

ੴ ਸ੍ਰੀ ਵਾਹਿਗੁਰੂ ਜੀ ਕੀ ਫ਼ਤਹਿ

ਨਵੋਦਯ

ਤਿਮਾਹੀ ਗ੍ਰਹ ਪਤ੍ਰਿਕਾ | ਅੰਕ-22 | ਅਪ੍ਰੈਲ-ਜੂਨ 2026



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ਪੀ.ਐਸ.ਬੀ.

ੴ ਸ੍ਰੀ ਵਾਹਿਗੁਰੂ ਜੀ ਕੀ ਫ਼ਤਹਿ

ਪੰਜਾਬ ਐਂਡ ਸਿੰਧ ਬੈਂਕ
Punjab & Sind Bank

ਪੰਜਾਬ ਐਂਡ ਸਿੰਧ ਬੈਂਕ

(ਭਾਰਤ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦਾ ਉਪਕਰਮ / A Govt. of India Undertaking)



SAVE
NATURE



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WATER



REDUCE
POLLUTION



PLANT
TREES



SAVE
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Congratulations to Team PSB



Our Bank has been conferred with the prestigious APY Annual Award of Excellence Achiever for its outstanding performance under the Atal Pension Yojana. The award was presented by Shri M. Nagaraju, IAS for Secretary of Department of Financial Services (DFS). The award was received by Shri Swarup Kumar Saha (MD & CEO) and Shri Ashni Kumar (General Manager).

Creating a historical milestone Our Bank and the Shiromani Gurudwara Parbandhak Committee signed a Memorandum of Understanding at the Holy Site of Shri Harmandir Sahib. The MoU was signed at the SGPC office in Amritsar by Shri Chaman Lal Sheihnmur (FGM, Chandigarh) and authorised signatory of SGPC S. Balwinder Singh Kahlwan.



(केवल आंतरिक वितरण हेतु)

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पंजाब एण्ड सिंध बैंक गृह पत्रिका में प्रकाशित सामग्री में दिए गए विचार, संबंधित लेखक के अपने हैं। पंजाब एण्ड सिंध बैंक का प्रकाशित विचारों से सहमत होना ज़रूरी नहीं है। सामग्री की मौलिकता एवं कॉपीराइट अधिकारों के प्रति भी लेखक स्वयं उत्तरदायी है।

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राजेन्द्र कुमार रैगर
मुख्य महाप्रबंधक
आंचलिक कार्यालय,
चंडीगढ़

मुझे नवोदय पत्रिका के जनवरी-मार्च 2026 अंक का अध्ययन करने का अवसर प्राप्त हुआ। इस उत्कृष्ट प्रकाशन के लिए मैं संपूर्ण संपादकीय मंडल को हार्दिक बधाई देना चाहता हूँ। पत्रिका में प्रस्तुत विषयवस्तु न केवल ज्ञानवर्धक है, बल्कि वर्तमान सामाजिक एवं आर्थिक परिप्रेक्ष्य में अत्यंत प्रासंगिक भी है। विशेष रूप से महिला सशक्तिकरण एवं भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्था में उनके योगदान पर आधारित लेख अत्यंत प्रभावशाली एवं प्रेरणादायक हैं। इससे महिलाओं की चुनौतियां एवं संभावनाओं का संतुलित एवं गहन विश्लेषण प्रस्तुत किया गया है। जो पाठकों को सोचने के लिए प्रेरित करता है। इसके अतिरिक्त बैंक की गतिविधियों, वित्तीय प्रदर्शन तथा सामाजिक पहलों से संबंधित जानकारी भी सुव्यवस्थित एवं उपयोगी है।

पत्रिका की भाषा सरल, प्रवाहपूर्ण तथा प्रस्तुति आकर्षक है। विषयों का चयन, लेखों का क्रम एवं चित्रों का समावेश इसे और अधिक रोचक बनाता है। यह पत्रिका निश्चित रूप से कार्मिकों एवं पाठकों के ज्ञान में वृद्धि करने के साथ-साथ उन्हें संस्थान से जोड़ने का कार्य कर रही है। आशा है कि भविष्य में भी नवोदय इसी प्रकार उच्च गुणवत्ता बनाए रखते हुए और अधिक ज्ञानवर्धक एवं प्रेरणादायक सामग्री प्रस्तुत करती रहेगी।

