Priority Sector Lending/Government Sponsored schemes/NABARD Schemes

CCP CHAPTER 16 Part 2 MODULE D

Securitized Assets & Direct Assignments Under PSL

Banks investing in securitized assets or outright purchases of loan

pools qualify for PSL if:

P Condition	Requirement
🏦 Loan Origination	Must be PSL-eligible before securitization .
💰 Interest Cap	Cannot exceed MCLR+10% or EBLR+14%.
î Exclusion	Loans against gold jewelry NOT PSL-eligible.

Solution Certificates (IBPCs) & PSLCs

IBPCs allow banks to **meet PSL targets** by buying exposure in PSL loans.

Priority Sector Lending Certificates (PSLCs) let banks purchase PSL compliance without actually lending.

Example:

A **bank short on MSME PSL lending** buys **₹50 crore PSLCs**, fulfilling PSL compliance **without additional lending**.

m On-Lending to NBFCs & HFCs Under PSL

Banks can extend PSL loans to NBFCs & HFCs for on-lending.

🏦 Loan Type	Max Loan Limit Per Borrower
🚜 Agriculture (Term Lending by NBFCs)	Up to ₹10 lakh
🏭 Micro & Small Enterprises (MSEs)	Up to ₹20 lakh
Lending (Affordable Housing)	Up to ₹20 lakh

Example:

A NBFC receiving ₹40 crore in on-lending funds can only lend up to

₹10 lakh per farm borrower under PSL.

1 Co-Lending Model (CLM) for PSL

SCBs (excluding SFBs, RRBs, UCBs & LABs) can co-lend with NBFCs & HFCs.

V NBFCs retain at least 20% of loan share.

💡 Example:

A bank-NBFC partnership co-lends a ₹50 lakh MSME loan, with ₹40 lakh on the bank's books & ₹10 lakh on the NBFC's books.

PSL Monitoring & Non-Compliance Consequences

Quarterly monitoring of PSL compliance.

Shortfall in PSL lending leads to contributions to RIDF/NABARD/NHB/SIDBI/MUDRA.

V Regulatory approvals may be withheld for non-compliant banks.

💡 Example:

A bank missing MSME PSL targets contributes ₹100 crore to RIDF.

16.9 Government Sponsored Schemes

India's government runs various poverty alleviation schemes that involve subsidies & bank financing.

V These schemes help **uplift weaker sections** by providing **easy access**

to credit.

W Banks play a crucial role in implementing these schemes by financing eligible beneficiaries.

🏦 Key Government Schemes Under PSL🏡

Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana - NRLM (DAY-NRLM)

DAY-NRLM promotes poverty reduction by building **Self-Help Groups (SHGs)** and providing them **financial support**.

State Governments implement NRLM through **State Rural** Livelihoods Missions (SRLMs).

Women SHGs Under DAY-NRLM

V Group Size:

- 🏡 10-20 members (normal areas).
- SHGs).

Financial Support to SHGs

📌 Support Type	💰 Amount	🎯 Purpose
0 ()	₹10,000 - ₹15,000 per SHG	Strengthens financial management & credit history
		Used for loans & economic activities

📌 Support Type	💰 Amount	🎯 Purpose
	17% Interest Rate (Subsidy on Bank Rate)	Reduces loan cost for SHGs

Role of Banks in DAY-NRLM



Opening SHG Bank Accounts

SHGs can open savings accounts with only office bearers' KYC verification.

PAN not mandatory; banks may accept **Form 60**.

Correspondents (BCs) can open accounts Business after

verification.



V Eligibility:

- Must be active for 6 months.
- Follow "Panchsutra" (5 Principles):
 - o 77 Regular Meetings
 - 📀 💰 Regular Savings
 - Internal Lending 0
 - V Timely Repayment 0
 - o **Proper Bookkeeping**

V Loan Application:

- Common Loan Application Form recommended by IBA.
- Loan processing through State Rural Livelihoods Mission (SRLMs).

