



Bihar Rural Livelihoods Promotion Society State Rural Livelihoods Mission, Bihar



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Office Order -Related to Interest Subvention

The rural poor need credit at low rate of interest and in multiple doses to make their ventures economically viable and bring them out of poverty. In order to ensure affordable credit, NRLM has introduced Interest subvention scheme. Under this scheme, NRLM has a provision for subvention on interest rate above 7% per annum for all eligible SHGs that have availed loans from mainstream financial institutions.

NRLM has a provision for interest subvention to cover the difference between the lending rate of the banks and 7%, on all credit from the mainstream financial institutions availed by women SHGs for an amount maximum up to Rs.3,00,000/ (Rs. Three Lakhs Only) per SHG. There are some stipulations on the extent of subvention to be made as regards the rate of interest (details of NRLM guidelines are attached as an annexure for reference). The scheme of Interest Subvention has been made available across the country in two ways and are mentioned below:

- (i) In 150 identified districts of the country that are considered as category- I district, banks will lend to all the women SHGs @7% per annum upfront up to a maximum loan amount of Rs.3,00,000/-. The SHGs will also get additional Interest Subvention of 3% on prompt repayment reducing the effective rate of interest to 4%.
- (ii) In the remaining districts considered as category- II districts also SHGs are eligible for interest subvention. NRLM compliant women SHGs will be registered with SRLMs. These SHGs are also eligible for interest subvention to the extent of difference between the lending rates and 7% for the loan up to an amount of Rs.3 lakhs subject to the norms prescribed by NRLM and adhered by SHGs. This part of the scheme is scheduled to be implemented by respective SRLMs.

JEEVIKA (BRLPS) is spearheading rolling out of interest subvention scheme in all districts of Bihar including disbursement of subvention amount in category-II districts. To ensure smooth implementation of benefits of the scheme to the SHGs, Financial Inclusion team at SPMU, all District units and Block units need to follow the steps that have been mentioned below:

1. Creating database of SHGs at the level of SRLM (Jeevika):

The database of SHGs must be prepared and maintained at block level in prescribed format (Annexure III) having detail of district name, block name, SHG name, village name, savings account number, loan account number, name of the bank, name of the bank branch, IFSC code, bank branch code in case of RRBs etc. BPMs need to ensure that data is being updated on regular basis and compiled data is shared with both DPCU and SPMU. All the

relevant data has to be thoroughly analysed and checked. The database needs to be maintained in the format prescribed below (same is being put as point 1B in Annexure II and Annexure III as well):

Sl. No.	District Name	Block Name	SHG Name	Village Name	Savings Account Number	Loan Account Number	Bank Name	Bank Branch Name	IFSC Code	Bank Branch Code(In case of RRBs
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2. Mapping of SRLM SHGs with the Bank database:

SHGs that are NRLM compliant and are eligible will get benefit of interest subvention scheme. NRLM compliant SHGs are those SHGs that fulfil following criteria:

- Women SHGs having 70% or more members from BPL households or poor households identified through a participatory process and ratified by the Gram Sabha are regarded as NRLM compliant SHGs.
- All SHGs promoted under SGSY are NRLM compliant SHGs.

Only NRLM compliant SHGs which are prompt payee can avail benefit of Interest Subvention. Details of the eligibility criteria to access interest subvention can be sourced from the guidelines issued by NRLM and the same is being attached as **Annexure I** for further reference.

3. Payment of subvented amount to the account of respective SHGs:

Interest subvention team at SPMU shall be spearheading the disbursement of interest subvention amount to NRLM compliant and eligible SHGs. For disbursement of interest subvention amount, there is a need to download payment sheet from NRLM web portal and process payment with ensuring data integrity. It is to be noted that SRLM has to disburse interest subvention amount to respective SHGs to their loan accounts only and **reference number** must be maintained in whole process of payment. Due care needs to be taken for the maintenance of the reference numbers as it is the unique key for each transaction through the whole process of interest subvention payment.

Annexure has been attached to elaborate upon the NRLM guidelines for interest subvention scheme and make it explicit in terms of its importance and process document for effective implementation of the scheme. The contents of different annexure are being mentioned below:

Annexure I: NRLM guidelines for Interest Subvention Scheme.

Annexure II: Process document and tasks to be done at SPMU, DPCU and BPIU level.

Annexure III: SHG database format in which BPIU and DPCU needs to maintain the data.

Annexure IV: User manual for bank linkage web portal that gives complete information about the indicators and reports which appear on NRLM Bank Linkage web Portal. It also explains about the importance of specific reports (Annexure IV will be sent to e-mail ids of districts and blocks).

Interest Subvention is an important component of the NRLM process and all districts are directed to implement the laid out process in letter and spirit. Due efforts have been made in the past to ensure sensitization of all districts about the Interest Subvention scheme on number of occasions. At the same time, all MF and CF managers have been provided with training on Interest Subvention schemes and guidelines. It is required that BPMs are sensitized on the Interest subvention scheme at the earliest for timely implementation of the scheme. Due strategy has to be designed by DPM in this regard.

All DPMs are directed to give it a priority as regards its implementation and ensure that database is completed within a month time. It will be reviewed accordingly.

Dr. N. Vijaya Lakshmi

Chief Executive Officer, BRLPS

Copy to:

- 1. OSD/ Director/CFO/AO/PS/SFMs/AFMs
- 2. PCs/SPMs/PMs/PAs
- 3. All DPMs/ All Incharge DPMs/All Managers/All YPs
- 4. All BPMs/ All Incharge BPMs/ All Accountants
- 5. IT section/ Related File/Account section

1202/2013

T. Vijay Kumar Joint Secretary (RL) Tel No: 24122936 Fax No: 24104386



D.O No.1-12011/10/2011-SGSY[C]

Subject: Interest Subvention Guidelines to the SHGs

Dear Shri Chaudhary,

I am directed to inform you that Ministry of Rural Development has finalized the guidelines for "Interest Subvention to the women SHGs" in consultation with Ministry of Finance, Department of Financial Services. [Annexure A] The guidelines will be issued by RBI for the Public Sector Banks and by NABARD for the RRBs and the Cooperative banks.

As you are aware, Interest Subvention scheme will be operationalized in two Categories. The I Category comprises of 15O select districts (a list of which is annexed in the guidelines), for which a Nodal bank will be selected by Ministry of Rural Development to operationalize this scheme. The II Category of Interest Subvention Scheme, which comprises of districts other than ISO districts, will be implemented by the State Rural Livelihood Missions (SRLMs). A Guidance Note is annexed for reference of the States to identify and validate the eligible SHGs. The note also describes the process for the disbursement of the Interest Subvention amount to the eligible SHGs in the II Category districts. (Annexure B)

In addition to the guidelines, States are advised to note the following:

I. For the Category II districts, Interest Subvention allocation to the States based on approved criterion *(Poverty ratio and credit outstanding to SHGs)* is given in Annexure C. Since the central allocation for the purpose might not fully cover the requirements of all the States, resources may have to be provisioned by the State government from their own budget.

2. As recommended by Ministry of Finance (Department of Financial Services), a District Level Monitoring Committee needs to be set up for the supervision and monitoring of the SHGs in all the Districts, in order to ensure that the women SHGs who would avail the interest subvention and further relief on

account of the prompt repayment are genuine groups.

