



MICROFINANCE INDUSTRY NETWORK

Media Coverage Report

Consolidated Coverage

August 2025

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There's Also Good of Small Things

URL - <https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/opinion/et-commentary/why-microfinance-still-matters-debunking-myths-and-highlighting-progress/articleshow/123049586.cms>

There's Also Good of Small Things



Alok Misra

In the last year, there has been an avalanche of negative news on microfinance. Much of it is either inaccurate or overstated. Most of the coverage focuses on over-indebtedness, recovery practices, credit quality and interest rates. Before delving into these issues, it's important to highlight the size of the sector.

Excluding SHG-bank linkages, microfinance reached 75 mn low-income clients across 720 districts, including 112 aspirational districts, as of June 30. The credit outstanding stands at ₹3.55 lakh cr; just 2% of India's total banking sector credit flow.

A 2021 NCAER study, 'Present and Potential Contribution of Microfinance to India's Economy', found that the sector contributes 2.03% to India's GVA and generates employment for 130 lakh people. Since the study was based on 2018-19 data, these figures are likely to have increased. Importantly, microfinance also promotes women's empowerment, builds digital capabilities and helps curb urban migration. Not many know that microfinance client data (disbursement and recovery) is updated *daily* with credit information companies (CIC), though the regulatory requirement is 15 days.

RBI's regulations prudently mandate that repayment obligations for micro-

finance loans should not exceed 50% of a borrower's household income. This ensures that at least half of the income remains available for expenses, reducing the risk of financial distress. In addition to this safeguard, Microfinance Industry Network (MFIN) has set further protective measures: no more than three regulated entities (REs) are allowed to lend to a single borrower, and the combined loan amount from all sources must not exceed ₹2 lakh. These guard rails are designed to promote responsible lending and prevent over-indebtedness among low-income borrowers.

A double check on the repayment-to-income ratio and a cap on the number of lenders help ensure sustainable debt levels. These aren't just paper norms — MFIN conducts quarterly reviews of CIC data to monitor compliance.

As of March, 95.6% of microfinance borrowers had fewer than three lenders, and 84% had an outstanding loan of less than ₹1.2 lakh, a far cry from the alarming picture often portrayed. Still,

a valid question remains: why don't all borrowers have fewer than three lenders? The answer lies in KYC gaps.

Following the Supreme Court's 2017 judgment, REs are not allowed to store or report Aadhaar numbers to CICs. e-KYC hasn't solved the issue either, as the inability to report Aadhaar defeats its purpose. Currently, voter ID is used as an alternative, but it is not fool-proof. The industry has been requesting permission to use Aadhaar — if not in full, then at least the last four digits. Allowing Aadhaar usage with proper safeguards could help resolve the remaining issues in approximately 5% of cases.

There have been questions on credit quality and recovery practices. Several factors contributed to the dip in credit quality last year — extreme heat, wrongful incitement by non-state actors, and state-specific incidents. Acknowledging the challenge, RBI issued an advisory urging the public not to fall prey to false assurances by non-state elements.

Portfolio quality, as measured by Portfolio at Risk (1-90 days), is gradually returning to normal, standing at 4% as of June. The recovery could have been stronger but for a sharp decline in liquidity — bank funding to NBFC-MFIs has dropped by 54%. The industry has urged GoI to revive the guarantee scheme for wholesale lend-

ing by banks to MFIs, as was done in 2021. Ironically, even as banking system liquidity is at an all-time high, microfinance faces a severe funding crunch, pushing nearly 70 lakh clients out of the formal financial system.

Loan recovery by RBI's REs follows the apex bank's Fair Practices Code, and the industry's code of conduct. A three-tier grievance redressal system is in place, with MFIN operating a 24x7 second-level helpline. Most news reports, when verified by MFIN, show no microfinance involvement. Rebuttals are issued, but the perception damage is done. While sporadic issues may arise among 8 cr clients, the sector's strong systems and strict enforcement of norms deserve emphasis.

Finally, on pricing — despite operating on thin margins, offering collateral-free loans and navigating periodic credit quality dips, even a 15-bps rate hike by one institution makes headlines. Yet, the sector maintains transparency, publicly disclosing institution-wise minimum, maximum and weighted average interest rates. Reports on pricing often ignore broader sector comparisons, the cost of doorstep service, and that rates reflect the cost of funds, operational expenses and credit risk.

Informal finance continues to hold a significant share — accounting for 31% of rural loans. There's no substitute for well-regulated microfinance. The facts bear repeating: sensationalism and exaggeration must not be allowed to overshadow the sector's vital role in India's economic journey.

The writer is CEO-director, Microfinance Industry Network (MFIN)



Micro, not just chips

MFIN Appoints New Leadership as Microfinance Sector Faces Growth Challenges

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URL - <https://wealthspark.co.in/mfin-appoints-new-leadership-as-microfinance-sector-faces-growth-challenges/>

MFIN Appoints New Leadership as Microfinance Sector Faces Growth Challenges

Svatantra Microfin's Vineet Chattree takes helm as industry body navigates regulatory headwinds while serving 80 million women borrowers

The Microfinance Industry Network (MFIN) has appointed Vineet Chattree of Svatantra Microfin as its new Chairperson, signaling fresh leadership for India's premier microfinance industry body as the sector grapples with structural challenges while expanding its reach.

Leadership Transition at Critical Juncture

At MFIN's 16th Annual General Meeting in Gurgaon, Chattree, currently Managing Director at Svatantra Microfin Pvt Ltd, assumed the top role alongside Vice Chairperson Dibyajyoti Pattanaik, Director at Annapurna Microfinance Pvt Ltd.

The appointments come as India's microfinance sector—serving over 80 million low-income women—navigates operational headwinds while maintaining its financial inclusion mandate across the country's underserved communities.

**RBI has set up 2,421 centres for financial literacy to cover rural areas:
Minister**

Publication : Social News

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Date : August 05, 2025

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URL - <https://www.socialnews.xyz/2025/08/05/rbi-has-set-up-2421-centres-for-financial-literacy-to-cover-rural-areas-minister/>

RBI has set up 2,421 centres for financial literacy to cover rural areas: Minister

POSTED BY: GOPI AUGUST 5, 2025



New Delhi, Aug 5 (SocialNews.XYZ) The National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) and the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) have undertaken various interventions to promote financial literacy and awareness among the rural population, including microfinance borrowers, the Parliament was informed on Tuesday.

The Centre for Financial Literacy (CFL) project has been initiated by the RBI since 2017 with an objective to adopt community-led, innovative, and participatory approaches to financial literacy. A total of 2,421 CFLs have been set up across the country as on March 31, 2025, with each CFL covering three blocks on average, Minister of State for Finance Pankaj Chaudhary said in a written reply to a question in the Rajya Sabha.

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Neel Shirodkar August 5, 2025



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URL – <https://www.sakshipost.com/news/rbi-has-set-2421-centres-financial-literacy-cover-rural-areas-minister-437322>

RBI has set up 2,421 centres for financial literacy to cover rural areas: Minister

Aug 05, 2025, 22:10 IST



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URL - <https://www.prokerala.com/news/articles/a1660910.html>

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By IANS | Published on Tue, Aug 5 2025 22:10 IST

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RBI has set up 2,421 centres for financial literacy to cover rural areas: Minister

📅 06/08/2025 👤 BILKUL ONLINE

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URL - <https://investmentguruindia.com/newsdetail/rbi-has-set-up-2-421-centres-for-financial-literacy-to-cover-rural-areas-minister699889>

RBI has set up 2,421 centres for financial literacy to cover rural areas: Minister

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2,421 centres established for financial literacy; Sa-Dhan, MFIN driving compliance: MoS

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URL - https://bfsi.economictimes.indiatimes.com/articles/2421-centres-established-for-financial-literacy-sa-dhan-mfin-driving-compliance-mos/123126583?utm_source=top_story&utm_medium=latestNews

2,421 centres established for financial literacy; Sa-Dhan, MFIN driving compliance: MoS

In a bid to enhance financial accessibility, India has launched more than 2,400 Centres for Financial Literacy (CFLs). The role of Self-Regulatory Organizations (SROs) such as Sa-Dhan and MFIN is crucial in ensuring compliance within the microfinance sector. With recent shifts towards a principle-based approach regarding interest rates, some microfinance institutions (MFIs) have increased their lending rates, complicating the landscape.

RBI, NABARD Drive Financial Literacy and Microfinance Reform

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URL - <https://www.siliconindia.com/finance/news/rbi-nabard-drive-financial-literacy-and-microfinance-reform-nid-237250.html>

RBI, NABARD Drive Financial Literacy and Microfinance Reform

- ***RBI and NABARD have set up 2,421 Financial Literacy Centres (CFLs) to enhance financial awareness in rural areas through community-led education and digital literacy programs.***
- ***Microfinance norms have been eased, with simplified definitions, removal of loan usage restrictions, and capped repayment obligations to protect borrowers.***
- ***Self-regulatory bodies like Sa-Dhan and MFIN are helping curb borrower over-indebtedness by limiting loan exposure and ensuring ethical lending practices.***

The **Reserve Bank of India (RBI)** and the **National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD)** have undertaken several initiatives to promote financial literacy and inclusion among rural populations, especially microfinance borrowers, the Parliament was informed.

Minister of State for Finance Pankaj Chaudhary, in a written reply in the **Rajya Sabha**, said the **RBI** launched the **Centre for Financial Literacy (CFL)** project in 2017 to foster community-led and participatory financial education. As of March 31, 2025, a total of 2,421 CFLs have been set up across the country, with each centre covering an average of three blocks.

NABARD has also been supporting financial and digital literacy campaigns through **rural bank branches** and **Financial Literacy Centres (FLCs)** in areas with limited financial awareness. These initiatives aim to educate citizens about banking products, government social security schemes, digital banking, and cybersecurity.

NABARD and RBI Promote Rural Financial Literacy through Various Initiatives; 2,421 Centres for Finan

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URL - <https://ilougemedia.com/nabard-and-rbi-promote-rural-financial-literacy-through-various-initiatives-2421-centres-for-financial-literacy-set-up-nationwide/>

NABARD and RBI Promote Rural Financial Literacy through Various Initiatives; 2,421 Centres for Financial Literacy Set up Nationwide

National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) and Reserve Bank of India (RBI) have undertaken various interventions to promote financial literacy and awareness of rural population, including microfinance borrowers.

This is promoted through following initiatives:

1. NABARD has been providing financial support for conduct of Financial and Digital Literacy Camps through rural bank branches and Financial Literacy Centres (FLCs) in areas with limited awareness. These programmes entail generating awareness on various banking products, social security schemes of Government of India, digital banking, mobile banking, cyber security, etc.
2. Centre for Financial Literacy (CFL) Project has been initiated by RBI since 2017 with an objective to adopt community-led innovative and participatory approaches to financial literacy. A total of 2,421 CFLs have been set up across the country as on March 31, 2025 with one CFL covering three blocks on an average
3. NABARD also sponsors Village Level Programmes (VLPs) which are conducted with the support of banks and State Rural Livelihoods Missions (SRLMs) for a better interface between bankers and Self-Help Groups (SHGs) to facilitate opening of SHG accounts, their credit linkage and regular loan repayments, thereby facilitating financial inclusion at the village level.

Jharkhand shocker: Unable to repay MFI loans, women are fleeing villages

URL - <https://www.livemint.com/news/jharkhand-mfi-loans-women-villages-bad-debt-bihar-west-bengal-uttarakhand-telangana-livelihood-rbi-11754816099366.html>

JHARKHAND: FLIGHT OF THE DEBT-RIDDEN WOMEN

Many take loans in other people's names, and flee when they are unable to repay, leaving MFIs stuck with bad debt

Rishika Mitra

Investment Editor
KODERMA, JHARKHAND

In Dhura Tola village in Jharkhand's Koderma district, life is inching back to normal for an 18-year-old teenager, her siblings, and father. Sometimes neighbours come in and ask about her mother's whereabouts.

Eight years ago, the teenager's mother fled the village after taking loans worth over ₹10 lakh from microfinance institutions (MFIs) and traditional money lenders in the name of another woman in the village.

This is a common practice in the village. For instance, if person A is in desperate need of funds, she convinces B, a neighbour or friend, to borrow money. A does this because she already is juggling multiple debts and is unable to repay them. The loan comes to B once her documents are verified and she gives the money to A, who pays the monthly instalments. If A fails to repay, then B, in whose name the loan was given, is held accountable by the MFI or moneylender.

The teenager's mother, a habitual borrower, said she had no option but to flee the village once neighbours realised the scale of the loans taken by her, and demanded repayment.

When *Mint* spoke to the teenager's mother over the phone, she said she kept juggling loans at high interest rates to meet different expenses. "My husband had kidney disease, then in a series of my daughters, supported them when they had kids, and then there was the children's education... and the daily expenses," she said.

Before long, the borrowing had reached close to ₹10 lakh. Now, she makes a living selling saris door-to-door somewhere in Koderma. "If I have to visit home, it is in the middle of the night so that nobody gets to know... my daughters come and live with me sometimes," she added.

Every person cited above spoke to *Mint* on condition of anonymity.

If people default, their credit scores typically drop and it would be difficult for them to get more loans from MFIs. This forces them to resort to informal and more expensive forms of borrowing.

A recent paper, Prevalence of non-institutional borrowing among Indian households: A pre and post covid-19 analysis, put out by the Fintech group and drawing data from the Census for Jharkhand, India, shows that Jharkhand features among the top states with borrowing from non-institutional sources, as of 2022-23. Other top states in this cohort include Bihar, West Bengal, Uttarakhand, and Telangana.

Microfinance operations are spread across 641 districts in states and union territories. The penetration level is higher in southern and eastern India. The sector comprises non-banking financial companies (NBFCs), NBFC-MFIs, banks, small finance banks (SFBs), and non-profit microfinance institutions (MFIs).

"While migration happens always, we have certainly noticed an increase in people as compared to before," confirmed Manoj Kumar Nandi, managing director of Andam Financial Services Limited, an NBFC-MFI, and a board member at Micro Finance Institutions Network, an association of NBFC-MFIs.

The distress in rural areas is seen among borrowers whose hets did not pay off—people who took loans in the hope their business would grow, but didn't. Nandi said, "It's not like that."

Indeed, the microfinance industry has been stressed for many quarters now with lenders opting to write off bad loans and reset their bookends. In FY25, for instance, more of loans worth US\$1.6 crore, 35% of the average loan book, according to India Ratings.

"Assets under management and disbursements declined for the microfinance industry during FY25 and might remain sluggish in Q3 FY26, in line with the seasonality factor. Profitability was severely impacted in FY25, and net losses widened for most NBFC-MFIs during Q3 FY25, and the significant increase in credit costs," the ratings agency stated in a recent report. "This was also partially driven by the entities taking accelerated write-offs and operating expenses rising, as entities increased their collection efforts and intensity," it further added.

Things, however, may look a little better. The ratings agency stated that for MFIs, the ratings agency stated that the expected gradual return to normalcy for the MFI sector from the second half of the year.

PALPABLE DISTRESS
MFI's ground reports across the villages of Dhura Tola, Koderma,



Salaidih village in Koderma, Jharkhand. Women here have taken three to eight loans and have refused to repay moneylenders by resisting as a group.

Salaidih, Jaminagar and Markachio in Koderma showed that quite a few women were forced to flee villages after taking multiple MFI loans in the names of other women.

We met at least two dozen women who were fleeing from debts ranging from ₹20,000 to ₹15 lakh, taken to meet various consumption needs. In four families (neighbours in one case) couples or the entire family were forced to flee the village after drawing loans using other people's names and identification papers.

Kalpna Kurumaran, professor of development studies at IIT Madras, says the flight of the debt-ridden women out of the village leaves a huge impact on their lives and sense of well-being. "When women flee their villages, they are not just fleeing the MFIs but also their neighbours, and communities," she said, adding that the pressure from the MFIs becomes a sort of stigma and impacts community and interpersonal relationships in the village.

In several villages we visited, people were fearful of talking about the loans—they had passed payments and feared backlash if they revealed details.

In Jaminagar village, an elderly man who did not wish to be identified said that most households had massive loans, ranging between ₹80,000 and ₹1 lakh. "But people will find it difficult to talk about it."

There is no employment, no means to earn livelihood. How will people manage to run their house without loans? he questioned. This echoed through the accounts of the other families we interviewed. The women said they were in a state of constant stress at being unable to settle their debts. They say they are threatened and intimidated by collection staff, who wait outside their homes all day. The agents sometimes bring in more men after sunset to frighten the villagers, seven families alleged.

Nandi said that all MFIs are governed by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) guidelines, and in case there are violations, customers can immediately raise a complaint. "The codes include no visits before sunrise, no visits after sunset, and no harassment or threatening of customers. Customers can call the company, industry association, and the RBI to complain. There are many violations by recovery staff," he said.

LOSING SIGHT OF THE MISSION
In India, the first microfinance institution was set up in 1974 in Gujarat with the purpose of giving loans to empower

women. This was the Self Employed Women's Association (SEWA) Bank, which was set up for the socio-economic development of women.

After the 2000s, the microfinance sector entered a new era, with the government looking at it as a part of the poverty alleviation programme. The success of MFIs between 2000 and 2010 encouraged commercial banks to start lending to MFIs.

However, the commercialisation of MFIs led to questions being raised about their true intent—were they instruments of poverty alleviation or profit-making lending institutions?

In 2010, Anitha Pradeesh saw a crisis, with several outsiders linked to the exploitative practices of MFIs. The challenges faced by MFIs include non-repayment of loans because of their high interest rates, indebtedness, operational costs, debt management, language barriers with clients, lack of financial literacy, and credit cost.

While theoretically, microcredits are aimed at financial inclusion, the high interest rates—between 10% and 20%—and uninformal lending choices with which the loans are made available often weaken the impact of the loans. Research shows that women are considered good microfinance clients and female clients are among the poorest.

Last year, RBI deputy governor M. Rajeshwar Rao criticised MFIs for changing high interest rates on loans and for irresponsible practices. The RBI had also temporarily barred four NBFCs—Navi Finance, DMI Finance, Aarav Micro Finance and Andam Financial Services—from sanctioning loans over pricing violations.

PRESERVING IZZAT
As the recovery staff of a bank-led MFI wait outside Muni Devi's home in Markachio village, trying to map her recovery points in the village, she speaks to this reporter from the terrace about her son and daughter-in-law, who fled after being unable to clear their loans of over ₹2.5 lakh to MFIs. "They are not going to let me out of here," she says.

