

Customer Compensation Policy

Version 5

May 2023

IndusInd Bank Ltd.
Corporate Office
Mumbai

Version Control

Version	Date	Change Author	Change Reviewer
1	May 2018	Respective Product Units and BUs	GB0
2	May 2020	Respective Product Units and BUs	GB0
3	May 2021	Respective Product Units and BUs	GB0
4	June 2022	Respective Product Units and BUs	GB0
5	May 2023	Respective Product Units and BUs	GB0

1. Introduction

In the present day scenario of Competitive Banking, it will be the bank's endeavor to offer services to its Customers with best possible utilization of its technology infrastructure and branch network. Bank has undertaken technological initiatives in payment and settlement systems and qualitative changes in operational systems and processes to improve efficiencies in providing better products and services to the Customers. However, at times, inadvertently the bank is unable to meet the service levels committed in the dealings with individual Customers. This policy has been designed to compensate the Customers in such situations. The policy is based on principles of transparency and fairness in the treatment of Customers.

2. Scope

This document will cover the following aspects:

- Unauthorized / Erroneous debits to Customer account
- National Automated Clearing House (NACH) / direct debits/ Standing Instructions / Other Debits to accounts
- NACH
- RTGS / NEFT/IMPS
- Payment of cheques after acknowledgement of Stop Payment Instructions
- Delay in Collection of outstation Cheques / Instruments within India
- Compensation for loss of instrument in Transit
- Compensation for loss of instrument in Transit
- Collection of Cheques / Instruments drawn on banks in Foreign Countries
- Loss of instruments in transit.
- Issue of duplicate Draft and Compensation for delays
- Violation of the Code by banks agent
- Transaction of "at par instruments" issued by Co-operative Banks
- Remittances within India other than NACH/NEFT/RTGS/IMPS/UPI
- Delay in Collection of Bills
- Foreign Exchange Services
- Lenders liability: Commitments to borrowers
- ATM related issues
- Compensation on Unauthorised electronic banking transactions
- Compensation Framework for Failed Transactions using Authorised Payment Systems.

- Forex Transactions
- Force Majeure
- Loss or damage to the contents of the Lockers
- Agency Banking
- Mutual Funds

3. [Policy Objective](#)

The objective of this policy is to establish a system whereby Bank shall compensate the Customer for any direct and actual loss by way of interest loss / payment of charges by Customers due to deficiency in service on our part or any act of omission or commission directly attributable to the bank without recourse to any legal action.

The policy covers only compensation for financial loss suffered by way of interest loss/ payment of charges by Customers, due to deficiency in the services offered by the bank which can be measured directly and as such the commitments under this policy are without prejudice to any right the bank will have in defending its position/ stand before any forum duly constituted to adjudicate banker-customer disputes. The policy does not cover and is not applicable in respect of claims made by Customers on account of opportunity losses or damages or claims pertaining to reputation loss.

4. [Policy](#)

It is reiterated that the policy covers only compensation for financial losses which customers might incur due to deficiency in the services offered by the Bank which can be measured directly and as such the commitments under this policy are without prejudice to any right the bank will have in defending its position before any Forum duly constituted to adjudicate banker-customer disputes.

[4.1 Unauthorized / Erroneous Debit](#)

- 4.1.1 If the bank has raised an nauthorized /erroneous direct debit to an account and upon being informed of the erroneous debit, the entry will be reversed with proper value date, after due verification. In such cases, the Bank will compensate the Customer, in case Customer has suffered loss of interest due to reduction in the minimum balance applicable for payment of interest on savings bank account or by way of payment of additional interest to the bank in a loan account or by way of payment of any interest or

penal charges in credit card account or any charges levied for return of cheques due to shortfall in balance.

4.1.2 In case verification of the entry reported to be erroneous by the Customer does not involve a third party, the bank shall arrange to complete the process of verification within a maximum period of 7 working days from the date of reporting of erroneous debit. In case, the verification involves a third party, the bank shall complete the verification process within a maximum period of one month from the date of reporting of erroneous transaction by the Customer.

4.1.3 Erroneous/unauthorized transaction reported by customers in respect of credit card operations, which require reference to a merchant establishment, will be handled as per rules laid down by card association. Currently the chargeback investigation on account of chargeback disputes range between 45 to 90 days. The Bank will provide explanation and if necessary documentary evidence to the customer.

