



JCCB COMPENSATION POLICY FOR BANKING SERVICES



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1. Preamble:

Technological progress in Payment and Settlement Systems and qualitative changes in operational Systems and Processes undertaken by various players in the market have improved deficiencies for providing better service to the users of the system. It has been the endeavor of the Bank to offer services to its customers with the best possible utilization of its technology infrastructure. Migration of all branches to Core Banking Solution (CBS) platform is a great leap in this direction. Reserve Bank of India has also been issuing various instructions/guidelines from time to time. The recent instructions /guidelines include instructions on Harmonisation of TAT and customer compensation for failed transactions using authorized Payment Systems (Notification no. DPSS. CO. PD. no. 629 / 02.01. 014 /2019-20 dated 20.09.2019). With a view to improving the level of Customer Service available to customers of the Bank, the Compensation Policy for the Bank has been formulated.

2. Objective:

The objective of the "Jogindra Central Cooperative Bank Ltd. Compensation Policy for Banking Services", hereinafter called the Policy, is to establish a system whereby the Bank compensates the customer for the loss or inconvenience due to deficiency in service on the part of the Bank or any act of omission or commission directly attributable to the Bank.

By ensuring that the customer is compensated without having to ask for it, the bank expects that instances of customers having to approach Banking Ombudsman or any other Forum for redressal would reduce significantly.

It is reiterated that the policy covers only compensation for financial losses which customers might incur due to deficiency in the services offered by the bank which can be measured directly and as such the commitments under this policy are without prejudice to any right the bank will have in defending its position before any forum duly constituted to adjudicate banker-customer disputes.

3. Scope:

- The Policy will be applicable for all banking services to the customers of the Bank and covers all branches and extension counters.
- The Policy is based on principles of transparency and fairness in the treatment of customers. It is designed to cover deficiency in service in areas relating to unauthorized/erroneous debit, non-execution/delayed execution of debit/credit NEFT/NECS/ECS/NACH transactions including Unauthorized Electronic Banking Transactions, issuance of ATR/Debit Cards without written consent of customers, Payment of Cheque after acknowledgement of Stop Payment Instructions/Non-blocking of lost ATR card/UPI services/Mobile/Internet Banking services after acknowledgement of request for its blocking, delay in collection of local/outstation cheques, loss of cheques/instruments in transit, delay in settlement of disputed ATM transactions and other electronic/digital transactions, transactions on Automated Withdrawal Machines, delay in pension payment, etc., as specified in the Policy.
- Grant of compensation under this policy is without prejudice to the Bank's rights in defending its position before any Court of Law, Tribunal, or any other forum duly constituted to adjudicate Banker-Customer disputes and does not constitute admission of



liability or any other issue of any nature whatsoever for the purposes of Adjudicatory Proceedings.

- Wherever number of days is mentioned, the number of days is considered as “calendar days”, unless mentioned specifically as “working days”.

4. Deficiency and compensation:

4.1 Unauthorized / Erroneous Debit:

- a) If the Bank has made an unauthorized or erroneous debit to a customer's account, the entry will be reversed with a value-dated credit to the customer's account immediately upon detection or notification, after verification.
- b) If the customer incurs any financial loss due to the return of a cheque or non-execution of direct debit instructions because of the unauthorized or erroneous debit, the Bank will compensate the customer for the financial loss. Additionally, the Bank will pay interest on the unauthorized or erroneously debited amount at the applicable Savings Bank rate, with a minimum of Rs. 100/-, and refund any cheque return charges.
- c) If the verification of the unauthorized/erroneous debit reported by the customer does not involve a third party, the Bank will complete the verification process within 7 working days from the date of reporting. If it involves a third party, the Bank will complete the verification within one month from the date of reporting by the customer.
- d) If any amount has been debited due to fraudulent transactions and the Bank is at fault, the amount will be restored to the customer's account once the fraud is established.
- e) In case of fraud committed by a staff member, the Bank will not only restore the amount but also pay compensation at the applicable interest rate for the period on the amount involved.