Muni Devi says her instalment time, and will take another loan only after repaying the current one. She has two more sons—in Delhi and Mumbai—who work in IT and have been asked to gather to talk about how they fell victim to the loans, many including loans, and buying a house.

In the next scene, several families gather to talk about how they fell victim to a neighbour, who borrowed from multiple people and then fled with her entire family.

WHAT
MFI's ground reports across the villages in Koderma district show that quite a few women were forced to flee villages after taking multiple MFI loans in the names of other women.

AND
The poor often take these high-interest loans just to provide their families the basics—to meet daily consumption needs. Some also avail loans for weddings and medical treatment.

NOW
The flight of the debt-ridden women out of the village leaves a huge impact on their lives and sense of well-being. They are in a constant state of stress.

Soni Khatoon is one such victim. She got repeated calls from a debt recovery staffer and screamed at him: "Kaan aa loan, kaan aa loan (what loan are you talking about?)" To ask: "You don't know there is a loan on your name?" They kept calling and I had no choice but to repay the loans."

Mamun Sethi, a resident who lent money to another couple that fled the village, said she would repay the loan to preserve her family's reputation. "First Aina (the woman) said she would repay the loan. But then she stopped repaying their loans. In one household, the recovery staff kept up an LED TV when the borrower could not pay up. The village is dependent on mica mining. But when the monsoon sets in, it is impossible for them to make the 90-minute trek to the mining area."

Though mica mining is outlawed in Jharkhand, the local population is dependent on it for their livelihood. While women here had between three to eight loans, with monthly instalments varying between ₹5,000 and ₹15,000, they refused to repay moneylenders by resisting as a group.

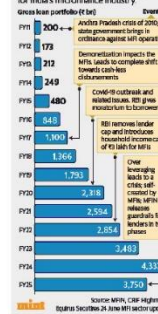
The reason for taking the loans ranged from paying off loans taken for weddings to the poor borrowing money from MFIs to that they juggle multiple loans and this is driven by a constant demand for money. In the case of the MFIs, the easy supply of finance was probably fuelling the demand to an extent," said Prof. Kurumaran.

MFIs MINERS' PREDICAMENT
In Salaidih village, this reporter spoke to at least 12 women who said they have stopped repaying their loans. In one household, the recovery staff kept up an LED TV when the borrower could not pay up. The village is dependent on mica mining. But when the monsoon sets in, it is impossible for them to make the 90-minute trek to the mining area.

What becomes the biggest challenge

ROLLER-COASTER

In FY25, gross loan portfolio shrank 13.5%, making it one of the worst years for India's microfinance industry



to treatment for unwell children. While they were able to pay instalments at first, they are no longer able to do so.

Development economist Jayati Ghosh pointed out that it is not feasible for women to invest and run a viable business with a small amount of money over such a short period of time at such high interest rates. "You are giving loans to people who otherwise cannot access formal loans that would cater to productive investment," she said.

"People typically take these loans for consumption, to tide over a rough period or deal with a big expense. Since they don't earn anything by taking these loans, they can end up having to borrow from another MFI to repay the first loan or borrow from moneylenders at even higher interest rates. This then becomes a debt trap," said Ghosh.

Gita Devi in Dhura Tola village had taken a loan during the lockdown and said it was impossible for the family to sustain itself—to pay for her children's education, and her husband's tuberculosis treatment in Ranchi. The mother of four—three daughters and a son—says the family was dependent on mica for their livelihood.

"We refused to pay the remaining ₹47,000 of the ₹80,000 loan that we had taken. The company people came a few times. We told them we had taken the loan because we had no money, but we are not in a position to clear the loans," she said.

Jiji Mannan, executive director & CEO of Sa Dhan, an association of impact finance institutions and an RBI-registered self-regulatory organisation for MFIs, said the economic slowdown in the aftermath of the covid-19 pandemic, climate stressors, and the general elections impacted borrowers, forced them to borrow from moneylenders.

While people in the MFI sector said the distress that the sector is experiencing is a cyclical process and the burden is likely to ease, the women spoke to say they felt compelled to borrow in the absence of viable livelihood opportunities.

Prof. Kurumaran pointed out that the primary problem is the lack of work opportunities. "If the state is not generating livelihoods, and the only stream of funds available is from high-pressure loans, where do households go?" she asked.

The women of Koderma are asking the same question. *Rishika Mitra is an independent journalist based in Kolkata.*

Publication : Daily Expert News

Edition: Online

Date : August 10, 2025

Page: -

URL - <https://www.dailyexpertnews.com/top-stories/jharkhand-shocker-unable-to-repay-mfi-loans-women-are-fleeing-villages/>

Jharkhand shocker: Unable to repay MFI loans, women are fleeing villages

Eight years ago, the teenager's mother fled the village after taking loans worth over ₹16 lakh from microfinance institutions (MFIs) and traditional money lenders in the name of another woman in the village.

This is a common practice in the village. For instance, if person A is in desperate need of funds, she convinces B, a neighbour or friend, to borrow money. A does this because she already is juggling multiple debts and is unable to repay them. The loan comes to B once her documents are verified and she gives the money to A, who pays the monthly installments. If A fails to repay, then B, in whose name the loan was given, is held accountable by the MFI or moneylender.

The teenager's mother, a habitual borrower, said she had no option but to flee the village once neighbours realized the scale of the loans taken by her, and demanded repayment.

Smallcap Stock To Buy Under Rs 100: Axis Securities Recommend Buy On This Small Finance Bank; Who?

Publication : Good Returns

Edition: Online

Date : August 11, 2025

Page: -

URL - <https://www.goodreturns.in/personal-finance/smallcap-stock-to-buy-under-rs-100-axis-securities-recommend-buy-on-this-small-finance-bank-who-1448991.html>

Smallcap Stock To Buy Under Rs 100: Axis Securities Recommend Buy On This Small Finance Bank; Who?

Brokerage Axis Securities has recommended BUY on one small finance bank stock. This is Equitas Small Finance Bank which is currently near Rs 54 levels. The new target price set is Rs 69.

According to the analyst, EQSFB continues to grapple with asset quality pain flowing in from the MFI portfolio, thereby keeping credit costs elevated. In Q1, apart from the MFI portfolio, higher slippages were from the smaller ticket size SBL portfolio, owing to the adverse impact of the KA ordinance. The X-bucket CE in SBL, which had dropped to 96.2% in Feb'25, has seen an improvement to 98.4% in Jun'25 with focused collection efforts.

Microfinance Stress Manageable: Ministry

Publication : Deccan Chronicle

Edition: Online

Date : August 11, 2025

Page: -

URL - <https://www.deccanchronicle.com/southern-states/telangana/microfinance-stress-manageable-ministry-1896910>

Microfinance Stress Manageable: Ministry

HYDERABAD: Minister of state for finance Pankaj Chaudhary acknowledged a significant rise in stressed assets in the microfinance sector during a Lok Sabha session, responding to questions by Hyderabad MP Asaduddin Owaisi.

Owaisi raised concerns about a 163 per cent surge in microfinance loan delinquencies amounting to Rs 43,000 crore in fiscal 2024-25, especially among small borrowers. He sought the government's assessment of risks to NBFC-MFIs, small finance banks and the wider credit ecosystem, along with any corrective measures in place.

MFIN seeks credit guarantee support from govt to boost bank lending to sector

Publication: Reuters

Edition: Online

Date: August 12, 2025

Page: NA

URL- <https://www.reuters.com/world/india/indias-microfinance-sector-seek-up-22-billion-credit-guarantee-support-2025-08-12/>

India's microfinance sector seek up to \$2.2 billion credit guarantee support from government, official says

By Ashwin Manikandan

August 12, 2025 5:48 PM GMT+5:30 · Updated 18 hours ago



MUMBAI, Aug 12 (Reuters) - India's microfinance industry has sought credit guarantee support of up to 200 billion rupees (\$2.2 billion) from the government to spur loan growth in a sector grappling with higher borrowing costs, senior industry officials said on Tuesday.

The Microfinance Industry Network has sought up to 75% default guarantee coverage from the union government on bank loans to microfinance institutions, Alok Misra, CEO of the self-regulatory organisation for the sector, told reporters at a press conference.

Publication: PTI

Edition: Online

Date: August 12, 2025

Page: NA

URL- <https://www.ptinews.com/editor-detail/MFIN-seeks-credit-guarantee-support-from-govt-to-boost-bank-lending-to-sector/2815327>

MFIN seeks credit guarantee support from govt to boost bank lending to sector

MUMBAI: (Aug 12) Microfinance Industry Network (MFIN) has sought credit guarantee support from the government to ensure that banks get comfort in lending to the sector.

There is a need for a "leap of faith", which will ensure funding to MFIs and start a virtuous cycle that will help economic activity as well, the self-regulatory organisation's (SRO) chief executive Alok Misra told reporters here.

Misra said NBFC-MFIs are dependent on bank lending for almost two-thirds of their resources, and added that banks are showing some reluctance to lend to the sector, leading to "severe liquidity constraints".

Publication: PTI Bhasha

Edition: Online

Date: August 12, 2025

Page: -

URL - <https://bhasha.ptinews.com/home-detail/2815466>

माइक्रो फाइनेंस इंडस्ट्री नेटवर्क ने क्षेत्र के लिए सरकार से ऋण गारंटी सहायता मांगी

मुंबई: 12 अगस्त (भाषा) माइक्रो फाइनेंस इंडस्ट्री नेटवर्क (एमफिन) ने सरकार से ऋण गारंटी सहायता मांगी है, ताकि बैंकों को इस क्षेत्र को ऋण देने में आसानी हो।

Publication: Mint

Edition: Mumbai

Date: August 13, 2025

Page: 2

Microlenders seek govt guarantee to tide over liquidity crunch

Mumbai: India's microlenders have sought a sovereign-backed scheme that would guarantee bank loans to these institutions, allowing access to cheaper capital as they face a funding squeeze. The Microfinance Institutions Network (MFIN) has sought a ₹15,000–20,000 crore guarantee scheme and wrote to the government on 15 July, Alok Misra, director and chief executive of the industry body, told reporters on Tuesday. **ABIRAMI SEKAR**

MFIN seeks credit guarantee support from govt

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA
Mumbai, August 12

MICROFINANCE INDUSTRY NETWORK (MFIN) has sought credit guarantee support from the government to ensure that banks get comfort in lending to the sector.

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Misra said NBFC-MFIs are dependent on bank lending for almost two-thirds of their resources, and added that banks are showing some reluctance to lend to the sector, leading to "severe liquidity constraints".

"Once (bank) funding starts, disbursements (by MFIs) will improve," Misra said, pointing out that the gross loan portfolio for all

microlenders has declined by nearly 17% in the three months ended June to ₹3.53 lakh crore, and the number of borrowers has fallen 6% to 75 million.

MFIN has written to the government in July, seeking a ₹15,000-20,000 crore credit guarantee scheme for the sector, where the government guarantees up to 75% of an MFI's borrowings from banks and the banks get the comfort to lend, he said.

Pointing out that a similar scheme was implemented successfully during the Covid period in 2021, he said the ₹7,500-crore fund for the purpose was not utilised as all the MFIs paid their dues.

Misra said representatives of micro lenders will be meeting top Finance Ministry officials next week to discuss the proposals and follow up by meeting bank chiefs.

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Misra said representatives of micro lenders will be meeting top Finance Ministry officials next week to discuss the proposals and follow up by meeting bank chiefs.

MFIN seeks credit guarantee support to boost funding

Microfinance industry network (MFIN) – a self-regulatory organisation for the NBFC-MFIs — has sought credit guarantee support from the government to ensure that banks get comfort in lending to the NBFC-MFIs. Additionally, MFIN is meeting with chiefs of banks regarding increasing funding to NBFC-MFIs, following collection efficiency in the segment improving.

BS REPORTER

MFI self-regulatory bodies seek credit guarantee scheme

Our Bureau
Mumbai

To encourage banks to step up lending to non-banking finance company-microfinance institutions (NBFC-MFIs), two MFI sector self-regulatory organisations (SROs) — Microfinance Industry Network (MFIN) and Sa-Dhan — have proposed to the Finance Ministry to formulate a credit guarantee scheme.

While MFIN has mooted a credit guarantee scheme of ₹15,000 crore to ₹20,000 crore, Sa-Dhan wants a guarantee scheme of a suitable size that will meet the liquidity needs of small and mid-sized NBFC-MFIs.

Banks have tightened credit appraisal norms for NBFC-MFIs after the latter's asset quality deteriorated due to a host of factors, including the June 2024 heat wave in some parts of the country. This affected income-generating activities of customers, resulted in the inability of over-leveraged borrowers to repay, and a rise in credit costs, which led to a decline in funding from banks to NBFC-MFIs.

MFIN and Sa-Dhan have cited the success of the government's 2021 Covid period scheme. The ₹7,500-crore Credit Guarantee Scheme for MFIs provided 75 per cent guarantee on funding by member lending institutions (MLIs) to



NBFC-MFIs/MFIs for further on-lending to eligible small borrowers.

Alok Misra, CEO & Director, MFIN, said, "We have requested for a credit guarantee scheme. We highlighted that the 2021 scheme kick-started a virtuous cycle; it had no fiscal implications. The entire money came back, nobody invoked the guarantees."

Misra observed that MFIN

is also working on meeting with the bankers.

"So, both pull and push factors are working, and we are hopeful that in one to two months we will see a solution to the liquidity (tightness being faced by MFIs)... We will also be able to show (the banks) that despite falling disbursement, the recovery (from bad loans) is inching up," the MFIN chief said.

'NOT SO EASY'

Jiji Mammen, Executive Director & CEO, Sa-Dhan, noted that fundraising is a big challenge for small and mid-sized microfinance in-

stitutions. "Lenders need some kind of comfort for lending. This can be in the form of a sovereign guarantee. During Covid, a guarantee fund of ₹7,500 crore was created. Based on this, banks extended credit to various MFIs. It should be appreciated that hardly any guarantee was invoked."

"Based on the good track record of the earlier guarantee fund, we have requested the government to create another fund so that NBFC-MFIs, which specialise in last mile funding, get loans from banks and grow their book," Mammen said.

MFIN seeks credit guarantee support from govt

Microfinance Industry Network (MFIN) has sought credit guarantee support from the government to ensure that banks get comfort in lending to the sector. There is a need for a "leap of faith", which will ensure funding to MFIs and start a virtuous cycle that will help economic activity as well, the SRO chief executive Alok Misra told reporters.

Misra said NBFC-MFIs are dependent on bank lending for almost two-thirds of their resources, and added that banks are showing some reluctance to lend to the sector, leading to "severe liquidity constraints". "Once (bank) funding starts, disbursements (by MFIs) will improve," Misra said, pointing out that the gross loan portfolio for all microlenders has declined by nearly 17% in the three months to June to Rs 353 lakh crore, and the number of borrowers has fallen 6% to 7.5 crore. **-PTI**

Publication: The Economic Times

Edition: Online

Date: August 12, 2025

Page: NA

URL- <https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/industry/banking/finance/mfin-seeks-credit-guarantee-support-from-government-to-boost-bank-lending-to-sector/articleshow/123258370.cms>

MFIN seeks credit guarantee support from government to boost bank lending to sector



Representative image

Microfinance Industry Network ([MFIN](#)) has sought credit guarantee support from the government to ensure that banks get comfort in lending to the sector.

There is a need for a "leap of faith", which will ensure funding to MFIs and start a virtuous cycle that will help [economic activity](#) as well, the self-regulatory organisation's (SRO) chief executive Alok Misra told reporters here.

URL-<https://bfsi.economictimes.indiatimes.com/articles/mfin-urges-government-for-20000-crore-credit-guarantee-scheme-to-alleviate-microfinance-sector-strain/123258047>

Microfinance stress is justified, says MFIN; seeks ₹20,000 crore credit guarantee scheme to boost lending

"The current stress in microfinance is occasional, triggered by a heatwave, borrower agitations, and the Karnataka episode, not structural or cyclical," said MFIN CEO Alok Misra responding to ETBFSI's query. He added that the industry has sought a Rs 15,000 - 20,000 crore credit guarantee scheme to ease liquidity, cut banks' risk perception, and boost lending.



Shrishti Sharma • ETBFSI

Published On Aug 12, 2025 at 05:31 PM IST



The stress in the microfinance sector is neither structural nor cyclical but occasional and driven by a set of external events, according to Alok Misra, CEO & Director of Microfinance Institutions Network (MFIN). Misra said the sector remains fundamentally strong, with recoveries improving and portfolio quality under control, but is facing a liquidity crunch that requires urgent policy support.

Publication: ET BFSI

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Date: August 13, 2025

Page: -

URL - <https://bfsi.economictimes.indiatimes.com/articles/microfinance-sector-seeks-rs-20000-crore-credit-guarantee-fund-amid-liquidity-crisis/123269896>

What led microfinance industry to seek a Rs 20,000 crore credit guarantee fund

Bank credit to NBFC-MFIs fell about 38 per cent in FY25 to a little over Rs 57,000 crore, compared with the previous year. The pullback followed deteriorating asset quality in FY25, caused by factors such as the June 2024 heat wave that disrupted borrowers' income, over-leveraging among clients, and rising credit costs.



ETBFSI Research • ETBFSI

Published On Aug 13, 2025 at 08:00 AM IST



What led microfinance industry to seek a Rs 20,000 crore credit guarantee fund

Summary:

Why has bank funding to **NBFC-MFIs** fallen nearly 38% in FY25? Could the June 2024 heat wave, over-leveraging, and rising credit costs be to blame? Why are public sector banks lending only to "A" rated MFIs, and

Publication: Mint

Edition: Online

Date: August 12, 2025

Page: NA

URL-<https://www.livemint.com/economy/microlenders-seek-government-guarantee-scheme-to-tide-over-liquidity-crunch-mfin-11755003349516.html>

Microlenders seek govt guarantee to tide over liquidity crunch

Microfinance institutions have been facing a funding squeeze after RBI flagged "usurious" rates being charged by some of the lenders and tightened rules to curb loan frenzy last year

Mumbai: India's microlenders have sought a sovereign-backed scheme that would guarantee bank loans to these institutions, allowing access to cheaper capital as they face a funding squeeze.

The Microfinance Institutions Network (MFIN) has sought a ₹15,000–20,000 crore guarantee scheme and wrote to the government on 15 July, Alok Misra, director and chief executive of the industry body, told reporters on Tuesday.