💰 Loan Limits for SHGs

◆ Loan Type	💰 Loan Limit	Repayment Period
🏦 First Loan Dose	₹1 lakh or 6X SHG Corpus (whichever is higher)	24-36 months
💼 Second Loan Dose	₹2 lakh or 8X Corpus	36-48 months
🟗 Third Loan Dose	Minimum ₹6 lakh	48-60 months
🚀 Fourth Loan Dose	Above ₹6 lakh	60-84 months

50%-85% of loans must be used for income-generating activities.

Example:

An SHG with ₹50,000 corpus receives ₹3 lakh in loans, using ₹2.5 lakh for dairy farming, ensuring PSL compliance.

- Security & Default Management in DAY-NRLM Loans
- V No collateral or margin required for loans up to ₹10 lakh.

V Defaulters:

- Wilful defaulters NOT eligible for NRLM loans.
- Genuine defaulters may get loan restructuring options.

✓ Loan Recovery Strategies:

- Personal contact
- Joint recovery camps with District Rural Development Agencies (DRDAs)

Example:

A SHG defaults due to a flood disaster. The bank restructures repayment, allowing lower EMI for 6 months.

DAY-NRLM Credit Target Planning & Monitoring

- **Credit targets** set by **SLBC/DCC committees**.
- V Branch-wise targets assigned to ensure full PSL coverage.
- **Online tracking of SHG loan applications** through NRLM portals.

📌 16.9.2 Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana - NULM (DAY-NULM)

- V Similar to NRLM but for urban poor.
- **V** Focus on self-employment, urban livelihoods & skill development.

Example:

A street vendor in Mumbai gets a ₹2 lakh microloan to expand his vegetable stall under DAY-NULM.

16.9.3 Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme(PMEGP)

Objective: Generate employment by financing **micro enterprises**.

V Loan Limits:

- Manufacturing: ₹25 lakh
- Service Sector: ₹10 lakh
- **V** Subsidy:
 - General Category: 15-25% subsidy.
 - SC/ST/Women/Minorities: 25-35% subsidy.

16.9.4 Self-Employment Scheme for Rehabilitation of Manual Scavengers (SMS)

Objective: Provide self-employment support to manual scavengers.

- V Loan up to ₹10 lakh.
- **✓** 100% interest subsidy for first 2 years.

Example:

A former manual scavenger uses a ₹5 lakh loan to start a sanitation service business, free of interest for 2 years.

16.9.5 Credit Facilities for SC/ST Entrepreneurs

Special credit assistance for SC/ST entrepreneurs.

V Low-interest microfinance loans.

Supervision & Monitoring of DAY-NRLM

Credit flow to **Self-Help Groups (SHGs)**.

Banks, SLBC, DCC & BLBC play key roles in **monitoring, reporting & policy implementation**.

1 Key Monitoring Committees & Responsibilities

Committee	📌 Responsibilities	👥 Key Members
Regional/Zonal Offices)	Monitor SHG credit flow, Review Scheme Guidelines, Z Collect & report consolidated data	

Committee	📌 Responsibilities	👥 Key Members	
Bankers' Committee	■ Set SHG loan targets, Address constraints, Review SHG-Bank Linkage		
Coordination	Monitor SHG credit at district level, T Resolve credit flow issues	_	
Bankers Committee	Review SHG bank linkage at the block level, Include SHG Federations as members		
	Submit progress reports & delinquency reports	 Bank Branches 	
	Quarterly reports on SHG credit performance	 Banks (State-wise Consolidated Reports) 	

16.9.9 Financial Literacy Under DAY-NRLM

Financial Literacy is crucial to empower SHG members with **banking**

knowledge, savings habits & loan awareness.

Key Financial Literacy Initiatives

V Community Resource Persons (FL-CRPs)

- 🏡 Trained local women conduct village-level literacy camps.
- **Teach SHGs about savings, loans, insurance & credit planning**.

V Financial Literacy Centers (FLCs)

- 🏦 Set up by Banks, 🎯 Coordinate with SRLMs.
- Settlements.