4.2 ECS/Direct Debits/NACH/Other debits to accounts:

- a) The Bank commits to carrying out direct debit/ECS/NACH debit instructions of customers within the prescribed time. In case of non-compliance or delayed compliance leading to financial loss for the customer, compensation to the extent of financial loss will be provided.
- b) Such compensation will, in addition to an amount equivalent to the interest calculated on the amount to be debited for the delayed at applicable saving bank rate, with a minimum of Rs. 100/- subject to a maximum of Rs. 1000/-.
- c) The Bank may charge applicable service fees as per the schedule of charges. If any charges are levied in violation of the agreement, they will be reversed, and the customer will be compensated with an amount equal to the reversed charges.

4.3 Penal interest payable for delays in credit/return of NEFT/NECS/ECS/RTGS transactions:

In term of the NEFT/NECS/ECS procedural guidelines of RBI, as also the relevant circulars/instructions issued by RBI from time to time, the bank will afford credit to beneficiary account or return transactions (uncredited for whatever reason) to the originating/sponsor bank within the prescribed timeline. Any delay in doing so will attract the following panel, provisions:

4.3.1 NECS / ECS-Credit:

In case of delayed credit by the destination bank, the destination would be liable to pay panel interest (at the prevailing LAF Repo rate +2%) from the due date of credit till the date of actual credit. Such panel interest should be credited to the destination account holder's account even if no claim is lodged to the effect by the destination account holder.



4.3.2 NEFT:

If the NEFT transactions is not credited or returned within two hours after batch settlement or as per timeline fixed by the sponsor bank, then the Bank is liable to pay penal interest to the affected customer at the current RBI LAF Repo Rate plus two percent for the period of delay from the date of credit or refund. Such credit is afforded to the customer's account without waiting for a specific claim to be lodged by the customer in this regard.

If it is not possible to afford credit to the account of the beneficiary for any reason, destination banks are required to return the transaction to the originating branch within two hours of completion of the batch in which the transaction was processed.

In terms of the RBI ECS (Credit Clearing) procedural guidelines, if a destination Bank branch is not in a position to credit a particular transaction for reasons like "Account Closed/Transferred," "No such Accounts," "Account description discrepancy," etc., it should report the same and forward it to the Service Branch/Plain Branch on the same settlement day.

4.3.3 RTGS:

If it is not possible to credit the funds to the beneficiary customer's account for any reason, the funds received by the RTGS member bank will be returned to the originating bank within one hour of receipt of the payment at the Payment Interface (PI) or before the end of the RTGS Business day, whichever is earlier. Once the money is received back by the remitting bank, the original debit entry in the customer's account needs to be reversed. In case of any delay in returning the failed payment, the originating customer is eligible to receive compensation at RBI LAF Repo Rate plus 2%.

4.4 Payment of Cheque after acknowledgment of Stop Payment Instructions/Non-blocking of lost ATM Card-UPI Services-Mobile/Internet Banking Services after acknowledgment of request for its blocking:

4.4.1. The instruction for Stop Payment of cheque/blocking of lost ATM card/Non-Disabling of UPI Services - Mobile/Internet Banking Services will be accepted at any Branch/through concerned Redressed Cell.

4.4.2. In case a cheque has been paid after acknowledgment of its stop payment instruction/ATM Card has not been blocked/UPI services/Mobile/Internet Banking Services have not been disabled in the requested account after such a request has been acknowledged by the Bank, the Bank shall reverse the debit on account of stopped cheque/blocked ATM card/UPI transaction/Mobile Banking/Internet Banking transaction with value-dated credit within two working days of the customer intimating the transaction to the Bank, and also compensate the customer with Rs. 100/-.

