



# KYC (KNOW YOUR CUSTOMER)

**KYC** means “Know Your Customer”. It is a process by which banks obtain information about the identity and address of the customers. This process helps to ensure that banks' services are not misused. The **KYC** procedure is to be completed by the banks while opening accounts and also periodically update the same.



# IMPORTANCE OF KYC

- ◉ The objective of the KYC is to identity theft, prevent terrorist financing, money laundering and financial fraud. KYC allows us to understand the customer better and manage risks prudently. KYC collects and verifies basic details of the customers like:

- Name and authorized signatures
- Legal status of the legal entity or a person
- Identity of the beneficial controllers and owners of the account



# RECENT KYC REFORMS

**1** **ONE** 'proof of **identity**' and 'proof of **address**' and a recent photograph are enough to open a bank account

**2** Your Aadhaar Card, Driving Licence, Voters' Identity Card, Passport or NREGA Card – serves as both, proof of identity and proof of address. PAN Card serves only as proof of identity

**3** If your current address is not the same as the proof submitted to your bank, a simple declaration of your new address is adequate

**4** Even without 'proof of identity and address' open a savings bank 'small account' by submitting a recent photograph and signature. Enjoy account balance of up to ₹50,000, withdrawals of up to ₹10,000 per month and total credits of up to ₹1 lakh per financial year

**5** Banks need to reconfirm KYC details only every 2, 8 or 10 years depending on your risk profile

**6** For grievance, if any, about the KYC process, please complain to your bank. If unsatisfied with bank's response, complain to RBI's Banking Ombudsman. For details visit <https://bankingombudsman.rbi.org.in>

For more details visit [www.rbi.org.in/KYCFAQ](http://www.rbi.org.in/KYCFAQ) or contact your nearest bank branch