3. Any incidental expenses such as office expenses, cost of validation, data entry, which would be permissible items under administrative expenses, may be booked under the 5% of the total expenditure under NRLM which is earmarked for administrative expenses.

For the Cooperative Banks, the operational guidelines will be released separately by NABARD. The States are requested to roll-out the Interest Subvention Scheme in the State as per the annexed guidelines.

With regards,

Yours sincerely,

(T. Vijay Kumar)

Shri Arvind Kumar Chaudhary, Chief Executive Officer Bihar Rural Livelihoods Promotion Society- JEEVIKA Vidyut Bhawan, Annex-II, Ist Floor(Southern Wing), Bailey Road Patna-800021

Developing SHG-Bank linkage database for providing interest subvention to SHGs: Way Forward

The rural poor need credit at low rate of interest and in multiple doses to make their ventures economically viable. In order to ensure affordable credit, NRLM has a provision for subsidy on interest rate above 7% per annum for all eligible SHGs, who have availed loans from mainstream financial institutions. For purpose of rolling out the interest subvention, all SRLMs will have to create SHG-Bank linkage database. The processes and steps involved in creating this database are detailed in the note below.

- 1. The SRLM may constitute a state level core team for anchoring/ coordinating the preparation of SHG inventory and SHG-Bank linkage database. It is recommended that Vertical heads for Financial Inclusion, M&L and State Nodal officer for transitory MIS are involved in the exercise. If possible external experts from NABARD and banks may also be involved.
- 2. A presentation on the scope and importance of SHG inventory and SHG-Bank linkage database for the core team may be done by the FI team, so that every member of the core team understands it uniformly.
- 3. The SHG inventory and SHG-Bank linkage database will have two different sets of tasks:
 - A. Creating and hosting an application for SHG-Bank linkage database
 - B. Field level tasks of profiling and validating SHGs
 - The Transfer of interest subvention to the eligible SHGs should be effected by September, 30th 2013 for the period of April 1st, 2013 to September 30th, 2013.
- 4. For ensuring that both these tasks are completed efficiently the core team members can distribute the two sets of tasks to two sub-teams.

To facilitate the process of creating and hosting the IT application, NRLM is taking the support of SERP as National Resource Organization. SERP has already invested in developing and operationalizing the data processing application, and has over the years resolved the operational issues in rolling out and managing the database and the application. NRLM will facilitate the states to take support of the NRO. Advanced States may create the application with their existing service provider, provided the process is completed within the agreed timeline. (Please see Annexure I and Phase 3 instructions)

Role of SERP as National Resource Organization for developing data processing application

The SHG-bank linkage database in Andhra Pradesh was developed by SERP. Currently about 19 banks share their data with SERP owing to the relationship developed by SERP with the banks. SERP has engaged an IT service provider for technical support and invested in requisite infrastructure for the same. Over the years, the database has been refined and is currently being used by different stakeholders - like SLBC for monitoring of credit linkage, State Government for disbursement of interest subvention, SERP for purpose of project level reporting, and community institutions for monitoring bank linkage and quality of institutions.

SERP in the role of National Resource Organization shall be extending the support to SRLMs in developing the SHG-bank linkage database and rollout of interest subvention scheme.

Three phases have been identified for seeking help of NRO. The 3 phases are

Phase – 1: "Pre-portal development on SHG-bank linkage database application"

Phase – 2: "Regularizing payout of interest subvention to SHGs"

Out of these three phases, the first two are immediate tasks that will be performed by NRO. Phase 3 will depend on whether the State further uses the services of NRO to expand their SHG database and customize it to their needs, or relies on a Service Provider to do so, be developing necessary interface with the NRO application.

Phase – 1: "Pre-portal development on SHG-bank linkage database application"

- a) NRO will provide support in generating bank linkage reports by processing the dump data shared by banks on the processing application managed by NRO. It is envisaged that NRO will invest in the development/ customization cost of the data processing application.
- b) NRO will provide training of Bank's IT personnel (if required) for dump data sharing.
- c) NRO with technical assistance of their technical service provider will create reports through the dump data. These reports can give Geography wise (state/district/block wise) & Bank wise (including branch wise) data on SHGs and applicable interest subvention amount for each SHG. All costs for the same will be borne by NRO. The template of the report can be developed as per requirement and technical feasibility in discussions with NMMU

- d) SRLMs on receipt of reports should field validate them as per the process recommended under transitory MIS and label SHGs as 'NRLM Compliant¹'.
- e) SRLMs should disburse interest subvention amount to the loan accounts of SHGs with live/outstanding loans identified as 'NRLM compliant' through NEFT on quarterly basis.
- f) SRLM should identify a nodal bank branch and maintain bank account at the branch for purpose of disbursement of interest subvention to SHGs through NEFT.

SRLMs will have access to dump data of banks and the application developed by the NRO will be treated as one developed under NRLM.

The reports can be generated only for the banks that have graduated to CBS platform, hence will cover all the Public Sector Banks and Regional Rural Banks. Similar reports can also be generated from data of cooperative banks which are on the CBS platform or whose data has been digitized. However, concerned SRLMs will have to ensure collection of the data from cooperative banks in format specified by NRO. In case of cooperative Banks whose data is not digitized or are not able to provide data as per the format specified by NRO, the SRLM will have to collect the data from cooperative Banks and process the interest subvention amounts to the SHGs separately. States will have to liaise with State Apex cooperative banks and the process w.r.t. to cooperative banks.

Phase – 2: "Regularizing payout of interest subvention to SHGs"

Once SRLMs have stabilized the quarterly payouts of interest subvention they should focus on regularizing the payouts to SHGs from a quarterly frequency to monthly frequency directly to SHG's loan a/c. The tasks identified for this phase are:

- a) Institutionalize the business process of online approval of interest subvention payment by SRLM authorities and automated payout though NEFT switch to be built in the application by NRO.
- b) SHGs which were earlier paid interest subvention on a quarterly basis, to be first brought on the application and payout of interest subvention to be regularized and done on a monthly basis instead of quarterly frequency.

Phase – 3: "Developing State Specific portal on SHG bank linkage database application"

All States are expected to have a SHG MIS of which the SHG-Bank linkage database (facilitated by NRO) will be a subset. SRLMs may use the SHG bank linkage database to develop the SHG MIS on their own with their existing/procured IT service provider. SRLMs having existing functional SHG MIS may integrate this SHG-Bank linkage database with the existing application. In both

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¹ Criteria for declaring SHG as 'NRLM compliant' is detailed under section -B

scenarios, the minimum task that NRO will facilitate will be to integrate the SHG-Bank linkage database with SHG MIS application. The tasks identified for this phase are as below:

- a) NRO in association with NMMU conducts an analysis of the current status of SHG MIS available with SRLMs
- b) NRO based on current status and requirement analysis provides technical support to link the state's SHG MIS portal/ Transitory MIS portal with the SHG bank linkage database application. In this stage the IT service provider identified by respective SRLMs/ internal IT personnel of respective SRLMs should be involved with NRO for completion of the task.
- c) SRLMs meanwhile continue the process mentioned in phase 1 and 2 till such time the application is developed and operational.
- d) NRO conducts Training of Bank's personnel & SRLM staff on the application.
- e) SRLMs will be required to map the SHG data available from the bank and the information collected from the field during validation.

