

ISSAM GRAMIN VIKASH BANI

AGVB BARTA

Quarterly Bulletin, July - September, 2012



Down the Memory Lane...

My tenure with AGVB as Chairman draws to a close after an eventful tenure of exactly 38 months. At this stage, some amount of nostalgia grips me looking back to the dreams I had at the time of joining this Bank as Chairman.

Working in this State has always been an obsession to me. During my over 35 years banking career hitherto, I had the opportunity to serve in many parts of the country in various positions. But, let me admit frankly that working in Assam and more particularly with Assam Gramin Vikash Bank will be the most memorable experience, I would like to treasure throughout my life.

Now, coming back to my prime objective and priority that I set within, in line with Bank's Mission and Vision statements –

- To be the top class Rural Bank of the Country, benchmarking against the best standards and practices in terms of product offering, service level and professional integrity
- To initiate intervention for economic uplift of the people of Assam through financial inclusion and banking literacy, ensuring finance to agriculture & MSME sector and thus emerging as a strong, vibrant and socially committed 'Mass-Class Bank'.

During my tenure, with your sincere efforts, the Bank could make remarkable progress in key parameters like-mobilization of business, profitability, Priority sector lending, non-interest income, NPA reduction, etc. Average annual growth percentile over the position as on 30-09-2009 were as follows:

• Total business was 27% • Profitability by 26% • Non-interest income grew by 62% • Priority Sector lending increased by 70% • Net NPA reduced from 3.11% to 1.90%

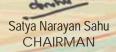
Above annual growth rates are undoubtedly much above the national average in the industry. In technology adoption also Bank could make considerable progress during the period. All the branches and offices were migrated to CBS platform. We have also been able to successfully implement Electronic payment modes like NEFT and RTGS in the Bank. A series of community development measures were also initiated by the Bank during the last couple of years, directly as well as through Govt. machineries, under Corporate Social Responsibility programme of the Bank. After a long interval of almost two decades, fresh recruitments have taken place which has given a fresh lease of life to the manpower crunched Bank. More importantly, Bank not only could improve its ranking but positioned itself as a leader in the state scenario in many parameters like SHG credit linkage, Financial Inclusion, total Business, etc. giving a tough fight to its competitors which include giant PSU banks operating in the State. There are not too many instances of RRBs prospering in such a pace and spirit in the entire Country.

All these have been possible due to the relentless efforts put together by the dedicated team of officers and employees of the Bank which has not only brought glory to the Bank also enriched my experience. I feel proud of having the opportunity to work with such an excellent work force. I have been honoured to serve and the experience has allowed me to grow as an individual.

Nevertheless, there is no place for complacency since lots many goals are yet remain unaccomplished. As our Mission Statement states- "What remains to be achieved is much larger than what we have received so far", all the AGVBians need to keep up the spirit to ensure that AGVB continues to go from strength to strength. I am confident that AGVB workforce has all the potential to position the Bank as one of the finest banks of the Country, in the near future.

At this juncture of my transition, I consider my tenure as Chairman of AGVB to be the greatest honour and opportunity of my life. I want to thank the entire AGVB family here at the Head Office, in the Regional Offices and at the Branches level for their cooperation, support and hard work. I also sincerely convey my gratitude to Govt. of Assam, the Sponsor Bank-United Bank of India, Reserve Bank of India, NABARD, various media houses-both print & electronic, and millions of customers & well-wishers for their continued support and patronage.





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BANK OPENS ITS 370TH BRANCH AT NEWLARBHITHA

AGVB with its largest network of branches in the state has expanded its wings further to cover one more unbanked village. The bank has opened its 370th branch at Newlarbhitha, an economically backward village mainly inhabited by scheduled caste people under Barpeta district, on 19th of September, 2012. This is the 17th Branch of the Bank in the district of Barpeta.

Inaugurating the new branch, Dr. Siddharth Singh, IAS, Deputy Commissioner, Barpeta urged upon the people to avail the banking facilities from the new bank branch. He further cautioned the members of the public against the mushrooming bogus Financial companies, who very often dupe the unaware people promising higher returns.

Satya Narayan Sahu, Chairman of the Bank appealed to the people to come forward for taking up economic activities with financial support from the Bank. He also elaborated the advantages of timely repayment of loans for future growth and expansion of the economic activities.

The inaugural meeting was presided over by Rabindra Nath Sarkar, Head Master, Janapriya ME School, wherein S C Sarkar, Asstt. General Manager, Reserve Bank of India, Guwahati was present as Guest of Honour. Bangshidhar Talukdar, BDO, Paka Betbari Development Block and Debeswar Chaudhury, Mauzadar, Paka Mauza were amongst the distinguished guests. The School children of a local school enthralled the audience by their mindblowing patriotic inaugural song.

While B K Bujarbarua, Regional Manager of Bank's Nalbari region welcomed the guests, R K Sarma, Chief Manager, Head Office offered vote of thanks.





Dr. Siddharth Singh, IAS, DC, Barpeta lighting the lamp.



S. N. Sahu, Chairman speaking at the opening function.



Dr. Siddharth Singh, IAS, DC, Barpeta addressing the gathering.

Chorus by local students in the inaugural function.

PERFORMANCE REVIEW MEETING OF THE REGIONS AT THE END OF SEPT, 2012

The meeting for review of performance of the Regions at the end of the Sept 2012 was held on 09-10-2012 at Hotel Grand Starline, Guwahati-5. The Regional Heads as well as Senior Managers looking after Planning & Development and Credit & Recovery of the Regional Offices attended the meeting. While Head Office was represented by the Chairman, General Manager and Heads of all Departments.

At the outset Ramkrishna Sarma, Chief Manager (P&D, CS and Recovery) welcomed the participants and highlighted the performance of the Bank in key areas. Delivering the inaugural speech, S N Sahu, Chairman stressed on the following points:

- Success of the Bank depends on the spirit and functioning of its work force.
- Sense of belongingness must be inculcated in all category of staff.
- Regional Managers and the Departmental Heads at Regional Offices should be conversant with Bank's rules, systems and procedures in force. Circulars and directives issued from Head Office should be studied thoroughly.
- Proper discharging of duties is not possible without knowing one's delegated powers, rights and responsibilities.



S. N. Sahu, Chairman addressing the participants



A view of the participants

- KCC being a thrust area, must be taken as a challenge and need to be implemented in true spirit.
- CD Ratio of the Bank may slip unless disbursement is geared up to achieve Business Plan targets.
- Bank must reach second position in Market Share in the state as at March, 2013.
- Follow up of every instruction issued to the branches/officials, till accomplishment of the mission.

Thereafter, detailed presentation on the performance of the Bank for the halfyear ended Sept. 2012 was placed by R.K. Sarma, Chief Manager (P&D, CS and Recovery). Presentations were also given by Shri A K Adhikari, Chief Manager (Credit), Shri Gunagobinda Das, Chief Manager (Personnel), Shri Dipankar Barua, Chief Manager (IT & MIS). Shri Kamal Bhowmik, Chief Manager (Accounts & Investment), Shri Bhabani Kanta Deka, Chief Manager (Audit & Inspection) and Shri Ajit Kr. Neog, Chief Manager (Vigilance) also spoke in the review meeting. During the presentations, Chairman intervened, wherever required and guided the participants accordingly. The issues raised by the Regional Heads were also attended by the Chairman. Ms Sharmishta Bhattacharjee Ojah, General Manager summed up the entire discussion. While Durlov Ch. Nath, Manager (P&D, CS and Recovery) assisted in the presentation, Naresh Ch. Roy, Senior Manager (P&D, CS and Recovery) offered vote of thanks.



SPECIAL REVIEW MEETINGS WITH SCALE IV BRANCH HEADS AND LECT DISTRICT HEAD OLIABTED AND HIGH POTENTIAL READICHE

SELECT DISTRICT HEAD QUARTER AND HIGH POTENTIAL BRANCHES

Based on the business level and locations of the branches, Bank shortlisted 33 nos. of branches across the state for special review of their performance and functioning by Head Office directly.

The branches shortlisted for special review were –

| Branches Headed by Scale-IV Officer | | District Head Quarter and high potential Branches | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------|---|----------------|---------|--------------------|
| SI. No. | Name of Branch | SI. No. | Name of Branch | SI. No. | Name of Branch |
| 1 | Ganeshguri | 1 | Silchar | 13 | North Lakhimpur |
| 2 | Nalbari | 2 | Karimganj | 14 | Udalguri |
| 3 | Mangaldoi | 3 | Hailakandi | 15 | Musalpur |
| 4 | Barpeta | 4 | Golaghat | 16 | Gauripur |
| 5 | Dhemaji | 5 | Jorhat | 17 | Biswanath Chariali |
| 6 | Fancy Bazar (E) | 6 | Sivasagar | 18 | Pathsala Town |
| 7 | Kokrajhar | 7 | Dibrugarh | 19 | Rangia |
| 8 | Goalpara | 8 | Tinsukia | 20 | Abhayapuri |
| 9 | Guwahati | 9 | Morigaon | 21 | Panjabari |
| 10 | Dhubri | 10 | Nagaon | 22 | Chandmari |
| | | 11 | Tezpur | 23 | Lalganesh |
| | | 12 | Bongaigaon | | |

The Meeting for Special Review of the branches headed by Chief Managers was held on 21-07-2012, while the Meeting for Special Review of the large, District Head Quarter and high potential branches was organized on 11-08-2012.

Chairman and General Manager of the Bank were present in both the meetings besides the Heads of Departments and other senior officials of Head Office. Shri Ramkrishna Sarma, Chief Manager (P&D, CS and Recovery) Head Office initiated and anchored the review process.

The head of the participating branches were also given the opportunity to place suggestions for development for business of their respective branches, which were incorporated in the action points of Head Office.

The special review meetings were organized by the bank with a view to sensitize the heads of the branches with high potentials and also to have a first hand insight of the functioning of such branches.

The feedback received from the participating branch heads have been found highly encouraging and it is expected that such type of review will definitely bring qualitative and quantitative improvement in the functionining of the bank.



Scale IV Branch Heads in the Review Meeting



Review Meeting of the potential Branches

WORKSHOP ON DATA CLEANING - STEPS TOWARDS PERFECTION

A day long Workshop on Data Cleaning was organized on 17th of September, 2012 at AGVB Centre for Banking & Technology Learning, Guwahati. A total of 42 Participants from the seven Regional Offices and Head Office of the Bank took part in the workshop in which the entire stress was put on cleaning the data in the system for error free report generation and smooth functioning of the entire CBS System of the Bank.

The Day was started off with registration which was followed by the Inaugural speech by Chairman of the Bank, Shri S.N. Sahu. The Chairman highlighted the importance of Data Cleaning to the participants. He put stress on the fact why Data Cleaning is of utmost importance in modern day technology oriented Banking. His Speech was full of encouragement to the participants and filled up everyone with enthusiasm for the task.

