



ARYAVART BANK

HEAD OFFICE

A-2 /46, VIJAY KHAND, GOMTI NAGAR, LUCKNOW

CHEQUE
COLLECTION
POLICY

FY2023-24

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CHEQUE COLLECTION POLICY

1. Introduction:

Keeping in view the technological progress in payment and settlement systems and the qualitative changes in operational systems and processes that have been undertaken by a number of banks, the Reserve Bank of India had, with effect from 1st November 2004, withdrawn its earlier instructions to commercial banks on

- (i) Immediate Credit of local / outstation cheques,
- (ii) Time Frame for Collection of Local / Outstation Instruments and
- (iii) Interest Payment for Delayed Collection.

The withdrawal of these mandatory guidelines was expected to enable market forces of competition to come into play to improve efficiencies in collection of cheques and other instruments. This cheque collection policy of the Bank is a reflection of our on-going efforts to provide better service to our customers and set higher standards for performance.

The policy is based on principles of transparency and fairness in the treatment of customers. The bank is committed to increased use of technology to provide quick collection services to its customers.

This policy document covers the following aspects –

- ❖ Collection of cheques and other instruments payable at centres within India and abroad.
- ❖ Our commitment regarding time norms for collection of instruments.
- ❖ Policy on payment of interest in cases where the bank fails to meet time norms for realization of proceeds of outstation instruments.
- ❖ Our policy on dealing with collection instruments lost in transit.
- ❖ Availability of option of Positive Pay to customers.

2. Objective of Policy

- ❖ To safeguard the customers' interest and avoid possible dispute and time taken in settlement of such disputes.
- ❖ To stop physical movement of cheques and replacement of physical instrument by image of instrument and the corresponding data contained in MICR Line.
- ❖ To reduce fraudulent cases related to clearing of cheques.

3. Arrangements for Collection:

3.1. Local Cheques

(a). All CTS Compliant Cheques and other Negotiable Instruments which are payable under a grid system will be presented through the clearing system prevailing at the centre. Cheques deposited at branch counters and in collection boxes within the branch premises before the specified cut-off time will be presented for clearing as far as possible on the same day. Cheques deposited after the cut-off time and in collection boxes outside the branch premises will be presented in the next available clearing cycle. As a policy, bank would give credit to the customer's account on the same day on which clearing settlement takes place at that center. Withdrawal of amounts so credited would be permitted as per the cheque return schedule of the clearing house. Wherever applicable, facility of high-value clearing (same day credit) will be extended to customers.

The respective branches will display the cut-off time for receipt of cheques to be sent in clearing on the same day in their premises. Accordingly, cut-off time for receipt of high value clearing and receipt of cheques for payment to Government accounts like Income Tax etc., will also be displayed in the branches. Bank branches situated at centers where no Clearing House exists, would present local cheques on drawee banks across the counter and it would be the bank's endeavor to credit the proceeds at the earliest.



3.2 Outstation Cheques:

- a). Cheques drawn on other banks at outstation centers will normally be collected through bank's branches at those centers. Where the bank does not have a branch of its own, the instruments would be directly sent for collection to the drawee bank or collected through a correspondent bank.
- b). Cheques drawn on bank's own branches at outstation centers will be collected using the inter-branch arrangements in vogue. Branches which are connected through a centralized processing arrangement and are offering anywhere banking services to its customers will provide same day credit to its customers in respect of outstation instruments drawn on any of its branches in the CBS network if received in the branch up to specified time and latest by next working day if deposited / dropped in collection box outside the branch premises.

3.3 CTS Cheques (Cheque Clearing Process under CTS based Clearing System)

Cheque truncation is the process of eliminating the flow of physical cheque issued by a drawer to the Drawee Branch. The physical cheques are truncated and electronic images of the cheques are captured for processing. The physical cheques are retained at the presenting bank itself. The captured image along with data is exchanged across the Banks.

3.3.1 Receiving payment based on an electronic image of truncated cheque:

- Legal status of the cheque transaction is derived from amendments made to the Negotiable instrument Act, 1881 by virtue of Negotiable Instruments (Amendments and Miscellaneous Provision) Act, 2002 whereby among others, the section 6,64, 81, 89 & 131 of the NI Act, 1881 are also suitably amended to incorporate the validity of the truncated image of the cheque.
 - Cheque truncation system- Section 131 of Negotiable Instrument Act 1881 (Amendments)
 - Onus of due diligence shifted to the presenting bank in CTS environment
It shall be the duty of the bank who receives payment based on an electronic image of a truncated cheque held with him, to verify the prima facie genuineness of the cheque to be truncated and any fraud, forgery or tampering apparent on the face of the instrument that can be verified with due diligence and ordinary care as per the guidelines of the NI Act 1881, as amended from time to time.
- In view of the above amendment, the presenting bank takes responsibility for exercise of due diligence. The branches while sending cheques to CTS Scanning Center / Clearing Centre / Hub should ensure the following:
 - To exercise due diligence on all instruments
 - To check the apparent tenor of the instruments
 - To ensure verification under Ultra Violet Lamp(UVL)
 - To scrutinize the cheques for material alteration
 - To ensure genuineness and validity of instruments
 - To ensure that pay in slip is properly filled up with correct and complete account number and name of the account holder
 - To ensure that the complete account number is written on the back of the cheque / instruments along with the mobile no. of the depositor.
- The scanning center/clearing center/hub while scanning the instruments should inter-alia also ensures the following:
 - To check the apparent tenor and genuineness of the instruments
 - To ensure verification of instruments under Ultra Violet Lamp (UVL)
 - To ensure that instrument conforms to features of CTS 2010 standard
 - To ensure that physical feel of the instrument meets the usual paper standard used for cheque.
 - To ensure that no material alteration visible to naked eye



3.3.2 Our Branches issue only Payable at par CTS standard 2010 cheque to customers.

3.3.3 Cheque Truncation System (CTS) is presently working at New Delhi, Chennai and Mumbai Grids. However, Aryavart Bank is a Regional Rural Bank working in 26 districts of Uttar Pradesh thus Aryavart Bank is a member of Northern Grid. Therefore, our Bank participates only at Northern (New Delhi) Grid for CTS clearing.

3.3.4 States covered in GRID based CTS-2010 centers:

Grid	Location	States Covered
Northern Grid	New Delhi	NCR of New Delhi, Haryana, Punjab, Uttar Pradesh , Uttarakhand, Bihar, Rajasthan, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Union Territory of Jammu and Kashmir, Union Territory of Ladakh, and the Union Territory of Chandigarh
Southern Grid	Chennai	Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Karnataka, Kerala, Tamilnadu, Odisha, West Bengal, North Eastern States, and the Union Territory of Puducherry.
Western Grid	Mumbai	Maharashtra, Goa, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh.

3.4 Non-CTS cheques

Non CTS cheques will be presented in the clearing house at the prescribed intervals which is presently once in a month on second Wednesday of the month or as decided by RBI, from time to time. In certain categories of cheques, (subject to amendments in guidelines) or instruments demanded by the correspondent Bank or Image Quality Assessment (IQA) failure will be presented in physical form to the drawee Bank.

3.5 Discontinuation of the requirement of Paper to Follow (P2F) for State Government Cheques

- As per RBI circular dated 20.06.2019, it has now been decided, to dispense with the current requirement of forwarding the paid State Government Cheques in Physical Form (Commonly known as P2F) to the State Government departments/ treasuries.
- In Cheque Truncation System, the 'Drawee Bank' means the dealing branch of a bank accredited to a Ministry/Department/Treasury/Sub-Treasury on which the cheques are drawn. The 'presenting bank' means a branch of any bank where the cheques are presented for payment by the clients. Both the presenting banks and Drawee banks would continue to discharge their duties prescribed under various Acts/Regulations/Rules such as the Negotiable Instruments Act 1881, Bankers' Books Evidence Act 1891, Uniform Regulations and Rules for Bankers' Clearing Houses, Procedural Guidelines for Cheque Truncation System etc. with respect to payment of cheques. The government cheques would henceforth be paid in CTS clearing solely based on their electronic images. The paid cheques in physical form would be retained by the presenting bank.
- In case any Drawee bank desires to verify the government cheque in physical form before passing it for payment, the image would be returned unpaid under the reason "present with document". The presenting bank on such instances shall ensure that the instrument is presented again in the next applicable clearing session without any reference to the account holder (payee).
- The presenting banks are required to preserve the physical instruments in their custody securely for a period of 10 years as required under Procedural Guidelines for CTS. In cases one specific cheques are required for the purpose of any investigation, enquiry, etc., under the law, they may be preserved beyond 10 years. Drawee banks shall make necessary arrangements to preserve the images of all government cheques for a period of 10 years with themselves or through the National Archival System put in place by National Payments Corporation of India (NPCI).



