#### **DELIVERY CHANNEL IN RETAIL BANKING**

BHIM (Bharat Interface for Money) – Simplifying Digital Payments

### **What is BHIM?**

**BHIM** is a mobile application developed by NPCI that facilitates **instant UPI transactions** with a simple and secure interface.

Users can send up to ₹20,000 per transaction and a maximum of ₹40,000 per day for a linked bank account.

Enables direct bank-to-bank transfers without requiring wallet top-ups.

**Example**: Pay electricity bills, shop payments, or send money instantly using BHIM app via UPI ID or QR code.

Feature	Description		
Multiple Payment	Pay using UPI ID, Account No. & IFSC,		
Methods	Mobile No., Aadhaar No., QR Code		
Ш Transaction	Track past transactions,		
History	approve/reject UPI collect requests		
Bank Account	Link/Change bank account, set or		
Management	reset UPI PIN, check balance		
Security	Block unwanted collect requests &		
Measures	prevent fraudulent transactions		
Disable Mobile	Enable/Disable UPI ID linked to		
Number@U <mark>PI</mark>	nber@UPI mobile number for added control		

### How BHIM Works?

- 1 Download & Install Get BHIM from Google Play
   Store / Apple App Store.
- 2 **Register with Mobile Number ७** − Linked to the **bank account** for UPI transactions.
- 3 Choose Bank Account Select primary account for transactions.

4 **Set UPI PIN** 12 - Secure transactions with a **PIN-based** system.

5 Start Transactions (§) – Send/Receive money, pay bills, and scan QR codes for payments.

### \*USSD-Based 99# Service & UPI 123PAY 🔊 🖏

#### **%** \*What is 99# Service?

\*99# is a **USSD-based mobile banking service** that enables customers to perform basic banking operations without internet access.

Developed by NPCI, it provides financial and non-financial banking services using a simple dialing method on any mobile phone.

Best suited for feature phone users & rural customers without smartphone access.

**Example**: Dial \*99#, select "Account Balance," enter UPI PIN, and get the balance instantly!

### \*How 99# Works?

- 1 **Dial \*99#** ♦ Available across all mobile networks.
- 2 Select Language Choose English, Hindi, or regional languages.
- 3 Access Main Menu 🗐 View services (fund transfer, balance check, etc.).
- 4 Authenticate Enter MPIN (mobile banking Personal Identification Number) for security.
- 5 Perform Transactions = Send money, request money, check last 5 transactions, etc.
- 6 **Confirm Transaction** Receive instant SMS confirmation.

#### \*Services Offered via 99#

Category	•	Service					
\$	Financial	<b>✓</b>	Send	Money	using	Mobile	No./UPI
Services		ID/Aadhaar No./IFSC Code					
3	Request	Request money from another UPI user					
Money							

Category	Service		
Non-Financial	Check account balance, set/change		
Services	UPI PIN, view last 5 transactions		
	Check Aadhaar linking status, PMJDY		
Services	Overdraft Status		
	✓ ₹5,000 per transaction		
Limit	15,000 per transaction		

### What is UPI 123PAY?

- UPI 123PAY is an instant UPI payment solution for feature phone users (1) 🕸 .
- It enables secure digital transactions WITHOUT internet via IVR, missed calls, or sound-based payments.

  Ideal for users in rural & semi-urban areas who do not own smartphones.
- Example: Call a pre-defined IVR number, follow voice
- Different Payment Methods in UPI 123PAY

#### **UPI payment through pre-defined IVR number**

- Customers need to call a specific IVR number from their registered feature phone and follow the instructions to set up UPI (Unified Payments Interface) for their account.
- Once on-boarded, they can use this IVR number to perform various financial transactions securely.

#### **Payment through Missed Call**

With this approach, feature phone users can access their bank account and perform transactions by giving a missed call to a specific number.

#### **Feature Phone with Payment Functionality**

This method involves a UPI app developed by a third-party company and need to partner with the feature phone mobile manufacturers (OEM) to enable a native payment app developed in embedded C language (or as supported).

Proximity sound-based technology and Voice Based Payments

This solution is the **proximity sound based payments** which has been created in collaboration with Tonetag **and** 

supported by NSDL Payments Bank. The technology used sound waves to enable contactless, offline and proximity data communication on any device.



Mobile Number Requirement − Banks may not offer electronic transactions (except ATM cash withdrawals) to customers who do not provide mobile numbers.

Immediate Action on Report – Upon receiving a report of an unauthorised transaction, banks must immediately block further transactions in the account.

