Microfinance Institutions Network (MFIN)

MFIN appeals 12.3 lakh women microfinance borrowers in Assam to maintain good credit history

Coverage Report

November 2019
# Media Coverage Index

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ঢাকায় ফাইনেন্সিং
প্রাহকলনে অনুবোধ

dেশবন্দ এন্ড এফ ফাইন্যান্স বারে আবে বি আইক দ্বারা শ্রীকৃষ্ণপ্রাঙ্গণ নিয়মিত সংস্থা এম এফ আই এন এস অমৃত ১২৩ লাখ মাইক্রোফাইনেল ছাঁড়া লাগতাক ক্রেডিট বৃদ্ধি সমূহক ওড়ন এক উক্ত ক্রেডিট হিস্টরী অব্যাহত বাধ্যবিদে আছান জনাই ছে। মাইক্রোফাইনেল ভূমিকা সম্পর্কে এম এফ আই এন এস আই এর হস্তী হাত চেক অফ আর্থর হাস্তার কর। ভাবতের জনসংখ্যার অংশক উপকরণ অনেক পৃথিবী অন্তর্ভুক্তি নিয়র্ধ কার্বে বাছাই মাইক্রোফাইনেল এক অনূর্ধ্বপূর্ণ আহিলা হিচাপে বিক্রিত করিয়েছে।
ঝলক্তাক উত্তম ক্রেডিট হিস্ট্রী
অব্যাহত বাণিজ্যে MFINE আহুন

gোহাটী, ১২ নভেম্বর, ২০১৯
MFI সমূহের বারে যুক্তিবদ্ধ ব্যক্তিগত তথ্য সংরক্ষণ এর জন্য বাংলাদেশের বাণিজ্যে MFINE অসমর ১২.৩ লাখ মাইক্রোকাউন্ট সমূহের প্রতিটি ক্রেডিট ব্যবস্থা এক উক্ত ক্রেডিট হিস্ট্রী অব্যাহত বাণিজ্যে MFINE আহুন অন্তর্ভুক্তির জন্য মাইক্রোফাইনল সমূহের জন্য তথ্য সহ থাকবে। চুক্তি নিয়মে এর ক্রিয়াকলাপ প্রতিশ্রুতি করে।

ঝলক্তাক উত্তম ক্রেডিট হিস্ট্রী
অর্থনীতির বাণিজ্যে MFINE আহুন

এইসুচক অংশগ্রহণী, SRO ব্যাংকের জন্য নির্দেশিত।

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এই প্রক্রিয়ার মধ্যে ক্রিয়াকলাপ একজন জন কর্মকর্তা এর সাথে শেষ করতে হবে।

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**MFIN appeals women microfinance borrowers to maintain good credit history**

**HT Bureau**

**GUWAHATI, Nov 12:** MFIN, the industry association and the RBI recognized Self-Regulatory Organisation for the NBFC MFIs in the country on Tuesday, appealed to the existing 12.3 Lakh microfinance borrowers in Assam to maintain a good credit history with the Credit Bureaus.

Speaking on the role of Microfinance, Harsh Shrivastava, CEO – MFIN, said, “Microfinance originated as there existed a large population of India which was unbanked and unserved.

Owing to the vastness of the country and the inability to provide low income households credit, the Government of Indian recognized Microfinance as an important tool in ensuring financial inclusion.

Microfinance Institutions called NBFC-MFIs, need to register with the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) to be able to provide microfinance. Strictly regulated, these institutions follow the RBI prescribed guidelines and policies for lending and are monitored at three different levels – company, SRO and RBI. Moreover, their rate of interest is also regulated by the RBI.” Notably, Microfinance institutions operate using the established Joint Lending Model which allows the women to source group loans, which provides them the comfort of each other which sharing the loan liability.

The institutions provide the women small loans with easy repayment options. The women do not need to provide any collateral to access credit. These institutions provide them with a loan card which makes it easier for them to track their loans and repayments.

Loan repayment can be weekly, forthrightly and monthly and slowly bit by bit, the women borrower is able to repay her loan.
12.3 lakh Assam women borrowers urged to be creditworthy

GUWAHATI, NOV 12: MFIN, the industry association and the RBI recognized self-regulatory organization for the NBFC MFIs in the country, has appealed to the existing 12.3 lakh microfinance borrowers in Assam to maintain a good credit history with the Credit Bureau.

Speaking to media on the role of Microfinance, Harsh Shrivastava, CEO – MFIN, said, “Microfinance originated as there existed a large population of India which was unbanked and underserved. Owing to the vastness of the country and the inability to provide low income households credit, the Government of Indian recognized Microfinance as an important tool in ensuring financial inclusion. Microfinance Institutions called NBFC-MFIs, need to register with the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) to be able to provide microfinance. Strictly regulated, these institutions follow the RBI prescribed guidelines and policies for lending and are monitored at three different levels—company, CRO and RBI. Moreover, their rate of interest is also regulated by the RBI.”

This has now enabled the poor to access credit in a more organized manner compared to their dependency on moneylenders in the absence of formal credit.