- e. The government cheques paid by a drawee bank across its counter by way of cash withdrawal or transfer also need to be truncated and preserved for 10 years. Adequate safeguards shall be built to ensure that these images are captured separately by the drawee banks and not mixed up with the images of the instruments received for payment in clearing. A common electronic file containing the images of all the paid cheques shall be created on a daily basis for onward transmission to State Government Departments/ Treasuries/ Sub-Treasuries
- f. The branch handling the State Government transactions shall continue to send the Payment Scrolls on a daily basis in the prescribed form or as per the arrangement amongst the Sub- Treasury / Treasury to whom they are attached as hitherto. However, as the paid cheques would no longer be available with the accredited branch, the same will not be attached with the payment scroll, but the electronic images of paid cheques (by way of cash, clearing and transfer), preserved by the presenting bank, shall be provided to the Office of AG/State Government Departments/Treasuries/Sub-Treasuries by way of secured electronic communication/ e-mail, etc., as per their requirement.
- g. At any time during the preservation period of cheques, for the purpose of reconciliation, enquiry, investigation, etc., the Office of AG/State Government Departments/Treasuries/Sub-Treasuries may require any paid cheque in physical form for which the concerned State Government Department/Treasury/Sub-Treasury would approach the dealing branch. Whenever so demanded, the dealing branch shall arrange to furnish the cheques paid by it by way of cash and transfer immediately. In case of cheques paid by way of clearing, the same shall be supplied to the Office of AG/State Government Departments/Treasuries/Sub-Treasuries within a reasonable period after obtaining it from the presenting bank. It is the responsibility of the presenting bank in such instances to comply with the request of the Office of AG/State Government Departments/Treasuries/Sub-Treasuries / Drawee bank for any physical cheque and provide the same to the respective Drawee bank within a reasonable period.
- h. At present, the CTS are operated on grid basis. Hence, the government cheques drawn on RBI / agency banks shall be presented in the grid within whose jurisdiction the accredited/authorized branch of paying bank is located.
- i. As hitherto, the Drawee bank shall ensure through the dealing branch that the mistakes/ discrepancies pointed out in payment scrolls, monthly DMS etc., are rectified as per procedure, missing images of paid cheques are submitted immediately, the copies of the scrolls duly verified by the Sub-Treasury/Treasury are kept on its record, etc.
- j. The revised guidelines are effective in respect of cheques issued by the State Governments from July 01, 2019 and made applicable for those State Governments which give their consent for withdrawal of P2F arrangement. As and when State Governments give their consent, the same will be advised to the banks. In case any State Government desires to have a parallel run, the same may be done for a period not exceeding three months. During the parallel run period, P2F shall continue to remain operational and the Drawee banks should forward both the physical instruments and their images to concerned Treasury/Sub- treasury as desired by them. After completion of the parallel run, P2F shall be discontinued and only images shall be sent as outlined above.

4. Time Frame for Collection of Local / Outstation Cheques / Instruments:

4.1 For Local Cheques presented in clearing credit will be afforded as on the date of settlement of funds in clearing and the account holder will be allowed to withdraw funds on T+1 or T+2 day as per



return clearing norms in vogue at that centre. For cheques and other instruments sent for collection to centres within the country the following time norms shall be applied -

(a) Cheques / Instruments drawn on one of our branch deposited at another center- Preferably on Same Day

(b) Cheques / Instruments drawn on other bank and sent for collection to:

i. Centers where our Bank have a branch: Maximum T + 6 days

ii. Centers where our Bank do not have a branch:

Centers	Maximum Time Frame (in Days)
State Capitals	7
Major Cities	10
Other Locations	14

5. Immediate Credit of Local / Outstation Cheques / Instruments:

Branches/extension counters of the bank will consider providing immediate credit for outstation cheques/instruments up to the aggregate value of Rs. 15000/- tendered for collection by individual account holders subject to satisfactory conduct of such accounts for a period not less than 6 months. Immediate credit will be provided against such collection instruments to the customer account at the specific request of the customer or as per prior arrangement. The credit given under this facility should not exceed Rs. 15000/- per customer at any given point of time. The facility of immediate credit would also be made available in respect of local cheques at centres where no formal clearing house exist.

The facility of immediate credit will be offered in Savings Bank/Current/Cash Credit/Overdraft Accounts of the customers. For extending this facility there will not be any separate stipulation of minimum balance in the account. Bank shall not decline to accept outstation cheques deposited by its customers for collection.

Under this policy, prepaid instruments like Demand Drafts, Interest/Dividend Warrants of other Banks shall be treated on par with cheques. In the event of dishonour of cheque against which immediate credit was provided, interest shall be recoverable from the customer for the period the bank remained out of funds at the rate applicable for Clean overdraft limits sanctioned for individual customers.

For the purpose of this Policy, a satisfactorily conducted account shall be the one, who comply following guidelines:

- Opened at least six months earlier and complying with KYC norms.
- Conduct of which has been satisfactory and bank has not noticed any irregular dealings.
- Where no cheques/instruments for which immediate credit was afforded returned unpaid for financial reasons.
- Where the bank has not experienced any difficulty in recovery of any amount advanced in the past including cheques returned after giving immediate credit.

Bank shall levy normal collection charges and out of pocket expenses while providing immediate credit against outstation instruments tendered for collection.

6. Payment of Interest for delayed Collection of Local/Outstation Cheques and Cheques Payable:

As per Point No. 9 of our Comprehensive Compensation Policy.



7. Cheques / Instruments lost in transit/ in clearing process or at paying bank's branch:

As per point no. 10 of our Comprehensive Compensation Policy.

8. Charging of Interest on cheques returned unpaid where instant Credit was given:

8.1 If a cheque sent for collection for which immediate credit was provided by the bank is returned unpaid, the value of the cheque will be immediately debited to the account. Interest where applicable would be charged on the notional overdrawn balances in the account, had credit not been given initially.

8.2 If the proceeds of the cheque were credited to the Savings Bank Account and was not withdrawn, the amount so credited will not qualify for payment of interest when the cheque is returned unpaid. If proceeds were credited to an overdraft / cash credit / loan account, interest shall be recovered at the rate of 2% above the interest rate applicable to the clean overdraft / loan from the date of credit to the date of reversal of the entry to the extent the bank was out of funds.

9. Positive Pay System (PPS)

9.1 Following the Reserve Bank of India Notification no. RBI: 2020-21:41 DPSS.CO. RPPD.No.309:04.07.005:2020-21 dated September 25, 2020 to eliminate / combat cheque related frauds by reconfirming key details of large value cheques, Centralised Positive Pay System (CPPS) for cheques of Rs.50,000/- and above for CTS has been implemented, effective from 01st January, 2021.

9.2 Further, to augment customer safety in cheque payments and reduce instances of fraud occurring on account of tampering of cheque leaves, Bank has decided to make Positive Pay System (PPS) as mandatory for cheques of Rs.5,00,000/- and above for CTS w.e.f 01st January, 2022, i.e. if issuer of the cheque does not provide cheque details under PPS for cheque of Rs.5,00,000/- and above for CTS, then his/her cheque shall be returned under reason code "70" with reason "Advice not Received".

Circular letter and Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) regarding details procedure / user guidelines on Positive Pay System (PPS) for Cheque Truncation System (CTS) has been circulated vide circular ref. HO/A&S/RKS/02/191 dated 31.12.2020.

10. Miscellaneous:

(a) Cheques which are deposited with wrong account number mentioned on the Pay-in slip, Bank will return such cheques to the customers on the address mentioned within 48 working hours. However in cases with incomplete address, incomplete phone no., no phone number mentioned on the Pay-in slip, the bank will be responsible to keep these instruments for a maximum period of 3 months.

(b) Cheques received back unpaid will be returned by post/ courier etc. to the customer within 48 working hours on the address recorded in Bank's database. However, these will be kept in the Bank for returning to the customer over the counter if he/she makes a request for the same. If not collected by the customer within 15 days bank will send them back at the recorded address by post or courier.

(c) The list of objections for return of Instruments and Image based Cheque Clearing, as detailed in Annexure D of Uniform Regulations and Rules for Bankers' Clearing House of RBI, has been placed as Annexure-4 of this document.

(d) Cheque return charges shall be levied only in cases where the customer is at fault and is responsible for such returns. The list of reasons for return, where the customers are not at fault are indicated in the Annexure-5.



(e) Cheques that need to be represented without any recourse to the payee, shall be made in the immediate next presentation clearing not later than 24 hours (excluding holidays) with due notification to the customers of such presentation through SMS alert, email etc.