Publication: Business Standard

Edition: Online

Date: August 12, 2025

Page: NA

URL- https://www.business-standard.com/finance/news/mfin-seeks-credit-guarantee-support-to-boost-nbfc-mfi-funding-125081201756_1.html

MFIN seeks ₹20,000-cr credit guarantee from govt to boost NBFC-MFIs

MFIN seeks a ₹15,000-₹20,000 crore government-backed credit guarantee to encourage banks to lend to NBFC-MFIs, citing improved collection efficiency and liquidity needs

Microfinance Industry Network (MFIN) — a self-regulatory organisation for NBFC-MFIs — has sought credit guarantee support from the government to give banks greater comfort in lending to the sector. Additionally, MFIN is meeting bank chiefs to push for higher funding to NBFC-MFIs, following improved collection efficiency in the segment.

Alok Misra, Chief Executive Officer of MFIN, said they have written to the government seeking a ₹15,000-₹20,000 crore credit guarantee scheme for the sector, under which the government would guarantee up to 75 per cent of MFIs' borrowings from banks. This, he said, would provide banks with the necessary assurance to lend to these entities.

Publication: Business Standard

Edition: Online

Date: August 12, 2025

Page: NA

URL-https://www.business-standard.com/finance/news/microfinance-sector-seeks-up-to-2-2-bn-credit-guarantee-support-from-govt-125081201608_1.html

Microfinance sector seeks up to \$2.2 bn credit guarantee support from govt

The total loans outstanding for the sector were ₹3.5 trillion in June 2025, down 16.7 per cent from June 2024, the data showed

India's microfinance industry has sought credit guarantee support of up to 200 billion rupees (\$2.2 billion) from the government to spur loan growth in a sector grappling with higher borrowing costs, senior industry officials said on Tuesday.

The Microfinance Industry Network has sought up to 75 per cent default guarantee coverage from the union government on bank loans to microfinance institutions, Alok Misra, CEO of the self-regulatory organisation for the sector, told reporters at a press conference.

Microfinance lending, which peaked in March 2024 at ₹4.3 trillion, have since been contracting on a monthly basis, according to data from MFIN's presentation, owing to stress in regional pockets such as in states like Karnataka.

URL-<https://www.thehindubusinessline.com/money-and-banking/addressing-nbfc-mfi-liquidity-tightness-sector-sros-approach-govt-for-creating-guarantee-fund/article69925124.ece>

MFIs' self-regulatory bodies seek credit guarantee fund

Banks tightened credit appraisal norms for NBFC-MFIs after the latter's asset quality deteriorated

To encourage banks to step up lending to the non-banking finance company – microfinance institutions (NBFC-MFIs), MFI sector self-regulatory organisations (SROs) – MFIN and Sa-Dhan – have proposed to the Finance Ministry to formulate a credit guarantee scheme.

While MFIN has mooted a credit guarantee scheme of ₹15,000 crore to ₹20,000 crore, Sa-Dhan wants a guarantee scheme of a suitable size that will meet the liquidity needs of small and mid-sized NBFC-MFIs.

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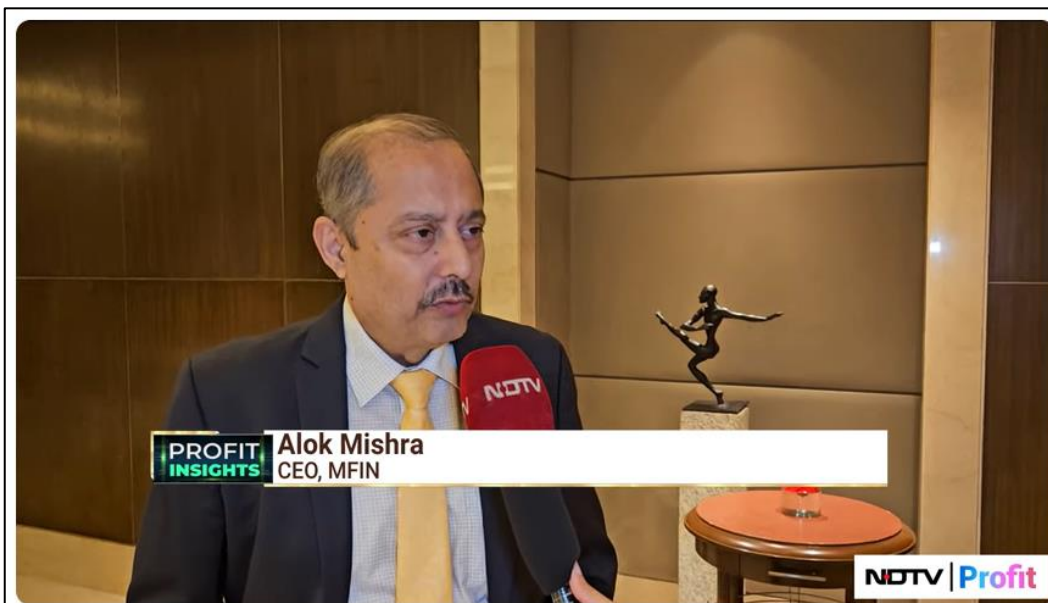
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'Numbers Indicate Gradual Return To Normalcy Despite Liquidity Crunch': MFIN CEO Alok Mishra



'Numbers Indicate Gradual Return To Normalcy Despite Liquidity Crunch': MFIN CEO Alok Mishra

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Date: August 12, 2025

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URL- <https://www.outlookbusiness.com/news/mfin-seeks-credit-guarantee-support-from-govt-to-boost-bank-lending-to-sector>

MFIN Seeks Credit Guarantee Support from Govt to Boost Bank Lending to Sector

There is a need for a "leap of faith", which will ensure funding to MFIs and start a virtuous cycle that will help economic activity as well, the self-regulatory organisation's chief executive Alok Misra told reporters here

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Publication: The Week

Edition: Online

Date: August 12, 2025

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URL- <https://www.theweek.in/wire-updates/business/2025/08/12/dcm72-biz-mfin-govt-support.html>

MFIN seeks credit guarantee support from govt to boost bank lending to sector

Mumbai, Aug 12 (PTI) Microfinance Industry Network (MFIN) has sought credit guarantee support from the government to ensure that banks get comfort in lending to the sector.

There is a need for a "leap of faith", which will ensure funding to MFIs and start a virtuous cycle that will help economic activity as well, the self-regulatory organisation's (SRO) chief executive Alok Misra told reporters here.

Misra said NBFC-MFIs are dependent on bank lending for almost two-thirds of their resources, and added that banks are showing some reluctance to lend to the sector, leading to "severe liquidity constraints".

"Once (bank) funding starts, disbursements (by MFIs) will improve," Misra said, pointing out that the gross loan portfolio for all microlenders has declined by nearly 17 per cent in the three months to June to Rs 3.53 lakh crore, and the number of borrowers has fallen 6 per cent to 7.5 crore.

MFIN has written to the government in mid-July seeking a Rs 15-20,000 crore credit guarantee scheme for the sector, where the government guarantees up to 75 per cent of an MFI's borrowings from banks and the banks get the comfort to lend, he said.

Pointing out that a similar scheme was implemented successfully during the Covid period in 2021, he said the Rs 7,500 crore fund for the purpose by the government was not utilised as all the MFIs paid their dues.

URL- <https://www.amarujala.com/business/business-diary/harassment-cases-from-lenders-are-on-the-decline-claims-mfi-ceo-2025-08-12>

Micro Finance: 'उधारदाताओं की ओर से उत्पीड़न के मामले कम हो रहे', एमएफआईएन के सीईओ का दावा

बिजनेस डेस्क, अमर उजाला, मुंबई Published by: [रिया दुवे](#) Updated Tue, 12 Aug 2025 05:32 PM IST

सार

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बिजनेस डायरी ☆

माइक्रो फाइनेंस इंडस्ट्री नेटवर्क के सीईओ और निदेशक आलोक मिश्रा ने बताया ऋण वितरण में गिरावट के बावजूद, वसूली धीरे-धीरे बढ़ रही है। वहीं ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में एमएफआईएन वित्तीय जागरूकता, डिजिटल साक्षरता और आसानी से महिला उद्यमियों को ऋण उपलब्ध करवाने के लिए प्रोग्राम शुरू किए गए हैं।



MFIN Seeks Credit Guarantee for Microfinance

Mumbai, Aug 12 (PTI) Microfinance Industry Network (MFIN) has sought credit guarantee support from the government to ensure that banks get comfort in lending to the sector.

There is a need for a "leap of faith", which will ensure funding to MFIs and start a virtuous cycle that will help economic activity as well, the self-regulatory organisation's (SRO) chief executive Alok Misra told reporters here.

Misra said NBFC-MFIs are dependent on bank lending for almost two-thirds of their resources, and added that banks are showing some reluctance to lend to the sector, leading to "severe liquidity constraints".

"Once (bank) funding starts, disbursements (by MFIs) will improve," Misra said, pointing out that the gross loan portfolio for all microlenders has declined by nearly 17 per cent in the three months to June to Rs 3.53 lakh crore, and the number of borrowers has fallen 6 per cent to 7.5 crore.

Publication: News Drum

Edition: Online

Date: August 12, 2025

Page: NA

URL-<https://www.newsdrum.in/business/mfin-seeks-credit-guarantee-support-from-govt-to-boost-bank-lending-to-sector-9652740>

MFIN seeks credit guarantee support from govt to boost bank lending to sector



NewsDrum Desk

12 Aug 2025 16:40 IST

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Mumbai, Aug 12 (PTI) Microfinance Industry Network (MFIN) has sought credit guarantee support from the government to ensure that banks get comfort in lending to the sector.

There is a need for a "leap of faith", which will ensure funding to MFIs and start a virtuous cycle that will help economic activity as well, the self-regulatory organisation's (SRO) chief executive Alok Misra told reporters here.

Misra said NBFC-MFIs are dependent on bank lending for almost two-thirds of their resources, and added that banks are showing some reluctance to lend to the sector, leading to "severe liquidity constraints".



Publication: Devdiscourse

Edition: Online

Date: August 12, 2025

Page: NA

URL-<https://www.devdiscourse.com/article/headlines/3538563-microfinance-industry-seeks-governments-credit-boost>

Microfinance Industry Seeks Government's Credit Boost

Microfinance Industry Network seeks credit guarantee from the government to alleviate banks' hesitation in lending. With banks' reluctance causing liquidity issues, MFIN is demanding a scheme to ensure smooth bank funding. Despite challenges, improvements in terms of non-performing assets and collection efficiencies are seen in the sector.

The Microfinance Industry Network (MFIN) has urgently requested credit guarantee backing from the government. This move aims to encourage banks to lend freely to the sector, according to the MFIN chief executive, Alok Misra, during a press meet.

Publication: The Print Hindi

Edition: Online

Date: August 12, 2025

Page: NA

URL-<https://hindi.theprint.in/india/economy/micro-finance-industry-network-seeks-government-credit-guarantee-support-for-sector/854387/?amp>

माइक्रो फाइनेंस इंडस्ट्री नेटवर्क ने क्षेत्र के लिए सरकार से ऋण गारंटी सहायता मांगी

मुंबई, 12 अगस्त (भाषा) माइक्रो फाइनेंस इंडस्ट्री नेटवर्क (एमफिन) ने सरकार से ऋण गारंटी सहायता मांगी है, ताकि बैंकों को इस क्षेत्र को ऋण देने में आसानी हो।

माइक्रोफाइनेंस क्षेत्र के स्व-नियामक संगठन (एसआरओ) के मुख्य कार्यपालक अधिकारी आलोक मिश्रा ने यहां संवाददाताओं से कहा कि भरोसे के साथ आगे बढ़ने की जरूरत है।

MFIN Seeks Credit Guarantee for Microfinance

CEO Insights Team | Tuesday, 12 August, 2025



The **Microfinance Industry Network (MFIN)** has requested that the government provide **credit guarantee support** to assure banks of their **safety in lending to the sector**.

According to the **self-regulatory organization's (SRO) chief executive, Alok Misra**, a "leap of faith" is necessary to secure funding for MFIs and initiate a positive cycle that will stimulate economic activity.

Misra noted that **non-banking financial company microfinance institutions (NBFC-MFIs)** rely on bank

loans for nearly two-thirds of their funding, and expressed that banks have been hesitant to lend to this sector, which has caused significant liquidity challenges.

India's microfinance sector seek up to \$2.2 billion credit guarantee support from government, official says

Reuters Published August 12, 2025



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Photo: Reuters



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MUMBAI: India's microfinance industry has sought credit guarantee support of up to 200 billion rupees (\$2.2 billion) from the government to spur loan growth in a sector grappling with higher borrowing costs, senior industry officials said on Tuesday.

The Microfinance Industry Network has sought up to 75% default guarantee coverage from the union government on bank loans to microfinance institutions, Alok Misra, CEO of the

Publication: MSN

Edition: Online

Date: August 12, 2025

Page: NA

URL-<https://www.msn.com/en-in/money/topstories/mfin-seeks-credit-guarantee-support-from-govt-to-boost-bank-lending-to-sector/ar-AA1Kn8uE>

MFIN seeks credit guarantee support from government to boost bank lending to sector

Microfinance Industry Network (MFIN) has sought credit guarantee support from the government to ensure that banks get comfort in lending to the sector.

There is a need for a "leap of faith", which will ensure funding to MFIs and start a virtuous cycle that will help economic activity as well, the self-regulatory organisation's (SRO) chief executive Alok Misra told reporters here.

Publication: Market Screener

Edition: Online

Date: August 12, 2025

Page: NA

URL-<https://www.marketscreener.com/news/india-s-microfinance-sector-look-up-to-2-2-billion-credit-guarantee-support-from-government-official-ce7c51dad888f22d>

India's microfinance sector seek up to \$2.2 billion credit guarantee support from government, official says

MUMBAI (Reuters) -India's microfinance industry has sought credit guarantee support of up to 200 billion rupees (\$2.2 billion) from the government to spur loan growth in a sector grappling with higher borrowing costs, senior industry officials said on Tuesday.

The Microfinance Industry Network has sought up to 75% default guarantee coverage from the union government on bank loans to microfinance institutions, Alok Misra, CEO of the self-regulatory organisation for the sector, told reporters at a press conference.

Publication: Finimize

Edition: Online

Date: August 12, 2025

Page: NA

URL-<https://finimize.com/content/indias-microfinance-industry-seeks-government-backing-to-ease-lending-pain>

India's Microfinance Industry Seeks Government Backing To Ease Lending Pain

What's going on here?

India's microfinance sector is pressing the government for a 200 billion rupee (\$2.2 billion) credit guarantee to contain soaring lending costs and reboot loans for millions unable to access regular banks.

What does this mean?

India's main microfinance group, MFIN, wants the government to back 75% of bank loans made to microfinance institutions (MFIs). That safety net would make banks more willing to lend, potentially lowering interest rates and unlocking funding for small-scale borrowers. This call comes as micro lending has tumbled—down from a peak of 4.3 trillion rupees in March 2024 to 3.5 trillion by June 2025, a steep 16.7% drop in just a year. Most microfinance loans don't require collateral, making them a lifeline for low-income Indians with no other borrowing options. Industry leaders and government officials recently drew on lessons from a similar, smaller program used during the height of the covid-19 crisis, hoping a bigger package can boost confidence.

Publication: IBC24

Edition: Online

Date: August 12, 2025

Page: -

URL - <https://www.ibc24.in/business/micro-finance-industry-network-seeks-credit-guarantee-support-from-govt-for-sector-3204850.html>

माइक्रो फाइनेंस इंडस्ट्री नेटवर्क ने क्षेत्र के लिए सरकार से ऋण गारंटी सहायता मांगी

माइक्रो फाइनेंस इंडस्ट्री नेटवर्क ने क्षेत्र के लिए सरकार से ऋण गारंटी सहायता मांगी

मुंबई, 12 अगस्त (भाषा) माइक्रो फाइनेंस इंडस्ट्री नेटवर्क (एमफिन) ने सरकार से ऋण गारंटी सहायता मांगी है, ताकि बैंकों को इस क्षेत्र को ऋण देने में आसानी हो।

माइक्रोफाइनेंस क्षेत्र के स्व-नियामक संगठन (एसआरओ) के मुख्य कार्यपालक अधिकारी आलोक मिश्रा ने यहां संवाददाताओं से कहा कि भरोसे के साथ आगे बढ़ने की जरूरत है।

उन्होंने कहा कि माइक्रो फाइनेंस संस्थानों (एमएफआई) को वित्त पोषण से एक अच्छा चक्र शुरू होगा, जिससे आर्थिक गतिविधियों को भी मदद मिलेगी।

मिश्रा ने कहा कि एनबीएफसी-एमएफआई अपने लगभग दो-तिहाई संसाधनों के लिए बैंक ऋण पर निर्भर हैं। उन्होंने कहा कि बैंक इस क्षेत्र को ऋण देने में कुछ अनिच्छा दिखा रहे हैं, जिससे गंभीर नकदी की कमी पैदा हो रही है।

मिश्रा ने कहा, "एक बार (बैंकों से) वित्त पोषण शुरू होने पर एमएफआई द्वारा वितरण में सुधार होगा।"

उन्होंने बताया कि जून तिमाही में सभी सूक्ष्म यानी छोटी राशि के कर्ज देने वाले वित्तीय संस्थानों का सकल ऋण पोर्टफोलियो लगभग 17 प्रतिशत घटकर 3.53 लाख करोड़ रुपये रह गया। वहीं उधारकर्ताओं की संख्या छह प्रतिशत घटकर 7.5 करोड़ रह गई है।

एमफिन ने सरकार को पत्र लिखकर इस क्षेत्र के लिए 15-20 हजार करोड़ रुपये की ऋण गारंटी योजना की मांग की है।

Publication: MSN

Edition: Online

Date: August 12, 2025

Page: -

URL - <https://www.msn.com/msn.com/hi-in/news/other/म-इक्र-फ-इनेंस-इंडस्ट्री-नेटवर्क-ने-क्षेत्र-के-ल-ए-सरक-र-से-ऋण-ग-रं-ट-सह-यत-म-ग/ar-AA1Knn1o?ocid=finance-verthp-feeds>

माइक्रो फाइनेंस इंडस्ट्री नेटवर्क ने क्षेत्र के लिए सरकार से ऋण गारंटी सहायता मांगी

भाषा के द्वारा स्टोरी • 19 घंटे • 1 मिनट पढ़ा गया

दिप्रिंट

मुंबई, 12 अगस्त (भाषा) माइक्रो फाइनेंस इंडस्ट्री नेटवर्क (एमफिन) ने सरकार से ऋण गारंटी सहायता मांगी है, ताकि बैंकों को इस क्षेत्र को ऋण देने में आसानी हो।

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Publication: Lidea Feed

Edition: Online

Date: August 12, 2025

Page: -

URL - <http://feed.ilidea.com/index.php/Index/details.html?id=11557901>

MFIN seeks credit guarantee support from government to boost bank lending to sector

PTI | August 12, 2025 11:40 PM



Synopsis

Microfinance Industry Network (MFIN) is urging the government for credit guarantee support to encourage banks to lend to the sector, facing severe liquidity constraints. NBFC-MFIs rely heavily on bank lending, but banks are hesitant. MFIN has requested a Rs 15-20,000 crore credit guarantee scheme, similar to one successfully implemented during Covid.