V Example:

A women's SHG in Rajasthan attended a Financial Literacy Camp and learned about Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana (PMJJBY). As a result, **50% of the SHG members enrolled** in the scheme.

16.9.10 Data Sharing & Digital Banking

Banks must regularly share SHG loan data with **DAY-NRLM/SRLMs**.

Encouraging Digital Banking & BC Points

What Data Should Banks Share?

📌 Data Type	🎯 Purpose
🗹 SHG Loan Data	Credit flow monitoring & strategy building
V PMJJBY & PMSBY Enrollment Data	Increase SHG insurance coverage

📌 Data Type		🎯 Purpose	
SHG Transactic SHG Correspondents (BCs)	ons via		Track digital financial inclusion progress

Example:

A Bank in Karnataka shared SHG transaction data with SRLM. This led to targeted financial literacy drives, increasing loan repayment rates by 15%.

Solution 16.9.11 Support for Bankers Under DAY-NRLM

State Rural Livelihood Missions (SRLMs) assist banks in:

- **The Financial Literacy & Counselling** for SHGs.
- Training on Micro-Investment Planning.
- Bank Mitras (Customer Relationship Managers) assist in SHG banking.
- Helping banks recover overdue loans.

Example:

A Bank Mitra in Jharkhand helped an SHG clear loan documentation issues, leading to faster loan approvals.

16.9.12 Community-Based Repayment Mechanism (CBRM)

W Banks & SHG Federations collaborate to ensure loan utilization & timely repayment.

Village-Level Committees meet monthly to:

- 📑 Track SHG loan utilization.
- Ensure smooth repayment & reduce NPAs.

Example:

★ A community repayment meeting in Odisha helped recover ₹1.2
lakh in overdue SHG loans.

• 16.9.13 Key Features of DAY-NRLM

• 1. Universal Social Mobilization

V Every rural poor family joins SHG movement.

V 1 50% SC/ST, 15% Minorities & 3% Differently-abled coverage.

2. Participatory Identification of Poor (PIP)

V Identifies poor households beyond the BPL list.

V Community-based process ensures accurate targeting.

- 3. Strengthening SHG Federations
- **W** Builds SHG federations to sustain micro-enterprises.
- V 📌 Focus on livelihood-based institutions like farmers' collectives.
- 4. Financial & Digital Inclusion
- Promotes digital transactions via BCs & SHG Bank Mitras.

V m Encourages SHG members to use mobile banking & insurance schemes.

- **16.9.14 Interest Subvention Scheme for Women SHGs**
- ✓ Interest subvention for SHG loans up to ₹3 lakh.
- Women SHGs in 250 districts get an effective 4% loan rate.

Eligibility for 3% Interest Subvention

📌 Loan Type	V Eligibility Criteria for Interest Subvention
Cash Credit Loans	Regular deposits, No excess borrowing beyond 30 days
Term Loans	Timely repayment within 30 days of due date



Reporting & Compliance

W Banks Must Submit Reports To:

📌 Institution	📝 Report Type	Frequency
P SLBC Sub-Committee	SHG Loan Performance	🏦 Quarterly
P District Coordination Committee (DCC)	District-Level SHG Credit Review	nonthly
P RBI/NABARD	State-Level SHG Credit Reports	📥 Quarterly
Lead District Managers (LDMs)	Branch-Wise Credit Reports	📝 Monthly

interest Subvention Scheme for Category II Districts

Category II Districts (Other than the 250 select districts) have a different operational model for interest subvention under DAY-NRLM.

Instead of direct **7% interest loans**, banks charge their **regular lending rates**, and the **State Rural Livelihoods Missions (SRLMs)** provide **subvention support**.

🏦 (A) Role of Banks

- V Banks must furnish details of:
- Credit disbursement to SHGs.
- Outstanding loans across all districts.
- Interest charged on SHG loans.
- **V** Reporting & Submission:
- Format: As per MoRD guidelines.
- Source: Directly from the CBS Platform.
- Frequency: Monthly Reporting to MoRD & SRLMs via FTP or Interface.