(f) **Dishonour /Return of cheques:** Bank needs to mention the 'Date of Return' & sign/initial the Cheque return Memo and the objection slip is to be signed/ initialled giving therein a definite and valid reason for refusing payment as prescribed in Rule 6 of the Uniform Regulations and Rules for Bankers' Clearing Houses (URRBCH). This will enable the holder of the instrument to have legal recourse against the drawer of the cheque.

(g) **Collection of Third Party Cheques in clearing:** RBI has prohibited Banks from crediting 'account payee' cheques to the account of any person other than the payee named therein. However, with a view to mitigate the difficulties faced by the members of co-operative credit societies in collection of account payee cheques, RBI permitted banks to collect for such societies account payee cheques drawn for an amount not exceeding Rs. 50,000/- on behalf of their constituents.

(h) As per RBI direction, no changes/corrections should be carried out on the cheques. For any changes in the payee's name, courtesy amount (amount in figures) or legal amount (amount in words) etc. excepting change in the date for validation period, fresh cheque forms should be used by customers. This will help the bank to identify and control fraudulent alterations. This prohibition is applicable to cheques cleared under the image based Cheques Truncation System (CTS) only and not applicable to cheques cleared through physical exchange of instruments.

11. Validity of Cheques / Drafts / Pay orders / Banker's Cheques:

With effect from April 1, 2012, the validity of Cheques / Drafts / Banker's Cheques is three months only from the date of issue. The validity period is mentioned on the face of Cheque leaves, Drafts / Banker's Cheques printed after 01.04.2012 Instruments should be presented within the validity period of three months from the date of issue.

12. Service Charge:

For all collection services the bank will recover appropriate service charges as decided by the bank from time to time and communicated to customer as indicated in the code of Bank's Commitment to Customers adopted by the bank and by displaying on Bank's website.

DISHONOUR OF CHEQUES & DEBIT MANDATES

13. Introduction

As per National Automated Clearing House (NACH) Procedural Guidelines.V.3.1 (last updated on 02.07.2020), the Regional Rural Banks (RRBs) have been given access to the **centralised payment systems** as a sub-member through their Sponsor Banks, which is a direct member of the centralised payment system. The sponsor banks would be responsible for sending/receiving the transactions/messages on behalf of their sub-member/s. The sponsor bank should put in place a risk management framework and a system of continuous monitoring of the risk management practices of sub-member/s that they desire to sponsor. The risk management framework should be approved by the Board of the sponsor bank. The settlement of transactions by/on the sub-members would take place in the settlement accounts of the sponsor banks maintained with Reserve Bank of India. The sponsor bank under this arrangement will assume complete responsibility for the settlement of all transactions by/on the sub-members.

Therefore, the Board approved policies of our sponsor bank – Bank of India for dealing with frequent dishonour of cheques of value of less than Rs. One Crore and matters related to frequent dishonour of ECS mandates shall be applicable in our Bank.



14. Objective: The objective of this policy is to frame the guidelines, procedures and monitoring system on dishonour of cheques and ECS debit mandates to ensure financial discipline among the customers and also avoid hardship to customers for unintended dishonour of cheques and ECS mandate.

15. Guidelines on Dishonour of Cheques

15.1 As per recommendation of the Goiporia Committee on return / dispatch of the dishonoured cheque to the customer, all branches should dispatch dishonoured cheques immediately to the payees / holders promptly, without any delay, in any case within 24 hours.

15.2 The paying branch should return dishonoured cheques presented through clearing houses strictly as per the return discipline prescribed for respective clearing houses in terms of Uniform Regulations and Rules for Bankers' Clearing Houses. The collecting Bank branch on receipt of such dishonoured cheques should dispatch such dishonoured cheques immediately to the payees / holders, in any case within a maximum period of 24 hours. If there is holiday on the next day, than on the first day when bank branch reopens after holiday.

15.3 Cheques presented directly at the paying branches for settlement of transaction by way of transfer between two accounts with the same bank, such dishonoured cheques should be returned to payees/ holders immediately, in any case within 24 hours.

15.4 Under grid Based CTS clearing system, collecting branches should dispatch/ return the dishonoured cheque to the payee/ account holder, immediately.

15.5 In case of dishonour / return of cheque, the paying branches should clearly indicate the return reason code on the return memo bearing the signatures / initials of the bank officials as prescribed in Rule 6 of the Uniform Regulations and Rules for Bankers' Clearing Houses (URRBCH). Branches should extend full co-operation to customers for furnishing documentary proof of the fact of dishonour of cheque in any proceedings relating to dishonoured cheque before a court, consumer forum and/ or at any other forum/ or any other Competent Authority.

15.6 Branches should ensure to maintain complete and proper record of the dishonoured cheques as per the format in Annexure-1 and preserve the relevant record, as per the Document Handling and Retention Policy for production of the same on demand by Court, Consumer Forum or any Competent Authority including the proof of dispatch, where ever possible.

16. Dealing with Incidents of Frequent Dishonour of Cheques and ECS Debit Mandate

With a view to enforce financial discipline among the customer, prevent misuse of cheque drawing facility and avoid penalising customers for unintended dishonour, Branches should follow the following procedure –

16.1 Frequent Dishonour of Cheques/ Debit Mandates of less than Rs. One Crore:

(i) As per RBI's Master Circular on Customer Service dated 01.07.2015, In case of dealing with frequent dishonour of cheque of value of less than Rs. 1 crore, RBI has not suggested any specific action instead it is advised that banks should have a Board approved policy for dealing with frequent dishonour of cheques of value of less than Rs. 1 crore. Accordingly, for the purpose of this policy, following action shall be undertaken.

(ii) In the event of dishonour of cheque/ debit mandate viz. ECS/ NECS/ NACH debit mandate in a particular account of drawer due to **insufficient funds** on FOUR occasions in a financial year, cautionary notice should be issued to the account holder to maintain adequate balance/ limit in the account at the time of issuance of the cheques/ schedule date of debit mandate viz. ECS/ NECS/ NACH



and also to intimate the customer that Bank will not issue further cheque book/s and may consider closure of the account on further dishonour of cheque/ debit mandate due to financial reason.

(iii) If the cheque/ debit mandate viz. ECS/NECS/NACH is returned/ dishonoured for the FIFTH time in a particular account during a financial year due to insufficient funds, no further cheque book will be issued.

(iv) Branches may consider closure of the account after completion of one month of the issuance of second cautionary advice/ notice to customer on dishonour of cheque on FIVE occasions in a financial year due to financial reasons and Branch is not satisfied with the justification of the customer in this regard, if any.

(v) Advance accounts viz. Cash Credit, Overdraft Accounts, etc., wherein cheques/ debit mandate viz. ECS/ NECS/ NACH have been returned for financial reasons i.e. "Exceeds Arrangement", the need for continuance or otherwise of these credit facilities and the cheque book facility relating to these accounts should be reviewed by the appropriate authority higher than the sanctioning authority.

(vi) Notice should be displayed for the information of customers on the notice board within Branch premises and Bank's website that no fresh cheque book will be issued to the customers and account may be considered for closure in the event of dishonour of Cheques/ debit mandate viz. ECS/ NECS/ NACH of value less than Rs. One Crore on FIVE occasions in a particular account due to insufficient funds in a financial year.

(vii) In the event where cheque is dishonoured on three occasions due to other than financial reason and where customer is at fault, Branch should contact and inform the customer to rectify the irregularity and not to repeat the same in future.

In the event of discrepancies in the particulars due to which debit mandates are returned, branch should invariably contact and intimate the customers to update the particulars of the account with the respective organization/ service providers

16.2 Frequent dishonour of Cheques/ Debit Mandates of value of Rs. One Crore and above:

(i) Dishonour of cheque/ debit mandate viz. ECS/ NECS/ NACH during the financial year in a particular account on THREE occasions due to **insufficient funds/ exceeds arrangement**, cautionary notice should be issued to the account holder to maintain adequate balance/ ensure limit availability in the account at the time of issuance of the cheque/ on schedule date of debit mandate viz. ECS/ NECS/ NACH and also intimate the customer that Bank will be constrained to withdraw the cheque book facility and may consider closure of the account on further dishonour/ return of cheque/ debit mandate due to financial reason.

(ii) No fresh cheque book shall be issued to the customer, if the instances of dishonour of cheque/ debit mandate viz. ECS/NECS/NACH happens on FOUR occasion in a financial year in the account due to financial reason.

(iii) The Branches may consider closure of the account after issuance of second cautionary notice/ advice on completion of one month from the issuance of such notice to customer, if cheque is dishonoured on FOURTH occasion in a financial year due to insufficient funds and the Branch is not satisfied with the justification submitted by the customer in this regard, if any.

(iv) Advance accounts viz. Cash Credit, Overdraft Accounts, etc., wherein cheques/ debit mandate viz. ECS/ NECS/ NACH have been returned for financial reasons i.e. "Exceeds Arrangement", the need for continuance or otherwise of these credit facilities and the cheque book facility relating to these accounts should be reviewed by the appropriate authority higher than the sanctioning authority.



