred shares

Limits on the use of different capital.

- (a) The Tier II capital should not exceed the total amount of Tier-I capital. "Head room deduction" is used to downsize the Tier II capital to the level of Tier I.
- (b) General provisions are reckoned for Tier II capital only to a maximum amount of 1.25% of the sum of risk weighted assets.
- (c) Subordinated term debt (in tier II capital) should not exceed 50 percent of the Tier I capital.

SCHEDULE – I (F) (FOREIGN BANKS)

Capital Base in India comprises

(a) Local Capital Funds

These are interest free funds remitted from Head Office, kept in a separate account in Indian books, specifically for the purpose of meeting the local capital adequacy norms.

(b) STATUTORY

Refers to Reserve funds kept in separate account/s in Indian books in compliance with the provisions of the B. R. Act 1949 and DBOD circular BP. 1504/CA69 (D) 89 dated March 27, 1989.

(c) CAPITAL RESERVES

represent:

- (i) Surplus arising out of sale of assets in India and not repatriable during the bank's operations in India and
- (ii) Interest-free funds remitted from abroad for the purpose of acquisition of property and held in a separate account in Indian books.

(d) **RETAINED SURPLUS**

Remittable surplus retained in Indian books which is not repatriable for the duration of the bank's operations in India.

Unremitted surplus could be treated as Tier I capital to the extent the following conditions are satisfied.

- the bank undertakes not to remit the funds abroad and retains these as capital funds in a separate account; and
- an auditors' certificate is submitted to the effect that these funds represent surplus remittable to Head Office after tax assessments are completed or tax appeals are decided, and do not include funds in the nature of provisions towards tax or for any other contingency.

DEDUCTIONS

Debit balance in Head Office account

Debit balance in the Head Office account will be deducted from "local capital" as detailed above.

However, net credit balance held in the inter-office accounts with Head Office/branches overseas will not be reckoned as capital funds.

Schedule - 2

Risk Weighted Assets and Exposure

This schedule is common both for Indian banks and foreign banks.

SECTION A –ASSETS

Assets under this section are to be classified into four broad risk categories, i.e. zero risk, 20 percent risk, 50 percent risk and 100 percent risk, primarily based on credit or counter party (default) risk.

(a) Assets with 0% risk weight

- i) Cash and deposits with RBI
- ii) SLR assets i.e. Debt securities qualifying for statutory liquidity regulation of RBI
- iii) Recapitalisation bonds.
- iv) Loans and advances and other credit facilities (non-funded) to the extent guaranteed by the Government of India/State Governments.
- v) Loans to staff and against deposits and other specified collateral such as NSC, IVP, KVP, etc.
- vi) Interest due/accrued on Government Securities.
- vii) Dues from RBI, such as agency commission, etc.
- viii) Advance tax paid and tax deducted at source TDS (net).

Capital reducing assets viz. Those which are deducted from Tier I capital such as Equity Investments in subsidiaries, Intangible assets and losses, evidently, have zero risk weight.

(b) Assets with 20% risk weight

i) All claims on banks and Public Financial Institutions (PFIs) including Certificates of Deposits (CDs).

Public Financial Institutions are those institutions as defined/notified in terms of Section 4A of the Companies Act, 1956 (please refer guidance in line 5.3 of (Return I).

- ii) Loans and advances guaranteed by banks/PFIs.
- iii) Bills purchased/discounted under Letters of Credit and acceptances of other banks.

(c) Assets with 50% risk weight

Advances covered by guarantees of DICGC/ECGC.

(d) Assets with 100% risk weight

- i) Dept Securities other than SLR assets
- ii) Investments in subordinated debt instruments and bonds issued by Banks and PFIs for their Tier II capital.
- iii) Equity investments in foreign equities.
- iv) Other participations
- v) Loans and advances (including bills) other than listed in groups (a),(b) &(c)
- vi) Other assets other than group (a)
- vii) Fixed assets

Asset Netting

- i) Cash margins, including margins of liquid collateral (i.e. bank deposits held as collateral) may be set off against such loans and advances.
- ii) Provisions held for possible loss/value impairment) against bad debts/assets may be netted off from such advances/assets.

Exclusion

Bills rediscounted should be excluded from the portfolio of bills discounted and are to be reported as contingent credit exposure under "Acceptances and Endorsements" (line No.34) carrying a risk weight of 20 percent.

SCHEDULE -2(0)

This schedule applied to overseas operations of Indian banks.

Risk weights for various items are given as under:

Assets with 0% risk weight

- i) Cash
- ii) Balances with monetary authorities of host countries
- iii) Investments in Government securities
- iv) Claims guaranteed by Government of India/State Governments.

Assets with 20% risk weight

- i) Balances in current account with other banks
- ii) All other claims on banks including funds loaned in money markets, deposit placements, investments in CDs/FRNs, etc

Assets with 100% risk weight

- i) Investments in non-bank sectors
- ii) Claims of PSU of Government of India/State Governments
- iii) All other banking and infrastructural assets

Asset Netting

Netting is allowed for advances collateralised by cash, against deposits and in respect of assets where provisions for depreciation for bad and doubtful debts have been made.

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS

Off-balance sheet items should be reported under

(Applicable to domestic and overseas operations):

Section B - (Contingent credit exposures) and

Section C – (Contracts/derivatives)

Risk weighting for all off-balance sheet items is to be undertaken in two stages First, a conversion factor is applied for arriving at on-balance sheet values. Thereafter, risk weights should be applied to the resultant on-balance sheet values depending upon the counterparty.

SECTION B – CONTINGENT CREDIT EXPOSURES

In case of Credit Contingents, the conversion factor to be applied is credit conversion factor (CCF) which produces on-balance sheet values.

OBS items with 100% CCF

- (i) Direct credit substitutes, viz General guarantees indebtedness (including standby letters of credit serving as financial guarantees for loans and securities)
- (ii) Acceptances (including endorsements with the character of acceptances).
- (iii) Sale and repurchase agreement and asset sales with recourse, where the credit risk remains with the bank.
- (iv) Forwards asset purchases, forward deposits and partly paid shares and securities, which represent commitments with certain draw down.

OBS items with 50% CCF

- (i) Transaction-related contingent items (such as performance bonds, bid bonds, warranties and standby letters of credit related to particular transactions).
- (ii) Note issuance facilities and revolving underwriting facilities.
- (iii) Other commitments (e.g.formal standby facilities and credit lines) with an original maturity of over one year.

OBS items with 20% CCF

(i) Short-term self-liquidating trade-related contingencies (such as documentary credits collateralised by the underlying shipments).

OBS items with 0% CCF

Commitment with an original maturity up to one year, or which can be unconditionally cancelled at any time.

Acceptances and Endorsements

Bills of exchanges accepted /co-accepted/endorsed by the bank on behalf of constituents are to be reported under this item.

Bills rediscounted with other banks and financial institutions will also be reported under this head.

Letters of credits issued by the bank, not collateralised by documents, confirmations added by the bank to letters of credits as also issued by other bank/s will be reported under this item.

Committed Credit lines – undrawn

Commitments to extend credit for a period longer than one year and irrevocable in nature should be reported.

Unutilised credit under overdraft / cash credit limits need not be reported as they are short term and revocable facilities.

Transactions/assets sales with recourse: (Please refer to guidance provided in DSB Return I line 37).

SECTION C – CONTRACTS/DERIVATIVES

The conversion factor applied varies with the term of the contract (time period) and is applied to the notional principal amount of the contract. The contracts relate broadly to two categories – to either foreign exchange rates or interest rates.

Foreign exchange contracts include the following

- i) Cross currency interest rate swaps
- ii) Forward foreign exchange contracts
- iii) Currency futures
- iv) Currency options purchased
- v) Other contracts of a similar nature

As in the case of other off-Balance Sheet items, a two stage calculation as prescribed below shall be applied.

Step 1 : The notional principal amount of each instrument is multiplied by the conversion factor given below:

Foreign exchange contracts with an original maturity of 14 calendar days or less irrespective of the counter party, are assigned "Zero" risk weight.

Original maturity	Conversion factor
Less than one year	2.0 per cent
One year and less than two years	5.0 per cent
	(i.e. 2 per cent + 3 per cent)
For each additional year	3.0 per cent

Sept 2 : The adjusted value thus obtained shall be multiplied by the risk weightage allotted to the relevant counter-party as given in Section A.

Interest rate contracts

Interest rate contracts include the following

- i) Single currency interest rate swaps
- ii) Basis swaps
- iii) Forward rate agreements
- iv) Interest rate futures
- v) Interest rate options purchased
- vi) Other contracts of a similar nature

Step 1 : The notional principal amount of each instrument should be multiplied by the percentages given below:

Original maturity	Conversion factor	
Less than one year	0.5 per cent	
One year and less than two years	1.0 per cent	
For each additional year	1.0 per cent	

Step 2 : The adjusted value thus obtained shall be multiplied by the risk weightage allotted to the relevant counterparty as given in Section A.

Section D - Capital charge for market risk

In terms of the instructions contained in A.D. (M.A. Series) circular No.25 dated October 6,1995 issued by Exchange Control Department, banks are required to maintain additional Tier I capital, over and above the prescribed 4 per cent risk weighted assets as capital charge for its own position in foreign exchange. This add-on capital should not be less than 5 per cent of the "own open position" in foreign exchange. The maximum permitted open position of each bank is approved by the RBI.

Guidance Note on

DSB RETURN III

REPORT ON QUARTERLY OPERATING RESULTS

General

The report on quarterly operating results is divided into two sections. Section A relates to computation of Earnings Before Provisions and Taxes (EBPT); this has to be filed by banks quarterly.

Section B shows the provisions and the computations of Profit after Taxes (PAT) and its appropriations. The data under Section B need to be filled in the quarter during which provisions and appropriations are made by the bank.

SECTION A - (EARNING BEFORE PROVISIONS AND TAXES)

1.3 & 1.4: Discount on commercial bills /Treasury bills

Discount on commercial bills and treasury bills is to be reported – net of rediscounts. It may be noted that interest on Government (dated) Securities is to be reported in line 1.5

9: Value adjustment of "current" securities

Investments in approved securities are required to be bifurcated into "Permanent" and "Current" investments. (For the financial year 1996-97, not less than 50 percent of investments in approved securities should be held in current category.)

"Current" category of approved securities is to be revalued at market rates, i.e. marked to market, at end of each quarter vide DBOD circular FSC. B.C.143A/24.48.001/91-92 dated June 20, 1992.

Depreciation, computed in "current securities is to be reported here as an operating expense i.e. in arriving at the operating profit. This is not withstanding guidelines contained in DBOD circular BP.BC.25/21.04.048/96-97 dated March 19,1996 which permits banks to show the depreciation in the value of 'current' investments under "Provisions and Contingencies" i.e. as deduction from operating profit.

Section **B** - (NET PROFIT AND RETAINED EARNINGS)

15.2 For depreciation in securities and investments

Provisions for investments other than "current" category to be reported under this head.

Guidance Note on

DSB RETURN IV

REPORT ON ASSET QUALITY

SECTION 1

PORTFOLIO ANALYSIS

Period of delinquency refer to default in interest or instalment.

An amount is said to be past due/overdue when it has not been paid 30 days after the due date.

Part A – Loans and Advances (including bill credit)

Non-performing loans and advances are as defined in DBOD Circular BP.BC.129/21.04.043/92 dated April 27 1992 and clarifications issued thereon subsequently from time to time.

Part B – Other interest bearing assets

Other interest bearing assets include commercial paper, notes and bonds of corporates, interbank assets, lease receivables, etc. where, interest/rentals accrue to the assets with the lapse of time as in case of loans and advances.

Currently, prudential norms are in force for classification and provisioning of loan assets. Definition of non-performing Loans (NPLs) i.e. two quarter past due in the payment of interest or instalment/principal and their classification are to be extended to other interest bearing assets (OIBA) and other risk assets and exposures (Section 2 –Part B), for the purpose of this return.

SECTION 2

CLASSIFICATION RISK ASSETS

Classification of loans and advances (Part –A).

Other risk assets and exposures (Part - B).

Classification of loans and advances shall be made as per the instructions contained in DBOD circulars referred to in Section 1 above.

Currently, norms for classification of assets cover only loans and advances portfolios of banks. These norms are to be extended to other risk assets and exposures for their classification, for this return.

SECTION 3

CHANGE IN ASSET QUALITY PROFILE

Loans and Advances

A(ii) New Advances made during the quarter/half year

New advances including additional drawings on existing cash credit/ overdraft accounts are to be reported.

A(iii) Amounts recovered

Reduction in the outstandings of the existing cash credit/overdraft accounts to be also shown under amounts recovered.

Guidance Note on **DSB RETURN V**

REPORT ON LARGE CREDITS

SECTION - A

Report top twenty large credits to individual borrowers (other than banks), irrespective of their percentage of such exposures to the bank's capitals funds.

TOTAL CREDIT EXPOSURE (TCE) to an individual borrower in (in section A) or a borrower group (in section B) Comprises both funded credit and non-funded exposures. For the purpose of exposure limits, higher of the outstanding or sanctioned limit is to be reported.

Funded exposure

Comprises loans and advances (including bills purchased/discounted), investments in bonds/debentures and equities.

Non – funded exposures

Comprises guarantees (financial), guarantees (non-financial), letters of credit, underwriting commitments and others.

SECTION - B

Report top twenty large credits to borrower groups irrespective of the percentage of such exposures to the bank's capital funds.

SECTION - C

Report top ten large credits exposures to banks irrespective of the percentage of such exposures to the bank's capital funds.

Indian banks having foreign offices should report top ten bank exposures at foreign offices in addition to those at Indian offices.

Funded exposures

Include due from (other) banks, i.e. (balances and deposits held, all loans and placements) credit extended by loans and overdrafts, investments made in bank's CDs, notes, bonds and equities.

Non-funded Credit Exposures

Include confirmation of LCs opened by other banks and such other irrevocable credit line and contingent credits.

SECTION - D

This section lists out the items for computing the capital funds for the purpose of prudential exposure limits.

Guidance Note on **DSB RETURN VI**

REPORT ON CONNECTED LENDING

SECTION - A

Subsidiaries and associates

Subsidiary is as defined in Section 4 of the (Indian) Companies Act, 1956.

Associates here refer to companies in which the bank exercises or control the exercise of voting power.

Control over management is the key factor to decide whether a company is an associate of the reporting bank.