💡 Example:

A rural bank in Bihar successfully reduced SHG loan processing time by automating CBS reports, ensuring timely interest subvention disbursal.

- (B) Role of State Governments (SRLMs)
- **SRLMs implement the Interest Subvention Scheme**, ensuring SHGs:
- Receive 7% interest rate on loans up to ₹3 lakh.
- Are reimbursed the difference between bank interest rates & 7% (max 5.5%).
- Get funds transferred directly to their loan accounts (or savings accounts if loan is closed).
- **V** Funding Source:
- Central Allocation + State Contribution as per Gol norms.
- Utilization Certificates (UCs) submitted quarterly.
- Example:

A State Livelihood Mission in Madhya Pradesh used direct e-transfers for over 20,000 SHGs, ensuring instant credit in loan accounts.

Eligibility for Interest Subvention

- **V** Only Women SHGs from Rural Areas Under DAY-NRLM.
- **V** SHGs must maintain "Prompt Payee" Status.
- **V** Capital Subsidy Beneficiaries (SGSY) are Ineligible.
- **V** Quarterly Reports Must Be Submitted by SRLMs.

Example:

An SHG in Assam received **₹15,000 in interest subvention** for maintaining **prompt repayment** for 6 months.

riteria for "Prompt Payee" Status

1) Cash Credit Limit (CCL) Accounts

🔽 Requirement	real status Prompt Payee Status
	Outstanding balance must not exceed limit for more than 30 days .
2 Regular Transactions	Must have at least one credit/debit per month.
3 Interest Coverage	Customer must cover the interest debited each month.

Example:

A Women SHG in Maharashtra repaid **monthly interest** on time, maintaining **eligibility for subvention benefits**.

1 (2) Term Loans (TL) Accounts

🔽 Requirement	📌 Condition to Maintain Prompt Payee Status
Timely Payments	All EMIs & interest must be paid within 30 days of the due date.

Example:

An SHG in Tamil Nadu repaid their loan installment within 30 days, ensuring ₹8,000 interest subvention benefit.

(C) SRLM Interest Subvention Transfer Process

W Monthly/Quarterly e-Transfers to SHG Loan Accounts.

- V If **Ioan is closed**, amount is transferred to **SHG savings account**.
- **V** State Livelihood Missions must submit UCs quarterly.

Example:

An SHG in Odisha repaid its loan early; ₹4,500 subvention amount was credited to their savings account instead.

🋠 (D) Harmonization with State-Specific Schemes

V States running separate subvention schemes must align them with the **Central Interest Subvention Scheme** for uniformity.

V This avoids duplication and ensures SHGs benefit from a standardized framework.

Example:

Karnataka merged its SHG Interest Subvention Program with DAY-NRLM to ensure higher and streamlined benefits.

🔛 Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana - National Urban Livelihoods Mission

(DAY-NULM)

Launched: September 24, 2013

V Implemented By: Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation (MOHUPA)

Coverage:

- All district headquarters
- All cities with a population of 1 lakh or more

rective:

Provide gainful employment to urban unemployed/underemployed through:

V Self-employment ventures

Wage employment opportunities

Self Employment Program (SEP) Components

SEP replaces capital subsidy with interest subsidy on loans for:

💼 Component	📌 Target Beneficiaries
SEP-I	Individual Enterprises
SEP-G	👥 Group Enterprises
SHGs	Self-Help Groups

💡 Example:

An urban SHG in Mumbai accessed ₹3 lakh loan under SEP for a tailoring business. With interest subvention, their effective rate dropped to 7%.

Expansion of NULM (2016)

Mission renamed as: "Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana - National Urban Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NULM)"

Enhanced scope:

V Technology & Marketing Support for Urban Micro-enterprises.

V Credit Cards for Working Capital Needs.



A group of **street vendors in Delhi** received financial aid **through SEP-G**, allowing them to **expand their food cart business**.

