MINUTES OF THE 124th STATE LEVEL BANKERS' COMMITTEE (SLBC), DELHI

Date: 12th August 2026

The 124th meeting of the State Level Bankers' Committee (SLBC), Delhi for the quarter ended June'2026 was held on 12th August 2026 at New Delhi. The meeting was chaired by Shri Santosh D. Vaidya, Principal Secretary, Government of NCT of Delhi, and Shri M. Paramasivam, Executive Director, Punjab National Bank.

The meeting was attended by Shri Sarada Prasan Mohanty, Regional Director, Reserve Bank of India, New Delhi; Ms. Nazuk Kumar, Managing Director, Delhi State Industrial and Infrastructure Development Corporation (DSIIDC); Shri Rajneesh Gupta, Joint Commissioner of Delhi Police; Shri M. M. Ayyappan, Joint Secretary, Department of Financial Services; and Shri Nabin Roy, Chief General Manager, NABARD, besides senior officials from various banks, Delhi State Heads and other distinguished representatives.

The proceedings of the meeting were coordinated by Shri Debarchan Sahoo, General Manager and Convenor, SLBC Delhi.

Agenda 1: Confirmation of Minutes of the 123rd SLBC Meeting and Action Taken Report

The Committee noted that the Minutes of the 123rd SLBC Quarterly Meeting had been circulated amongst all concerned stakeholders. As no suggestions or observations had been received, the Minutes were confirmed.

The Committee further noted that the concerned member banks had submitted their Action Taken Reports on the decisions taken during the previous meeting.

Agenda 2: Profile of NCT of Delhi, Key Banking Indicators and Business Parameters

As of June 2026, Delhi had 3,915 bank branches and 6,571 ATMs. Public Sector Banks accounted for 2,076 branches, Private Sector Banks 1,616, Small Finance Banks 157, Cooperative Banks 62 and Payment Banks 4.

The total banking business stood at approximately ₹39.52 lakh crore, comprising deposits of ₹19.96 lakh crore and advances of ₹19.97 lakh crore. Advances registered year-on-year growth of 17.20%, while deposits grew by 10.29%. The CD Ratio improved from 99.97% in March 2026 to 102.17% in June 2026.

Committee's Observations and Directions: The Committee noted the overall growth in banking business but observed scope for further improvement in deposit mobilisation and credit deployment in certain sectors, particularly housing and education. Banks were advised to adopt a focused approach towards deposit mobilization and credit expansion, explore institutional deposit opportunities and improve lending in eligible Priority Sector segments. Banks were also advised to coordinate with concerned Government departments on issues relating to housing finance and ensure timely disposal of eligible education loan applications through the Vidya Lakshmi Portal. The Committee emphasized conversion of available credit potential into sanctions and disbursements within a reasonable turnaround time.

पंजाब नैशनल बैंक Punjab National Bank SLBC Deptt. Delhi

Agenda 3: Annual Credit Plan (ACP) and Priority Sector Lending

The achievement stood at Priority Sector – 46.90%, Non-Priority Sector – 29.92% and Total Advances – 31.81%. The Committee noted that while MSME performance was comparatively better, there was considerable scope for improvement in Agriculture, Housing, Education, Renewable Energy and Social Infrastructure.

Sector-wise achievement included MSME at 48.76%, Agriculture at 35.54%, Export Credit at 28.98%, Housing at 26.22%, Education at 17.03%, Renewable Energy at 13.09% and Social Infrastructure at 2.65%. Under Agriculture, Farm Credit recorded 20.19% achievement, Agriculture Infrastructure 21.29% and Ancillary Activities 38.64%. Under MSME, achievement stood at 47.48% for Micro Enterprises, 53.86% for Small Enterprises and 45.55% for Medium Enterprises.

Committee's Observations and Directions: The Committee observed that performance in certain Priority Sector segments remained below the desired level and required focused attention. Member banks were advised to strengthen credit flow to identified low-performing sectors, particularly Agriculture, Education, Renewable Energy and Social Infrastructure, while continuing to support MSMEs. Banks were also advised to improve credit linkage of eligible SHGs and PMFME beneficiaries and undertake regular monitoring of ACP performance.

Agenda 4: CD Ratio and Districts Having CD Ratio Below 40%

The overall CD Ratio of NCT of Delhi stood at 102.17% in June 2026. The districts recording CD Ratio below 40% were: South Delhi – 27.10%; South-West Delhi – 32.80%; West Delhi – 35.99%; and North-East Delhi – 37.37%.