After successful completion of the tasks in this phase, SRLMs will have state specific portal on SHG bank linkage and will be able to generate customized reports as per requirement.

Section - B

Role of the State for validating the SHGs and labeling the SHGs as NRLM compliant

It may be noted that the said database is SHG-bank linkage database and will be a sub set of the final SHG database. This database will facilitate the listing of the existing SHGs with banks. States need to carry out an intensive exercise to validate all the SHGs and label them as NRLM compliant. The states should maintain the details of the SHGs in State MIS/ Transitory MIS. The format for the collection of data is same as provided by NMMU M&L team. (Annexure I). This is to be used by the states to validate and roll out interest subvention to eligible SHGs. The following are the mandatory fields required for the database for interest subvention:

- 1. Name of SHG (from dump /report)
- 2. Names of members (from field validation)
- 3. Social category and poverty status (BPL/APL or as per PIP wherever process conducted) of members (from field validation)
- 4. Whether NRLM compliant (from field validation)
- 5. Name of promoter/ SHPI (from field validation) (details of WSHG programme of NABARD to be separately recorded)

- 6. Bank branch code of SHG (from dump/report)
- 7. Village (from dump/report to be matched during field validation)
- 8. Gram Panchayat (from dump/report to be matched during field validation)
- 9. Block (from dump/report to be matched during field validation)
- 10. District (from dump/report to be matched during field validation)
- 11. SB account of SHG (from dump/report to be matched during field validation)
- 12. Loan account of SHG (from dump/report)
- 13. EMI (from dump/report)
- 14. Interest rate (from dump/report)
- 15. Capital Subsidy **under SGSY** for current loan (from dump/report to be matched during field validation)
- 16. Subvention due (to be calculated from dump)

Criteria for labeling SHGs as' NRLM Compliant':

- SHGs have membership from at least 70% BPL families
- SHGs have members from households identified as poor through the P.I.P process conducted by NGOs/ Line departments subjected to the P.I.P list being vetted by the Gram Sabha and approved by the Gram Panchayat.

<u>Field level tasks of profiling and validating SHGs for the purpose of disbursement of interest subvention</u>

The states should have a strategy and plan to complete the validation process as earliest as possible. States like Bihar, Maharashtra and Odisha have already taken steps in this direction. Deriving from the experience with few additions, following is suggested:

Based on the ease of validation and priority for disbursement of interest subvention, broadly there will be four categories of SHGs:

a) SHGs promoted under SGSY and NRLM

- **b) SHGs promoted under home grown models**: SHGs promoted within bilateral projects; SHGs promoted by reputed NGOs and SHPIs including Govt. Departments/agencies and NABARD
- c) SHGs without identifiable promoter: self-promoted SHGs; SHGs directly facilitated by Banks
- d) SHGs promoted by Co-operative Banks

It is desirable that the States undertake validation and entry of all live SHGs first, so that the process of interest subvention can commence as soon as possible.

The process of gathering information and validation of SHGs in each category are as under:

a) SHGs promoted under SGSY and NRLM:

- All SHGs promoted by SRLM in the resource block and intensive blocks.
- SRLM should obtain the full list of all women SHGs promoted under SGSY. All such SHGs would be automatically treated as 'NRLM compliant'. These may be taken from the department/DRDAs/Zilla parishad/Block office. The details of these SHGs need to be correlated/matched with the reports received from NRO NRO (as detailed pre page based on information provided by banks) or on the basis of information directly received from the dump by the SRLM, and in all cases where the SGSY SHGs are seen to have outstanding loan (without capital subsidy) they will be deemed to be eligible for interest subvention. SRLMs may disburse interest subvention amount based on the reports (with calculation of per SHG eligible amount for subvention and EMI, monthly subvention due) to be made available from NRO/Service Provider.
- © For SHGs eligible for interest subvention, SRLM may credit the due amount directly to the loan a/c of SHGs on a quarterly basis through NEFT.
- In case the details of SHGs are not readily available with the DRDAs/ZPs, The state level core team can collate the list of NGOs/ other SHPIs engaged under SGSY for promotion of SHGs from Department of Rural Development/ DRDA/Zilla Parishad in the respective state
- A meeting of the promoters may be organized by SRLM at state/ district level (as per convenience) and the key features of NRLM, assistance available to SHGs and eligibility criteria may be explained to them.
- The promoters will be required to share the profile of the functional and exclusively women SHGs formed by respective SHPIs. (For Profiling of SHGs, the template suggested for Transitory MIS to be used to maintain consistency). The details of these SHGs need to be correlated/matched with the bank wise reports received from NRO. The states may do validation of a sample of profile information provided by the SHPIs. The eligible SGSY SHGs may be disbursed applicable interest subvention.

[SHGs who have capital subsidy linked outstanding credit will not be eligible for interest subvention. However, for any subsequent loans availed by the SHG without any capital subsidy, such loans will be eligible for interest subvention]

SHGs promoted under home grown models

- The state level core team should collate the list of bilateral projects (ongoing or closed) NGOs/ other SHPIs engaged in promotion of SHGs who have conducted Participatory Identification of Poor (PIP) exercise prior to formation of SHGs.
- A State level consultation may be held with the promoters who have conducted PIP exercise. They may be briefed about the opportunities for availing of interest subvention and the conditions for NRLM compliance that will make SHGs eligible to be assisted, as well as the procedures to be followed for labeling SHGs as 'NRLM Compliant' including endorsement by the Gram Sabha. NGOs/ SHPIs who have conducted the PIP but did not seek endorsement of the PIP list from the Gram Sabha are required to take necessary approval of Gram Sabha. They should also be briefed on the details of information that will be required to be placed in the gram sabha for endorsement of PIP list and SHGs viz SHG name, SB Account number, member details, whether participatory identification exercises to determine poverty were undertaken, poverty category of each members (as per PIP) for endorsement of Gram Sabha. All identified NGOs/ SHPIs may be asked to prepare a list of existing functional SHGs promoted/ facilitated by them district wise/block wise/ gram Panchayat wise. Once the details of NGOs/ SHPIs willing to participate in the Gram Sabha for validation of the PIPs are finalized, they may be circulated to concerned districts for follow up action to hold the Gram sabhas.
- Since the Gram Sabha would have to be held in many panchayats, it would be advisable for SRLMs to collaborate with the department of Panchayati Raj in the state for issue of instructions on conduct of gram sabha in all concerned gram panchayats. The Panchayat leadership would have to be informed about the reason for holding the gram sabha and the decisions to be taken therein. The validation report to be submitted to the gram sabha by the SHPI would need to be provided either to the Secretary/gram sewak or to the BDO. After endorsement by the gram sabha the decision on validation would need to be communicated in prescribed format to the Panchayat office and the block office.
- A district level advisory committee involving DDM-NABARD; LDM; identified NGO representatives, BDOs and DPM (in intensive districts) under the overall chairmanship of Chairman-District Planning Committee/ Chairperson Zilla Parishad / CEO-Zilla Parishad or District Collector may be constituted for supervising the entire exercise in the district.
- Once the endorsement of the gram sabha vis-a-vis the PIP has been received, detailed profile of these SHGs may be compiled district wise, gram Panchayat wise (in the transitory format) and labeled as 'NRLM Compliant'.

