

Technology led Monetary Transactions leading to Financial Inclusion



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- Digital Explosion in Urban India
- Gaps in Bringing Rural India under Digital Explosion
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- Few Recommendations

What's new in Today's India?

Cashless Economy is reshaping India : My Phone, My Bank and My Wallet...

**HUMAN REVOLUTION
- BEING DIGITAL**

**BUILDING THE NEXT
GENERATION THROUGH
CASHLESS ECONOMY**

Pillars of Financial Inclusion

Bank Accounts

Jan Dhan

**Social Security
Insurance Schemes**

PMJJBY

PMSBY

Crop
Insurance

Credit Facility

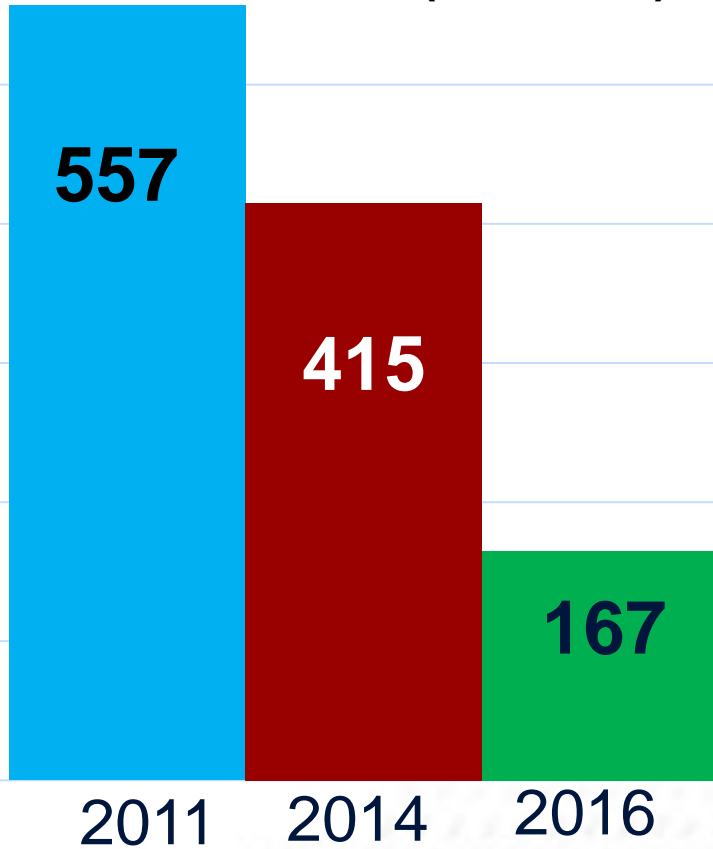
Mudra

Cash
↓
Less
Cash

Digital Explosion in Urban India

Around 167 Mn left unbanked in India...

(In million)