नवोदय पत्रिका के इस में प्रकाशित भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्था के विकास में महिलाओं का योगदान, भारतीय बैंकिंग जगत में महिलाएं, हौसलों को उड़ान देती: सुपरवुमन तथा आपकी पूंजी आपका अधिकार: वित्तीय सशक्तिकरण की नई क्रांति लेख वर्तमान परिवेश में स्त्रियों के जुझारू जीवनचर्या एवं उसके निवारण से संबंधित परिदृश्यों से जागरूक करती रचनाएं हैं, जो अत्यंत ज्ञानवर्धक एवं समसामयिक विषय से ओत-प्रोत हैं। इसके अतिरिक्त पत्रिका में प्रकाशित केवाईसी: सुरक्षित बैंकिंग की ओर पहला कदम लेख अत्यंत महत्वपूर्ण एवं उपयोगी है।

नवोदय पत्रिका के इस अंक में प्रकाशित सृजनात्मक लेखों हेतु रचनाकारों एवं संपादक मंडल को हार्दिक बधाई!



डॉ. हेमलता
मुख्य प्रबंधक एवं
प्रभारी-राजभाषा यूको बैंक



हनुमान राम ठाकुर
क्षेत्रीय प्रबंधक
क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय,
जयपुर

बैंक की तिमाही पत्रिका “नवोदय” के नवीन अंक के प्रकाशन पर मैं सभी पाठकों, सहयोगियों एवं संपादकीय मंडल को हार्दिक बधाई एवं शुभकामनाएं प्रेषित करता हूँ।

“नवोदय” केवल एक पत्रिका नहीं, बल्कि हमारे बैंक की उपलब्धियों, नवाचारों, अनुभवों, रचनात्मक विचारों एवं कर्मचारियों की प्रतिभा को अभिव्यक्त करने वाला एक सशक्त मंच है। यह हमें ज्ञान, अनुभव और प्रेरणा के माध्यम से एक-दूसरे से जोड़ने के साथ-साथ संगठन के प्रति हमारी प्रतिबद्धता एवं सहभागिता को भी सुदृढ़ करती है।

आज के निरंतर बदलते बैंकिंग परिवेश में हमें ग्राहक-केंद्रित सेवाओं, तकनीकी नवाचार, उत्कृष्ट कार्यसंस्कृति तथा सामूहिक प्रयासों के माध्यम से नई ऊँचाइयों को प्राप्त करना है। मुझे पूर्ण विश्वास है कि क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय जयपुर के सभी अधिकारी एवं कर्मचारी अपनी कार्यनिष्ठा, सकारात्मक सोच और टीम भावना के साथ बैंक की प्रगति में निरंतर महत्वपूर्ण योगदान देते रहेंगे।

मैं “नवोदय” के संपादकीय मंडल के इस सराहनीय प्रयास की प्रशंसा करता हूँ तथा आशा करता हूँ कि यह पत्रिका भविष्य में भी ज्ञानवर्धन, प्रेरणा और रचनात्मक अभिव्यक्ति का प्रभावी माध्यम बनी रहेगी। आइए, हम सभी मिलकर उत्कृष्टता, नवाचार और समर्पण के साथ बैंक को नई उपलब्धियों की ओर अग्रसर करें।

शुभकामनाओं सहित।



संपादकीय



प्रिय साथियो,

सर्वप्रथम बैंक के समस्त कार्मिकों को बैंक के 119वें स्थापना दिवस की बहुत-बहुत बधाई एवं शुभकामनाएं !

वर्तमान दौर के बढ़ते युद्ध लगातार विश्व अर्थव्यवस्था पर अतिरिक्त भार का सृजन कर रहे हैं जिससे इस चुनौतीपूर्ण परिवेश में सतत विकास करना और व्यवस्था में टिके रहना अत्यंत दुष्कर बनता जा रहा है। मुझे हर्ष है कि हम इस दौर में भी अच्छा प्रदर्शन कर रहे हैं। आज के दौर में आर्थिक विकास की परिभाषा बदल रही है। अब प्रगति का पैमाना केवल सकल घरेलू उत्पाद की वृद्धि दर नहीं, बल्कि पर्यावरण के साथ उसका सामंजस्य है। इस नए प्रतिमान में 'हरित वित्तपोषण' केवल एक वैकल्पिक निवेश विकल्प नहीं, बल्कि एक अस्तित्वगत आवश्यकता बनकर उभरा है। आर्थिक विकास कोई ऐसी मैराथन नहीं है जिसे केवल तेज गति से जीता जाए, बल्कि यह एक व्यवस्थित प्रक्रिया है। हमारे बैंक द्वारा भी इस दिशा में विभिन्न उत्पादों जैसे संपीड़ित बायोगैस संयंत्र तथा सोलर रूफटॉप योजना के अतिरिक्त हरित वित्त निवेश एवं डिपॉजिट (पीएसबी कृषक बचत खाता, पीएसबी किसान क्रेडिट कार्ड, पीएसबी कृषि स्वर्ण क्रांति, पीएसबी उपकरण वित्तपोषण के लिए योजना आदि) से संबंधित योजनाओं का निर्माण किया जा रहा है।