Report type and amount of credit as under

i) Funded Exposures:

Comprise loans and advances (including bills purchased), deposit placement, commercial paper, notes/bonds purchased, receivables.

ii) Non-funded Exposures:

Comprise guarantees (financial), guarantees (non-financial), letters of credit, underwriting commitments and others.

SECTION - B

Significant shareholder

Significant shareholder is defined as a corporate or individual which/who individually or controller of a group of shareholders, holds 5 percent or more of share capital or exercises 5 percent or more of voting power.

"Interest/Related firms"

The significant shareholders are said to have interests if any of them is a director, manager, managing agent, employee, guarantor, partner, proprietor or holding substantial interest in any trading, commercial or industrial concern or any other business or vocation to which credits are granted by the bank.

SECTION - C

Directors and Managers

Directors are members of Board of Directors (or local Boards/Advisory Committees, if any). Managers include Chief Executive Officer and members of the (executive) management team (senior executive or top management, i.e. those in charge of functions and territories). Loans/Credits to directors exempted under section 20 of Banking Regulation Act, 1949 are to be excluded for the purpose of reporting in this return.

Facilities like bills purchased/discounted (whether documentary or clean and sight or usance and whether on D/A basis or D/P basis), purchase of Cheques, and non-fund credit facilities like issue of guarantees, purchase of debentures from third parties, etc. are not regarded as "loans and advances" within the meaning of Section 20 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949.

Guidance Note on **DSB RETURN VII**

REPORT ON OWNERSHIP & CONTROL

This is a report required to be submitted only by domestic (the Indian Banks) at half yearly intervals. The reference date are 31St March and 30th September (and not 30th June and 31st December; as originally indicated in the DoS circular No. PS.SRS.Bks.3/95 dated February 28, 1995). This change in reference dates is effected for better alignment of reporting dates.

PARA - A

Report the first ten largest shareholders' status by code – use the code given below.

1.	GOI	-	Government of India
2.	RBI	-	Reserve Bank of India
3.	ISG	-	Indian State Government
4.	RFI	-	Resident Financial Institution (incl.banks)
5.	RMF	-	Resident Mutual Fund
6.	RPS	-	Resident Para-Statal (Public Sector Undertaking)
7.	RPC	-	Resident Private Corporate
8.	RII	-	Resident Indian Individuals
9.	NRI	-	Non-Resident Indian (Individual)
10.	NRIC	-	Non-Resident Indian Corporate
11.	FFI	-	Foreign Financial Institution
12.	FCI	-	Foreign Corporate/Individual

PART B – SHAREHOLDER CONTROL

For this return 'Controller' shareholder is defined as a shareholder (person or corporate) who, either alone or with any associate or associates is entitled to exercise or control the exercise of 15 percent or more of the voting power at any general meeting of the bank or the parent company of which the bank is subsidiary.

Significant shareholder is as defined in Section B of DSB return VI.

Guidance Note on

ANNEXURE I

VALIDATIONS OF THE RETURNS

The objective of these validations is to check for arithmetical accuracy within the individual returns as well as consistency of figures reported across the returns. Also it helps in compliance with certain guidelines provided as mentioned in the returns. Banks should take care to fill in the returns accurately.

Return I – Report on Assets, Liabilities and Exposures (Indian offices)

General

- Sub totals should be equal to total of individual amounts under each sub total item. Example:
 - 1. CASH FUNDS = 1.1. Cash on hand + 1.2 Balances/deposits with RBI
- Grand totals should be equal to totals of all sub totals, excluding those items that are explicitly not included. Example:

Total of Assets Part A (Total of lines 1 to 14 excluding line 9) is equal to (=)

Total of Liabilities Part B(Total of lines 15 to 24) plus (+)

Total of Capital & Reserves Part C (Total of lines 25 to 30)

Part - A Assets

Part - A

1. Line 10. LOANS AND ADVANCES (Net) should be equal to Line 9. LOANS AND ADVANCES (GROSS) -(minus) line 9X. Netting items on the loan assets.

Part - B

Nil

Part - C

1. If an amount is mentioned in Line 27. (SURPLUS – Unallocated & carried over), Line 27.X (Accumulated losses of previous years) should not be filled in and vice versa.

- 2. If an amount is mentioned in Line 30. (OPERATING SURPLUS in current year), Line 30.X (OPERATING DEFICIT in current year) should not be filled in and vice versa.
- 3. Amount mentioned in line 27.X and/or 30.X (if any) should be adjusted (i.e. subtracted) with Total of Capital and Reserves (Total of lines 25 to 30).
- 4. Negative sign should not be mentioned against the amounts shown at line 27.X and 30.X

Annexure - 1

- 1. Balances in Current a/cs with banks in India should be the same as the amount mentioned at line 2.1 of Part A Assets.
- 2. Balances in Current a/cs with banks outside India (Nostros) should be the same as the amount mentioned at line 3.1 of Part A Assets.

Return II Report on Capital Adequacy

I. CAPITAL BASE

- 1. Core (tier one) Capital (cc) should be same as reported as A. CORE (Tier one) CAPITAL (Net) of Schedule I.
- 2. Supplementary (tier two) Capital should be same as reported at B. SUPPLEMENTARY (Tier Two) CAPITAL of Schedule 1.
- 3. Total Capital (TC) should be same as reported at C. TOTAL CAPITAL (A+B) of Schedule 1.

II. RISK WEIGHTED ASSETS

Amounts mentioned in iv, v, vi and iv(0), v(0), vi(0) should be same as reported in respective schedules.

Return II Schedule 1 (For Domestic Banks)

1. Amount mentioned against each item should be same as reported at respective line numbers of Return I.

Example

25 Paid up capital. Amount reported against this item should be same as reported in Return I.

2. Deficit in loan loss provisions should be same as reported in (Item E Of Sec 3 of Return iv). This item should be reported only when there is deficit in loss provisions.

3. A-CORE. (Tier One) CAPITAL (Net) is equal to

CORE Capital (gross) minus Deductions total.

- 4. (26.5.1) Property revaluation Reserve. This amount should be 45 % of amount mentioned in 26.5.1 of Return I.
- 5. General provisions amount is restricted to 1.25 % TRWA as mentioned in the first page of Return II. If the amount of general provisions is less than the above computed amount, actual amount as reported in line 29 of Return I is mentioned.
- 6. (28) Undisclosed reserves details are to be recorded at the end of schedule 1.

Total of these amounts should be same as reported at line 28 of Return I.

- 7. (22.2) Sub-ordinated term debt items (if reported) should be less than or equal to 50% of CORE CAPITAL OF "A" total (Net).
- 8. Head room deduction should be present, if the TIER 2 Capital Gross total is more than "A" CORE (Tier one) Capital Net.
- 9. Supplementary (Tier two) Capital should be less than or equal to "A" CORE (Tier one) Capital (Net). In other words Tier Two capital can not exceed Tier One Capital.
- 10. C-TOTAL CAPITAL (A+B) capital base amount should match with total of A.CORE (Tier one) Capital (Net) + B SUPPLEMENTARY (Tier two) Capital.

Return II Schedule 1F (meant for foreign banks in India)

Same as described in Schedule 1.

Return II Schedule 2 Section A

1. Respective items amount in column 3 should be same as reported in Return I

Example:

Cash & RBI. Amount mentioned in column 3 should be same as reported in Return I.

- 2. Sub totals should match with total of sub-items and similarly grand total.
- 3. Horizontal and vertical calculations (additions/subtractions/multiplication) should be done as defined.
 - (i) Column 5 = col 3 Col.4
 - (ii) Column 7 = col 5 x col.6
 - (iii) Amount should not be filled in wherever "X"s are marked.

Return II Schedule 2 Section B

- 1. Respective items amount in column 3 should be same as reported in Return I.
- 2. Sub totals should match with total of sub items and similarly grand totals.
- 3. Horizontal and vertical calculations (additions/subtractions/multiplication) should be as defined.
 - (i) Column 5 = Col 3 Col 4
 - (ii) Column $8 = \text{Col } 5 \times \text{Col } 6 \times \text{Col.} 7$
 - (iii) Amount should not be filled in wherever "X"s are marked.

Return II Schedule 2 Section C

- 1. Respective items amount in column 4 should be same as reported in Return I.
- 2. Sub totals should match with total of sub items and similarly grand totals.
- 3. Horizontal and vertical calculations (additions/subtractions/multiplications) should be done as defined.

 $Col 6 = Col. 4 \times Col 2 \times Col5$

Return II Schedule 2 Section D

1. Amount Capital charge 5 % Amount.

Return III Report on quarterly operating Result

Section A

General

Items with negative amount should be shown with a minus sign.

1. Sub totals of major items should match with totals of individual items under each subtotal items.

Example:

Item 01 = 01.1...+01.7

- 2. Current quarter amount (Col.3) should be less than Current year i.e., from April to date (col 4).
- 3. 01A. INTEREST INCOME (Net of interest tax) = 01.INTEREST INCOME MINUS 01.X Interest tax (remittable to Govt).
- 4. If the amount mentioned at 04.2 Profit/(Loss) on forex operations is loss negative sign should be mentioned.
- 5. If the amount mentioned at 09.1 Profit/(loss) on sale of fixed assets is loss negative sign should be mentioned.
- 6. If the amount mentioned at 09.2 Profit/(loss) on sale of other assets is loss negative sign should be mentioned.
- 7. Amount mentioned at 10. Non-operating income/(expenses) should be net of nonoperating income and expense. In other words either income or expense should be mentioned. If the amount is an expense minus sign should be mentioned.
- 8. Interest receivables on NPAs (Memorandum Item)

Item iv = (i + ii) - iii

Return III Section B

- 1. Item 11 should be the same as mentioned at item 11 of Section "A".
- 2. Item 17 = 1tem 15 1tem 16
- 3. Item 19 =Item 17 -Item 18
- 4. Item 21 =Item 19 -Item 20
- 5. Item 23 =Item 21 +Item 22

Memorandum item

Credit and charges should be adjusted to arrive Net profit/loss after extra-ordinary and prior period items.

Return IV Report on Asset Quality

General

- 1. Sub totals should match with total of individual amounts under each sub total item (horizontal and vertical totals should match with respective items amount)
- 2. Grand total should match with totals of all sub totals.

Section I

Part A

- 1. C. Total (A+B) of col 5 should be same as reported at line 9 of Return I.
- 2. C. Total (A+B) of col 2 should be same as reported at line 9.3 of Return I.
- 3. C. Total (A+B) of col 3 should be same as reported at line 9.2 of Return I.
- 4. C. Total (A+B) of col. 4 should be same as reported at line 9.1 Return I.
- 5. Last date of portfolio review should be filled in.

Section 2

Part A

1. Total of Col 2 (outstanding amount) should be same as reported at line 9 of Return I.

Section 3

1. B. Current Balance (of gross loan assets) of total column should be same as reported at line 9 of Return I.

Section 4

- 1. Total (1 to 10) of col.2 (Total credit outstanding) should be same as reported at line 9 of Return I.
- 2. Total (1 to 10) of col 5 (loss provisions held) should be same as reported at D. Loss provisions held of total columns of Section 3 of Return IV.

Return V Report on large credits

General

- 1. Sub totals should match with total of individual amounts under each sub total item (horizontal and vertical totals should match with respective items amount)
- 2. Grand total should match with totals of all sub totals.

Return VI Report on connected Lending

(only for Indian banks)

Nil

Return VII Report on ownership and control

(only for Indian banks)

General

1. Sub totals should match with total of individual amounts under each sub total item (horizontal and vertical totals should match with respective items amount)

.

2. Grand total should match with totals of all sub totals.

Guidance Note on

ANNEXURE II

Guidelines while preparing DSB Returns (Floppy)

Layout

The layout of the Returns is as follows:

Field Code: Field Description # Field value; Field value

Field Codes

Field Codes are represented by the Alphabets A – G followed by three numerals and a colon sign (:) e.g. A001:

Alphabets A-G represent Return I to VII (Return VI & VII pertain to banks other than foreign banks)

The : is in integral part of the Field Code and there should be no space between the numeral and the :

In some cases the Field Code are split into sub-groups:

e.g. E001a:, E001b: etc.

where the field is further sub-divided then the Field Code is to be specified as:

e.g.E003a1:,E003a2: etc.

The following Field codes are common to all the forms and must not be changed :

Code: Bank Name:, Period:, ReportDate:, Names:, Designation:, PlacesDates:

An example of how to fill the above codes is as follows:

Code: Bank code # 01

Specify the Bank code allotted to your bank for the purpose of DSB Returns

BankName: Name of Reporting Bank # ABC Bank Ltd.

Specify the name of your bank

Period: For the Quarter ended # June 96

Specify the Calendar month and two digits of the year

Report Date: Date of Report # 01/07/96

Names: Names of Reporting Officials # Name of First Official: Name of Second Official

Specify names of Reporting Officials separated by :

Designation: Designation of Official #Designation of 1st Official; Designation of 2nd Official

Specify designations of Reporting officials separated by ;

PlacesDates: #Mumbai;01/07/96;Mumbai:01/07/96

Specify Place and Date of Report separated by;

You may use i: to specify Text/Headings, Whatever comes after i: is ignored by the system while importing the data. Blank lines if any should be preceded by i:

The Field Codes should not be formatted as centre-aligned or right aligned. They should always be left aligned.

Field Descriptions

Following the Field Codes are the field descriptions which are basically meant to aid in data entry. Field descriptions are ignored by the system when importing data.

(Hash sign)

Following the Field Description comes the # sign. This indicates to the system that what follows is the data pertaining to the field code appearing in the same line. If the field description extends to more than one line then you may precede the first line with **i**: and the field code and # should be in the same line. There should be only **one#** in a line.

Field Value

After the # comes the first field value. When more than one field value is required each field value will be separated by; (semi-colon).

Entering Data

Special care must be taken while entering data in respect of the following:

I. Return I (ALE – Annexure 3 – Sundry Debtors)

Data for fields A 189 to A 191 must be entered in the following manner:

i:	Outstanding for	# Total	; Sr.N	No.; Name; Amt; Provisions
	A189;	#	,	
	A189a:>6mths & upto 1 yr	#	;1	;Debtors name1;;;
	A189b:	#	;2	;Debtors name2; ;
	A189c:	#	;3	;Debtors name3;;;
	A190:	#		
	A190a:>1 yr & upto 3 yrs	#	;1	;Debtors name1;;;
	A190b:	#	;2	;Debtors name2;;;
	A 190c:	#	;3	;Debtors name3;;;

Against Field code A189:, A190: and A191: data has to be entered only under Total, whereas for sub-fields viz. A 189; etc. data has to be entered under each heading.