[In case digitized data for these SHGs are available with promoters, efforts should be made to sync this data with transitory MIS/ State MIS]

- The details of these SHGs need to be correlated/matched with the reports received from NRO/service provider (prepared based on information provided by banks) and eligible SHGs may be disbursed applicable interest subvention.
- If there are outstanding SHG loans without any capital subsidy, such loans will be eligible for interest subvention. If an SHG has availed capital subsidy, they will become eligible for interest subsidy only after the loan with the capital subsidy component has been fully repaid. For SHGs eligible for interest subvention, SRLM may credit the due amount directly to the loan a/c of SHGs on a quarterly basis through NEFT.

There may be cases where the SHGs of the poor have been formed without going through prior PIP processes. These may be treated on par with SHGs without identifiable promoter and the processes prescribed therein may be adopted in the case of such SHGs.

SHGs without identifiable promoter

- For validation and labeling of such SHGs, SRLMs should first access the reports prepared by NRO based on bank's dump data.
- SRLM should filter out list of live SHGs − (district, block & bank branch wise) from the report prepared by NRO and share the same with respective district level advisory team. The report will also have details of 2/3 names of the signatories.
 - [SHGs with transaction in the SB or loan A/c in last three month may be deemed to be live]
- The district level coordination committee under the guidance of CEO –Zilla Parishad/ PD-DRDA or District Collector to nominate 5-6 district resource persons (at least 1 person per block).
 - [Experienced functionaries from identified NGOs may also be nominated as district resource persons]
- ② 2-3 days ToT should be organized with the district resource persons on opportunities for availing of interest subvention, conditions for NRLM compliance that will make SHGs eligible to be assisted and the task involved in the profiling and validation of SHGs.
- Data enumerators at block level should be identified by EO-SGSY and BPM (in intensive blocks). This would be done under the supervision of the BDO in respective block. Provisions for remuneration to the data enumerators should be made.
 - [Experienced functionaries from identified NGOs/ trained community cadres may also be nominated as district resource persons]
- 3-5 days training for the data enumerators should be organized by district resource persons.

- The data enumerators based on the address of the SHG and names of the signatories (from report shared by NRO) should trace the SHGs and should collect the profile of SHGs based on the template suggested for transitory MIS.
 - It is recommended that the district level coordination committee carry out independent verification of few sample SHGs to ensure the correctness of the data collected.
- The district resource persons are expected to provide on-field guidance to data enumerators.
- All women SHGs with minimum 70% members from poor families (even if they are not included in the BPL list) can be labeled as 'NRLM Compliant', subject to their having undertaken the participatory identification of the poor process (PIP). The enumerators will prepare gram Panchayat wise list of these SHGs and submit to the district level coordination committee.
- The district level coordination committee will in turn make necessary arrangements for conduct of gram sabha in the concerned panchayats in the manner described earlier. If special gram sabhas are to be called for the purpose, necessary instructions will have to be issued.
- The detailed profile of all such NRLM compliant SHGs whose report has been received from the gram sabha should be uploaded on the transitory MIS preferably at the district and block levels.
- SHGs eligible for interest subvention, SRLM may credit the due amount directly to the loan a/c of SHGs.

[Calculation of the eligible subvention amount may be done by the database application based on transaction data shared by banks. The same will also be available in the report compiled by NRO]

As per the provisions under the interest subvention scheme, for the 150 selected districts, all women SHGs will be eligible for interest subvention irrespective of 'NRLM compliance'. The States undertaking the validation exercise in phased manner may take this into account while scheduling the exercise in the various districts.

Steps for endorsement of SHGs with members identified through PIP

- SRLM to prepare a uniform format for 'Endorsement of SHG by Gram Panchayat'
- SRLM to coordinate with Department of Panchyati Raj to issue necessary instructions to GP to hold special Gram Sabha. SRLMs may instruct DMMU and BMMU functionaries to coordinate with the Gram Panchayats for organizing the special gram sabhas.
- SRLM through field functionaries may prepare the format (3 copies) 'Endorsement of SHG by Gram Panchayat' for each SHG and submit it to the Gram Panchayat at least 7 days before the Gram Sabha.
- The endorsement of each SHG should be minuted in the gram sabha minutes book. One copy of the counter signed endorsement format should be retained by Gram Panchayat; one copy should be retained by SHG and one copy should be submitted with the BMMU/DMMU. (In case BMMU/DMMU is not functional, the same should be submitted with the BDO/Panchayat Samiti office)

d) SHGs promoted by Co-operative Banks

- Though Co-operative banks are not on the CBS platform, the digitization of the data in most cooperative banks have been completed.
- SRLM should make efforts to collate the dump data on details of SHGs promoted and financed by Cooperative banks from DCCBs (same template used for other Commercial banks may be used except the IFSC code for branches). The modalities for the same are to be finalized by respective SRLMs through discussion with the banks concerned.
- Such SHGs should be verified and validated through a similar process detailed out for − 'SHGs without identifiable promoters'.
- Based on the validation exercise, SRLM will prepare a district wise list of 'NRLM Compliant SHGs' and also calculate interest subvention based on transaction data shared by the DCCBs.
 - [Calculation of the interest subvention can be done on the same data processing application for which NRO will provide support]
- Interest subvention amount to eligible SHGs may be transferred to DCCBs on a quarterly basis for onward credit to the loan account of respective SHGs maintained at DCCBs or primary society as the case may be. The crediting of the loan accounts may be verified in the subsequent data shared by DCCB.

For the states who do not seek to take support from the NRO and would develop an MIS on their own

The Steps involved in creating the necessary data processing application have two main thrust areas

- 1. Obtaining the buy in or collaboration of banks for sharing of data
- 2. Developing the data processing application (on the assumption that the data from banks has been validated in the field and electronically uploaded)

In order to obtain the data from banks and make sense of it, the following may be done:

- Presentation to bankers about the scope and advantages of creating SHG-Bank linkage database. (This may be done preferably in the SLBC sub-committee in presence of the IT experts from different banks.)
- Individual meeting with leading banks to have their agreement for sharing of the data related to SHGs directly from their CBS platform. 'Sharing of information' may also be included as a clause in the MoU with banks to institutionalize the entire process.

Once 2-3 banks have in principal agreed to share data related to SHGs directly from their CBS platform, SRLM can initiate developing the data processing application. For this, the SRLM would need to identify an IT service provider for developing the application. The scope of work for the IT service provider would involve:

- Developing and hosting of the data processing application
- Maintenance of the portal
- Preparing customized reports as per requirement.
- The IT service provider developing the data processing application will also be required to coordinate with the data centers of banks so as to finalize the format and mechanism for data sharing by respective banks.
- SRLM can share a link with the banks onto which they can upload their dump data (FTP) directly from their data centers.
- ⑤ For the first time data from banks may be taken from the date of applicability of interest subvention scheme (reference date '01/04/2013').
- SRLMs should enter into agreements for data sharing with all concerned banks.

