BHARAT SCHOOL OF BANKING

BASE RATE

Base Rate System

Bank **lends** money to its customers by **loans** or **advances** or other **credit facilities**. It charges some **interest** on the **lending** / **credit**. Does a bank need to follow any specific **rules** while providing money to its customers?

Yes, banks follow **Base rate** system, formulated by **RBI**. **Base rate** is the **minimum** chargeable **interest** for the credit sanctioned to the **customer** (meaning, no bank can offer **loans** to its customers **below** this **interest rate**).

Base rate system replaced the Benchmark Prime Lending Rate (BPLR) system on July 1, 2010.

Situational Question

Suppose you are an officer in a rural bank. A poor people comes in your branch seeking loan for his house (or some other reason). Can you offer him a loan, bearing interest below the Base Rate?

The answer is **YES**, if he is **eligible** for **DRI scheme**. (criteria described below)

Exclusions

There are some few exclusions, where you can grant loan below base rate, as -

- 1. Differential Rate of Interest (DRI) Scheme beneficiaries
- 2. Loans to bank's **own employees** (including **retired** employees)
- 3. Loans to bank's **depositors** against their **own deposits** (e.g., granting loan on his own **fixed deposit**, etc.)

DRI Scheme

As per **RBI** guidelines, for **lending** under **DRI scheme**, banks are required to **grant loans** at **concessional rate** of **interest** to the **eligible beneficiaries** -

- Family **income ceiling** per annum in **rural** and **urban** area should be less than **Rs. 18,000** and **Rs. 24,000** respectively
- Borrower should not be benefited under any subsidy-linked schemes of government
- Max. limit of loan Rs. 15,000. For housing loan, it could be up to Rs. 20,000
- Banks are required to lend 1 % of their total outstanding advances under DRI Scheme every year.