BHARAT SCHOOL OF BANKING AUTOMATED TELLER MACHINE (ATM)

Automated Teller Machine (ATM) is a computerized machine (specialized computer) that provides the customers of banks the facility to access their accounts for dispensing cash and to carry out other financial (e.g., remittances) as well as non-financial (e.g., balance check) transactions, without visiting the bank branch.

Services / Facilities provided by ATMs -

- Cash Withdrawal
- Account Information
- Cash Deposit (not permitted at WLAs)
- Regular Bill Payment
- Purchase of Vouchers
- PIN change
- Mini / Short Statement
- Cheque book request
- Loan Account Enquiry, etc.

Classification

ATMs can be classified depending on the owner and operator -

1. Bank-owned ATM

These are owned and operated by individual banks.

2. White Label ATM (WLA)

These type of ATMs are **set up, owned** and **operated** by **non-bank** entities (e.g., <u>NBFCs</u>). **WLA**s are authorized under **Payments and Settlement Systems Act, 2007** by **RBI**. These have following features -

- **Logo** displayed on the machine or premises will be of **WLA Operator**'s. However, **customers** can use these ATMs, as of using other bank ATMs (bank other than **card issuing** bank)
- Cash deposit is not permitted in the WLA machine (as of now).

3. Brown Label ATM (BLA)

These type of ATMs are **set up** and **owned** by a **Service provider**, but **cash management** (**operation**) and **connectivity** is provided by a **sponsor bank** (**brand** of this bank is used on the ATM).

By using BLAs, banks have the opportunity to **cut** the huge **cost** of setting up of an ATM (bank-owned ATM)

Note -

ATMs - bank (owner), bank (operator)

WLAs - non-bank (owner), non-bank (operator)

BLAs - non-bank (owner), bank (operator)