X Selection Process & Eligibility

- Who selects beneficiaries?
- **m** Community Organizers (COs) & Urban Local Bodies (ULBs)

Criteria for SHGs & Beneficiaries:

- No minimum educational qualification is required.
- Training is mandatory if micro-enterprise requires specific skills.
- Mandatory Entrepreneurship Development Programme (EDP) (3-7

days).

- **Women Empowerment & Social Inclusion Targets:**
- At least 30% of SEP beneficiaries must be women.
- SCs/STs must be covered in proportion to their population.
- **5% reserved for differently-abled** persons.
- 🔽 15% allocation for minorities.

Example:

A self-help group of differently-abled artisans in Bengaluru secured

a **₹4 lakh loan** under DAY-NULM to set up **a handmade craft business**.

Financial Assistance & Interest Subvention

V How does the interest subsidy work?

Provide and the actual interest rate is reimbursed.

repaid on time.

Additional Interest Subvention for Women SHGs (WSHGs):

+3% extra interest subvention for timely repayment.

Final effective interest rate = 4%.

Who processes the claims?

Banks submit interest subsidy claims monthly to **Urban Local Bodies (ULBs)**, which then **settle claims quarterly**.

Example:

A Women SHG in Jaipur repaid their loan on time, reducing their effective loan interest to 4% after claiming the 3% subvention.

Eligibility for Loan & Subsidy (₹)

Beneficiary Type	Loan Amount (₹)) Subsidy Type	
Individual Enterprise (SEP-I)	1	Interest subvention on timely repayment	
Group Enterprise (SEP-G)	·	Interest subvention on timely repayment	
SHGs	•	Additional 3% subvention for women SHGs	

Example:

An individual entrepreneur in Kolkata took a ₹1.5 lakh loan under SEP-I to start a digital printing business. Their interest rate reduced from 11% to 7% after subvention.

Monitoring & Reporting

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- **State Mission Management Unit (SMMU)** (State level).
- **City Mission Management Unit (CMMU)** (Urban Local Bodies).
- V Role of ULBs & SMMUs:

m Regularly monitor and report progress.

Evaluate targets, fund utilization, and impact.

💡 Example:

A city-level monitoring committee in Chennai reported 85% utilization of funds, allowing expansion of credit support to more urban poor.

Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP)
 Launched by: Government of India
 Nodal Agency: Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC)
 Objective:

Generate self-employment opportunities in rural & urban areas.

V Support first-time entrepreneurs in setting up micro enterprises.

📌 Example:

A **young entrepreneur in Lucknow** secured **₹10 lakh under PMEGP** to set up a **food processing unit** with **25% subsidy**.

- **Who Can Apply? (Eligibility Conditions)**
- Individuals above 18 years of age setting up new projects.

Institutions registered under:

- Societies Registration Act
- Charitable Trusts

Self Help Groups (if they have not availed benefits under other schemes).

V One person per family (includes spouse & self).

Educational Qualification Requirement

required for projects: **manual set and the set of the s**

- Above ₹10 Lakh (Manufacturing Sector)
- Above ₹5 Lakh (Business/Service Sector)
- X Who is NOT Eligible?

S Existing units that have already availed subsidy under any other scheme.

S Projects from the Negative List of Village Industries.

Example:

A graduate in Hyderabad started a handicrafts business under PMEGP with a ₹15 lakh loan, 25% subsidy, and no collateral.

Project Cost & Funding

Sector	Maximum Project Cost	Margin Money Contribution
🏭 Manufacturing		10% (General Category)5% (Special Category)
Business/Service	₹20 Lakh	Same as above

Project cost includes:

- V Capital Expenditure
- V One Cycle of Working Capital
- X Land cost is NOT included.

Example:

A small dairy farm in Rajasthan availed ₹8 lakh funding under PMEGP with ₹80,000 (10%) margin money contribution.

💰 Subsidy Structure

V Based on location & category:

	Subsidy (Urban Areas)	Subsidy (Rural Areas)
General Category	15%	v 25%
Special Category (SC/ST/OBC/Women/Minorities/Ex-Servicem en/Differently-Abled/North-East Region, etc.)	25%	\$ 35%

Example:

📌 A woman entrepreneur in Kerala secured ₹5 lakh funding under

PMEGP with ₹1.25 lakh (25%) subsidy.