(v) Bank shall display notice for the information of the customers within Branch premises and on Bank's website intimating of the withdrawal of cheque book facility/ closure of accounts in the event of dishonour of cheques/ debit mandate viz. ECS/ NECS/ NACH.

(vi) In the event of customer fault, on dishonoured of cheques/ debit mandates due to other than financial reason, Branches should contact and intimate the customer to rectify such irregularity so as not to be repeated in future.

17. RECOVERY OF SERVICE CHARGES ON DISHONOUR OF CHEQUE/NACH/ECS

Recovery of such charges will be ensured as per extant instructions on Service Charges enforce. Returning of Cheque over the counter will also be recorded in the system as rejected transaction and applicable service charges will be levied.

18. Force Majeure:

The bank shall not be liable to compensate customers for delayed credit if some unforeseen event (including but not limited to civil commotion, sabotage, lockout, strike or other labour disturbances, accident, fires, natural disasters or other "Acts of God", war, pandemic , invocation of Disaster Management Act by Central / State/ District / Local government / authorities, damage to the bank's facilities or of its correspondent bank(s), absence of the usual means of communication or all types of transportation, etc.) beyond the control of the bank prevents it from performing its obligations within the specified service delivery parameters.

19. Sunset Clause:

The above Bank's Model policy on Collection of Cheques / Instruments will be in force until the next review. The policy will be reviewed annually or at an earlier date, as may be required by the Bank.

"Post the approval of the Policy, any changes made by the RBI on the rules and regulations in respect of Bank's Model policy on Collection of Cheques / Instruments shall form an integral part of the Policy, pending their formal inclusion at the time of the next renewal of the Policy."



(Vinod Keswani)
Chief Manager, P&MIS Deptt.



(Bhagwan Kourwani)
General Manager



Format of Letter to be sent to customers on frequent dishonour of Cheque
Registered Letter

Ref. No.:

Date:

To,
Mr. / Ms.
.....
.....
.....

Dear Sir/ Madam,

Re: Un-satisfactory conduct of your Saving/ Current/ Cash Credit/ Overdraft Account
No.
maintained withBranch.

There are instances of frequent dishonour of cheques in your account mentioned above due to financial reason.

2. You are aware that customer can issue a cheque to the payee only on availability of sufficient funds in the accounts. Please maintain financial discipline and also sufficient balance in the account to honour the issued cheque(s).

3. Please acknowledge receipt of this communication and confirm in writing within 15 days of receipt of this letter to maintain financial discipline and ensure satisfactory conduct of account.

4. In case of any further dishonour of cheque due to financial reason will be constrained to us as under

—
(i) Not to issue fresh cheque book in future and may seek surrender of existing unused cheque books without any further delay/ reference and/ or;

(ii) To close the said account without any further delay/ reference and issue the Demand Draft/ Pay Order after deducting the applicable charges/ expenses etc., from the balance amount in your account;

(iii) To recall the Credit facility outstanding amount for closure the account (strike out if not applicable).

5. We further request you to use electronic channels for transfer of funds through RTGS, NEFT, IMPS, and Net Banking etc. to avoid such incidents.

6. In case of any clarification/ guidance/ advice you may contact in person with the branch officials.

Thanks You,

Yours Faithfully,

Branch Manager
.....Branch



Final Notice
Format of Letter of final notice to be sent to customers
on frequent dishonour of Cheque
Registered Letter

Ref. No.:

Date:

To,
Mr. / Ms.
.....
.....
.....

Dear Sir/ Madam,

Re: Un-satisfactory conduct of your Saving/ Current Account
No.
maintained withBranch.
Our earlier Letter Ref. No. Dated.

Please refer to our Letter Ref. No. Dated advising you to maintain sufficient balance in your account while issuing cheque(s) in the above mentioned account.

2. Despite our caution notice, you have failed to maintain financial discipline in your account, accordingly, please note that, bank is constrained to consider closure of your account within 30 days of receipt of this letter without further reference.

3. Balance Outstanding of your account shall be refunded you through Demand Draft/ Pay-order after deducting the applicable charges/ expenses. The closure proceeds will be sent to on your registered address.

4. You may submit your justification in writing in this regard, within 15 days of receipt of this letter.

Thanks You,

Yours Faithfully,

Branch Manager
.....Branch



MODEL LIST OF OBJECTIONS
(Both for Instrument and Image-based Cheque Clearing)

ToBank,

The enclosed cheque / refund order / pay order / is / are returned for the following reason(s)

Code No.	Reason for Return
(01-03)	Funds
01	Funds insufficient
02	Exceeds arrangement
03	Effects not cleared; present again
(04-09)	Refer to Drawer
04	Refer to drawer
05	Kindly contact drawer / drawee bank and please present again
(10-19)	Signature
10	Drawer's signature incomplete
11	Drawer's signature illegible
12	Drawer's signature differs
13	Drawer's signature required
14	Drawer's signature not as per mandate
15	Drawer's signature to operate account not received
16	Drawer's authority to operate account not received
17	Alterations require drawer's authentication
(20-29)	Stop Payment
20	Payment stopped by drawer
21	Payment stopped by attachment order
22	Payment stopped by court order
23	Withdrawal stopped owing to death of account holder
24	Withdrawal stopped owing to lunacy of account holder
25	Withdrawal stopped owing to insolvency of account holder
(30-49)	Instrument
30	Instrument post dated
31	Instrument out-dated / stale
32	Instrument undated / without proper date
33	Instrument mutilated; requires bank's guarantee
34	Cheque irregularly drawn / amount in words and figures differ
35	Clearing House stamp / date required
36	Wrongly delivered / not drawn on us
37	Present in proper zone
38	Instrument contains extraneous matter
39	Image not clear; present again with paper
40	Present with document
41	Item listed twice
42	Paper not received
50-59	Account
50	Account closed
51	Account transferred to another branch
52	No such account
53	Title of account required
54	Title of account wrong / incomplete



55	Account blocked (situation covered in 21-25)
60-69	Crossing / Endorsement
60	Crossed to two banks
61	Crossing stamp not cancelled
62	Clearing stamp not cancelled
63	Instrument specially crossed to another bank
64	Amount in protective crossing incorrect
65	Amount in protective crossing required / illegible
66	Payee's endorsement required
67	Payee's endorsement irregular / requires collecting bank's confirmation
68	Endorsement by mark / thumb impression requires attestation by Magistrate with seal
(70-79)	RBI / Government
70	Advice not received
71	Amount / Name differs on advice
72	Drawee bank's fund with sponsor bank insufficient
73	Payee's separate discharge to bank required
74	Not payable till 1st proximo
75	Pay order / cheque requires counter signature
76	Required information not legible / correct
(80-99)	Miscellaneous
80	Bank's certificate ambiguous / incomplete / required
81	Draft lost by issuing office; confirmation required from issuing office
82	Bank / Branch blocked
83	Digital Certificate validation failure
84	Other reasons-connectivity failure
85	Alterations on instrument-Other than 'Date'; filed (Alteration/correction on instruments are prohibited under Cheque Truncation System. Return reason code applicable to instruments presented in CTS)
86	Fake / Forged / Stolen- draft / cheque / cash order / interest warrant / dividend warrant
87	'Payee's a/c Credited' - Stamp required
88	Other reasons (Please specify)
92	Bank excluded

Cheque No.(s)..... Amount Rs.