1 B+



Mobile subscribers

1.08 B+



Aadhar enrolments

340 M+



Smart phone users

460 M+

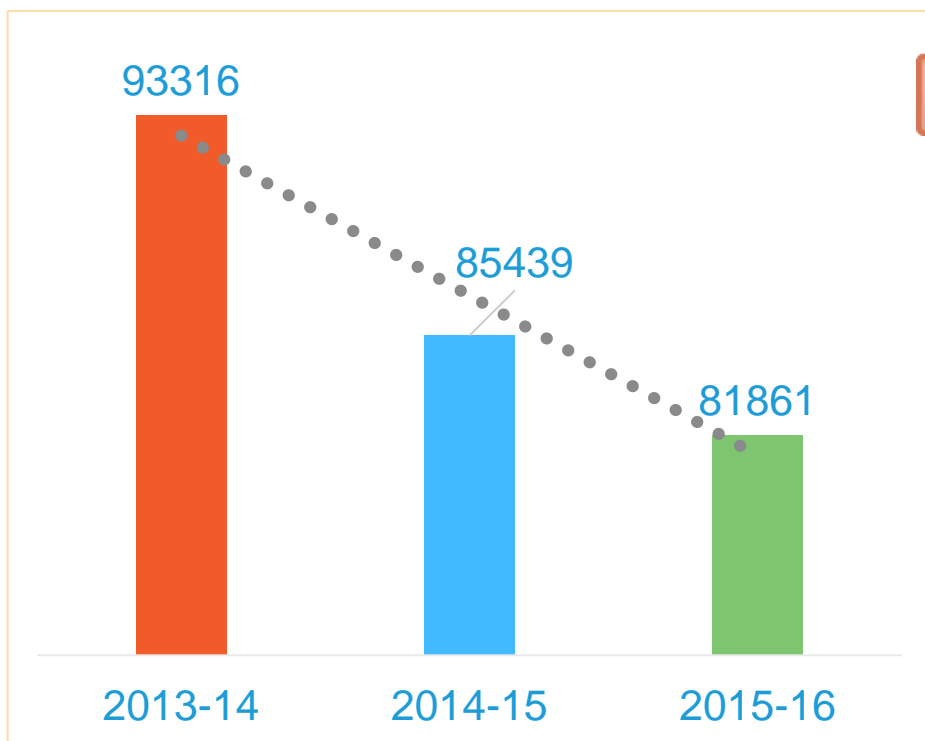


Internet users

Source: <http://pmjdy.gov.in/> and PwC Report

Shift from Paper-based to Electronic Transactions: Urban

Paper Clearing transactions (Rs Bn)



Paper Clearing transactions include Cheque Truncation System, MICR Clearing

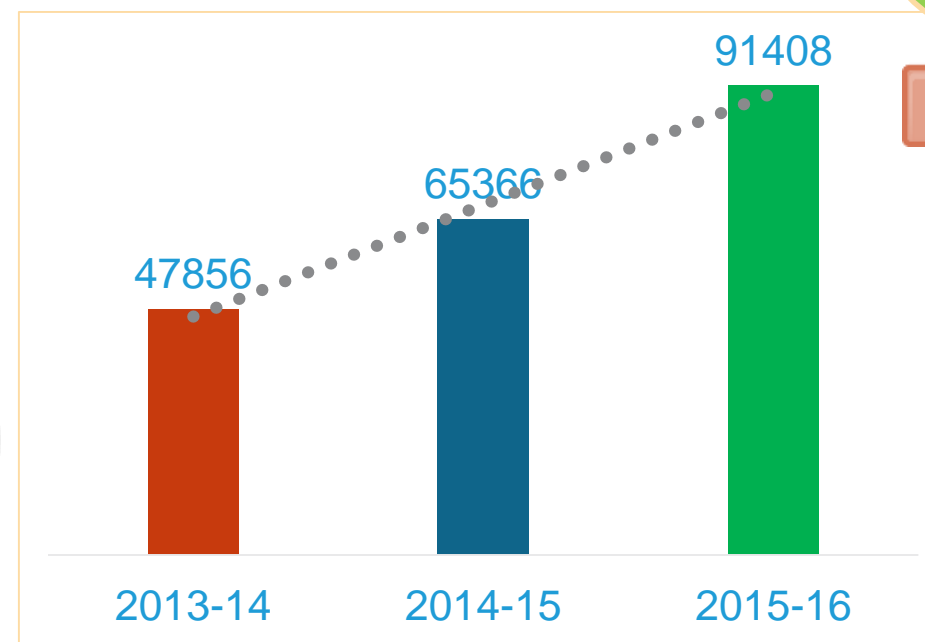
- 6 %



CAGR

Paper based clearing transactions like Cheque are on the decline

Retail Electronic Clearing transactions (Rs Bn)



Retail Electronic Clearing transactions include ECS, EFT/NEFT, IMPS, NACH

+38 %



CAGR

Gaps in Bringing Rural India under Digital Explosion

- Rural India is yet to be brought under technological revolution due to:
 - ✓ Lack of digital awareness
 - ✓ Lack of understanding of current plans under financial services
- Low Infrastructure:
 - ✓ Only 160 m broadband users out of total 1.3 b population. Only 120 m rural Indians have internet connectivity
 - ✓ Average speed of broadband is only 3.5 Mbps. High speed is above affordability
 - ✓ Unavailability of affordable quality power
 - ✓ Sparse population in difficult terrain
 - ✓ Lack of regional content

