



निक्षेप बीमा और प्रत्यय गारंटी निगम

DEPOSIT INSURANCE AND CREDIT GUARANTEE CORPORATION

Since 1961

भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक के संपूर्ण स्वामित्व वाली सहयोगी (Wholly owned subsidiary of the Reserve Bank of India)

www.dicgc.org.in



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April 01, 2026

All Insured Banks

Dear Sir/Madam,

Implementation of Risk Based Premium (RBP) Framework- Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)

Please refer to the DICGC (Payment of Deposit Insurance Premium and Submission of Returns by Insured Banks) Directions, 2025 dated October 01, 2025 wherein, *inter alia*, all insured banks were advised to submit Deposit Insurance (DI) Returns, remit premium payments, and statutory auditor certifications via the Samyak portal w.e.f. October 01, 2025. A reference is also invited to para 18 of DICGC circular CO.DICG.IOD.No.S1803/04-01-046/2025-2026 dated February 06, 2026 on "Implementation of Risk Based Premium (RBP) Framework" wherein, *inter alia*, it has been stated that the Corporation shall be issuing set of instructions for the insured banks under the RBP framework to be implemented from April 1, 2026.

2. It is advised that notwithstanding the transition to RBP framework, the broader procedural requirements/ process-flows for submission of DI returns and premium payment through the Samyak portal remains unchanged as provided in the above Direction. To summarise, the extant process flow is reiterated as under:

- The first authorized signatory of the bank (AS1 or bank-maker) will log onto Samyak portal, furnish the DI Return details and e-sign the submission, which will then be routed to the second authorized signatory (AS2 or bank-checker) for verification and e-signing.
- Samyak will auto-compute the premium payable based on the applicable premium rate (effective RBP rate w.e.f April 1, 2026) to the bank, once AS1 enters the deposit figures under DI Return.

- Once the DI Return is approved by AS2, the bank's payment initiator shall be able to generate a payment challan reflecting the net payable amount (based on the bank's effective RBP rate) for the said Half Year.
- Insured banks must remit the exact payable amount, specific to two decimal places (via NEFT/ RTGS/ IMPS only) as per the Samyak generated challan to such beneficiary account number and IFSC code (as specified in the challan) before the expiry of the challan's validity.
- After the payment is successfully settled, the said DI return will be deemed to be submitted. Post DI submission, the banks' Statutory Auditors as onboarded onto Samyak can furnish their certification.

3. To maintain strict confidentiality, the risk ratings and effective premium rate will be made available only to the MD/CEO/ Chairman of the insured bank via Samyak Portal, in strict confidence. At the request of a Tier 1 bank, additional access to Samyak portal for this purpose can be provided to a whole time director designated by MD/CEO. In this regard, relevant correspondence details of MD/CEO/Chairman and the designated representative, if applicable, shall be collected from bank-maker /checker (AS1/AS2) during DI Return filing process. Detailed process, based on additional factor authentication will be communicated to MD/CEO or the designated representative, in due course.

4. Banks must ensure that the contact details (e.g., name, designation, email ID) of the MD/CEO or the designated representative are furnished for accessing RBP ratings are bona-fide, accurate and updated immediately but not later than 7 days from the date of change in incumbency. Any submission of false, misleading or misrepresentation in this regard, which may have the potential to breach the confidentiality protocols, will be seen as a serious violation and will attract supervisory action as deemed appropriate. The bank shall bear full accountability for the correctness and authenticity of any information furnished at their end in the DI return or Samyak application.

5. In order to provide greater clarity to the insured banks on the RBP framework, detailed FAQs are given in the Annex.

Yours Sincerely,



(Anup Kumar)
Chief General Manager

Enclosure: Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) on RBP framework of DICGC

Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) on RBP framework of DICGC

Q1. Where can insured banks find details of rating models?

Broad contours of RBP framework are provided in the circular issued (available on DICGC website) to the insured banks. Premium rates applicable to insured banks and risk ratings will be shared in strict confidence online with the MD/CEO or the designated representative (Tier 1 bank) of the respective banks in due course.