4.4.3. However, no compensation will be paid if cheque has been paid/ATM Card transaction/UPI transaction/Mobile Banking/Internet Banking Transaction has occurred prior to acknowledgment of instructions for stop payment of cheque/blocking of lost ATM Card/UPI transaction/Mobile Banking/Internet Banking Services.

4.5 Limiting Liability of Customers in Unauthorized Electronic Banking transactions:

The systems and procedures in the Bank have been designed to make customers feel safe about carrying out Electronic Banking Transactions. On receipt of a report of an unauthorized transaction from the customer, the Bank has to take immediate steps to prevent further unauthorized transactions in the account.

4.6.1 Reporting of Unauthorized Transactions by customers to the Bank:



- a) Customers will mandatorily register for SMS alerts and wherever available register for email alerts, for electronic banking transactions. The SMS alerts shall mandatorily be sent to the customers, while email alerts may be sent, wherever registered.
- b) The customers will be advised to notify the Bank of any unauthorized electronic banking transaction at the earliest after the occurrence of such transaction, and also be informed that, the longer the time taken to notify the Bank, the higher will be the risk of loss to the Bank/customer.
- c) The bank shall enable customers to instantly respond by "Reply" to the SMS and email alerts, and the customers should not be required to search for a webpage or an email address to notify any objection if any.
- d) Further, a direct link for lodging complaints, with specific option to report unauthorized electronic transactions, shall be provided by the Bank on the home page of the website <https://www.jccb.co.in>
- e) The loss/fraud reporting system shall also ensure that immediate response (including auto response) is sent to the customers acknowledging the complaint along with the registered complaint number.
- f) The communication systems used by the Bank to send alerts and receive their responses thereto will record the time and date of the messages sent and receipt of customer's response, if any, to the Bank. This shall be important in determining the extent of a customer's liability.
- g) The Bank will not offer facility of electronic transactions, other than ATM cash withdrawals, to customers who do not provide mobile numbers to the Bank.
- h) On receipt of reports of an unauthorized transaction from the customer, the Bank will take immediate steps to prevent further unauthorized transactions in the account.

4.6.2 Limited Liability of a Customer:

a) Zero Liability of a Customer:

A customer's entitlement to zero liability shall arise where the unauthorized transaction occurs in the following events:

- (i) Contributory fraud/negligence/deficiency on the part of the Bank (irrespective of whether or not the transaction is reported by the customer).
- (ii) Third party breach where the deficiency lies neither with the Bank nor with the customer but lies elsewhere in the system, and the customer notifies the Bank within **three working days** of receiving the communication from the Bank (by SMS alert, email or letter) regarding the unauthorized transaction.

b) Limited Liability of a Customer:

A customer shall be liable for the loss occurring due to unauthorized transactions in the following cases:

- (i) In cases where the loss is due to negligence by a customer, such as where he has shared the payment credentials, the customer will bear the entire loss until he reports the unauthorized transaction to the Bank. Any loss occurring after the reporting of the unauthorized transaction shall be borne by the Bank.
- (ii) In cases where the responsibility for the Unauthorized Electronic Banking Transaction lies neither with the Bank nor with the Customer but lies elsewhere in the system and when there is a delay (of four to seven working days after receiving communication from the Bank) on the part of the Customer in notifying the Bank of such a transaction, the per transaction liability of the Customer shall be limited to the transaction value or the amount mentioned in Table 1, whichever is lower.

Table 1-



Maximum liability of the customer under above paragraph 4.6.2.b (ii)

Type of account	Maximum Liability (%)
BSBDA & BSBDA (Small)	5000.00/-
All other SB accounts CD/ CC/ OD accounts of MSMEs CD/ CC/ OD accounts of individuals with annual average balance (during 365 days preceding the incidence of fraud)/ limit up to Rs 25 lakh	10000.00/-
All other Current/ CC/ OD accounts	25000.00/-

4.6.3 Overall liability of the customer in third party breaches, as detailed in paragraph 4.6.2.a(ii) and paragraph 4.6.2.b(ii) above, where the deficiency lies neither with the Bank nor with the customer but lies elsewhere in the system, is summarized in the table 2 :

Table 2
Summary of customer's liability

Time taken to report the fraudulent transaction from the date of receiving the communication	Customer's Liability
Within 3 working days	Zero liability
Within 4-7 working days	The transaction value or the amount mentioned in Table 1, whichever is lower.
Beyond 7 working days	Full liability.