The programme was co-ordinated by Dipankar Baruah, Chief Manager (IT&MIS). Samarjit Sinha, Bank's regular CBS Trainner, & Santanu Lodh, Assistant Manager, Accounts & Investment, Head Office, described the various Menus and the Operational aspects related to Data Cleaning. The sessions planning of the workshop were as follows:-

Session I: Emphasis was given on Loan Accounts Data Cleaning which consists of –

- i) Proper Rephasement in the System
- ii) Filling up of E Details properly in the System
- iii) Correction of interest rate.
- iv) Entering V Details in the System

All the operational aspects of the above mentioned tasks were explained to the participants by Mr. Samarjit Sinha & Mr. Santanu Lodh. Mr. J.C. Mali, Sr. Manager, Credit Deptt. also addressed the participants and solved the different queries of the participants.

Session II: Aspects like entering KYC Details properly in the system and system generated NPAs were explained and discussed in this session. Ms. Mridusmita Kotoky, Asstt. Manager (P&D,CS & Recovery) took part in the session and interacted with the participants. Difficulties faced in Signature Uploading by the Branches, Customer ID related corrections and modifications, CIBIL data uploading were also thoroughly discussed in this session. TDS Related issues were explained by Mr. Santanu Lodh.



S. N. Sahu speaking in the workshop.



Participants at the workshop.



S.B. Ojah, General Manager addressing the participants.

Session III: Participants were given the chance to speak and put forward their queries regarding the entire process of Data Cleaning. The Session ended up with valediction which was attended by General Manager of the Bank, Ms. S. Bhattacharjee Ojah. She interacted with the participants and emphasised on the completion of the task of Data Cleaning at the earliest and also discussed with the participants about the importance of error free Management Information System in Modern Day Banking in order to compete with the Giants in the Banking Industry.

As resolved in the workshop, Regional Offices have already formed numbers of teams to guide the branches for data cleaning and the teams have also jumped into action.





MEETING WITH EMPANELLED DEBT RECOVERY AGENTS OF THE BANK

The Bank organised a meeting with the empanelled Debt Recovery Agents of the bank on 06.09.2012 at AGVB, Head Office. The meeting was held to review the performance of the Debt Recovery Agents, to sort out the problems faced by them and most importantly, to formulate strategies for NPA recovery and reduction. The meeting was presided over by Shri S. N. Sahu, Chairman of the bank.

At the outset, the objective of the meeting was explained by Shri R.K.Sarma, Chief Manager (P&D ,CS & Recovery). The Chairman also apprised the Recovery Agents that they must be very much proactive for recovery of NPAs. He also advised the Debt Recovery Agents to bring to the notice of Head Office, if any problem is faced at Regional Office / Branch level.

In the meeting, the following points were emerged out:-

- Regional Offices will identify the branches for engagement of Debt Recovery Agents and Debt Recovery Agents should meet the Regional Managers concerned and consult with them regarding the branches to be covered by the Debt Recovery Agents.
- 2) Regional Offices will allot NPA accounts to Recovery Agents, keeping due records at their level. Regional Offices will intimate the branches concerned regarding such allotment and advise them to co-operate with the DRAs.
- Recovery Agents will furnish account- wise progress report on fortnightly basis to respective Regional Offices with a copy to Head Office.
- 4) Recovery Agents will follow up the NPA cases with all sincerity for recovery. However, in case they are unable to succeed in few cases, they should surrender those cases to the Branches/ Regional Offices.
- 5) All the SARFAESI cases pending for taking over possession should be taken over within next 15(fifteen) days with approval from the Authorised Officer. Further, where possessions have
 - been taken but auction sale have not been done, Recovery Agents will impress upon the Authorised Officer to obtain valuation of the secured assets, fixation of Reserve Price and issue of sale notice in newspaper.
- 6) During discussion, it has been agreed upon that each Recovery Agent will ensure recovery to the tune of Rs. 50 lac in NPA accounts within September'2012. Further, each Recovery Agent has been given an NPA Recovery target of Rs. 3 crore within March'2012.

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7) The Regional Offices will provide the list of NPA borrowers (branch wise) to the Recovery Agents through mail.

Vote of thanks was offered by Ms Mridusmita Kotoky, Asstt. Manager (P&D, CS & Recovery).



S N Sahu, Chairman speaking to th Debt Recovery Agents



A view of the participating Debt Recovery Agents



BANCASSURANCE BUSINESS (NON-LIFE) CONVERSION TO CORPORATE AGENCY MODE

Incompliance to revised guidelines of IRDA, the existing Bancassurance (Non-Life) referral tie-up with M/s Bajaj Allianz General Insurance Co. Ltd. (BAGIC) has been converted to Corporate Agency effective from 28-08-2012.

The Memorandum of Agreement for Corporate Agency being exchanged between Bank's Chairman Shri S. N. sahu and Assistant Vice-President of BAGIC Shri Debojit Roy in a function held in former's office chamber on 28-08-2012.



Exchange of MoA



INSURANCE CONCLAVE AT SHILLONG

M/s Bajaj Allianz Life Insurance Co. Ltd (Alternate Channel) had arranged an Insurance Conclave at Shillong on 15th & 16th Sept. 2012. Accordingly, 24 Officials/staff of the Bank got selection to participate the Insurance Conclave and they successfully participated at the programme under the leadership of R.K. Sarma, Chief Manager (P&D, CS and Recovery) of the Bank. Mr. Biswajit Mishra, Regional Head and Mr. Mausam Phukan, Branch Manager of Bajaj Allianz Life Insurance Co. Ltd. guided the team on behalf of their company.



Bank's Officials participating in Insurance Conclave at Shillong



Photgraphed by D. C. Nath, Manager, Head Office



KCC AWARENESS CUM RECOVERY CAMP

Matinagar Branch of the Bank under Silchar Regional Office has organised a KCC Awareness cum Recovery Camp on 16th October'2012 in Kachudharam Bazar. The function held for the purpose was presided over by Md. Mizanur Rahman Laskar, President of Kachudharam Gaon Panchayat. The participants were welcomed by Shri H.M. Deva Goswami, Branch Manager, Matinagar Branch. Mr. Ahad Hussain, Regional Manager, Silchar Region, who participated in the programme as Chief Guest explained the importance of Agriculture in Indian Economy and called upon the farmers to take benefit of interest subvention scheme of both Govt. of India and Govt. of Assam. He also informed that under the present subvention scheme, a prompt paying farmer is required to pay only 1% p.a. as interest against Crop loan. He also emphasized on timely repayment of the bank loan for ensuring recycling of fund and thereby, covering more and more farmers under the credit net of the Bank. The farmers have also been informed about Crop Insurance (NAIS) and Personal accident (PAIS) scheme.

M/s Ashiq Enterprise, an empanelled Recovery Agent of the bank helped the branch in conducting the recovery part of the camp.

FARMERS' CLUB FORMED AT BARAMA

A new Farmers' Club under the name of 'Green Land Farmers' Club' was recently formed under the aegis of Barama Branch of the Bank.

The inaugural meeting and Block Level Orentation Training Programme (BLOTP) was held on 18-09-2012 at Bengalipara village. The meeting was presided over by Shri Prince Colonel Boro, a social worker of Bengalipara; Dr Dinesh Prajapat, District Development Manager, NABARD and Shri Bolobhadra Talukdar, LDM of Baksa District participated in the meeting as guests of honour. Shri Rupendra Borah, Senior Manager of Barama Branch delivered the inaugural speech in the said meeting. Shri Anil Das, Assistant Manager (Credit) elaborately explained about proper utilization of loan and its recovery. About 70 farmers were present in the said meeting.





Section of the farmers in the training programme

R. Borah, Senior Manager, Barama Branch addressing the farmers

TRAIN THE TRAINERS' WORKSHOP ON "OBLIGATION OF THE REPORTING ENTITIES UNDER PREVENTION OF MONEY LAUNDERING ACT, 2002 (PMLA)"

Financial Intelligence Unit-India (FIU-IND) had organized a one day 'Train the Trainers' workshop on "Obligation of the Reporting Entities under Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002 (PMLA)" at India Habitat Centre, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003 on the 15th Oct, 2012 (Friday) starting at 10.00 AM. The workshop focused on training the trainers of banks on Anti Money Laundering (AML) and Combating Financing of Terrorism (CFT) and Know Your Customer (KYC) issues. The trainers, who got trained at the workshop, will act as resource persons for training officers and staff on AML/CFT/KYC issues in their representative organizations.

Shri Kamal Bhowmik, Chief Manager (Accounts & Investment) attended the workshop on behalf of the Bank.

NEW PRODUCT- AGVB PERSONAL LOAN SCHEME TO FARMERS

The existing short term and mid-term agricultural loans given to farmers under KCC scheme have been able to meet the requirement for undertaking Agriculture & Allied Activities to garner their livelihood. However, other than Agriculture & Allied Activities, the financial need of the farmers for mitigating certain personal but prudent requirements viz., medical expenses of the farmers and their family members, educational needs for their children, expenses relating to marriage ceremonies of themselves and their legal dependants, funerals of parents and other personal requirements still remains un-addressed, which, at times, compels the farmers to fall prey to the traps of private money lenders at exorbitantly high rate of interests.

In view of the above, the Bank has launched a scheme, called as "AGVB Personal Loan Scheme to farmers" with a view to holistically address the personal financial needs as well as swapping of debts of the farmers' community.

The salient features of the scheme are:-

- Main objective of the scheme is to provide hassle free and timely credit to farmers to meet their personal / family expenses for both productive and non-productive purposes. This scheme is intended to help the farmers to relieve themselves from the clutches of Money Lenders.
- An individual farmer customer of the bank of aged between 18 years to 60 years, permanently residing in the locality or in the area of operation of the branch with regularity of income from a reliable source and having sufficient repayable surplus will be eligible for this loan.
- Medical expenses of the farmer customer and his family members, educational needs for his children, expenses relating to marriage ceremonies of self and his legal dependants, funerals of parents, and other personal requirements lawfully entitled and not for speculative purposes are the purposes of the loan.
- Maximum Limit will be Rs. 30,000/-, which will be given as term loan only. The credit limit will be fixed within the said maximum limit on the basis of repayable surplus of the farmer. The loan will be secured by Personal Guarantee of 2 (two) credit worthy persons acceptable to the bank.
- No margin will be required. Rate of Interest will be 12.50 % p.a. with monthly rest
- The borrower will have to take credit life policy with any recognized Insurance Company of his choice.
- The loan under this Scheme will be sanctioned by Regional Manager concerned only. It is expected that the new scheme will be a milestone in the history of credit to the farmers.