Cost needs to be put under check to boost ultra broadband infrastructure

Source: Rising Connected Consumer in Rural India: BCG Report and #IndiabroadwayForum

Effects of de-monetization in Financial Inclusion

Post Demonetization in Urban



- Added 5 mn users
- Registered 7mn + txns worth 120 Cr in a day.



- 12X jump in average balance.

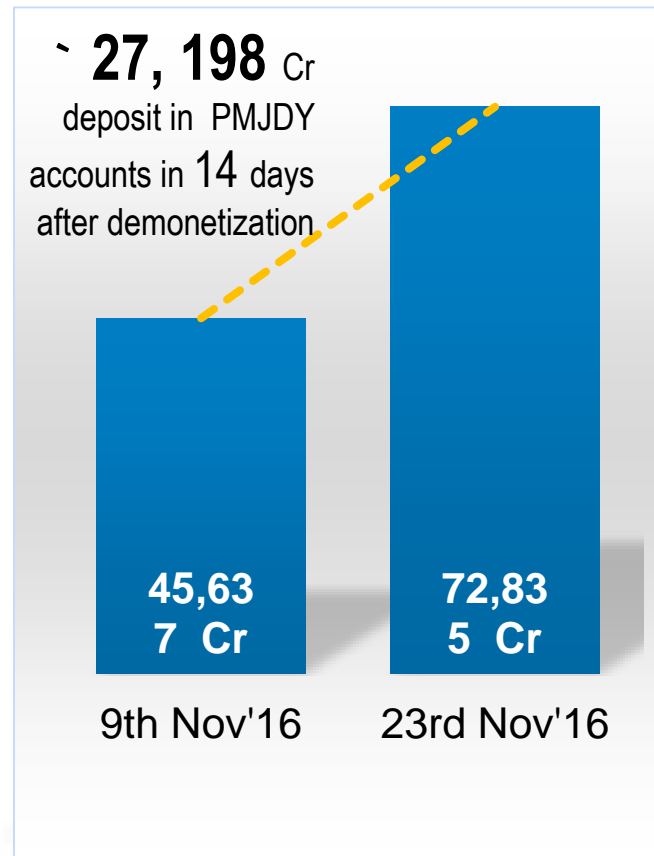


- 1500% increase in recharge in 12 - 15 hrs on Nov10 - 2016.



- Decline in COD payment from 70% to 30%

Post Demonetization in Rural



Where is the acceptance infrastructure to use Digital money ?

Acceptance Infrastructure highly skewed towards Urban

Delhi, for instance, has 9,070 ATMs, more than Rajasthan, the largest state in terms of size.

Source : BGR, Business Standard, Business Insider

Unorganized, cash based rural sector the worst hit.

Source : DnaIndia, PMJDY, Indian Express

Growth Drivers to Boost Technology Led Monetary Transaction

- Applications of Artificial Intelligence (AI) in Credit Processing
- Applications of Blockchain Technology to reach to unreached through Distributed Ledger Technology
- Banking Through Social Media through Robotic Software
- Mobile Wallets/ Payment Banks
- M2M (Machine to Machine) Communication
- Integration of Technologies (eg FMC 2.0: Fixed+Mobile+Content)
- Near Field Communication
- USSD Facility

Few Use Cases of Technology Led Monetary Transactions

Applications of AI in Credit Processing

Image Processing



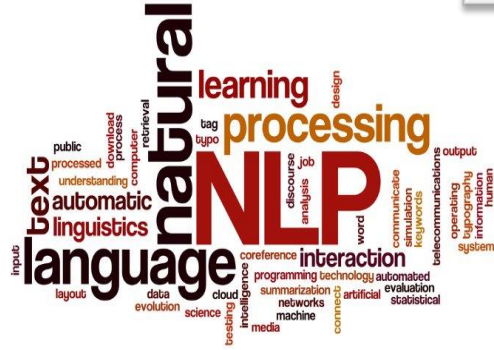
- Document Verification
- Auto generation of reasons for rejection