### **Customer Liability in Unauthorised Transactions**

Type of	Conditions		人		Who	Bears
Liability	Conditions				the Lo	ss?
	1. Fraud/ne	gligend	ce by	the bank. 2.		
Zoro	Breach due to a third party where		Bank	bears		
	the fault is neither of the bank n					
Liability	the custom	er, <b>if r</b>	eport	ed within 3		•5
	working da	ys.				
$\triangle$	1. Loss	due	to	customer's	Custor	ner
Limited	negligence	(	e.g.,	sharing	bears	loss up

JAIIB with Learning Sessions. <a href="https://iibf.info/app">https://iibf.info/app</a>

Type of Liability	Conditions	Who Bears the Loss?
	passwords/PINs). 2. If the customer delays reporting the fraud (4-7 working days).	to a certain
	<ol> <li>If the customer is negligent and does not report the fraud.</li> <li>If the customer delays reporting beyond</li> <li>working days.</li> </ol>	Customer

SI.	Type of account	Maximum
No		liability
1.	BSBD Accounts	5,000
2.	All other SB accounts	
3.	Pre-paid Payment Instruments and Gift cards	

4.	Pre-paid Payment Instruments and Gift cards	10,000
5.	Current/Cash Credit/Overdraft Accounts of individuals with annual average balance (for 365 days preceding the incidence of fraud)/limit up to 25 lakhs	
6.	Credit cards with limit up to 5 lakhs	
7.	All other Current/Cash Credit/Overdraft Accounts	
8.	Credit cards with limit above 5 lakhs	25,000



**How to Protect Yourself from Fraud?** 

- Never share your passwords, PINs, or OTPs.
- Check SMS/email alerts regularly and report suspicious activity immediately.
- **Use secure internet connections** when accessing mobile/internet banking.
- Update your contact details with the bank for real-time fraud alerts.
- ✓ Enable two-factor authentication for digital transactions.

# TIMELINE FOR REVERSAL OF UNAUTHORIZED TRANSACTION AMOUNT

- On being notified by the customer, the bank shall credit (shadow reversal) the amount involved in the unauthorised electronic transaction to the customer's account within 10 working days from the date of such notification by the customer (without waiting for settlement of insurance claim, if any).
- Banks may also at their discretion decide to <u>waive off any</u> customer liability in case of unauthorised electronic banking transactions even in cases of customer negligence.

Harmonization of Turn Around Time (TAT) and customer compensation for failed transactions using authorized Payment Systems

SI	Description of the	Framework for	auto-reversal
No	incident	and compensation	1
		Timeline for	Compensatio
		auto-reversal	n payable
I	II	III	IV
1	Automated Teller Ma	achines (ATMs) inc	cluding Micro-
	ATMs		
а	Customer's account	Pro-active	100/- per day
	debited but cash not	reversal (R) of	of delay
	dispensed.	failed	maximum of
		transactions	T + 5 days.
		within a beyond	to the credit
		T + 5 days.	of the

			account holder.
2	<b>Card Transaction</b>		
а	Card to card transfer	Transaction to be	100/- per day
	Card account debited	reversed (R)	of delay
	but the beneficiary	latest within T +	beyond T + 1
	card account not	1 day, if credit is	day.
		not effected to	
		the credited	
		beneficiary	
		account.	
b	Point of Sale (PoS)	Auto-reversal	100/- per day
	(Card Present)	within T + 5 days.	of delay
	including Cash at Pos		beyond T + 5
	Account debited but		days.
	confirmation not		
	received at merchant		
	location i.e., charge-		
	slip not generated.		

3	Immediate Payment S	System (IMPS)	
	Account debited but	If unable to	100/- per day
	the beneficiary	credit to	if delay is
	account is not	beneficiary	beyond T + 1
	credited.	account, auto	day.
		reversal (R) by	
		the Beneficiary	
		bank latest on T	
		+ 1 day.	
4	Unified Payments Into	erface (UPI)	
а	Account debited but	If unable to	100/- per day
	the beneficiary	credit the	if delay is
	account is not	beneficiary	beyond T + 1
	credited	account, auto	day.
		reversal (R) by	
		the Beneficiary	
		bank latest on T	
		+ 1 day.	

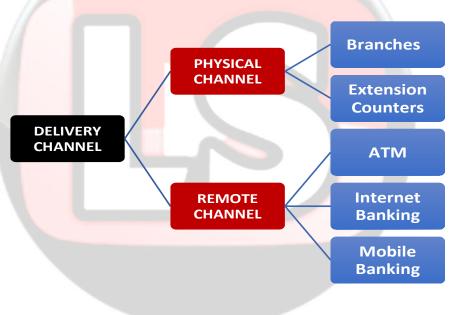
b	Account debited but	Auto-reversal	100/- per day
	transaction	within T + 5 days.	if delay is
	confirmation not		beyond T + 5
	received at merchant		days.
	location (payment to		
	merchant).		
5	Aadhaar Enabled Pay	ment System (incl	uding Aadhaar
	Pay)		
а	Account debited but	Acquirer to	<mark>10</mark> 0/- per day
	transaction	initiate "Credit	if delay is
	confirm <mark>ation</mark> not	Adjustment"	beyond T + 5
	received at	within T + 5 days	days.
	merchant location.		
b	Account debited but	Acquirer to	100/- per day
	beneficiary account	initiate "Credit	if delay is
	not credited.	Adjustment"	beyond T + 5
		within T + 5 days	days.
6	Aadhaar Payment Brid	dge System (APBS)	