II. Return III (Operating Results)

Data should be entered for Current Quarter as well as April to Date

III. Return IV (Section V – Top 30 Impaired Credits)

Specify **D085a:** to **D085z:** for first 26 impaired credits and then **D085aa:** to **D085ad:** for 27 to 30.

IV. Return V (Section B-Advances to Large Borrower Groups)

The Data has to be furnished in the following manner:

i: Sr.No.;Customer Name;Funded;Non Funded;TCE;Adj TCE;Adj TCE

E003a:	#Tota	als:Groupname	;	• 7	;	;	;	;
E003a1:	#1;	Co.name1	;	•	;	;	;	;
E003a2:	#2;	Co.name2	;	•	;	•	;	;
E003b:	#Tota	als:Groupname	• •	;	;	•	;	;
E003b1:	#	Co.name1	•	•	;	• ?	;	;
E003b2	#	Co.name2	•	•	;	;	;	;
E004: Tot	tals #		•	• •	;	;	;	;

V. Return VII (Ownership Pattern – Part C – Board of Directors) and

Enter Data for this Return in the following manner:

i: Sr.No.:Director Name;Occupation &Address;App.ToBoard;Other Cos;Board Com. G013a:#1; Om Prakash;Chairman-Address1, Address2,Address3,12/12/91;ABC Bank;Finance Com; G013b1:#2;HariOm;Director-Address1,Address2,Address3;13/06/89;PQR Co; G03b2:#; ; ;13/06/94;ABC Co; G013b3;#; ; ; 23/06/93;XYZ Co;

In the above example Omprakash is the Chairman of ABC Bank. Hari Om is Director in PQR Co.and also in ABC & XYZ Companies. Since Hari Om is a Director in more than one Company his field code should be sub-divided i.e. G013b1:, G013b2: etc. followed by #. Because Serial No., Name, address is common you may type a semi- colon (;) three times then followed by appointment date and Company name. Also, please note that if the Address comprises of 4 lines, it has to be entered in sequence separated by **commas**.

VI. Return VI (Connected Lending – Part B – Interested Enterprises)

Enter Data for this Return in the following manner:

i: Sr.No.;Assisted; Director;Interested Director;Type&Amount;Terms of Cr.;Asset Classification &Provisions

F004a1:#;ABC Co.Ltd;Mr.X brother of Chairman;BG-amt,LC-amt, TL -amt

F004a2.# ;Hypothecation,Mortgage;Standard

F004b1:#2;PQR Co.Ltd;Mr.Y brother of Chairman;BG-amt,LC-amt, TL-amt; Hypothecation

F004b2:#,Mortgage;Standard

In the above illustration

ABC Co. Represents the interested enterprises. Mr.X is brother of Chairman of the bank. Then specify each facility and amount thereagainst followed by terms of credit and finally asset classification. If the number of characters exceeds 256 break the field into sub-fields followed by # and continue with the data. As usual semi-colon will separate each field.

General Guidelines

The Returns may be prepared in any DOS Editor, word processor, spreadsheet.

However, the following points are to be borne in mind:

- 1. Each Return should be in a separate file.
- 2. If Wordstar is used then use Non-Document mode to create the file.

If the file is created in Wordstar Document mode to convert it to Text format do the following procedure:

Open the file in Non-document mode. Pull down Utilities Menu, choose Reformat and Rest of document to save the file as Text.

- 3. If a Windows based word processor or spreadsheet is used for preparing the Returns use the File Save As option of the File Menu to save the document as Text file.
- 4. If a DOS based spreadsheet/DBMS is used for preparing the Returns use Print as ASCII file option (PRN/TXT File).
- 5. When creating the Spreadsheet ensure that the Annexures are in the same worksheet and below the Return and not to the *Right* of the Return.
- 6. You may place the Field Code, Field Description,#, Field value and ; in separate columns. Also place the columns for #,data values and ; after taking into account the number of data values expected in the Return.
- 7. The number of data values filled in should exactly match with the number of values given in the ASCII Text file- neither more nor less.
- 8. Bank's using windows based spreadsheet may use Format–Cell–Alignment–Wrap Text option to word wrap description in one cell.
- 9. Do not create your own field or modify the existing fieldnames.
- 10. If any explanatory Note is to be given about particular data you may do so in the covering letter. Do not mark the data with any special character e.g. @, *.
- 11. Do not format the data with commas (,) or (*)
- 12. If the data value is 0 enter **0**. Do not enter **NA**, **NIL**, -
- 13. Do not leave numeric data values blank, please enter **0**
- 14. In case of -ve values do not enclose in **brackets.** However you may precede the value with minus sign.
- 15. Signature of Reporting officials have to be preceded with i:.
- 16. A print out of the floppy format besides the Returns on Floppy and Hard Copy of the Returns have to be sent.
- 17. Before sending the floppy to us check for the following:
 - a) Missing Field Codes or i:
 - **b**) Missing : between data values
 - c) Missing # before the first data value or extra #

- 18. When forwarding the Floppy to the Bank ensure that they are labelled as follows: Bankname,,Name of Returns (DSB) and Period of Returns.
- 19. Kindly also advise us separately Address of the Bank, Names of officials to contact. Telephone No., Fax No., E-mail address if any to enable us to update our records.

RETURN/STATEMENT No. 48

[Private & Confidential]

DSB – RETURN I

REPORT ON ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND EXPOSURES (INDIAN OFFICES)

Reporting Institution	
For the quarter ended	
Date of Report	

				(Rs.	in lakhs)
Line No.	Item	Amount			ch, held in currencies
(1)	(2)	(3)			(4)
	(PART A – ASS	SETS)			
1.	CASH FUNDS	[]	[]
1.1	Cash on hand				
1.2	Balances/deposits with RBI				
2	DUE FROM BANKS IN INDIA	[]	[]
2.1	Balances in current a/cs. (Annexure 1-A)				
2.2	Money at call and short notice				
2.3	Placements/time deposits				
2.4	Loans and advances				
3	DUE FROM BANKS OVERSEAS	[]	[]
3.1	Balances in current a/cs. (Annexure 1-B)				
3.2	Placements/time deposits				
3.3	Loans and Advances				

4	SLR/APPROVED SECURITIES	[]	[]
4.1	GOI Treasury Bills				
4.2	GOI (dated) securities				
4.3	State Govt. – do -				
4.4	Other approved securities				
5	OTHER DEBT SECURITIES	[]	[]
5.1	GOI Recapitalisation Bonds				
5.2	Bonds of Banks/FIs				
5.3	Bonds of PSUs				
5.4	Bonds and debentures of other corporates				
5.5	Bank certificates of deposits				
5.6	Commercial paper				
5.7	Other domestic				
6	EQUITIES (Other than in Line No. 8)	[]	[]
6.1	Shares – PSUs				
6.2	Shares – other Corporates				
6.3	Others				
7.	FOREIGN (PORTFOLIO) INVESTMENT	[]	[]
7.1	Debt securities				
7.2	Other investments				
8.	EQUITIES (PARTICIPATIONS)	[]	[]
8.1	Subsidiaries - Financial				
8.2	Subsidiaries – Non-financial				

8.3	Other Participations				
9.	LOANS AND ADVANCES (GROSS)	[]	[]
9.1	Bills purchased and discounted				
9.2	Cash Credits/ Overdrafts				
9.3	Loans				
9X	Netting items on loan assets	()	()
9X.1	Unrealised interest in suspense				
9X.2	Credit recoveries in suspense				
9X.3	Provisions for credit losses (funded credits)				
10.	LOAN & ADVANCES (Net)	[]	[]
11	OTHER ASSETS				
11.1	Interest accrued on Govt. securities				
11.2	Advance Tax paid & TDS (net)				
11.3	Amounts due from RBI				
11.4	Inter-branch adjustment a/c. (net) [Annexure 2]				
11.5	Due from overseas parent bank				
11.6	Sundry Debtors (Annexure 3)				
11.7	All other				
12.	FUNDS PLACED WITH OVERSEAS BRANCHES	[]	[]
12.1	On Capital a/c.s				
12.2	On deposit a/cs.				

13.	FIXED ASSETS (Net)	[]	ť]
13.1	Bank premises & equipment				
13.2	Other real estate owned (non- banking)				
14.	INTANGIBLE ASSETS (Other than debit balance in P & L a/c. at lines 27X and 30X)	[]	[]
	TOTAL ASSETS (Total of lines 1 to 14 excluding line 9)				
	(PART B – LIABIL	ITIES)			
15.	CUSTOMER DEPOSITS	[]	[]
15.1	DEPOSITS – Resident				
15.1.1	Current Accounts				
15.1.2	Savings Accounts				
15.1.3	Time deposits				
15.2	NRI Deposits (incl. India Development Bonds)				
15.3	Certificates of Deposits				
16.	DEPOSITS OF BANKS	[]	[]
16.1	Banks in India				
16.2	Overseas Banks				
	(Group 'A' Banks)				
17.	FUNDS OF OVERSEAS BRANCHES ON DEPOSIT	[]	[]
17.1	In Capital funds a/c				
17.2	In deposit accounts				
18.	BORROWINGS (Credit Institutions)	[]	[]

18.1	In Inter-bank market (Call/Notice)				
18.2	From Reserve Bank of India				
18.3	From Banks/Financial Institutions in India				
18.4	From Banks/Financial Institutions outside India				
19.	BORROWING (Capital Market)	[]	[]
19.1	By Issue of Bonds				
19.2	By issue of other debt paper				
20.	OTHER LIABILITIES	[]	[]
20.1	Interest accrued/ payable (provision)				
20.2	Provision for taxes (net)				
20.3	Inter-branch adjustments a/c. (net) [Annexure 2]				
20.4	All other				
21	RISK PROVISIONS (Other than netted off Assets)	[]	[]
21.1	For investments				
21.2	For other impaired assets				
21.3	For contingent/non-funded exposures				
22	SUB-ORDINATED LOANS	[]	[]
22.1	Due in five years				
22.2	Due after five years				
23.	Long term loans from multilateral agencies	[]	[]
24.	'HYBRID' Capital	[]	[]
	TOTAL LIABILITIES				

(Total of lines 15 to 24

(PART C – CAPITAL AND RESERVES)

25.	PAID-UP SHARE CAPITAL	[]	XXXX	
26.	RESERVES (Disclosed)	[]	XXXX	
26.1	Share Premium a/c.				
26.2	Other Capital reserves (excl. revaluation reserves)				
26.3	Statutory Reserve				
26.4	Other revenue reserves				
26.5	Revaluation reserves				
26.5.1.	- do - (property)				
26.5.2	- do - (financial assets)				
27.	SURPLUS – Unallocated & carried over	[]		
27.X	(Accumulated losses of previous years)	() ()
28.	Undisclosed reserves	[]		
29.	General provisions	[]		
30.	OPERATING SURPLUS In current year	[] []
30.X.	OPERATING DEFICIT In current year	[] []

TOTAL CAPITAL & RESERVES (Total of lines 25 to 30)

(PART D : OFF BALANCE SHEET EXPOSURE)

I.	CREDIT CONTINGENTS & COMMITMENTS	Book Value (Rs. in lakhs)
31.	Letters of credit – Documentary	
32.	Guarantees – Financial	
33.	Guarantees – Other	
34.	Acceptances and Endorsements	
35.	Underwriting and standby commitments	
36.	Binding commitments to extend credits (over 1 year) – Undrawn	
37.	Sale and repurchase agreements/Asset sales with recourse	
38.	Liability on a/c. of partly paid securities	
II.	CONTRACTS/DERIVATIVES	Notional Principal Amount (Rs. in 1 akhs)
	FOREIGN EXCHANGE CONTRACTS (Outstanding)	Amount (Ks. In rakits)
39.	Forward forex contracts	
40.	Currency Options purchased (Futuristic Section)	
41.	Currency futures	
42.	Cross currency interest rate swaps	
	INTEREST RATE RELATED CONTRACTS	
43.	Forward rate agreements	
44.	Interest rate options	
45.	Interest rate futures	
46.	Single currency interest rate swaps	
47	Basis Swaps	
AUTHORIS	ED REPORTING OFFICIAL COUNTED SIGNATURE NAME	R SIGNED BY

•

DESIGNATION

PLACE & DATE _____

RETURN/STATEMENT NO. 48 (Contd.)

ANNEXURE - 1

CURRENT ACCOUNTS WITH BANKS

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Balance in Current a/c.

- with banks in India
- with banks outside India (Nostros)

LONG OUTSTANDING UNRECONCILED ENTRIES

A.	ACCOUNTS WITH BANKS IN INDIA	DEBIT ENTRIES No. Amount	CREDIT ENTRIES No. Amount
	Pending reconciliation for		
i)	Over 3 months and upto 6 months		
ii)	Over 6 months and upto 12 months		
iii)	Over 1 years and upto 2 years		
iv)	Over 2 years		
• *	TOTAL		······
B.	ACCOUNTS WITH BANKS OVERSEAS	DEBIT ENTRIES No. Amount	CREDIT ENTRIES No. Amount
	Pending reconciliation for		
i)	Over 3 months and upto 6 months		
ii)	Over 6 months and upto 12 months		
iii)	Over 1 years and upto 2 years		
iv)	Over 2 years		
	TOTAL		
MI	EMORANDUM ITEM		
Los	ss provision made, if any , in		
Α.	-1238.6	17	

Β.

RETURN/STATEMENT NO. 48 (Contd.)

ANNEXURE – 2

INTER BRANCH ADJUSTMENT ACCOUNT AGEING ANALYSIS OF LONG OUTSTANDING ENTRIES

(Rs. in lakhs)

OUTSTANDING /PENDING RECONCILIATION FOR	DEBIT ENTRIES No. Amount	CREDIT ENTRIES No. Amount
i) Over 6 months and upto 12 months		
ii) Over 1 years and upto 2 years		
iii) Over 2 years and upto 3 years		
iv) Over 3 years		
TOTAL		
Memorandum Item		
Loss provision made, if any		

ANNEXURE -3

SUNDRY DEBTORS ACCOUNT (Long outstanding large amounts)*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Outstanding for	Total amount	Sr. No.	Name (due from)	Amount due	Provision made
 A) Over 6 months and upto 12 months but less than 1 year 		1. 2.			
B) Over 1 year and upto 2 years but less than 2 years		1. 2.			
C) Over 3 years		1. 2.			