**“आओ बदले तस्वीर जहां की, प्रगति पथ का मार्ग बनाए,
लिए संकल्प हरित धरती का, विकसित राष्ट्र का स्वप्न सजाएं।”**

जलवायु परिवर्तन के खिलाफ लड़ाई में धन का प्रवाह सबसे शक्तिशाली हथियार है। हरित वित्तपोषण न केवल पृथ्वी को बचाने का प्रयास है, बल्कि यह भविष्य के उन उद्योगों में निवेश है जो आने वाले दशकों में अर्थव्यवस्था के नए इंजन बनेंगे। यदि हम आज वित्तीय निर्णयों को पर्यावरण के साथ नहीं जोड़ते हैं, तो कल की आर्थिक लागत चुकाना असंभव होगा। अतः, सामाजिक सुरक्षा के साथ-साथ पर्यावरणीय स्थिति को मजबूत करना अपरिहार्य है।

गृह पत्रिका नवोदय हमारे विचारों और अनुभवों को दूसरों तक जोड़ने का एक साझा प्रयास है। पत्रिका के इस अंक में नवाचार संबंधी लेखों एवं बैंक की पहलों को महत्वपूर्ण रूप से सम्मिलित किया गया है। इसके अतिरिक्त पत्रिका में अत्यंत ज्ञानवर्धक एवं रोचक लेख एवं समसामयिक विषय आधारित सृजनात्मक रचना को भी समाहित किया जाता है। इसके अतिरिक्त गृह पत्रिका नवोदय के इस अंक में मुख्य रूप से बैंक में आयोजित विभिन्न गतिविधियों, बैंक के विभिन्न उत्पादों, नीतियों, महत्वपूर्ण परिपत्रों सहित Balancing Growth and Inflation, Digital Banking And Its Future, green finance: powering india's journey towards a sustainable future, कृत्रिम बुद्धिमत्ता एवं बैंक ग्राहक आदि लेख भी समाहित किए गए हैं, जो हमारी जानकारी को पोषित करते हैं। इसलिए आप सभी अपने विचारों को पत्रिका के माध्यम से साझा करते रहें।

गजराज देवी सिंह ठाकुर
महाप्रबंधक एवं मुख्य संपादक

Balancing Growth and Inflation: What the West Asia Conflict Means for India's Economy



Abhishek Garg

We're pricing in a war we can't see and hoping it stays that way, a conflict thousands of kilometers away is now showing up in our G-Sec book, our deposit pricing, and the EMI a customer pays on a home loan.

A Story Beyond the Headlines

It is worth walking through the last four and a half months in full, because the numbers tell a more instructive story than any single headline. The conflict began on 28 February 2026, when the United States and Israel launched joint strikes against Iran. Brent crude was trading at a fairly unremarkable \$72 a barrel the day before. Within days, as Iran retaliated and then moved to shut the Strait of Hormuz on 4 March, Brent tore past \$120 a barrel. The rally did not stop there-as the conflict dragged on through March and April, with the strait effectively closed and Gulf production knocked out by several million barrels a day, Brent kept climbing to a post-war peak of over \$126 a barrel on 30 April 2026-a rise of more than 75% from where it started.

That peak proved to be the turning Point. A ceasefire understanding in April, followed by extended negotiations, gradually took the edge off the risk premium, and prices began grinding lower through May as markets priced in a return to normal shipping. The real inflection came on 17 June 2026, when the US and Iran formally signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU), committing both sides to a 60-day negotiation window and the reopening of the Strait of Hormuz. Brent was already down to around \$78 a barrel by the time the MoU was signed, and the decline continued in the following fortnight as tanker traffic through the strait tentatively resumed. By early July, Brent had fallen all the

way back to about \$71 a barrel-essentially the same level it was at before the war began in February, and down more than 38% from the April peak.