Q2. Are banks required to submit any data to DICGC for estimation of risk-based premium?

DICGC will directly source data from banking supervisors (RBI/NABARD) and other sources as deemed appropriate. Insured banks are required to submit only DI return as hitherto. In case of any specific data requirement or clarification required from the bank(s), DICGC will intimate bank(s) as and when required.

Q3. Effective rate is based on Card Rate, which is shown on per annum base, model ratings and vintage incentives. How will the rate be arrived for half-yearly payment cycles?

As per Section 19(1) of DICGC Regulations, 1961, insured banks are required to pay premiums as under (refer to DICGC General Regulations, 1961 for more details):

Half-Year Period	Last date to Pay Premium	Applicable Assessable Deposit	Effective Premium Rate
April-September	End-November	End-March of previous HY	Half of the effective premium rate per annum
October-March	End-May	End-Sep of previous HY	

For each Half-yearly (HY) DI cycle, the insured banks shall be required to pay premium at half of the effective per-annum premium rate. To illustrate, a bank with model rating of B and vintage incentive of 25% shall have effective premium rate of $10 \times (1 - 25\%)$ paisa per annum or 7.5 paisa per annum per ₹100 of assessable deposit (AD).

Accordingly, for the relevant half-yearly DI cycle, bank's premium will be computed at half of the effective rate or 3.75 paise (half of 7.5 paise per annum) per ₹100 of AD. Premium payment will be confined to two decimal places. Premium amount to be paid will be automatically computed on the 'Samyak' Portal of DICGC, once the bank-maker (AS1) furnishes the relevant deposit figures while filing the DI Return.

Q4. Whether DICGC will share RBP model ratings with the banks at the time of payment?

Premium amount to be paid based on the effective rate will be available in the 'Samyak' Portal of DICGC. Effective rates and RBP model based rating grades will be shared with the MD/CEO of the banks in strict confidence.

Q5. What is frequency at which ratings will be updated for the insured banks?

RBP model ratings will be worked out for each half-yearly DI premium cycle.

Q6. For tier-wise classification of Urban Co-operative Banks (UCBs), deposits as on which date will be considered?

As per RBI instructions, deposits as per the audited balance sheet as of 31st March of the immediately preceding financial year are reckoned for tier-wise classification. For RBP, latest available audited year-end data at the time of calculating effective rates shall be considered. To illustrate, for April-Sep 2026 HY, audited data as of March 2025 shall be used for tier-wise classification of banks as audited data for March 2026 may not be available at the time of calculating the RBP rates.

Q7. How will DICGC assess satisfactory conduct without any event of restructuring/major distress?

If a bank has no record of default/distress as per illustrative list of events included in the circular, it shall be deemed as satisfactory conduct. In case a bank under distress (say Bank A) is merged with another bank (Bank B), this event shall not be considered as an event of distress/default for the Bank B (Bank A ceases to exist now).

Q8. Can you provide illustration for Para 13 of the Circular which reads as "All UCBs under the Supervisory Action Framework (SAF)/ Prompt Corrective Action (PCA) of RBI will continue to pay the card rate of 12 paise and will be considered

for RBP from the financial year following the year in which the bank exits SAF/PCA”? Further, what would be premium rates applicable for UCBs placed under All-inclusive Directions (AID) of RBI.

When a UCB is placed under Supervisory Action Framework (SAF)/ Prompt Corrective Action Framework (PCA) or AID of the RBI, the bank shall pay premium at the card rate (presently, 12 paise per ₹100 of AD), effective from the immediate next premium cycle. The bank shall continue to pay at card rate till the time it is brought under RBP or is deregistered.

If a bank exits SAF/PCA or AID (provided it does not continue under SAF/PCA after it exits AID) of RBI (say during FY27), then the bank shall be considered for RBP from the financial year following the year in which it exited (i.e., FY28).

Q9. What are adverse information/developments considered under rating override policy?