BANK TO START INDEPENDENT SERVICE BRANCH AND ASSET MANAGEMENT BRANCH

The Hon'ble Board of Directors of the Bank in its 40th Meeting held on 21-08-2012, interalia resolved to set up one Asset Recovery Management branch and an independent Service branch of the Bank at Guwahati. While the proposed Asset Recovery Management branch will deal with Bank's stressed assets under SARFAESI action with balance over Rs.5.00 lakh, accounts under DRT and Suit filed cases; the independent Service branch will handle all ancillary banking businesses including processing of Retail Loan proposals, centrally. It is mention worthy that setting up of the above infrastructure was also suggested in the Business Process Re-engineering Plan of the Bank.

Accordingly, Bank has chalked out necessary action plan for setting up of two independent centralised branches, one for Asset Recovery Management and the other for Ancillary Services including Retail Processing at Guwahati shortly. It is believed that the proposed specialised infrastructures will expedite the retail loan processing and stressed asset recovery mechanism of the Bank besides bringing in efficacy to the system.



AGVB-PROPELLING INDUSTRIAL GROWTH IN ASSAM

Assam Gramin Vikash Bank has been constantly endeavouring and defining new ways and methods to play a major role in stimulating and nurturing industrial growth in Assam. As one of such initiatives, the bank has embarked upon financing such corporates which play an important role in catalyzing economic growth in Assam. The bank has taken a bold step in financing such corporates under the following initiatives:

M/s Brahmaputra TMT Bars Pvt. Ltd. – Term Loan finance under multiple-banking arrangement:

M/s Brahmaputra TMT Bars Pvt. Ltd., Guwahati is a reputed manufacturer of MS Billets/Ingots with about 10% of the aggregate installed MS Billets/ MS Ingots manufacturing capacity in the NER. The products manufactured by this company are used in various steel re-rolling mills of NER to produce steel TMT Bars which finds use in RCC construction/ reinforcement purposes. The manufacturing process is a power intensive one and puts a heavy load on the State Electricity Board. In view of the power deficit scenario faced by the state, the company has envisaged setting up a 1x10MW Captive Power Plant (CPP) at its factory premises at Amingaon, North Guwahati, Assam for generation of power for its sole industrial use thereby releasing its power demand on the SEB to an extent of about 85%. This initiative of the company augurs well for the present power deficit situation in the state of Assam whereby the released power from the unit can be put to further constructive use by the state. Recently, the bank has extended a term loan assistance of Rs. 10 Cr to the company for implementing the CPP project under a multiplebanking arrangement with other term lenders, State Bank of India (SBI) and North Eastern Development Finance Corporation Ltd. (NEDFI). This credit exposure is the second large corporate credit exposure of the bank under a multiple-banking arrangement undertaken by the bank in the recent years.

M/s Shree Sanyeeji Rolling Mills-Working Capital (Cash Credit) assistance under consortium arrangement:

M/s Shree Sanyeeji Rolling Mills, a partnership firm based at Guwahati is engaged in the manufacture of steel TMT bars. It has a production capacity of 400 TPD. The firm manufactures Fe 500 grade of steel TMT bars of various sizes and follows the quality control standards as specified under IS 1786:1985. These TMT bars have strength of 500 NM/sqmm and minimum elongation of 14.50% as per IS standards. These products finds use for construction in seismic zones 3,4 and 5 as per stipulations vide IS 13920 (March 2002 amendment). The firm sells its products under the brand "SAIJI TMT" which has good brand recall in NER. The installed capacity of the unit comprises about 10% of the aggregate installed re-rolling capacity in the NER. During the month, the bank has extended a Working Capital (Cash Credit) assistance of Rs. 10 Cr to the company for augmenting its working capital requirements under a consortium-banking arrangement with Punjab National Bank (as the lead banker), Karnataka Bank Ltd. and Vijaya Bank. This credit exposure is, however, the second large corporate credit exposure of the bank under a consortium-banking arrangement.

Both the above two initiatives mark a landmark leap for the bank in its ability for credit appraisal and its dispensation.



REVIEW OF PERFORMANCE OF RECOVERY AGENTS UNDER GUWAHATI REGION

To review the performance of recovery agents under Guwahati Regional Office, a meeting of the recovery agents was held on 16-10-2012 at Regional Office Guwahati. At the outset, Kailash Ch. Sarma, Senior Manager, welcomed the participants. In his welcome address, Mr. Sarma elaborately explained the present position of recovery of the Region and advised the recovery agents to work with more devotion and dedication so that shortfall of recovery for the Half year ended Sept, 2012 may be overcome within Dec,2012.

Babul Borah, Regional Manager explained the present position of the region as well as of the Bank. He had expressed serious concern over lack of coordination between the branches and the recovery agents. He observed that due to lack of proper planning and poor monitoring of the branch heads, expected result is not forth coming. He advised the recovery agents to maintain good co-ordination with the branches so that the target set for is accomplished.

To achieve the target Regional Manager suggested the following points to Recovery Agents:

- 1. Compromise Camp to be organized by recovery agent, with due co-ordination with the branch.
- 2. Constant reporting to branch and Regional Office and submission of monthly statement regarding recovery of NPA A/Cs as well as in shadow register recovery.
- 3. Take Bank's product or scheme as an instrument for recovery.
- 4. Take necessary help from branches as well as regional office as and when required.

The programme was co-ordinated by Jeetu Patgiri, officer looking after recovery portfolio at the Regional Office, Guwahati.



CREDIT CAMP ORGANIZED BY BANIAKUCHI BRANCH

A Credit Camp was organized by our Baniakuchi Branch on 31st July last at Baniakuchi HS School in presence of a large number of customers, borrowers and well wishers of the Bank. The meeting was presided over by Shri Santa Kumar Das, President of the local Gaon Panchayat and a social worker. Shri B.K. Bujarbarua, Regional Manager and Shri J N Bhattacharyya, Senior Manager (C&R) of Nalbari Regional Office attended the camp besides Shri Kalyan Barman, BDO of Sarukhetri Dev Block, Farmers' Club members, panchayat functionaries, local media persons and many leading citizens of the area. In the Camp sanction letters were distributed to 213 borrowers under the following sectors / activities.

| SI.No. | Scheme | Nos. of borrowers | Amount of Loan (Rs.) |
|--------|--------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1 | JLG (Power Tiller) | 5 | 360000.00 |
| 2 | JLG(Weaving) | 16 | 800000.00 |
| 3 | SGSY/RF | 10 | 250000.00 |
| 4 | SGSY(EA) | 7 | 1400000.00 |
| 5 | SHG(D) | 8 | 213000.00 |
| 6 | AGCC | 12 | 300000.00 |
| 7 | RTA | 10 | 1380000.00 |
| 8 | RTO | 1 | 194000.00 |
| 9 | KCC | 144 | 5040000.00 |
| | Total | 213 | 9937000.00 |







B. K. Bujarbarua, Regional Manager, Nalbari handing over sanction letter to one woman borrower





TRAINING ON CBS OPERATION FOR INSPECTING OFFICERS

Inspectors are the eyes and ears of the bank through which the management of the bank looks after its entire functioning from a convenient place. Inspection team scans every work of branches as well as other offices in respect of a particular period of time and reports its finding to the controlling authority for perusal and necessary action.

In the present scenario of advance technology, banking sector is also not lagging behind. Almost all banks have adopted the advanced technology in their day to day transactions aiming to provide quick, easy and hassle free customer service to its customers.

Keeping it in view, our bank has also offered various new technical methods like CBS, NEFT, RTGS, etc. to its customers. The bank has also proposed to set up 100 ATMs very shortly.

Frauds, embezzlement, misappropriation etc. can be minimized through proper supervision by well organized and experienced

inspection team. The perpetrators of frauds have changed their modus operandi by adopting numerous techniques to suit with the newly adopted technology in the banks.

In view of the cropping up of fraud and misappropriation cases, it becomes very much essential to upgrade the technological skill of the Inspecting Officers to check every transaction under the newly adopted technological atmosphere.

With this in view, our Bank had organised a two day training programme exclusively for Inspecting Officers on 11.08.2012 & 13.08.2012 at bank's Centre for Banking & Technology Learning at Chandmari (on 11.08.12) and STC, UBI, Kahilipara, Guwahati (on 13.08.12) with the help of our sponsor bank i.e. United Bank Of India. Sri Pradip Kumar Talukdar, AGM, and Sri Chayan Sarkar, Chief Manager, UBI, RIU, Guwahati have imparted the training as resource persons.



S. N. Sahu, Chairman, P.K. Talukdar, AGM, UBI and others on the dias

The training programme was organized basically to impart knowledge on Finacle operations to Inspecting Officers from inspection angle. The programme was attended by Chief Manager (I&A) Bhabani Kanta Deka alongwith 14 (fourteen) Inspecting Officers of Inspection Deptt. of Head Office and R.O.'s of the bank namely Aswini Das (HO), Somnath Bora (HO), Rabendra Kumar Nath (HO), Bipin Kumar Gogoi (HO), Nirmalendu Laskar (HO), Dwijen Dutta (HO), Karuna Kumar Malakar (HO), Asish Lodh (HO), Karuna Kumar Gogoi (RO Lakhimpur), Amalendu Bhusan Roy (RO Silchar), Moni Mohan Singh (RO Silchar), Bimal Sarma (RO Kokrajhar), Subodh Chakraborty (RO Nalbari) and Monohar Deori (RO Golaghat).

The programme was very much fruitful and useful in the present banking scenario. It is expected that the training will bring efficacy to the inspecting officials and will bring qualitative improvement in inspection and audit.

NEWS IN BRIEF

MAINTENANCE OF CASH RESERVE RATIO (CRR)

It has been decided by Reserve Bank of India to reduce the Cash Reserve Ratio of banks by 25 basis points from 4.75 per cent to 4.50 per cent of their Net Demand and Time Liabilities (NDTL) w.e.f. the fortnight beginning September 22, 2012.

MAINTENANCE OF STATUTORY LIQUIDITY RATIO (SLR)

As announced by Reserve Bank of India in the First Quarter Review of the Monetary Policy 2012-13 on July 31, 2012, it has been decided to reduce the Statutory Liquidity Ratio for Regional Rural Banks from 24 per cent of their Net Demand and Time liabilities (NDTL) to 23 per cent w.e.f. the fortnight beginning August 11, 2012.