Committee's Observations and Directions: The Committee observed considerable variation in credit deployment across districts and emphasized the need to improve credit flow in districts having relatively low CD Ratio. Banks and LDMs were advised to undertake targeted credit mobilisation and outreach programmes, identify viable borrowers and sectors having credit potential and closely monitor district-wise credit deployment. Greater coordination between banks, LDMs and Government departments was also emphasized.

Agenda 5: Review of Flagship Government Schemes

5.1 PM SVANidhi

Against 2,90,753 applications, 2,74,786 applications were sanctioned and 2,67,005 disbursed. A total of 15,967 applications were pending for sanction and 7,781 for disbursement.

Committee's Observations and Directions: The Committee noted that pendency, return of applications and migration of beneficiaries continued to affect implementation. Banks were advised to take a proactive approach towards disposal of pending cases, reduce avoidable returns, improve fresh sourcing and coordinate with ULBs and field-level functionaries for better identification and coverage of eligible beneficiaries. Banks were further advised to monitor pendency at the appropriate level and ensure timely sanction and disbursement.

5.2 PM Surya Ghar Muft Bijli Yojana

Against 7,427 applications, 3,115 had been sanctioned, 2,682 disbursed, 3,527 rejected and 770 were under process. Shri Santosh D. Vaidya, Principal Secretary, reviewed the performance of banks and emphasized the need for improved implementation.

The Committee noted issues relating to rooftop rights, ownership proof/GPA, CIBIL score and mismatch in name and Aadhaar details in applications submitted through Jansamarth. The relatively high rejection rate and low sanctioning by certain Private Sector Banks were also discussed.

Committee's Observations and Directions: Banks were advised to adopt a facilitative approach while examining eligible applications, properly guide applicants regarding documentation, reduce avoidable rejection, improve turnaround time and analyse rejection reasons so recurring issues can be addressed. Private Sector Banks were encouraged to enhance participation. Delhi Government displayed a presentation on PM Suryaghar scheme also raised concerns for high rejection of applications. Urged for rapid, frictionless digital underwriting in close coordination with DISCOMs without demanding non-mandatory documentation.

5.3 PM Vishwakarma

Against 620 applications, 225 had been sanctioned and 216 disbursed, while 328 applications had been rejected and 67 remained pending.

Committee's Observations and Directions: The Committee observed that the number of rejected applications was relatively high and emphasized greater outreach and facilitation of eligible artisans. Banks were advised to guide applicants regarding eligibility and documentation and ensure expeditious disposal of eligible cases, with attention to reducing avoidable rejection and pendency.

5.4 Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana (PMMY)

Total disbursement stood at ₹1,564.52 crore, comprising ₹52.07 crore under Shishu, ₹499.22 crore under Kishor, ₹856.14 crore under Tarun and ₹157.09 crore under Tarun Plus. Private Sector Banks accounted for ₹794.27 crore, Public Sector Banks ₹629.75 crore, Small Finance Banks ₹102.41 crore and Non-Member FIs ₹38.09 crore.

Committee's Observations and Directions: The Committee emphasized the importance of PMMY in supporting micro and small entrepreneurs and advised banks to strengthen outreach, ensure timely processing of eligible applications and give due attention to first-time entrepreneurs.

5.5 PMFME

The Committee reviewed pendency under PMFME and noted pendency in several banks and also highlighted the DO letter given by Additional Chief Secretary (Industries) to banks regarding the pendency in sanctioning. The PMFME Campaign from 27 July 2026 to 17 August 2026 required banks to source at least five fresh applications and sanction at least one application per branch, besides clearing applications pending for sanction/disbursement for more than three months. Convergence of eligible AIF units with PMFME was also emphasized. A presentation was given by MD, DSIIDC on PMFME and Delhi Credit Guarantee Scheme (DCGS).

Committee's Observations and Directions: The Committee expressed concern over long-pending cases and emphasized that such cases should receive top priority. Banks were advised to monitor pendency at the appropriate senior level and take concerted action for early disposal and achievement of campaign objectives.

Agenda 6: PMJJBY, PMSBY and Settlement of Death Claims

As of June 2026, PMJJBY enrolment stood at 23.75 lakh, showing 15.80% year-on-year growth, while PMSBY enrolment stood at 72.48 lakh, showing 16.76% year-on-year growth. Certain banks continued to report NIL enrolment.

Committee's Observations and Directions: Banks reporting NIL or low enrolment were advised to undertake focused enrolment drives through branches and BCs and ensure regular monitoring. In the claim position, 48 PMSBY claims and 71 PMJJBY claims were pending, while 23 PMSBY and 56 PMJJBY claims had been settled. Banks were advised to ensure timely lodgement of eligible claims, follow up with insurers, improve customer communication regarding benefits and claim procedures and complete verification of State Government death data on priority.