Equitas SFB's turnaround may be stalled for another quarter on microfinance drag

Publication : ET BFSI

Edition: Online

Date : August 12, 2025

Page: -

URL - https://bfsi.economictimes.indiatimes.com/articles/equitas-sfb-faces-delayed-turnaround-amidst-microfinance-challenges/123258469?utm_source=latest_news&utm_medium=homepage

Equitas SFB's turnaround may be stalled for another quarter on microfinance drag

Operationally, Q1FY26 saw weak disbursement growth of 13% year-on-year and 18% quarter-on-quarter, with MFI disbursements plunging 74% and 25%, respectively.



Equitas SFB's turnaround may be stalled for another quarter on microfinance drag

Equitas Small Finance Bank's (EQSFB) earnings recovery is likely to be delayed by another quarter as persistent stress in its microfinance (MFI) book keeps credit costs elevated.

Near-term profitability will remain under pressure in FY26, but improving

margins, lower operating costs, and easing credit stress could lift return on assets (RoA) to 1.2–1.5% over FY27–28 from negligible levels in FY26, according to Axis Securities.

Q1 disbursement dip seen as temporary; Q2 growth expected with new loans : Sadaf Sayeed, Muthoot Mic

Publication : The Economic Times

Edition: Online

Date : August 13, 2025

Page: -

URL - <https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/markets/expert-view/q1-disbursement-dip-seen-as-temporary-q2-growth-expected-with-new-loans-sadaf-sayeed/articleshow/123258565.cms>

Q1 disbursement dip seen as temporary; Q2 growth expected with new loans : Sadaf Sayeed, Muthoot Microfin



Our regular collections, or ex-bucket collections, are at 99.3% for the company and 99% for Karnataka.

"This is a positive trend. Among customers with less leverage—either unique to us or with us plus one other trade line—the repayment track record is almost 97-98% on time. So, the guardrails have been quite helpful for the industry's health and have had a positive impact," says Sadaf Sayeed, CEO, Muthoot Microfin.

Muthoot Microfin: Q1 disbursement dip seen as temporary; Q2 growth expected with new loans : Sadaf S

Publication : News Air Insight	Edition: Online
Date : August 13, 2025	Page: -

URL - <https://newsairinsight.com/muthoot-microfin-q1-disbursement-dip-seen-as-temporary-q2-growth-expected-with-new-loans-sadaf-sayeed-news-air-insight/>

Muthoot Microfin: Q1 disbursement dip seen as temporary; Q2 growth expected with new loans : Sadaf Sayeed – News Air Insight

August 13, 2025 / joyybannerjii

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*"This is a positive trend. Among customers with less leverage—either unique to us or with us plus one other trade line—the **repayment track record** is almost 97-98% on time. So, the guardrails have been quite helpful for the industry's health and have had a positive impact," says **Sadaf Sayeed**, CEO, **Muthoot Microfin**. **What has been the impact of the Mfin and can you quantify by when you expect an improvement in the overall business performance trajectory? How do you see the business evolving, and when do you expect it to improve further?***

Sadaf Sayeed: To answer your question, this is actually the second version of the guardrails implemented by Mfin. The first set of guardrails was introduced in August 2024, and subsequently, guardrail 2.0 was implemented starting April 1st. The impact has been positive for the industry.

From an industry perspective, the percentage of borrowers with multiple loans — defined as those having more than four loans — was around 20%, which has now come down to approximately 8%. At Muthoot Microfin, we have been strictly following these guardrails and remain prudent lenders. We have been cautious with lending, and the percentage of overleveraged customers—those with exposure of more than two lakh rupees—has come down to 1% for us. Also, customers with more than four loans have decreased to 4.7%, compared to 10.8% at the start of the guardrail implementation.

Muthoot Microfin targets Rs 20,000 cr AUM by FY27: CEO

Muthoot Microfin targets ₹20,000 cr AUM by FY27: CEO

AATHIRA VARIER

Mumbai, 14 August

Muthoot Microfin, part of the Muthoot Pappacha group, is eyeing to grow its assets under management (AUM) to ₹20,000 crore by 2026-27 (FY27), with 65 per cent from unsecured segment, and the rest from the recently launched secured products — micro loans against property, co-lending in gold loans, and individual lending.

The AUM of the company in the first quarter of the current financial year (Q1FY26) stood at ₹12,253 crore, 94 per cent of which came from the unsecured segment, and the remaining 6 per cent from the secured segment.

In an interaction with *Business Standard*, Muthoot Microfin Chief Executive Officer (CEO) Sadaf Sayeed said, "We are looking at around ₹14,500 crore AUM (by the end of FY26), out of which around ₹1,500 crore would be secured portion and the rest would be the joint liability group portion that we are doing."

The company plans to increase the

share of the secured segment to 15 per cent and unsecured to 85 per cent by the end of FY26. The non-banking financial company-micro finance institution (NBFC-MFI) is set to enter the gold loan space through a co-lending arrangement with its parent company Muthoot Fin-corp. The lender also began micro loans against property (LAP) and micro business loans a few months ago.

Out of our 3.4 million clients the lender has, 1.23 million have requirements for business, personal, gold, and housing loans, which are currently being met by other lenders. "We want to cater to these customers. We have a co-lending partnership with our parent company, where 60 per cent of the portfolio would be on our balance sheet, and 40 per cent on the balance sheet of the parent. All of these products are focused on our existing customers who have exposure outside," Sayeed said. Disbursements of the company in Q1FY26 dropped 17 per cent year-on-year (Y-o-Y) to ₹1,775.6 crore from ₹2,204.3 crore as a result of the guardrails imposed by Micro Finance Network (MFN), a self-regulatory organisation (SRO), in April 2025.

Sayeed said that AUM growth will start reflecting from Q2FY26 itself.



WE ARE LOOKING AT AROUND ₹14,500 CRORE AUM OUT OF WHICH AROUND ₹1,500 CRORE WOULD BE SECURED PORTION AND THE REST WOULD BE THE JOINT LIABILITY GROUP PORTION

Sadaf Sayeed, CEO, Muthoot Microfin

The Big Squeeze: How India's Microfinance Portfolio Is Shifting from Growth at All Costs to Quality

Publication : Startup Solicitors

Edition: Online

Date : August 16, 2025

Page: -

URL - <https://www.startupsolicitors.com/how-indias-microfinance-portfolio-is-shifting-from-growth/>

The Big Squeeze: How India's Microfinance Portfolio Is Shifting from Growth at All Costs to Quality-First Lending

Introduction

The Indian microfinance sector is currently undergoing a significant transformation, with its **microfinance portfolio** showing a notable contraction. This change reflects a strategic shift by lenders to prioritize responsible and sustainable lending practices over aggressive growth. The total size of India's microfinance portfolio at the end of June 2025 was ₹3.59 lakh crore, representing a 5.8% decrease from the previous quarter and a 17% drop year-on-year. This moderation is a direct result of more cautious lending and aligns with the Reserve Bank of India's (RBI) push for a more disciplined financial ecosystem.

Buy AU Small Finance Bank Ltd For Target Rs. 900 by Axis Securities Ltd

Publication : Investment Guru India

Edition: Online

Date : August 16, 2025

Page: -

URL - <https://investmentguruindia.com/newsdetail/buy-au-small-finance-bank-ltd-for-target-rs-900-by-axis-securities-ltd840727>

Buy AU Small Finance Bank Ltd For Target Rs. 900 by Axis Securities Ltd

News By Tags | [#BrokingFirmViewsReport](#) [#QuarterlyResult](#) [#AuSmallFinanceBankLtd](#) [#AxisSecuritiesLtd](#)



**Stress to Ease from H2FY26 Onwards;
Confident of 1.8% RoA in FY27!**

**Est. Vs. Actual for Q1FY26: NII - MISS;
PPOP - BEAT; PAT - BEAT**

Changes in Estimates post Q1FY26

**FY26E/FY27E (in %): NII -4.8/-4.9; PPOP
+0.2/+1.6; PAT -2.6/+0.6**

Recommendation Rationale

- Asset Quality pressures to ease in H2FY26; Credit costs guidance revised upwards: AUSFB's overall credit costs

tapered QoQ to stand at 1.94% (vs 2.42% QoQ); however, the credit costs in the unsecured portfolios continue to remain elevated. Additionally, apart from the lower collection efficiency (CE) in the MFI book, owing to the more stringent MFIN guardrails, the management has flagged concerns in the mortgage book in the southern states (eFincare book, stress likely owing to the transition). The bank has

Hold Bandhan Bank Ltd For Target Rs. 195 by Axis Securities Ltd

Publication : Investment Guru India

Edition: Online

Date : August 16, 2025

Page: -

URL - <https://investmentguruindia.com/newsdetail/hold-bandhan-bank-ltd-for-target-rs-195-by-axis-securities-ltd499967>

Hold Bandhan Bank Ltd For Target Rs. 195 by Axis Securities Ltd

News By Tags | [#BankingSector](#) [#BrokingFirmViewsReport](#) [#QuarterlyResult](#) [#BandhanBank](#) [#AxisSecuritiesLtd](#)



Recovery Slated for H2FY26, HOLD Stays!

Est. Vs. Actual for Q1FY26: NII – INLINE; PPOP – BE

Changes in Estimates post Q1FY26

FY26E/FY27E (in %): NII: -5.3/-4.6; PPOP: -1.3/-2.2; PAT: -11.7/-8.3

Recommendation Rationale

- Slippages Moderate; Improving Trend Likely to Continue: In Q1FY26, Bandhan witnessed an improvement in slippages, in line with management guidance and the

trend is expected to continue in FY26. The management has indicated that slippages will continue to remain elevated in Q2FY26, post which gradual normalisation is likely. The NPA (% of disbursements) in the EEB portfolio has been elevated at 4-5% over the past few quarters, largely attributed to the customer over-leveraging and is expected to subside over the coming quarters, eventually settling at <3%. The SMAO pool witnessed a slight deterioration owing to (a) procedural changes (change in billing policy), (b) implementation of tighter MFIN norms alongside (c) a marginal drop in the CE in the key

Buy CreditAccess Grameen Ltd For Target Rs. 1,485 by Axis Securities Ltd

Publication : Investment Guru India

Edition: Online

Date : August 16, 2025

Page: -

URL -<https://investmentguruindia.com/newsdetail/buy-creditaccess-grameen-ltd-for-target-rs-1-485-by-axis-securities-ltd226611>

Buy CreditAccess Grameen Ltd For Target Rs. 1,485 by Axis Securities Ltd

News By Tags | [#BrokingFirmViewsReport](#) [#QuarterlyResult](#) [#CreditAccessGrameenLtd](#) [#AxisSecuritiesLtd](#)



Pain Bottoming Out in Q2; Outlook From H2FY26 Optimistic!

Est. Vs. Actual for Q1FY26: NII – INLINE; PPOP – INLINE; PAT – MISS

Changes in Estimates post Q1FY26

FY26E/27E (in %): NII: -2.1/-3.2; PPOP: -1.2/-3.6; PAT: -2.2/-5.2

Recommendation Rationale

Recommendation Rationale • Asset Quality to Improve; Monthly PAR Accretion Across Most Geographies Trending Downwards:

CAGrameen's Collection Efficiency (CE) improved to 93.2% in Q1FY26 (93.5% in Jun'25) vs 91.9% in Q4FY25, with improvement visible across all geographies (slightly delayed in KA). The management indicated that the collections (incl. KA) in Jul'25 have been stable and expects a similar strong trend to continue over AugSep'25. CAGrameen has seen the PAR15+ accretion rate trend downwards to 0.46% in Jun'25 vs 0.84% in Mar'25, indicating lower incremental credit costs. The management expects new PAR accretion trends in KA to trend downwards in Q2, though with a lag compared to other geographies.

Out of woods, still under clouds

Out of woods, still under clouds

MFIs' REDEMPTION. Q1 FY26 marks the beginning of a gradual recovery for microfinance players, the sustenance of which remains to be seen

Nishanth Gopalakrishnan
B.L. research bureau

Fiscal 2024-25 has been a year to forget for the microfinance (MFI) lenders, with many slipping into quarterly losses. Apart from over-leveraged borrowers, lenders pushing aggressively for growth also played a part. We had noted this out in our earlier Big Story article in *M-portfolio* edition dated January 15, 2025.

During FY25, delinquencies rose, loan losses ballooned and earnings dipped. Q3 and Q4 proved disastrous, with gross NPA ratio of some lenders hitting early teens and return on assets (RoA) plummeting to below 25 per cent, sending stock prices tumbling to 52-week lows. Reportedly, banks too are turning cautious lending to NBFC-MFIs (bank loans being the primary source of funds).

Broadly, though, companies appear to be pulling their act together after reaching crisis levels. Q1 FY26 results indicate improvement in the bottom line and credit cost sequentially, aided by stringent underwriting. Most stocks have run up from their 52-week lows, recovering about 20-40 per cent of the drop from 52-week highs. The market appears contented the worst is over and is pricing in a sustained recovery in fundamentals back to pre-1Q FY25 levels. That said, would you bet on the industry's turnaround? Let's find out.

INDUSTRY OVERVIEW

As over-leveraging revealed havoc, industry SRO (self regulatory organisation) MFPI issued quarterly 'Guardrails 2.0' in November 2024, superseding its July framework. The rules limited total unsecured debt per borrower to ₹2 lakh and capped borrower associations (number of lenders from which a person can borrow) at three lenders. While the first rule was effected from January 1, the latter was deferred to April 1.

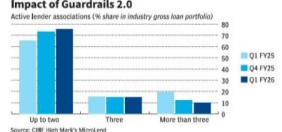
These actions and the overall stricter underwriting of loans meant that the industry's gross loan portfolio declined 17 per cent on a year-on-year basis, from ₹4.3 lakh crore in Q1 FY25 to ₹3.6 lakh crore as of Q1 FY26 (per CRIF High Mark's quarterly 'MicroLend' report). Even at a quarterly basis, this is a decline of 5.8 per cent. Disbursements, too, are down 20 per cent on a quarter-on-quarter basis in Q1 FY26, versus a 1.2 per cent rise seen in Q4 FY25. Hence, the industry doesn't appear to be growing, as if consolidating its underwriting practices.

Consequently, the share of over-leveraged borrowers is on the decline. As prescribed under 'Guardrails 2.0', the share of loans borrowed by clients who are indebted to more than three lenders (by value) has come down significantly from 15.2 per cent as of Q1 FY25 to 10 per cent as of Q1 FY26 (chart 1). Further, the share of loans borrowed by clients who are indebted to more than ₹2 lakh has fallen from 7 per cent as of Q1 FY25 to 2.3 per cent as of Q1 FY26.

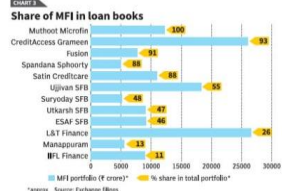
Delinquencies are easing too. Overdue accounts are put in various buckets of days overdue — PAR 1-30, 31-90, 91-180 and over 180, PAR stands for portfolio at risk. Simply put, PAR 1-30 represents the loans (by value as a percentage of loan base) that are overdue by more than a day, but not exceeding 30 days. It can be seen from chart 2 that across buckets, the stress, which peaked in Q3 and Q4 of FY25, has eased in Q1 FY26. However, stress in the PAR 180+ bucket remains elevated. Though this indicates challenging collections, there could also be the effect of diminishing base — the pace of late-stage delinquencies continuing without meaningful recoveries, while AUM declines. Also, stress in the earlier PAR 1-30 bucket seems to have rebounded slightly. All in all, there is a broad improvement in asset quality, though not thorough enough.

At the time of our Big Story, Karnataka had announced a law to curb coercive practices by unorganised micro lenders, with Tamil Nadu following suit. The thought of the State having one's back encourages borrowers to default, even if they were regular, even if indebted to an organised lender. This partly explains why delinquencies could not be kept in Q3 and Q4 FY25, among other causes. For MicroLend, the issue now seems isolated to Karnataka, which has the worst PAR 31-180 ratio at 12.5 per cent versus 5.5 per cent pan-India. Some listed lenders do have meaningful exposure to the State, though not to a large extent. Encouragingly, all other States show improved asset quality.

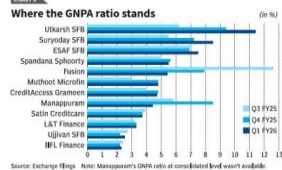
Impact of Guardrails 2.0



Share of MFIs in loan books



Where the GNPA ratio stands



Bottomline: Where they stand today

Stock	AI 52week High	P/B multiple (x)	Current	Q1 FY25	Q4 FY25	Q1 FY26	RoA (%)
CreditAccess Grameen	3.1	2.2	3.0	5.4	0.7	0.9	
L&T Finance	2.1	1.4	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.4	
Manappuram	1.9	1.2	1.8	4.5	-1.6	1.1	
IFIL Finance	1.8	1.5	1.5	2.3	1.6	1.6	
Ujjivan SFB	1.6	1.1	1.3	2.9	0.7	0.8	
Fusion	1.1	0.7	1.3	-1.2	-7.5	4.7	
Muthoot Microfin	1.4	0.9	1.0	3.7	-13.0	0.2	
Utkarsh SFB	1.8	1.1	0.8	2.3	0.0	-2.5	
ESAF SFB	1.0	0.9	0.8	1.0	-2.7	-1.2	
Spandana Sphoorti	1.2	0.8	0.7	1.7	-18.0	-0.9	
Suryoday SFB	1.1	0.7	0.7	2.2	-6.9	0.9	
Satin Creditcare	0.9	0.7	0.6	4.0	-6.8	1.5	

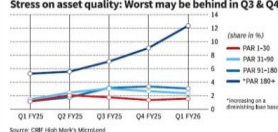
*Standardized at the Friday preceding our earlier Big Story on MFIs
Source: Exchange Flags, Capitaline, & portfolio calculations

Overall, there appears to be signs of broad-based recovery, though it might take time to get back to levels seen in Q1 FY25, when pan-India PAR 31-180 ratio was just 2.7 per cent.