REMARKABLE PERFORMANCE OF AGVB IN CHIEF MINISTER'S JEEVAN JYOTI SWANIOJAN YOJANA (CMJJSY)

The Bank had made a remarkable achievement in implementation of CMJJSY scheme of SIRD, Assam. We furnish below the comparative performance of different financial organizations as on 30.09.12 here-in-below:

| SI. No. | Name of Banks | No. of proposals sanctioned by Financial Institution | Amount of Credit (Rs. in lakh) |
|---------|--|--|-----------------------------------|
| 1 | STATE BANK OF INDIA | 2274 | 5545.32 |
| 2 | ASSAM GRAMIN VIKASH BANK | 2117 | 5102.03 |
| 3 | TATA MOTORS FINANCE LTD. | 1350 | 5316.14 |
| 4 | UNITED BANK OF INDIA | 1003 | 2577.24 |
| 5 | SHRI RAM TRANSPORT FINANCE CO-OP. LTD. | 368 | 1706.30 |
| 6 | CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA | 332 | 860.48 |
| 7 | UCO BANK | 292 | 738.03 |
| 8 | PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK | 272 | 670.97 |
| 9 | ALLAHABAD BANK | 199 | 537.20 |
| 10 | UNION BANK OF INDIA | 121 | 363.61 |
| 11 | OTHERS | 507 | 1471.72 |
| | Total | 8835 | 24889.04 |









Units financed by different branches of the bank under CMJJSY scheme

ULTRA SMALL AGVB BRANCH OPENED

In a bid to facilitate and boost services in unbanked areas, a Ultra Small Branch (USB) was opened recently at Bhalukdubi by Assam Gramin Vikash Bank, Goalpara branch.

Speaking at the inaugural ceremony, Jogesh Chandra Baishya, Regional Manager, AGVB, Kokrajhar said that the USB is a part of Financial Inclusion which will enable people to have access to financial services and products offered by the Bank at their doorsteps and he informed that this is the first such Bank branch opened in Kokrajhar region and the AGVB has been allotted 46 such villages to establish 46 USBs by the State Level Bankers' Committee, Assam within September 30, 2012 in the State.

Meanwhile, Ajit Choudhury LDM, UCO bank inaugurated the branch said that this is one of the positive steps for furthering financial inclusion in the unbanked rural areas of the district. he also said that this is a financial strategy to include all the families and households within the ambit of providing banking facilities.

Earlier welcoming all guests and the gathering, Ramen Malakar, Chief Manager, AGVB, Goalpara said that this is a small initiative taken by the branch to provide banking services in the Bhalukdubi area lying on the outskirts of the town which has a population of more than 5000. He informed the gathering that business correspondents who will be appointed the Bank shall have to strictly adhere to the rules and regulations to conduct their business with the help of PoS (Point of Sales) machine where an account holder can avail the banking services at their doorsteps with the help of a biometric card issued for the purpose.

It may be mentioned that the machines have been supplied by Senrysa Technology Pvt. Ltd. and a demonstration showing the use of PoS machine was also given at the meeting.

A report published in The Assam Tribune on 26th September, 2012 from Goalpara.



Opening function of a Ultra Small Branch at Goalpara



WHAT IS AN ULTRA SMALL BRANCH?

An intermediate brick and mortar structure (Ultra Small Branch) may be set up between the base branch and Business Correspondent (BC) locations so as to provide support to about 8-10 BC Units at a reasonable distance of 3-4 kilometres. These could be either newly set up or by conversion of the BC outlets. Such Ultra Small Branches should have minimum infrastructure such as a Core Banking Solution (CBS) terminal linked to a pass book printer and a safe for cash retention for operating large customer transaction and would have to be managed full time by bank officers/ employees. It is expected that such an arrangement would lead to efficiency in cash management, documentation, redressal of customer grievances and close supervision of BC operations. These could be satellite offices or regular branches as the case may be and licences may be issued, as required, depending on the status, in accordance with the branch licencing policy.



TRAINING AND HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

Bank has been giving priority to upgrade the knowledge and skills of its workforce by deputing them to various training programmes, both within and outside the state. During the period from 01.09.2012 to 31-10-2012, altogether 160 Officers / Employees have attended such training, the detailed particulars of which are as under:

| SI. | Instituto/Ourraniantian | No. of participants | | |
|-----|-------------------------|---------------------|------------------|--|
| No. | Institute/ Organization | Officer | Office Assistant | |
| 1 | IIBM, Guwahati | 58 | 80 | |
| 2 | STC, UBI, Kolkata | 4 | - | |
| 3 | NABARD, Guwahati | 2 | - | |
| 4 | PMO, Kolkata | 2 | - | |
| 5 | SBIRD, Hyderabad | 1 | - | |
| 6 | FIU-IND | 1 | - | |
| 7 | NIRD, Guwahati | 12 | - | |
| | Total | 80 | 80 | |

Moreover, 95 nos. Officers have been trained at Bank's own training centre viz. AGVB Centre for Banking and Technology Learning, Guwahati.

INDUCTION TRAINING PROGRAMME FOR NEWLY RECRUITED OFFICE ASSISTANTS

An induction programme is part of an organization's knowledge management process. It is a course of action intended to enable the new starter to become a useful, integrated member of the team, rather than being "thrown in an unknown zone" without understanding how to do his/her job, or how his/her role fits in with the organization. In succinct, induction training is the process of imparting the skills needed for performing a particular job, to new employees.

It is important that all new employees receive induction training at the commencement of their employment and that they are provided with all the inputs necessary to carry out their jobs effectively. This can be provided in a myriad of ways, such as training or mentoring.

Coming to our Bank, Induction Programmme is given immense importance. The new employees recruited are being given step-wise induction training – a blend of mentoring and classroom training. They were initially introduced into the banking environment in their respective place of posting to have a first-hand experience. This on-the-job training and mentoring has been supplemented by classroom training.

The New Office Assistants (M) of our Bank have been given three-day induction training at the IIBM, Guwahati in two batches of 40 participants each; the first of these commencing from 3rd-Sept 2012 and second from 10th-Sept 2012. The lectures delivered by the in-house faculty of the institute and the guest faculty from our Bank and Reserve Bank of India covered a wide assortment of topics ranging from the banking system as a whole to our bank in specific to soft skills useful in banking. The exhaustive list of topics included Banking System in India and RRBs; Banker-Customer Relationship; Account-Opening of Various Types of Customers; Various Types of Deposit Accounts; KYC, AML and Customer Service in Banks; Overview of RBI Act, BR Act, NI Act and RRB Act; Collection and Payment of Cheques; Cash Management and Clean Note Policy, Detection and Reporting of Fake Notes; Basic Knowledge of Loans and Advances and Priority Sector Lending; Basics of Accounting in Banks, Basic IT Issues in day to day Operations and Password Management; Different Deposit and Loan Products of AGVB; Service Rules; Motivation and Performance; and Customer Relationship Skills.

The feedback from the fresh crop of Office Assistants regarding the programme has been very positive. They say that they have gained valuable inputs regarding banking and how to integrate this knowledge in their day-to-day work. Comments on the programme have come in superlative degree from one-and- all.

The Bank has tried its best to provide the finest possible induction training to its fresh recruits, so that the Human Resource of the Bank is suitably developed. The real success of the training lies in the development of the participants. It is expected that the programme will increase the employee productivity and reduce short-term turnover of staff as well as play a critical role in terms of performance, attitudes and organizational commitment.

It is hoped that the foundation of the relationship between the employees and the Bank is cemented, not only assuring short term gains but also influencing the long term success of the employees as well as our Bank.



VISIT OF DIGNITARIES

Shri Manas Dhar, General Manager (Fl&PS), United Bank of India visited Head Office of the Bank on the 21st August 2012, and commented as follows-

"The location of the Head Office of AGVB is extremely good. The ambience of the office also maintained in good shape. The officers/staff posted appear to be motivated. I have a feeling that AGVB is poised for bigger achievements and in future again will emerge as the best RRB in the country. Leadership of the Chairman remained exemplary leading to spirited performance of the employees including deputed officials of the Sponsor Bank. For Capacity Building, however, the employees need to be sent for training from time to time, which in turn will benefit the Bank."



Shri K. N. Janardhana, Chief Project Co-ordinator, Monitoring Cell for RSETIs, visited Head Office of the Bank on 04-09-2012. Mr. Janardhana is being felicitated with a 'Phulam Gamocha' at Chairman's Chamber.



Shri Angarag Mahanta, the young musical sensation of Assam, visited Head Office of the Bank on 10-09-2012.

Mr. Mahanta was felicitated by the staff of Head Office for his nation wide musical achievement





WELCOMING NEW DIRECTORS ON THE BOARD

Shri M. Dhar, General Manager (FI & Prisec), UBI, Head Office, Shri G. P. Sharma, DGM & CRM, UBI, Guwahati Region and Shri A. Bordoloi, Addl. Secretary, Chief Minister's Office, Govt. of Assam, Dispur, Guwahati joined as Directors in place of Shri R.De, General Manager(IT), UBI, Head Office, Kolkata, Shri T.K. Chattopadhyay, Asstt. General Manager, Lead Bank, UBI, Head Office, Kolkata and Shri S.P. Nandy, Secretary to the Govt. of Assam, Finance Deptt., Dispur, Guwahati, respectively. All incoming Directors were felicitated on their joining on the Board.



Welcoming Shri Manas Dhar on the Board







Welcoming Shri G. P. Sharma on the Board





ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENTS BY THE MEMBERS OF AGVB FAMILY

The following members of the staff have retired during the period from 01-04-2012 to 30-09-2012





Sri Prabhat Bhagawati, Manager, Head Office & Sri Prasanna Sarma, Asstt. Manager, Deodhar Branch have passed their JAIIB Examination conducted by the Indian Institute of Banking & Finance (IIBF) during the month of May, 2012.





It is spirit, drive and dedication on your part which have made our Bank to feel proud.

RETIREMENT

The following members of the staff have retired during the period from 01-07-2012 to 30-09-2012

| Name | Designation | Date of Joining | Date of Retirement | Photograph |
|--------------------|----------------|-----------------|--------------------|------------|
| Paresh Ch. Sarma | Senior Manager | 13-08-1977 | 31-08-2011 | |
| Pijush Majumdar | Manager | 25-03-1982 | 29-09-2012 | |
| Santosh Kr. Mandal | Driver | 16-10-1981 | 29-09-2012 | |

Assam Gramin Vikash Bank family wishes happy and peaceful retired life to each of the retired staff.



CONDOLENCES

Assam Gramin Vikash Bank family deeply mourns the untimely death of the following members of the staff, who rest for heavenly abode.



Hasta Bahadur Chetri Office Attendant (16-01-1962 to 14-7-2012)



Muhidhar Patar Office Assistant (01-01-1957 to 09-09-2012)



Kishori Mohan Bora Office Attendant (31-10-1959 to 14-10-2012)



Rafiqeuddin Borbhuyan Office Attendant (15-11-1966 to 21-10-2012)



Kamala Kanta Pradhani Assist. Manager (04-12-1956 to 24-10-2012)







THREADING PEARLS OF EXPERIENCES...

As I sit to pen down my experience in our Bank, a number of events flash by in front of my eyes. These are the pearls that I am threading, that would make a beautiful necklace one day for sure.



The moment that paved the way to my relationship with our Bank is one fine morning of Jan-2012 when I laid my eyes on the advertisement on the direct recruitment of Officers and Employees. The moment I saw it, I knew I wanted to be here. I applied for the OJM Scale I, and the rest, as they say is history.

