



Customer Right Policy

The Customer Rights Policy enshrines basic rights of the customers of the banks regulated by the Reserve Bank of India. It spells out the rights of the customer and also the responsibilities of the bank. The Policy applies to all products and services offered by the bank or its agents, whether provided across the counter, over phone, by post, through interactive electronic devices, on internet or by any other method.

Right to fair treatment

Both the customer and the Bank have a right to be treated with courtesy. The customer should not be unfairly discriminated against on grounds such as gender, age, religion, caste, and physical ability when offering and delivering financial products.

In pursuance of the above Right, The Bank will:

- Promote good and fair banking practices by following minimum standards in all dealing with the customers
- Promote a fair and equitable relationship between the Bank and the customer
- Train the Bank staffs attending to the customers, adequately and appropriately
- Ensure that staff members attend to customers and their business promptly and courteously
- Treat all customers fairly and not discriminate against any customer on grounds such as gender, age, religion, caste, literacy, economic status physical ability, etc. The Bank may, however, have special schemes or products which are specifically designed for members of a target market group or may use defensible, commercially acceptable economic rationale for customer differentiation. The Bank may also have schemes or products as part of an affirmative action such as for women or backward classes. Such schemes/products will not be tantamount to unfair discrimination. The rationale for such special schemes or terms will be explained by the Bank wherever required
- Ensure that the above principle is applied while offering all products and services
- Ensure that the products and services offered are in accordance with relevant laws and regulations

While it shall be the endeavor of the Bank to provide its customers with hassle free and fair treatment, the Bank would expect its customers to behave courteously and honestly in their dealings with the Bank.

It shall also be the Bank's endeavor to encourage its customers to approach the Bank's internal grievance redressal mechanism and approach alternate fora after exhausting all their remedies under the Bank's internal grievance mechanism.

Right to Transparency, Fair and Honest Dealing

The Bank should make every effort to ensure that the contracts or agreements it frames are transparent, easily understood by and well communicated to the common person. The product's price, the associated risks, the terms, and conditions that govern use over the product's life cycle and the responsibilities of the customer and the Bank should be clearly disclosed.

The customer should not be subject to unfair business or marketing practices, coercive contractual terms, or misleading representations. Over the course of their relationship, the Bank cannot threaten the customer with physical harm, exert undue influence, or engage in blatant harassment.

In pursuance of the above Right, The Bank will:

- Ensure complete transparency so that the customer can have a better understanding of what he or she can reasonably/fairly expect from the Bank
- Ensure that the Bank's dealings with the customer rest on ethical principles of equity, integrity, and transparency
- Provide customers with clear information about its products and services, terms and conditions, and the interest rates/service charges in simple and easily understandable language, and with sufficient information so that the customer could be reasonably expected to make an appropriate and informed choice of product
- Ensure that all terms and conditions are fair and set out the respective rights, liabilities, and obligations clearly and as far as possible in plain and simple language
- Make known the key risks associated with the product as well as any features that may especially disadvantage the customer, to him/her. Most Important Terms and Conditions (MITC) associated with the product or service would be clearly brought to the notice of the customer while offering the product. In general, it would be ensured that such terms would not inhibit a customer's future choice
- Provide information on interest rates, fees, and charges either on the Notice Board in the branches or website or through helplines or helpdesk and where appropriate the customer would be informed directly
- Display the tariff schedule on the website and a copy of it would be made available at every branch for customer's perusal. Also, the Bank would display in its branches a notice about the availability of the tariff schedule at the branch
- Give details, in their Tariff Schedule, of all charges, if any, applicable to the products and services chosen by customer
- Inform the customer of any change in the terms and conditions through any one or more of the following channels one month prior to the revised terms and conditions becoming effective
 - Letter
 - Statements of account
 - SMS
 - E-mail
 - www.shivalikbank.com
- Ensure that such changes are usually made with prospective effect after giving notice of one month. If the Bank has made any change without giving such notice which is favorable to the customer, Bank would notify the change within 30 days of such change. If the change is adverse to the customer, prior notice of minimum 30 days would be provided and the customer may be provided options, to close the account or switch to any other eligible account without having to pay the revised charge or interest within 60 days of such notice. Post 60 days of the notice, the changes may be effected retrospectively wherever applicable.
- Provide information about the penalties leviable in case of non-observance/breach of any of the terms and conditions governing the product/services chosen by the customer
- Display on public domain the Bank's Policies on Comprehensive Deposit, Cheque Collection, Customer Grievance Redressal, Customer Compensation and Collection of Dues and Repossession of Security under SARFAESI Act, 2002
- Make every effort to ensure that staff dealing in a particular product is properly trained to provide relevant information to customers fully, correctly, and honestly
- Ensure to communicate to the applicant within a reasonable time period as decided by the Bank about the acceptance/non-acceptance of applications submitted for availing a product/service and convey in

writing the reasons for not accepting/declining the application. Such period would be notified in the Bank's website and also in the application of the particular product or service

- Communicate unambiguously to relevant customer segments the information about
 - Discontinuation of particular products
 - Changes in products availed
 - Relocation of their offices
 - Changes in working hours
 - Change in telephone numbers
 - Closure of any office or branch with advance notice of at least 30 days

The Bank affirms that disclosure of information is an on-going process through the lifecycle of the product/relationship and would be diligently followed by us. The Bank would ensure to use all possible channels of communication, including website, to ensure that information on all changes is made known to the customer upfront

- Advise the customer at the time of selling the product of the rights and obligations embedded in law and/or banking regulation including the need to report any critical incidents that the customer suspect, discover or encounter
- Ensure the Bank's staffs shall, when approached by the customer for availing a product or service, provide all relevant information related to the product/service and also provide direction to informational resources on similar products available in the market with a view to enable the customer to make an informed decision
- Not terminate a customer relationship without giving reasonable or contractual prior notice to the customer
- Assist the customer in all available ways for managing his/her account, financial relationship by providing regular inputs in the Bank's realms such as account statements/passbooks, alerts, timely information about the product's performance, term deposits maturity etc.
- Ensure that all marketing and promotional material is clear and not misleading
- Not threaten the customer with physical harm, exert influence or engage in behavior that would reasonably be construed as unwarranted harassment. Ensure adherence only to the normal appropriate business practices
- Ensure that the fees and charges on products/services and its structure are not unreasonable to the customer

Right to Suitability

The products offered should be appropriate to the needs of the customer and based on assessment of the customer's financial circumstances and understanding.

