

1. Minimum Deposit

Reinvestment Plan accounts are received by the bank at its branches for sums of not less than Rs.100 for such periods and at such rates as may ascertained on application.

2. Who Can Open

Reinvestment Plan accounts may be opened by persons after they are properly identified to our Managers. The accounts may be opened by:

- i) a person in his/her own name.

Or

- ii) minor(s) represented by his/her/their guardian.

Or

- iii) two persons with one of the following clauses:

- a) Joint,
b) Either or Survivor
c) Former or Survivor

Or

- iv) more than two persons repayable either (a) jointly or (ii) to anyone or more among them or the survivor(s) of them.

Or

- v) a firm, a company or association in its name.

The clause repayable to either or survivor/former or survivor/anyone or more or survivor(s) includes the right to the survivor(s) to apply before the date of maturity for repayment or for credit facilities against the security of the deposit.

The clause repayable to Former or Survivor includes the right to the Former to apply before the date of maturity for repayment or for credit facilities against the security of the deposit or change in the name of the survivor without the consent of the survivor(s).

In view of the survivorship clause facilitating the survivor to get payment of the balance on the due date, it is desirable for constituents to opt for "Either or Survivor" or "Former or Survivor" account.

3. Period of Reinvestment Plan Account

Deposits are accepted for a minimum period of 6 months and a maximum period of 120 months. Deposits could however be accepted longer than 120 months in the following cases:

- i) Under the orders of a Competent Court.
ii) Where the interests of minors are involved.
iii) For institutions, Government undertakings, corporate bodies to meet their special needs like creation of sinking funds, amortisation funds etc., or for individuals for any of their special needs.

Deposits are accepted only for periods which are in multiples of three months.

4. Interest

Interest at the rates and intervals as applicable from time to time will be paid. The interest earned thereon is reinvested at quarterly rests to yield compound interest. The principal amount and interest earned is repaid at the time of maturity of the deposit. The interest payment is subject to the rules on tax deduction at source.

5. Due Date

Due date is recorded on the deposit receipt to enable the depositor either to renew the deposit or receive payment of the amount due. Every effort will be made to send due date advice to enable the depositor to give instructions to renew/demand payment on the due date. If a deposit matures on a holiday, it becomes payable only on the succeeding working day and interest at contracted rate is payable from the date of maturity till the date of succeeding working day.

6. Interest on Overdue Deposits

When deposits are not renewed or the payment has not been received on the due date, they are transferred to overdue deposit. Interest ceases on the due dates of the deposits. At its discretion, the bank may allow interest for the overdue period provided that (a) the deposit is renewed with effect from the date on which it matured for payment and (b) the rate of interest allowed does not exceed the appropriate rate applicable to the period for which the deposit is proposed to be renewed as ruling on the date of maturity of deposits. Moreover the deposit should be renewed for a period extending upto at least 15 days beyond the date of presentation for the purpose of renewal. In case the bank is requested to renew a portion of overdue deposit, the bank may allow interest for the overdue period on that portion of deposit to be renewed.

7. Discharge of Deposit Receipts

All deposit receipts should be surrendered duly discharged for repayment or seeking credit facilities against the deposit. For renewals the deposit receipt (without discharge) should be tendered to enable the bank to enter details of renewal on the receipt.

8. Transferability

Reinvestment Plan Receipts are not transferable between persons by endorsement. But reinvestment plan accounts are transferable from one branch to another, if they are situated in two different cities.

9. Loans

Loans may, at the discretion of the bank, be granted subject to a maximum of 90% of the deposit amount, at the rate(s) prescribed by the Bank from time to time.

10. Foreclosure

The bank may, at its discretion, consider payment of the deposit before the due date subject to the penal provisions applicable from time to time.

11. General Lien

The bank has and reserves to itself the right to appropriate the deposit towards depositor's obligation, either individually or jointly with any other person.

12. Nomination

The facility of nomination is available for Reinvestment Plan accounts.

13. Claims

On the death of a depositor who has been maintaining the account in his/her single name, the amount standing to his/her credit will be paid to such person or persons as are legally entitled thereto, on the production of satisfactory proof of his/her/their title to receive the balance at credit, such as succession certificate, probate of will or letter of administration granted by a competent court or any other proof as the bank may consider sufficient in the circumstances of the case. However, if the depositor(s) has/have nominated a person to receive the payment of the deposit amount after his/her/their death under the bank's Nomination rules then the bank is discharged on making payment to the nominee.

14. Deposit Insurance

The amount of deposit upto Rs.100,000 is covered by the Deposit Insurance & Credit Guarantee Corporation for each account in the bank in an identical name.

15. Payment of Deposit

Payment of deposit amount including interest, if exceeds Rs.20000 or the aggregate amount of deposits held by the customer in his sole name or jointly with others, on the date of payment of any one deposit exceeds Rs.20000, will be made by way of Account Payee crossed cheque/draft or by way of credit to SB/CA of the depositor(s).

16. The bank reserves the right to alter any of the rules at any time without notice. These rules are also subject to change(s) if any, advised by the Reserve Bank of India and the Indian Banks' Association.