Video Processing



- Fraud Prevention

Natural Language Processing



- Kind of questions they ask
- Extraction of additional information from their answers
- Tone analysis

Speech to Text

- Indian accents
- Indian Languages

Applications of Blockchain Technology in Banking

Distributed Shared Ledger

Greater Security and Faster Settlement

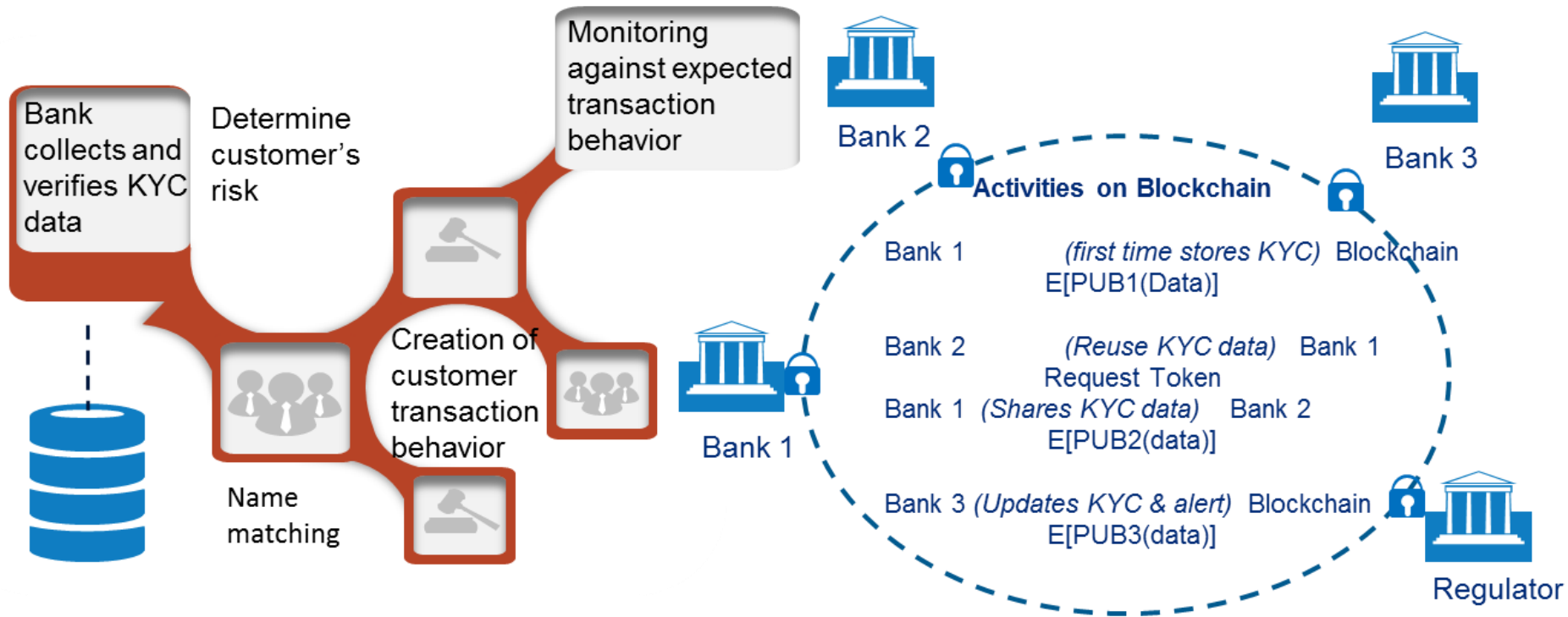
Low Cost and Increased Transparency

Saves Operational Costs

electronic transaction-processing and **record-keeping system** that allows to track information through a **secure network**, where **third-party verification is not needed**

