



## **Microfinance Institutions Network (MFIN)**

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

**Coverage Report**

**November 2019**

## **Media Coverage Index**

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মাইক্ৰ'ফাইনেঞ্চ  
গ্ৰাহকলৈ অনুৰোধ

দেশৰ এন বি এফ চিসমূহৰ বাবে আৰ  
বি আইৰ দ্বাৰা স্বীকৃতিপ্ৰাপ্ত নিয়ামক  
সংস্থা এম এফ আই এনে অসমৰ  
১২.৩ লাখ মাইক্ৰ'ফাইনেঞ্চ ঋণ  
লওতাক ক্রেডিট ব্যৱসমূহৰ ওচৰত  
এক উত্তম ক্রেডিট হিষ্ট'ৰী অব্যাহত  
ৰাখিবলৈ আহ্বান জনাইছে।  
মাইক্ৰ'ফাইনেঞ্চৰ ভূমিকা সম্পৰ্কে এম  
এফ আই এনৰ চি ই অ'হৰ্ষ শীবাস্তৱে  
কয়,- ভাৰতৰ জনসংখ্যাৰ এক বৃহদাংশ  
আনবেংকড তথা আনছাৰ্ড হৈ  
আছিল আৰু সেয়ে মাইক্ৰ'ফাইনেঞ্চ  
উদ্ভৱ হ'ল। ভাৰত চৰকাৰে বিত্তীয়  
অন্তৰ্ভুক্তি নিশ্চিত কৰিবৰ বাবে  
মাইক্ৰ'ফাইনেঞ্চক এক গুৰুত্বপূৰ্ণ  
আহিলা হিচাপে চিনাক্ত কৰিছে।

|             |                                 |
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| Publication | Dainik Batori Kakot             |
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অনুষ্ঠানত অংশগ্ৰহণ কৰে।

## ঋণ লওতাক উত্তম ক্রেডিট হিষ্টৰী অব্যাহত ৰাখিবলৈ MFINৰ আহ্বান

গুৱাহাটী, ১২ নবেম্বৰ : দেশৰ NBFC MFISমূহৰ বাবে ঋণটোৰ দ্বাৰা স্বীকৃতিপ্ৰাপ্ত ছেল্ফ ৰেগুলেটৰী অৰ্গেনাইজেশ্যন MFINএ অসমৰ ১২.৩ লাখ মাইক্ৰ'ফাইনেল ঋণ লওতাক ক্রেডিট ব্যৱসমূহৰ ওচৰত এক উত্তম ক্রেডিট হিষ্টৰী অব্যাহত ৰাখিবলৈ আহ্বান জনাইছে। মাইক্ৰ'ফাইনেলৰ ভূমিকা সম্পৰ্কে গুৰুত্বপূৰ্ণ ট্ৰেণ্ড হ'ব শ্ৰীবাঞ্ছকৈ কয়, “ভাৰতৰ জনসংখ্যাৰ এক বৃহদাংশ আনবেংকড তথা আনছাৰ্ড হৈ আছিল আৰু সেয়ে মাইক্ৰ'ফাইনেল উদ্ভৱ হ'ল। যিহেতু ভাৰতবৰ্ষ এখন অতি বিশাল দেশ আৰু ল'ইনকাম হাউছহ'ল্ডসমূহক ঋণ প্ৰদান কৰা সম্ভৱ নহয়, সেয়ে ভাৰত চৰকাৰে ফাইনেলিয়েল ইনক্লুজন নিশ্চিত কৰিবৰ বাবে মাইক্ৰ'ফাইনেলক এক গুৰুত্বপূৰ্ণ আহিলা হিচাপে চিনাক্ত কৰিছে। মাইক্ৰ'ফাইনেল প্ৰতিষ্ঠানসমূহক NBFC-MFI বুলি জনা যায় আৰু এইসমূহে মাইক্ৰ'ফাইনেল প্ৰদান কৰিবৰ বাবে পোনতে ৰিজাৰ্ভ বেংক অব ইণ্ডিয়াৰ ওচৰত পঞ্জীভুক্ত হ'ব লাগে। কঠোৰভাৱে নিয়ন্ত্ৰিত এই প্ৰতিষ্ঠানসমূহে ঋণদানৰ বাবে RBIৰ দ্বাৰা নিৰ্ধাৰিত নিৰ্দেশাবলী তথা বিধি অনুসৰণ কৰে আৰু