The number of working days mentioned in Table 2 shall be counted as per the working schedule of the Home Branch of the customer excluding the date of receiving the communication. Further, if the delay in reporting is beyond seven working days, the customer liability shall be full. For such inordinate delays (beyond seven working days) the Customer shall bear the full liability/loss and the Bank will not bear any loss or liability. However, the Bank may extend its support (by issuing required certificates / statements free of cost) to the Customer, if specifically requested by the Customer, without incurring any liability in any manner, for his efforts for recovering the lost amount from the miscreants.

4.6.4 Reversal Timeline for Zero Liability/Limited Liability of customer

On being notified by the customer, the Bank will credit (shadow reversal) the amount involved in the unauthorized electronic transaction to the customer's account within 10 working days from the date of such notification by the customer. The credit shall be value-dated to be as of the date of the unauthorized transaction.

4.6.5 Further, Bank will ensure that:

- a company is resolved and liability of the customer, if any, established within 90 days from the date of receipt of the complaint, and the customer is compensated as per provisions of the paragraphs 4.6.2 to 4.6.4 above.
- where it is unable to resolve the complaint, or determine the customer's liability, if any, within 90 days, the compensation as prescribed in paragraphs 4.6.2 to 4.6.4 is paid to the customer: and
- in case of debit card/Bank account, the customer does not suffer loss of interest.

4.6.6. Burden of Proof



The burden of customer liability in case of unauthorized electronic banking transactions shall lie on the bank.

4.7. Collection of cheques payable in India

4.7.1. Payment of Interest for delayed Collection of Outstation Cheques:

Maximum timeframe for collection of cheques drawn on state capitals/major cities/other locations are 7/10/14 days respectively.

If there is any delay in collection beyond this period, the customer is entitled to receive compensation. As part of the Compensation Policy of the Bank, the Bank will pay interest to its customers on the amount of collection instruments in case there is a delay giving credit on the time period specified in Bank's Cheque collection policy, which is as under:

4.7.2. Interest for delayed collection shall be paid at the following rates:

- a) Saving Bank rate for the period of delay beyond 7/10 days, as the case may be, in collection of outstation cheques drawn on other banks, i.e. (the interest will be payable) from 8th/11th day.
- b) Where the period of delay is beyond 14 days, interest will be paid at the rate applicable for term deposit for the corresponding period or Saving Bank rate, whichever is higher.
- c) In case of extraordinary delay, i.e. delays exceeding 90 days, interest will be paid at the rate above the corresponding Term Deposit rate.
- d) In the event of the proceeds of a cheque under collection to be credited to an overdraft/loan account of the customer, interest will be paid at the rate applicable to the loan account. For extraordinary delays, i.e. delays exceeding 90 days, interest will be paid at the rate of 2% above the rate applicable to the loan account.

4.7.3. Interest as above shall be payable with a minimum of Rs. 25/- . Such interests shall be paid without any demand from customers in all types of accounts.

4.8. Compensation for delay in clearance of Local Cheques:

4.8.1 Cheques deposited in the drop-box within branch premises, before the specified cut-off line will be sent for clearance on the same day, for which the clearance period will be T+1 working days. Cheques deposited after the cut-off time will be sent for clearing on the next day, for which the clearance period will be T+2 working days.

4.8.2. The compensation to the customers is payable in case of delay in clearance of local cheques beyond the above stipulated period in all types of accounts at Savings Bank interest rate.