Well, my first experience with our Bank, although not direct and oral, was an e-mail from our Bank acknowledging the receipt of my e-mail. That simple e-mail did so much to establish the relationship with a new appointee, in this case me. Now, coming to the day of joining into our Bank, i.e. 18th-June-2012. I was excited, nervous, anxious, all at the same time! Reaching the venue well before time, I seated myself near another girl, looking for some faces that I might have seen on the day of oral interview. I did see a few known faces. Then, came in the big guns of Assam Gramin Vikash Bank. They bowled us over with their dashing personalities. I was humbled in their presence. People holding such good positions in a bank and so down-to-earth! They conversed with us as if they had known us for quite some time. I felt so lucky to be joining the Bank. Materialistically speaking also, the event was mind-blowing. We were welcomed with roses by the management and the union. The food was great! And I witnessed my first ever press meet that day. And lastly, but certainly not the least, our postings. My heart was thumping loud! I could hardly hear what other joinees were saying, just as they show in movies. Others told me my name was being called to collect the posting letter from the dais. I somehow managed to reach there. And yip-pee! I got posted in the Head Office! That was the icing on the cake.

The next precious moment for me is the first day of my work life. We three girls posted at the Head Office entered into our office together. I was thrilled and nervous at the same time, of having to work with senior management of our Bank. But this nervousness soon vanished. All the senior officials made us feel so comfortable! They talked their way into my heart. We were given simple task of recording and filing that day, but that too felt so great to do as if that is the best job one can have. Another good news was waiting for me in my new office. We were told that, Chief Manager of Personnel Department was looking for some freshers in his department, to implant new concepts of human resource in the Bank. I was hoping that I be the one to go in! That day after returning home in the evening, the exhaustion seemed so pleasant.

After a couple of days, God smiled on me! Again! I was called into the Personnel Department by Das Sir. I cannot express in words how happy I was. Human Resource is my area of interest, the subject that interests me so much and the subject that I have specialized in MBA; and I have got 'THE' chance to work in that department. My heart was all thanks to God and of course, Das Sir.

Another valued experience for me has been the 15 day capacity-building programme at UBI Head Office at Kolkata. I was bestowed this golden opportunity, a rare chance to be part of a training programme at the sponsor bank, that too just after joining the Bank. Two of my colleagues from our Head Office were also. Also, officers from three other UBI-sponsored RRBs were nominated for the programme. When we entered the UBI Head Office for the first time on 6th August, 2012, we were awestruck to see the infrastructure. Uff! More than 16 storeys! And yes, very nervous to meet the top management of UBI! We, I and one Senior Manager each from Bangiya Gramin Vikash Bank and Tripura Gramin Bank, were warmly welcomed and properly guided by the Assistant General Manager (HRD) and Deputy General Manager (HR), in acquainting ourselves with the functioning of various divisions of the human resource department at UBI. Chief Managers of each division were kind enough to show us around their divisions. Other officials explained us the" How's" and "Why's" of their assigned tasks. I tried to take in as much as I could, as I wanted to make the best use of the opportunity, and take back as all that is possible for my Bank. Although our term there was cut short due to violent incidents across the country, we were highly benefitted from the whole experience. We learnt a number of important things that can be implemented in our Bank. In fact, we are progressing with implementation tasks.

And yes, the last day at UBI Head Office would always remain special to me. It is still fresh in my mind, how I and my colleagues had a tete-a-tete with the Executive Director of UBI and others. We had the amazing experience of exchanging views with the ED and also having tea with him. Wow! What an experience that was! I would like to mention here that the top management of UBI was highly appreciative of the decision of Assam Gramin Vikash Bank of sending young people for the Capacity Building Programme, which was guite a contrast to other RRBs.

I have noticed one thing in our Bank that, I think, sets it apart from the counterparts, its conducive attitude towards new members of the staff. Young people and fresh ideas are always welcome in our Bank, a character that will take it miles.

Well, I am discovering the pearls every day and threading them too. Each day at my office is special. A new lesson is learnt every day. There is so much to learn from our seniors, in respect of work as well as life. I am hoping to do good work and keep up with the reputation of the Bank.

Chinmayee Nath is a Probationary Officer, who joined the Bank on 18th June, 2012

গ্রাম্য স্বনিয়োজন প্রশিক্ষণ প্রতিষ্ঠান বা আৰ্চেটি - এটি আলোকপাত

দূৰ্লভ চন্দ্ৰ নাথ

ক্রমবর্দ্ধিত জনসংখ্যাৰ বিপৰীতে উপযুক্ত কর্মক্ষেত্রৰ অভাৱৰ বাবে দেশত লাখ লাখ নিবনুৱাৰ সৃষ্টি হৈছে। লগতে সংগঠিত আৰু অসংগঠিত ক্ষেত্র সমূহত ক্রমহ্রাসমান নিয়োগৰ সুবিধাৰ বাবে দেশে গভীৰ প্রত্যাহ্বানৰ মুখামুখি হৈছে। এনে প্রেক্ষাপটত দৰিদ্র সীমাৰেখাৰ তলৰ বিশেষকৈ গ্রাম্য নিবনুৱা যুৱক-যুৱতীক আত্মসংস্থাপনৰ পথ মুকলি কৰি জীৱন আৰু জীৱিকাৰ বাবে উপযুক্তভাবে গঢ় দিয়াটো অতি জৰুৰী। এনেদৰে উপযুক্ত জীৱিকাৰ সন্ধান দিব পাৰিলে, জীৱন ধাৰণৰ মান উন্নত হোৱাৰ লগে লগে দেশৰ আর্থিক বিকাশতো নিশ্চয় অৰিহণা যোগাব।

দৰিদ্ৰ সীমাৰোখৰ তলৰ গাৱঁৰ পৰিয়ালত আৰ্থিক বিকাশৰ বাবে ভাৰত চৰকাৰে ইতিমধ্যে "স্বৰ্ণজয়ন্তী গ্ৰাম স্বৰোজগাৰ যোজনা" নামৰ এখনি সুন্দৰ আঁচনি প্ৰবৰ্ত্তন কৰিছে। এই আঁচনিৰ জৰিয়তে আত্মসহায়ক গোট গঠন কৰি বা একক ভাবে বেক্ষ ঋণ আৰু ৰাজসাহাৰ্যৰ সৈতে উৎপাদনক্ষম সম্পদ সৃষ্টিৰ যোগেদি আৰ্থিক বুনিয়াদ গঢ়ি তুলি দৰিদ্ৰ সীমাৰ উৰ্দ্ধলৈ যোৱাৰ স্থল বিদ্যমান। বৰ্ত্তমানলৈকে কেৱল অসমতে ১.২৩ লাখ আত্মসহায়ক গোটলৈ এই আঁচনিৰ অধীনত ৯৪৪.২৩ কোটি টকাৰ ঋণ দিয়া হৈছে যদিও দৰিদ্ৰ সীমাৰেখাৰ তলৰ সদস্যৰ ক্ষুদ্ৰ উদ্যোগ/ ব্যৱসায় পৰিচালনা কৰাৰ দক্ষতা তথা উপযুক্ত প্ৰযুক্তি আৰু প্ৰশিক্ষণৰ অভাৱত আশানুৰূপ সফলতা লাভ কৰিব পৰা নাই। আনকি ক্ষুদ্ৰ উদ্যোগ/ ব্যৱসায় আদিৰ লগত ইতিমধ্যে জড়িত হৈ থকা গ্ৰাম্য যুৱকক বৰ্ত্তমানৰ তুমুল ব্যৱসায় প্ৰতিযোগিতাত বৰ্তি থাকিব পৰাকৈ নৱ প্ৰযুক্তিৰ সংযোজন আৰু দক্ষতা উত্তৰণৰ বাবে বিশেষ প্ৰশিক্ষণৰ প্ৰয়োজন হৈছে।

আত্মসংস্থাপনৰ যোগেদি নিবনুৱা সমস্যা হ্রাস কৰাৰ উদ্দেশ্যে ১৯৮২ চনত কর্ণাটক ৰাজ্যত শ্রীধৰ্মেশঠলা মঞ্জুনাথেশ্বৰা শৈক্ষিক ট্রাষ্ট, চিণ্ডিকেট বেঙ্ক আৰু কানাড়া বেঙ্কৰ যৌথ উদ্যোগত "ৰুৰেল ডেভেলপমেন্ট এণ্ড চেল্ফ এমপ্লায়মেন্ট ট্রেইনিং ইনস্টিটিউট চমুকৈ ৰুডচেটি" (Rural Development and Self Employment Training Institute - RUDSETI) নামেৰে এটি প্রশিক্ষণ প্রতিষ্ঠান গঠন হৈছিল। বর্তমান এই ৰুড্চেটিৰ বহু কেন্দ্রই প্রশিক্ষণৰ জৰিয়তে নিবনুৱাক আত্ম নিয়োগৰ দিক্দর্শন দি সফল প্রতিষ্ঠান হিচাবে স্বীকৃতি পাইছে।

ভাৰত চৰকাৰৰ গ্ৰামোন্নয়ন মন্ত্ৰণালয়ে গ্ৰাম্য নিবনুৱা যুৱক-যুৱতীক স্থনিৰ্ভৰশীলতাৰ বাবে বিশেষ গুৰুত্ব প্ৰদান কৰিছে আৰু দক্ষতা উত্তৰণৰ বাবে উৎসৰ্গিত প্ৰশিক্ষণ কেন্দ্ৰৰ প্ৰয়োজনীয়তা উপলব্ধি কৰি ৰুড্চেটিৰ লেখিয়াকৈ প্ৰশিক্ষণ প্ৰতিষ্ঠান স্থাপনৰ ব্যৱস্থা গ্ৰহণ কৰিছে। সেই মৰ্মে দেশৰ প্ৰতিখন জিলাতে একোখনকৈ গ্ৰাম্য স্থনিয়োজন প্ৰশিক্ষণ প্ৰতিষ্ঠান (Rural Self Employment Training Institute) চমুকৈ আৰ্চেটি (RSETI) স্থাপনৰ বিশেষ আঁচনি কাৰ্যকৰী কৰিছে। এই আৰ্চেটি সমূহ, ৰাজ্য চৰকাৰৰ সক্ৰিয় সহযোগিতাত, ৰাজহুৱা/ ব্যক্তিগত খণ্ডৰ বেশ্বৰ উদ্যোগত স্থাপন কৰিবলৈ দায়িত্ব দিয়া হৈছে।

আৰ্চেটি সমূহত গাৱঁৰ নিবনুৱা যুৱক-যুৱতীক বিনামূলীয়াকৈ থকা খোৱাৰ ব্যৱস্থাৰে আত্মনিয়োগৰ হকে দক্ষতা উত্তৰণৰ হস্ৰকালীন প্ৰশিক্ষণৰ সুবিধা আছে। গতানুগতিক প্ৰশিক্ষণ কেন্দ্ৰ সমূহতকৈ ব্যতিক্ৰমী, ভাৰত চৰকাৰৰ সাহাৰ্যপ্ৰাপ্ত আৰ্চেটি সমূহে সামৰি লোৱা কাম বিলাক হৈছে -