Agenda 7: Atal Pension Yojana (APY)

Against the annual target of 3,18,480 accounts, 39,150 accounts had been opened, representing achievement of 12.29%.

Committee's Observations and Directions: The Committee observed that achievement remained significantly below the annual target. Banks were advised to intensify enrolment through branches and BCs, increase awareness regarding pension benefits, focus on pension slab selection and upgradation and regularly monitor branch-wise performance.

Agenda 8: Digital Payments and Payment Infrastructure

The Committee reviewed the growth of digital payments and related payment infrastructure.

Committee's Observations and Directions: The Committee observed that increasing digitalisation requires enhanced customer awareness regarding safe digital banking practices. Banks were advised to strengthen digital financial literacy, sensitise customers regarding common modes of digital fraud and ensure appropriate customer support mechanisms.

Agenda 9: Cybercrime and Digital Arrest

Shri Rajneesh Gupta, Joint Commissioner of Delhi Police, sensitised bankers about the growing threat of cyber fraud and digital arrest scams, including phishing, malicious links, fake customer-care channels, impersonation of officials, remote-access applications, SIM-related fraud and digital arrest scams.

Committee's Observations and Directions: The Committee emphasized close coordination between banks, customers and law-enforcement agencies. Banks were advised to strengthen customer awareness, sensitise branch officials and BCs, promote prompt reporting of fraudulent transactions and strengthen coordination with Delhi Police for prevention, investigation and recovery.

Agenda 10: Unified Lead Bank Scheme Portal and Financial Literacy

The Committee was apprised of the Unified Lead Bank Scheme Portal as a centralised mechanism for standardised and timely reporting. Financial Literacy and Digital Financial Literacy initiatives were also reviewed.

Committee's Observations and Directions: Banks and LDMs were advised to ensure timely and accurate reporting and continue strengthening Financial Literacy Centres and awareness programmes, with greater emphasis on digital financial literacy, customer protection and safe banking practices.

Agenda 11: Usurious Lending, Over-Indebtedness and Credit-Related Frauds

The Committee discussed concerns relating to exploitative lending practices, over-indebtedness and credit-related frauds.

Committee's Observations and Directions: Banks were advised to follow responsible lending practices, assess repayment capacity appropriately and remain mindful of borrowers' overall indebtedness. Greater customer awareness and appropriate reporting and coordination in cases of credit-related fraud were also emphasized.

Agenda 12: Skill Development Programmes and RSETIs

North Delhi District had been shortlisted for establishment of an RSETI, with Punjab National Bank entrusted with the responsibility. Approval from the Ministry of Rural Development was awaited.

Committee's Observations and Directions: The concerned stakeholders were advised to pursue the matter with the Ministry of Rural Development for early approval so that skill development and self-employment opportunities could be expanded.

Agenda 13: Restructuring of Loans in Cases of Natural Calamities

No natural-calamity-related loan restructuring issue was reported for the quarter under review. The Committee advised banks to remain prepared to extend relief and restructuring measures in accordance with applicable guidelines in the event of any notified natural calamity.

Agenda 14: Matters Referred by Sub-Committees/DCCs

The issue relating to opening of branches at Tughlakabad and Khajuri was discussed. Other matters raised through the Steering Sub-Committee were considered under the respective agenda items.

The Committee advised to all Leading Banks to explore the possibility of opening of branches at identified 2 locations and complete the process within 3 Months.

Agenda 15: Awareness and Promotion of Government Schemes

The Committee emphasized continued awareness and outreach regarding PM SVANidhi, PM Vishwakarma, PMMY, PM Surya Ghar, PMJJBY, PMSBY, APY, Stand-Up India and MSME/CGTMSE schemes.

Committee's Observations and Directions: Awareness activities should be linked with actual credit delivery and benefit realisation. Banks were advised to undertake regular awareness and financial literacy programmes, particularly for MSMEs, street vendors, artisans, entrepreneurs and other eligible beneficiaries, and make effective use of BCs and field-level functionaries.

Agenda 16: Coverage of Unbanked Rural Centres

LDMs confirmed that no village in NCT of Delhi was left without either a bank branch or a Fixed-Point Business Correspondent within 5 km.

The Committee appreciated the existing coverage and advised banks to maintain it while ensuring that banking outlets and BC points remain functional and provide quality services.