4.1.4 The Bank reserves its right to debit the account for reversing the amounts in case a wrong credit is posted to a customer's account without payment of any compensation.

4.1.5 Reversal of Erroneous Debits arising on Fraudulent or Other Transactions.

(i) In case of any fraud, if the Bank is convinced that an irregularity/ fraud has been committed by its staff towards any constituent, Bank shall at once acknowledge its liability and pay the just claim along with compensation to the extent mentioned in item No.1.1.

(ii) In cases, where the branch is at fault, Bank shall compensate the customer without demur to the extent mentioned in item No.1.1.

In cases where neither the branch nor the customer is at fault, but the fault lies elsewhere in the system, the Bank shall compensate the customer upto the amount of the erroneous debit, but not exceeding an amount of ₹ 10,000./-. However, in such cases, no compensation will be payable under the terms of item 1.1.

4.1.6 Reversal of Erroneous/Unauthorised/Fraudulent debits arising on Internet Banking/ Mobile Banking (Vishing/Smishing) related transactions

Fraudulent debits arising out of Internet banking are mainly categorized as under:

- Funds Transfer to another account (within the Bank and outside the Bank)
 - Internet /MOTO using Credit /Debit card
 - Skimming/Counterfeit of Credit/Debit Card
 - Hacking of internet / Mobile Banking ID/password
 - Pre-paid mobile recharge transaction using Credit/Debit card.
 - Transactions in shopping malls using Credit/Debit Card.
- a. In case of any fraud, if Bank is convinced that an irregularity/fraud has been committed by its staff towards any constituent, the Bank will at once acknowledge its liability and pay just claim.
- b. In cases where the Bank is at fault, Bank will compensate the customer without demur.
- c. For cases where the Bank is not at fault, but the customer has either acted fraudulently or inadvertently compromised his Internet / Mobile Banking security details or acted without reasonable care (which includes not taking steps to protect computers from hackers) Bank/Customer will be bound by Clause numbers 12.6 of the revised Code of Commitment by Banking Codes and Standards Board of India which stipulates that banks are not responsible for losses caused by a third party when customers have acted without reasonable care.

However, in exceptional circumstances IndusInd Bank may compensate the customer for cases where the customer has not compromised any personal and confidential security parameters required to complete an Internet banking transaction and based on merits of the claim upto INR 10000/-

4.2 National Automated Clearing House (NACH) / direct debits / Standing Instructions / Other Debits to accounts

The bank undertakes to carry out direct debit / standing instructions/ NACH debit instructions of Customers in time subject to the following:

- Customer having already provided valid and complete mandate to accept any debit received from NACH.
- For corporate customers with Bank as sponsor Bank, end customer mandate should be valid and registered with destination Bank as per NPCI process.

- Customer having already submitted a mandate for standing instructions.
- Direct debit received is complete and correct.
- Customer having sufficient balance maintained in the account at the time of implementing direct debits/ standing instructions/ NACH.

The bank would debit the Customer's account with any applicable service charge as per the schedule of charges notified by the bank. In the event, the bank levies any charge in violation of the arrangement, the bank will reverse the charges when pointed out by the Customer subject to scrutiny of agreed terms and conditions and such other terms and conditions as may be communicated from time to time.

Where it is established that the Bank had issued a credit card without consent (written, e-mail, on phone, SMS etc) of the recipient, the Bank would not only reverse the charges immediately but also pay compensation without demur to the recipient amounting to twice the value of charges reversed as per regulatory guidelines.

4.3 NACH

Bank would give NACH Credit as per the NPCI defined TAT or such extension granted by NPCI on reception settlement from NPCI. In case of any delayed NACH Credit (where funds are received and at the disposal of the Bank), Bank will pay compensation of ₹ 100/- per day if delay beyond T + 1 working day (T is the day of transaction). Interest would not be paid for delays on account of NPCI.

Such compensation would not be payable under following circumstances:

- Delay due to National Payments Corporation of India.
- Downtime by NPCI or the Destination Bank or Bank (IBL being the Sponsor Bank) for regulatory patch /version updation or upgrade

4.4 RTGS / NEFT /IMPS/UPI

Bank would make payment to the beneficiaries instantly within the prescribed time line as defined by the regulatory from time to time by crediting the specified account of the beneficiary or otherwise placing funds at the disposal of the beneficiary. In the event of any delay or loss on account error, negligence or fraud on the part of an employee of the Bank in the completion of funds transfer pursuant to receipt of payment instruction by the Bank leading to delayed payment to the beneficiary, the Bank shall pay compensation at current RBI LAF Repo Rate plus two per cent for the period of delay. In the event of delay in return of the funds transfer

instruction for any reason whatsoever excluding scenarios listed below, the Bank shall refund the amount together with interest at the current RBI LAF Repo Rate plus two per cent till the date of refund.