- প্রয়োজন সাপেক্ষে বিচৰামতে প্রশিক্ষণ প্রদান।
- 🤳 দৰিদ্ৰসীমা ৰেখাৰ তলৰ গাঁৱলীয়া যুৱক-যুৱতীৰ বাবেহে প্ৰযোজ্য।
- 🤳 প্ৰাৰ্থীৰ প্ৰতিভাৰ প্ৰতি বিশেষ লক্ষ্য ৰাখি প্ৰশিক্ষণ কাৰ্যসূচী গ্ৰহণ।
- 🔳 প্ৰশিক্ষণৰ অন্তত আঁচনি ৰূপায়ণৰ বাবে বেঙ্ক ঋণ প্ৰাপ্তিৰ নিশ্চয়তা।
- ত্ৰ হাতত লোৱা ক্ষুদ্ৰ উদ্যোগ/ আঁচনিৰ সফল ৰূপায়ণৰ বাবে প্ৰশিক্ষণৰ অন্তত অতি কমেও দুবছৰলৈকে নিৰাপত্তা নিৰীক্ষণ অব্যাহত ৰখা।



প্রশিক্ষণ সূচী

কৃষি ঃ- কৃষি আৰু আনুসংগিক কাৰ্য যেনে দুগ্ধ পাম, পশুপালন, মৎস্যপালন, মৌপালন, উদ্যানশস্য, মুগা-পাট পাম ইত্যাদি।

প্রস্তুতকৰণ ঃ- পোছাক ডিজাইন,ৰেক্চিনজাত সামগ্রী উৎপাদন, বেগ, খেলা সামগ্রী, সুগন্ধি দ্রব্য, বেকাৰী ইত্যাদি।

প্রচেচ প্রগ্রেম্ ঃ- বিভিন্ন সামগ্রী যেনে -দুচকীয়া যান, ৰেডিও, টিভি, ট্রেন্সফর্মার, পাম্পচেট্, ট্রেক্টর, ঘৰুৱা বৈদ্যুতিক সামগ্রী আদিব মেরামতি, ফ'টো লেমিনেশন, ফ'টোগ্রাফী আৰু ভিডিঅ' ফ'টোগ্রাফী, স্ক্রীন প্রিন্টিং, বিউটিচিয়ান ক'র্চ ইত্যাদি।

মহিলাৰ বাবে দক্ষতা উত্তৰণ প্ৰগ্ৰেম আৰু অন্যান্য।

৩১-৩-২০১২ তাৰিখলৈকে সমগ্ৰ দেশৰ ৬২৪ জিলাৰ ভিতৰত ৫২৬ খন জিলাত একোখনকৈ আৰ্চেটি প্ৰতিষ্ঠা কৰি প্ৰশিক্ষণ প্ৰদানৰ ব্যৱস্থা আৰম্ভ কৰা হৈছে। অসমতো ২৭খন জিলাত ২৭ খন আৰ্চেটি প্ৰতিষ্ঠাৰ বাবে যাবতীয় ব্যবস্থা গ্ৰহণ কৰিছে আৰু ইতিমধ্যে ১৪ খন জিলাত একোখনকৈ আৰ্চেটি প্ৰতিষ্ঠা কৰা হৈছে।

অসম গ্রামীণ বিকাশ বেন্ধক অসমৰ শোণিতপুৰ, যোৰহাট, বঙ্গাইগাঁও, কামৰূপ আৰু কামৰূপ (মহানগৰ)ত মুঠ ৫ খন আৰ্চেটি প্রতিষ্ঠাৰ বাবে দায়িত্ব অর্পন কৰা হৈছে আৰু ইতিমধ্যে শোণিতপুৰ আৰু যোৰহাট জিলাত বেঙ্কৰ উদ্যোগত/ পৃষ্ঠপোষকতাত আৰ্চেটি প্রতিষ্ঠা কৰি গাঁৱৰ নিবনুৱা যুবক-যুবতীক প্রশিক্ষণ প্রদান কৰি থকা হৈছে। বাকী ৩ খন জিলাতো অনতিপলমে প্রতিস্থা কৰাৰ যাবতীয় ব্যৱস্থা গ্রহণ কৰা হৈছে। আৰ্চেটি সমূহে প্রকৃতার্থত লক্ষ্যত উপনীত হ'ব পাৰিলে দেশৰ লাখ লাখ নিবনুৱাই আত্মনিয়োগৰ যোগেদি আর্থিক বিকাশত বিশেষ অৰিহনা যোগাব বুলি আশা কৰিব পাৰি।

শ্ৰীনাথ বেংকৰ প্ৰধান কাৰ্য্যলয়ৰ এজন পৰিচালক।

অতি শীঘ্রে স্থাপন হব বঙ্গাইগাঁও গ্রাম্য স্বনিয়োজন প্রশিক্ষণ প্রতিষ্ঠান

যোৱা ২৬ ছেপ্তেম্বৰ ২০১২ তাৰিখে বেংকৰ প্ৰধান কাৰ্য্যালয়ৰ মুখ্য পৰিচালক ৰামকৃষ্ণ শৰ্মা; জ্যেষ্ঠ পৰিচালক নৰেশ চন্দ্ৰ ৰায় আৰু কোকৰাঝাৰ ক্ষেত্ৰীয় কাৰ্য্যালয়ৰ ক্ষেত্ৰীয় পৰিচালক যোগেশ চন্দ্ৰ বৈশ্যই বঙ্গাইগাঁও জিলাৰ উপায়ুক্ত শংকৰ প্ৰসাদ নন্দীক সাক্ষাৎ কৰি অসম গ্ৰামীণ বিকাশ বেংকৰ উদ্যোগত জিলাখনত স্থাপন হবলগীয়া গ্ৰাম্য স্বনিয়োজন প্ৰশিক্ষণ প্ৰতিষ্ঠান (আৰ্চেটি) সম্পৰ্কি আলোচনা কৰে। আলোচনাকালত জিলাখনৰ অতিৰিক্ত উপায়ুক্ত বিনোদ ডেকা আৰু বঙ্গাইগাওঁ জিলা গ্ৰামীণ বিকাশ অভিকৰণৰ প্ৰকল্প সঞ্চালক মণিকা বৰগোহাঞিও উপস্থিত আছিল। আলোচনা কালত বেংকৰ প্ৰতিনিধিয়ে আৰ্চেটিৰ কাম আৰম্ভ কৰাৰ কাৰণে জিলা প্ৰশাসনৰ তৰফৰ পৰা এটা গৃহৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰাৰ বাবে অনুৰোধ জনোৱাৰ উপৰিও আৰ্চেটিৰ বাবে বৰ্ত্তমানৰ আৱণ্টিত মাটিখিনিৰ সলনি আন এক সুবিধাজনক স্থানত মাটি আবণ্টন দিবলৈ অনুৰোধ জনায়। বেংকৰ প্ৰতিনিধিৰ অনুৰোধৰ প্ৰতি সহাঁৰি জনাই উপায়ুক্তই অভয়াপুৰী মহকুমাৰ মহকুমাধিপতিৰ যোগেদি আৰ্চেটিৰ কাম আৰম্ভ কৰিব পৰাকৈ এটি গৃহৰ ব্যৱস্থা কৰি দিয়ে আৰু ইতিমধ্যে আবণ্টিত মাটিখিনিৰ সলনি অভয়াপুৰী নগৰৰ সমীপত এক সুবিধাজনক স্থানত মাটি আবণ্টন দিয়াৰ প্ৰক্ৰিয়া আৰম্ভ কৰে। আশা কৰা হৈছে যে নৱেম্বৰ-ডিচেম্বৰ ২০১২ চনৰ ভিতৰতে বঙ্গাইগাওঁ জিলাৰ গ্ৰাম্য স্বনিয়োজন প্ৰতিষ্ঠানৰ শুভাৰম্ভ কৰিব পৰা যাব।

বেংক কৰ্ত্তৃপক্ষৰ তৰফৰ পৰা বঙ্গাইগাঁও জিলা প্ৰশাসনৰ তৎপৰতা আৰু সহযোগৰ বাবে কৃতজ্ঞতা প্ৰকাশ কৰা হৈছে।

CHAIRMAN INVITED AS PANELIST OF CII CONCLAVE ON MSME

Shri Satya Narayan Sahu, Chairman of the Bank participated as a Panelist in the NE MSME Conclave-2012, organised by the Confederation of Indian Industries (CII) held on Oct-16 & 17, 2012 at Guwahati. CII, Guwahati organises such conclave every year highlighting various burning issues of the NE Region to help identifying the competitions and opportunities. This year the conclave was organised focusing to bring into fore the key issues and challenges of the MSME sector in the NE Region.

Other members of the Panel were Shri B P Muktieh, CMD, NEDFi, Shri Rajnish Kumar, CGM, SBI and Shri P K Mohanty, Zonal Manager, CBI.





BANKING OMBUDSMAN SCHEME 2006-MEETING OF NODAL OFFICERS OF BANKS

A meeting of the Nodal Officers of banks having operation in North-East was held on 17-09-2012 in the Conference Hall of Reserve Bank of India, Shillong. Shri R.K. Sarma, Chief Manager, (P&D, CS & Recovery) represented the Bank in the said meeting. It is worth-mentioning that Shri B.B. Sangma, Hon,ble Banking Ombudsman, North-East Region, in his



speech highly appreciated the functioning of the Nodal Officers of some of the banks including Assam Gramin Vikash Bank.



OBSERVANCE OF VIGILANCE WEEK





Members of staff of Head Office taking pledge in Vigilance Week

As a part of the Vigilance Week (29th October to 3rd November, 2012), all the officers and employees of Head Office of the Bank took Vigilance Pledge at HO premises on 29-10-2012. Shri Ajit Kumar Neog, Chief Manager (Vigilance) explained the objective of observance of Vigilance Week, while Bank's Chairman Shri Satya Narayan Sahu addressed the gathering and elaborated the functions and responsibilities of the officers and employees in maintaining a corruption free and transparent working environment in the Bank. Ms S.B. Ojah, General Manager administered the pledge to the Officers and employees of the Head Office.





FAOs ON MUTUAL FUND

From previous issue...

Forex Markets

How is a currency valued?

The floating exchange rate system is a confluence of various demand and supply factors prevalent in an economy like -

- **Current Account Balance:** The trade balance is the difference between the value of exports and imports. If India is exporting more than it is importing, it would have a positive trade balance with USA, leading to a higher demand for the home currency. As a result the demand will translate into appreciation of the currency and vice versa.
- **Inflation rate:** Theoretically, the rate of change in exchange rate is equal to the difference in inflation rates prevailing in the 2 countries. So, whenever, inflation in one country increases relative to the other country, its currency falls down.
- Interest rates: The funds will flow to that economy where the interest rates are higher resulting in more demand for that currency
- **Speculation:** Another important factor is the speculative and arbitrage activities of big players in the forex market which determines the direction of a currency. In the event of global turmoil, investors flock towards perceived safe haven currencies like US dollar resulting in a demand for that currency.