Agenda 17: Credit to Transgender Persons under Weaker Sections

The Committee noted the inclusion of transgender persons under the Weaker Sections category for Priority Sector Lending purposes.

Banks were advised to ensure equitable and non-discriminatory access to eligible credit facilities and create awareness regarding available financial services and credit opportunities.

Agenda 18: Business Correspondents and Women BCs

The Committee reviewed the functioning of Business Correspondents and issues relating to banking service delivery through the BC network.

Committee's Observations and Directions: Banks were advised to regularly review BC operations and address operational issues affecting service delivery.

The Committee also reviewed Women BC targets under NSFI 2025–30: 20% by December 2026, 25% by December 2027 and 30% by December 2028. Banks were advised to proactively identify, onboard and support women BCs to achieve the prescribed targets. Bankwise status shall be placed in the next SLBC Meeting.

Deliberations by Shri Nabin Kumar Roy, CGM, NABARD

- **Overlooked Agriculture Sector:** Observed that during the Annual Credit Plan (ACP) review, the agriculture sector went largely unnoticed, requiring immediate course correction.
- **Khet Bachao Abhiyan & Arable Land in Delhi:** Noted that Ministry of Agriculture conducted the 'Khet Bachao Abhiyan' in GNCTD in June. Although ~40,000 hectares of arable land remain under cultivation, farmers are hindered because rural areas have been notified as 'Urban Villages', creating acute obstacles in accessing land revenue records and statutory benefits.
- **KCC Saturation & Absence of PACS:** Delhi has only 1,826 active Kisan Credit Cards (KCC) as per GNCTD Agriculture Department records. Despite substantial DBT inflows to thousands of registered farmers, Delhi does not have a single functioning Primary Agricultural Credit Society (PACS).
- **Geographical Indication (GI) Products & Rural SMEs:** NABARD is facilitating GI certification for 9 distinctive indigenous products of Delhi. Banks were urged to extend dedicated credit lines to certified artisans and recognize Delhi's vital 'Rural SME' cluster.

Deliberations by Shri M. Paramasivam, Executive Director, Punjab National Bank

- **Granular CD Ratio Analysis:** Urged member banks to conduct a granular, district-wise, and bank-wise review of the Credit-Deposit (CD) ratio, segregating priority vs. non-priority lending to address regional imbalances.
- **Maximizing Collateral-Free Lending:** Emphasized that credit guarantee mechanisms provide up to 95% coverage; banks must leverage this to aggressively expand collateral-free lending.
- **Prompt Disposal of PMFME Dossiers:** Advised banks against keeping PMFME applications pending indefinitely. Dossiers must be either sanctioned or formally rejected with justifiable, documented reasons.

- **Education Loan Seasonality:** Highlighted the ongoing peak 3-month student admission season, urging banks to view education loans as an investment in human capital rather than routine commercial lending.
- **Audit of Flagship Scheme Rejections:** Expressed concern over high rejection rates in PM SVANidhi, PM Vishwakarma, PM Surya Ghar, and PM Mudra. Member banks must re-examine rejected files and improve sanction conversion rates.
- **Expediting PMJJBY / PMSBY Death Claims:** Highlighted that over 10,000 death entries exist in government registries where policy premiums were paid, yet claims remain unsettled. Banks must expedite settlement of ₹2 Lakh to bereaved families.
- **Cyber Fraud Defense & Mule Accounts:** Advised banks to integrate 'MuleHunter AI' with Core Banking Solutions (CBS) to identify mule accounts, freeze fraudulent transactions, and counter digital arrest scams.
- **Frontline Branch Sensitization:** Mandated that SLBC policy decisions, portal updates, and Revamped Lead Bank Scheme guidelines (BLBC, DCC, DLRC) must actively percolate down to frontline branch staff.

Deliberations by Dr. Sarada Prasanna Mohanty, Regional Director, Reserve Bank of India

- **Banker Engagement & Follow-through:** Controlling Heads were reminded to adopt a more interactive approach by proactively raising concerns and submitting suggestions. It was emphasized that tacit agreement during SLBC meetings implies a binding commitment to ensure the effective execution of directives at the grassroots level..
- **Distortions in CD Ratio:** Pointed out that Delhi's aggregate CD ratio (102%–104%) is heavily inflated by large corporate advances booked centrally, masking low CD ratios in districts like South Delhi and South-West Delhi. Banks must disaggregate corporate data to monitor genuine SME/MSME credit delivery.
- **Time-Bound Branch Openings:** In response to two distinct requisitions, SBI and PNB, were advised to consider operationalization of one brick-and-mortar branch each at the specified locations. **Cybercrime Response in the 'Golden Hour':** Emphasized that immediate coordination with Delhi Police during the critical 'golden hour' is vital to block illicit transactions before funds are siphoned across state or national borders.
- **Role of Sub-Committees:** Reiterated that operational and inter-agency issues must be thrashed out at the Sub-Committee level with sufficiently senior representation, preserving the Apex SLBC for strategic policy decisions.
- **Ground-Level Implementation-** Circle Heads were advised to ensure that the key outcomes and discussions from this meeting **cascade down** to the branch network for immediate execution and compliance

