

Do I have to make a claim within a specified period like in any other insurance claim?

No, the depositor need not make any claim. In the unlikely event of a bank failure, the official liquidator would make a claim on your behalf within 3 months of his/her assuming charges as liquidator and DICGC is bound to pay the valid insurance claims within 2 months from receipt of claim from the liquidator.

Anything else that I should know?

As a depositor of a bank, you must know how safe your hard earned money is so that you can manage your risks. You could check whether the bank you are putting your money in is appearing in the list of banks insured by DICGC. You must also comply with all the KYC requirements for account opening and furnish complete information to the deposit taking bank so that claim settlement by DICGC, if required, is done without delay.

How do I know more about deposit insurance?

You can find more details at DICGC website www.dicgc.org.in or email your specific queries at dicgc@rbi.org.in or address your queries to :

Deposit Insurance and Credit Guarantee Corporation (DICGC)

Reserve Bank of India Building, Second Floor,
Opp. Mumbai Central Railway Station,
Byculla, Mumbai - 400 008
Tel. No.: (022) 2308 4121

Safety Net for Bank Deposits



**DICGC insures
your deposits up to
₹1 lakh with each bank**



निक्षेप बीमा और प्रत्यय गारंटी निगम
DEPOSIT INSURANCE AND CREDIT GUARANTEE CORPORATION
(भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक की संपूर्ण स्वामित्ववाली सहयोगी Wholly owned subsidiary of the Reserve Bank of India)

Are my deposits in banks safe?

Yes, upto the limit insured. The deposits are safe, thanks to regulation, supervision and deposit insurance by Reserve Bank of India.

Oh, you must be referring to the public sector banks!

Deposit insurance is provided by all the banks operating in India including public sector, private sector, co-operative and foreign banks in India, LABs, SFBs and PBs.

But occasionally there is news about some bank or the other being closed down by RBI. What about my deposits there? I am a small depositor

Your deposits up to a certain limit (presently ₹1 lakh) are insured and paid back to you in the event of the failure of the bank.

But who insures my deposits?

Your deposits are insured by Deposit Insurance and Credit Guarantee Corporation (DICGC). It is a wholly owned subsidiary of the RBI.

That is ok, but how much premium would the Corporation charge?

You do not have to pay any premium. However, the DICGC charges a nominal premium from the banks.

If our banking system is robust, why do we need deposit insurance?

Deposit insurance is an additional safety net provided to reinforce protection to your deposits, in case unforeseen situations when the bank is liquidated.

Please tell me briefly about your insurance scheme

- The scheme insures all types of deposits (e.g., Savings, Fixed, Recurring, etc.) but does not include deposits of foreign Government, the Central and a State Government, or another bank or any deposits received outside India.
- The balance of principal together with interest accrued to each depositor as on the date of liquidation/cancellation of licence of the bank is fully settled by the Corporation up to a maximum ceiling amount (presently ₹1 lakh).
- For the purpose of the above ceiling, all the deposit accounts of a depositor (in the same capacity and in the same right) maintained across all branches of the failed bank are clubbed. However, loans availed in the same capacity along with interest is set off against the deposits and thereafter the claim is settled. Further, deposits maintained with different banks and in different rights and capacities are not clubbed. For example, an account maintained by Mr. 'A' in his personal capacity and another as the partner of the firm, in the same bank are treated as two different accounts for the purpose of deposit insurance and each account is eligible for a separate insurance cover to the extent of ₹1 lakh. Similarly, if Mr. 'A' and Mr. 'B' jointly hold two accounts with Mr. 'A' as first holder in one account and Mr. 'B' as the first holder in the second account, these two accounts (i.e., A+B and B+A) will be treated as separate accounts for the purpose of deposit insurance.



Peace of Mind