Date of return:

Signature & Stamp of returning bank



Illustrative but not exhaustive list of objections where customers are not at fault
(Applicable for Instrument and Image-based Cheque Clearing as detailed in Annexure D to
Uniform Regulations and Rules for Bankers' Clearing Houses)

Code No.	Reason for Return
33	Instrument mutilated; requires bank's guarantee
35	Clearing House stamp / date required
36	Wrongly delivered / not drawn on us
37	Present in proper zone
38	Instrument contains extraneous matter
39	Image not clear; present again with paper
40	Present with document
41	Item listed twice
42	Paper not received
60	Crossed to two banks
61	Crossing stamp not cancelled
62	Clearing stamp not cancelled
63	Instrument specially crossed to another bank
67	Payee's endorsement irregular / requires collecting bank's confirmation
68	Endorsement by mark / thumb impression requires attestation by Magistrate with seal
70	Advice not received
71	Amount / Name differs on advice
72	Drawee bank's fund with sponsor bank insufficient (applicable to sub-members)
73	Payee's separate discharge to bank required
74	Not payable till 1 st proximo
75	Pay order requires counter signature
76	Required information not legible / correct
80	Bank's certificate ambiguous / incomplete / required
81	Draft lost by issuing office; confirmation required from issuing office
82	Bank / Branch blocked
83	Digital Certificate validation failure
84	Other reasons-connectivity failure
87	'Payee's a/c Credited' - Stamp required
92	Bank excluded



Executive Summary of Changes

S. No.	Existing Policy	Revised Policy	Comments
1.	--	Re-numbering & Re-arrangement of various heads/points	For continuity in the instructions
2.	<p>Para 1: Introduction</p> <p>The Reserve Bank of India vide its on following issues :</p> <p>At the same the RBI to its customers.</p> <p>This policy document covers the following aspects -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collection of cheques and other instruments payable at centres within India and abroad. • Our commitment regarding time norms for collection of instruments. • Policy on payment of interest in cases where the bank fails to meet time norms for realization of proceeds of outstation instruments. • Our policy on dealing with collection instruments lost in transit. 	<p>Para 1: Introduction</p> <p>Keeping in view the technological progress in payment and settlement systems and the qualitative changes in operational systems and processes that have been undertaken by a number of banks, the Reserve Bank of India had, with effect from 1st November 2004, withdrawn its earlier instructions to commercial banks on:</p> <p>The withdrawal of these mandatory guidelines was expected to enable market forces of competition to come into play to improve efficiencies in collection of cheques and other instruments. This cheque collection policy of the Bank is a reflection of our on-going efforts to provide better service to our customers and set higher standards for performance.</p> <p>The policy is based on principles of transparency and fairness in the treatment of customers. The bank is committed to increased use of technology to provide quick collection services to its customers.</p> <p>This policy document covers the following aspects -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Collection of cheques and other instruments payable at centres within India and abroad. ❖ Our commitment regarding time norms for collection of instruments. ❖ Policy on payment of interest in cases where the bank fails to meet time norms for realization of proceeds of outstation instruments. ❖ Our policy on dealing with collection instruments lost in transit. ❖ Availability of option of Positive Pay to customers. 	Included in line with our sponsor bank - BOI policy
3.	Not Exist	<p>Para 2. Objective of Policy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ To safeguard the customers' interest and avoid possible dispute and time taken in settlement of such disputes. ❖ To stop physical movement of cheques and replacement of physical instrument by image of instrument and the corresponding data contained in MICR Line. ❖ To reduce fraudulent cases related to clearing of cheques. 	Included in line with our sponsor bank - BOI policy
4.	<p>Para 2 Arrangements for Collection</p> <p>2.1 Local Cheques</p> <p>All cheques and other Negotiable Instruments payable locally would be presented through the clearing system</p>	<p>Para 3. Arrangements for Collection:</p> <p>3.1. Local Cheques</p> <p>(a). All CTS Compliant Cheques and other Negotiable Instruments which are payable under a grid system will be presented through the clearing system prevailing at the centre. Cheques deposited at branch counters and in collection boxes within the branch premises before the specified cut-off time will be presented for clearing as far as possible on the</p>	Included in line with our sponsor bank - BOI policy



prevailing at the center. Cheques deposited at branch counters and in collection boxes within the branch premises before the specified cut-off time will be presented for clearing as far as possible on the same day. Cheques deposited after the cut-off time and in collection boxes outside the branch premises will be presented in the next available clearing cycle. As a policy, bank would give credit to the customer's account on the same day on which clearing settlement takes place at that center. Withdrawal of amounts so credited would be permitted as per the cheque return schedule of the clearing house. Wherever applicable, facility of high-value clearing (same day credit) will be extended to customers.

The respective branches will display the cut-off time for receipt of cheques to be sent in clearing on the same day in their premises. Accordingly, cut-off time for receipt of high value clearing and receipt of cheques for payment to Government accounts like Income Tax etc., will also be displayed in the branches. Bank branches situated at centers where no Clearing House exists, would present local cheques on drawee banks across the counter and it would be the bank's endeavor to credit the proceeds at the earliest.

2.2. Outstation Cheques:

Cheques drawn on other banks at outstation centers will normally be collected through bank's branches at those centers. Where the bank does not have a branch of its own, the instruments would be directly sent for collection to the drawee bank or collected through a correspondent bank.

Cheques drawn on bank's own

same day. Cheques deposited after the cut-off time and in collection boxes outside the branch premises will be presented in the next available clearing cycle. As a policy, bank would give credit to the customer's account on the same day on which clearing settlement takes place at that center. Withdrawal of amounts so credited would be permitted as per the cheque return schedule of the clearing house. Wherever applicable, facility of high-value clearing (same day credit) will be extended to customers.

The respective branches will display the cut-off time for receipt of cheques to be sent in clearing on the same day in their premises. Accordingly, cut-off time for receipt of high value clearing and receipt of cheques for payment to Government accounts like Income Tax etc., will also be displayed in the branches. Bank branches situated at centers where no Clearing House exists, would present local cheques on drawee banks across the counter and it would be the bank's endeavor to credit the proceeds at the earliest.

3.2 Outstation Cheques:

a). Cheques drawn on other banks at outstation centers will normally be collected through bank's branches at those centers. Where the bank does not have a branch of its own, the instruments would be directly sent for collection to the drawee bank or collected through a correspondent bank.

b). Cheques drawn on bank's own branches at outstation centers will be collected using the inter-branch arrangements in vogue. Branches which are connected through a centralized processing arrangement and are offering anywhere banking services to its customers will provide same day credit to its customers in respect of outstation instruments drawn on any of its branches in the CBS network if received in the branch up to specified time and latest by next working day if deposited / dropped in collection box outside the branch premises.

3.3 CTS Cheques (Cheque Clearing Process under CTS based Clearing System)

Cheque truncation is the process of eliminating the flow of physical cheque issued by a drawer to the Drawee Branch. The physical cheques are truncated and electronic images of the cheques are captured for processing. The physical cheques are retained at the presenting bank itself. The captured image along with data is exchanged across the Banks.

3.3.1 Receiving payment based on an electronic image of truncated cheque:

➤ Legal status of the cheque transaction is derived from amendments made to the Negotiable instrument Act, 1881 by virtue of Negotiable



branches at outstation centers will be collected using the inter-branch arrangements in vogue. Branches which are connected through a centralized processing arrangement and are offering anywhere banking services to its customers will provide same day credit to its customers in respect of outstation instruments drawn on any of its branches in the CBS network.

Instruments (Amendments and Miscellaneous Provision) Act, 2002 whereby among others, the section 6, 64, 81, 89 & 131 of the NI Act, 1881 are also suitably amended to incorporate the validity of the truncated image of the cheque.

- Cheque truncation system- Section 131 of Negotiable Instrument Act 1881 (Amendments)
- Onus of due diligence shifted to the presenting bank in CTS environment

It shall be the duty of the bank who receives payment based on an electronic image of a truncated cheque held with him, to verify the prima facie genuineness of the cheque to be truncated and any fraud, forgery or tampering apparent on the face of the instrument that can be verified with due diligence and ordinary care as per the guidelines of the NI Act 1881, as amended from time to time.

- In view of the above amendment, the presenting bank takes responsibility for exercise of due diligence. The branches while sending cheques to CTS Scanning Center / Clearing Centre / Hub should ensure the following:

- To exercise due diligence on all instruments
- To check the apparent tenor of the instruments
- To ensure verification under Ultra Violet Lamp(UVL)
- To scrutinize the cheques for material alteration
- To ensure genuineness and validity of instruments
- To ensure that pay in slip is properly filled up with correct and complete account number and name of the account holder
- To ensure that the complete account number is written on the back of the cheque / instruments along with the mobile no. of the depositor.

- The scanning center/clearing center/hub while scanning the instruments should inter-alia also ensures the following:

- To check the apparent tenor and genuineness of the instruments
- To ensure verification of instruments under Ultra Violet Lamp (ULV)
- To ensure that instrument confirms to features of CTS 2010 standard
- To ensure that physical feel of the instrument meets the usual paper standard used for cheque
- To ensure that no material alteration visible to naked eye

3.3.2 Our Branches issue only Payable at par CTS standard 2010 cheque to customers.



3.3.3 Cheque Truncation System (CTS) is presently working at New Delhi, Chennai and Mumbai Grids. However, Aryavart Bank is a Regional Rural Bank working in 26 districts of Uttar Pradesh thus Aryavart Bank is a member of Northern Grid. Therefore, our Bank participates only at Northern (New Delhi) Grid for CTS clearing.

3.3.4 States covered in GRID based CTS-2010 centers:

3.4 Non-CTS cheques

Non CTS cheques will be presented in the clearing house at the prescribed intervals which is presently once in a month on second Wednesday of the month or as decided by RBI, from time to time. In certain categories of cheques, (subject to amendments in guidelines) or instruments demanded by the correspondent Bank or Image Quality Assessment (IQA) failure will be presented in physical form to the drawee Bank.