а	Delay in crediting	Beneficiary bank	100/- per day
	beneficiary's	to reverse the	if delay is
	account.	transaction	beyond T + 1
		within T + 1 day.	day.
7	National Automated (	Clearing House (NA	CH)
			•
а	Delay in crediting	Beneficiary bank	100/- per day
	beneficiary's	to reverse the	if delay is
	account or reversal	uncredited	beyond T + 1
	of amount.	transaction	day.
		within T + 1 day.	
b	Account debited	Customer's bank	100/- per day
	despite revocation	will be	if delay is
	of debit mandate	responsible for	beyond T + 1
	with the bank by the	such debit.	day.
	customer.	Resolution to be	
		completed within	
		T + 1 day.	

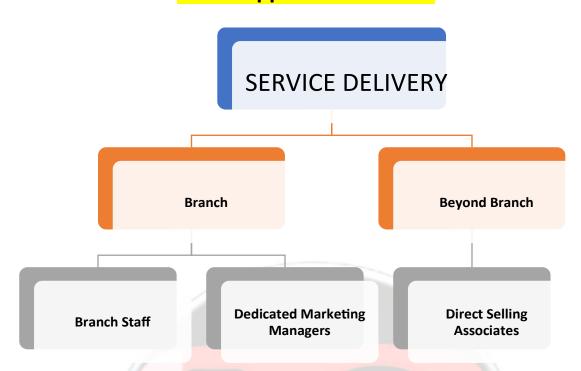
### **DELIVERY MODELS**

#### **CHAPTER 19 MODULE C RBWM By Kundan Sir**

It refers to the broader strategy or framework that a bank adopts to provide its services to customers. It encompasses the overall approach and organization of the bank's service delivery.







Branch Staff – The Frontline of Customer Interaction

Branch staff are the face of the bank, providing personalized service and relationship management to customers.

- **Responsibilities**
- ✓ Understanding Customers Assessing financial needs, income levels & life stages.
- ✓ Cross-Selling Products Offering suitable financial products based on requirements.
- **Post-Sales Follow-Up** − Ensuring customer satisfaction through continued engagement.
- **Customer Empathy** Looking at services from the customer's perspective.

✓ Product Knowledge – Understanding and confidently explaining banking products & services.

**□** Dedicated Marketing Managers (DMMs)

Specialized banking professionals responsible for **business** growth, customer acquisition & branding.

### **©** Role & Expectations

Market Intelligence – Analyzing trends & monitoring competitors.

Potential Sourcing – Identifying & targeting potential customers.

**Right Selling** – Matching customer needs with the right products.

Sales Conversions – Ensuring high success rates in closing deals.

**Compliance Standards** – Adhering to service & regulatory norms.

Customer Relationship Management – Building strong, long-term customer relationships.

**Example**: Public Sector Banks (PSBs) have redesigned their **marketing approach** by hiring **MBAs in Marketing** to drive retail banking initiatives.

### **©** Direct Selling Agents (DSAs)

- These are external agencies or individuals appointed by banks to act as intermediaries in sourcing business and acquiring customers.
- DSAs are not direct employees of the bank but are authorized to promote and sell the bank's products and services on its behalf.

#### **Key Functions of DSAs**

**Selling Retail Loans & Credit Cards** – Primary focus on sourcing personal loans & cards.

Lead Generation – Using telemarketing & field agents for JAIIB with Learning Sessions. <a href="https://iibf.info/app">https://iibf.info/app</a>

customer acquisition.

**Converting Leads** – Following up & closing sales through direct interaction.

**Example**: Many banks engage **external agencies (DSAs)** for credit card sales.

#### **Strategic Tie-Ups for Customer Acquisition**

- Tie-Up with Builders for Home Loans
- Banks pre-approve housing projects & offer loans to buyers interested in those projects.
- Project-based financing ensures lower risk & higher loan approval rates.
- **Example:** A bank partners with a real estate developer for a new apartment complex and offers special interest rates to buyers of that project.
- Tie-Up with Auto Dealers for Vehicle Loans
- Banks set up loan desks at auto showrooms to provide on-the-spot financing.
- **⑤** Dealers offer discounts, while banks provide concessional rates & fee waivers.