Interest would not be paid if credit is to internal accounts:

- Credits to Credit payable in Office accounts,
- Credits in Loan office account,
- Credit received towards Fixed Deposit creation / Recurring Deposit instalment.

Interest would not be paid under following circumstances:

- Delay due to RBI,
- Delay due to issue at Structured Financial Messaging system (SFMS),
- Downtime by bank for regulatory patch /version updation or upgrade.

The sender/ originator shall be entitled to claim the compensation from the sending bank for the period of delay in the completion of funds transfer, and/or any other penalty which may be levied / decided by RBI.

Bank shall not be liable for any loss or damage arising or resulting from delay in transmission delivery or non-delivery of Electronic message or any mistake, omission, or error in transmission or delivery thereof or in deciphering the message from any cause whatsoever or from its misinterpretation received or the action of the destination Bank or any act or event beyond control of the Bank.

4.5 Payment of Cheques after acknowledgement of Stop Payment Instructions:

In case a cheque has been paid after stop payment instruction is received and acknowledged by the bank, and there have been no subsequent and contradictory instruction received by the bank, the bank shall reverse the transaction and give value-dated credit to Customer's account. Any consequential loss by way of interest loss/ payment of charges by the Customer will be compensated as provided under Para 1 above. Such debits will be reversed within 2 working days of the Customer intimating the transaction to the bank.

4.6 Collection of outstation Cheques/ Instruments within India

The compensation on account of delays in collection of Cheques/ Instruments would be as indicated in the Bank's Policy on Collection of Cheques/ Instruments, in the following instances:

- Payment of Interest for delayed Collection of Outstation Cheques
- Cheques / Instruments lost in transit / in clearing process or at paying bank's branch

4.7 Compensation for loss of instrument in Transit

The Bank's Compensation Policy for financial loss suffered by the customers due to loss of instrument after it has been handed over to the Bank for collection is as under:

4.7.1 Cheques / Instruments lost in transit / in clearing process or at paying bank's branch:

In the event a cheque or an instrument accepted for collection is lost in transit or in the clearing process or at the paying bank's branch, the bank shall immediately on coming to know of the loss, bring the same to the notice of the accountholder so that the accountholder can inform the drawer to record stop payment and also take care that cheques, if any, issued by him / her are not dishonoured due to non-credit of the amount of the lost cheques / instruments. The Bank would provide all assistance to the customer to obtain a duplicate instrument from the drawer of the cheque. The Bank will compensate the accountholder in respect of instruments lost in transit as under:

- i. In case intimation regarding loss of instrument is conveyed to the customer beyond the time limit stipulated for collection (7 /14 days as the case may be) interest will be paid for the period exceeding the stipulated collection period at the rates specified above.
- ii. In addition, bank will pay interest on the amount of the cheque for a further period of 15 days at Savings Bank rate to provide for likely further delay in obtaining duplicate cheque/instrument and collection thereof.
- iii. The bank would also compensate the customer for any reasonable charges he/she incurs in getting duplicate cheque/instrument upon production of receipt, in the event the instrument is to be obtained from a bank/ institution who would charge a fee for issue of duplicate instrument

4.8 Collection of Cheques/ Instruments drawn on Foreign Countries

The Compensation on account of delays in collection of Cheques/ Instruments drawn on Foreign Countries would be as indicated in the Bank's Policy on Collection of Cheques/ Instruments.

4.9 Loss of instruments in transit

The Compensation on account of loss suffered by customers due to loss of instrument after it has been handed over to the bank for collection would be as indicated in the Bank's Policy on Collection of cheques/ instruments

4.10 Issue of Duplicate Draft and Compensation for delays

Duplicate draft will be issued within a fortnight from the receipt of such request from the purchaser thereof. For delay beyond the above stipulated period, interest at the rate applicable for Fixed Deposit of corresponding period will be paid as compensation for such delay

4.11 Violation of the Code by banks agent

In the event of receipt of any complaint from the customer that the bank's representative/ courier or Collection Agent or DSA or employee of the Associate/ Subsidiary company has engaged in any improper conduct or acted in violation of the Code of Bank's commitment to customers which the bank has adopted voluntarily, the bank will investigate the matter and endeavor to communicate the findings to the customer within 7 working days from the date of receipt of complaint and wherever justified, compensate the customer for financial loss, if any.