3.5 Discontinuation of the requirement of Paper

Grid	Location	States Covered
Northern Grid	New Delhi	NCR of New Delhi, Haryana, Punjab, Uttar Pradesh , Uttarakhand, Bihar, Rajasthan, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Union Territory of Jammu and Kashmir, Union Territory of Ladakh, and the Union Territory of Chandigarh
Southern Grid	Chennai	Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Karnataka, Kerala, Tamilnadu, Odisha, West Bengal, North Eastern States, and the Union Territory of Puducherry
Western Grid	Mumbai	Maharashtra, Goa, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh.

to Follow (P2F) for State Government Cheques

- k. As per RBI circular dated 20.06.2019, it has now been decided, to dispense with the current requirement of forwarding the paid State Government Cheques in Physical Form (Commonly known as P2F) to the State Government departments/ treasuries.
- l. In Cheque Truncation System, the 'Drawee Bank' means the dealing branch of a bank accredited to a Ministry/Department/



Treasury/Sub-Treasury on which the cheques are drawn. The 'presenting bank' means a branch of any bank where the cheques are presented for payment by the clients. Both the presenting banks and Drawee banks would continue to discharge their duties prescribed under various Acts/Regulations/Rules such as the Negotiable Instruments Act 1881, Bankers' Books Evidence Act 1891, Uniform Regulations and Rules for Bankers' Clearing Houses, Procedural Guidelines for Cheque Truncation System etc. with respect to payment of cheques. The government cheques would henceforth be paid in CTS clearing solely based on their electronic images. The paid cheques in physical form would be retained by the presenting bank.

- m. In case any Drawee bank desires to verify the government cheque in physical form before passing it for payment, the image would be returned unpaid under the reason "present with document". The presenting bank on such instances shall ensure that the instrument is presented again in the next applicable clearing session without any reference to the account holder (payee).
- n. The presenting banks are required to preserve the physical instruments in their custody securely for a period of 10 years as required under Procedural Guidelines for CTS. In cases one specific cheques are required for the purpose of any investigation, enquiry, etc., under the law, they may be preserved beyond 10 years. Drawee banks shall make necessary arrangements to preserve the images of all government cheques for a period of 10 years with themselves or through the National Archival System put in place by National Payments Corporation of India (NPCI).
- o. The government cheques paid by a drawee bank across its counter by way of cash withdrawal or transfer also need to be truncated and preserved for 10 years. Adequate safeguards shall be built to ensure that these images are captured separately by the drawee banks and not mixed up with the images of the instruments received for payment in clearing. A common electronic file containing the images of all the paid cheques shall be created on a daily basis for onward transmission to State Government Departments/ Treasuries/ Sub-Treasuries



- p. The branch handling the State Government transactions shall continue to send the Payment Scrolls on a daily basis in the prescribed form or as per the arrangement amongst the Sub-Treasury / Treasury to whom they are attached as hitherto. However, as the paid cheques would no longer be available with the accredited branch, the same will not be attached with the payment scroll, but the electronic images of paid cheques (by way of cash, clearing and transfer), preserved by the presenting bank, shall be provided to the Office of AG/State Government Departments/Treasuries/Sub-Treasuries by way of secured electronic communication/ e-mail, etc., as per their requirement.
- q. At any time during the preservation period of cheques, for the purpose of reconciliation, enquiry, investigation, etc., the Office of AG/State Government Departments/Treasuries/Sub-Treasuries may require any paid cheque in physical form for which the concerned State Government Department/Treasury/Sub-Treasury would approach the dealing branch. Whenever so demanded, the dealing branch shall arrange to furnish the cheques paid by it by way of cash and transfer immediately. In case of cheques paid by way of clearing, the same shall be supplied to the Office of AG/State Government Departments/Treasuries/Sub-Treasuries within a reasonable period after obtaining it from the presenting bank. It is the responsibility of the presenting bank in such instances to comply with the request of the Office of AG/State Government Departments/Treasuries/Sub-Treasuries / Drawee bank for any physical cheque and provide the same to the respective Drawee bank within a reasonable period.
- r. At present, the CTS are operated on grid basis. Hence, the government cheques drawn on RBI / agency banks shall be presented in the grid within whose jurisdiction the accredited/authorized branch of paying bank is located.
- s. As hitherto, the Drawee bank shall ensure through the dealing branch that the mistakes/ discrepancies pointed out in payment scrolls, monthly DMS etc., are rectified as per procedure, missing images of paid cheques are submitted immediately, the copies of the scrolls duly verified by the Sub- Treasury/Treasury are



kept on its record, etc.

- t. The revised guidelines are effective in respect of cheques issued by the State Governments from July 01, 2019 and made applicable for those State Governments which give their consent for withdrawal of P2F arrangement. As and when State Governments give their consent, the same will be advised to the banks. In case any State Government desires to have a parallel run, the same may be done for a period not exceeding three months. During the parallel run period, P2F shall continue to remain operational and the Drawee banks should forward both the physical instruments and their images to concerned Treasury/Sub-treasury as desired by them. After completion of the parallel run, P2F shall be discontinued and only images shall be sent as outlined above.

5. **Para 3. Time Frame for Collection of Local / Outstation Cheques / Instruments:**

For local cheques presented in clearing credit will be afforded as on the date of settlement of funds in clearing and the account holder will be allowed to withdraw funds as per return clearing norms in vogue.

For cheques and other instruments sent for collection to centers within the country, on State Capitals/Major Cities/other location is 7/10/14 days, respectively.

The above time norms are applicable irrespective of whether cheques/instruments are drawn on the bank's own branches or branches of other banks.

Para 4. Time Frame for Collection of Local / Outstation Cheques / Instruments:

4.1 For Local Cheques presented in clearing credit will be afforded as on the date of settlement of funds in clearing and the account holder will be allowed to withdraw funds on T+1 or T+2 day as per return clearing norms in vogue at that centre. For cheques and other instruments sent for collection to centres within the country the following time norms shall be applied -

(a) Cheques / Instruments drawn on one of our branch deposited at another center- Preferably on Same Day

(b) Cheques / Instruments drawn on other bank and sent for collection to:

i. Centers where our Bank have a branch: Maximum T + 6 days

ii. Centers where our Bank do not have a branch:

Centers	Maximum Time Frame (in Days)
State Capitals	7
Major Cities	10
Other Locations	14

Included in line with our sponsor bank - BOI policy

6. **Para 2.3 Immediate Credit of Local / Outstation Cheques / Instruments:**

Branches/extension counters of the bank will consider providing immediate credit for outstation cheques/instruments up to the aggregate value of Rs. 15000/- tendered for collection by individual account holders subject to

5. Immediate Credit of Local / Outstation Cheques / Instruments:

Branches/extension counters of the bank will consider providing immediate credit for outstation cheques/instruments up to the aggregate value of Rs. 15000/- tendered for collection by individual account holders subject to satisfactory conduct of such accounts for a period not less than 6 months. Immediate credit will be provided against such collection instruments to the customer account at the specific request of the customer or as per prior arrangement. The credit given under this facility should not exceed Rs. 15000/- per customer at any

Included in line with our sponsor bank - BOI policy



satisfactory conduct of such accounts for a period not less than 6 months. Immediate credit will be provided against such collection instruments at the specific request of the customer or as per prior arrangement. The credit given under this facility should not exceed Rs. 15000/- per customer at any given point of time.

The facility of immediate credit would also be made available in respect of local cheques at centers where no formal clearing house exist. The facility of immediate credit will be offered in Savings Bank/Current/Cash Credit/Overdraft Accounts of the customers. For extending this facility there will not be any separate stipulation of minimum balance in the account.

Under this policy, prepaid instruments like Demand Drafts, Interest/Dividend warrants of other Banks shall be treated on par with cheques.

In the event of dishonor of cheque against which immediate credit was provided, interest shall be recoverable from the customer for the period the bank remained out of funds at the rate applicable for Clean overdraft limits sanctioned for individual customers.

For the purpose of this Policy, a satisfactorily conducted account shall be the one:

- a) Opened at least six months earlier and complying with KYC norms.
- b) Conduct of which has been satisfactory and bank has not noticed any irregular dealings.
- c) Where no cheques/instruments for which immediate credit was afforded returned unpaid for financial reasons.
- d) Where the bank has not experienced any difficulty in

given point of time. The facility of immediate credit would also be made available in respect of local cheques at centres where no formal clearing house exist.

The facility of immediate credit will be offered in Savings Bank/Current/Cash Credit/Overdraft Accounts of the customers. For extending this facility there will not be any separate stipulation of minimum balance in the account. Bank shall not decline to accept outstation cheques deposited by its customers for collection.