এইসমূহক কোম্পানী, SRO আৰু RBI — এই তিনিটা স্তৰত পৰ্যবেক্ষণ কৰা হয়। ইয়াৰ উপৰি এইসমূহৰ সুদৰ হাৰো ঋণটোয়ে নিয়ন্ত্ৰণ কৰে।” আনুষ্ঠানিক ক্রেডিটৰ অভাৱত দৰিদ্ৰসকল পূৰ্বে ঋণদাতাসকলৰ ওপৰত নিৰ্ভৰশীল হৈ চলিব লগীয়া হৈছিল; তাৰ তুলনাত মাইক্ৰ'ফাইনেলৰ সহায়ত এতিয়া তেওঁলোকে অধিক সংগঠিত ধৰণে ক্রেডিট লাভ কৰিবলৈ সক্ষম হৈছে। এক সুপ্ৰতিষ্ঠিত জইণ্ট লেণ্ডিং মডেল ব্যৱহাৰ কৰি মাইক্ৰ'ফাইনেল প্ৰতিষ্ঠানসমূহে কাম কৰে, যাৰ জৰিয়তে মহিলাসকলে সমূহীয়া ঋণ গ্ৰহণ কৰিব পাৰে আৰু তেওঁলোকে ইগৰাকীয়ে সিগৰাকীৰ সহযোগত ঋণদায়িত্ব নিজৰ মাজত বণ্টনৰ সুবিধা পায়। এই প্ৰতিষ্ঠানসমূহে মহিলাসকলক সহজ পৰিশোধৰ উপায়সহ ক্ষুদ্ৰ ঋণ প্ৰদান কৰে। ঋণ পাবৰ বাবে মহিলাসকলে কোনো বন্ধক দিব লগীয়া নহয়। এই প্ৰতিষ্ঠানসমূহে তেওঁলোকক একোখন ঋণ কাৰ্ড প্ৰদান কৰে, যাৰ জৰিয়তে তেওঁলোকে সহজে তেওঁলোকৰ ঋণ আৰু পৰিশোধৰ হিচাপ ৰাখিব পাৰে। সাপ্তাহিক, পষেকীয়া বা মাহেকীয়া কিস্তিত ঋণ পৰিশোধ কৰিব পৰা যায় আৰু লাহে লাহে অলপ অলপকৈ মহিলা

ঋণ লওতাসকলে তেওঁলোকৰ ঋণ পৰিশোধ কৰিবলৈ সক্ষম হয়। শ্ৰীবাঞ্ছকৈ লগতে কয়, “অসমত ১২.৩ লাখ মহিলা ঋণ লওতা আছে, যিয়ে এই ধনৰাশি বিভিন্ন ব্যৱসায়ত বিনিয়োগ কৰিছে। কিছুসংখ্যকে পাচলিৰ দোকান খুলিছে, কোনো কোনোৱে ৰিক্সা কিনি চলাই আছে আৰু আন কিছুৱে তেওঁলোকৰ তাতৰ ব্যৱসায় আগ বঢ়াই নিবলৈ শাল লগাইছে। আমি গৌৰৱান্বিত এইবাবেই যে মাইক্ৰ'ফাইনেলৰ জৰিয়তে এই মহিলাসকলে অধিক আয় অৰ্জন কৰাই নহয়, আনকো নিয়োগ প্ৰদান কৰিবলৈ সক্ষম হৈছে। গতিকে সম্প্ৰতি ঋণগ্ৰস্ত হৈ থকা মহিলাসকলে এক ক্রেডিট শৃংখলাবদ্ধতা অনুসৰণ কৰি প্ৰতিষ্ঠানসমূহক সময়মতে ঋণ পৰিশোধ কৰি যোৱাটো অতি গুৰুত্বপূৰ্ণ, যাতে ক্রেডিট ব্যৱহাৰত থকা তেওঁলোকৰ ৰেকৰ্ড সুখম হৈ থাকে আৰু যাতে ভৱিষ্যতে ঋণ পোৱাত সহজ হয়।” ঋণদাতা আৰু ঋণ লওতা উভয়ৰে বাবে ক্রেডিট ব্যৱহাৰ ওচৰত শৃংখলাবদ্ধ হৈ থকাটো গুৰুত্বপূৰ্ণ, যাতে ঋণ প্ৰক্ৰিয়া দায়িত্বশীলভাৱে সম্পন্ন হোৱাটো নিশ্চিত কৰিব পাৰি। নিৰ্ভৰযোগ্য প্ৰতিষ্ঠানে সহজ পৰিশোধ বিকল্পৰ সৈতে প্ৰদান কৰা ক্ষুদ্ৰ বন্ধকবিহীন বিনমূলীয়া ঋণ সময়মতে পোৱাটোৱেই মাইক্ৰ'ফাইনেলৰ সৰ্ববৃহৎ একক বৈশিষ্ট্য।

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| <b>Publication</b> | The Hills Times                 |
| <b>Edition</b>     | Assam                           |
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## MFIN appeals women microfinance borrowers to maintain good credit history

**HT Bureau**

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

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

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

Microfinance Institutions called NBFC-MFIs, need to register with the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) to be able to provide micro-

finance. Strictly regulated, these institutions follow the RBI prescribed guidelines and policies for lending and are monitored at three different levels – company, SRO and RBI. Moreover, their rate of interest is also regulated by the RBI.” Notably, Microfinance institutions operate using the established Joint Lending Model which allows the women to source group loans, which provides them the comfort of each other which sharing the loan liability.