**Example**: A customer buying a car gets a **pre-approved loan offer** from a bank counter inside the dealership.

Tie-Up with Institutions for Group Personal Loans
Banks offer personal loans to employees of large
organizations with repayment deducted from salaries.
Institutions ensure timely repayments by directly
remitting EMIs to the bank.
<b>Example</b> : A bank partners with an IT company to provide
<b>pre-approve<mark>d per</mark>sonal l<mark>oans</mark> t</b> o its employe <mark>es at d</mark> iscounted
rates.

#### **Tie-Up for Education Loans**

Banks establish counters inside colleges/universities during admission seasons.

Loan approvals based on merit & admission criteria.

**Example**: A student gets a **quick loan approval** at their college admission desk, ensuring hassle-free fee payments.

### Summary Table – Human Interventions in Banking

#### **Channels**

Channel	Description	<b>Key Functions</b>	Examples
<b>Branch</b>	Bank	Cross-selling,	Teller
Staff	employees	customer care,	assisting in
	providing	query	account
/	direct	resolution	opening
	customer		
	service		
$\Box$	Bank-	Market	Bank hiring
Dedicated	employed	research, lead	MBAs to
Marketing	specialists	generation,	market
Managers	driving	product	financial
	customer	presentations	products
	acquisition		
& Direct	External	Selling loans,	DSA calling
Selling	agents selling	credit cards &	customers
Agents	bank	following up on	for credit
(DSAs)	products	leads	card offers
Tie-Up	Banks	Home loan	Bank

with	financing pre-	approvals for	offering
Builders	approved	project buyers	special loans
	housing		for a new
	projects		apartment
			complex
🔁 Tie-Up	On-the-spot	Special interest	Bank
with Auto	car financing	rates, quick	financing
Dealers	via	approvals	customers at
	showroom		an auto
	desks		<u>sh</u> owroom
Tie-Up	Group	Pre-approved	IT company
with	personal	loans, secured	employees
Companies	loans	repayments	getting
\	deducted		instant
	from salaries		personal
			loans
<b>⊘</b> Tie-Up	Student loans	Merit-based	Loan desk in
for	provided	loan approvals	a university
Education	inside		offering
Loans	institutions		education
			loans

### Co-Lending Model (CLM) – RBI Guidelines 🕸 🖏

- ∴ Overview
- ✓ Objective: Improve credit flow to unserved & underserved sectors.
- ✓ Affordability: Leverage low-cost bank funds & NBFCs' reach for better access.
- ✓ Eligibility: Banks can co-lend with all registered NBFCs, including Housing Finance Companies (HFCs).
- ✓ Mandatory Board Approval: Banks & NBFCs must have an approved CLM policy displayed on their websites.

### Co-Lending Model – Loan Sourcing by NBFCs

Feature	Description
Eligible	All registered NBFCs (including HFCs)
Partners	
Eligible	All loans qualifying for <b>Priority Sector</b>
Loans	Lending (PSL)
Loans  Funding	Lending (PSL)  NBFC must retain at least 20% exposure,

Criteria	credit & collection processes, system	
	compatibility, and broad geographical	
	reach	
<b>✓</b> Loan	The interest rate for the bank's	
Pricing	contribution must align with RBI	
	guidelines on advances	



#### For Banks:

- ✓ Wider Reach: Access to customers beyond traditional banking networks.
- ✓ Lower Risk: Sharing risk exposure with NBFCs.
- ✓ Regulatory Compliance: Supports Priority Sector Lending
  (PSL) targets.

#### For NBFCs:

- ✓ Lower Cost of Funds: Access to cheaper bank capital.
- ✓ Higher Loan Disbursement: Ability to serve more borrowers.
- ✓ Operational Strength: Banks bring strong risk monitoring capabilities.

#### **For Borrowers:**

- ✓ Better Credit Access: Especially for small businesses,
  MSMEs, rural borrowers.
- ✓ Competitive Interest Rates: Due to bank funding & risk-sharing.
- ✓ Streamlined Process: Faster loan processing with NBFC sourcing expertise.

### **Co-Lending Process Flow**

#### 1 Loan Origination

- NBFC identifies borrowers & conducts due diligence.
- Borrowers apply for loans via the NBFC's network.

#### 2 Risk Assessment & Approval

- NBFC assesses creditworthiness & shares data with the bank.
- ✓ If approved, both entities agree on fund-sharing ratio.

#### 3 Loan Disbursement

- Bank funds its share (up to 80%) & NBFC disburses the loan.
- **Loan agreement** is signed with the borrower.

#### 4 Loan Servicing & Collection

- NBFC manages collections & customer service throughout the tenure.
- Both parties track repayments & risks.

#### 5 Profit Sharing & Risk Monitoring

- Bank & NBFC share profits/losses as per the agreement.
- Regular **risk assessments & compliance checks**.