What are the implications of currency fluctuations on debt markets?

Depreciation of a currency affects an economy in two ways, which are in a way counter to each other. On the one hand, it makes the exports of a country more competitive, thereby leading to an increase in exports. On the other hand, it decreases the value of a currency relative to other currencies, and hence imports like oil become dearer resulting in an increase of deficit.

What does one mean by a currency being over valued? What is Real Effective Exchange Rate (REER)?

When RBI says that the rupee is overvalued, they mean that it has been appreciating against other major currencies due to their weakening against dollar which might impact the competitiveness of India's exports.

REER is the change in the external value of the currency in relation to its main trading partners. It is Rupee's value on a tradeweighted basis. It takes into account the Rupee's value not only in terms of dollar but also Euro, Yen and Pound Sterling.

The exchange rates versus other major currencies are average weighted by the value of India's trade with the respective countries and are then converted into a single index using a base period which is called the nominal effective exchange rate. But the relative competitiveness of Indian goods increases even when the nominal effective exchange rate remains unchanged when the rate of price increases of the trading partner surpasses that of India's. Taking this into account, prices are adjusted for the nominal effective exchange rate and this rate is called the "Real Effective Exchange Rate."

EQUITY FUNDS FAQS

- What are equity assets?
- How does an investor in equities make money?
- Why do stock prices move up and down?
- What are main approaches used for analyzing stocks and forecasting future movements?
- What are equity markets?
- What are bonus issues and stock splits? What is their impact?
- What are ADRs and GDRs? What is margin trading?



- · What are derivatives?
- What are the derivative products that are currently allowed in India?
- What are index futures?
- What are options?

What are equity assets?

Corporate can raise money in two ways; by either borrowing (debt instruments) or issuing stocks (equity instruments) that represent ownership and a share of residual profits. The equity instruments are in turn typically of two types - common stock and preferred stocks.

Common stock (or a share): This represents an ownership position and provides voting rights.

Preferred stock : It is a "hybrid" instrument since it has features of both common stock and bonds. Preferred-stock holders get paid dividends which are stated in either percentage-of-par (the value at which the stock is issued) or rupee terms. If the preferred stock had a Rs.100 par value, then a Rs.6 preferred stock would mean that a Rs. 6 per share per annum in dividends will be paid out. This fixed dividend gives a bond-like characteristic to the preferred stock.

How does an investor in equities make money?

Investors get returns on their investments in two ways - dividend and capital gains. The former depends on earning levels of the particular company and the decision of its management. The latter arises happens when the market price of the shares rises above the level at which the investment was made. Say, you invested Rs.10,000 by buying 100 shares of X company at a price of Rs.50 and sold all the 100 shares later at a price of Rs.100, you would have made a capital gain of Rs.5000.

Sale value of Shares(Rs.100 x 100)Rs.10,000Value of original investment(Rs.50 x 100)Rs. 5,000Capital gainRs.5,000

Why do stock prices move up and down?

The market price of a particular share is dependent on the demand/supply for that particular scrip. If the players in the market feel that a particular company has a track record of good performance or has the potential to do well in the future, the demand for the shares of the company increases and players are willing to pay higher prices to buy the share. And since the number of shares issued by the company is constant at a given point in time, any increase in demand would only increase the market price.

Fluctuations in a stock's price occur partly because companies make or lose money. But that is not the only reason. There are many other factors not directly related to the company or its sector. Interest rates, for instance. When interest rates on deposits or bonds are high, stock prices generally go down. In such a situation, investors can make a decent amount of money by keeping their money in banks or in bonds.

Money supply may also affect stock prices. If there is more money floating around, some of it may flow into stocks, pushing up their prices. Other factors that cause price fluctuations are the time of year and public sentiments. Some stocks are seasonal, i.e cyclical stocks; they do well only during certain parts of the year and worse during other parts. Publicity also affects stock prices. If a newspaper story reports that Xee Television has bought a stake in Moon Television, odds are that the price of Xee's stock will rise if the market thinks its a good decision. Otherwise it will fall. The price of Moon Television stocks may also go up because investors may feel that it is now in better hands. Thus, many factors affect the price of a stock.

What are main approaches used for analyzing stocks and forecasting future movements?

The behavior of the price movement of a stock is said to predict its future movement. One such approach is called technical analysis and is based on the historical movements of the individual stocks as well as the indices. Their belief is that by plotting the price movements over time, they can discern certain patterns which will help them to predict the future price movements of the stocks. On the other hand we have "fundamental analysis", where the forecasting is done on the basis of economic, industry and company data. Technical analysis is used more as a supplement to fundamental analysis rather than in isolation.



What are Equity Markets?

These are markets for financial assets that have long or indefinite maturity i.e, stocks. Typically such markets have two segments - primary and secondary markets. New issues are made in the primary market and outstanding issues are traded in the secondary market (i.e., the various stock exchanges)

There are three ways a company can raise capital in the primary market -

- Public Issue: Sale of fresh securities to the public
- Rights Issue: This is a method of raising capital existing shareholders by offering additional securities to them on a preemptive basis.
- Private Placement: Issuers make direct sales to investor groups i.e., there is no public issue.

What are bonus issues and stock splits? What is their impact?

Bonus Issues: Instead of cash dividends, investors receive dividends in the form of a stock. The investor receives more shares when a bonus issue is announced. For example, when there is a bonus issue in the ratio of 1:1, the number of shares owned by an investor would double in number. However, the market price of the share would decrease as well at times the decrease might not be proportionate to the extent of bonus because market players might push the price up if they view the bonus issue as a positive development. Some companies might announce bonus issues to bring the market price of its share to a more popular range and also promote active trading by increasing the number of outstanding shares.

Stock Splits: Whenever a stock split occurs, the company ends up with more outstanding shares which will not only have a lower market price but also lower par value. Stock splits are prompted when the company thinks its stock price has risen to a level that is out of the "popular trading range".

For example, X corporation has 1 million outstanding shares. The par value is Rs.10 and the current market price is Rs.1000 per share. If the management feels this price is resulting in a decrease in trading volumes, they can declare a 1-for-1 split. By doing this, there will be 2 million outstanding shares with a par value of Rs.5 and a theoretical market price of Rs.500 per share. Sometimes when the market price is very low, the company might announce a "reverse split" which has the opposite effect of the normal stock split.

In the case of splits, there is no change in the reserves and surplus of the company unlike the bonus issue.

What are ADRs and GDRs?

American Depositary Receipt (ADR): A security issued by a company outside the U.S. which physically remains in the country of issue, usually in the custody of a bank, but is traded on U.S. stock exchanges. ADRs are issued to offer investment routes that avoid the expensive and cumbersome laws that apply sometimes to non-citizens buying shares on local exchanges. The first ADR was issued in 1927. ADRs are listed on the NYSE, AMEX, or NASDAQ.

Global Depository Receipt (GDR): Similar to the ADR described above, except the GDR is usually listed on exchanges outside the U.S., such as Luxembourg or London. Dividends are usually paid in U.S. dollars. The first GDR was issued in 1990.

They are shares without voting rights. The ratio of one depository receipt to the number of shares is fixed per scrip but the quoted prices may not have strict correlation with the ratio. Any foreigner may purchase these securities whereas shares in India can be purchased on Indian Stock Exchanges only by NRIs or PIOs or FIIs. The purchaser has a theoretical right to exchange the receipt without voting rights for the shares with voting rights (RBI permission required) but in practice, no one appears to be interested in exercising this right.

What is Margin Trading?

Securities can be paid for in cash or a mix of cash and some borrowed funds. Buying with borrowed funds permits the investors to buy a security at a good price at a good time. This act of borrowing money from a bank or a broker to execute a securities transaction is referred to as using "margin". As of now in India, only brokers are allowed to provide the margins. Traders can put up part of the payment. Brokers borrow the remaining funds from a moneylender with whom they would lodge the shares as collateral for the loan. The safety of this mechanism rests on the risk management capabilities of both the stockbroker and the lender.



However, recently SEBI has proposed to RBI that banks could lend to exchanges on margin trading and the exchanges could provide assistance to brokers. When this happens, the volumes should increase in the markets making them more vibrant.

What are Derivatives?

A derivative is an instrument whose value is derived from the value of one or more underlying security, which can be commodities, precious metals, currency, bonds, stocks indices, etc. Four most common examples of derivative instruments are Forwards, Futures, Options and Swaps.

What are the derivative products that are currently allowed in India?

The index futures were introduced in June 2000. One year later, index options and stock options were introduced as SEBI banned the age-old badla system (which was a combination of both forward and margin trading).

What are Index Futures?

In a forward contract, two parties irrevocably agree to settle a trade at a future date, for a stated price and quantity. No money changes hands at the time the trade is agreed upon.

Currently in India, index futures are allowed. These are nothing but future contracts with the underlying security being the cash market index.

Index futures of different maturities would trade simultaneously on the exchanges. For instance, BSE may introduce three contracts on BSE sensitive index for one, two and three months maturities. These contracts of different maturities may be called near month (one month), middle month (two months) and far month (three months) contracts. The month in which a contract will expiry is called the contract month. For example, contract month of "Nov. 2001 contract" will be November, 2001.

All these contracts will expire on a specific day of the month (expiry day for the contract) say on last Wednesday or Thursday or any other day of the month; this would be defined in the contract specification before introduction of trading.

What are Options?

Options give a buyer the right to buy a scrip and the seller the right to sell a scrip at a pre-determined price on a particular date. Unlike futures contract, there is no obligation only a "right" There are two types of Options:

- Call Option: Here, the buyer decides to buy a scrip at a particular price on a particular date. For e.g the buyer takes a call Option on RIL @Rs.150 after 3 months. For this, he pays a premium which is determined by the demand-supply equation. For e.g, if a particular stock is in favour with investors, there would be more people willing to buy the stock at a future date, resulting in a higher premium. In this example, let us assume the premium is Rs.10.
- Put Option: This is used to manage downside risk. A seller today agrees to sell TISCO @Rs.130 after 3 months and pays the required premium. If the price of TISCO is in excess of Rs.130, he decides not to sell and loses the premium (which is the profit of the Option Writer). However, if the price is below Rs.130, he "calls" his right and cushions his loss.
 - The Option Buyer has the right to exercise his choice of buying or selling in the Call and Put Option respectively. The Option Writer or Seller has to meet his commitment based on the choice exercised by the Option Buyer.

Options have finite maturities. The expiry date of the Option is the last day (which is pre-determined) when the owner can exercise his Option.

What are the main differences between Options and Futures?

With futures, both parties are obligated to perform. With options only the seller (writer) is obligated to perform.