* Large amounts : Rs. 10 lakhs for banks having total assets of Rs. 10,000 crores and over; Rs. 1 lakh for other banks

RETURN/STATEMENT No. 49

[Private & Confidential] DSB RETURN II

CRAR (% TC/TRWA)

CORE CRAR (% CC/TRWA)

REPORT ON CAPITAL ADEQUACY

For the quarter ended	
Reporting Institution	
Date of Report	

(Amts/Values in Rs. lakhs)

		Amount	Refer	ence
I.	CAPITAL BASE			
(i)	Core (Tier one) Capital (CC)		} Sch	edule 1
(ii)	Supplementary (Tier two) Capital		} or	
(iii)	Total Capital (TC)		} 1F	
II.	RISK WEIGHTED ASSETS (INDIAN OFFICES)	Risk adjusted value	S	chedule 2
(iv)	Assets (Funded)		} -	Sec. A.
(v)	Contingent credit exposures		} -	Sec. B.
(vi)	Contracts/Derivative Exposures		} -	Sec. C.
	Sub-total	[]		
	* (Overseas Branches)		S	chedule 2
(iv)(o)	Assets (Funded)		} -	Sec. A.
(v) (o)	Contingent credit exposures		} -	Sec. B.
(vi) (o)	Contracts/Derivative Exposures		} -	Sec. C.
	Sub-total	[]		
	L RISK WEIGHTED ASSETS (TRWA) + vi) + [iv(o)+v(o)+vi(o)]		=	
III.	RISK -BASED CAPITAL RATIOS	~		d Of Quarter
		Cu	rrent	Previous

(MEMORANDUM ITEM)

Capital charge for open forex position

(Refer to Section D)

Authorised Reporting Official		Countersigning Official
- the difference of the second s	Signagure	
	Name	<u> </u>
	Designation	
	Place & Date	

* To be reported **only by 'A' Group banks** [i.e. Indian banks having foreign branches. For this purpose, the format of Schedule 2, may be used after renumbering it as Schedule 2(o)].

RETURN/STATEMENT No. 49 (Contd.)

SCHEDULE - 1

COMPUTATION OF CAPITAL BASE (FOR DOMESTIC BANKS)

				(Rs. in lakhs)	
Line No. of Ret.I	Item		Amount		
KCt.1	CORE SECTION				
25 26.1 to	Paid-Up Capital				
26.4	Reserves				
27	"Surplus" unallocated CORE capital (Gross)	[]		
(Deduct)					
27.X	Losses of prior years	()		
30.X	Loss to date in current year	()		
14	Other Intangible assets	()		
8.1 &	Investments in subsidiaries	()		
8.2	Definition lange annucleing	(``		
@	Deficit in loan loss provision	()		
	(Deductions – total)			·	
A – COR	E (Tier One) CAPITAL (Net)			[]
	(SUPPLEMENTARY CAPITAL)	[]		
26.5.1	Property Revaluation Reserve (@ 45% book value)				
28 @@	Undisclosed reserves				
24	Hybrid Capital				
29	General Provisions				
22.2	(Restricted to 1.25% of TRWA)				
22.2	Sub-ordinated term debt				
	(restricted to 50% of CORE CAPITAL at A above)				
	TIER 2 CAPITAL – GROSS TOTAL	г	1		
(1) *		[, 1		
(Less:)*	Head room deduction	()		
B – SUPF	PLEMENTARY (Tier Two) CAPITAL			[]
С	TOTAL CAPITAL (A + B)				
	(Capital Base)			[]

NOTES:

- (As assessed in Sec. 3 of Return IV)
- @ The bank has to report the composition of "undisclosed reserves" held in miscellaneous accounts, with an explanatory note as under :-