Microfinance institutions operate using the established joint lending model which allows the women to access group loans, which provides them the comfort of each other which sharing the loan liability. The institutions provide the women small loans with easy repayment options. The women do not need to provide any collateral to access credit. These institutions provide them with a loan card which makes it easier for them to track their loans and repayments.

Loan repayment can be weekly, fortnightly and monthly and slowly bit by bit, the woman borrower is able to repay her loan.

Shrivastava further added, “In Assam, there are as many as 12.3 lakh women borrowers who invested this money in various trades. While some opened vegetable shops, some bought rickshaws to run on or toms to further their weaving business. We feel proud that through microfinance, not only are these women able to generate more income but they are, in turn, able to provide employment to others.

Hence it is very important that women who are currently availing loans follow a credit discipline and repay the institutions on time to ensure that their records with the Credit Bureau are unscared and future access to credit guaranteed.”

The Credit Bureau discipline is important both from the lenders and borrowers end to ensure that lending happens responsibly. This timely access to small, collateral free loans in easy payback options by reliable organizations is the greater differentiator for microfinance.
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MFIN appeals 12.3 lakh women microfinance borrowers in Assam to maintain good credit history

Guwahati, Nov 13 MFIN, the industry association and the RBI recognized Self-Regulatory Organization for the NBFC MFIs in the country today, appealed to the existing 12.3 lakh microfinance borrowers in Assam to maintain a good credit history with the Credit Bureaus. Speaking on the role of Microfinance, Harish Shrivastava, CEO – MFIN, said, “Microfinance originated as there existed a large population of India which was unbanked and unsecured. Owing to the vastness of the country and the inability to provide low income households credit, the Government of India recognized Microfinance as an important tool in ensuring financial inclusion. Microfinance Institutions called NBFC MFIs, need to register with the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) to be able to provide microfinance. Strictly regulated, these institutions follow the RBI prescribed guidelines and policies for lending and are monitored at three different levels – company, SHO and RBI. Moreover, their rate of interest is also regulated by the RBI.”

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অহান আইএফআইএনব

ওরাহাট্টা, ১৪ নভেম্বরের ৩ ভারতীয় বিজ্ঞান এবং বিজ্ঞানী বিদ্যানুষ্ঠানের প্রতি সমান্তরালে আইএফআইএনব এক্স সিই একটি উন্নত প্রতিষ্ঠান এবং বিজ্ঞানী সমাজে আহান আইএফআইএনব। এম এক্স আইএফআইএনব মূল কার্যতালিকা বিষয় হয় জীবনীতে উল্লেখ করে যে পাঠাতে আমি কৃত্য ঔপন্যাসিক উপন্যাসের ব্যবহারের মাধ্যমে কেন্দ্রিত বুদ্ধির পার্থক্য। বিজ্ঞানী সমাজে লোকের উল্লেখ করে যে অনন্ত ১২৩ শতাব্দীর মধ্যে মহিলা কৃত্য লিখিত আছে, যেখানে এই পদ্ধতি বিকাশ সরবরাহ বিকাশ কর্মকর্তা। দৈনিক মহিলাসমাজে সমাজের পাষাণ সমাজের কর্মকর্তা ঔপন্যাসিক লয়ের মাধ্যমে কেন্দ্রিত পুরুষ থেকে আমি যাতে ভর্তীতে কৃত্য প্রকাশন সহজ হয়। বাংলাদেশের মাইকোলজিকর্ন বিজ্ঞানী প্রতিষ্ঠান ধর্মিনী উল্লেখ সমাজে কার্যতালিকা বিভাগের এই আহান লেখক তাত্ত্বিক ভাবে কর্মকর্তা।
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Guwahati, Nov 14: MFIN, the industry association and the RBI recognized Self-Regulatory Organization for the NBFC MFIs in the country, appealed to the existing 12.3 Lakh microfinance borrowers in Assam to maintain a good credit history with the Credit Bureaus. Speaking on the role of Microfinance, Harsh Shrivastava, CEO - MFIN, said, "Microfinance originated as there existed a large population of India which was unbanked and unserved. Owing to the vastness of the country and the inability to provide low income households credit, the Government of Indian recognized Microfinance as an important tool in ensuring financial inclusion. Microfinance Institutions called NBFC-MFIs, need to register with the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) to be able to provide microfinance. Strictly regulated, these institutions follow the RBI prescribed guidelines and policies for lending and are monitored at three different levels - company, SRO and RBI. Moreover, their rate of interest is also regulated by the RBI." This has now enabled the poor to access credit in a more organized manner compared to their dependency on moneylenders in the absence of formal credit. Microfinance institutions operate using the established Joint Lending Model which allows the women to source group loans, which provides them the comfort of each other which sharing the loan liability. The institutions provide the women small loans with easy repayment options. The women do not need to provide any collateral to access credit. These institutions provide them with a loan card which makes it easier for them to track their loans and repayments. Loan repayment can be weekly, fortnightly and monthly and slowly bit by bit, the women borrower is able to repay her loan. Mr Shrivastava further added, "In Assam, there are as many as 12.3 lakh women borrowers who invested this money in various trades. While some opened vegetable shops, some bought rickshaws to run or looms to further their weaving business."
THANK YOU