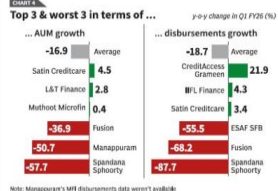
ANALYSIS OF LISTED PLAYERS

The listed players operating in the MFI segment — both NBFC-MFIs and NBFCs with significant exposure to MFI, bore the brunt as the industry deepened into a crisis. For our analysis here, be-

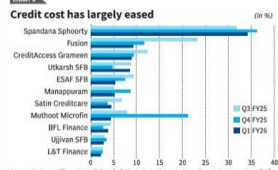
Stress on asset quality: Worst may be behind in Q3 & Q4



Top 3 & worst 3 in terms of ...



Credit cost has largely eased



Asset quality metrics

Asset quality metrics are a mixed bag. GNPA ratio of some stocks have seen improvement in Q1 FY26 after the weeks prior, while that of others have seen a rebound or have risen continuously (chart 5). This could also be due to the diminishing base of loans, as mentioned earlier. MFIs-specific GNPA ratios also were analysed. While most saw an improvement, L&T Finance, Muthoot, Spandana Sphoorti and the four SFBs saw MFI NPAs peak in the recent quarter.

Mutual funds as the ratio of stage 2 accounts (31-90 days past due) which give early signals of rising gross NPAs and collection efficiencies show broad-based improvement. Further, newly originated loan accounts are behaving well, as they have been underwritten stringently.

Other key factors

We remind readers of a few qualitative points. Since banks have turned cautious lending to MFI firms, there could be liquidity concerns in the near term, which might impact cost of funds. Recently MFI SROs have appealed to the government to set up a credit guarantee fund. SFBs might face sticky cost of deposits, despite reports. Utkarsh saw a rating downgrade on its subordinated debt from A+ (Negative) to A (Negative) by ICR.

There have been resignations of key managerial personnel in Fusion Finance and Spandana Sphoorti. These firms have also raised capital via rights issue to strengthen the balance sheet.

Valuation and outlook

While fundamentals paint a mixed picture, the market seems optimistic of the early signs in recovery, taking cues from declining credit cost, improving collection efficiencies and an expected rural-economic recovery. The repo rate cuts could also aid cost of funds for some players. While all stocks (except L&T and Utkarsh) have run up from their 52-week lows, some are even trading close to 52-week highs they had at their 52-week highs.

At this juncture, the quarterly RoA provides a good guide to take a valuation call, as it adequately factors in any improvement in loan growth, cost of funds and credit cost. Hence, RoA in Q1 FY26 can be used as a benchmark and compared with the recovery in RoA in Q1 FY25 — to see whether enough progress has been made to justify the current P/B ratios.

Of the lot, we view L&T Finance as trading at a fair valuation, given its progress in RoA and a diversified exposure apart from MFI. As for the rest, there isn't enough recovery in RoA yet, and their current valuations appear to be running ahead of fundamentals, taking in over-optimistic assumptions. Given that most of them are still down 20-40 per cent from their 52-week highs, investors need not treat them as value traps because, it seems to be a steep climb from here, back to the heydays of these stocks.

We had pointed out the underperformance of private bank IPOs since listing, against Nifty Bank index, in our earlier edition dated March 23, 2025. Similarly, the stocks in the universe too, have underperformed since listing versus Nifty Bank. Only three — IFIL Finance, CreditAccess and Satin have managed to beat the index, while the rest have failed. Until there is better correction on the recovery in the industry, investors will be better served banking on the index, rather than bottom fishing.

Profitability

Besides slowing AUM growth and the resultant decline in interest income, the primary reason lenders slipped into losses or faced falling earnings was provisions or impairment of loan assets. Provisions are best analysed as credit cost ratio, which is roughly calculated as provisions divided by the loan portfolio. Chart 6 collates equity level credit cost ratios. It can be seen that credit cost has largely eased in Q1 FY26 from peaks seen in Q3 or Q4 of FY25. While this is a positive sign, it remains to be seen in the quarters ahead, if this can be sustained. For example, IFIL, Utkarsh and Satin Creditcare have an uptick in credit cost in Q1 FY26, even though it eased in Q4 FY25.

The gains from reduced credit cost can be seen in the RoA metric (table). Except for IFIL, Utkarsh and Spandana Sphoorti, all others in the universe have improved their RoAs (quarterly annualised net profit divided by average assets) in Q1 FY26 over Q4 FY25.

Asset quality

Asset quality metrics are a mixed bag. GNPA ratio of some stocks have seen improvement in Q1 FY26 after the weeks prior, while that of others have seen a rebound or have risen continuously (chart 5). This could also be due to the diminishing base of loans, as mentioned earlier. MFIs-specific GNPA ratios also were analysed. While most saw an improvement, L&T Finance, Muthoot, Spandana Sphoorti and the four SFBs saw MFI NPAs peak in the recent quarter.

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Gross loan portfolio of microfinance lenders down 17 percent

DATA BANK.

Gross loan portfolio of microfinance lenders down 17 per cent

The gross loan portfolio of microfinance lenders declined 17 per cent year-on-year (y-o-y) to ₹3,59,200 crore as at June-end 2025, from ₹4,32,700 crore, amid lower disbursement, stricter guardrail norms and severe liquidity constraints.

Microfinance lenders include non-banking financial company-microfinance institutions (NBFC-MFIs), banks, small finance banks, NBFCs and others.

The guardrail norms adopted by MFIs include restricting the number of microfinance lenders per borrower to three; limiting the total microfinance indebtedness of a client at ₹2 lakh; and no lending to a delinquent client.

The sector remains in a recalibration phase, prioritising risk management and portfolio stability over growth in the wake of persisting high delinquency levels, according to MicroLend, a quarterly publication from credit information company CRIF High Mark.

In the first quarter (April-June) of FY26, disbursement dropped to ₹57,127 crore (28.2 per cent), and disbursement volume contracted by 37.5 per cent to 101.9 lakh y-o-y, reflecting cautious borrower acquisition, according to the report.

Disbursement value and volume reduced by 20.3 per cent and 23.4 per cent, respectively, quarter-on-quarter (q-o-q) in Q1 FY26, as seasonal momentum faded.

Referring to the Reserve Bank of India's June 2025 Financial Stability Report, CRIF High Mark noted that the slowdown was primarily due to lenders adopting tighter underwriting standards. This shift not only curtailed credit growth but also led to a reduction in the number of active borrowers. Notably, the report also highlighted an increase in microfinance activity stress in H2 FY25.

The MicroLend report highlighted that the average ticket size rose to ₹56,100 — up 4.1 per cent q-o-q and 18.9 per cent y-o-y — indicating that lenders are relying on their existing borrowers instead of new acquisitions.

In the last 12 months, about 60 per cent of the loans disbursed went to existing borrowers.

"While over last one year, the sector saw increased delinquency due to multiple factors, Q1 of FY26 shows clear signs of green shoots. This is attributable to better underwriting and field discipline and would have been even better but for severe drop in bank funding to NBFC-MFIs. Going ahead, liquidity remains key," Alok Misra, CEO and Director, Microfinance Industry Network, said in the report.

Portfolio quality

Portfolio at risk (PAR), a measure of the potential loss in the loan portfolio due to loan default, for 1–180 days past due (DPD) improved to 7.06 per cent (from 8.2 per cent in December 2024 and 7.4 per cent in March 2025), with PAR 31–90 DPD down to 2.4 per cent as of June 2025 (from 3.1 per cent in December 2024 and 2.7 per cent in March 2025).

However, PAR 180+ (including write-off and loans disbursed in the last 36 months) rose to 12.4 per cent in June 2025 (from 5.3 per cent in June 2024), indicating persistent stress in late-stage delinquencies.

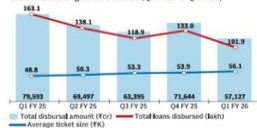
The report said delinquencies in the higher bucket, particularly PAR 180+, may appear elevated, as some regulated entities may continue to report DPD on accounts that have been written off.

Industry snapshot: Improvement in PAR 1–180 between March and June 2025 while GLP moderation continues

	As of Jun '24	As of Mar '25	As of Jun '25	Y-o-Y (Jun '24 to Jun '25)	Q-o-Q (Mar '25 to Jun '25)
GLP (₹ cr)	432.7K	381.2K	359.2K	▼17.2%	▼5.8%
Active loans (₹ cr)	15.9	14.0	13.2	▼47.1%	▼12.6%
Amount disbursed in last 3 months (₹ cr)	75,593	71,580	57,127	▼28.2%	▼19.3%
Loans disbursed in last 3 months (lakh)	163.1	133.0	101.9	▼37.5%	▼23.4%
PAR 1–30	1.21%	1.43%	1.56%	▲0.35%	▲0.12%
PAR 31–90	1.47%	2.73%	2.46%	▲0.92%	▼0.27%
PAR 91–180	1.18%	3.45%	3.11%	▲1.93%	▼0.34%
PAR 180+	3.86%	7.51%	7.06%	▲3.20%	▼0.45%
PAR 180+ (incl. write-off)	5.26%	9.15%	12.47%	▲7.18%	▲3.28%

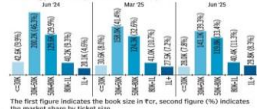
Microfinance disbursements drop to ₹57,100 cr in Q1 FY26; average ticket size increases

Microfinance originations trends (Q1 FY25 to Q1 FY26)



Significant moderation is observed in the sub-₹50,000 loans

Ticket type trends (Jun '24 to Jun '25)



The first figure indicates the book size in ₹ cr, second figure (%) indicates the market share by ticket size.

Source: CRIF High Mark

Microfinance firms show early signs of recovery after brutal FY25

Publication : ET BFSI

Edition: Online

Date : August 18, 2025

Page: -

URL - https://bfsi.economictimes.indiatimes.com/articles/microfinance-sector-shows-early-signs-of-recovery-in-fy26-after-tough-fy25/123351359?utm_source=latest_news&utm_medium=homepage

Microfinance firms show early signs of recovery after brutal FY25

Analysts expect lenders to push for geographic and product diversification, stronger risk management, and better contingency buffers. However, the shift to individual loans to retain borrowers raises concerns of masking underlying stress.



Microfinance firms show early signs of recovery after brutal FY25

India's microfinance sector, battered by rising delinquencies, ballooning loan losses and profitability pressures in FY25, is showing the first signs of recovery in FY26. Stricter lending norms, slower disbursement growth, and easing credit costs are helping stabilise the

industry, though structural challenges remain.

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Date : August 18, 2025

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URL - <https://www.businessworld.in/article/microfinance-sector-shows-early-recovery-signs-in-fy26-567783>

Microfinance Sector Shows Early Recovery Signs In FY26

India's microfinance sector, which struggled through FY25 with rising delinquencies, swelling loan losses and profitability pressures, is beginning to show early signs of recovery in FY26. Tighter lending norms, slower disbursement growth and easing credit costs are supporting stability, though structural challenges continue to weigh on the industry.

Three-lenders cap makes micro borrowers fall in line

URL - https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/industry/banking/finance/banking/three-lenders-cap-makes-micro-borrowers-fall-in-line/articleshow/123371685.cms?UTM_Source=Google_Newsstand&UTM_Campaign=RSS_Feed&UTM_Medium=Referral

No. of such borrowers fall 44% in 12 months, but legacy slippages may keep assets under strain

Three-Lenders Cap Makes Micro Borrowers Fall in Line

Atmadip Ray

Kolkata: The number of bottom-of-the-pyramid borrowers taking loans from four or more lenders has come down 44% from a year ago, reflecting the impact of prudential lending in the most vulnerable economic strata where mounting delinquencies dented the performance of Indian lenders in the last five quarters.

The number of such borrowers queuing up at more than three financiers fell to 3.1 million at the end of the June from 5.7 million a year ago, showed the CRIF High Mark data, illustrating the efficacy of a three-lender exposure cap that took effect from the start of this fiscal. The latest count represents about 4% of an active borrower base of 79.8 million.

The 3.1 million customers, who could be considered 'higher risk' have ₹35,712 crore of outstanding borrowing between them at the end of June. That amounts to about a tenth of the sector's outstanding loan portfolio of ₹3.6 lakh crore.

The portfolio relating to borrowers transacting with more than

Go with the Flow (in million)

	June 30, '25	June 30, '24
Borrower base	79.8	86.6
No. of active loans	132.0	159.0
BORROWERS ASSOCIATION WITH...		
Up to 2 lenders	70.9 (88.8%)	74.2 (85.7%)
3 lenders	5.8 (7.3%)	6.7 (7.7%)
Over 3 lenders	3.1 (3.9%)	5.7 (6.6%)

Source: CRIF High Mark



three microfinance lenders remains very vulnerable to slippages, especially after the guardrail 2.0 regime limiting fresh loans from more lenders to such borrowers, Crisil Ratings' director Malvika Bhotika said a fortnight ago.

"As per our estimates, almost a fourth of the portfolio with more than three lenders is in the PAR (portfolio at risk) 31-180 days bucket as on June 30, 2025," she said.

The portfolio exposure of borrowers with high lender associations declined from 19.2% of the

book over the past 12 months, CRIF data showed.

While this transition has lowered the exposure of MFIs to over-leveraged borrowers, slippages from the legacy portfolio will keep asset quality under pressure, experts said.

The issue of borrower overleveraging has been at the heart of the high delinquencies over the past one years leading to severe asset quality stress and loss in income for lenders. It's ironic that lending to the micro borrower segment, which was once known for their robust repayment behavior,

is now being considered risky.

"The industry is prioritising risk management and portfolio stabilisation over aggressive growth, reflected in subdued lending activity and a stronger focus on liquidity," CRIF said. This moderation aligns with the implementation of guardrails by self-regulatory organisation Microfinance Institutions Network to mitigate overleveraging risks. This led to a 17% year-on-year contraction in the size of the microfinance market to ₹3.59 lakh crore.

The active loan accounts fell to 132 million from 159.3 million, with the live customer base declining to 80 million from 86.6 million between June 2024 and June 2025, data compiled by CRIF showed.

The sector's portfolio at risk for more than 90 days past due remained elevated at 15.54% of the total on-and-off-balance sheet book. This means the gross non-performing assets without excluding the technically written-off loans stood at ₹55,820 crore at the end of June. Loans are classified as NPA when borrowers fail to pay interest or principal for more than 90 days.

Publication : ET BFSI

Edition: Online

Date : August 19, 2025

Page: -

URL - https://bfsi.economictimes.indiatimes.com/articles/three-lenders-cap-makes-micro-borrowers-fall-in-line/123376467?utm_source=latest_news&utm_medium=homepage

Three-lenders cap makes micro borrowers fall in line

Borrowing by vulnerable economic groups is changing. The number of borrowers with many lenders decreased significantly. This reflects stricter lending practices. Data shows a drop in borrowers using more than three lenders. However, some older loans still pose a risk. The microfinance sector is now focusing on stability. The market size has contracted.



Atmadip Ray • ET Bureau

Published On Aug 19, 2025 at 08:41 AM IST



The number of bottom-of-the-pyramid borrowers taking loans from four or more lenders has come down 44% from a year ago, reflecting the impact of prudential lending in the most vulnerable economic strata where mounting delinquencies dented the performance of Indian lenders in the last five quarters.

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URL-<https://newsairinsight.com/three-lenders-cap-makes-micro-borrowers-fall-in-line-news-air-insight/>

Three-lenders cap makes micro borrowers fall in line – News Air Insight

August 19, 2025 / joyybannerjii

Spread the love



The number of **bottom-of-the-pyramid borrowers** taking loans from four or more lenders has come down 44% from a year ago, reflecting the impact of prudential lending in the most vulnerable economic strata where mounting delinquencies dented the performance of Indian lenders in the last five quarters.

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The portfolio relating to borrowers transacting with more than three microfinance lenders remains very vulnerable to slippages, especially after the guardrail 2.0 regime limiting fresh loans from more lenders to such borrowers, Crisil Ratings' director Malvika Bhotika said a fortnight ago.

Buy Ujjivan Small Finance Bank Ltd For Target Rs. 60 By Emkay Global Financial Services Ltd

Publication : Investment Guru India

Edition: Online

Date : August 21, 2025

Page: -

URL - <https://investmentguruindia.com/newsdetail/buy-ujjivan-small-finance-bank-ltd-for-target-rs-60-by-emkay-global-financial-services-ltd638718>

Buy Ujjivan Small Finance Bank Ltd For Target Rs. 60 By Emkay Global Financial Services Ltd

News By Tags | [#BankingSector](#) [#BrokingFirmViewsReport](#) [#QuarterlyResult](#) [#EmkayGlobalFinancialServicesLtd](#) [#UjjivanSmallFinanceBank](#)



Ujjivan reported a PAT miss at Rs 1bn (0.9% RoA), mainly due to a sharp decline in margins and elevated provisions, partly offset by higher treasury gains. AUM growth remains soft (10.7% YoY/3.6% QoQ), dragged by the MFI segment, while the bank continues to accelerate growth in secured lending, including housing loans. However, lower yields on secured loans, sticky funding cost, excess balance sheet liquidity, and a policy change to refund interest on MFI customer prepayments led to a sharp 60bps QoQ decline in NIM to

7.7%. Going forward, the bank expects NIM to remain range-bound at 7.8-7.9%. Though incremental stress in most states including Karnataka is easing, GNPA ratio inched up 30bps QoQ to 2.5% (still less than 3% threshold needed for a Universal Banking license). We believe Ujjivan could be a strong beneficiary of MFI recovery, thereby improving its RoA trajectory from 1.4% in FY26E to 2.2% in FY28E.

MFIs raise loan-waiver concerns with RBI, finance ministry ahead of polls

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Edition: Online

Date : August 22, 2025

Page: -

URL - https://www.business-standard.com/industry/banking/mfis-raise-loan-waiver-concerns-with-rbi-finance-ministry-ahead-of-polls-125082200729_1.html

MFIs raise loan-waiver concerns with RBI, finance ministry ahead of polls

Bihar, Assam, Kerala, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal - which go to polls between the latter half of 2025 and the early part of 2026 - account for 42 per cent of microfinance institutions' (MFIs) portfolio

Ahead of a clutch of state elections, when political parties typically throw fiscal caution to the win while promising freebies, the microfinance industry – fearing credit discipline impact – has raised the issue of loan waivers with the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) as well as the Ministry of Finance (MoF).