Undisclosed Reserves – Composition

Name of Account	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)	Grouped under (in financial a/c.)
		~~~~

* Represents the amount of Tier two capital (gross total) in excess of Core (Tier One) Capital. Head room deduction is used to downsize it to the level of Core Capital.

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# **RETURN/STATEMENT No. 49 (Contd.)**

## SCHEDULE - 1(F)

## **Computation of Capital Base in India (For Foreign Banks)**

Line No. of Ret.I	Item	А	mount	(Rs. in	lakhs)
25. 26.2 26.3 #	Local Capital Funds @ Capital reserves (excl. revaluation reserve) Statutory reserve fund Remittable surplus	[	]		
	[LOCAL OWN FUNDS]	[	]		
Deduct					
27.X	Loss of prior year/s to be funded by Head Office	(	)		
30.X	Loss to date in current year	(	)		
11.5	Debit balance in Head Office a/c. @@	Ì	)		
14.	Intangible assets	(	)		
*	Credit losses not provided for	(	)		
	(Deduction – Total)	(	)		
Α.	CORE (Tier One) CAPITAL			[	]
26.5.1	Property Revaluation reserve (@ 45% book value)				
29	General loss reserve				
22.2	(restricted to 1.25% of TRWA) Sub-ordinated term debt				
22.2	(restricted to 50% of A)				
	Other eligible items (Specify)				
	Tier 2 Capital - Gross Total	[	]		
	(Less) Head room deduction	(	)		
Β.	SUPPLEMENTARY (Tier 2) CAPITAL			[	]
C.	TOTAL CAPITAL/CAPITAL BASE IN			[	]
*	INDIA $(A + B)$				
Ŧ	(As assessed in Sec. 3 of Return IV)				

#### **NOTES :-**

25 @ Local Capital Funds (LCF) comprise of

"Interest free funds remitted from Head Office" (Overseas Parent) kept in a separate account in Indian books specifically for the purpose of meeting the (local) Capital adequacy norms.

- 26.2 Capital Reserves representing surplus arising out of sale of assets in India and not repatriable during the bank's operations in India and interest free funds remitted from abroad for the purpose of acquisition of property and held in a separate account in Indian books.
- 26.3 Statutory reserve fund
- # Remittable surplus retained in Indian books which is not repatriable for the duration of the bank's operation in India.

The entire unremitted surplus could be treated as Tier I capital provided :-

- (a) the bank undertakes not to remit the funds abroad but retain these as capital funds in a separate account, and
- (b) an auditors' certificate is submitted to the effect that these funds represent surplus remittable to H.O., once tax assessments are completed or tax appeals are decided, and do not include funds in the nature of provisions towards tax or for any other contingency.

@ Any debit balance in Head office account will have to be set off against the capital. However, net credit balance, if any, in the inter-office accounts of Head office/branches overseas will not be reckoned as capital funds.

## **RETURN/STATEMENT No. 49 (Contd.)**

## **SCHEDULE - 2**

## **RISK WEIGHTED ASSETS & EXPOSURES (INDIAN OFFICES)**

Line No (In Ret.I)	Asset Item	Book Value	Margins and provisions	(A Books Value (Net) (3 - 4)	Amounts/ RW (%)	Values in Rs. Lakhs) Risk adjusted value (Col.5x6)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1.	Cash & RBI		x		0	x x x
2. & 3	Due from banks		хххх		20	
4	SLR Assets		x		0	x x x
5.1	Recapitalisa- tion Bonds		x		0	x x x
5.2 to 5.7	Other debt securities				100	
6.	Equities				100	
7.	Foreign Investments				100	
8.3	Other parti- cipations				100	
9	LOANS & ADVAN-CES (Incl. bill credit)					
	<ul> <li>To Staff</li> <li>Against bank</li> </ul>		x x x		0	x x x
	deposits & specified collateral		ххх		0	x x x

## **SECTION A – ASSETS**

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
	• To Govt.		ххх		0	ххх
	(GOI/State) ● Govt.		ххх		0	ххх
	Guaranteed		~ ~ ~		0	~ ~ ~
	• bank		ххх		20	
	Guaranteed					
	• bills purch-				20	
	hased under other bank					
	LCs/ accep-					
	tance credits					
	• ECGC		ххх		50	
	/DICGC					
	guaranteed "covered"					
	credits only					
	• All other				100	
	loans &					
	advances					
	(including					
	bills)					
11.	<b>OTHER ASSETS</b>					
11.1	Interest		ххх		0	ххх
	due/accrued on					
	Govt. securities					
11.2	Advance Tax		ххх		0	ххх
	Paid & TDS					
	(Net)					
11.3	Due from RBI		ххх		0	ххх
11.4	Residuary		ххх		100	
&	"Other Assets)		-			
11.6						
&						
11.7 **	Including for					
	bill credits					
13.	Fixed Assets		ххх		100	
	(net)					
	Total Risk					
	Weighted Assets —					[ ]
	(TRWA)				_	L J

## **RETURN/STATEMENT No. 49 (Contd.)**

## **SECTION - B – CONTINGENT CREDIT EXPOSURES**

	Credit contingent/ OBS item	Client/ Obligant or gua- rantor (group)	Total Book Expo sures (Gros	( )	Marg- ins and Provi- sions	Boc Exp surc (Ne (3-4	00- 2 t)	CCF for conti- ngent	RW for obli- gant	val (Rz exp	uste	of re
	(1)	(2)	(3	)	(4)	(5	5)	(6)	(7)		(8)	
31	LETTER OF CREDIT (Docy)	Govt./s						20	0		0	
	-do- -do-	Banks Others						20 20	20 100			
	40	Others	[	]		[	]	20	100	[		]
32	GUARANTEES - FINANCIAL	Govt./s						100	0		0	
	-do- -do-	Banks Others						100	20			
	-00-	Others	[	]		[	]	100	100	[		]
33	GUARANTEES – OTHERS	Govt./s						50	0		0	
	-do- -do-	Banks Others	[	]		[	]	50 50	20 100	[		1
24		C l	L	1		L	1	100	0	L		]
34	ACCEPTA- NCES & ENDORSE- MENTS	Govt./s						100	0			
	-do- -do-	Banks						100	20			
	-00-	Others	[	]		[	]	100	100	[		]
. 35	UNDERWRI- TING & STANDBY COMMIT-	Govt./s						100	0			
	MENTS -do-	Banks						100	20			
	-do-	Others	[	]		[	]	100	100	[		]
				-		-				•		-

	(1)	(2)	(3	)	(4)	(4	5)	(6)	(7)	(	8)
36	UNDRAWN COMMITTED CREDIT LINES	Govt./s						100	0		
	-do- -do-	Banks Others	r	1		г	1	100 100	20 100	r	1
37	TRANSAC- TIONS/ ASSET SALES WITH RECOURSE	Govt./s	[	]		[	]		0	[	]
	-do- -do-	Banks Others	[	]		[	]	100 100	20 100	[	]
38.	LIABILITY ON ACCOUNT OF PARTLY PAID SHARES	XXXX							100		
	TOTAL FOR CREDIT CONTING- ENTS		[	]		[	]			[	]
				(MF	EMOR	AND	UM	ITEM	)		

Amount Rs. in lakhs

Claim against the bank not acknowledged as debt

## **RETURN/STATEMENT No. 49 (Contd.)**

## **SECTION – C – CONTRACTS/DERIVATIVES**

	Item	Credit Conver- sion Factor	Counter party/ client	Notional Principal Amount	Risk Weight (%)	Risk adjusted value
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	FOREX CONTRACTS					
39	Forward forex contracts (Over 14 days original maturity)					
	Less than 1 year	2%	Govt./s Banks Others Total		0 20 100	
	1 year and over <2 years	5%	Govt./s Banks Others		0 20 100	
	2 years & over < 3 years	8%	Total Govt./s Banks Others		0 20 100	
			Total			
	3 years and over etc.	8% plus 3% per	Govt./s		0	
		addl. year	Banks Others		20 100	
		<i>y</i> •	GROSS TOTAL			
40	Currency Options purchased					
	Less than 1 year	2%	Govt./s Banks Others		0 20 100	
			Total			
	1 year and over <2 years	5%	Govt./s Banks Others		0 20 100	
			Total			

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
2 years & over < 3 years	8%	Govt./s		0	
		Banks		20	
		Others		100	
		Total		-	
3 years and over etc.	8% plus 3% per	Govt./s		0	
	addl.	Banks		20	
	year	Others		100	
		GROSS		-	
		TOTAL			

## (FUTURISTIC SECTION)

## 41 Currency Failures

	Less than 1 year	2%	Govt./s Banks Others Total	0 20 100
	1 year and over <2 years	5%	Govt./s Banks Others Total	0 20 100
	2 years & over < 3 years	8%	Govt./s Banks Others Total	0 20 100
	3 years and over etc.	8% plus 3% per addl. year	Govt./s Banks Others GROSS TOTAL	0 20 100
42	Gross Currency (Intt. rate) swaps			
	Less than 1 year	2%	Govt./s Banks Others Total	0 20 100

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1 year and over <2 years	5%	Govt./s		0	
		Banks		20	
		Others		100	
		Total		-	
2 years & over < 3 years	8%	Govt./s		0	
		Banks		20	
		Others		100	
		Total		-	
3 years and over etc.	8% plus	Govt./s		0	
-	3% per				
	addl.	Banks		20	
	year	Others		100	
	-	GROSS		-	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
		TOTAL			

## **INTEREST RATE CONTRACT**

43.	Forward rate	} < 1 year	0.5%	(Report for each item as above)
	agreements	} 1 yr to < 2 yrs	1%	-
		} 2 yrs & over	1% and	
		(eac	ch additional	l year)

44.	Interest Rate options purchased	(- do -)	- do -	- do –
45.	Interest Rate (Futures) (-do-)		- do -	- do –
46.	Single currency interest rate swaps		- do -	- do –
47.	Basic Swaps		- do -	- do
	GROSS TOTAL – RARC			
	Less : Provisions			
	TOTAL FOR DERIVATIVES	3		

Note :-

* Banks which are unable to report "specific provisions" separately against each contingent item (Sec B) may show 'Provisions' on **aggregated basis** in the total contingents at the end.

This aggregation concession is not allowed for cash/deposit margins.

## **SECTION – D – CAPITAL CHARGE FOR MARKET RISKS**

(Capital charge for market risks)

Amount

Capital Charge (i.e. 5%)

------

OWN OPEN POSITIONS IN FOREIGN EXCHANGE

## **Return/Statement No. 50**

[Private & Confidential]
DSB - RETURN III

Form OR

# **REPORT ON QUARTERLY OPERATING RESULT**

Reporting Institution	:	
For the quarter ended	:	
Date of Report	:	

## (FOR INDIAN OFFICES)

(Rs. in lakhs)

Item No.	Item	Current quarter	Current year (i.e. from April to-date)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)

#### (SECTION A)

## EARNINGS BEFORE PROVISIONS & TAXES (GROSS PROFIT)

01	<b>INTEREST INCOME</b> (Incl. interest tax)	[	]	[	]
01.1	On balances with RBI, inter-bank deposit (placements) and credits				
01.2	On loans and advances (non-bank)				
01.3	Discount on Comml. bills				
01.4	Discount on Treasury bills				
01.5	Interest on Government Securities				
01.6	Interest on other Investments				
01.7	On other Interest earning assets				
01.X	Interest Tax (remittable to Govt.)	[	]	[	].
01A	INTEREST INCOME (Net of Intt. tax)	[	]	[	]

02	INTEREST EXPENSE	[	]	[	]
02.1	On Customer deposits				
02.2	On certificates of deposit				
02.3	On inter-bank deposits (takings) & borrowings (including from RBI and FIs)				
02.4	On notes and bonds issued				
02.5	All other				
03	NET INTEREST INCOME (1A –2)	[	].	[	]
04	OTHER OPERATING INCOME	[	]	[	]
04.1	Fee Income (Commission, exchange and brokerage)				
04.2	Profit/(Loss) on forex operations				
04.3	Profit/(Loss) on securities trading				
04.4	Dividend Income		•		
04.5	Miscellaneous Income				
05	TOTAL OPERATING INCOME (3 + 4)	[	]	[	]
06	OPERATING EXPENSES	[	]	[	]
06.1	Staff Expenses	•			
06.2	All other operating expenses				
07	Value adjustment of "Current" securities	[	]	[	]
08	NET OPERATING INCOME (5-6-7)	[	]	[	]
09	CAPITAL GAINS/ (LOSSES)	[	]	[	]
09.1	Profit/(Loss) on sale of Fixed Assets				

-

- 09.2 Profit/(Loss) on sale of other assets
- 10 OTHER NON-OPERATING INCOME /(EXPENSES)

11 EARNINGS BEFORE PROVISIONS & TAXES (EBPT) (08 + 09 + 10)

* (MEMORANDUM ITEM)

# Interest Rceivable on NPAs not recognised as income

- (i) Balance at begining of the quarter
- (ii) Interest receivable not recognised in the quarter (i.e. suspended interest)
- (iii) Interest received and reversed to income from (i) in the quarter on NPAs upgraded to Performing/Accrual basis
- (iv) Balance at end of the quarter (i) + (ii) - (iii)

] [ ]

[

(Rs. lakhs) (Current Quarter)

# Return/Statement No. 50 (Contd.)

# (SECTION B)

## **NET PROFIT & RETAINED EARNINGS**

(Rs. in lakhs)

			-
11.	EARNING BEFORE PROVISIONS & TAXES	[	]
12.	<b>RISK PROVISIONS</b>	[	]
12.1	For non-performing loans & advances		
12.2	For depreciation in securities and investments		
12.3	For other impaired assets		
12.4	For contingent credit exposures		
12.5	Other losses		
13.	WRITE OFFS	[	]
13.1	Bad and doubtful debts		
13.2	Other assets		
14.	<b>PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES</b> (Except line 15)	[	]
15.	PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION (PBT)/(LOSS)	[	]
16.	PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES	[	]
17.	NET INCOME/ PROFIT AFTER TAX (PAT) (14-15)	[	]
18.	DIVIDEND PAYABLE	[	]
19.	RETAINED EARNINGS (16 – 17)	[	]
20.	TRANSFERS TO RESERVES (Specify the Reserves)	[	]
20.1			
20.2			
21	UNALLOCATED SURPLUS (18 – 19)	[	]
-----	------------------------------------------------------------------------	---	---
22.	BALANCE OF PROFIT/(LOSS) BROUGHT FORWARD	[	]
23.	SURPLUS/(LOSS) ON PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT CARRIED FORWARD (20 + 21)	[	]
	(MEMORANDUM ITEMS)		
	Prior Period Credits		
	Prior Period Charges		
	Extra-ordinary Credits		
	Extra-ordinary Charges	·	
	Net profit after extra-ordinary and Prior Period items		

Authorised Reporting Officials		Countersigned by
	Signature	
	Name	
	Designation	
	Place & Date	

### **Return/Statement No. 51**

[Private & Confidential]

DSB Return IV

Form AQ

### **REPORT ON ASSET QUALITY**

Reporting Institution	:	
For the quarter ended	:	
Date of Report	:	

(Rs. in lakhs)

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#### SECTION 1 - PORTFOLIO ANALYSIS

(By delinquency in interest payment) *

#### PART A – LOANS & ADVANCES (incl. bill credit)

	Period of delinquency	Loans	Overdrafts & cash credits	Bills purchased and discounted	Total loan assets
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
i.	Current				
ii	Overdue less than two quarters				
A.	<b>PERFORMING</b> [(i) + (ii)]	[ ]	[]	[ ]	[ ]
iii	Less than two years				
iv	Two years and above				
Β.	NON-PERFOR- MING [@] [(iii) + (iv)]	[ ]	[ ]	[ ]	[]

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
C.	TOTAL (A + B)				
*	Last date of p	portfolio review			
@		ing assets are as defined s in force at time of rev	,	)) circulars issue	ed from time

#### Memorandum Item

At the end of	At the end of
last quarter	current quarter

.

Interest in arrears on non-performing loans and advances (i.e. intt. suspended/ not recognised as income)

### PART B – OTHER INTEREST BEARING ASSETS (OIBA)

(Rs.in lakhs)

	Period of delinquency	Comm ercial paper	Shares bonds o corpo- rates @	of	Inter- bank assets		Lease recei- vables _+		Oth- er	Total * OIBA	
	(1)	(2)	(3)		(4	)	(5)		(6)	(7)	
Α.	PERFORMING	[]	[	]	[	]	[	]	[]	[	]
i.	Current										
ii	Overdue less than two quarters										
B.	NON-PERFORMIN	G									
iii	Less than two years										
iv	Two years and above										
C.	TOTAL (A + B)				· ·						
@	Including those of PS	Us (own	ed by Ce	ntral	and S	State	Gov	ernm	ents).		
+	If not included in Par	t A (of th	is section	n).							
*	Excluding Govt. pape	er compri	sing								
	(a) Treasury Bill	s								••••	
	(b) GOI Securitie	es (Bonds	5)				•••••				
	(c) State Govt. S	ecurities	(Bonds)	••••	• • • • • •			• • • • • • •		•••	
	Total				•••••	••••	•••••				
										•••	

#### **SECTION - 2**

#### **CLASSIFICATION OF RISK ASSETS** (By degree of risk and value impairment)

(Rs. lakhs)

Risk Outstandin Category * Amount		Outstanding Amount	(% in Total)	Provision @ made for (possible loss)	Net (o/s) loans and advances (2-4)
(1	)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Standar	rd #				
Sub-Sta	andard				
Doubtf	ul				
Loss					
Total			_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
*	Date of	f last portfolio rev	view/classification	n	
@	Date of	f last provisioning	g review		
	Memo	randum Item			(Rs. lakhs)
#	Govt. o	e amount of loans or carrying Govt. a -performing			(13. 14113)
		nt of interest not re Govt. & Govt. gua up)	•		
	(a)	for less than 2 ye	ears		<u>.</u>
	(b)	for 2 years and c	over		

٠.

#### PART A – LOANS & ADVANCES (incl. bill credit)

#### PART B – OTHER RISK ASSETS AND EXPOSURES

(Rs. lakhs)

Stan- Sub- Doubt- Loss Total dard Standard ful

_____

#### (ON BALANCE SHEET)

#### 1. Inter-bank assets

- Amount
- (Loss provision)

#### 2. Commercial Paper

- Amount
- (Loss provision)