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

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

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| <b>Publication</b> | The Meghalaya Guardian          |
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| <b>Date</b>        | 13 <sup>th</sup> November, 2019 |
| <b>Page No.</b>    | 02                              |

## 12.3 lakh Assam women borrowers urged to be creditworthy

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

Speaking to media on the role of Microfinance, Harsh Shrivastava, CEO – MFIN, said, "Microfinance originated as there existed a large population of India which was unbanked and unserved. Owing to the vastness of the country and the inability to provide low income households credit, the Government of India recognized Microfinance as an important tool in ensuring financial inclusion. Microfinance Institutions called NBFC-MFIs, need to regis-

ter with the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) to be able to provide microfinance. Strictly regulated, these institutions follow the RBI prescribed guidelines and policies for lending and are monitored at three different levels – company, SRO and RBI. More-

### Microfinance

over, their rate of interest is also regulated by the RBI."

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

Microfinance institutions operate using the established joint lending model which allows the women to source group loans,

which provides them the comfort of each other which sharing the loan liability. The institutions provide the women small loans with easy repayment options. The women do not need to provide any collateral to access credit. These institutions provide them with a loan card which makes it easier for them to track their loans and repayments. Loan repayment can be weekly, fortnightly and monthly and slowly bit by bit, the women borrower is able to repay her loan.

Shrivastava further added, "In Assam, there are as many as 12.3 lakh women borrowers who invested this money in various trades. While some opened vegetable shops, some bought rickshaws to run or looms to further their weaving busi-

ness. We feel proud that through microfinance, not only are these women able to generate more income but they are, in turn, able to provide employment to others.

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

The Credit Bureau discipline is important both from the lenders and borrowers end to ensure that lending happens responsibly. This timely access to small, collateral free loans in easy payback options by reliable organizations is the greater differentiator for microfinance.

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|--------------------|---------------------------------|
| <b>Publication</b> | The North East Times            |
| <b>Edition</b>     | Assam                           |
| <b>Date</b>        | 13 <sup>th</sup> November, 2019 |
| <b>Page No.</b>    | 02                              |

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### Microfinance

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Shrivastava further added, "In Assam, there are as many as 12.3 lakh women borrowers who invested this money in various trades. While some opened vegetable shops, some bought rickshaws to run or looms to further their weaving busi-

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

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| <b>Publication</b> | The Assam Post                  |
| <b>Edition</b>     | Assam                           |
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| <b>Page No.</b>    | 03                              |

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

**Guwahati, Nov 13:** MFIN, the industry association and the RBI recognized Self-Regulatory Organization for the NBFC MFIs in the country today, appealed to the existing 12.3 Lakh microfinance borrowers in Assam to maintain a good credit history with the Credit Bureaus. Speaking on the role of Microfinance, Harsh Shrivastava, CEO – MFIN, said, "Microfinance originated as there existed a large population of India which was unbanked and unserved. Owing to the vastness of the country and the inability to provide

low income households credit, the Government of India recognized Microfinance as an important tool in ensuring financial inclusion. Microfinance Institutions called NBFC-MFIs, need to register with the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) to be able to provide microfinance. Strictly regulated, these institutions follow the RBI prescribed guidelines and policies for lending and are monitored at three different levels – company, SRO and RBI. Moreover, their rate of interest is also regulated by the RBI." This has now enabled the poor to access credit in a more organized manner compared to their dependency on money-lenders in the absence of formal credit. Microfinance institutions operate using the established Joint Lending Model which allows the women to source group loans, which provides them the comfort of each other which sharing the loan liability. The institutions provide the women small loans with easy repayment options. The women do not

need to provide any collateral to access credit. These institutions provide them with a loan card which makes it easier for them to track their loans and repayments.