4.12 Transaction of "at par instruments" of Co-operative Banks by Commercial Banks

The RBI has expressed concern over the lack of transparency in the arrangement for payment of "at par" instruments of co-operative banks by commercial banks resulting in dishonor of such instruments when the remitter has already paid for the instruments. In this connection it is clarified that since "at par instruments" are only cheques drawn on accounts maintained with the bank are not prepaid instruments, the bank will not honor cheques drawn on current accounts maintained by other banks with it unless arrangements are made for funding of cheques issued. Issuing bank i.e. Cooperative Banks/ Drawer of the cheque would be responsible to compensate the cheque holder for non-payment/delayed payment of cheques in the absence of adequate funding arrangement.

4.13 Remittances within India other than NACH / NEFT

In case of any delay in receiving the remittance amount at the destination, the Bank will compensate the Customer, at the rate of 2% p.a. above the rate of interest payable on balances of Savings Bank accounts.

4.14 Bills for Collection

In case of Delays in Collection of Bills, Bank will pay interest to the lodger for the delayed period in respect of collection of bills at the rate of 2% p.a. above the rate of interest payable on balances of Savings Bank accounts. The delayed period will be reckoned after making allowance for normal transit period based upon a time frame of 2 days each for (i) Despatch of bills; (ii)

Presentation of bills of drawees. (iii) Remittance of proceeds to the lodger's bank. (iv) Crediting the proceeds to drawer's account.

To the extent the delay is attributing to the drawee's bank, the lodger's bank may recover interest for such delay from drawee bank.

4.15 Foreign Exchange Services

The Bank would not compensate the customer for delays in collection of cheques designated in foreign currencies sent to foreign countries as the bank would not be able to ensure timely credit from overseas banks. It is the bank's experience that time for collection of instruments drawn on banks in foreign countries differ from country to country and even within a country, from place to place. The time norms for return of instruments cleared provisionally also vary from country to country. Bank however, solely at its discretion may consider upfront credit against such instrument by purchasing the cheque/instrument, provided the conduct of the account has been satisfactory in the past. However, the bank will compensate the customer for undue delays in affording credit once proceeds are credited to the Nostro Account of the bank with its correspondent. Such compensation will be given for delays beyond one week from the date of credit to Nostro Account/ due date after taking into account normal cooling period stipulated. The compensation in such cases will be worked out as follows:

- a) Interest for the delay in crediting proceeds as indicated in the collection policy of the bank.
- b) Compensation for any possible loss on account of adverse movement in foreign exchange rate.

4.16 Lenders liability: Commitments to borrowers

In case of delay in releasing of original movable / immovable property documents or failing to file charge satisfaction form with relevant registry beyond 30 days after full repayments / settlement of loan, we shall communicate to you the reasons for such delay. In case where the delay is attributable to us, we shall compensate to you at the rate of Rs. 5,000/- for each day of delay. These shall be applicable to all cases where release of original movable / immovable property documents falls due on or after December 1, 2023.

4.17 ATM related issues

All admitted customer claims about wrongful debit on account of failed ATM transactions status will be reimbursed to the customer within a maximum period of T + 5 working days (T is the day of transaction). For any failure status ATM transactions to re-credit the customer's account within T + 5 working days, the bank will pay compensation of Rs.100/-, per day, to the aggrieved customer.

This compensation will be credited to the customer's account suo moto without any claim from the customer, on the same day when the bank affords the credit for the failed ATM transaction. Customers are entitled to receive such compensation only if a claim is lodged with the issuing bank within 30 days of the date of the transaction. Any other bank customer using our Bank ATM machine needs to approach his / her respective bank for compensation. The other bank's Customer will raise a chargeback on our Bank which will be responded within T + 5 working days.

4.18 Compensation on Unauthorised electronic banking transactions

The Compensation on account of Unauthorised electronic banking transactions would be as indicated in the Bank's Customer Protection Policy.