#### 3. Notes & bonds

- Amount

#### 4. Equities

- Amount
- (Loss provision)

#### 5. Receivables

- Amount
- (Loss provision)

#### **Sub-Total**

(1 to 5) (Amount) (Loss provision)

#### (OFF-BALANCE SHEET)

- 6. Guarantees o/s
  - Amount (Loss provision)

#### 7. Letter of credit o/s

- Amount
- (Loss provision)

# 8. Other contingent credit exposures

- Amount
- (Loss provision)

Sub-Total (6 to 8)

#### **Grand Total**

#### (1 to 8)

- Amount
- (Loss provision)

#### SECTION - 3

# CHANGE IN ASSET QUALITY PROFILE IN THE QUARTER/ HALF YEAR (LOAN ASSETS)

(Rs. lakhs)

			Stan- dard	Sub- Standard	Doubt- ful	Loss	Total
	(LOAI	NS & ADVANCES)					
A.	quarter	ce at end of last r/half year (of gross and advances)					
	i)	Change in classifi- cation from previ- ous report (+/-)					
	ii)	New advances* made during the qu-arter/half year (+)					
	iii)	Amounts recove- red (-)					
	iv)	Amounts written off (-)					
Β.	Curren loan as	t Balance (of gross ssets)					
C.	Loan require ( <b>estim</b> a	loss provisions ed on current balance ate)					
D.	Loss p	rovisions held					
E.		/deficit in provisions C – D) – (estimate)					

* These include additional drawings on existing cash credit/ OD Limits.

#### **SECTION - 4**

#### **QUALITY OF LOAN ASSETS - SECTORAL ANALYSIS**

(Rs. lakhs)

										(183. 1	akiis)
	Sector	Total credit Of (Out- which standing) impai- red credits *		(% of impai- red to total credit)		Loss provi- sions held		Provi- sions held to total (o/s) credit			
	(1)	(2	2)	(3)		(4)		(5)		(	6)
Α.	PRIORITY SECTOR										
1.	Agriculture										
2.	Small Scale Industries										
3.	Other priority sectors										
	<b>Sub-Total – A</b> (1 TO 3)	[	]	[	]	[	]	[	]	[	]
Β.	<b>OTHER SECTORS</b>										
4.	Export Trade										
5.	Banks										
6.	Non-banking financial institutions/ companies										
7.	Governments (Central, State)										
8.	Food credit (FCI Consortium)										
9.	Other PSUs										
10.	All other Sub-Total – B i.e. (4 to 9) – [Total (1 to 10)]	[	]	[	]	[	]	[	]	[	]

* Impaired credits are loans and advances classified as sub-standard, doubtful and loss and for which loss provisions are made.

#### **SECTION - 5**

#### **TOP THIRTY IMPAIRED CREDITS**

(Rs. lakhs)

Sr. No.	Name of borrower (and group affiliation)	Loans and advances (incl. bills purchased)	Contingent credits (Guaran- tees & letters of credit)	Total credit exposure (Col. 3 + 4)	Risk class- fication	a) Loss provision held b) Interest in arrears
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7) ·
1.						
2.						
3.						

- 4.
- 5.

#### **SECTION - 6**

#### **QUALITY OF SECURITIES PORTFOLIO**

#### [Analysis and value adjustment of market (rate) risk]

(Rs. lakhs)

	Category of securities	Books value	% to	total	Market	value	Value Difference (2_4) (+/-)		
	(1)	(2)	(3	(3)		k)	(5)		
A.	SLR/APPROVED								
Aa	Current - GOI Treasury Bills - Securities (dated) GOI State Govt.								
	Sub-Total – Aa	( )	(	)	(	)	(	)	
Ab	Permanent - Dated securities GOI State Govt. Other Sub-total – Ab	()	-	)	(	) ]	(	) ]	
В.	NON-SLR/ NON- APPROVED								
Ba.	Debt securities Quoted (i) PSU Bonds (ii) other corporate bonds & debentures Sub-Total – Ba	( )	) (	)	(	)	(	)	

	Unquoted (i) GOI Recap- italisation bonds (ii) PSU bonds (iii)Other Corporate bonds & debentures								
	Sub-Total – Bb	(	)	(	)	(	)	(	)
Bb	EQUITIES	(	)	(	)	(	)	(	)
	Quoted Unquoted								
	TOTAL – B	[	]	[	]	[	]	[	]
	GRAND TOTAL (A + B)								

Authorised Reporting Official

#### Countersigned by

.

	Signature	
	Name	
	Designation	
. <u> </u>	Place & Date	

#### **Return/Statement No. 52**

[Private & Confidential] DSB RETURN V

#### **REPORT ON LARGE CREDITS**

Reporting Institution	:	
For the quarter ended	:	
Date of Report	:	

.

# SECTION A – LARGE CREDITS @ TO INDIVIDUAL BORROWERS (other than banks)

(Rs. lakhs)

Sr. No.	Name of Customer	Funded exposure	Non- Funded Exposure	Total credit exposure (TCE) [Col 3 + Col. 4]	Adjusted TCE [Col. 3 + 50% of Col. 4]	Adjusted TCE as % of capital funds
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. 2. etc						
Total large o	of credits					

@ All borrowers having Adjusted Total Credit Exposure in excess of 15 percent of the bank's Capital Funds should be reported in this return – although the permissible exposure limit for individual borrowers under the current regulation is 25% of capital funds (vide Notes and definitions on page 5.4).

However, a minimum of 20 top large credits may be reported irrespective of the percentage of such exposure in bank's equity.

#### SECTION B – LARGE CREDITS * BORROWERS GROUPS

(Rs. lakhs)

Sr. No.	Name of Customer	Funded exposure	Non- Funded Exposure	Total credit exposure (TCE) [Col 3 + Col. 4]	Adjusted TCE [Col. 3 + 50% of Col. 4]	Adjusted TCE as % of capital funds
 	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	ABC i) ii) iii)					
2.	XYZ i) ii) iii) etc.					
Total large	of Credits					

#### NOTE :

* All borrower groups having Adjusted Total Credit Exposure (vide notes and definitions on Page 5.3) in excess of 30 percent of the bank's Capital Funds should be reported in this return – although the current regulatory limit of such exposures is 50% of capital funds.

However, a minimum of 20 top large groups credits may be reported irrespective of the percentage of such exposure in bank's equity.

#### SECTION C - TOP TEN * CREDIT EXPOSURES TO BANKS

.

(Rs. lakhs)

Sr. No.	Counterparty bank (and domicile)	Funded @ exposure (On-	Non- Funded# Exposure (Off-	Total credit exposure (TCE)
		Balance Sheet	Balance Sheet	+
		<u>items)</u>	<u>Items</u> )	[Col 3 + Col. 4]
1	2	3	4	5

#### (At Indian Offices)

1.

- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.
- 9.
- 10.

#### (At Foreign Offices)

1.

- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6. 7
- 7.
- 8.
- 9.
- 10.

#### Notes :

*	U	breign offices should report top ten bank exposures at tion to those at Indian offices
@	Funded Exposure :	Due from (other) banks i.e. (balances and deposits held, call loans and placements) credit extended by loans and overdrafts, investments made in the bank's C.Ds, notes and bonds and equity.

#	Non-funded Credit exposure :		s of LCs opened by the other banks, and evocable credit lines and contingent
Auth	orised Reporting Official		Countersigned by
<u> </u>		Signature	
		Name	
		Designation	
		Place & Date	

Notes & Definitions

1. Reporting in all the sections of this return by banks incorporated in India is to be done on a "Total Bank" basis, i.e. including overseas branches.

Foreign Banks have to report only in respect of their Indian operations.

#### (For Sections A & B)

 TOTAL CREDIT EXPOSURE (TCE) to an individual borrower (in Section A) or a borrower group (in Section B) is as defined in RBI (DBOD) Circular No. BP.BC. 132/88 – 89 dated 26th May, 1989 and comprises outstanding loans and advances plus investments in shares and debentures, if any, plus non-fund based exposure to it. TCE, after adjustment, i.e. scaling down 50% in non-funded exposure, gives adjusted TCE.

#### 3. **CAPITAL FUNDS OF THE BANK**

(Rs. lakhs)

(____)

(As defined in RBI Circular referred above)

#### FOR INDIAN BANKS

- i) Paid-up Capital
- ii) Free Reserve

Capital Funds of the Bank [(i) + (ii)]

(Memorandum item)

iii) Accumulated losses (Debit balance in P & L account)

#### NET WORTH [A – (iii)]

#### FOR FOREIGN BANKS

Foreign funds deployed in Indian Business .....

### Return/Statement No. 53

[Private & Confidential]

DSB. Return VI

#### Form CL

#### **REPORT ON CONNECTED LENDING**

(To be filed by banks incorporated in India)

Reporting Institution	:	
For the quarter ended	:	
Date of Report	:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

#### **SECTION - A**

#### **CREDITS TO SUBSIDIARIES & ASSOCIATES**

(Rs. lakhs)

Sr. No.	Name of bank's subsidiary/ associate company	Amount of bank's equity Investment in the Co. (& % of bank holding in its equity)	* Type/ amount of credit	Amount outstanding	Assets classifica- tion (a) and provision if any held (b)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)

* Report Outstanding

#### Funded exposures under

- (a) Loans and advances (incl. bills purchased)
- (b) Deposits placements
- (c) Commercial Paper, notes/bonds purchased
- (d) Receivables

#### and Non-Funded exposures under

- (i) Guarantees (Financial)
- (ii) Guarantees (non-financial)
- (iii) Letters of Credit
- (iv) Underwriting commitments
- (v) Other

#### **SECTION B**

#### CREDITS TO SIGNIFICANT SHAREHOLDER @ AND OR "INTERESTED/RELATED FIRMS"

(Rs. lakhs)

Sr. No.	Name of assisted shareholder or shareholder	Type and o Expos	f	Terms of credit and value of	Asset classifi- cation (a) Provi- ion, if any held (b)	
	interested enterprise (and nature of interest)	(Funded)	(Non- funded)	securities/ collateral		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	

#### Notes :

@ Significant shareholder is defined as a corporate or individual which/ who individually or a controller of a group of shareholders holds 5% or more of share capital or exercises 5% or more of voting power.

#### * For type of exposure, report under the heads of

- (a) Loans and advances
- (b) Investment in the equity
- (c) Investment in the debt paper of the company
- (d) Receivables for funded exposure

#### For contingents or non-funded credit exposures, report as under :-

- (i) Guarantees (Financial)
- (ii) Guarantees (Non-financial)
- (iii) Letter of Credit
- (iv) Underwriting commitments
- (v) Other

#### SECTION - C

#### CREDITS/EXPOSURES TO DIRECTORS \$ MANAGERS # AND THEIR INTERESTS

(Rs. lakhs)

Sr. No.	Name of assisted Director/ Manager or Enterprise of their interest	Name of Inte- rested Director and nature of interest (in Part B)	amount of		Asset cla- ssification (a) & Pro- vision, if any held (b)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)

PART – A Directors and Members @

**PART – B** Their interested enterprises

#### Notes :

- @ Exclude loans/credits to directors exempted under Section 20 of B.R.Act and to Managers granted under the bank's staff loan schemes.
- \$ Directors are members of Board of Directors (or local Boards/ Advisory Committees, if any)
- # Managers include Chief Executive Officer and members of the (executive) management team (Senior Executives of top management i.e. those in charge of functions and territories)
- * As reported in Section A and B

Authorised Reporting Official

Countersigned by

 Signature	
 Name	
 Designation	
Place & Date	

### **Return/Statement No. 54**

[Private & Confidential] DSB RETURN VII

Form OC

#### **REPORT ON OWNERSHIP AND CONTROL**

(To be filed by banks incorporated in India)

Reporting Institution	:	
For the quarter ended	:	
Date of Report	:	

#### PART A – OWNERSHIP PATTERN

Sr. No.	Name	Status (by code *)	Shares held (No.)			% shares in total equity
(1)	(2)		(4)			
1. 2. 3. 4. (a)	Total of a(	 10) 				
		(b)	(Other share)	iolders)	)	
(i)	holding sha	ares of 1% and o	(Ne		(Total No.	(% in
(ii)	All other h	olders on share		ders)	of shares)	equity)
	Total of b		( -	do -)	( - do - )	( - do - )
	Total of (a	a + b)				

_____

*	Status	Code :	Report in code as under
1)	GOI	;	Government of India
2)	RBI	:	Reserve Bank of India
3)	ISG	:	Indian State Government
4)	RFI	:	Resident Financial Institution (incl. banks)
5)	RMF	:	Resident Mutual Funds
6)	RPS	:	Resident Para-statal (Public Sector undertakings)
7)	RPC	:	Resident Private Corporate
8)	RII	:	Resident Indian Individuals
9)	NRI	:	Non-Resident Indian (Individual)
10)	NRIC	:	Non-Resident Indian Corporate
11)	FFI	:	Foreign Financial Institution
12)	FCI	:	Foreign Corporate/ Individual

### **OWNERSHIP SUMMARY**

•

(% shareholding in bank)

		RESIDENT	NON-RESIDENT
A.	Govt. & RBI		*****
Β.	Financial Institutions (including mutual funds)		
C.	Other Corporates		
D.	Individuals		
	TOTAL		

#### PART B – SHAREHOLDER CONTROL

Name of	Exten	t of Control	Residence	Name of	Residence
Controller/ significant	No. of shares	% of holding in	Status	associate shareholders	status
_shareholder/s	_held	total equity			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.				_	
2.					
3.					
4.					

### Return/Statement No. 54 (Contd.) PART C – BOARD OF DIRECTORS

No. Director	Occupation & address #	to Board since	which Directorships held	Committee/s on which also a member
(1) (2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)

- (A) Executive/Whole time Directors
- (B) Non-executive Directors
- * State specifically if
  - (a) appointment is ex-officio, such as nominees of Govt. of India and Reserve Bank of India and of Officer and other staff of bank.
  - (b) residential status is non-resident.
- # If the director is whole-time (i.e. the bank's officer/employee) or ex-officio (i.e. officer of Govt. or RBI), official designation and address may be given.

#### Appointed since Executive Name and Located at and (Chief of Function) designain the bank to the Telephone tion incumbent ____ No./ Fax No. position _____ (2) (4) (5) (1)(3) Chief Executive 1. Officer 2. Deputy CEO 3. **Chief Operating** Officer (Heads of Operation) Chief Financial 4. Officer (Head of Treasury/ Investments) Chief Credit Officer 5. Chief of Accounts & 6. reporting function 7. Chief of Internal Audit function 8. Chief (Forex) dealer Supervisory Liaison 9. Authorised reporting official "Manager" responsible for regulatory/ supervisory returns/ reports Authorised Reporting Official Countersigned by Signature Name Designation Place & Date

#### **PART D – MANAGER** (KEY EXECUTIVE OFFICERS)

#### **Return/Statement No. 55**

#### Reserve Bank of India Department of Banking Supervision

Offsite Surveillance Bank Profile

Reporting Institution Year of Incorporation Address Bank Category

#### **Chief Executive Officer**

	Name	Title	Since	Term upto
Present				
Previous				
Present Deputy				

#### Date of Report

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

	Financials	1995	1996	1997	1998
01.	Paid up Capital				
02.	Net Worth				
03.	Total assets/ Working Funds				
04.	Deposits (Excl. Bank Deposits)				
05.	Advances (net)				
06.	Investments				
07.	Total Income				
08.	Operating Profit/(Loss)				
09.	Net Profit/(Loss)				
10.	Dividend Paid (%)				
11.	Return on Assets				
12.	Return on Equity				

(Organisation)	1995	1996	1997	1998
Branches (Nos.)				
Branches – Overseas (Nos.)				
Total Staff (Nos.)				

(Supervisory)	1995	1996	1997	1998
Capital Adequacy – CRA Ratio (%)				
Overall rating (RBI Inspections)				
[In Indian Operations only]				
Non-performing advances (%)				
Priority Sector lending (%)				
Export Credit (%)				

Sectio	Section A – Equity Profile		1996	1997	1998
01.	Paid-up Capital				
02.	Reserves (of which -				
02a.	Statutory Reserve Fund				
02b.	Revaluation Reserves				
03	Unappropriated profit/				
	(Accumulated loss)				
03X	[Intangible assets]				
04.	NET WORTH [1 + 2 + 3X]				
05.	General loss provisions				
06.	OWN FUNDS [4 + 5]				
07.	Capital assigned to foreign branches				

Section	n B – Financial/ Portfolio Structure	1995	1996	1997	1998
08	Customer Deposit				
	8.1 Fixed Deposit (excl. CDs)				
	8.2 Current, savings & other dep.				
08A	NRI Deposits (incl. I.D. Bonds)				
09.	Certificates of Deposits				
10.	Deposits – Inter-bank				
10A.	Inter-bank market (Call) borrowings				
11.	Borrowings from credit institutions (inc./refinance)				