Loan repayment can be weekly, fortnightly and monthly and slowly bit by bit, the women borrower is able to repay her loan. Mr Shrivastava further added, "In Assam, there are as many as 12.3 lakh women borrowers who invested this money in various trades. While some opened vegetable shops, some bought rickshaws to run or looms to further their weaving business. We feel proud that through Microfinance, not only are these women able to generate more income but they are, in turn, able to provide employment to others. Hence it is very important that women who are currently availing loans follow a credit discipline and repay the institutions on time to ensure that their records with the Credit Bureau are unscarred and future access to credit guaranteed."

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|-------------|---------------------------------|
| Publication | Niyamiya Brata                  |
| Edition     | Assam                           |
| Date        | 15 <sup>th</sup> November, 2019 |
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জিলা পৰিষদৰ মুখ্য কাৰ্যবাহী বিষয়া হিচাপে বদল কৰা হৈছে।

## ঋণ লওঁতালৈ আহ্বান আইএফআইএনৰ

গুৱাহাটী, ১৪ নৱেম্বৰ : ভাৰতীয় বিজাৰ্ড বেংকৰ দ্বাৰা স্বীকৃতিপ্ৰাপ্ত ছেফ্ৰ'বেণ্ডলেটৰী অৰ্গেনাইজেচন এম এফ আই এনে অসমৰ ১২.৩ লাখ মাইক্ৰ'ফাইনেল ঋণ লওঁতাক ক্রেডিট ব্যৱসমূহৰ ওচৰত এক উত্তম ক্রেডিট হিষ্ট'ৰী অব্যাহত ৰাখিবলৈ আহ্বান জনাইছে। এম এফ আই এনৰ মুখ্য কাৰ্যবাহী বিষয়া হৰ্ষ শ্ৰীবাস্তৱে উল্লেখ কৰে যে ঋণদাতা আৰু ঋণ লওঁতা উভয়ৰে বাবে ক্রেডিট ব্যৱহাৰৰ ওচৰত শৃংখলাবদ্ধ হৈ থকাটো গুৰুত্বপূৰ্ণ, যাতে ঋণ প্ৰক্ৰিয়া দায়িত্বশীলভাৱে সম্পন্ন হোৱাটো নিশ্চিত কৰিব পাৰি। বিষয়াগৰাকীয়ে লগতে উল্লেখ কৰে যে অসমত ১২.৩ লাখ মহিলা ঋণ লওঁতা আছে, যিয়ে এই ধনৰাশি বিভিন্ন ব্যৱসায়ত বিনিয়োগ কৰিছে। সেয়েহে মহিলাসকলে সময়মতে ঋণ পৰিশোধ কৰাটো গুৰুত্বপূৰ্ণ, যাতে ক্রেডিট ব্যৱহাৰত থকা তেওঁলোকৰ ৰেকৰ্ড সুসম হৈ থাকে আৰু যাতে ভৱিষ্যতে ঋণ পোৱাত সহজ হয়। ৰাজ্যজুৰি মাইক্ৰ'ফাইনেলৰ বিৰুদ্ধে প্ৰতিবাদ ধ্বনি উঠাৰ সময়ত কাৰ্যবাহী বিষয়াগৰাকীৰ এই আহ্বানে যথেষ্ট তাৎপৰ্য বহন কৰিছে।

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

**Guwahati, Nov 14:** MFIN, the industry association and the RBI recognized Self-Regulatory Organization for the NBFC MFIs in the country, appealed to the existing 12.3 Lakh microfinance borrowers in Assam to maintain a good credit history with the Credit Bureaus. Speaking on the role of Microfinance, Harsh Shrivastava, CEO - MFIN, said, "Microfinance originated as there existed a large population of India which was unbanked and unserved. Owing to the vastness of the country and the inability to provide low income households credit, the Government of India recognized Microfinance as an important tool in ensuring financial inclusion. Microfinance Institutions called NBFC-MFIs, need to register with the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) to be able to provide microfinance. Strictly regulated, these institutions follow the RBI prescribed guidelines and policies for lending and are monitored at three different levels - company, SRO and RBI. Moreover, their rate of interest is also regulated by the RBI." This has now enabled the poor to access credit in a more organized manner compared to their dependency on moneylenders in the absence of formal

credit. Microfinance institutions operate using the established Joint Lending Model which allows the women to source group loans, which provides them the comfort of each other which sharing the loan liability. The institutions provide the women small loans with easy repayment options. The women do not need to provide any collateral to access credit. These institutions provide them with a loan card which makes it easier for them to track their loans and repayments. Loan repayment can be weekly, fortnightly and monthly and slowly bit by bit, the women borrower is able to repay her loan. Mr Shrivastava further added, "In Assam, there are as many as 12.3 lakh women borrowers who invested this money in various trades. While some opened vegetable shops, some bought rickshaws to run or looms to further their weaving business.

**THANK YOU**