Deliberations by Shri M. M. Aiyappan, Joint Secretary, DFS, Ministry of Finance, GoI

- **Streamlining Turnaround Time (TAT):** Advised banks to implement automated Business Rule Engines (BRE) for advances up to ₹30–₹50 Lakh to minimize subjective manual delays.
- **Replication of Digital MSME Lending:** Commended State Bank of India for end-to-end digital lending (up to ₹5 Crore disbursed in 20–40 minutes including digital guarantee issuance) and requested other banks to adopt similar digital architectures.
- **Ambitious MSME Target Setting:** Noted that Delhi achieved 48% of its annual MSME credit target in Q1 alone, suggesting that future annual targets should be benchmarked significantly higher.
- **Core CD Ratio Realignment:** Recommended analyzing CD ratios net of bulk deposits and corporate exposures to reflect the true national benchmark of ~75%–78%.
- **Digital Death Claim Settlement Pilot:** Suggested that 1–2 lead banks pilot automated digital retrieval of death registry data on a monthly/quarterly basis to proactively settle PMJJBY claims.
- **Mudra 'Tarun Plus' Progression:** Encouraged banks to graduate compliant Tarun borrowers into 'Tarun Plus' to ensure enterprises are not stunted due to credit caps.
- **PM Surya Ghar Muft Bijli Yojana:** Urged rapid, frictionless digital underwriting in close coordination with DISCOMs without demanding non-mandatory documentation.

Deliberations by Shri Santosh D. Vaidya, Principal Secretary (Finance), GNCTD

- **Harnessing the Demographic Dividend:** Stressed that amidst geopolitical and macroeconomic headwinds, formal credit and financial inclusion must be mobilized to create quality jobs and self-employment for youth.
- **Strategic Inter-Departmental Synergy:** Urged banks to engage with state departments (DSIIDC, Power, Development) for holistic scheme implementation rather than viewing departments merely as sources for CASA deposits.
- **Technology & Frontline Preparedness:** Emphasized the necessity of investing in AI-driven cybersecurity infrastructure and continuously training frontline branch staff against sophisticated digital fraud mechanisms.

Closing Remarks

- **Pre-Screening Mechanism for PMFME:** Recommended establishing an institutional pre-screening mechanism at the District Authority / DIC level to filter out non-viable or defective proposals before forwarding to bank branches, thereby drastically curtailing high rejection rates.
- **Insurance Company Claim Rejection Tracking:** Pointed out that low settlement numbers under PMJJBY/PMSBY are often due to rejections by insurance companies after banks

lodge valid claims. Requested DFS and SLBC to track insurance company rejection metrics alongside bank claim lodgment data.

Consolidated Action Points & Responsibility

Focus Area	Action Required	Action By	Timeline / Target
PMJJBY / PMSBY Claims	Settle pending death claims; pilot digital integration with civil death registries	All Member Banks / Lead Bank	Monthly Review
PMFME Dossiers	Clear pending backlog; either sanction or reject with documented reasons; set up district screening	Member Banks / District Authorities	Latest by 15 September 2026
Branch Expansion	Operationalize 2 allocated brick-and-mortar branches in identified unbanked pockets	All Leading Banks	Within 3 Months
Cybersecurity / AI	Establish Golden Hour rapid response with Delhi Police	All Member Banks / Delhi Police	Ongoing
Education Lending	Proactively process and source student loan applications during peak admission cycle	All Member Banks	Current Quarter (Q2)
GI & Rural SMEs	Extend credit linkage to certified artisans for 9 GI products in Delhi	Member Banks / NABARD	Ongoing Financial Year
Digital MSME Loans	Adopt automated BRE engines and digital journeys for loans up to ₹50 Lakh / ₹5 Cr	All Member Banks / DFS	Q2 / Q3 FY

The meeting concluded with a Vote of Thanks delivered by Chief General Manager, Bank of Baroda, on behalf of member banks and the SLBC forum.

21/08/26
Debarchan Sahoo
General Manager & Convenor
SLBC Delhi