Future financial infrastructure through distributed ledger technology would be a powerful tool to deepen Financial Inclusion

Applications of Blockchain Technology for KYC



Benefits

Ease of verification

Audit trail available since inception

Saves operational costs and increase revenue

Prerequisite

Align All Banks to join Blockchain and share each instance of KYC on Blockchain

Software Robotics: Banking through Social Media



Twitter



Facebook



WhatsApp

India has 118 million active social media accounts of which 100 million are mobile users

Software robots captures and interpret information from systems, recognize patterns and run business across multiple applications : data entry, validation, message creation, reconciliations, currency exchange processing

Business Processes

Retail

Agri-business

Treasury

Trade & Forex

Human Resource

Software Robotics Platform

AI

Facial

Voice
Recognition

Natural Language
Processing

Machine
Learning

- Works on one-time password (OTP) and through first following bank's Twitter handle account and using messages
- Users can view account balance by using hashtags

- Software robots reduces response time to customers by up to 60%
- Increased accuracy to 100%
- Improves bank's productivity and efficiency
- Security is in line with RBI guidelines

Source: icicibank.com

Few Use Cases of Government Initiatives

- India Post : Financial Systems Integration (FSI) Program
- India Post: Rural Systems Integration (RSI) Program

India Post: Financial Systems Integration (FSI)