Illustrative list of adverse information/developments (non-exhaustive), which may lead to a rating override, is as under:

- a) Significant deviation between supervisory assessed data and reported data.
- b) Supervisors informing about material build-up of risks, not directly captured by the RBP model.
- c) Availability of new information (such as default by a large/significant borrower of the insured bank, liquidity issues, misreporting etc.) which may not be captured in data used for RBP rating.
- d) Any adverse reports in news/media (such as detection of fraud, governance issues, rapid deterioration in asset quality, etc.).

Q10. Provide Illustration for payment of premium at revised rate on rating override?

Banks shall be required to pay at the higher rate from immediate next HY premium cycle in case of rating downgrade.

To illustrate, if rating override is done during 1HFY27 (i.e. Apr 2026 – Sep 2026), banks will be required to pay at the revised higher rate from the immediate next HY premium cycle (i.e. Oct 2026 – March 2027) until it returns to normalcy in the assessment of DICGC. Process for payment shall be intimated to concerned banks in case of rating overrides.

Q11. Which rate will be applicable in case of submission of revised DI return by banks?

In case of submission of revised DI return by banks, premium for the period for which the DI return pertains to shall be recalculated, if necessary.

Q12. In case of transition of bank from Small Finance Bank (SFB) to Universal Bank, Foreign Bank Branch to Wholly Owned Subsidiary (WOS), UCBs to SFB, etc., whether bank would be treated as newly registered bank?

Where there is transition of a bank from Small Finance Bank to Universal Bank, Foreign Bank Branch to Wholly Owned Subsidiary (WOS) of the foreign bank in India or UCB to SFB etc., after the approval of the banking regulator, RBP rating as applicable to the SFB/Foreign bank branch /UCB prior to conversion shall be considered till next premium cycle. In case of conversion of UCB to commercial bank, Tier-1 RBP rating model shall be applicable for the financial year following the year of the conversion. In case of conversion of Payments bank (PB) to Small Finance Bank (SFB) etc, bank shall be considered for RBP in the year following the year of the conversion. For Vintage benefit, existence of bank prior to conversion shall also be considered.

Q13. What will be the premium rate for new banks registered during any premium cycle?

New bank registered shall be required to pay at the Card rate of 12 paise per annum (6 paise for HY) till the time sufficient data/information (audited financial year-end data and/or supervisory ratings) is available for rating the bank under RBP framework.

Q14. In case of merger/amalgamation of banks, how will premium be computed?

In case of merger of banks, banks shall pay at individual rates till effective date of merger. Thereafter, banks shall pay at rates applicable to acquiring/transferee bank. Vintage incentive shall be based on acquiring/transferee bank.

In case of amalgamation of two or more banks (amalgamating banks) to form a new entity, banks shall pay at individual rates till the effective date of amalgamation. Model rate for new entity shall be arrived based on the amalgamating banks, till sufficient

data/information is available for new entity. Higher of the vintage incentive of the amalgamating banks shall be considered.

Q15. For banks which are deregistered during a premium cycle, what will be the applicable premium rate?

Deregistration of bank affects period for which the premium is to be paid and not the rate at which premium is to be paid. For other instructions, please refer to the DICGC General Regulations, 1961 and extant instructions.

Q16. Whether effective premium rates and model ratings will be shared with statutory auditor of the bank for certification that premium paid is correct?

Premium amount payable by bank as per effective rate under RBP framework is auto computed in the system. However, Auditor shall verify and certify that AD figure reported by the bank, based on which premium amounts are calculated, are correct as per DICGC extant instructions.

Q17. Where to address queries/grievances on RBP?

Any query / grievance on RBP may be addressed to:

The Chief General Manager
Deposit Insurance and Credit Guarantee Corporation
(Risk Premium Rating Division)
Reserve Bank of India
2nd Floor, Opp. Mumbai Central Railway Station
Byculla, Mumbai – 400 008

Queries on RBP related matters can also be sent to the email id: depositinsurancepremium@rbi.org.in. Other queries may continue to be sent at respective email addresses mentioned on DICGC website.

Care should however be taken to ensure that information relating rating or the actual premium paid / payable, are not revealed in any manner.