4.9. Compensation for loss of Cheques/Instruments in transit

- a) In the event a cheque or an instrument accepted for collection is lost in transit or in clearing process, the Bank shall immediately, on coming to know of the loss of instrument, bring this same to the notice of the account holder so that the account holder can inform the drawer to record stop payment and also take care that cheques, if any, issued by him/her are not dishonored due to non-credit of the amount of the lost cheque/instrument. The Bank would provide all assistance to obtain a duplicate instrument from the drawer of the cheque.
- b) In case intimation regarding loss of instrument is conveyed to the customer beyond the time limits stipulated for collection, as per the Cheque Collection Policy of the Bank, (7/10/14 days as the case maybe) interest will be paid for the period beyond the stipulated collection period at the rates specified in para 4.7.2 above for cheques payable in India.
- c) Bank will pay interest on the amount of the cheque for a further period of 15 days at Savings Bank to provide for possible further delay in obtaining duplicate cheque/instrument and collection thereof.
- d) The Bank would also compensate the customer for any reasonable charges which he/she incurs in getting duplicate cheque/instrument upon production of receipt, in the event the



instrument is to be obtained from Bank/institution who would charge a fee for issuance of duplicate Instrument, subject to a maximum of Rs. 250/-.

4.10. Delayed Collection of Bills: Payment of interest for Delay in collection of Bills:

The lodger's bank should pay interest to the lodger for the delayed period in respect of collection of bills at the rate of 2% p.a. above the rate of interest payable on balances of Savings Bank accounts. The delayed period should be reckoned after making allowance for normal transit period based upon a timeframe of 2 days each for (i) Dispatch of bills; (ii) Presentation of bills of drawee (iii) Remittance of proceeds to the lodger's bank (iv) Crediting the proceeds to drawer's account.

4.11. ATM Failure: Compensation to customer for settlement of disputed ATM transactions:

4.11.1 A 'failed transaction' is a transaction which has not been fully completed due to any reason not attributable to the Customer such as failure in communication links, non-availability of cash in an ATM, time-out of sessions, etc. Failed transactions shall also include the credits which could not be effected to the beneficiary account on account of lack of full information or lack of proper information and delay in initiating a reversal transaction. As per RBI instructions issued vide Circular 67DPSS.CO.PDNo.629/02.01.014 /2019-20 dated 20th September 2019 if an ATM transaction is failed or not completed due to any reason not attributable to the customer such as failure in communication links, non-availability of cash in an ATM, time-out of sessions, etc. it should be pro-actively reversed/auto-reversed in customer's account within a maximum of T+5 days (where T is the day of transaction and refers to the calendar date). Accordingly, failure to re-credit the customer's account within T+5 days, the bank should pay compensation @ Rs. 100/- per day of delay beyond T+5 days suo-moto, without waiting for a complaint or claim from the customer.

Compensation as per RBI circular will be applicable for the following:

Description of Incident	Compensation payable
ATM including Micro ATMs Customer's account debited but cash not dispensed.	Rs 100/- per day of delay beyond T+5 days, to the credit of the account holder.
Card Transaction Card to card transfer Card account debited but the beneficiary card account not credited.	Rs 100/- per day of delay beyond T+1 day.
Point of Sale (PoS) (Card Present) including Cash at PoS Account debited but confirmation not received at merchant location i.e charge-slip not generated.	Rs 100/- per day of delay beyond T+5 days.
Card Not Present (CNP) (e-commerce) Account debited but confirmation not received at merchant's system.	