- The SHG Bank linkage database application developed should be tested with dump data from the banks, and errors and glitches rectified.
- Once the application is fully operational, data should be taken from banks every month.

Tips for collecting data from banks

For SB A/C

- If banks have allotted uniform codes to SB A/c of SHGs, data for all SB A/C under respective code should be taken
- 'Or' some banks may not have allotted uniform codes to SHG SB A/C. In such cases, all joint SB A/C categorized under the 'non-personalized' categories can be collected. Subsequently the SB A/C of the SHGs may be filtered out based on field validation.
- Alternatively the bank may be requested to carry out a clean-up exercise at their branch level. In this exercise, each branch manager reviews each SB A/C pertaining to SHG in the particular branch and reassigns appropriate codes to the a/c.

For loan A/Cs

- There are two types of loan a/c for SHGs 'Term Loans (TL)' & 'Cash Credit Limit (CCL)'.
- Ideally all loan A/Cs of SHGs will be linked to their SB A/C through their customer id. For loan a/c of SHGs each bank has a designated code. For purpose of the database, all loan a/c under the specified code should be taken.
- However in certain cases, banks may have allotted wrong code or multiple customer ids to SHGs. In such cases it may be difficult to track the loan a/c for SHGs.
- In such case, banks will be required to do clean-up exercise of loan A/C pertaining to SHGs at branch level allotting them appropriate codes / customer ids.

Year 2013-14 -Interest subvention scheme for the SHGs

I. Interest subvention scheme for the SHG credit during the year 2013-14 to the Public Sector Banks, Regional Rural Banks and Co-operative banks in 150 districts

The Honourable Finance Minister in his budget speech for 2013-14 proposed to provide interest subvention to women SHGs who avail loans upto Rs. 3 lakhs at 7% per annum. The women SHGs will get an additional subvention of 3% if they repay in time, reducing the effective rate of interest to 4%. The initiative, in its first phase will focus on 150 most backward districts, including the IAP districts. All the women SHGs promoted by NRLM or other Central or State Govt. line departments or NGOs or by NABARD under WSHG program, which are linked with the banks, will be eligible to avail the benefits of the scheme. In pursuance of the above announcement, the salient features and the operational guidelines in respect of the interest subvention claims for the year 2013-14 for the banks are as follows:

- 1. All women SHGs will be eligible for interest subvention to avail the credit upto Rs. 3 lakhs at 7% per annum. SHGs which have availed capital subsidy under S.G.S.Y in their existing loans, will not be eligible for benefit for their subsisting loan under this scheme.
- 2. Public Sector Banks (PSBs) and Regional Rural Banks (RRBs) will lend to all the women SHGs at the rate of 7% in the 150 districts. *Annexure I* provides the names of the 150 districts.
- 3. PSBs will be subvented to the extent of difference between the Weighted Average Interest charged (WAIC as specified by Ministry of Finance, Department of Financial Services, Annexure II) and 7% subject to the maximum limit of 5.5%, for the FY-2013-14. This subvention will be available to all the Public Sector Banks on the condition that they make SHG credit available at 7% p.a. in the 150 districts. The limit of subvention for the next financial year will be communicated separately.
- 4. RRBs will be subvented to the extent of difference between the lending rates (as specified NABARD) and 7% for the FY-2013-14. RRBs will also get concessional refinance from NABARD. This subvention will be available to the RRBs on the condition that they make SHG credit available at 7% p.a. in the 150 districts. Detailed guidelines will be separately issued by NABARD.

5. Further, the SHGs will be provided with an additional 3% subvention on prompt repayment of loan. For the purpose of the Interest Subvention of additional 3% on prompt repayment, an SHG account will be considered as prompt payee if it satisfies the following criterion as specified by RBI:

a. For Cash Credit Limit:

- i. Outstanding balance shall not have remained in excess of the limit/drawing power continuously for more than 30 days
- ii. There should be regular credit and debits in the accounts. In any case there shall be at least one customer induced credit during a month
- iii. Customer induced credit should be sufficient to cover the interest debited during the month.
- b. <u>For the Term loans</u>: A term loan account where all of the interest payments and/or instalments of principal were paid within 30 days of the due date during the tenure of the loan, would be considered as an account having prompt payment

The prompt payment guidelines would continue to be guided by RBI guidelines on the subject in the future

All prompt payee SHG accounts as on the end of the reporting quarter will be eligible for the additional interest subvention of 3%. The banks should credit the amount of 3% interest subvention to the eligible SHG loan accounts and thereafter seek the reimbursement.

- 6. The Interest Subvention scheme shall be implemented through a Nodal Bank selected by the Ministry of Rural Development. The Nodal Bank will operationalize the scheme in a manner similar to that of (Ministry of Human Resource Development) MHRD's education loan interest subsidy scheme for all the Public Sector Banks.
- 7. For the RRBs the scheme will be operationalized by NABARD in a manner similar to the short term crop loan scheme.
- 8. All the PSBs and RRBs who are operating on the Core Banking Solutions (CBS) will avail the interest subvention under the scheme.
- 9. For all the loans upto Rs. 3 lakhs, sanctioned to women SHGs on or after December 1st, 2013, banks must charge an interest rate of 7%. This is applicable for the loans upto Rs. 3 Lakhs

- 10. For the loans extended between April 1, 2013 and November 30th, 2013, banks should convert the rate of interest to 7% for all the existing loan accounts of the SHGs with effect from April 1st, 2013
- 11. For the loan outstanding between April 1st, 2013 and November 30th, 2013, the Banks need to reimburse the excess interest already being charged, for the difference between 7% and the Weighted Average Interest charged (WAIC as specified by Ministry of Finance, Department of Financial Services- Annexure II), to the Loan accounts of the SHGs.
- 12. For the loan outstanding for the period April 1st 2013 to November 30th, 2013, the banks should pay the additional 3% subvention to the eligible SHGs and submit the claims to the Nodal Bank. Till such time the Nodal bank is appointed, all the PSBs may submit the claims to Ministry of Rural Development in the format specified in *Annexure III*
- 13. For the loans closed between the period April 1st, 2013 to November 30th, 2013, the interest subvention amount, both for the difference between 7% and Lending rates and the additional 3% subvention to the eligible SHGs, should be reimbursed to the S/B Account of the eligible SHGs.
- 14. In order to avail the Interest Subvention on credit extended to the SHGs @ 7%, banks are required to submit their claims on a half-yearly basis as at September 30, 2013 and March 31, 2014, of which, the latter needs to be accompanied by a Statutory Auditor's certificate certifying the claims for subvention for the entire year ended March 31, 2014 as true and correct.
- 15. In respect of the 3% additional subvention, banks may submit their one-time consolidated claims pertaining to the disbursements made during the entire year 2013-14 latest by April 30, 2014, duly audited by Statutory Auditors certifying the correctness.
- 16. Banks should furnish the consolidated claims duly certified by the Statutory Auditor's certificate for subvention for the entire year ending March 31, 2014 as true and correct. Any remaining claim pertaining to the disbursements made during the year 2013-14 and not included in the claim for March 31, 2014, may be consolidated separately and marked as an 'Additional Claim' and submitted latest by June 30, 2014, duly audited by Statutory Auditors certifying the correctness. Adjustments shall be made from later claims based on the auditor's certificate