12.	Borrowings by issue of bonds/ notes				
13.	Total Assets/Liabilities				
14.	Cash, Bank and money at call				
15.	Investments				
15.1	Govt. & approved securities (SLR)				
15.2	GOI Recapitalisation Bonds				
15.3	Bonds/Debentures of Corporates				
	(including PSUs)				
15.4	Shares (other than at 18)				
15.5	Others (include subs)				

16.	Loans & Advances (gross)		
16a	Food credit		
16b	Export Credit		
16C	Priority Sector Credit		
16c	1. Agriculture		
16c	2. Small Scale Industries		
16c	3. Other priority sectors		
17.	Loans & Advances (net)		
18.	Equity investments in subsidiaries and affiliates		
19.	Fixed Assets (Net)		
20.	<b>Contingents (Off-Balance Sheet)</b>		
20.1	Letters of Credit (Docy)		
20.2	Guarantees (Financial)		
20.3	All other contingents		

1 -	IOS] – [INDIAN OFFICES ONLY]		
[Finar	ncial/Portfolio Structure]	·····	
(i)	Credits/deposits (%)		
(ii)	Deposits/Assets (%)		
(iii)	Investments/Assets (%)		
(iv)	Net Loans/Assets (%)		
(v)	Assets/Contingents (%)		
(vi)	NRI/Total Deposits (%)		
(vii)	Term/Total Deposits (%)		
(viii)	C. Ds/Total Deposits (%)		
(ix)	SLR Securities/Investments (%)		
(POR'	<b>FFOLIO GROWTH</b> )		
Year of	on year		
a)	Growth of deposits (%)		
	(excl. C.Ds & inter-bank)		 
b)	Credit expansion (%)		
c)	Increase in investments (%)		
d)	Increase in contingents (%)	 	
	(Policy related lending)		
a)	Priority sector/Total credit (%)		
b)	Agriculture/Total Credit (%)		
c)	SSI/Total Credit (%)		
d)	Export Credit/Total Credit (%)		

Sectio	on C Financial Performance (Indian Offices Only)	1995	1996	1997	1998
01.	Interest income				
02.	Interest expense				
03.	Net Interest income $(01 - 02)$				
04.	Non-interest income				

Total income $(03 + 04)$			
Staff/establishment expense			
Other operating expenses			
Net operating income/[loss]			
[operating or gross profit](5-6-7)			
Write-offs [of assets & losses]			
Provisions for credit losses			
Value adjustments/provisions for			
other [financial] assets			
Capital gains/[losses] on sale of			
assets			
PRE-TAX PROFIT [PBT]			
Provision for taxes		× 1	
NET INCOME [PAT] / [Loss]			
[13-14]			
Dividends declared			
Retained earning [15 – 16]			
	Staff/establishment expenseOther operating expensesNet operating income/[loss][operating or gross profit](5-6-7)Write-offs [of assets & losses]Provisions for credit lossesValue adjustments/provisions for other [financial] assetsCapital gains/[losses] on sale of assetsPRE-TAX PROFIT [PBT]Provision for taxesNET INCOME [PAT] / [Loss][13-14]Dividends declared	Staff/establishment expenseOther operating expensesNet operating income/[loss][operating or gross profit](5-6-7)Write-offs [of assets & losses]Provisions for credit lossesValue adjustments/provisions for other [financial] assetsCapital gains/[losses] on sale of assetsPRE-TAX PROFIT [PBT]Provision for taxesNET INCOME [PAT] / [Loss][13-14]Dividends declared	Staff/establishment expenseImage: Constraint of the systemOther operating expensesImage: Constraint of the systemNet operating income/[loss]Image: Constraint of the system[operating or gross profit](5-6-7)Image: Constraint of the systemWrite-offs [of assets & losses]Image: Constraint of the systemProvisions for credit lossesImage: Constraint of the systemValue adjustments/provisions for other [financial] assetsImage: Constraint of the systemCapital gains/[losses] on sale of assetsImage: Constraint of the systemPRE-TAX PROFIT [PBT]Image: Constraint of the systemProvision for taxesImage: Constraint of the systemNET INCOME [PAT] / [Loss]Image: Constraint of the systemImage: Dividends declaredImage: Constraint of the system

[PERF	ORMANCE RATIOS]		
(i)	Average cost of deposits (% p.a.)		
(ii)	Average cost of funds (% p.a.)		
(iii)	Average yield on advances (%)		
(iv)	Average yield on investments (%)		
(v)	Average yield on funds (%)		
(vi)	Interest margin/spread [%][v – ii]		
(vii)	% Non-interest income/ total income		
(viii)	Cost-Revenue Ratio (%)		
(viiiA)	% Staff cost/Total income		
(ix)	% Operating profit/average working		
	funds		
(x)	Risk provisions and write-offs		
	(9+10+11)/operating profit [%]		
(xi)	Return on assets [ROA][%]		
(xii)	Return on equity [ROE][%]		
(xiii)	Earning per share [EPS][Rs.]		
(xiv)	Business per employee [Rs. lakhs]		
(xv)	Net income per staff [Rs. lakhs]		

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Section	n D - Organisational Profile	1995	1996	1997	1998
01.	Branches				
01.1	In India				
01.2	Outside India				
02.	Branches (In India) – Distribution				
	Nos				
02.1	Metro				
02.2	Urban				
02.3	Semi-Urban				
02.4	Rural				
03	Total staff (nos.) Indian				
03.1	Officers (nos.)				
03.2	Other Staff (nos.)				
04.	Controlling Office (nos.)				
a)	Circle/Zonal (Nos.)				· ·
b)	Div./Regional (Nos.)				
05.	Internal audit units (Nos.)				
06.	Training establishments				
07.	Technology status (Indian branches)				
a.	Branches fully computerised (Nos.)				
b.	ATM Branches (Nos.)				
с.	ALPM Branches (Nos.)				
08.	Para-banking Services *				
08.1	Lease/H. P. Finance				
08.2	Merchant/Investment Banking				
08.3	Asset Management/Mutual Fund				
08.4	Housing				
08.5	Factoring				
08.6	Credit Card Services				
08.7	Custodial Services				
09	Subsidiaries in India				
09A.	Subsidiaries abroad (Nos.)				
10.	Joint Venture participations (JVP) in				
	India				
10A.	JVP overseas (Nos.) associates				
	abroad				

* S : Subsidiary

D: Division N: None

Sectio	n E - Supervisory Profile (Solvency)	1995	1996	1997	1998
01.	Core Capital				
02.	Suppl. (Tier two) capital				
03.	CAPITAL BASE $(01 + 02)$				
04.	RISK WEIGHTED ASSETS				
05.	OWN FUNDS				
-	(Ratios – Solvency - %)				
06.1	Own funds/Total Assets (%)			-	
06.2	CRAR (%)				
06.3	Core CRAR (%)				
IN RE	SPECT OF INDIAN BRANCHES				
ONLY					
07.	Non accrual (i.e. cash basis) loans				
	and advances				
08.	Classified (i.e. non-performing)				
	loans and advances				
08.1	Sub-standard				
08.2	Doubtful				
08.3	Loss	ļ	ļ		
09.	Interest in suspense				
10.	Provisions for credit losses				
11.	Other impaired (financial) assets				
12.	Asset Quality – Ratios (%)				
12.1	N. P. Loan ratio (NPLs to "gross"				
	loans and advances)				
12.2	Interest in Suspense/"gross" loans				
12.3	Loan loss ratio ("Loss provisions" to "gross" loans)				
12.4	Loss provisions cover ratio (loss				
	provisions to "classified")				
	ral Asset Quality)				
12.5	N. P. Ratio (loans to Private Sector)				
12.6	N. P. Ratio (loans to Agri.)				
12.7	N. P. Ratio (loans to SSI)				
12.8	N. P. Ratio (loans to Export Sec.)				
12.9	N. P. Ratio (loans to PSUs)				

LIQUI	IDITY				
13.1	Liquid assets – (Rs. lakhs) (Cash,				
	Bank, Call Funds and Treasury				
	Paper)				
14.	SLR Assets (Rs. lakhs)	1			
15.	Liquidity Ratios (%)		1		
15.1	Liquid Assets/Total Assets				
15.2	Liquid Assets/Deposits			****	-
15.3	Loans & Investments/ Deposits				
15.4	SLR Assets/Deposits		1		
Section		1995	1996	1997	1998
	Global *				
01.	Assets – Overseas branches (OSB)				
01.1	Assets – Global				
02.	Customer deposits – OSB				
02.1	Customer deposits – Global				
03.	Inter bank market borrowings – OSB				
04.	Investments – OSB				
04.1	Investments – Global				
05.	Advances (gross) – OSB				
05.1	Advances (gross) – Global				
06.	Provisions for unrealised interest and				
	credit losses – OSB				
06.1	Provisions for unrealised interest &				
	credit losses – Global				
07.	Advances (Net) – OSB				
07.1	Advances (Net) - Global				
08.	Non-performing loans ratio (%) –				
	OSB				
08.1	Non-performing loans ratio (%) –				
	Global				
09.	Net operating income/(loss) – OSB				
09.1	Net operating income/(loss) – Global				
10.	Net Income/(loss) – OSB		ļ		
10.1	Net Income/(loss) – Global	ļ			
11.	Losses of OSB funded from HO				
12	Remittable profits – OSB				
	(aggregated)		<b> </b>		
13.1	Remitted profits – OSB (aggregated)	<b> </b>			
13.2	Retained profits abroad – OSB				
	(aggregated)				
14.	Ratios – for OSB segment only		<b> </b>		
14.1	Customer deposits/Total assets (%)		<b> </b>		
14.2	Inter bank market borrowings/ Total				
14.2	Assets (%)				
14.3	Net loans/Total assets				
15.1	Interest spread (%)	L			

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15.2	Costs to revenue (%)		
15.3	Non interest income/Total income		
	(%)		

# * For reporting only by (Supervisory) Category "A" Banks i.e. Indian Banks having overseas branches.

### Return/Statement No. 56 to 59

#### 21.2 Performance monitoring system for Public Sector Banks

- (i) Performance Monitoring System (PMS) for the Public Sector Banks was introduced at the instance of Government of India, Ministry of Finance which wanted to have certain essential information on the financial condition and performance of the public sector banks being the owner of the banks. Accordingly, the public sector banks were advised to submit half-yearly returns under the PMS starting from 30 September, 1995. The returns/reports under PMS cover the overall business and financial operations of the public sector banks as also the spread enjoyed by the bank, earnings on capital etc. The report is sub-divided into :
  - (a) a report on the performance in regard to its Indian operations which covers total deposits, borrowings, money at call and placements with other banks, total loans and advances, contingent, net advances, deposit portfolio ratios and percentages on asset quality (credit) etc. - Statement 1;
  - (b) the Performance in regard to its overseas operation which covers a consolidated report on the overseas branches covering customers deposits, borrowed funds, total assets, money market placements, investments, loans and advances (net), contingents, asset quality percentages of credit portfolio, total income, total expenditure and operating surplus, etc. Statement 1A:
  - (c) the performance on the total operations of the bank a report on its Capital and Earnings, which cover mainly the various earnings of the bank including an earning analysis comprising the average cost of funds, average yield on funds, average yield on advances, average yield on investments, interest spread alongwith the data on Own Funds and Reserves, Capital Adequacy Ratios etc. – Statement II and
  - (d) report on organisation and house-keeping covering the number of branches and controlling offices of the bank, the total number of staff employed further bifurcated into Officers and others, business per employee in Indian branches and global branches, balancing of books in Indian branches where the balancing of books is in arrears further categorising the same for the periods of being in arrears into 3-6 months, 6-12 months and over. The report also details the number of reconciled long outstanding entries in inter-branch accounts divided into the number of debit items and amount involved, the number of credit items and the amount involved and the total number of entries and amount etc. Statement III
- (ii) The formats of the reports are given in Vol. II of the Manual (Item No. 56 to 59)

#### Return/Statement No. 56 to 59

#### **RESERVE BANK O F INDIA**

Central Office DEPARTMENT OF SUPERVISION Centre – 1, World Trade Centre Cuffe Parade, Mumbai – 400 005

Ref : GENERAL MANAGER

DoS No. OSM.PSB.GOI.1287/16.13.100/95

November 15, 1995

Dear Shri

#### **Public Sector Banks – Performance Monitoring System**

- 1. With a view to monitoring, on an on-going basis, the financial condition and performance of public sector banks, Government of India (Ministry of Finance, Banking Division) desire to have certain minimum essential information on the banks, at (initially) half-yearly intervals. The desired information is structured in the proforma attached.
- 2. In the normal course, the Reserve Bank of India would have furnished the data desired by the Government from the data-base built up with its (DoS) Quarterly Prudential Supervisory reporting introduced, on trial basis, end-February 1995, for its off-site Monitoring Systems. Regrettably, most public sector banks have not been able to file the reports, on the basis of their current levels of in-house management information and reporting systems. The supervisory reporting formats have been revamped to respond to these concerns.
- 3. The information format (vide Attachment) has been structured in consultation with the representatives of the major public sector banks to be in line with the current reporting capabilities and MIS levels in the respondent banks. The reporting dates are also set as dates of half-yearly closing of accounts, viz. 31st March and 30th September, 1995 when all important financial information would have been collected. It is, therefore, considered that the required reporting would be from readily available data at Head Offices, not involving any new data collection from branches. Reporting in this statement is required for actuals for the preceding and current half years and projection for the next half year (or half-year end); the column for "actual" numbers for the next half-year is only to indicate the "rolling reporting" envisaged.
- 4. The first statement under this monitoring system is to be filed with our Department (OSMOS Project Cell, Department of Supervision, Central Office) by November 30, 1995. This reporting will, hopefully, be phased out with the stabilisation of the supervisory reporting system i.e. DSB returns.

5. Government attach much importance to this performance monitoring system and, as a corollary, to this reporting by banks. You are, therefore, requested to bestow your personal attention in ensuring that the reports are filed by your bank correctly and in the time schedule indicated.

With regards,

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Yours sincerely,

(A. M. M. Sarma)

### Return/Statement No. 56

#### PERFORMANCE MONITORING SYSTEM FOR PUBLIC SECTOR BANKS

Reporting Bank:Report for half year ended:

# STATEMENT 1: REPORT ON BUSINESS PERFORMANCE (INDIAN OPERATIONS)

(Amounts Rs. Crore)

		As at the end of					
	Items	Previous year	First half year			Rem-	
		•	•	Projec- tions	Actuals	-	
	2	3	4	5	6	7	
TOT	AL DEPOSITS						
(of w	hich)						
a) b) c)	Inter-bank deposits Certificates of deposit non-resident Indian deposits						
a) b)	call & short notice refinance from RBI and others						
PLA	CEMENTS WITH						
TOT	AL INVESTMENTS						
a)	Government and approved securities						
b)	GOI recapitalisation Bonds						
c) d)	PSU Bonds/Shares Debentures/ Shares of Private Corporates						