Goods and Services

Parcel & Mail
Banking
Life Insurance
Remittance



New Goods and Services

Social Security

Banking
Insurance
Remittance
Pensions
Loans
Subsidies

e-Governance

Utility Bills
Taxes
Licenses
Aadhaar

Healthcare

National
Portable Health
Records

e-Commerce

Retail

INDIA POST

Supply chain for services and goods



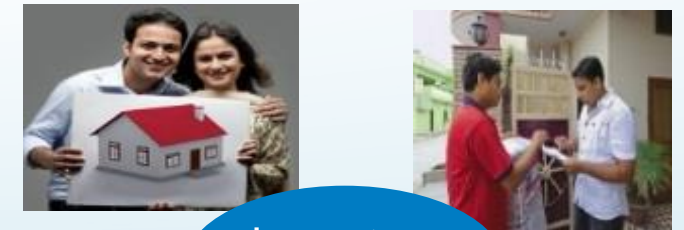
After Digitization



Migrants, Seniors, Unbanked



More Citizens



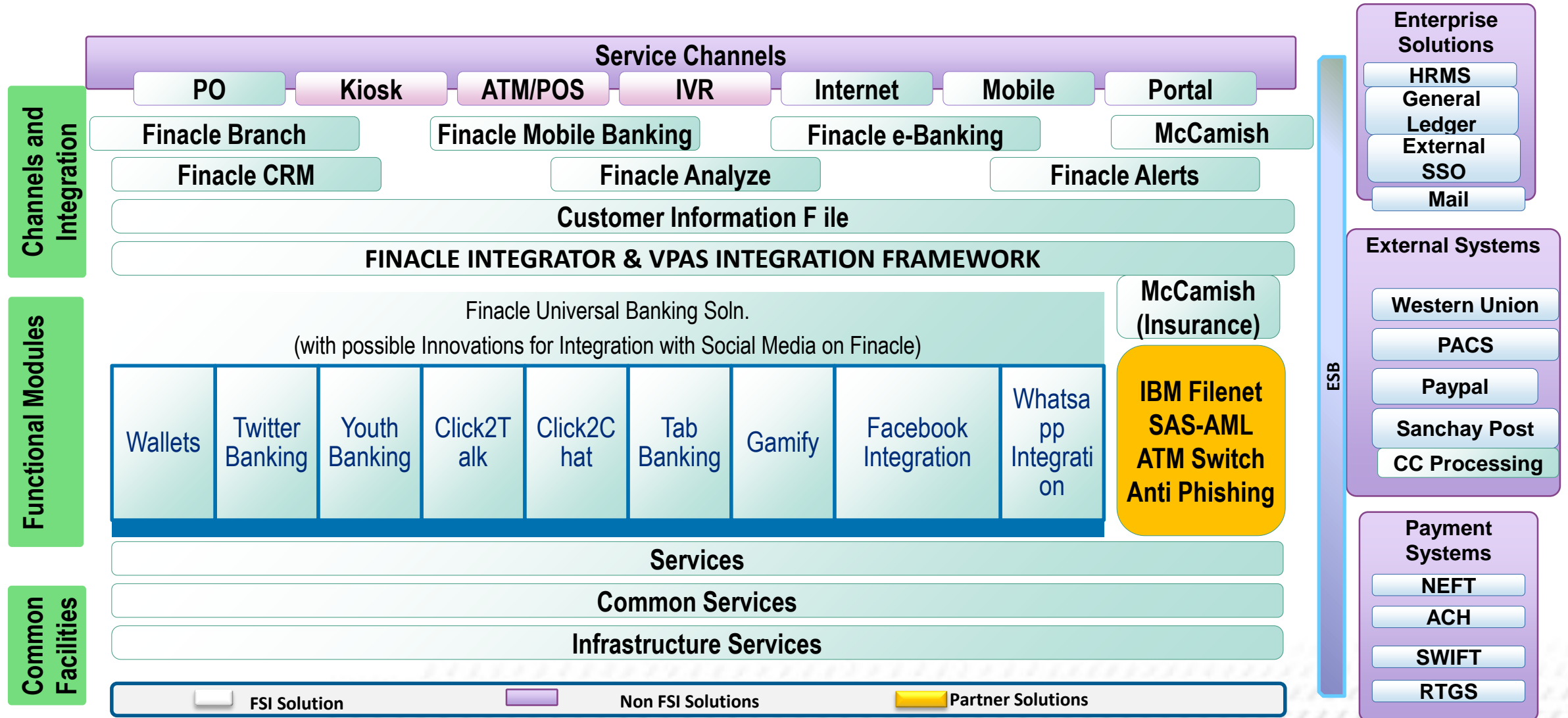
Impact on
Society

Existing customers

Online Shoppers

Urban + Rural Middle Class /
Taxpayers

India Post: Financial Systems Integration (FSI) Landscape



India Post: Rural Systems Integration (RSI)

RSI (Rural System Integration) program aims to provide technology solution through RICT handheld device supplied to BPMs (Branch Post Master) of India Post



**Rural Post Offices
- BEING DIGITAL**

**Enables 130,000 Extra Departmental Post
Offices to improve level of services being
offered to rural customers**

One BO covers avg population of 5k+, 20+sq km area

RSI Applications

MGNREGS

eMO

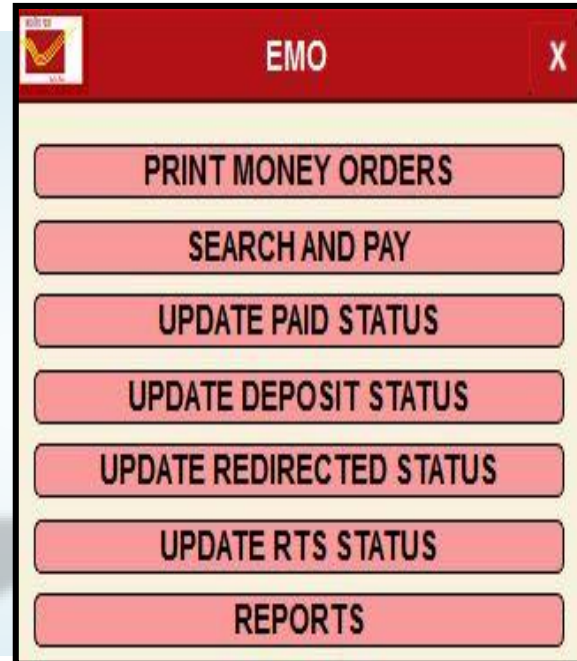
**BPM Device
Management**

Service Delivery Platform (SDP)