- · With options, the buyer pays the seller (writer) a premium. With futures, no premium is paid by either party.
- With futures, the holder of the contract is exposed to the entire spectrum of downside risk and has the potential for all the upside return. With options, the buyer limits the downside risk to the option premium but retains the upside potential.
- The parties to a futures contract must perform at the settlement date. They are not obligated to perform before that date. The buyer of an options contract can exercise any time prior to the expiration date.

(Concluded)



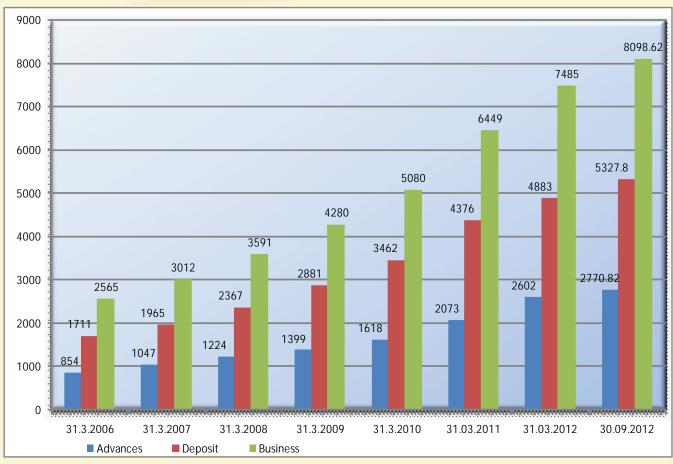


PERFORMANCE OF THE BANK AT A GLANCE AS ON 30TH SEPT -2012

(Amount in Rs. Thousand)

| SI. DARAMETERS 31.03.2010 31.03.2011 31.03.2013 30.00.2013 | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| PARAMETERS | 31.03.2010 | 31.03.2011 | 31.03.2012 | 30-09-2012 | | |
| No. STOSIZOTO | | | | | | |
| No. of District Covered | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | | |
| No. of Branches | 356 | 362 | 369 | 370 | | |
| Total Staff | 1701 | 1733 | 1748 | 1948 | | |
| Of which - Officers | 747 | 761 | 797 | 1000 | | |
| Deposits | 34623492 | 43764005 | 48831890 | 53278045 | | |
| Borrowings Outstanding | 752139 | 762204 | 1322633 | 1231346 | | |
| Gross Loans & Advance outstanding | 16182328 | 20728263 | 26015645 | 27708238 | | |
| Of which (6) above | | | | | | |
| i) Loans to Priority Sector | 12289702 | 16517834 | 21723383 | 22940847 | | |
| ii) Loans to Non-Priority Sector | 3892626 | 4210429 | 4292262 | 4767391 | | |
| Credit Deposit Ratio | 46.74 | 47.36 | 53.28 | 52.01 | | |
| Investments Outstanding | 19156726 | 25027897 | 25680436 | 27024386 | | |
| Loans issued during the year | | | | | | |
| Loans issued during the year | 4700190 | 7434979 | 7424468 | 2576456 | | |
| - Of 9 above, loans to Priority Sector | 3890887 | 5887797 | 6243579 | 2092786 | | |
| - Of 9 above, Ioans to Non-Priority Sector | 809303 | 1547182 | 1180889 | 483670 | | |
| Productivity | | | | | | |
| Per Branch | 142713 | 178155 | 202839 | 218882 | | |
| Per Employee | 29868 | 37214 | 42819 | 41574 | | |
| Recovery performance | | | | | | |
| A) Demand | 4676359 | 4906613 | 6025082 | 6325951 | | |
| b) Recovery | 3277080 | 3456449 | 4222529 | 4498552 | | |
| c) Over dues | 1399279 | 1450164 | 1802553 | 1827399 | | |
| Recovery % | 70.08 | 70.44 | 70.08 | 71.11 | | |
| Asset classification | | | | | | |
| a) Standard | 15074024 | 19549069 | 24462967 | 26341220 | | |
| b) Sub – Standard | 301310 | 495098 | 631252 | | | |
| c) Doubtful | 806994 | 664902 | 910313 | 1367018 | | |
| d) Loss | Nil | 19194 | 11113 | | | |
| Total | 16182328 | 20728263 | 26015645 | 27708238 | | |
| Standard Assets as % Gross Loans & Adv. outstanding | 93.15 | 94.31 | 94.03 | 95.07 | | |
| Profit (Before Tax) | 374535 | 510081 | 781643 | 555441 | | |
| Other information | | | | | | |
| Share capital deposit | 856325 | 856325 | 856325 | 856325 | | |
| Accumulated loss | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | REFORMANCE INDICATORS No. of District Covered No. of Branches Total Staff Of which - Officers Deposits Borrowings Outstanding Gross Loans & Advance outstanding Of which (6) above) Loans to Priority Sector Teredit Deposit Ratio Investments Outstanding Loans issued during the year Loans issued our in the year Loans issued during the year Loans to hon-Priority Sector Loans to hon-Priority Sec | REFORMANCE INDICATORS No. of District Covered 25 No. of Branches 356 Total Staff 1701 Of which - Officers 747 Deposits 34623492 Sorrowings Outstanding 752139 Gross Loans & Advance outstanding 16182328 Of which (6) above 12289702 Of one standing 19156726 Of above, loans to Priority Sector 19289887 Of 9 above, loans to Priority Sector 1929888 Of 9 above, loans to Non-Priority Sector 1929888 Of 9 abov | RFORMANCE INDICATORS No. of District Covered | REFORMANCE INDICATORS No. of District Covered 25 25 25 25 No. of Branches 356 362 369 No. of Branches 360 No. of Bran | | |

(Amount Rs. In crore)



ASSAM GRAMIN VIKASH BANK: RECRUITMENT OF MANPOWER

Following shortlisted candidates under the AGVB Recruitment Project 2011-12, have been appointed in the service of the Bank in various cadres during the period from 10-09-2012 to 19-10-2012

| Office Assistant(M) | | | | |
|---------------------|-------------------------|--|--|--|
| Sl. No. | NAME | | | |
| 01 | AMAR DEEP KALITA | | | |
| 02 | SUSHMITA CHANDA * | | | |
| 03 | SAMRAT CHAKRABORTY* | | | |
| 04 | BIRAJ SARMA | | | |
| 05 | PRANAB JYOTI SARMAH | | | |
| 06 | KESHAB DUTTA | | | |
| 07 | NILIM KUMAR SARMA | | | |
| 08 | MANASH JYOTI BORAH | | | |
| 09 | NAYAN JYOTI PATHAK | | | |
| 10 | BIRINCHI KUMAR ADHIKARY | | | |
| 11 | MOONMI BORAH | | | |
| 12 | SHYAM KUMAR | | | |

| Office Assistant(M) | | | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|--|--|--|
| SI. No. | NAME | | | |
| 13 | ABHISHEK BORO | | | |
| 14 | MANJIT DAS | | | |
| 15 | URMILA BRAHMA | | | |
| 16 | SOM NATH SARMA CHOUDHURY | | | |

| OFFICER SCALE -I | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|--|
| Sl. No. | NAME | | | |
| 01 | APRATIM DAS | | | |
| 02 | PRATYUSH PRAN BHATTACHARYYA | | | |
| 03 | SHIVOMESH CHOWDHURY | | | |
| 04 | MONI RAJA BRAHMA | | | |
| 05 | DEEPJYOTI BANIA | | | |

^{*}Joined in July, 2012



ASSAM GRAMIN VIKASH BANK – BALANCE SHEET AS ON 30TH SEPTEMBER, 2012

Amount(Rs.)

| | | Amount(Rs.) |
|---|-----------------------------|------------------|
| Particulars | As On 30-09-2012 | As On 30-09-2011 |
| Capital & Liabilities | | |
| Capital | 40000000.00 | 4000000.00 |
| Share Capital Deposit | 856324800.00 | 856324800.00 |
| Reserves & Surplus | 1276482581.55 | 736367469.08 |
| Deposits | 53278045064.64 | 45500523904.10 |
| Borrowings | 1231346278.99 | 774857240.00 |
| Other Liabilities & Provisions | 3989746474.26 | 3927227331.82 |
| Profit & Loss | 555440857.94 | 451514003.42 |
| Total Rs. | 61227386057.38 | 52286814748.42 |
| Assets | | |
| Cash and Balance with Reserve Bank of India | 2878405881.74 | 3139873653.16 |
| Balance with Banks & Money at Call & Short Notice | 16575220470.80 | 12225756568.49 |
| Investments | 12939972209.00 | 13241201149.00 |
| Advances | 26852295594.26 | 21981639979.15 |
| Fixed Assets | 127454189.44 | 45171573.37 |
| Other Assets | 1854037712.14 | 1653171825.25 |
| Profit & Loss | | 0.00 |
| Total Rs. | 61227386057.38 | 52286814748.42 |
| Contingent Liability | 79885536.00 | 65915303.00 |
| Bills for Collection | 399705470.66 | 239062520.69 |
| Profit & Loss Account For The | Half Year Ended: 30.09.2012 | |
| I. Income | | |
| Interest Earned | 2582849970.47 | 2117449161.03 |
| Other Income | 151085746.27 | 168123676.56 |
| Total Rs. | 2733935716.74 | 2285572837.59 |
| II. Expenditure | | |
| Interest Expended | 1253759205.81 | 1112903247.47 |
| Operating Expenses | 704018791.99 | 545360134.70 |
| Provision & Contingency | 156716861.00 | 123295452.00 |
| Total Rs. | 2114494858.80 | 1781558834.17 |
| III. Profit / Loss | | |
| Net Profit for the year before taxation | 619440857.94 | 504014003.42 |
| Less: Income Tax Paid | 64000000.00 | 52500000.00 |
| Less : Deferred Tax Liability | 0.00 | |
| Add : Deferred Tax Asset | 0.00 | |
| Net Profit After Tax | 555440857.94 | 451514003.42 |
| IV. Appropriations | | |
| Transfer to Statutory Reserves | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Transfer to Capital Reserve | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Transfer to General/Revenue Reserve | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Total | dente 0.00 | 0.00 |

CHAIRMAN Date: 15-10-2012, Place: Guwahati

FAREWELL TO SRIS N SAHU

The Board of Directors of the Bank in its 42nd Meeting held on 30-10-2012, bid an emotional farewell to Shri S N Sahu, Chairman on the occasion of his repatriation to sponsor bank on completion of deputation term.

The Board of Directors puts on record the valuable contributions extended by Shri Sahu in the functioning of the Board as well as for the progress of the Bank during his tenure as Chairman and wished all success in his new assignment.

The Nominee Directors of Govt. of Assam specially thanked Shri Sahu for his role in taking AGVB to a new height.



Shri S N Sahu chairing his last Board Meeting on 30-10-2012





Directors felicitating Shri Sahu on the occasion of his farewell



Shri Sahu with the Board Members



Shri Sahu with the Board Members and Senior Officials of the Bank