📌 Loan Repayment & Interest

Interest Rate: As per bank norms (linked to MCLR).

Repayment Period: 3 to 7 years (including moratorium).

Collateral-Free Loan: No collateral for loans up to ₹10 lakh (as per

RBI guidelines for MSMEs).

Example:

📌 A small furniture business in Gujarat got ₹7 lakh funding, repaid in

5 years with 2-year moratorium.

m Nodal & Implementing Agencies

National Level: Khadi & Village Industries Commission (KVIC)

🏡 Rural Areas: KVIC & Khadi & Village Industries Board (KVIB)

Urban & Rural Areas: District Industries Centers (DICs)

💡 Example:

★ A weaver in Tamil Nadu received ₹3 lakh PMEGP loan via KVIC, which also provided training.

📚 Mandatory Training

Entrepreneurship Development Programme (EDP)

V Duration: 10 days

Arranged by: Sponsoring agency

Example:

An aspiring baker in Punjab completed **10-day EDP training** before getting **₹5 lakh PMEGP funding**.

***** Summary Table: Key PMEGP Features

Feature	Details
Sectors Covered	Manufacturing & Service Sectors
© Eligible Beneficiaries	Individuals, Institutions, SHGs, Societies, Trusts
•	Min. 8th pass (for projects above ₹10L in Manufacturing, ₹5L in Service)
💰 Max. Loan Amount	₹50 Lakh (Manufacturing), ₹20 Lakh (Business/Service)
Subsidy (Urban)	General: 15%, Special Category: 25%
🌾 Subsidy (Rural)	General: 25%, Special Category: 35%
Margin Money Contribution	General: 10%, Special Category: 5%
🏦 Interest Rate	As per bank norms
Z Repayment Period	3 to 7 years
🔏 Collateral-Free Loans	Up to ₹10 Lakh (for MSMEs under RBI guidelines)
📚 Training Requirement	10-day EDP mandatory

Feature	Details
m Nodal Agency	KVIC (National), KVIB (Rural), DIC (Urban & Rural)

🚀 Key Benefits of PMEGP

- Encourages First-Time Entrepreneurs
- V High Subsidy (up to 35%) for Rural Special Category
- ✓ No Collateral Required (up to ₹10 lakh loans)
- V Wide Coverage Urban & Rural Areas
- Empowers Women, SC/ST, Minorities, Differently-Abled
- **V** Creates Employment & Strengthens MSMEs

Here's an **organized**, **structured**, **and visually enhanced** version of your document for better clarity, engagement, and ease of understanding.

Self-Employment Scheme for Rehabilitation of Manual Scavengers (SRMS)

🚀 Objective:

V To rehabilitate **manual scavengers** & their **dependents** into alternative occupations.

Provide capital subsidy, training, and credit support for sustainable livelihood.

📌 Example:

A former manual scavenger in Uttar Pradesh started a grocery shop under SRMS with ₹5 lakh loan & ₹3.25 lakh subsidy.

👤 Who Can Apply? (Eligibility Criteria)

Identified manual scavengers & their dependents, irrespective of income.

✓ As per the Prohibition of Employment as Manual Scavengers Act,2013.

Unemployed children (18+ years) of manual scavengers.

X Not Eligible:

S Those who are already **employed in non-scavenging occupations**.

Financial Assistance (Subsidy & Loan Details)

Feature		Revised S (Post-April 2021)	cheme
Capital Subsidy (Max.)	₹3.25 Lakh	₹5 Lakh	
Subsidy Type	Back-ended (disbursed later)	Upfront (imn support)	nediate

Feature		Revised Scheme (Post-April 2021)
-	General & Sanitation Projects	All categories
Group Projects Eligible?	🗙 No	Yes
Loan Repayment	As per bank norms	Same

📌 Example:

A beneficiary in Tamil Nadu received ₹4 lakh funding upfront for starting a tailoring unit under SRMS.