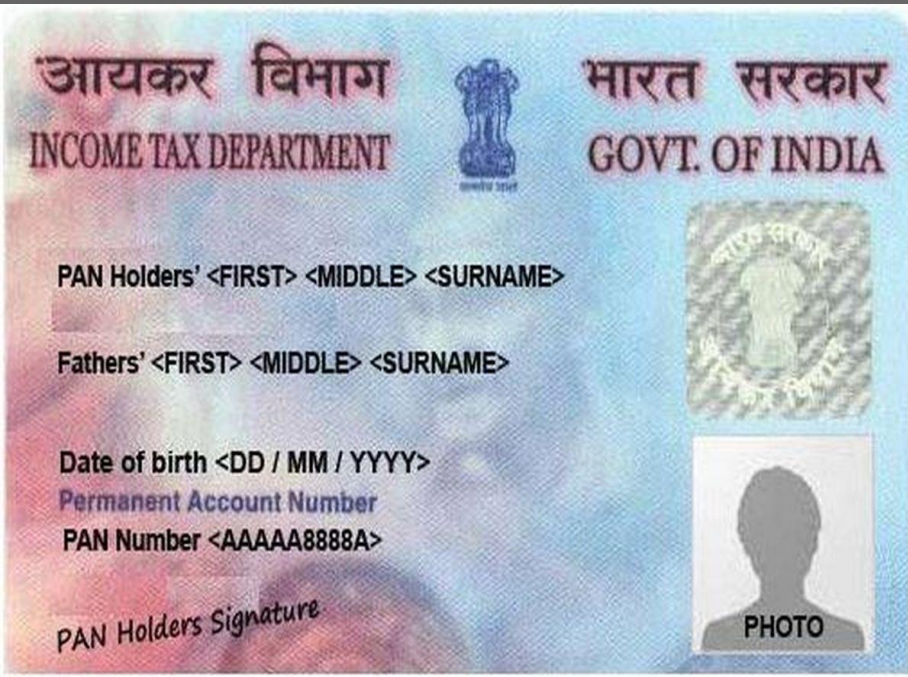
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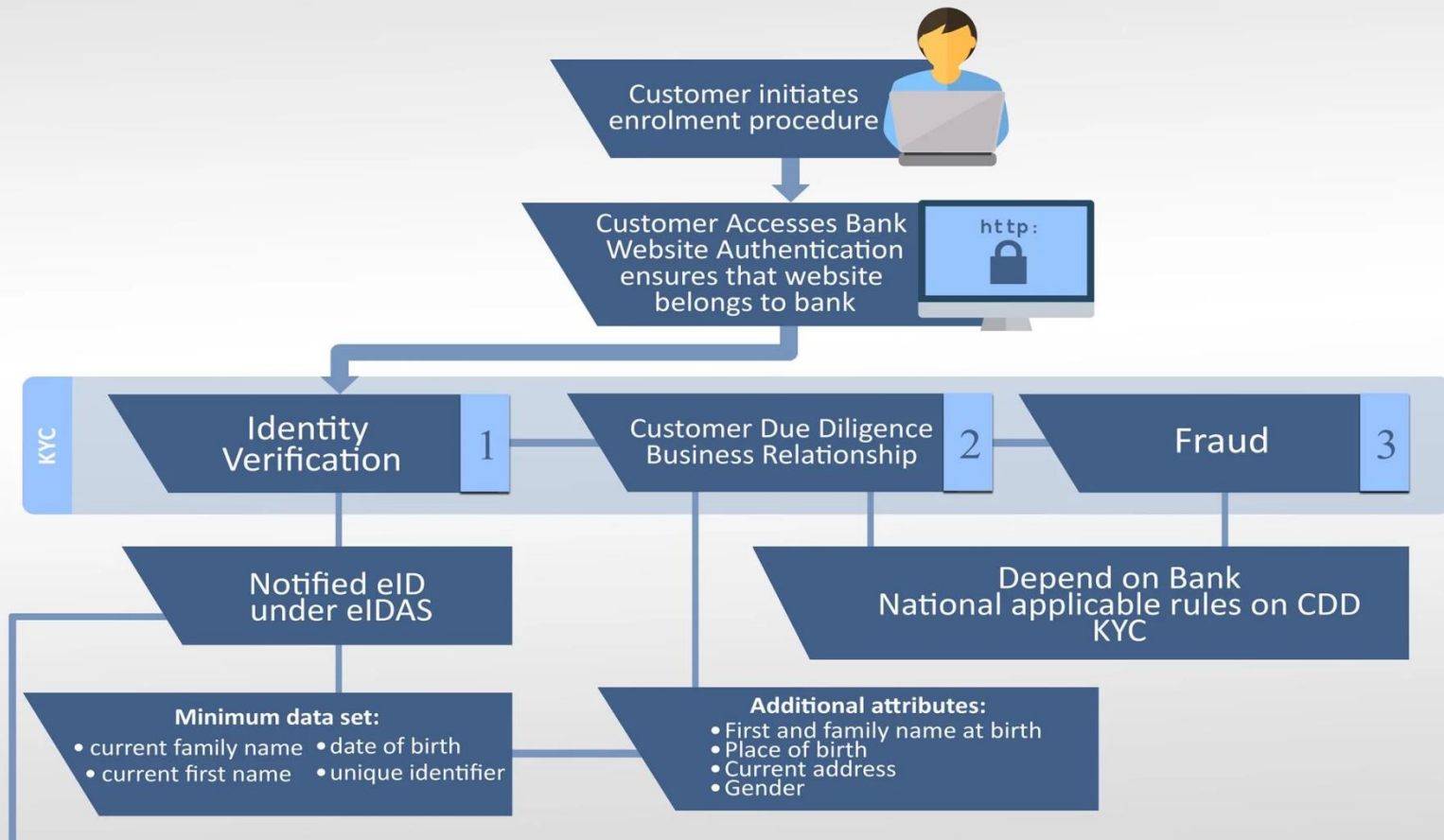
# DOCUMENTS REQUIRED

- ◉ **Individuals (Documents acceptable as proof of identity/address)**
- ◉ Passport
- ◉ Voter's Identity Card
- ◉ Driving Licence
- ◉ Aadhaar Letter/Card
- ◉ NREGA Card
- ◉ PAN Card



# KYC PROCESS

## KYC and eIDAS



# BENEFITS TO BANKS

- Preventing scammers from participating in ICOs for malicious purposes;
- Combating criminal acts (money laundering);
- Ensuring safety of investors' assets;
- Avoiding legal, tax and reputational issues;
- Establishing credibility with **banks**.

## Know Your Customer (KYC) Policy



### KYC Policy





E-KYC enables an individual with an Aadhar number to allow UIDAI to disclose his / her personal information to service providers who wish to instantly activate services such as mobile connections, bank accounts, etc.

- The Aadhaar e-KYC has a number of benefits associated with its use, which are listed below:
- It is compliant with government standards
- It promotes a paperless process
- The risk of document forgery is minimal
- It is done with the individual's authorisation
- Results are in real time and instantaneous

## E - KYC



THANK YOU