RSI: electronic Money Order (eMO) Disbursement



**BPM logs into
Device using
RSI Biometrics**



**eMO Client App
Menu**



**eMO
Disbursement
List**



**Delivery
Agent**



**eMO
Disbursement**

RSI: MGNREGS Disbursement



BPM Logs into Device



MGNREGS Client App Menu



Beneficiary Biometric validation



FSI CBS - Finacle Update



Wage Disbursement

Central Application

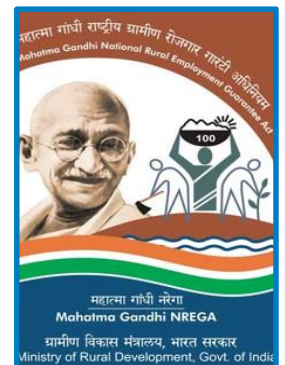


Sync



Beneficiary Enrolment Details

Beneficiary Wage Disbursement Details



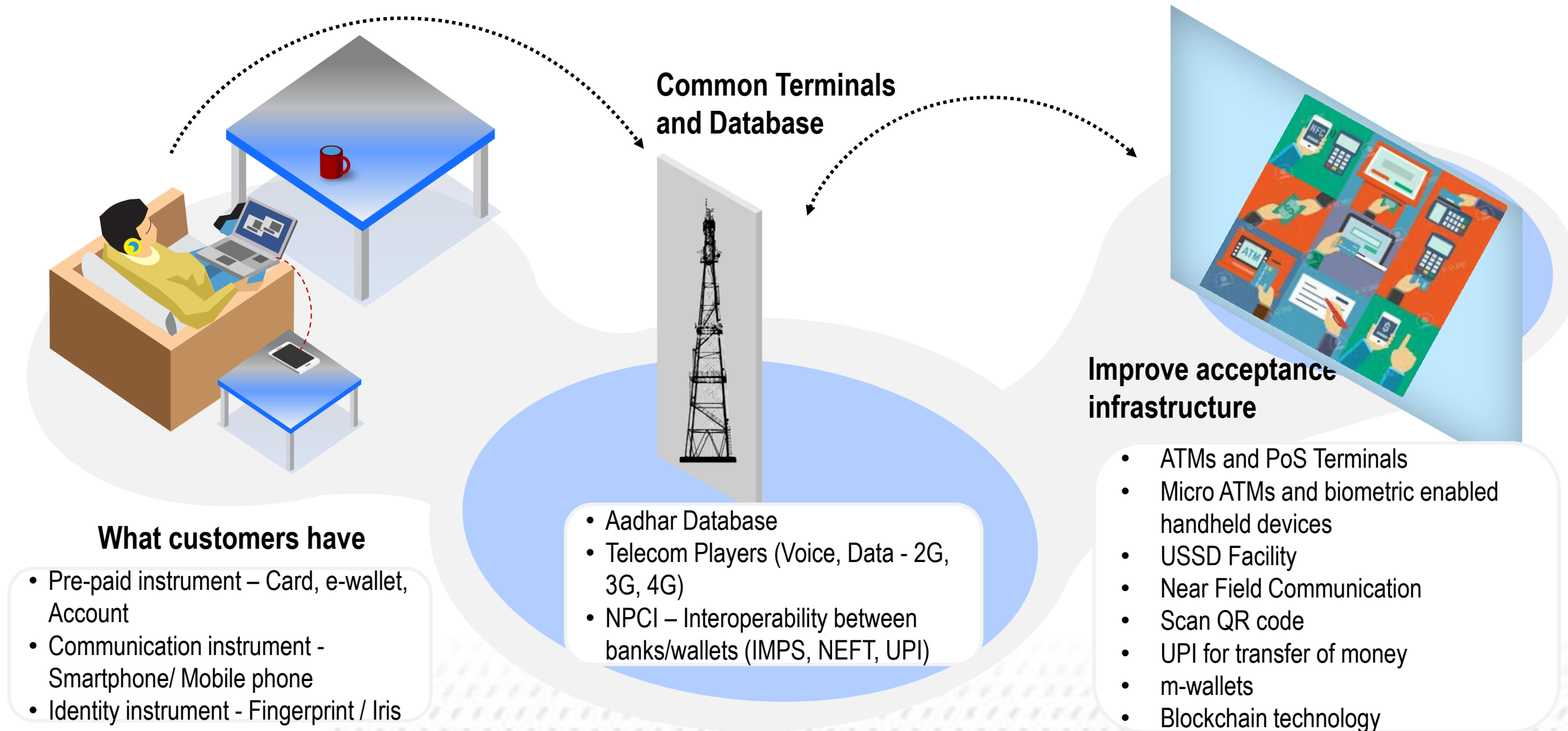
Social and Business Impact of FSI/RSI Programs