4.19 Compensation Framework for Failed Transactions using Authorised Payment Systems.

The characteristics of the compensation framework are defined below:

i. Turn Around Time (TAT)

- The prescribed TAT is the outer limit for resolution of failed transactions
- Key Principles
 - If the transaction is a 'credit – push' funds transfer and the beneficiary account is not credited while the debit to originator has been effected, then credit is to be effected within the prescribed time period failing which penalty is payable to the beneficiary.
 - If there is delay in initiation of a transaction at the originator bank's end beyond the TAT, then penalty is payable to the originator.
 - T is the day of transaction
 - R is the day on which the reversal is concluded and the funds are received by the issuer / originator. Reversal should be effected at the issuer / originator end on the same day when the funds are received from the beneficiary end.

ii. Failed Transactions

- A 'failed transaction' is a transaction which has not been fully completed due to any reason not attributable to the customer such as failure in communication links, non –availability of cash in the ATM, time-out of sessions, etc.
- Failed transactions shall also include the credit which could not be effected to the beneficiary account on account of lack of full information or lack of proper information and delay in initiating a reversal transaction.

- iii. Description of the incidents, timeline for auto-reversal and compensation payable is as mentioned below:

Sl.no.	Description of the incident	Framework for auto reversal and compensation	
		Timeline for auto – reversal	Compensation payable
I	II	III	IV
1	Automated Teller Machines (ATMs) including Micro-ATMs		
a	Customer’s account debited but cash not dispensed.	Pro-active reversal (R) of failed transaction within a maximum of T + 5 working days.	₹ 100/- per day of delay beyond T + 5 working days, to the credit of the account holder.
2	Card Transaction		
a	Point of Sale (POS) (Card Present) including Cash at POS. Account debited but confirmation not received at merchant location i.e charge-slip not generated.	Auto-reversal within T + 5 working days.	₹ 100/- per day of delay beyond T + 5 working days.
b	Card Not Present (CNP) (e-commerce) Account debited but confirmation not received at merchant’s system.		
3	Immediate Payment System (IMPS)		
a	Account debited but the beneficiary account is not credited.	If unable to credit to beneficiary account, auto reversal (R) by the Beneficiary bank latest on T + 1 working day.	₹ 100/- per day if delay beyond T + 1 working day.

4	Unified Payments Interface (UPI)		
a	Account debited but the beneficiary account is not credited (transfer of funds).	If unable to credit the beneficiary account, auto reversal (R) by the Beneficiary bank latest on T + 1 working day.	₹ 100/- per day if delay beyond T + 1 working day.
b	Account debited but transaction confirmation not received at merchant location (payment to merchant)	Auto-reversal within T + 5 working days.	₹ 100/- per day if delay beyond T + 5 working days.
5	Aadhaar Enabled Payment Systems (including Aadhaar Pay)		
a	Account debited but transaction confirmation not received at merchant location	Acquirer to initiate “Credit Adjustment” within T + 5 working days.	₹ 100/- per day if delay beyond T + 5 working days.
b	Account debited but beneficiary account not credited.		
6	Aadhaar Payment Bridge System (APBS)		
a	Delay in crediting beneficiary’s account	Beneficiary bank to reverse the transaction within T + 1 working day.	₹ 100/- per day if delay beyond T + 1 working day
7	National Automated Clearing House (NACH)		
a	Delay in crediting beneficiary’s account or reversal of amount.	Beneficiary bank to reverse the uncredited transaction within T + 1 working day.	₹ 100/- per day if delay beyond T + 1 working day
b	Account debited despite revocation of debit mandate with the bank by the customer.	Customer’s bank will be responsible for such debit. Resolution to be completed within T + 1 working day.	₹ 100/- per day if delay beyond T + 1 working day
8	Prepaid Payment Instruments (PPIs) – Cards / Wallets		
a	<u>Off-US transaction</u> The transaction will ride on UPI, card network, IMPS etc., as the case may be.		

	The TAT and compensation rule of respective system shall apply.		
b	<u>On-US transaction</u> Beneficiary's PPI not credited. PPI debited but transaction confirmation not received at merchant location.	Reversal effected in Remitter's account within T + 1 working day.	₹ 100/- per day if delay beyond T + 1 working day

Acceptance of the compensation by the customer under this policy shall be deemed to be final settlement of all issues arising out of grievances for which compensation is claimed.