Bihar, Assam, Kerala, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal – which go to polls between the latter half of 2025 and the early part of 2026 – account for 42 per cent of microfinance institutions' (MFIs) portfolio with 3.2 million unique borrowers, discounting those with multiple loan accounts.

Microfinance contributes 2.03% to India's gross value added

माइक्रो फाइनेंस की दी गयी जिम्मेदारी

पटना. राजधानी के डाक बंगला स्थित मौर्य होटल में रिफ्रेमिंग दी माइक्रो प्रोस्पेक्टिव कार्यक्रम का आयोजन किया गया. इस मौके पर एमएफआईएन के निदेशक डॉ.आलोक मिश्रा ने बताया कि एमएफआईएन में हम मानते हैं कि जिम्मेदार माइक्रोफाइनेंस का केंद्र बिंदु, है. विकास और जवाबदेही को साथ लेकर हम एक समावेशी भारत का निर्माण कर रहे हैं.

माइक्रोफाइनेंस लोन, क्रेडिट ब्यूरो जांच के बाद, सीधे बैंक खातों में डिजिटल माध्यम से वितरित किये जाते हैं. एमएफआईएन को प्रतिवर्ष 2 लाख से अधिक कॉल्स प्राप्त होते हैं और उनमें से 90 प्रतिशत शिकायतों का समाधान 10 दिनों के भीतर कर दिया जाता है.

माइक्रोफाइनेंस किसान परिवारों के लिए जीवनरेखा के रूप में उभरा

(आज समाचार सेवा)
पटना। एमएफआईएन को आरबीआई के द्वारा 2014 में भारत का पहला स्वनियामक संगठन के रूप में मान्यता दी गई। एमएफआईएन के कुल 72 सदस्य हैं, जिनमें 47 एनबीएफसी-एमएफआई, 9 बैंक, 8 एसएफबी और 8 एनबीएफसी शामिल हैं। इसके साथ ही 24 एसोसिएट्स भी हैं, जो मिलकर उद्योग के 90 प्रतिशत से अधिक ग्राँस लोन पोर्टफोलियो का प्रतिनिधित्व करते हैं।

उक्त बातें एमएफआईएन के मुख्य कार्यकारी अध्यक्ष एवं निदेशक डा. आलोक मिश्रा ने एक स्थानीय होटल में आयोजित संवाददाता सम्मेलन में कहीं। डा. आलोक ने कहा कि बिहार भारत की वित्तीय समावेशन परिदृश्य में

एक महत्वपूर्ण राज्य हैं। यहाँ बैंकिंग ऋण का स्तर अपेक्षाकृत कम है और ग्रामीण आबादी का बड़ा हिस्सा कृषि तथा



असंगठित क्षेत्र की आय पर निर्भर हैं। ऐसे में माइक्रोफाइनेंस उन परिवारों के लिए एक जीवनरेखा के रूप में उभरा है,

जिन्हें सुलभ और किफायती ऋण की आवश्यकता है। देशभर में मार्च 2025 तक माइक्रोफाइनेंस सेक्टर का ग्राँस लोन

पोर्टफोलियो 3,53,233 करोड़ तक पहुँच चुका है। जिसमें 7.47 करोड़ से अधिक विशिष्ट ऋणग्राही शामिल हैं।

बिहार पिछले लगभग तीन वर्षों से माइक्रो फाइनेंस पहुँच के मामले में देश का शीर्ष राज्य बना हुआ है। वर्तमान में राज्य का माइक्रोफाइनेंस सेक्टर 54,666 करोड़ का ग्राँस लोन पोर्टफोलियो रखता है, जिससे लगभग 1.10 करोड़ निम्न-आय वाले उधारकर्ता लाभान्वित हो रहे हैं। उन्होंने आगे कहा कि बिहार में माइक्रोफाइनेंस की भूमिका का अंदाजा इस तथ्य से लगाया जा सकता है कि मार्च 2025 तक राज्य में बैंकिंग सेक्टर का कुल बकाया ऋण (2 लाख से कम राशि वाले खाते) 65,247 करोड़ था, जबकि अकेला माइक्रोफाइनेंस सेक्टर ही 54,666 करोड़ तक पहुँच गया है, जो लगभग बराबरी का स्तर है। इस मौके पर एमएफआईएन के बोर्ड सदस्य ज्ञान मोहन व अन्य पदाधिकारी उपस्थित थे।

भारत की सकल मूल्य वर्धन में 2.03 फीसदी है माइक्रोफाइनेंस का योगदान

पटना/संवाददाता

एमएफआईएन की स्थापना 2009 में एनबीएफसी-एमएफआई के संघ के रूप में की गई थी और 2014 में भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक द्वारा इसे भारत का पहला स्वनियामक संगठन के रूप में मान्यता दी गई। वर्तमान में एमएफआईएन के सदस्य आरबीआई द्वारा विनियमित संस्थाएं हैं, जिनमें गैरबैंकिंग वित्तीय कंपनियां, माइक्रोफाइनेंस संस्थान बैंक, स्मॉल फाइनेंस बैंक और अन्य एनबीएफसी शामिल हैं। एमएफआईएन के कुल 72 सदस्य हैं, जिनमें 47 एनबीएफसी-एमएफआई, 9 बैंक, 8 एसएफबी और 8 एनबीएफसी शामिल हैं।

साथ ही 24 एसोसिएट्स भी हैं, जो मिलकर उद्योग के 90% से अधिक ग्रांस लोन पोर्टफोलियो का प्रतिनिधित्व करते हैं। डॉ. आलोक मिश्रा, एमएफआईएन के मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारी एवं निदेशक ने कहा, एमएफआईएन में, हम मानते हैं कि जिम्मेदार माइक्रोफाइनेंस का केंद्रबिंदु है, ऋणग्राहक की सुरक्षा। एक स्वनियामक संगठन के रूप में एमएफआईएन यह सुनिश्चित करता है कि पूरी उद्योग मिलकर निष्पक्ष प्रथाओं को मजबूत करने, पारदर्शिता बढ़ाने और वित्तीय साक्षरता को बढ़ावा देने के साथ-साथ आरबीआई के सभी विनियमों का पूरी तरह पालन कर रही है।

भारत के सकल मूल्यवर्द्धन में 2.03 फीसद है माइक्रोफाइनेंस का योगदान

पटना (एसएनबी)। एमएफआईएन की स्थापना 2009 में एनबीएफसी-एमएफआई के संघ के रूप में की गई थी और 2014 में भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक द्वारा इसे भारत का पहला स्वनियामक संगठन के रूप में मान्यता दी गई। वर्तमान में एमएफआईएन के सदस्य आरबीआई द्वारा विनियमित संस्थाएं हैं जिनमें गैर-बैंकिंग वित्तीय कंपनियां-माइक्रोफाइनेंस संस्थान बैंक, स्मॉल फाइनेंस बैंक और अन्य एनबीएफसी शामिल हैं। एमएफआईएन के कुल 72 सदस्य हैं जिनमें 47 एनबीएफसी-एमएफआई, 9 बैंक, 8 एसएफबी और 8 एनबीएफसी शामिल हैं। साथ ही 24 एसोसिएट्स भी हैं, जो मिलकर उद्योग के 90 फीसद से अधिक ग्रांस लोन पोर्टफोलियो का प्रतिनिधित्व करते हैं।

डॉ. आलोक मिश्रा, एमएफआईएन के मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारी एवं निदेशक ने कहा, 'एमएफआईएन में, हम मानते हैं कि जिम्मेदार माइक्रोफाइनेंस का केंद्रबिंदु है- ऋणग्राहक की सुरक्षा। एक स्वनियामक संगठन के रूप में एमएफआईएन यह सुनिश्चित करता है कि पूरा उद्योग जगत मिलकर निष्पक्ष प्रथाओं को मजबूत करने, पारदर्शिता बढ़ाने और वित्तीय साक्षरता को बढ़ावा देने के साथ-साथ आरबीआई के सभी विनियमों का पूरी तरह पालन कर रहा है। विकास और जवाबदेही को साथ लेकर, हम एक समावेशी भारत का निर्माण कर रहे हैं जहां कोई पीछे न छूटे।'

श्री ज्ञान मोहन, एमएफआईएन के बोर्ड सदस्य तथा आदि चित्रगुप्त फाइनेंस लिमिटेड के निदेशक एवं मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारी के अनुसार, 'माइक्रोफाइनेंस सिर्फ ऋण नहीं है, यह सामाजिक सशक्तिकरण का माध्यम है। बिहार में छोटे, गिरवी-रहित ऋणों ने महिलाओं को आजीविका स्थापित करने, अपने बच्चों को शिक्षा दिलाने और बेहतर स्वास्थ्य सेवाओं तक पहुंच बनाने में सक्षम बनाया है। आय सृजन से आगे बढ़कर, यह क्षेत्र परिवारों को बेहतर भविष्य की आकांक्षा करने में मदद कर रहा है। आने वाले समय में इसका बढ़ता योगदान, समावेशी और सतत विकास को आगे बढ़ाने में माइक्रोफाइनेंस की केंद्रीय भूमिका को रेखांकित करता है।'

एमएफआईएन के सदस्य 36 राज्यों और केंद्रशासित प्रदेशों में काम कर रहे हैं। वे 718 जिलों तक फैले हैं जिनमें 112 आकांक्षी जिले हैं। ये सदस्य आरबीआई द्वारा विनियमित संस्थाएं,



■ अनुमान है कि वित्त वर्ष 2025-26 तक माइक्रोफाइनेंस का योगदान बढ़कर पहुंच जाएगा 3.52 फीसद

माइक्रोफाइनेंस ऋण प्रदान करती हैं जो गिरवी-रहित होते हैं और उधारकर्ता के घर पर पहुंचकर दिए जाने की सुविधा के साथ आते हैं। ये ऋण कम-आय वाले परिवारों के लिए बनाए गए हैं जिनकी वार्षिक आय अधिकतम 3 लाख तक है, विशेषकर वे महिलाएं जो औपचारिक बैंकिंग प्रणाली से हैं। सभी माइक्रोफाइनेंस ऋण, क्रेडिट ब्यूरो जांच के बाद, सीधे बैंक खातों में डिजिटल माध्यम से वितरित किए जाते हैं। एक प्रमुख स्व-नियामक संगठन के रूप में एमएफआईएन, आरबीआई के विनियमों और एमएफआईएन द्वारा विकसित उद्योग आचार संहिता के अनुपालन की निगरानी करता है और इसकी रिपोर्ट समय-समय पर आरबीआई को प्रस्तुत करता है। क्योंकि ग्राहक सबसे महत्वपूर्ण हैं, एमएफआईएन के सदस्यों के पास एक मजबूत ग्राहक शिकायत निवारण प्रणाली है, जो तीन-स्तरीय प्रक्रिया का पालन करती है- सबसे पहले मुद्दा ऋणदाता के पास उठाया जाता है, समाधान न होने पर एमएफआईएन तक ले जाया जाता है और यदि फिर भी समाधान नहीं होता तो ग्राहक आरबीआई लोकपाल के पास जा सकते हैं। एमएफआईएन की ग्राहक शिकायत निवारण प्रणाली एक सीआरएम समाधान और टोल-फ्री हेल्पलाइन (1800 102 1080) के माध्यम से कार्य करती है, जो 12 भाषाओं में प्रश्नों और शिकायतों का निवारण करती है। इसकी त्रैमासिक रिपोर्ट एमएफआईएन सदस्यों और आरबीआई को साझा की जाती है। एमएफआईएन को प्रतिवर्ष 2 लाख से अधिक कॉल्स प्राप्त होते हैं और उनमें से 90 प्रतिशत शिकायतों का समाधान 10 दिनों के भीतर कर दिया जाता है। झुबिहार भारत की वित्तीय समावेशन परिदृश्य में एक महत्वपूर्ण राज्य है। यहां बैंकिंग ऋण का स्तर अपेक्षाकृत कम है और ग्रामीण आबादी का बड़ा हिस्सा कृषि तथा असंगठित क्षेत्र की आय पर निर्भर है। ऐसे में माइक्रोफाइनेंस उन परिवारों के लिए एक जीवनरेखा के रूप में उभरा है, जिन्हें सुलभ और किफायती ऋण की आवश्यकता है।

भारत की सकल मूल्य वर्धन में माइक्रोफाइनेंस का योगदान 2.03 प्रतिशत

एजेंसी

एमएफआईएन की स्थापना 2009 में एनबीएफसी-एमएफआई के संघ के रूप में की गई थी और 2014 में भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक द्वारा इसे भारत का पहला स्वनियामक संगठन के रूप में मान्यता दी गई। वर्तमान में एमफिन के सदस्य आरबीआई द्वारा विनियमित संस्थाएँ हैं, जिनमें गैर-बैंकिंग वित्तीय कंपनियाँ माइक्रोफाइनेंस संस्थान बैंक, स्मॉल फाइनेंस बैंक और अन्य एनबीएफसी शामिल हैं। डॉ. आलोक मिश्रा, एमएफआईएन के मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारी एवं निदेशक ने कहा, एमएफआईएन में, हम मानते हैं कि जिम्मेदार माइक्रोफाइनेंस का केंद्रबिंदु है ऋणग्राहक की सुरक्षा। एक स्वनियामक संगठन के रूप में एमएफआईएन यह सुनिश्चित



करता है कि पूरी उद्योग मिलकर निष्पक्ष प्रथाओं को मजबूत करने, पारदर्शिता बढ़ाने और वित्तीय साक्षरता को बढ़ावा देने के साथ-साथ आरबीआई के सभी विनियमों का पूरी तरह पालन कर रही है। विकास और जवाबदेही को साथ लेकर, हम एक समावेशी भारत का निर्माण कर रहे हैं, जहाँ कोई पीछे न छोटे ज्ञान मोहन, एमएफआईएन के बोर्ड सदस्य तथा आदि चितरगुप्त फाइनेंस लिमिटेड के निदेशक एवं मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारी के अनुसार, माइक्रोफाइनेंस सिर्फ ऋण नहीं है यह सामाजिक सशक्तिकरण का माध्यम है।

مائیکرو فنانس کی ملک کے مجموعی ویلیو ایڈڈ میں 2.03% کی حصہ داری

پٹنہ (تین س) ایم ایف آئی این کا قیام 2009 میں این بی ایف سی۔ ایم ایف آئی کے ایسوی این کے طور پر کیا گیا تھا اور 2014 میں ریزرو بینک آف انڈیا (RBI) نے ہندوستان کی پہلی بنیادی کو منظم کرنے والی تنظیم کے طور پر تسلیم کیا تھا۔ ان میں غیر بینکنگ مالیاتی کمپنیاں شامل ہیں۔ مائیکرو فنانس ادارے، بینک، چھوٹے مالیاتی بینک اور دیگر NBFC۔ MFIN کے کل 72 ممبران ہیں جن میں 47 NBFC-MFI، 9 بینک، SFB8 اور 8 NBFC، 24 ایسوی ایس کے ساتھ صنعت کے مجموعی قرض کے پورٹ فولیو کے 90% سے زیادہ کی نمائندگی کرتے ہیں۔ ڈاکٹر آلوک مشرا، ای ای او اور ڈائریکٹر، ایم ایف آئی این نے بتایا کہ ایم ایف آئی این میں، ہم سمجھتے ہیں کہ قرض لینے والوں کا تحفظ ذمہ دار مائیکرو فنانس کا مرکز ہے۔ ایک سیلف ریگولیٹری تنظیم کے طور پر MFIN اس بات کو یقینی بناتا ہے کہ پوری صنعت آر بی آئی کے تمام ضوابط کی مکمل تعمیل کرتی ہے جبکہ منصفانہ طریقوں کو مضبوط بنانے،

شفافیت کو بڑھانے اور مالی خواندگی کو فروغ دینے کے لیے مل کر کام کرتی ہے۔ ترقی اور جوابدہی کو ایک ساتھ لاکر ہم ایک جامع ہندوستان کی تعمیر کر رہے ہیں جہاں کوئی پیچھے نہ رہے۔ ایم ایف آئی این کے بورڈ ممبر اور آدی چتر گپت فائننس لمیٹڈ کے ڈائریکٹر اور سی ای او گیان موہن کے مطابق مائیکرو فنانس صرف ایک قرض نہیں ہے۔ یہ سماجی بااختیار بنانے کا ایک ذریعہ ہے۔ بہار میں، چھوٹے، بغیر ضمانت کے قرضوں نے خواتین کو روزی روٹی قائم کرنے، اپنے بچوں کو تعلیم دینے اور بہتر صحت کی دیکھ بھال تک رسائی کے قابل بنایا ہے۔ آمدنی پیدا کرنے کے علاوہ، یہ شعبہ بہتر مستقبل کی خواہش رکھنے والے خاندانوں کی مدد کر رہا ہے۔ آنے والے وقتوں میں اس کا بڑھتا ہوا تعاون مائیکرو فنانس کے مرکزی کردار کی نشاندہی کرتا ہے جو جامع اور پائیدار ترقی کو آگے بڑھاتا ہے۔ انہوں نے بتایا کہ مائیکرو فنانس کے نام پر فرضی کمپنیوں سے ہوشیار رہنے کی ضرورت ہے۔ ان کا ادارہ اس سلسلے میں ہر ممکن تعاون کرتا ہے۔



2025-26 تک مائیکرو فنانس کا حصہ 3.52 فیصد تک بڑھنے کا تخمینہ ہے

جاچا پرنٹال کے بعد تنظیم کیے جاتے ہیں۔ ایک پری میٹر سیلف ریگولیٹری تنظیم کے طور پر، MFIN RBI کے ضوابط اور MFIN کے ذریعہ تیار کردہ معیسی ضابطہ اخلاق کی تعمیل پر نظر رکھتا ہے اور وقتاً فوقتاً RBI کو رپورٹ پیش کرتا ہے۔ جیسا کہ گیارہ سب سے اہم ہے، MFIN اراکین کے پاس کنٹرولر کی شکایات کے ازالے کا ایک مضبوط نظام ہے جو بین الاقوامی سطح پر جی ڈی کرے۔ مسئلہ پہلے قرض دہندہ کے ساتھ اٹھایا جاتا ہے، مگر اگر یہ ممکن نہیں ہوتا ہے، تو صارف RBI کے قرض سے رجوع کر سکتا ہے۔ مائیکرو فنانس ہندوستان کی مجموعی دلچیز 2030 تک 2.03 لاکھ کروڑ ڈالرز ہے۔ یہ شعبہ براہ راست اور بالواسطہ طور پر 1.1 کروڑ لوگوں کو روزگار فراہم کرتا ہے۔ یہ اندازہ لگایا گیا ہے کہ مالی سال 2025-26 تک مائیکرو فنانس کا حصہ بڑھ کر 3.52 ہو جائے گا، جو ہندوستانی معیشت میں اس کی جگہ ہوتی ہے۔ مائیکرو فنانس نے خواتین کی سربراہی والے گھرانوں کو مائیکرو اعزاز پر انکشاف شروع کرنے کے قابل بنایا ہے۔