- 17. RRBs will submit the claims to NABARD, as specified by NABARD.
- 18. For Co-operative Banks, detailed guidelines will be separately issued by NABARD

II. Interest Subvention Scheme for the Category II Districts (other than 150 districts)

For the II category of districts, comprising of districts other than the above 150 districts, all women S.H.Gs under N.R.L.M will continue to be eligible for interest subvention to avail the loan facility at an interest rate of 7%. The funding for this subvention will be provided to the State Rural Livelihoods Missions (S.R.L.Ms). The State-wise distribution of the provision under this budget head would be determined each year. In the Category II districts, Banks will charge the SHGs as per their respective lending norms to the SHGs and the difference between the lending rates and 7% will be subvented in the loan accounts of the SHGs by the SRLM. In pursuance of the above, the salient features and the operational guidelines in respect of the interest subvention for the category II, for the year 2013-14, are as follows:

(A) Role of the Banks:

All the banks will furnish the details of the Credit disbursement and Credit outstanding of the SHGs in the desired format as given by the MoRD, directly from the CBS platform, to the Ministry of Rural Development (*through FTP*) and to the SRLMs. The information should be provided on a monthly basis to facilitate the calculation of the Interest Subvention.

(B) Role of the State Governments:

- 1. All women SHGs, comprising of more than 70% BPL or rural poor members (rural poor as per the Participatory Identification Process) are regarded as NRLM compliant SHGs. Such NRLM compliant SHGs will be eligible for interest subvention to avail the credit upto Rs. 3 lakhs at the rate of 7% per annum on prompt repayment.
- 2. This scheme will be implemented by the State Rural Livelihood Missions (SRLMs). SRLMs will provide interest subvention to the NRLM compliant SHGs who have accessed loan from PSBs, RRBs and Cooperative Banks. The funding for this subvention will be met out of the Central allocation under NRLM to the States and

the State Contribution towards the Interest Subvention Scheme in the ratio as applicable to NRLM.

- 3. The SHGs will be subvented with the extent of difference between the Lending Rate of the banks and 7% by the SRLMs, directly on a monthly/quarterly basis. An etransfer of the subvention amount will be made by the SRLM to the loan accounts of the SHGs who have repaid promptly.
- 4. For the purpose of the Interest Subvention, an account will be considered as prompt payee if it satisfies the following criterion as specified by RBI:

a. For Cash Credit Limit:

- i. Outstanding balance shall not have remained in excess of the limit/drawing power continuously for more than 30 days
- ii. There should be regular credit and debits in the accounts. In any case there shall be at least one customer induced credit during a month
- iii. Customer induced credit should be sufficient to cover the interest debited during the month.
- b. For the Term loans: A term loan account where all of the interest payments and/or instalments of principal were paid within 30 days of the due date during the tenure of the loan, would be considered as an account having prompt payment

The prompt payment guidelines would continue to be guided by RBI guidelines on the subject in future

- 5. Women SHGs who have availed capital subsidy under S.G.S.Y in their existing loans, will not be eligible for benefit of Interest Subvention for their subsisting loan under this scheme.
- 6. The SRLM should submit the Quarterly Utilization Certificate indicating monthly credit of interest subvention amounts transferred to the Loan accounts of the SHGs.
- **III**. The States with state specific interest subvention schemes are advised to harmonize their guidelines with the Central scheme.

awa			No of
S.NO	Name of the state	IAP districts	districts
1	Andhra Pradesh	Adilabad Srikakulam	8
		East Godavari	
		Warangal	
		Vijaynagaram	
		Visakhapatnam	
		Khammam	
_		Karimnagar	
2	Bihar	Arwal	11
		Aurangabad	
		Gaya	
		Jamui	
		Jehanabad	
		Kaimur	
		Munger	
		Nawada	
		Rohtas	
		Paschim	
		Champaran	
		Sitamarhi	
3	Chhattisgarh	Bastar	10
		Bijapur	
		Dantewada	
		Jashpur	
		Kanker	
		Kawardha	
		Koriya	
		Narayanpur	
		Rajnandgaon	
		Sarguja	
4	Goa	North Goa	1
5	Gujarat	Vadodara	3
		Banaskantha	
		Panchmahal	
6	Haryana	Mewat	3
		Bhiwani	
		Jhajjar	

7	Himachal Pradesh	Shimla	2
		Mandi	
8	Jammu and Kashmir	Ganderbal	3
		Budgam	
		Udhampur	
9	Jharkhand	Bokarao	17
		Chatra	
		Garhwa	
		Giridh	
		Gumla	
		Hazaribagh	
		Khunti	
		Kodarma	
		Latehar(N)	
		Lohardaga	
		Paschim	
		Singhbhum	
		Palamu	
		Purbi Singhbhum	
		Ramgarh	
		Ranchi(RURAL)	
		Saraikela(N)	
		Simdega(N)	
10	Karnataka	Mysore	4
		Tumkur	-
		Gadag	
		Koppal	
11	Kerala	Pallakkad	2
	1101 414	Mallapuram	
12	Madhya Pradesh	Annupur	13
		Balaghat	
		Dindori	
		Mandala	
		Seoni	
		Shahdol	
		Sidhi	
		Umaria	
		Chhindwara	
		Singrauli	
		Sagar	
		Sheopur	
		Jhabua	
13	Maharashtra	Gadchiroli	6
13	Maiidi doilu d	Gondia	0

		Jalna	
		Osmanabad	
		Nandurbar	
		Yavatmal	
14	Odisha	Balangir	18
	- Cuisiiu	Debagarh	
		Gajapati	
		Ganjam	
		Jajpur	
		Kalahandi	
		Kandhamal	
		Kendujhar	
		Koraput	
		Malkangiri	
		Mayurbhanj	
		Nabarangpur	
		Nayagarh	
		Nuapada	
		Rayagada	
		Sambalpur	
		Sonapur	
		Sundargarh	
15	Punjab	Tarn Taran	3
		Gurdaspur	
		Ferozepur	
16	Rajasthan	Ajmer	4
		Alwar	
		Dausa	
		Udaipur	
17	Tamil Nadu	Vilupuram	4
		Vellore	
		Thiruvannamalai	
		Dharmapuri	
18	Uttar Pradesh	Chandauli	14
		Mirzapur	
		Sonbhadra	
		Badaun	
		Hardoi	
		Etwah	
		Azamgarh	
		Allahabad	
		Ambedkarnagar	
		Bahraich	
		Deoria	

		150	150
		North Tripura	
28	Tripura	West Tripura	2
		East Sikkim	
27	Sikkim	South Sikkim	2
		Mon	
		Tuensang	
26	Nagaland	Peren	3
		Lunglei	
25	Mizoram	Aizwal	2
24	Meghalaya	West Khasi Hill	1
23	Manipur	Senapati	1
		Nagaon	
		Jorhat	
		Dhemeji	
22	Assam	Hailakandi	4
		Lohit	
21	Arunachal Pradesh	Papumpare	2
	astern States		
		Diffilli	
		Birbhum	
		Coochbehar	
		Medinipur West Puruliya	
20	West Bengal	Bankura	5
	*** . D	Bageshwar	
19	Uttarakhand	Chamoli	2
		Banda	
		Hamirpur	
		Jalaun	