That, however, was not the end of the story. Barely two weeks after the MoU was signed, Iran and the US were exchanging fresh strikes again, and reports surfaced of a revoked licence permitting some Iranian crude sales. Brent, which had spent June grinding down to pre-war levels, reversed sharply and climbed back towards \$80 a barrel within days. It settled around \$76 a barrel by the second week of July-still carrying a visible risk premium, even though physical supply has not (yet) been disrupted

to anywhere near the extent it was in March and April.

So in the space of under five months, Brent has gone from about \$72, to over \$126, back down to about \$71, and now sits around \$76-four data points that, on their own, explain most of the volatility we have seen in G-Sec yields, deposit pricing and loan spreads this year. The reason the market reacts so sharply each time is the Strait of Hormuz, through which roughly a fifth of the world's crude and gas trade passes. For India, which sources close to 85% of its crude

requirement from overseas, that kind of disruption-even a partial or temporary one-immediately raises questions about inflation, interest rates and growth.

For those of us on the banking side, this is never just a headline. It moves G-Sec yields, changes the arithmetic on our treasury portfolios, and eventually filters into deposit pricing, lending rates and customer EMIs. It is also a useful, real-time lesson in the balancing act every central bank is forced to perform between growth and inflation.



Brent Crude: The Four Numbers Worth Remembering

Milestone	Brent Price	What Happened
28 Feb 2026 – war begins	~\$72/bbl	Pre-war baseline, day before joint US-Israel strikes on Iran
30 Apr 2026 – peak	>\$126/bbl	Post-war high after Strait of Hormuz closure and sustained Gulf supply outages
Early Jul 2026 – post-MoU trough	~\$71/bbl	Fell back to pre-war levels after the 17 June MoU and resumption of tanker traffic
10 Jul 2026 – renewed rise	~\$76/bbl	Reversed higher after fresh US-Iran strikes barely two weeks after the MoU

Growth and Inflation-Two Objectives, One Delicate Balance

Every economy wants faster growth-it creates jobs, lifts incomes, improves corporate earnings and fills government coffers. Every economy also wants low, stable inflation, because inflation quietly erodes purchasing power and hits lower-income households hardest. The trouble is that these two goals do not always pull in the same direction.

When growth runs hot, demand strengthens, industries ramp up production and credit expands. If supply cannot keep pace, prices start climbing. The usual central bank response-raising rates to cool demand-helps tame inflation but also raises borrowing costs, slows investment and takes some steam out of growth. This trade-off sits at the heart of every monetary policy decision, and it is exactly what the RBI has been navigating over the past few months.

The RBI's Balancing Act

The RBI works under a flexible inflation-targeting mandate-a CPI target of 4%, with a tolerance band of $\pm 2\%$. But its job doesn't stop at inflation. It also has to protect financial stability, keep liquidity adequate, support sustainable growth and hold market confidence together. Every Monetary Policy Committee meeting is really an exercise in weighing today's numbers against tomorrow's risks.

That balancing act was on full display at the June 2026 MPC meeting (its 61st, held June 3–5), where the repo rate was held at 5.25% for the third consecutive review, with a neutral stance retained. What stood out, though,

was the shift in the RBI's own outlook: it cut its FY27 GDP growth forecast to 6.6% from 6.9%, while raising its FY27 CPI inflation forecast to 5.1% from 4.6%-citing elevated energy prices linked directly to the West Asia conflict, alongside rupee pressure and monsoon uncertainty. Headline CPI had actually printed a comfortable 3.5% in April, so this was a forward-looking, precautionary revision rather than a reaction to current inflation. The next MPC review is scheduled for August 3–5, and how oil behaves between now and then will matter a great deal to that decision.

Why the West Asia Conflict Matters to Our Numbers

The G-Sec market moved in step with every one of those four crude milestones. Yields rose sharply through March and April as Brent spiked towards \$126, eased through May and June as prices unwound towards pre-war levels, and then reversed again in early July when the fresh Iran-US clashes pushed Brent back up. Concretely, the 10-year benchmark G-Sec yield, which had fallen to a near four-month low of about 6.69–6.70% on the back of foreign inflows and an improving monsoon just as crude was bottoming out, spiked to around 6.76% within days of the renewed conflict headlines, before easing back to about 6.74% as talks of continued US-Iran negotiations calmed nerves.

That is the mechanism worth understanding: markets do not wait for actual supply disruption before repricing risk. The moment escalation looks likely, transportation costs, aviation turbine fuel, fertiliser input costs and manufacturing overheads all start moving up in anticipation. Businesses pass a portion of that through to end consumers with a lag, and that lag is precisely why

the RBI has to look several quarters ahead rather than at the latest print alone-which is exactly what happened in June, when the MPC revised its inflation forecast upward even as headline CPI was still comfortably below target.