	<pre>(of w a) b) c) BOR (of w a) b) MON PLAG BAN TOT. a) b) c)</pre>	2         TOTAL DEPOSITS         (of which)         a)       Inter-bank deposits         b)       Certificates of deposit         c)       non-resident       Indian         deposits       BORROWINGS         BORROWINGS       (of which)         a)       call & short notice         b)       refinance from RBI         and others       MONEY AT CALL &         PLACEMENTS WITH       BANKS         TOTAL INVESTMENTS       a)         Government and       approved securities         b)       GOI recapitalisation         Bonds       c)       PSU Bonds/Shares         d)       Debentures/ Shares of	Items Previous year (Mar.95) <b>TOTAL DEPOSITS</b> (of which) a) Inter-bank deposits b) Certificates of deposit c) non-resident Indian deposits <b>BORROWINGS</b> (of which) a) call & short notice b) refinance from RBI and others <b>MONEY AT CALL &amp;</b> PLACEMENTS WITH BANKS <b>TOTAL INVESTMENTS</b> <b>a) Government and</b> <b>approved securities</b> b) GOI recapitalisation Bonds c) PSU Bonds/Shares d) Debentures/ Shares of	Items Previous First half year year (Mar.95) (Sep.95)	Items Previous First half Curre year year (Mar.95) (Sep.95) Projec- tions 2 3 4 5 TOTAL DEPOSITS (of which) a) Inter-bank deposits b) Certificates of deposit c) non-resident Indian deposits BORROWINGS (of which) a) call & short notice b) refinance from RBI and others MONEY AT CALL & PLACEMENTS WITH BANKS TOTAL INVESTMENTS a) Government and approved securities b) GOI recapitalisation Bonds c) PSU Bonds/Shares d) Debentures/ Shares of	ItemsPrevious year (Mar.95)First half year (Sep.95)Current Year (March'96)23456TOTAL DEPOSITS (of which)a)Inter-bank deposits b)Certificates of deposit c) non-resident6ORROWINGS (of which)a)call & short notice b) refinance from RBI and others6MONEY AT CALL & PLACEMENTS WITH BANKS76TOTAL INVESTMENTSa)Government and approved securities b)b)Gol recapitalisation Bonds6c)PSU Bonds/Shares d)0d)Debentures/ Shares of6	

e) Other Investments

1	2	3	4	5	6	7

- 5. TOTAL LOANS &
  - ADVANCES

(before provisions of which)

- to agriculture
- to SSI
- to other priority
- sectors
- export credit
- food credit

#### 6. **CREDIT PORTFOLIO [RATIO (%)]**

- Credit/deposit ratio
- Agricultural credit/total credit
- SSI credit/total credit
- Total priority sector/total credit
- export credit/total credit

7. **NET-ADVANCES** (i.e. Net of Provisions)

- 8. **CONTINGENTS TOTAL** (Outstanding)
  - a) Letters of Credit (Outstanding)
  - b) Guarantees (outstanding)
  - c) All Others (Outstanding)

#### 9. ASSET QUALITY (CREDIT)

- a) STANDARD Amount % to total advances
- b) Non-Performing -IMPAIRED Amount % to total advances

(Comprising)

- Substandard-Amount % to total advances
- doubtful amount
  % to total advances
- Loss amount
  % to total advances
#### STATEMENT 1A : REPORT ON BUSINESS LEVELS AND PERFORMANCE (OVERSEAS BRANCHES CONSOLIDATED)

		As at the e	(Ame) nd of (or for	-	alent to R	
Sr.	Items	Previous	First	Current	Year	Remarks
		Year	half-year	(Mar'96)	)	_
No		(Mar. 95)	(Sept. 95)	Projec- tions	Actuals	_
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

- 1. CUSTOMER DEPOSITS BORROWED FUNDS
- 2. TOTAL ASSETS
- 3. MONEY MARKET
- 4. **PLACEMENTS**
- 5. **INVESTMENTS**
- 6. LOANS & ADVANCES (net)

## 7. CONTINGENTS – TOTAL

- (a) Letter of Credit
- (b) Guarantee
- (c) All others
- 8. ASSET QUALITY (CREDIT PORTFOLIO)
  - (a) STANDARD % to total advances
  - (b) NON-PERFORMING/ IMPAIRED- Amount % to total advances (Comprising)
    - Substandard-Amount
    - % to total advances
    - doubtful amount
    - % to total advances
    - Loss amount
    - % to total advances

#### (OPERATIONS)

- 9. TOTAL INCOME
- 10. TOTAL EXPENDITURE
- 11. OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)

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## STATEMENT II : REPORT ON CAPITAL AND EARNINGS (TOTAL OPERATIONS OF THE BANK)

(Amounts Rs. Crore)

		As at the end of (or for the Period of				
Sr.	Items	(Full)	First	Current	Year	Remark
		Previous	Half year	(95-96)		S
No		Year	(April-	Projec-	Act-	-
		(1994-95)	Sept 95)	tions	uals	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

### 1. EARNINGS

- i) Total Income
- ii) Total expenses
- iii) Operating Surplus/ Deficit
- iv) Provision for loan losses
- v) Other provisions
- vi) Provision for tax
- vii) Net Profit

(Earning Analysis) (all in %)

- Total income/working funds
- Operating profit/working funds
- (Average) cost of funds
- (Average) yield on funds
- (Average) yield on advances
- Interest spread
- (Average) Yield on investments

#### 2. **OWN FUNDS**

- i) Paid-up capital
- ii) Reserves (disclosed)
  - a. Statutory
  - b.Revaluation
  - c. Others
- iii) Unappropriated profit a. Capital & Reserves - Total
- iv) Accumulated losses (Item under other assets)
- v) Net own funds (a iv)

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7

# 3. CAPITAL ADEQUACY

- i) Tier I Capital
- ii) Tier II Capital
- iii) Total Capital (Basle Formula)
- iv) Risk Weighted Assets
- v) Capital to risk Weighted Assets (%)
   (Minimum required 86())
  - (Minimum required 8%)
- vi) Tier I capital to risk weighted assets (%) (minimum required 4%)

# STATEMENT III : ORGANISATION AND HOUSEKEEPING

(Amounts Rs. Crore)

			As a	t the end of	
Sr. No	Items	Previous Year (Mar. 95)	First half year (Sept. 95)	Current Year (March 1996)	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
Α.	ORGANISATION				
1.	BRANCHES (Nos.) - In India - Overseas				
2.	CONTROLLING OFF (Other than HO)	FICES (Nos.)			
3.	STAFF – TOTAL (a) Officers - In India - Overseas (b) Other Staff - In India - Overseas				
4.	BUSINESS PER EMP (Rs. in lakhs) - In Indian brand - Globally				
B.	HOUSE KEEPING				
5.	<ul> <li>Balancing of books</li> <li>No. of branche balancing of bo arrears</li> <li>Over 3 months</li> <li>Over 6 months</li> <li>Over 1 year</li> </ul>	ooks is in < 6 months			
6.	UNRECONCILED L ENTRIES IN INTER Debit Items - Nos. Amo Credit Items - Nos Amo Total- Nos.	-BRANCH AC			
	Amo				

* (entries outstanding over six months)

1	2	3	4	5	6

7. UNRECONCILED LONG OUTSTANDING ENTRIES IN BANK ACCOUNTS**

> Accounts with banks - In India

> > - Nos

Amount

- A
  - Nos
  - Amount
- ** (entries outstanding over three months)
- 8. REPORTED FRAUDS
  - Nos.
  - Amount
- 9. Report on any serious irregularity/violations noticed during the period

#### Notes/Definitions (for Statements I to III)

#### Statement I - Items 5, 6 and 9

Ratios will be on gross loans and advances i.e. before provisions

#### Statement IA – Item 8 (Asset Quality)

Refers to gross loans and advances and ratios will also be on gross loans and advances before provisions

#### **Statement II**

Working funds and total assets are equal

#### Item A (iii) Operating profit is profit before

(a)	Tax provision
(b)	Provision for loan losses etc.

Cost of funds	=	Cost of deposits and borrowings
Yield of funds	=	Yield on loans and investments taken together

Yields on advances and investments are also shown separately thereafter

Capital Adequacy (As per RBI-DBOD circular of April, 1992 as amended from time to time)

#### Statement III

#### Item 4

Business (per employee) = Total of deposits and advances divided by total no. of staff

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## FORM NO. O. L. (Impl.) 3/95

Quarterly Progress Report regarding Progressive use of Hindi in Public Sector Banks and Financial Institutions

Name o	of the Bank/Financial Institution _					
Quarter Ending Year		Year		_ Langu	age Ro	egion
	er it is notified under Rule 10(4)? Then the date of the Notification		YES/N	Ō		
1. (i)	Position of Officers/Employees	possessin	g knowledg	e of Off	icial L	anguage
			OFFIC	CERS	EMI	PLOYEES
(a)	Total number of Officers & Employees(Excluding subordinat staff)	e :				
(b)	Number of Officers/Employees proficient out of (a) above	:				
(c)	Number of Officers/Employees possessing working knowledge out of (a) above	÷				
(d)	How many are undergoing training out of (a) above	ig :				
(e)	Those who are yet to be trained in Official Language	n : P	PRABODH	PRAV	EEN	PRAGYA
	OFFICE	E <b>RS</b> :				
	EMPLO	YEES :				
1. (ii)	Training in Hindi Stenography.	/Typing :	STENO	GRAPH	ERS T	YPISTS
(a)	Total number of Stenographers/Typists	:				
(b)	Number of those knowing Hindi Stenography/Typing out of (a) ab	ove :				

(c)	Number of those trained on word processor/Electronic Typewriter out of (b) above	:	
(d)	Number of those undergoing training at present out of (a) above	:	
(e)	Number of Stenographers/Typists who are yet to be trained in Hindi Stenography/Typing $(a - b - d)$	:	
1. (iii)	Translation Training		
(a)	Total number of Officers/Employees engaged in the work of translation	:	
(b)	Out of these how many are trained from the Central Translation Bureau or any other Institute	:	
(c)	How many are yet to be trained	:	
1. (iv)	Whether the remaining Officers habe been included in Roster for trainin		If not reasons thereof
(a)	Language training for gaining workin knowledge	ng :	YES/NO
(b)	Stenography Training	:	YES/NO
(c)	Typing Training	:	YES/NO
(d)	Translation Training	:	YES/NO
2.	Documents as specified under Secti issued only in English, during this o		of Official Language Act, 1963
	Note :- 1.(Give information ac (Every Office and C record at their level)	U	to record) Office must keep the item-wise
3.	Position regarding letter received in (Give information according to rec 1976)		le 5 of Official Language Rules,
	(a) Total number of letters received in Hindi		
	(b) Out of these how many replied to in Hindi	:	
	(c) Out of these, how many replied to in English	:	

4.	(i)	<b>Details of th</b> In Hindi	e total letters/te	-	egrams/telex originally issued Percentage of Hindi letters out of total letter issued			
				In last quarter	In this quarter			
	(a)	Letters/Fax i	ssued					
	(b)	Telegrams/T						
4	( <b>ii</b> )	Use of Hind	i in internal wo	<b>rk</b> Percentage	Percentage			
				in this Quarter	in last Quarter			
	(a)	Entries in Pa	.ss-book (includi	ng				
		names, addre withdrawals	esses, deposits, etc.)					
	(b)	Prepare Vou						
	(c)	Issue drafts						
	(d)	Issue Receip	ts of Deposits					
	(e)		rious Registers,					
	(f)	•	ued by Bank)					
	(g)	Fill up Form Medical Bill	s, (Leave Applic , T. A. Bill, App	lication				
	(h)	Prepare note	rding Advance/I	Loan etc.)				
	(i)	•	ns mental Memorar	dum etc				
	(j)		otes and letters e					
		Average per	centage					
5.	(i)	Specified fo work in Hir	ndi	Name of the sections	List of the subjects			
5.	( <b>ii</b> )	Notification Rules	of offices unde	r the Rule 10(4) of th	e Official Language			

Total number of	Number of notified	Position regarding
offices	offices	remaining offices

•

#### 6. Work done in Hindi by Pay Scale – 4 and other higher officers

(1) Total number of pay Scale – 4 and other Higher Officers	(2) Number of those proficient in Hindi	(3) Number of those working in Hindi out of item (2)
		(a) (b) (c) Most Normal Nominal of work

#### 7. Incentive Scheme for original work in Hindi

		(i) OFFICERS	(ii) EMPLOYEES
(i)	Number of Officers/Employees		
	Participating	•	
(ii)	Number of Officers/Employees		
	Awarded	:	

#### 8. **Option of Hindi medium in the Departmental and Promotional Exams :**

- (i) Total number of Examination in a year :
- (ii) List of those Examination/Subjects in which question papers are not billingual in which to answer the question in Hindi has not been given ?

#### Details of Official Language inspections done during the quarter : 9. **(A)**

:

Total

- (a) Total number of sections/ departments of the Head Office :
- (b) Out of these number of Sections inspected
- Total number of subordinate (c) offices etc. :
- Out of these number of (d) offices inspected Internal inspections/Audit Report by Bank Officers : In Hindi In English
- 9

**(B)** 

# 10 (i) HINDI WORKSHOP

10.

	(a)	Total number of Hindi organised during the q	-		
	(b)	Number of man-hours available for worksho			
			ps .		
	(c)	Number of officers/em			
		trained in these works	hops :		
	(d)	How many Officers/Er	nployees		
		work in Hindi out of (	c) above :		
( <b>ii</b> )	Infor	mation regarding Depa	rtmental train	ing	
(a)	Facul	ty Members/Instructor	s		
	1.	Total numbers	:		
	2.	Competent in deliverir	ng		
	2	lecture in Hindi	:		
	3.	Those who can deliver			
		lecture in Hindi/ both : Hindi and English	in .		
		Third and English	•		
b.	Bank	ing Training/Institutior	nal Training		
	(1)	Total programmes org	anised		
	$\langle \mathbf{O} \rangle$	during the quarter	:		
	(2)	Programmes conducte Hindi Medium	d through		
	(3)	Programmes conducte	d in		
	(3)	both languages	:		
	(4)	Programmes conducte	d		
		through English	:		
c.	Train	ning Material	In Hindi	In English	Total
	1.	Handout			No.
	1. 2.	Other literature			
	۷.	regarding Training	·		

# **11.** Details regarding Typewriters/Mechanical Aids etc.

12.

	Type of Aids	Total No.	Roman	Dev- nagari	No. of Bil- ingual Equipments	% of use of the aids for work ir Hindi
(a)	Manual					
(u)	Typewriters		•			
(b)	Electronic		:			
. ,	Typewriter					
(c)	Telex/		:			
	Teleprinter					
(d)	Addressogra	ph	:			
	Machines					
(e)	Other Equip		:			
	(Please spec	ify)				
INFC	DRMATION R	EGAR	DING CC	OMPUTE	RS	
			a) Ne user	Multin	$(\mathbf{b})$	(c) Total number
		Sing	gle user		ser (A.T.)	Total number
			gle user			( = )
(i)	Total no. of	Sing	gle user		ser (A.T.)	Total number
(i)	Total no. of computers	Sing	gle user		ser (A.T.)	Total number

		With Gist Card	With Bilingual Software	Number of Gist Terminals
(ii)	Bilingual : computers			
(iii)	Percentage o work done in of total work on Computer	Hindi out being done		
(iv)	Name of thos softwares/Pro of which Hin is required, b not available department	ogrammes di form ut is		
(v) (a	) Number of er trained in cor operation			

- (b) Number of employees : trained in computing out of (a) & (b) above
- (c) How many Employees : can do above work in Hindi
- (vi) Number of programmers : Proficient in Hindi programming out of the total Departmental and NIC programmers

### 13. Codes/Manuals/Forms etc.

(a) Statutory/Administrative/Technical Literatures

		Cate- gory	Total No.	Bilin- gual	In Eng- lish only	In Hindi Only	Reasons for not being available bilin- gually or in Hindi
(i)	Codes, Manuals etc.						
(ii)	Standard Forms						
(iii)	Technical Literature						
<b>(b</b> )	<b>Bilingual Publica</b>	ation					

		Total No.	In Bil- ingual	In Eng- lish only	In Hindi Only	Reasons for not being available bilingually or in Hindi
(i)	Newspapers/					

magazines

(ii) Other publications

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SI.	Designation	Number of F	Posts	Since	Details of the action
No.		Sanctioned	Vacant	when vacant	taken to fill up the
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)

# 14. Information regarding filling up the posts relating to Hindi in the Attached/Sub-ordinate offices/organisations :

# 15. Meeting of the Official Language implementation Committee of the Head/Divisional Offices

Date of the meeting held during (a) the quarter (b) Whether the Agenda for the said meeting has been prepared according to the guidelines of the Department of Official Language Yes/No Information regarding actionable (c) decisions taken during the meetings of the Hindi Salahakar Samiti and the Official Language Implementation Committee Number of pending Number of actionable Total number of follow-up actionable decisions taken in decisions, on decisions till the this meeting which followlast meeting up actions are finally over _____ _____ Hindi Salahakar (i) Samiti Official Language (ii) Implementation Committee

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16. Position regarding assurances given to the Committee of Parliament on Official Language

- (i) Total No. of pending assurances at the beginning of the quarter
- (ii) Total No. of assurance fulfilled during the quarter

## 17. Brief description of other specific achievements/ work regarding Implementation of Official Language Policy during the Quarter :

Signature of the Chairman of Official Language Implementation Committee of the Office

Name, Designation and Telephone number of the above Officer

## N. B. THIS REPORT WOULD BE RETURNED IN CASE IT IS NOT SIGNED BY THE PROPER AUTHORITY.

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