4.11.2 Technical failure: Compensation to customers for Mobile/Internet Banking and other Digital Products

In case of dispute with regard to unsuccessful transactions in UPI, Mobile/ Internet Banking Services due to technical fault / error, in addition to auto reversal of such entries by the System compensation will be paid as per table:

Description of Incident	Compensation payable
Immediate Payment System (IMPS)	Rs. 100/- per day of delay beyond



Account debited but the beneficiary account is not credited.	T +1 days, to the credit of the account holder.
Unified Payment Interface (UPI) Account debited but the beneficiary account is not credited(transfer of funds)	Rs. 100/- per day of delay beyond T +1 days, to the credit of the account holder.
Account debited but transaction confirmation not received at merchant location (payment to merchant)	Rs. 100/- per day of delay beyond T +5 days, to the credit of the account holder.
Aadhaar Enabled Payment System (including Aadhaar Pay) a. Account Debited but transaction confirmation not received at Merchant location. b. Account Debited, but beneficiary account not credited.	Rs 100/- per day of delay beyond T+5 days.
Aadhaar Payment Bridge System [APBS] Delay in crediting beneficiary's account	Rs 100/- per day of delay beyond T+1 day.
National Automated Clearing House (NACH) a. Delay in crediting beneficiary's account! or reversal of amount. b. Account debited despite revocation of debit mandate with the Bank by the customer.	Rs 100/- per day of delay beyond T+1 days
Prepaid Payment Instruments (PPIs) - Cards or Wallet. Off us transactions :	The Transaction will ride on UPI, Card Network, IMPS etc, as the case may be. The compensation rule of respective system shall apply.
Prepaid Payment Instruments (PPIs) Cards or Wallet On-us transaction: a. Beneficiary's PPI not credited. b. PPI debited but transaction initiation not received at Merchant location.	Rs 100/- per day of delay beyond T+1 days.

4.12 Compensation for delay in Pension Payment:

4.12.1 As per RBI instructions, pension (normal pension) of State Govt. pensioners should be credited to their account on any of the last four working days of each month, except the pension for March every year which will be credited on the first working day of April.

4.12.2 As regards disbursing revised pension/arrears, pensioners should get the revised pension/arrears the last day of the succeeding month, after the month in which the Government announces the revision and date for implementation. In other words, Bank is getting adequate reaction time ranging from 30 to 60 days to obtain the revised parameters from the respective Government departments and implement the same in time.

4.12.3 The concerned pensioners should be compensated for delay beyond the due date (last date of the succeeding month subsequent to the month of issue of order by the concerned Government Department) at the rate of 8% (fixed rate) on the revised pension arrears for the delay period. This compensation shall be credited to the pensioner's account automatically without any claim from the pensioner in respect of all delayed pension payments made since October 1, 2008.



4.12.4 In case of very complicated pension cases requiring reference back to the respective Government/Department, the due date would commence from the date of obtaining of the final clarification from the Government concerned.

4.13. Payment of "at par" Cheques issued by other Banks .

4.13.1 Bank will not pay any compensation, to the cheque holder, for dishonour of "at par" cheques issued by other banks, In the absence of adequate funds in the account on which cheques are issued even though the amount of the cheque may have been paid to the Bank, which had issued the "at par" cheque.

4.13.2 RBI instructions stipulate that banks will not honour cheques drawn on current accounts maintained by other banks with it unless arrangements are made for funding cheques cheque holder for arrangement. Issuing bank shall be responsible to compensate the non-payment of cheques in the absence of adequate funding

4.14 Lenders' liability: commitments to borrowers:

The Bank would return to the borrowers all the securities/documents/title deeds of the Mortgaged property within 15 days of repayment of all dues agreed to or contracted, subject to any other right/lien/claim by the Bank till the relevant claim is settled/paid. If any right to set off is to be exercised for any other claim, Bank shall give due notice with full particulars about the other claims and retain these securities/documents/title to mortgaged property till the relevant claim is settled/paid,. In the event of loss of title deeds to mortgaged property at the hands of the Bank, the compensation will cover out of pocket expenses for obtaining duplicate documents on actual basis subject to a ceiling of Rs. 5000/- plus a lump sum amount, as decided by the Bank in the following manner:

"The Bank would pay the compensation for delay in return of securities/documents/title deeds of the mortgaged property beyond 15 days of repayment of all dues agreed to or contracted, subject to above conditions, @ Rs. 100/- per day (maximum 5000/-) to the borrower".

