# BHARAT SCHOOL OF BANKING SMALL AND PAYMENT BANK

## Small Banks

The objectives of setting up of Small Banks are to further financial inclusion, by providing -

- Provision of savings facilities to under-served and un-served sections of the population
- Supply of Credit to small business units, small farmers, micro and small industries, and other unorganized sector entities, in their limited area of operations, through high technology low cost operations

## Activities of Small Banks -

- The area of operations of the small bank will normally be restricted to contiguous districts in a homogenous cluster of states/UTs so that the bank has the 'local feel' and culture. Branch expansion for first 3 years, need RBI's prior approval.
- 2. Primarily undertake basic **banking** activities, like **acceptance** of **deposits** and **lending** to small farmers, small businesses, micro and small industries and unorganized sectors.
- 3. It can also undertake other simple financial activities with the prior approval of RBI.
- 4. It cannot set up **subsidiaries** to undertake **<u>non-banking financial services (NBFC)</u>** activities.

### **Capital Requirements -**

The minimum paid-up capital is Rs. 100 crore.

#### Funds Deployment -

In view of the inherent risk (since it can lend) of a small bank, it shall be required to maintain a minimum Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) of 15 % of its Risk Weighted Assets (RWA) on a continuous basis. However, as small banks are not expected to deal with sophisticated products, the CAR will be computed under simplified Basel I standards.

#### **PaymentsBank**

The objectives of setting up of Payments Banks are to further financial inclusion, by providing -

- Small Savings accounts
- Payments / remittance services to migrant labor workforce, low income households, small businesses, other unorganized sector entities and other users.

## Activities of Payment Banks -

- 1. They can accept **Demand Deposits,** but will initially be restricted to hold a **maximum** balance of **Rs. 1,00,000** per individual **customer**
- 2. Issuance of ATM / Debit Cards, but they cannot issue Credit Cards
- 3. Payments and remittance services through various channels
- 4. They can act as **Business Correspondents (BC)** of another bank (following RBI guidelines)

## BHARAT SCHOOL OF BANKING SMALL AND PAYMENT BANK

- 5. Distribution of **non-risk** sharing simple **financial products**, like <u>Mutual Funds (MF)</u> units and **insurance** products, etc.
- 6. They cannot undertake lending activities (means cannot disburse loans)

#### **Capital Requirements -**

The minimum paid-up capital is Rs. 100 crore.

#### Funds Deployment -

Apart from amounts maintained as **Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR)** with RBI, it will be required to **invest minimum 75** % of its **demand deposits** in **Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR)** eligible **government securities / Tbills** with maturity up to **1 year**, and hold **maximum 25** % in **current** and **time/fixed** deposits with other **Scheduled Commercial Banks (SCB**s) for operational purposes and liquidity management.

## Small Banks vs. Payment Banks

- Small Banks can accept demand and time deposits from public as commercial banks do (Savings, Current, Fixed, Recurring deposits, etc.) But, Payment Banks can take only demand deposits (Savings and Current deposits), and cannot issue Credit cards (however, can issue Debit cards)
- Small Banks can give loans only to small business units, small farmers, micro and small industries, and other unorganized sectors, but not to large industries. But, Payment Banks cannot give any type of loans to public, but can invest in government securities or T-bills.
- 3. The target of Small Banks is to supply credit to small business units, small farmers, micro and small industries, and other unorganized sector entities, in their limited area of operations. And provisions for savings for poor people.

The target of Payment Banks is payments / remittance services to migrant labor workforce, low income households, small businesses, other unorganized sector entities, and savings for poor people.