Annexure

Sr. No.	Name of Bank	Base Rate	Weighted Average Interest Charged (WAIC)	Interest to be Sub vented above 7 percent based on WAIC, subject to a cap of 5.5 percent	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
1	Allahabad Bank	10.20	10.43	3.43	
2	Andhra Bank	10.25	13.62	5.50	
3	Bank of Baroda	10.25	11.25	4.25	
4	Bank of India	10.25	12.96	5.50	
5	Bank of Maharashtra	10.25	11.75	4.75	
6	Canara Bank	10.25	12.61	5.50	
7	Central Bank of India	10.25	11.20	4.20	
8	Corporation Bank	10.25	12.25	5.25	
9	Dena Bank	10.25	10.25	3.25	
10	Indian Bank	10.20	12.11	5.11	
11	Indian Overseas Bank	10.25	11.90	4.90	
12	Oriental Bank of Commerce	10.25	11.75	4.75	
13	Punjab National Bank	10.25	12.99	5.50	
14	Punjab & Sind Bank	10.25	12.24	5.24	
15	State Bank of Bikaner & Jaipur	10.15	12.87	5.50	
16	State Bank of Hyderabad	10.20	12.90	5.50	
17	State Bank of India	9.70	11.70	4.70	
18	State Bank of Mysore	10.15	12.05	5.05	
19	State Bank of Patiala	10.25	11.35	4.35	
20	State Bank of Travancore	10.25	11.97	4.97	
21	Syndicate Bank	10.25	11.75	4.75	
22	Uco Bank	10.20	10.20	3.20	
23	Union Bank	10.25	10.25	3.25	
24	United Bank of India	10.25	11.67	4.67	
25	Vijaya Bank	10.20	10.95	3.95	
26	IDBI	10.25	10.25	3.25	

An	ne	хu	re	11

Claim for Interest Subvention to lend to SHGs at 7% per annum, for the credit upto Rs 3 Lakhs, for the year 2013-14

Name of the Bank:

Statement for the quarterly claims: Loans disbursed/outstanding upto Rs. 3 lakhs

New accounts opened during the quarter		Outstanding as at previous quarter		Total outstanding as a	Amount of interest subvention	
Accounts	Amount	Accounts	Amount	Accounts	Amount	Amount

We hereby certify having above loans as disbursed/outstanding at 7% pa, upto the limit of Rs 3 lakhs to the women SHGs in the year 2013-14

Dated

Authorized Signatory

(This claim format, consolidated for the year, needs to be duly certified by Statutory Auditors and submitted along with the claims for the quarter ending March 31st, within June 30th of the next financial year)

A	nn	exi	ure	1

Claim for additional Interest Subvention @ 3% on the prompt repayment, for the credit upto Rs 3 Lakhs, for the year 2013-14

Name of the Bank:

Statement for the quarterly claims: Loans disbursed/outstanding upto Rs. 3 lakhs

New accourt opened dur quarter		Outstanding previous qu		Total outst at current	•	Regular / eligible SHGs		Amount of interest subvention
Accounts	Amount	Accounts	Amount	Accounts	Amount	Accounts	Amount	Amount

We certify that the above loans were repaid on time and the benefit of additional 3% interest subvention has been passed on to the SHG's account, reducing the effective rate of interest to 4% for the prompt payee SHGs.

Dated

Authorized Signatory

(This claim format, consolidated for the year, needs to be duly certified by Statutory Auditors and submitted along with the claims for the quarter ending March 31st, within June 30th of the next financial year)

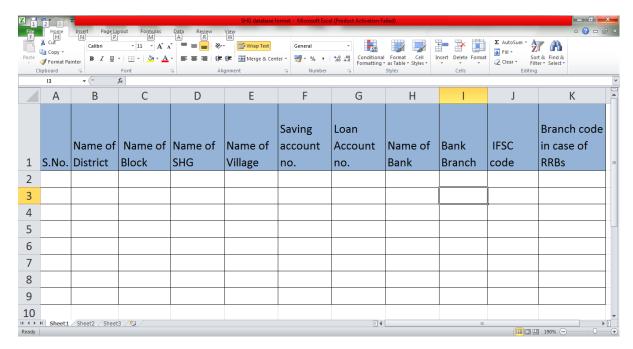
PROCESS DOCUMENT OF INTEREST SUBVENTION

The process for facilitating payment of the interest subvention amount to the SHGs under NRLM (BRLP, NRLP and NRLM area) can be divided broadly into four key segments:

- 1. Creating database of SHGs at the level of SRLM
- 2. Mapping of SRLM SHGs with the Bank database provided by NRLM
- 3. Processing the transaction details of SHGs
- 4. Payment of subvented amount to NRLM compliant and eligible SHGs

1. Creating database of SHGs at the level of SRLM

- a. The database of SHGs under SRLM at the state level can be compiled from various blocks and districts. Each block has the database of all the SHGs and their account number either in the form of a register at BPIU or in the registers of Bank Mitras positioned at various bank branches for the facilitation of community members.
- b. The database of SHG which is compiled from various sources should then be digitized in the format given below as it will help in better utilization of the information at hand. Database needs to be maintained in format mentioned below only and all heads have to thoroughly and correctly filled in.



- c. The data collected at the block level should be thoroughly checked. Once updated in the digital format, various checks related to no. of digits in an account number, duplicity of account number etc. should be conducted at the block level using conditional formatting in the MS-Excel sheet.
- d. The data must be physically validated with the bank passbook and photocopy of bank passbook of the SHG existing at the block level. Due care must be taken to ensure that the number of SHG bank accounts reported by the BPIU in the MPPR or the MF report must match with the total number of SHG accounts whose details have been provided in this database. During the Loan Committee Meeting at the block level, photocopy of Savings Account Passbook is generally attached with the Micro planning of the SHG. BPMs are directed to maintain the repository of the bank passbook photocopy of the SHGs in a systematic manner for future use.
- e. Systematic updating of this database must be a continuous process and only those SHGs whose bank account number is known or whose bank passbook is issued in both saving and credit linkage should be reported as the achievement of BPIU in any month.
- f. The BPM should keep a copy of this database safely in a cloud based drive and also file the same in the BPIU by opening a file. The data should also be stored in a hard drive maintained specifically for office use. BPIUs need to purchase a hard drive immediately for data management and a separate interest subvention file should be created as suggested above.
- g. The BPMs are expected to update this database regularly in a systematic manner every month and required to send data to District project manager, microfinance manager and M & E manager.
- h. The district microfinance manager should compile the same from various blocks and check if the total data matches with the data reported by the DPCU in the MPPR.
 He/she should also conduct the due diligence checks as mentioned above in point 1C.
- i. District Monitoring and Evaluation managers should also validate the data that is being received from the block every month.