📚 Training & Skill Development

Objective: Provide new **skills & entrepreneurship training** for sustainable income.

✓ Training Providers: Government agencies, NGOs, & specialized institutions.

V Course Duration: Up to 2 years

V Monthly Stipend: ₹3,000/month during training.

Example:

A SRMS beneficiary in Bihar completed 6-months mobile repairing training before starting his own mobile shop.

flow of Credit to SCs/STs

Special Emphasis: Improve credit access for Scheduled Castes (SCs)
 & Scheduled Tribes (STs).

V Loan Rejection Protocol:

 If an SC/ST loan application is rejected at branch level, it must be reviewed at a higher level.

• Clear reasons must be given for rejection.

📌 Example:

A **ST entrepreneur in Assam** was initially rejected but got **loan approval at a higher level** under the SC/ST scheme.

📌 Challenges in Priority Sector Lending

- **W** High NPAs (Non-Performing Assets) due to weak repayment.
- **Government-sponsored loans are often misunderstood** as grants.
- **W** Borrowers expect loan waivers, affecting repayment discipline.
- V Solution:
- Active monitoring & follow-ups.

- Better financial literacy & credit counselling.
- Priority Sector Loan Guarantee Scheme (like CGTMSE for MSMEs).

💡 Example:

A SHG in Madhya Pradesh started a vegetable farming unit but struggled with repayments. Bankers intervened, restructured the loan, and provided additional training. Now, it's a profitable business.

Scheme	Target Beneficiaries	Focus Area
DAY-NRLM	BPL Families (Rural)	Self-Help Groups, Women Entrepreneurs
DAY-NULM	Urban Poor	Micro-Enterprise & Wage Employment
PMEGP	First-Time Entrepreneurs	Micro Enterprises (₹50L Max.)
SRMS	Manual Scavengers & Dependents	Rehabilitation via Alternative Livelihoods

(G) Key Government Schemes & Target Groups

✔ Holistic Coverage: Women, SCs/STs, Minorities, Differently Abled, Urban & Rural Poor.

📌 Example:

A tribal entrepreneur in Jharkhand started a handicraft business under PMEGP (₹10L Loan & 35% Subsidy).

matrix Role of Banks in Loan Disbursement & Monitoring

V Bankers' Role Beyond Loans:

- Selection of Beneficiaries.
- Credit Counselling & Financial Literacy.
- Disbursement & Recovery Monitoring.
- **V** Key Actions for Banks:
- Prioritize lending to SC/ST applicants.
- Ensure timely loan disbursal & interest subsidy benefits.
- Coordinate with SRLM & ULBs for DAY-NRLM/NULM implementation.

📌 Example:

A **bank branch in Rajasthan** conducted a **credit camp** for SC/ST applicants under **PMEGP**, ensuring **100% disbursal in 2 months.**

Conclusion: Banking for Social Impact
 Government schemes aim at financial inclusion & poverty eradication.

✓ Banks play a critical role in implementation, monitoring, and credit delivery.

✓ Active engagement & proper execution can uplift millions from poverty.

Final Thought:

A farmer in Maharashtra averted poverty by starting a dairy farm with ₹5L PMEGP loan & ₹1.25L subsidy.

- 💡 Key Takeaways for Bankers
- V Understand the role beyond loan disbursement—focus on impact!
- **V** Ensure faster approvals & financial inclusion.
- Engage in follow-ups, credit literacy, and NPA control.
- Coordinate with government bodies for smooth execution.

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🚀 Agriculture, Rural Development & NABARD

Y NABARD: A Catalyst for Rural Development

Established: 12 July 1982 (by transferring RBI's agricultural credit functions).

Dedicated to the nation: 5 November 1982 (by the then Prime Minister).

V Current Capital: ₹15,080 crore (March 31, 2021)

Ownership: 100% owned by the **Government of India**.

💡 Key Focus Areas:

• **Providing Refinance Support** to banks.

• Building Rural Infrastructure.

• Guiding & Supervising Cooperative Banks & Regional Rural Banks (RRBs).