- Core Banking Solution – Anywhere Anytime Banking
- Wider reach – Connects 130,000 Branch Post Offices
- Better services – Accountability, Right Beneficiary, Fast & Accurate
- Financial Inclusion – Banking to Unbanked
- Empower Rural Post Offices through technology – **Minimum Government and Maximum Governance**
- Growth through new lines of business and increased revenue in DOP

Benefits of social welfare reach to beneficiaries in right proportion & right time

Few Recommendations

Distribution Technologies for Simplified Transactions



Recommendations to Boost Financial Inclusion

1

Incentives for e-Payments

Instead of Convenience charges, Govt. should offer incentives to people to use electronic payments across the channels – POS, internet and mobile. Govt. should recover the cost through other benefits.

2

Mandate Govt. transactions to e-payments

All govt. agencies should accept electronic payments. There should be a mandate that all payments made by Govt. above certain amount should be through e-payments.

3

Incentivize Banks

Govt. should also bring other subsidies such as Food subsidy, Fertilizer subsidy under DBT to bank accounts. It will help the banks to increase CASA.

Recommendations to Boost Financial Inclusion

4

Improve Financial Awareness

Financial awareness needs to be increased. People are not aware of many available financial products like USSD banking, Scan QR code, insurance cover in PMJDY, etc.

5

Incentivize Post Masters and BCs.

BCs and Post Masters need to be incentivized for the products, services he provides. Enhance ranged of products/services they can provide. There are 6 lac+ villages. Appoint 2 BCs per village and pay them the basic wages under MGNREGA.

6

Improve inter-operability

Multiple players should act together. Inter-operability of the services should be improved between BCs, Post Officers, Telecom players.

Recommendations to Boost Financial Inclusion

7

Intuitive Ux/UI Design to eliminate language barriers

Language is the next barrier to include untapped portion of Financial Inclusion. Easy intuitive UI/ Ux can eliminate the language barriers

8

Support Aggregators & Fin-tech Players

Govt. should support the startups by providing ease of doing business and make start-up friendly policies.

Regulation and aggregation in the unorganized industries lead to electronic payments. Eg. Bookmyshow – Movie tickets, Paytm – Recharge,

Fin-tech players taking the lead in bringing under-banked population online. Eg. mRUPEE/ItzCash and Oxygen, Airtel Money, Vodafone M-Pesa

9

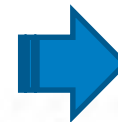
Discourage Cash-On-Delivery

Restricting the Cash on Delivery only to new users and formal, transparent return policy by e-commerce companies could lead to further growth.

Future of Digital Payments

- Digital payments in India expected to touch US\$ 500 billion by 2020 and contribute 15% of GDP
- Contribution of non-cash mode of payments, expected to be doubling to 40% of the customer payment segment by 2020
- Indian m-wallet market is expected to grow at a compounded annual growth rate (CAGR) of 141% to reach INR 30,000 crore by the end of 2021-22
- Only 1.2 million point-of-sale (POS) terminals in India, for example, compared to 13 million in the US (2 POS devices to be deployed in 1 lakh villages with population of less than 10,000)

Financial Inclusion



Meets Social Needs



Source: Data as per IBEF and Gadgetsnow website. Times of India, dated 9th Dec'16

Thank You



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