ادارے۔ مائیکرو فنانس قرضے فراہم کرتے ہیں، جو کہ ضمانت کے بغیر ہوتے ہیں اور دلچیز پر تنظیم کی کھولت کے ساتھ آتے ہیں۔ یہ قرضے کم آمدنی والے خاندانوں کے لیے بنائے گئے ہیں جن کی سالانہ آمدنی 73 لاکھ تک ہے، خاص طور پر وہ خواتین جو ریکی بینکاری نظام سے باہر ہیں۔ تمام مائیکرو فنانس قرضے ڈیجیٹل طور پر، براہ راست بینک اکاؤنٹ میں، کریڈٹ پیروڈی

میں اس کا بڑھتا ہوا تعاون مائیکرو فنانس کے مرکزی کردار کو شامل کرنے اور پائیدار ترقی کو آگے بڑھانے میں نمایاں کرتا ہے۔ MFIN کے ممبران 36 ریاستوں اور مرکز کے زیر انتظام علاقوں میں کام کر رہے ہیں، جو 718 اضلاع پر پھیلے ہوئے ہیں، جن میں سے 112 خواہش مند اضلاع ہیں۔ یہ ممبران آر پی آئی کے ذریعے ریگولیٹ کیے جانے والے

صرف قرضوں کے بارے میں نہیں ہے۔ یہ سہتی بااختیار بنانے کا ایک ذریعہ ہے۔ بہار میں چھوٹے، ضمانت کے بغیر قرضوں نے خواتین کو روزی روٹی قائم کرنے، اپنے بچوں کو تعلیم دینے اور صحت کی بہتر خدمات تک رسائی کے قابل بنایا ہے۔ آمدنی پیدا کرنے کے علاوہ، یہ شعبہ بہتر مستقبل کی خواہش رکھنے والے خاندانوں کی مدد کر رہا ہے۔ آنے والے سالوں

پنڈ (پریس ریلیز): MFIN 2009 میں MFIs-NBFC کی ایک انجمن کے طور پر قائم کیا گیا تھا اور اسے 2014 میں ریزرو بینک آف انڈیا (RBI) نے ہندوستان کی پہلی سیلف ریگولیٹری تنظیم کے طور پر تسلیم کیا تھا۔ فی الحال، MFIN ممبران RBI کے ذریعے ریگولیٹ کیے جانے والے ادارے ہیں، جن میں غیر بینکنگ مالیاتی کمپنیاں شامل ہیں۔ مائیکرو فنانس ادارے، بینک، چھوٹے مالیاتی بینک اور دیگر MFIs-NBFCs کے کل 72 ممبران ہیں جن میں 47 MFIs-NBFCs، 9 بینک، 8 SFBs اور 24 NBFCs ایس کے ساتھ، صنعت کے مجموعی قرض کے پورے فلیو کے 90% سے زیادہ کی نمائندگی کرتے ہیں۔ ڈاکٹر آلوک مشرا، سی ای او اور ڈائریکٹر، MFIN نے کہا، "MFIN میں، ہم سمجھتے ہیں کہ قرض لینے والوں کا تھنڈ ڈم دار مائیکرو فنانس کی بنیادی حیثیت رکھتا ہے۔ ایک خود ریگولیٹری تنظیم کے طور پر، MFIN اس بات کو یقینی بناتا ہے کہ پوری صنعت آر پی آئی کے تمام ضوابط کی تعمیل کرتی ہے جبکہ منصفانہ طریقوں کو مضبوط

भारत की सकल मूल्य वर्धन में माइक्रोफाइनेंस का योगदान 2.03 प्रतिशत

अनुमान है कि वित्त वर्ष 2025-26 तक माइक्रोफाइनेंस का योगदान बढ़कर 3.52% तक पहुँच जाएगा

बिहार में मार्च 2025 तक बैंकिंग सेक्टर का कुल बकाया ऋण (? 2 लाख से कम राशि वाले खाते) ? 65,247 करोड़

पटना। एमएफआईएन की स्थापना 2009 में एनबीएफसी-एमएफआई के संघ के रूप में की गई थी और 2014 में भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक (फरक) द्वारा इसे भारत का पहला स्वनियामक संगठन के रूप में मान्यता दी गई। वर्तमान में टर्नओवर के सदस्य आरबीआई द्वारा विनियमित संस्थाएँ



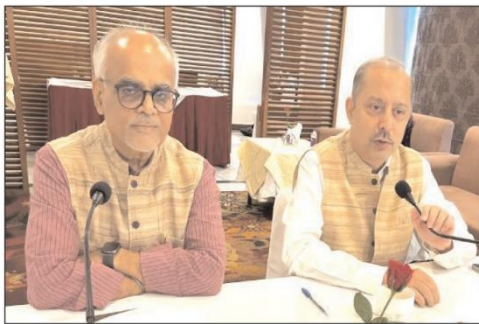
हैं, जिनमें गैर-बैंकिंग वित्तीय कंपनियाँ और माइक्रोफाइनेंस संस्थान बैंक, स्मॉल फाइनेंस बैंक और अन्य एनबीएफसी शामिल हैं। एमएफआईएन के कुल 72 सदस्य हैं जिनमें 47 एनबीएफसी-एमएफआई, 9 बैंक, 8 एसएफवी और 8 एनबीएफसी शामिल हैं, साथ ही 24 एसोसिएट्स भी हैं, जो मिलकर उद्योग के 90% से अधिक ग्रांस लोन पोर्टफोलियो का प्रतिनिधित्व करते हैं।

डॉ. आलोक मिश्रा, एमएफआईएन के मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारी एवं निदेशक ने कहा, एमएफआईएन में, हम मानते हैं कि जिम्मेदार माइक्रोफाइनेंस का केंद्रबिंदु है और ऋणग्राहक की सुरक्षा। एक स्वनियामक संगठन के रूप में एमएफआईएन यह सुनिश्चित करता है कि पूरी उद्योग मिलकर निष्पक्ष प्रथाओं को मजबूत करने, पारदर्शिता बढ़ाने और वित्तीय साक्षरता को बढ़ावा देने के साथ-साथ आरबीआई के सभी विनियमों का पूरी तरह पालन कर रही है। विकास और जवाबदेही को साथ लेकर, हम एक समावेशी भारत का निर्माण कर रहे हैं, जहाँ कोई पीछे न छूटे। श्री ज्ञान मोहन, एमएफआईएन के बोर्ड सदस्य तथा आदि चितरगुप्त फाइनेंस लिमिटेड के निदेशक एवं मुख्य कार्यकारी

अधिकारी के अनुसार, माइक्रोफाइनेंस सिर्फ ऋण नहीं है और यह सामाजिक सशक्तिकरण का माध्यम है। बिहार में छोटे, गिरवी-रहित ऋणों ने महिलाओं को आजीविका स्थापित करने, अपने बच्चों को शिक्षा दिलाने और बेहतर स्वास्थ्य सेवाओं तक पहुँच बनाने में सक्षम बनाया है। आय सृजन से आगे बढ़कर, यह क्षेत्र परिवारों को बेहतर भविष्य की आकांक्षा करने में मदद कर रहा है। आने वाले समय में इसका बढ़ता योगदान, समावेशी और सतत विकास को आगे बढ़ाने में माइक्रोफाइनेंस की केंद्रीय भूमिका को रेखांकित करता है। एमएफआईएन के सदस्य 36 राज्यों और केंद्रशासित प्रदेशों में काम कर रहे हैं, जो 718 जिलों तक फैले हैं, जिनमें से 112 आकांक्षी जिले हैं।

भारत की सकल मूल्यवर्धन में माइक्रोफाइनेंस का योगदान 2.03 प्रतिशत

चौथी वाणी/पटना। एमएफआईएन को 2014 में आरबीआई द्वारा भारत का पहला स्वनिर्णायक संगठन के रूप में मान्यता दी गई। एमएफआईएन के कुल 72 सदस्य हैं, जिनमें 47 एनबीएफसी-एमएफआई, 9 बैंक, 8 एसएफबी और 8 एनबीएफसी शामिल हैं, साथ ही 24 एसोसिएट्स भी हैं, जो मिलकर उद्योग के 90% से अधिक ग्रांस लोन पोर्टफोलियो का प्रतिनिधित्व करते हैं। उक्त बातें एमएफआईएन के मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारी एवं निदेशक डॉ. आलोक मिश्रा ने कहा। मौके पर एमएफआईएन के बोर्ड सदस्य ज्ञान मोहन व अन्य मौजूद थे। डॉ. आलोक ने कहा कि बिहार भारत की वित्तीय समावेशन परिदृश्य में एक महत्वपूर्ण राज्य है। यहां बैंकिंग ऋण का



स्तर अपेक्षाकृत कम है और ग्रामीण आबादी का बड़ा हिस्सा कृषि तथा असंगठित क्षेत्र की आय पर निर्भर है। ऐसे में माइक्रोफाइनेंस उन परिवारों के

लिए एक जीवनरेखा के रूप में उभरा है, जिन्हें सुलभ और किफायती ऋण की आवश्यकता है। देशभर में मार्च 2025 तक माइक्रोफाइनेंस सेक्टर का ग्रांस लोन पोर्टफोलियो 3,53,233 करोड़ तक पहुंच चुका है, जिसमें 7.47 करोड़ से अधिक विशिष्ट ऋणग्राही शामिल हैं। बिहार पिछले लगभग तीन वर्षों से माइक्रोफाइनेंस पहुंच के मामले में देश का शीर्ष राज्य बना हुआ है। वर्तमान में राज्य का माइक्रोफाइनेंस सेक्टर 54,666 करोड़ का ग्रांस लोन पोर्टफोलियो रखता है, जिससे लगभग 1.10 करोड़ निम्न आय वाले उधारकर्ता लाभान्वित हो रहे हैं। उन्होंने आगे कहा

कि बिहार में माइक्रोफाइनेंस की भूमिका का अंदाजा इस तथ्य से लगाया जा सकता है कि मार्च 2025 तक राज्य में बैंकिंग सेक्टर का कुल वकाया ऋण (2 लाख से कम राशि वाले खाते) 65,247 करोड़ था, जबकि अकेला माइक्रोफाइनेंस सेक्टर ही 54,666 करोड़ तक पहुंच गया है, जो लगभग बराबरी का स्तर है। 2022 में किए गए एक अध्ययन के अनुसार, भारत की सकल मूल्यवर्धन में माइक्रोफाइनेंस का योगदान 2.03% है। यह क्षेत्र प्रत्यक्ष और अप्रत्यक्ष रूप से 1.3 1.3 करोड़ लोगों को रोजगार उपलब्ध कराता है।

**माइक्रोफाइनेंस
किसान परिवारों के
लिए जीवनरेखा के
रूप में उभरा :
एमएफआईएन**

भारत की सकल मूल्य वर्धन में माइक्रोफाइनेंस का योगदान 2.03% है

पटना। एमएफआईएन की स्थापना 2009 में एनबीएफसी-एमएफआई के संघ के रूप में की गई थी और 2014 में भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक द्वारा इसे भारत का पहला स्वनियामक संगठन के रूप में मान्यता दी गई। वर्तमान में MFIN के सदस्य आरबीआई द्वारा विनियमित संस्थाएँ हैं, जिनमें गैर-बैंकिंग वित्तीय कंपनियाँ माइक्रोफाइनेंस संस्थान बैंक, स्मॉल फाइनेंस बैंक और अन्य एनबीएफसी शामिल हैं। एमएफआईएन के कुल 72 सदस्य हैं जिनमें 47 एनबीएफसी-एमएफआई, 9 बैंक, 8 एसएफबी और 8 एनबीएफसी शामिल हैं, साथ ही 24 एसोसिएट्स भी हैं, जो मिलकर उद्योग के 90% से अधिक ग्रांस लोन पोर्टफोलियो

का प्रतिनिधित्व करते हैं। डॉ. आलोक मिश्रा, एमएफआईएन के मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारी एवं निदेशक ने कहा, एमएफआईएन में, हम मानते हैं कि जिम्मेदार माइक्रोफाइनेंस का केंद्रबिंदु है ऋणग्राहक की सुरक्षा। एक स्वनियामक संगठन के रूप में एमएफआईएन यह सुनिश्चित करता है कि पूरी उद्योग मिलकर निष्पक्ष प्रथाओं को मजबूत करने, पारदर्शिता बढ़ाने और वित्तीय साक्षरता को बढ़ावा देने के साथ-साथ आरबीआई के सभी विनियमों का पूरी तरह पालन कर रही है। विकास और जवाबदेही को साथ लेकर, हम एक समावेशी भारत का निर्माण कर रहे हैं, जहाँ कोई पीछे न छूटे। श्री ज्ञान मोहन, एमएफआईएन के बोर्ड सदस्य



तथा आदि चितरगुप्त फाइनेंस लिमिटेड के निदेशक एवं मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारी के अनुसार, माइक्रोफाइनेंस सिर्फ ऋण नहीं है बल्कि यह सामाजिक सशक्तिकरण का माध्यम है। बिहार में छोटे, गिरवी-रहित ऋणों ने महिलाओं को आजीविका स्थापित करने, अपने बच्चों को शिक्षा दिलाने और बेहतर स्वास्थ्य सेवाओं तक पहुँच बनाने में सक्षम बनाया है। आय सृजन से

आगे बढ़कर, वह क्षेत्र परिवारों को बेहतर भविष्य की आकांक्षा करने में मदद कर रहा है। आने वाले समय में इसका बढ़ता योगदान, समावेशी और सतत विकास को आगे बढ़ाने में माइक्रोफाइनेंस की केंद्रीय भूमिका को रेखांकित करता है। एमएफआईएन के सदस्य 36 राज्यों और केंद्रशासित प्रदेशों में काम कर रहे हैं, जो 718 जिलों तक फैले हैं, जिनमें से 112

आकांक्षी जिले हैं। ये सदस्य ब्रह्म आरबीआई द्वारा विनियमित संस्थाएँ माइक्रोफाइनेंस ऋण प्रदान करती हैं, जो गिरवी-रहित होते हैं और उधारकर्ता के घर पे पहुँच कर दिए जाने की की सुविधा के साथ आते हैं। ये ऋण कम-आय वाले परिवारों के लिए बनाए गए हैं, जिनकी वार्षिक आय अधिकतम 3 लाख तक है, विशेषकर वे महिलाएँ जो औपचारिक बैंकिंग प्रणाली से हैं। सभी माइक्रोफाइनेंस ऋण, क्रेडिट व्यूरो जाँच के बाद, सीधे बैंक खातों में डिजिटल माध्यम से वितरित किए जाते हैं। एक प्रमुख स्व-नियामक संगठन के रूप में एमएफआईएन, आरबीआई के विनियमों और एमएफआईएन द्वारा विकसित उद्योग आचार संहिता के अनुपालन की निगरानी

करता है और इसकी रिपोर्ट समय-समय पर आरबीआई को प्रस्तुत करता है। क्योंकि ग्राहक सबसे महत्वपूर्ण है, एमएफआईएन के सदस्यों के पास एक मजबूत ग्राहक शिकायत निवारण प्रणाली है, जो तीन-स्तरीय प्रक्रिया का पालन करती है - सबसे पहले मुद्दा ऋणदाता के पास उठाया जाता है, समाधान न होने पर एमएफआईएन तक ले जाया जाता है, और यदि फिर भी समाधान नहीं होता तो ग्राहक आरबीआई लोकपाल के पास जा सकते हैं। एमएफआईएन की ग्राहक शिकायत निवारण प्रणाली एक सीआरएम समाधान और टोल-फ्री हेल्पलाइन (1800 102 1080) के माध्यम से कार्य करती है, जो 12 भाषाओं में प्रश्नों और शिकायतों का निवारण करती है।

भारत की सकल मूल्य वर्धन में माइक्रोफाइनेंस का योगदान 2.03% है

नई सोच एक्सप्रेस

पटना। एमएफआईएन (MFIN) की स्थापना 2009 में एनबीएफसी-एमएफआई के संघ के रूप में की गई थी और 2014 में भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक (RBI) द्वारा इसे भारत का पहला स्वनियामक संगठन के रूप में मान्यता दी गई। वर्तमान में MFIN के सदस्य आरबीआई द्वारा विनियमित संस्थाएँ हैं, जिनमें गैर-बैंकिंग वित्तीय कंपनियाँ – माइक्रोफाइनेंस संस्थान बैंक, स्मॉल फाइनेंस बैंक और अन्य एनबीएफसी शामिल हैं। एमएफआईएन के कुल 72 सदस्य हैं जिनमें 47 एनबीएफसी-एमएफआई, 9 बैंक, 3 एसएफवी और 3 एनबीएफसी शामिल हैं, साथ ही 24 एसोसिएट्स भी हैं, जो मिलकर उद्योग के 90% से अधिक ग्रांस लोन पोर्टफोलियो का प्रतिनिधित्व करते हैं। डॉ. आलोक मिश्रा, एमएफआईएन के मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारी एवं निदेशक ने कहा, “एमएफआईएन में, हम मानते हैं कि जिम्मेदार माइक्रोफाइनेंस का केंद्रबिंदु है – ऋणग्राहक की सुरक्षा। एक स्वनियामक संगठन के रूप में एमएफआईएन यह सुनिश्चित करता

» अनुमान है कि वित्त वर्ष 2025-26 तक माइक्रोफाइनेंस का योगदान बढ़कर 3.52% तक पहुँच जाएगा
» बिहार में मार्च 2025 तक बैंकिंग सेक्टर का कुल बकाया ऋण (2 लाख से कम राशि वाले खाते) 65,247 करोड़



है कि पूरी उद्योग मिलकर निष्पक्ष प्रथाओं को मजबूत करने, पारदर्शिता बढ़ाने और वित्तीय साक्षरता को बढ़ावा देने के साथ-साथ आरबीआई के सभी विनियमों का पूरी तरह पालन कर रही है। विकास और जवाबदेही को साथ लेकर, हम एक समावेशी भारत का निर्माण कर रहे हैं, जहाँ कोई पीछे न छूटे।” श्री