4.15 Violations by bank's Agents

In the event of receipt of any complaint about any improper act/conduct on the part of an agent, in violation of the Code of the Bank's commitment to customers which the Bank has adopted voluntarily, the Bank shall take appropriate steps to investigate and redress the complaint and endeavour to communicate to the customer within 7 working days from the date of receipt of complaint and a, where justified, may compensate the customer suitably for financial loss as decided by the Bank. Also, necessary steps will be taken, if required as per Bank's decision, to prevent recurrence of similar complaints.

4.16 Liability of Bank for any loss/damage to the contents of Lockers (effective from 01.01.2022)

The Bank will take all steps for the safety and security of the premises in which the safe deposit vaults are housed. It has the responsibility to ensure that incidents like fire, theft/burglary/robbery, dacoity, and building collapse do not occur in the bank's premises due to shortcomings, negligence, and by any act of omission / commission. In instances where loss of contents of locker are due to incidents mentioned above or attributable to fraud committed by its employee(s), the Bank's liability shall be for an amount equivalent to one hundred times that prevailing annual rent of the safe deposit locker.

4.17 Timeline for payment of compensation

The amount of compensation for deficiencies in various categories of Banking Services as mentioned in this Policy will be paid to the customers within 15 (fifteen) days after the deficiency is acknowledged.



5. Customers' Responsibility:

5.1. Bank will not be responsible for the loss to the customers due to customer's carelessness in keeping the Cheque book, passbook, cards, PIN, or other security information and not following "Do's and Don'ts" issued by the Bank until the Bank has been notified by the customer.

5.2. The Bank will not be responsible for the loss to the customer if the customer acts fraudulently and/ or acts without reasonable care which has resulted in loss to him/her. Bank will also not be responsible for the losses arising out of misuse of lost PIN, compromise of passwords or confidential information until the time the Bank has been notified of such loss/compromise and the Bank has taken steps to prevent its misuse.

6. Disclaimer clause:

Notwithstanding anything contained hereinabove, the Bank shall not pay any compensation in the following cases: -

a) Any alleged deficiency in regard to loans and advances activities of the Bank.

b) Dishonour of at par payment agreement with other banks due to non-funding and security compliance.

c) In case of delay on account of non-functioning of business due to factors beyond the control of the bank, the period covered by such events shall be omitted for calculation of delay etc.

d) Where the issues are sub-judice and pending before Courts, Ombudsman, arbitrator, Government and matter put on hold due to stay.

7. Force Majeure:

The Bank shall not be liable to compensate customers under this Policy if some unforeseen event including but not limited to civil commotion, sabotage, lockout, strike or other labor disturbances, accident, fire, natural disasters, pandemic or other "Acts of God", war, damage to the Bank's or its correspondent bank{s} systems, communication channels etc, beyond the control of the Bank, prevents it from performing its obligations within the specified service delivery parameters.

8. Amendment/Modification/Operational of the Policy: The bank reserves the right to amend or modify this policy at its sole discretion. The bank will also review the policy periodically or when there are changes in the regulatory guidelines provided by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI).

Further, the Managing Director Bank has been granted the authority to make any necessary changes to the policy subject to ratification by the Board of Directors (BOD) of the bank. Additionally, the Managing Director of the bank will be authorized to determine the operational and consequential guidelines for this policy. This means that the Managing Director has the power to establish the specific procedures and actions that should be followed in implementing the policy.

9. Interpretation of the Policy Clauses:

The Managing Director would be the competent authority to interpret the meaning of various clauses/subject matter contained in this policy and his interpretation would be final.

(Approved vide BoD Resolution No. 32 dated 13/08/2024)