Under this policy, prepaid instruments like Demand Drafts, Interest/Dividend Warrants of other Banks shall be treated on par with cheques. In the event of dishonour of cheque against which immediate credit was provided, interest shall be recoverable from the customer for the period the bank remained out of funds at the rate applicable for Clean overdraft limits sanctioned for individual customers.

For the purpose of this Policy, a satisfactorily conducted account shall be the one:

- e. Opened at least six months earlier and complying with KYC norms.
- f. Conduct of which has been satisfactory and bank has not noticed any irregular dealings.
- g. Where no cheques/instruments for which immediate credit was afforded returned unpaid for financial reasons.
- h. Where the bank has not experienced any difficulty in recovery of any amount advanced in the past including cheques returned after giving immediate credit.

Bank shall levy normal collection charges and out of pocket expenses while providing immediate credit against outstation instruments tendered for collection.



	<p>recovery of any amount advanced in the past including cheques returned after giving immediate credit.</p> <p>Bank shall levy normal collection charges and out of pocket expenses while providing immediate credit against outstation instruments tendered for collection.</p>		
7.	<p>Para 4. Payment of Interest for delayed Collection of Outstation Cheques:</p> <p>As per Point No. 4 of our Comprehensive Compensation Policy.</p>	<p>6. Payment of Interest for delayed Collection of Outstation Cheques:</p> <p>As per Point No. 9 of our Comprehensive Compensation Policy.</p>	Included in line with our sponsor bank - BOI policy
8.	<p>5. Cheques / Instruments lost in transit / in clearing process or at paying bank's branch:</p> <p>As per point no. 6.1 of our Comprehensive Compensation Policy.</p>	<p>7. Cheques / Instruments lost in transit/ in clearing process or at paying bank's branch:</p> <p>As per point no. 10 of our Comprehensive Compensation Policy.</p>	Included in line with our sponsor bank - BOI policy
9.	<p>7. Charging of Interest on cheques returned unpaid where Instant Credit was given:</p> <p>If a cheque sent for collection for which immediate credit was provided by the bank is returned unpaid, the value of the cheque will be immediately debited to the account. Interest where applicable would be charged on the notional overdrawn balances in the account had credit not been given initially.</p> <p>If the proceeds of the cheque were credited to the Savings Bank Account and was not withdrawn, the amount so credited will not qualify for payment of interest when the cheque is returned unpaid. If proceeds were credited to an overdraft / cash credit / loan account, interest shall be recovered at the rate of 2% above the interest rate applicable to the clean overdraft / loan from the date of credit to the date of reversal of the entry if the cheque/instrument was returned unpaid to the extent the bank was out of funds.</p>	<p>8. Charging of Interest on cheques returned unpaid where instant Credit was given:</p> <p>8.1 If a cheque sent for collection for which immediate credit was provided by the bank is returned unpaid, the value of the cheque will be immediately debited to the account. Interest where applicable would be charged on the notional overdrawn balances in the account, had credit not been given initially.</p> <p>8.2 If the proceeds of the cheque were credited to the Savings Bank Account and was not withdrawn, the amount so credited will not qualify for payment of interest when the cheque is returned unpaid. If proceeds were credited to an overdraft / cash credit / loan account, interest shall be recovered at the rate of 2% above the interest rate applicable to the clean overdraft / loan from the date of credit to the date of reversal of the entry to the extent the bank was out of funds.</p>	Included in line with our sponsor bank - BOI policy



10.

9. The model list of objections for Cheque Return (both for Instrument and Image based Cheque clearing):

The list of objections for Cheque Return (both for Instrument and Image based Cheque clearing) is as per Annexure I & II.

9. Positive Pay System (PPS)

9.1 Following the Reserve Bank of India Notification no. RBI: 2020-21:41 DPSS.CO. RPPD.No.309:04.07.005:2020-21 dated September 25, 2020 to eliminate / combat cheque related frauds by reconfirming key details of large value cheques, Centralised Positive Pay System (CPPS) for cheques of Rs.50,000/- and above for CTS has been implemented, effective from 01st January, 2021.

9.2 Further, to augment customer safety in cheque payments and reduce instances of fraud occurring on account of tampering of cheque leaves, Bank has decided to make Positive Pay System (PPS) as mandatory for cheques of Rs.5,00,000/- and above for CTS w.e.f 01st January, 2022, i.e. if issuer of the cheque does not provide cheque details under PPS for cheque of Rs.5,00,000/- and above for CTS, then his/her cheque shall be returned under reason code "70" with reason "Advice not Received". Circular letter and Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) regarding details procedure / user guidelines on Positive Pay System (PPS) for Cheque Truncation System (CTS) has been circulated vide circular ref. HO/A&S/RKS/02/191 dated 31.12.2020.

10. Miscellaneous:

(a) Cheques which are deposited with wrong account number mentioned on the Pay-in slip, Bank will return such cheques to the customers on the address mentioned within 48 working hours. However in cases with incomplete address, incomplete phone no., no phone number mentioned on the Pay-in slip, the bank will be responsible to keep these instruments for a maximum period of 3 months.

(b) Cheques received back unpaid will be returned by post/ courier etc. to the customer within 48 working hours on the address recorded in Bank's database. However, these will be kept in the Bank for returning to the customer over the counter if he/she makes a request for the same. If not collected by the customer within 15 days bank will send them back at the recorded address by post or courier.

(c) The list of objections for return of Instruments and Image based Cheque Clearing, as detailed in Annexure D of Uniform Regulations and Rules for Bankers' Clearing House of RBI, has been placed as Annexure-4 of this document.

(d) Cheque return charges shall be levied only in cases where the customer is at fault and is responsible for such returns. The list of reasons for return, where the customers are not at fault are indicated in the Annexure-5.

(e) Cheques that need to be represented without any recourse to the payee, shall be made in the immediate next presentation clearing not later than 24 hours (excluding holidays) with due notification to

Included in line with our sponsor-bank - BOI policy



the customers of such presentation through SMS alert, email etc.

(f) **Dishonour /Return of cheques:** Bank needs to mention the 'Date of Return' & sign/initial the Cheque return Memo and the objection slip is to be signed/initialled giving therein a definite and valid reason for refusing payment as prescribed in Rule 6 of the Uniform Regulations and Rules for Bankers' Clearing Houses (URRBCH). This will enable the holder of the instrument to have legal recourse against the drawer of the cheque.

(g) **Collection of Third Party Cheques in clearing:** RBI has prohibited Banks from crediting 'account payee' cheques to the account of any person other than the payee named therein. However, with a view to mitigate the difficulties faced by the members of co-operative credit societies in collection of account payee cheques, RBI permitted banks to collect for such societies account payee cheques drawn for an amount not exceeding Rs. 50,000/- on behalf of their constituents.

(h) As per RBI direction, no changes/corrections should be carried out on the cheques. For any changes in the payee's name, courtesy amount (amount in figures) or legal amount (amount in words) etc. except change in the date for validation period, fresh cheque forms should be used by customers. This will help the bank to identify and control fraudulent alterations. This prohibition is applicable to cheques cleared under the image based Cheques Truncation System (CTS) only and not applicable to cheques cleared through physical exchange of instruments.

11. Validity of Cheques / Drafts / Pay orders / Banker's Cheques:

With effect from April 1, 2012, the validity of Cheques / Drafts / Banker's Cheques is three months only from the date of issue. The validity period is mentioned on the face of Cheque leaves, Drafts / Banker's Cheques printed after 01.04.2012 Instruments should be presented within the validity period of three months from the date of issue.

DISHONOUR OF CHEQUES & DEBIT MANDATES

13. Introduction

As per National Automated Clearing House (NACH) Procedural Guidelines V.3.1 (last updated on 02.07.2020), the Regional Rural Banks (RRBs) have been given access to the centralised payment systems as a sub-member through their Sponsor Banks, which is a direct member of the centralised payment system. The sponsor banks would be responsible for sending/receiving the transactions/messages on behalf of their sub-member/s. The sponsor bank should put in place a risk management framework and a system of



continuous monitoring of the risk management practices of sub-member/s that they desire to sponsor. The risk management framework should be approved by the Board of the sponsor bank. The settlement of transactions by/on the sub-members would take place in the settlement accounts of the sponsor banks maintained with Reserve Bank of India. The sponsor bank under this arrangement will assume complete responsibility for the settlement of all transactions by/on the sub-members.

Therefore, the Board approved policies of our sponsor bank – Bank of India for dealing with frequent dishonour of cheques of value of less than Rs. One Crore and matters related to frequent dishonour of ECS mandates shall be applicable in our Bank.

14. Objective: The objective of this policy is to frame the guidelines, procedures and monitoring system on dishonour of cheques and ECS debit mandates to ensure financial discipline among the customers and also avoid hardship to customers for unintended dishonour of cheques and ECS mandate.