In pursuance of the above Right, The Bank would –

- Sell third party products only if it is authorized to do so. The Bank would have a Board approved policy regarding third party products which would assess suitability of products for customers prior to sale
- Endeavour to make sure that the product or service sold or offered is appropriate to the customer's needs and not inappropriate to the customer's financial standing and understanding based on the assessment made by it. Such assessment would be appropriately documented in its records
- Not compel a customer to subscribe to any third-party products as a quid-pro-quo for any service availed from the Bank
- Ensure that the products being sold, or service being offered, including third party products, are in

accordance with extant rules and regulations

- Inform the customer about his responsibility to promptly and honestly provide all relevant and reasonable information that is sought by the Bank to enable it to determine the suitability of the product to the customer

Right to Privacy

Customers' personal information should be kept confidential unless they have offered specific consent to the Bank or such information is required to be provided under the law or it is provided for a mandated business purpose (for example, to credit information companies). The customer should be informed upfront about likely mandated business purposes. Customers have the right to protection from all kinds of communications, electronic or otherwise, which infringe upon their privacy.

In pursuance of the above Right, The Bank would –

- Treat customer's personal information as private and confidential (even when the customer is no longer banking with us), and, as a general rule, not disclose such information to any other individual/institutions including its subsidiaries/associates, tie-up institutions etc. for any purpose unless:
 - The customer has authorized such disclosure explicitly in writing
 - Disclosure is compelled by law / regulation
 - The Bank has a duty to the public to disclose i.e., in public interest
 - The Bank has to protect its interests through disclosure
 - It is for a regulatory mandated business purpose such as disclosure of default to credit information companies or debt collection agencies
- Ensure such likely mandated disclosures be communicated immediately to the customer in writing
- Not use or share customer's personal information for marketing purpose, unless the customer has specifically authorized it
- Adhere to Telecom Commercial Communications Customer Preference Regulations, 2010 (National Customer Preference Registry) issued by Telecom Regulatory Authority of India, while communicating with customers

Right to Grievance Redressal and Compensation

The customer has a right to hold the Bank accountable for the products offered and to have a clear and easy way to have any valid grievances redressed. The provider should also facilitate redress of grievances stemming from its sale of third-party products. The Bank must communicate its policy for compensating mistakes, lapses in conduct, as well as non-performance or delays in performance, whether caused by the provider or otherwise. The policy must lay out the rights and duties of the customer when such events occur.

In pursuance of the above Right, The Bank would –

- Deal sympathetically and expeditiously with all things that go wrong
- Correct mistakes promptly
- Cancel any charge that has been applied wrongly and by mistake
- Compensate the customer for any direct financial loss that might have been incurred by the customer due to its lapses, as per the Bank's compensation policy

The Bank would also –

- Place in public domain its Customer Grievance Redressal Policy, including the grievance redressal

procedure available for the customer

- Place in public domain the compensation policy for delays/lapses in conducting/settling customer transactions within the stipulated time and in accordance with the agreed terms of contract
- Ensure to have a robust and responsive grievance redressal procedure and clearly indicate the grievance resolution authority who shall be approached by the customer
- Make grievance redressal mechanism easily accessible to customers
- Advise the customer about how to make a complaint, to whom such a complaint is to be made, when to expect a reply and what to do if the customer is not satisfied with the outcome
- Display name, address, and contact details of the Grievance Redressal Authority / Nodal Officer. The time limit for resolution of complaints would be clearly displayed / accessible at all service delivery locations
- Inform the complainant of the option to escalate his complaint to the Banking Ombudsman if the complaint is not redressed within the pre-set time
- Place in public domain information about Banking Ombudsman Scheme
- Display at customer contact points the name and contact details of the Banking Ombudsman under whose jurisdiction the Bank's branch falls

Further, The Bank would –

- Acknowledge all formal complaints (including complaints lodged through electronic means) within three working days and work to resolve it within a reasonable period, not exceeding 30 days (including the time for escalation and examination of the complaint by the highest ranking internal official responsible for grievance redressal). The 30 days period would be reckoned after all the necessary information sought from the customer is received
- Provide aggrieved customers with the details of the Banking Ombudsman Scheme for resolution of a complaint if the customer is not satisfied with the resolution of a dispute, or with the outcome of a dispute handling process

In addition, the Bank would:

- Clearly spell out, at the time of establishing a customer relationship, the liability for losses, as well as the rights and responsibilities of all parties, in the event of products not performing as per specifications or things going wrong. However, the Bank would not be liable for any losses caused by extraneous circumstances that are beyond its reasonable control (such as market changes, performance of the product due to market variables, etc.)
- Ensure the customer is refunded without delay and demur, if it cannot show beyond reasonable doubt to the customer on any disputed transaction (along with interest/charges) as per the Bank's compensation policy

Review of the Policy

This policy would be reviewed annually taking into account the various amendments to guidelines and regulations (if any), Business models and would be placed to Board for their approval.