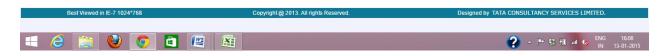
2. Mapping of SRLM SHGs with Bank database provided by NRLM

a. The log in id and password of all the districts are provided by NRLM. District thematic managers for Microfinance have to visit the page mentioned below. http://www.nrlmbl.aajeevika.gov.in/NRLM/UI/Others/LoginPage.aspx



b. They have to login using the id and password provided to them.





c. After logging in with the district specific user id and password, the details of data uploaded by various banks can be seen.



d. One has to click on the specific bank whose database one would like to start with for mapping of SHGs. This will take them to the screen where the list of various branches of respective bank in that particular district can be seen.



e. One has to select a branch to start working with. After clicking on a specific branch, a list of SHGs appears. This is the database provided by different banks to NRLM. There exists an option with each SHG having Yes or No in front of it. This is indicative of the fact that one is required to assess whether the SHG is NRLM compliant or not



One has to mark yes if the SHG is NRLM compliant subject to the following conditions as given in the NRL M Interest Subvention module.

- Women SHGs having 70% or more members from BPL households or poor households identified through a participatory process and ratified by Gram Sabha are regarded as NRLM compliant SHGs.
- All SHGs promoted under SGSY are NRLM compliant SHGs.

Before marking the SHGs as NRLM compliant, one has to ensure that the details of the SHG given on this page match with the database that is being provided by various BPIUs/DPCUs.

- f. After marking the SHG as NRLM compliant or otherwise, one has to save the data to freeze the changes.
- g. This process needs to be conducted from time to time to ensure timely updating of SHGs as NRLM compliant or otherwise as various banks upload their data from time

to time. If for an SHG, the tab for NRLM compliant is marked as 'NO', then it cannot be undone later and hence care must be taken before marking 'NO' in the tab for NRLM compliance for an SHG. One can always leave the tab blank in case there is a case of "No" and come back to it later after duly verifying it.

3. Processing the transaction details of SHGs

a. After mapping and marking the SHGs as NRLM compliant, the authorized person at SPMU for Interest Subvention has to login in the link given below.

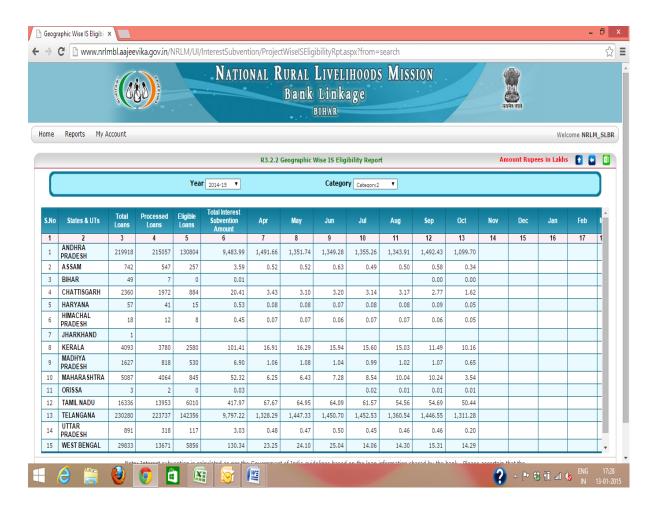
http://www.nrlmbl.aajeevika.gov.in/NRLM/UI/Shared/HomePage.aspx



b. After logging in using the state user ID and password, one should go to the reports tab where various reports are evident which can be generated as and when the need is felt.



c. In the reports tab, under the head R3. Interest Subvention title, information with respect to interest subvention is available. Under R3.2- Interest Subvention Eligibility, there are two sub tabs which give the details of SHGs bank wise and geography wise. When we click on the geography wise tab (R3.2.2) the following window appears:



d. The details of various SHGs which have been updated from the Bank's database appear state wise. Here one has to select our state, Bihar and go further.



- e. District wise details appear when one gets into this tab. When one goes in further, block wise details also appear. The tabs present in this screen are important and thorough understanding about their meaning is crucial for the smooth and efficient implementation of interest subvention.
 - Total Loans: This is the number of loans which are updated from the bank's database and are marked as NRLM compliant by our district managers-microfinance/ Incharge micro finance managers across all districts.
 - ii. **Processed Loans**: These are the total no. of SHGs which are NRLM compliant whose monthly transaction data has been provided/uploaded by the banks.
 - iii. **Eligible Loans**: These are the SHGs whose transaction data has been provided by the banks and are meeting the interest subvention criteria given below.

An account will be considered prompt payee if it satisfies the following criteria:

For Cash Credit Limit (CCL):

- Outstanding balance should not have remained in excess of the limit/ drawing power continuously for more than 30 days
- There should be regular debits and credit in the account. In any case, there shall be at least one customer induced credit during the month
- Customer induced credit should be sufficient to cover the interest debited during the month.

For Term Loans (TL):

- Interest and principal amount were paid within 30 days of the due date. SHGs should pay their Equated Monthly Installment (EMI) as per the repayment schedule.
- f. BPIUs need to ensure that the SHGs under their fold are regularly depositing money in their loan accounts to avail the complete benefits of interest subvention scheme.

4. Payment of Subvented amount to NRLM compliant and eligible SHGs

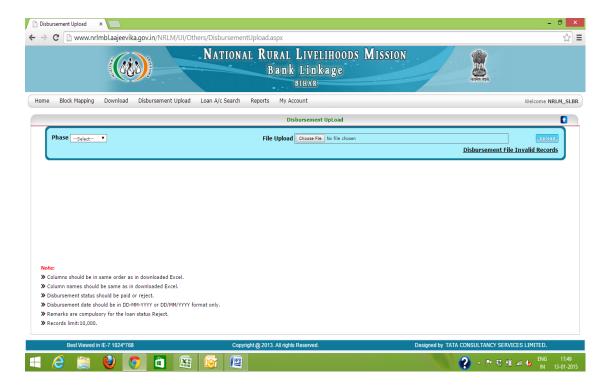
a. After logging in using the state login id and password, person responsible at SPMU level has to go to the Download tab and click on interest subvention link.



b. After entering into the Interest Subvention link, one has to select the phase and the month for which there is a need to generate the dataset. The various phases are just a form of segregation applied by NRLM to highlight the time period when this was done. This is to be generated by person responsible at SPMU level.



- c. One has to select the bank and click to download the payment sheet which will have the transaction details of an SHG and the total sub vented amount. One should note that the payment sheet can be generated only once and the SHGs whose payment sheet has been generated will not appear in any other payment sheet in the future. Thus this data needs to be kept safely. This part of the process is also undertaken by SPMU.
- d. Once the payment sheet is generated, file needs to be processed and then the sub vented amount has to be transferred to various SHGs from the nodal bank. In case of BRLPS, the nodal bank is Canara Bank. This part of the exercise is also undertaken by the SPMU only.
- e. After the amount is transferred, one has to update the details of transactions with respect to that fact whether the fund has been transferred to SHG or not, date of receipt at SHG level etc. This data has to be uploaded in the Disbursement Upload tab given below to complete the interest subvention process. This part will also be taken care by people at SPMU level.



- The username and password for login will be shared separately through email with each state representative/ district nodal person and it is the responsibility of the nodal person to change and save a new password for further use. In case of any new incumbent taking charge of the district, similar process needs to be established for data safety.
- Please note that the password is very important from security perspective and the onus lies with the nodal person using the username and password for any anomalies in the data of the respective district and state as a whole.
- It is to be noted that report can be downloaded by clicking on right most tab which look like a small excel sheet and once downloaded the same can be printed as well.