4.20 Forex Transactions

- i. Intimation of inward received will be sent to beneficiary in maximum 2 working days from matching of Credits.
- ii. Upon receipt of disposal instructions and documents complying with RBI guidelines, amount will be transferred to the beneficiaries account in 2 working days from receipt of complete information and documentation.

In case of delay of more than 2 working days as mentioned in point nos. i & ii above, the bank shall:

- Pay the beneficiary interest @ 2 % over its savings bank interest rate.
- The bank shall also pay compensation for adverse movement of exchange rate, if any, between RBI reference rates on 2nd working day and date of intimation.
- In case, the beneficiary does not respond within five working days from receipt of credit intimation as above and the bank does not return the remittance to the remitting bank, the bank shall initiate action to crystallize the remittance;

4.20.1 Bank notify due action to the remitting bank and the beneficiary

4.20.2 Bank shall crystallize the remittance within certain period as per their policy, not exceeding the time allowed for surrendering of foreign currency under any Statute or Regulation or RBI Directions.

4.21 Force Majeure

The bank shall not be liable to compensate Customers for delayed credit if some unforeseen event (including but not limited to civil commotion, sabotage, lockout, strike or other labor disturbances, accident, fires, natural disasters or other "Acts of God", war, damage to the bank's

facilities or of its correspondent bank(s), absence of the usual means of communication or all types of transportation, etc. beyond the control of the bank, prevents it from performing its obligations within the specified service delivery parameters.

4.22 Loss or damage to the contents of the Lockers

- The Bank shall outline the responsibility owed by them for any loss or damage to the contents of the lockers due to their negligence as banks owe a separate duty of care to exercise due diligence in maintaining and operating their locker or safety deposit systems. The duty of care shall include ensuring proper functioning of the locker system, guarding against unauthorized access to the lockers and providing appropriate safeguards against theft and robbery.
- Further, banks shall adhere to the Master Directions on Frauds for reporting requirements about the instances of robberies, dacoities, thefts and burglaries.
- Liability of banks arising from natural calamities like earthquake, flood, thunderstorm, lightning etc. or due to sole negligence of the customer

The bank shall not be liable for any damage and/or loss of contents of locker arising from natural calamities or Acts of God like earthquake, floods, lightning and thunderstorm or any act that is attributable to the sole fault or negligence of the customer. Banks shall, however, exercise appropriate care to their locker systems to protect their premises from such catastrophes.

- Liability of banks arising from events like fire, theft, burglary, dacoity, robbery, building collapse or in case of fraud committed by the employees of the bank

It is the responsibility of banks to take all steps for the safety and security of the premises in which the safe deposit vaults are housed. It has the responsibility to ensure that incidents like fire, theft/ burglary/ robbery, dacoity, building collapse do not occur in the bank's premises due to its own shortcomings, negligence and by any act of omission/commission. As banks cannot claim that they bear no liability towards their customers for loss of contents of the locker, in instances where loss of contents of locker are due to incidents mentioned above or attributable to fraud committed by its employee(s), the banks' liability shall be for an amount equivalent to one hundred times the prevailing annual rent of the safe deposit locker.

4.23 Agency Banking

Bank shall act as agency bank as per authorization received for following;

4.24 Revenue receipts and payments on behalf of the Central/State Governments

4.25 Pension payments in respect of Central / State Governments and

4.26 Any other item of work specifically advised by Reserve Bank as eligible for agency commission

Bank shall follow instructions issued by RBI from time to time regarding transactions which are not eligible for agency commission and submit their claims for agency commission accordingly.

Penal interest for wrong claims:

Bank will be liable to pay penal interest at Bank Rate as notified by Reserve Bank of India plus 2% for any wrong claims of agency commission settled.

4.24 Mutual Funds

“The bank provides a facility to place Mutual Fund transactions via its Internet Banking & Mobile banking. Customer requests are accepted and sent for processing to respective Mutual Funds/ Mutual Fund appointed registrars for further action via technological interfaces. Systems and process are in place to process transactions in an orderly and timely manner. As and when bank receives grievance related to delay in processing transactions, claims shall be verified and customers may be compensated reasonably.”

4.25 General

Acceptance of the compensation by the customers under this policy shall be deemed to be final settlement of all issues arising out of grievances for which compensation is claimed.