ज्ञान मोहन, एमएफआईएन के बोर्ड सदस्य तथा आदि चितरगुप्त फाइनेंस लिमिटेड के निदेशक एवं मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारी के अनुसार, “माइक्रोफाइनेंस सिर्फ ऋण नहीं है – यह सामाजिक सशक्तिकरण का माध्यम है। बिहार में छोटे, गिरवी-रहित ऋणों ने महिलाओं को आजीविका स्थापित करने, अपने

बच्चों को शिक्षा दिलाने और बेहतर स्वास्थ्य सेवाओं तक पहुँच बनाने में सक्षम बनाया है। आय सृजन से आगे बढ़कर, यह क्षेत्र परिवारों को बेहतर भविष्य की आकांक्षा करने में मदद कर रहा है। आने वाले समय में इसका बढ़ता योगदान, समावेशी और सतत विकास को आगे बढ़ाने में माइक्रोफाइनेंस की केंद्रीय भूमिका को रेखांकित करता है।” एमएफआईएन के सदस्य 36 राज्यों और केंद्रशासित प्रदेशों में काम कर रहे हैं, जो 718 जिलों तक फैले हैं, जिनमें से 112 आकांक्षी जिले हैं। ये सदस्य – आरबीआई द्वारा विनियमित संस्थाएँ – माइक्रोफाइनेंस ऋण प्रदान करती हैं, जो गिरवी-रहित होते हैं और उधारकर्ता के घर पे पहुँच कर दिए जाने की सुविधा के साथ आते हैं। ये ऋण कम-आय वाले परिवारों के लिए बनाए गए हैं, जिनकी वार्षिक आय अधिकतम 3 लाख तक है, विशेषकर वे महिलाएँ जो औपचारिक बैंकिंग प्रणाली से हैं। सभी माइक्रोफाइनेंस ऋण, क्रेडिट ब्यूरो जाँच के बाद, सीधे बैंक खातों में डिजिटल माध्यम से वितरित किए जाते हैं।

भारत की सकल मूल्य वर्धन में माइक्रोफाइनेंस का योगदान 2.03% है

पटना। एमएफआईएन की स्थापना 2009 में एनबीएफसी-एमएफआई के संघ के रूप में की गई थी और 2014 में भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक (फरक) द्वारा इसे भारत का पहला स्वनियामक संगठन के रूप में मान्यता दी गई। वर्तमान में टरन्सपेरन्स के सदस्य आरबीआई द्वारा विनियमित संस्थाएँ हैं, जिनमें गैर-बैंकिंग वित्तीय कंपनियाँ और माइक्रोफाइनेंस संस्थान बैंक, स्मॉल फाइनेंस बैंक और अन्य एनबीएफसी शामिल हैं। एमएफआईएन के कुल 72 सदस्य हैं जिनमें 47 एनबीएफसी-एमएफआई, 9 बैंक, 8 एसएफबी और 8 एनबीएफसी शामिल हैं, साथ ही 24 एसोसिएट्स भी हैं, जो मिलकर उद्योग के 90% से अधिक ग्राँस लोन पोर्टफोलियो का प्रतिनिधित्व करते हैं।



डॉ. आलोक मिश्रा, एमएफआईएन के मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारी एवं निदेशक ने कहा, एमएफआईएन में, हम मानते हैं कि ज़िम्मेदार माइक्रोफाइनेंस का केन्द्रबिंदु है और ऋणग्राहक की सुरक्षा। एक स्वनियामक संगठन के रूप में एमएफआईएन यह सुनिश्चित करता है कि पूरी उद्योग

मिलकर निष्पक्ष प्रथाओं को मजबूत करने, पारदर्शिता बढ़ाने और वित्तीय साक्षरता को बढ़ावा देने के साथ-साथ आरबीआई के सभी विनियमों का पूरी तरह पालन कर रही है। विकास और जवाबदेही को साथ लेकर, हम एक समावेशी भारत का निर्माण कर रहे हैं, जहाँ कोई पीछे न छूटे।

श्री ज्ञान मोहन, एमएफआईएन के बोर्ड सदस्य तथा आदि चितरगुप्त फाइनेंस लिमिटेड के निदेशक एवं मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारी के अनुसार, माइक्रोफाइनेंस सिर्फ ऋण नहीं है बल्कि यह सामाजिक सशक्तिकरण का माध्यम है। बिहार में छोटे, गिरवी-रहित ऋणों ने महिलाओं को आजीविका स्थापित करने, अपने बच्चों को शिक्षा दिलाने और बेहतर स्वास्थ्य सेवाओं तक पहुँच बनाने में सक्षम बनाया है। आय सृजन से आगे बढ़कर, यह क्षेत्र परिवारों को बेहतर भविष्य की आकांक्षा करने में मदद कर रहा है। आने वाले समय में इसका बढ़ता योगदान, समावेशी और सतत विकास को आगे बढ़ाने में माइक्रोफाइनेंस की केन्द्रीय भूमिका को रेखांकित करता है।

भारत की सकल मूल्यवर्धन में माइक्रोफाइनेंस का योगदान 2.03 प्रतिशत

पटना। एमएफआईएन को 2014 में आरबीआई द्वारा भारत का पहला स्वनियामक संगठन के रूप में मान्यता दी गई। एमएफआईएन के कुल 72 सदस्य हैं, जिनमें 47 एनबीएफसी-एमएफआई, 9 बैंक, 8 एसएफबी और 8 एनबीएफसी शामिल हैं, साथ ही 24 एसोसिएट्स भी हैं, जो मिलकर उद्योग के 90% से अधिक ग्राँस लोन पोर्टफोलियो का प्रतिनिधित्व करते हैं। उक्त बातें एमएफआईएन के मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारी एवं निदेशक डॉ. आलोक मिश्रा ने कहा। मौके पर एमएफआईएन के बोर्ड सदस्य ज्ञान मोहन व अन्य मौजूद थे।

डॉ. आलोक ने कहा कि बिहार भारत की वित्तीय समावेशन परिदृश्य में एक महत्वपूर्ण राज्य है। यहां बैंकिंग ऋण का स्तर अपेक्षाकृत कम है और ग्रामीण आबादी का बड़ा हिस्सा कृषि तथा



असंगठित क्षेत्र की आय पर निर्भर है। ऐसे में माइक्रोफाइनेंस उन परिवारों के लिए एक जीवनरेखा के रूप में उभरा है, जिन्हें सुलभ और किफायती ऋण की आवश्यकता है। देशभर में मार्च 2025 तक माइक्रोफाइनेंस सेक्टर का ग्राँस लोन पोर्टफोलियो 3,53,233 करोड़ तक पहुंच चुका है, जिसमें 7.47 करोड़ से अधिक विशिष्ट ऋणग्राही शामिल हैं। बिहार पिछले लगभग तीन वर्षों से माइक्रो फाइनेंस पहुंच के मामले में देश का शीर्ष राज्य बना हुआ है। वर्तमान में राज्य

का माइक्रोफाइनेंस सेक्टर 54,666 करोड़ का ग्राँस लोन पोर्टफोलियो रखता है, जिससे लगभग 1.10 करोड़ निम्न आय वाले उधारकर्ता लाभान्वित हो रहे हैं। उन्होंने आगे कहा कि बिहार में माइक्रोफाइनेंस की भूमिका का अंदाजा इस तथ्य से लगाया जा सकता है कि मार्च 2025 तक राज्य में बैंकिंग सेक्टर का कुल बकाया ऋण (2 लाख से कम राशि वाले खाते) 65,247 करोड़ था, जबकि अकेला माइक्रोफाइनेंस सेक्टर ही 54,666 करोड़ तक पहुंच गया है, जो लगभग बराबरी का स्तर है। 2022 में किए गए एक अध्ययन के अनुसार, भारत की सकल मूल्य वर्धन में माइक्रोफाइनेंस का योगदान 2.03% है। यह क्षेत्र प्रत्यक्ष और अप्रत्यक्ष रूप से 1.3 1.3 करोड़ लोगों को रोजगार उपलब्ध कराता है।

भारत की सकल मूल्य वर्धन में माइक्रोफाइनेंस का योगदान 2.03% है

अनुमान है कि वित्त वर्ष 2025-26 तक माइक्रोफाइनेंस का योगदान बढ़कर 3.52% तक पहुँच जाएगा। बिहार में मार्च 2025 तक बैंकिंग सेक्टर का कुल बकाया ऋण (₹ 2 लाख से कम राशि वाले खातों) 65,247 करोड़

₹ 26.1 नवंबर 2025 को एमएफआईएन (उत्प्रेषण) की स्थापना 2009 में एनबीएफसी-एमएफआई के संघ के रूप में की गई थी और 2014 में भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक (रुप) द्वारा इसे भारत का पहला स्वनियामक संगठन के रूप में मान्यता दी गई। वर्तमान में उत्प्रेषण के सदस्य आरबीआई द्वारा विनियमित संस्थाएँ हैं, जिनमें गैर-बैंकिंग वित्तीय कंपनियाँ, दृ माइक्रोफाइनेंस संस्थान बैंक, स्मॉल फाइनेंस बैंक और अन्य एनबीएफसी शामिल हैं। एमएफआईएन के कुल 72 सदस्य हैं जिनमें 47 एनबीएफसी-एमएफआई, 9 बैंक, 8 एसएफबी और 8 एनबीएफसी शामिल हैं, साथ ही 24 एसोसिएट्स भी हैं, जो मिलकर उद्योग के 90% से अधिक ग्राँस लोन पोर्टफोलियो का प्रतिनिधित्व करते हैं।

डॉ. आलोक मिश्रा, एमएफआईएन के मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारी एवं निदेशक ने कहा, "एमएफआईएन में, हम मानते हैं कि जिम्मेदार माइक्रोफाइनेंस का केंद्रबिंदु है दृ ऋणग्राहक की सुरक्षा। एक स्वनियामक संगठन के रूप में एमएफआईएन यह सुनिश्चित करता है कि पूरी उद्योग मिलकर निष्पक्ष प्रथाओं को मजबूत करने, पारदर्शिता बढ़ाने और वित्तीय साक्षरता को बढ़ावा देने के साथ-साथ आरबीआई के सभी विनियमों का पूरी तरह पालन कर रही है। विकास और जवाबदेही को साथ लेकर, हम एक समावेशी भारत का निर्माण कर रहे हैं, जहाँ कोई पीछे न छूटे।"

श्री ज्ञान मोहन, एमएफआईएन के बोर्ड सदस्य तथा आदि चितरगुप्त फाइनेंस लिमिटेड के निदेशक एवं मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारी के अनुसार, "माइक्रोफाइनेंस सिर्फ ऋण नहीं है दृ यह सामाजिक सशक्तिकरण का माध्यम है। बिहार में छोटे, गिरवी-रहित ऋणों ने महिलाओं को आजीविका स्थापित करने, अपने बच्चों को शिक्षा दिलाने और बेहतर स्वास्थ्य सेवाओं तक पहुँच बनाने में सक्षम बनाया है।

आय सृजन से आगे बढ़कर, यह क्षेत्र परिवारों को बेहतर भविष्य की आकांक्षा करने में मदद कर रहा है। आने वाले समय में इसका बढ़ता योगदान, समावेशी और सतत विकास को आगे बढ़ाने में माइक्रोफाइनेंस की केंद्रीय भूमिका को रेखांकित करता है।"

एमएफआईएन के सदस्य 36 राज्यों और केंद्रशासित प्रदेशों में काम कर रहे हैं, जो 718 जिलों तक फैले हैं, जिनमें से 112 आकांक्षी जिले हैं। ये सदस्य दृ आरबीआई द्वारा विनियमित संस्थाएँ, दृ माइक्रोफाइनेंस ऋण प्रदान करती हैं, जो गिरवी-रहित होते हैं और उधारकर्ता के घर पे पहुँच कर दिए जाने की सुविधा के साथ आते हैं। ये ऋण कम-आय वाले परिवारों के लिए बनाए गए हैं, जिनकी वार्षिक आय अधिकतम ₹3 लाख तक है, विशेषकर वे महिलाएँ जो औपचारिक बैंकिंग प्रणाली से हैं। सभी माइक्रोफाइनेंस ऋण, क्रेडिट ब्यूरो जाँच के बाद, सीधे बैंक खातों में डिजिटल माध्यम से वितरित किए जाते हैं।

مائیکرو فنانس ہندوستان کی مجموعی ویلیو ایڈڈ میں 2.03% کا حصہ



پٹنہ: ڈائریکٹر آلوک مشرا، سی ای او اور ڈائریکٹر، ایم ایف آئی این (MFIN) نے کہا، "ایم ایف آئی این میں، ہم سمجھتے ہیں کہ قرض لینے والوں کا تحفظ ذمہ دار مائیکرو فنانس کی بنیادی حیثیت رکھتا ہے۔ ایک خود ریگولیٹری تنظیم کے طور پر، اس بات کو یقینی بنانا ہے کہ پوری صنعت آر بی آئی کے تمام ضوابط کی مکمل تعمیل کرتی ہے جبکہ منصفانہ طریقوں کو مضبوط کرتے ہوئے، شفافیت کو بڑھا کر اور مالیاتی خواندگی کو فروغ دے کر، ہندوستان میں مالیاتی خواندگی کو فروغ دے کر ایک دوسرے کے ساتھ تعاون کر رہے ہیں۔ کوئی بھی پیچھے نہیں رہتا۔"

مسٹر گیان موہن، بورڈ ممبر، ایم ایف آئی این اور ڈائریکٹر اور سی ای او، آدی چتر گپت فنانس لمیٹڈ کے مطابق، مائیکرو فنانس صرف قرضوں کے بارے میں نہیں ہے۔ یہ سماجی بااختیار بنانے کا ایک ذریعہ ہے۔ بہار میں چھوٹے، ضمانت کے بغیر قرضوں نے خواتین کو روزی روٹی قائم کرنے، اپنے بچوں کو تعلیم دینے اور صحت کی بہتر خدمات تک رسائی کے قابل بنایا ہے۔ آمدنی پیدا کرنے

کے علاوہ، یہ شعبہ بہتر مستقبل کی خواہش رکھنے والے خاندانوں کی مدد کر رہا ہے۔ آنے والے سالوں میں اس کا بڑھتا ہوا تعاون جامع اور پائیدار ترقی کو آگے بڑھانے میں مائیکرو فنانس کے مرکزی کردار کی نشاندہی کرتا ہے۔

بہار ہندوستان کے مالیاتی شمولیت کے منظر نامے میں ایک اہم ریاست ہے۔ یہاں بینکنگ کریڈٹ کی سطح نسبتاً کم ہے اور دیہی آبادی کا ایک بڑا حصہ زراعت اور غیر منظم شعبے کی آمدنی پر منحصر ہے۔ ایسی صورت حال میں، مائیکرو فنانس ان خاندانوں کے لیے لائف لائن کے طور پر ابھرا ہے جنہیں قابل رسائی اور سستی قرض کی ضرورت ہے۔

ملک بھر میں مائیکرو فنانس سیکٹر کا مجموعی قرض پورٹ فولیو مارچ 2025 تک 3,53,233 کروڑ روپے تک پہنچ گیا ہے، جس میں 7.47 کروڑ سے زیادہ منفرد قرض دہندگان شامل ہیں۔ بہار پچھلے تقریباً تین سالوں سے مائیکرو فنانس کی رسائی کے لحاظ سے ملک کی سرفہرست ریاست بنی ہوئی ہے۔ فی الحال، ریاست کے مائیکرو فنانس سیکٹر کے پاس 54,666 کروڑ روپے کا مجموعی لون پورٹ فولیو ہے، جس سے تقریباً 1.10 کروڑ کم آمدنی والے قرض لینے والوں کو فائدہ ہو رہا ہے۔

सितम्बर 2025 से लागू होंगे बैंक लोन के 10 नए नियम, जानें पूरा अपडेट Bank Loan New Rules

SARKARI YOJANA

सितम्बर 2025 से लागू होंगे बैंक लोन के 10 नए नियम, जानें पूरा अपडेट Bank Loan New Rules



By Ankita Shinde

Published On: August 30, 2025

RBI ने बदल दी लोगों की जिंदगी लागू किया 10 शानदार नए नियम

वित्त विभाग द्वारा जारी किए गए 10 नए नियमों के तहत बैंक लोन के लिए अब अधिक सुरक्षा और गारंटी के साथ लोन दिए जा सकेंगे। इन नियमों के तहत बैंक लोन के लिए अब अधिक सुरक्षा और गारंटी के साथ लोन दिए जा सकेंगे।

इन नियमों के तहत बैंक लोन के लिए अब अधिक सुरक्षा और गारंटी के साथ लोन दिए जा सकेंगे। इन नियमों के तहत बैंक लोन के लिए अब अधिक सुरक्षा और गारंटी के साथ लोन दिए जा सकेंगे।

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मिलेगा 10 हजार करोड़

नए साल के वित्तीय बजट में राज्य के लिए अलग से एक लाख करोड़ की व्यवस्था कैपिटल एक्सपेंडिचर (कैपेक्स) फंड के तहत की गई है। राज्य इस फंड से लोन ले सकते हैं। वित्त विभाग के सूत्रों का कहना है कि इससे बिहार को करीब 10 हजार करोड़ मिलेगा।

केंद्रीय कर्तों में हिस्सेदारी 5000 करोड़ अधिक होगी

केंद्रीय बजट में केंद्रीय कर्तों में बिहार की हिस्सेदारी 82138 करोड़ निर्धारित की गई है। यह पचास वित्तीय वर्ष के लिए निर्धारित राशि से करीब पांच हजार करोड़ अधिक है। इससे कोरोनाकाल में राज्य सरकार को अपने राजस्व में हुए नुकसान की भरपाई होगी।

Bank Loan New Rules - वर्ष 2025 में भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक (RBI) और बैंकिंग क्षेत्र में कई महत्वपूर्ण नियम लागू किए गए हैं जो व्यक्तिगत लोन, गृह ऋण और वाहन लोन लेने वाले ग्राहकों को प्रभावित करते हैं। इन नए दिशानिर्देशों का मुख्य उद्देश्य पारदर्शिता बढ़ाना, छुपे हुए शुल्कों को समाप्त करना और ग्राहकों के हितों की रक्षा करना है। आइए जानते हैं इन महत्वपूर्ण बदलावों के बारे में विस्तार से।