15. Guidelines on Dishonour of Cheques

15.1 As per recommendation of the Goiporia Committee on return / dispatch of the dishonoured cheque to the customer, all branches should dispatch dishonoured cheques immediately to the payees / holders promptly, without any delay, in any case within 24 hours.

15.2 The paying branch should return dishonoured cheques presented through clearing houses strictly as per the return discipline prescribed for respective clearing houses in terms of Uniform Regulations and Rules for Bankers' Clearing Houses. The collecting Bank branch on receipt of such dishonoured cheques should dispatch such dishonoured cheques immediately to the payees / holders, in any case within a maximum period of 24 hours. If there is holiday on the next day, than on the first day when bank branch reopens after holiday.

15.3 Cheques presented directly at the paying branches for settlement of transaction by way of transfer between two accounts with the same bank, such dishonoured cheques should be returned to payees/ holders immediately, in any case within 24 hours.

15.4 Under grid Based CTS clearing system, collecting branches should dispatch/ return the dishonoured cheque to the payee/ account holder, immediately.

15.5 In case of dishonour / return of cheque, the paying branches should clearly indicate the return reason code on the return memo bearing the signatures / initials of the bank officials as prescribed in Rule 6 of the Uniform Regulations and Rules for



Bankers' Clearing Houses (URRBCH). Branches should extend full co-operation to customers for furnishing documentary proof of the fact of dishonour of cheque in any proceedings relating to dishonoured cheque before a court, consumer forum and/ or at any other forum/ or any other Competent Authority.

15.6 Branches should ensure to maintain complete and proper record of the dishonoured cheques as per the format in Annexure-1 and preserve the relevant record, as per the Document Handling and Retention Policy for production of the same on demand by Court, Consumer Forum or any Competent Authority including the proof of dispatch, where ever possible.

16. Dealing with Incidents of Frequent Dishonour of Cheques and ECS Debit Mandate

With a view to enforce financial discipline among the customer, prevent misuse of cheque drawing facility and avoid penalising customers for unintended dishonour, Branches should follow the following procedure –

16.1 Frequent Dishonour of Cheques/ Debit Mandates of less than Rs. One Crore:

(i) As per RBI's Master Circular on Customer Service dated 01.07 2015, In case of dealing with frequent dishonour of cheque of value of less than Rs. 1 crore, RBI has not suggested any specific action instead it is advised that banks should have a Board approved policy for dealing with frequent dishonour of cheques of value of less than Rs. 1 crore. Accordingly, for the purpose of this policy, following action shall be undertaken.

(ii) In the event of dishonour of cheque/ debit mandate viz. ECS/ NECS/ NACH debit mandate in a particular account of drawer due to **insufficient funds** on FOUR occasions in a financial year, cautionary notice should be issued to the account holder to maintain adequate balance/ limit in the account at the time of issuance of the cheques/ schedule date of debit mandate viz. ECS/ NECS/ NACH and also to intimate the customer that Bank will not issue further cheque book/s and may consider closure of the account on further dishonour of cheque/ debit mandate due to financial reason.

(iii) If the cheque/ debit mandate viz. ECS/NECS/NACH is returned/ dishonoured for the FIFTH time in a particular account during a financial year due to insufficient funds, no further cheque book will be issued.

(iv) Branches may consider closure of the account after completion of one month of the issuance of second cautionary advice/ notice to customer on dishonour of cheque on FIVE occasions in a financial year due to financial reasons and Branch is not



satisfied with the justification of the customer in this regard, if any.

(v) Advance accounts viz. Cash Credit, Overdraft Accounts, etc., wherein cheques/ debit mandate viz. ECS/ NECS/ NACH have been returned for financial reasons i.e. "Exceeds Arrangement", the need for continuance or otherwise of these credit facilities and the cheque book facility relating to these accounts should be reviewed by the appropriate authority higher than the sanctioning authority.

(vi) Notice should be displayed for the information of customers on the notice board within Branch premises and Bank's website that no fresh cheque book will be issued to the customers and account may be considered for closure in the event of dishonour of Cheques/ debit mandate viz. ECS/ NECS/ NACH of value less than Rs. One Crore on FIVE occasions in a particular account due to insufficient funds in a financial year.

(vii) In the event where cheque is dishonoured on three occasions due to other than financial reason and where customer is at fault, Branch should contact and inform the customer to rectify the irregularity and not to repeat the same in future. In the event of discrepancies in the particulars due to which debit mandates are returned, branch should invariably contact and intimate the customers to update the particulars of the account with the respective organization/ service providers

16.2 Frequent dishonour of Cheques/ Debit Mandates of value of Rs. One Crore and above:

(i) Dishonour of cheque/ debit mandate viz. ECS/ NECS/ NACH during the financial year in a particular account on THREE occasions due to **insufficient funds/ exceeds arrangement**, cautionary notice should be issued to the account holder to maintain adequate balance/ ensure limit availability in the account at the time of issuance of the cheque/ on schedule date of debit mandate viz. ECS/ NECS/ NACH and also intimate the customer that Bank will be constrained to withdraw the cheque book facility and may consider closure of the account on further dishonour/ return of cheque/ debit mandate due to financial reason.

(ii) No fresh cheque book shall be issued to the customer, if the instances of dishonour of cheque/ debit mandate viz. ECS/NECS/NACH happens on FOUR occasion in a financial year in the account due to financial reason.

(iii) The Branches may consider closure of the account after issuance of second cautionary notice/ advice on completion of one month from the issuance of such notice to customer, if cheque is dishonoured on FOURTH occasion in a financial year due to insufficient funds and the Branch is not



		<p>satisfied with the justification submitted by the customer in this regard, if any.</p> <p>(iv) Advance accounts viz. Cash Credit, Overdraft Accounts, etc., wherein cheques/ debit mandate viz. ECS/ NECS/ NACH have been returned for financial reasons i.e. "Exceeds Arrangement", the need for continuance or otherwise of these credit facilities and the cheque book facility relating to these accounts should be reviewed by the appropriate authority higher than the sanctioning authority.</p> <p>(v) Bank shall display notice for the information of the customers within Branch premises and on Bank's website intimating of the withdrawal of cheque book facility/ closure of accounts in the event of dishonour of cheques/ debit mandate viz. ECS/ NECS/ NACH.</p> <p>(vi) In the event of customer fault, on dishonoured of cheques/ debit mandates due to other than financial reason, Branches should contact and intimate the customer to rectify such irregularity so as not to be repeated in future.</p>	
11.	<p>6. Force Majeure The bank shall not be liable to compensate customers for delayed credit if some unforeseen event (including but not limited to civil commotion, sabotage, lockout, strike or other labour disturbances, accident, fires, natural disasters or other "Acts of God", war, damage to the bank's facilities or of its correspondent bank(s), absence of the usual means of communication or all types of transportation, etc.) beyond the control of the bank prevents it from performing its obligations within the specified service delivery parameters.</p>	<p>18. Force Majeure: The bank shall not be liable to compensate customers for delayed credit if some unforeseen event (including but not limited to civil commotion, sabotage, lockout, strike or other labour disturbances, accident, fires, natural disasters or other "Acts of God", war, pandemic, invocation of Disaster Management Act by Central / State/ District / Local government / authorities, damage to the bank's facilities or of its correspondent bank(s), absence of the usual means of communication or all types of transportation, etc.) beyond the control of the bank prevents it from performing its obligations within the specified service delivery parameters.</p>	Included in line with our sponsor bank - BOI policy
12.	<p>8. Service Charge: For all collection services, the Bank will recover appropriate service charges as decided by the Bank, from time to time and communicated to the customers as indicated in the code of Bank's commitment to the customers; adopted by the Bank.</p>	<p>12. Service Charge: For all collection services the bank will recover appropriate service charges as decided by the bank from time to time and communicated to customer as indicated in the code of Bank's Commitment to Customers adopted by the bank and by displaying on Bank's website.</p> <p>17. RECOVERY OF SERVICE CHARGES ON DISHONOUR OF CHEQUE/NACH/ECS Recovery of such charges will be ensured as per extant instructions on Service Charges enforce Returning of Cheque over the counter will also be recorded in the system as rejected transaction and applicable service charges will be levied.</p>	Included in line with our sponsor bank - BOI policy



13.	<p>10. Review The Bank may review the policy comprehensively once in a year.</p>	<p>19. Sunset Clause: The above Bank's Model policy on Collection of Cheques / Instruments will be in force until the next review. The policy will be reviewed annually or at an earlier date, as may be required by the Bank.</p> <p>"Post the approval of the Policy, any changes made by the RBI on the rules and regulations in respect of Bank's Model policy on Collection of Cheques / Instruments shall form an integral part of the Policy, pending their formal inclusion at the time of the next renewal of the Policy."</p>	
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(Vinod Keswani)

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(Bhagwan Kourwani)

General Manager