4.26 Complaints / Grievances and Feedback / Suggestions

Banking Customers / Loan Customers / Stored Value Card Customers:

Banking Customers and Stored Value Card Customers can lodge complaint at Branch / Contact Centre as under:

- Register at Branch through complaint register.
- Contact the Branch Manager.
- **Banking Customers** - Call Contact Center on 1860 267 7777 / 022 4220 7777 (Outside India)
- **Vehicle Loan Customers** – Call Contact Center on 1800 102 3333 (India)/ 044 – 45455555 (India)
- **Stored Value Card Customers** - Call Contact Center on following nos:
 - 1860 267 7777 (India) / +91 22 61553100 (International)
- Send email to Contact Centre at reachus@indusind.com

NRI customers may E-Mail us at nri@indusind.com

Exclusive customers may E-mail us at exclusive@indusind.com

Vehicle loan customers may E-mail us at reachus@indusind.com or reach4loan@indusind.com

In case, Branch / Contact Centre are unable to resolve the issue within 7 working days, Customers can escalate the same to the Regional Heads through Head - Customer Care as under:

- Email to customercare@indusind.com
- Write to Head - Customer Care at

Mr. Dickson Baptista

Head - Customer Care

OPUS Center

47, Central Road, Opp. Tunga Paradise Hotel,

MIDC, Andheri (East),

Mumbai 400093

In case Customer doesn't receive a response from Head - Customer Care within 7 days, they may call/write to the Nodal Officer at the address/email/contact nos. provided below:

Mr. Rakesh Ranjan

Executive Vice President & Principal Nodal Officer

IndusInd Bank Ltd.

PNA House, 2nd Floor, Plot No 57,

Near Datamatics 701, Street No 17,

Andheri East, Mumbai 400093

E-mail: nodal.officer@indusind.com

Tel. No.: (022) 6877 9659

Credit Card Customers:

Credit Card Customers can login their complaint related to Credit cards as under :

- Call Contact Center on following nos. :
- **1860 267 7777 / 022 4220 7777 (Outside India)**
- Email at premium.care@indusind.com .

- Write to the Bank's Credit Card Unit at :
IndusInd Bank Ltd. (Credit Cards division)
PO Box 9421, Chakala, MIDC,
Andheri (E), Mumbai – 400 093.
- Register at the Branch through the complaint register.
Contact the Branch Manager

All the complaints related to Credit Cards will be handled by our Cards Services Cell. If a complaint has been received, our Card Services Cell will endeavor to send a response within 7 working days from the date of receipt of complaint.

In case, customers do not receive a response within 7 working days, they may escalate to Head - Cards Services:

- Email at head.cardservices@indusind.com OR
- Write to:
Mr. Pratap Pillai
Naurag Square, Plot No A4,
2nd Floor, Cross Road B,
Andheri East, Mumbai 400 093

In case customers do not receive a response from Head - Card Services within 7 working days, they may call/write to the Nodal Officer at the address/email/contact nos. provided below:

Mr. Rakesh Ranjan

Executive Vice President & Principal Nodal Officer

IndusInd Bank Ltd.

PNA House, 2nd Floor, Plot No 57,

Near Datamatics 701, Street No 17,

Andheri East, Mumbai 400093

E-mail: nodal.officer@indusind.com

Tel. No.: (022) 6877 9659

Nodal Officer

Our Nodal Officer will endeavor to resolve the issue to the Complainant's satisfaction within 7 working days. In case, the complaint needs more time to examine, the complaint shall be acknowledged by explaining the need for more time to respond.

All unresolved cases will be referred to Internal Ombudsman for further examination before sending the final response to the complainant.

Internal Ombudsman (IO)

Bank will internally escalate all cases that are rejected/ partially rejected to Internal Ombudsman (IO) for his independent review.

The final response to customer for such cases will be sent by the Bank only after examination by IO and the fact that the response has IO concurrence will be mentioned in the response to customer.

If the complaint is not resolved within 30 days from the lodgment of the complaint or if the complainant is not satisfied with the response, he/she can approach the office of the Banking Ombudsman, appointed by Reserve Bank of India.

Complaints / Grievances and Feedback / Suggestions

For detailed information, you may refer the Grievance Redressal Policy available on our website – www.indusind.com

5. Linkage with other policy

No linkage with other policy

6. Policy Review Frequency:

The Policy will be reviewed once in two years or in case of any modifications arising due to legislative/regulatory changes, to the Policy from time to time till the next review.