- Designing & Implementing Government Development Schemes.
- Promoting SHG (Self-Help Group) Bank Linkage Programs.
- Developing Sustainable Agriculture & Climate Resilient Initiatives.

Example: NABARD funded 1/5th of India's rural infrastructure **projects**, supporting irrigation, rural roads, warehousing, & rural drinking water.

MABARD's Three Pillars of Developm

Category	Functions
Financial	 Refinance to banks for rural lending Direct lending to projects
Developmental	 Training & capacity-building for farmers Watershed & Climate-Resilient Farming
Supervision	 Regulating Cooperative Banks & RRBs Ensuring sound banking practices

Example: NABARD designed the **Kisan Credit Card (KCC)**, providing hassle-free credit access to **crores of farmers**.

🚀 NABARD's Landmark Programs

Program	Impact
SHG-Bank Linkage (1992)	S World's largest microfinance project
Kisan Credit Card (KCC)	Easy credit access for farmers
	Iakh crore disbursed for rural roads, irrigation, etc.

Program	Impact
Watershed Development	Climate-resilient farming models across India
Cooperative Bank Digitization	Brought RRBs & Cooperative Banks onto CBS platform

Example: NABARD-funded **cold storage facilities** in Punjab, benefiting thousands of small farmers.

Sovernment-Sponsored NABARD Schemes

Objective: Promote capital investment, sustainable income, and

employment in rural areas.

- Categories: Farm Sector & Non-Farm Sector
- Farm Sector NABARD Schemes

1 Dairy Entrepreneurship Development Scheme (DEDS)

- **Purpose:** Setting up **modern dairy farms** & value-addition.
- **V** Subsidy: 25% for General Category & 33.33% for SC/ST/Farmers
- V Loan Limit: ₹7 Lakh per unit (10 cows/buffaloes)

★ Example: A Tamil Nadu dairy farmer received **₹6 lakh loan & 33%** subsidy, doubling milk production.

2 Agriculture Infrastructure Fund (AIF)

Objective: Develop warehouses, cold storage, grading units, irrigation, etc.

✓ Interest Subvention: 3% per annum (for 7 years)

✓ Credit Guarantee: Up to ₹2 Crore

★ Example: A Farmer Producer Organization (FPO) in Maharashtra built a cold storage facility with ₹50 lakh AIF support.

3 Farm Mechanization Scheme

Purpose: Promote mechanized farming (tractors, harvesters, drones).

Subsidy: 40-50% for farmers.

✓ Loan Limit: ₹10-25 Lakh (depending on equipment).

Example: A farmer in Punjab purchased a high-tech harvester with 50% NABARD subsidy.

Won-Farm Sector NABARD Schemes

1 Rural Non-Farm Sector (RNFS) Program

Supports: Handicrafts, handlooms, agro-processing, rural industries.

V Loan Limit: Up to ₹50 Lakh for micro-enterprises.

Interest Subvention: 3% per annum.

Example: A woman entrepreneur in Rajasthan started a handicraft business with NABARD support.

2 Skill Development & Entrepreneurship Training

Target: Rural youth & artisans.

Training Areas: Dairy, food processing, digital marketing, handicrafts.

✓ Support: ₹15,000 - ₹50,000 per trainee.

Example: NABARD trained **500 women in Jharkhand** for **organic farming**, generating sustainable income.

3 Credit-Linked Capital Subsidy Scheme (CLCSS)

V Objective: Technology upgradation for MSMEs.

✓ Subsidy: 15% on loans up to ₹1 Crore.

★ Example: A textile unit in Gujarat upgraded to automated looms with NABARD's **₹15 lakh subsidy.**

Y How to Apply for NABARD Schemes?

 Visit nearest bank branch (RRB, Cooperative Bank, Commercial Bank).

- Prepare DPR (Detailed Project Report).
- Get approval & loan sanction.
- Subsidy disbursed after project completion.

★ Example: A group of farmers in Odisha got a ₹10 Lakh NABARD loan for a fishery project.