How the Chain Actually Works

It helps to walk through the sequence in plain terms rather than as a diagram. Conflict breaks out or escalates in West Asia. Crude prices rise on the fear of disruption, even before any barrel is actually held up. India's import bill rises because we buy the bulk of our crude from abroad. Transportation, freight and manufacturing costs rise in turn, and inflation expectations firm up. That leaves the RBI with less room to cut rates-sometimes forcing a pause it might not otherwise have chosen. G-Sec yields rise to reflect the higher inflation and rate expectations, which means banks holding those securities see mark-to-market pressure on their treasury books. Borrowing costs across the system firm up, and EMIs on floating-rate loans stay elevated for longer than borrowers might expect. Every link in that chain played out, to varying degrees, over the past six weeks.

Growth versus Inflation: A Working Example

Consider a fairly realistic scenario. GDP growth is softening and corporate investment is hesitant-ordinarily, that would argue for a rate cut to encourage borrowing. But if oil prices spike at the same time because of a geopolitical flare-up, inflation expectations firm up in parallel. Cutting rates in that environment would support growth on one hand but risk feeding inflation on the other. Holding rates, or raising them, protects the inflation target but slows activity further. There is no clean answer-only a judgment call, and that judgment call is exactly what the June MPC decision represented: hold rates, flag the growth downgrade, and keep a close watch on how the conflict evolves.

Impact on the Bond Market

G-Sec yields are essentially the market's running scorecard on expected inflation, liquidity conditions, the government's fiscal position and the likely path of monetary policy. When the market starts pricing in higher inflation, it demands a higher yield to compensate-and because bond prices and yields move inversely, existing bond holdings lose value as yields rise. That is exactly what played out through late June and early July: yields

that had drifted down to near four-month lows on foreign inflows reversed sharply higher for a few sessions as the conflict news flow worsened, before partially retracing as fresh US-Iran talks were reported. For any bank carrying a G-Sec book, that kind of whipsaw is a direct hit-or a direct gain-to the investment portfolio's valuation, depending on which side of the move you were positioned for.

Treasury Perspective

For our Treasury function, these yield swings translate directly into the valuation of AFS and FVTPL portfolios. A rise in yields typically shows up as mark-to-market losses; a decline works the other way and shows up as treasury gains. The broader point for colleagues outside Treasury is simpler: this is why Treasury desks track RBI policy, crude prices, the fiscal deficit and global bond markets as closely as they do-it is not academic interest, it is P&L.

What Every Banker Should Understand

None of this is confined to Treasury. Interest rate movements ripple through credit demand, deposit mobilisation, CASA behaviour, net interest margins, treasury income, investment decisions and, ultimately, what a customer can afford to borrow. A CENMARG assessing loan eligibility, a credit officer structuring a facility, a risk manager stress-testing a portfolio-all of them are, in effect, working with assumptions that trace back to exactly this growth-inflation trade-off. Understanding the linkage is not a Treasury specialism; it is basic literacy for anyone making credit or investment decisions in this environment.

Conclusion

The past few months in West Asia are a reminder that economic stability today is shaped as much by events overseas as by domestic policy. A conflict thousands of kilometres away has moved crude prices, inflation expectations, G-Sec yields and, eventually, the EMI an ordinary household pays. For the RBI, the task was never to pick between growth and inflation-it was to hold both in balance while the ground kept shifting. For us as bankers, staying on top of these linkages isn't optional reading; it is part of doing the job well.

Assistant General Manager
H.O. Treasury Department

जून 2026 को समाप्त तिमाही हेतु बैंक के वित्तीय परिणाम

राशि करोड़ में

मानक	प्रथम तिमाही वित्त वर्ष 2025-26	प्रथम तिमाही वित्त वर्ष 2026-27	वार्षिक विकास-दर
परिचालन लाभ (करोड़ में)	540	545	5
शुद्ध लाभ (करोड़ में)	269	331	62
आस्तियों पर प्रतिलाभ (आरओए) %	0.67	0.73	6 बीपीएस
लाभांश (आरओई) %	9.67	10.85	118 बीपीएस
अग्रिम उपज (वाईओए) %	8.47	8.15	(32) बीपीएस
लागत आय अनुपात %	60.55	60.21	(34) बीपीएस
गैर ब्याज आय (करोड़ में)	469	332	-137
ऋण जमा अनुपात	76.19	81.08	489 बीपीएस
स्लीपेज अनुपात	0.21	0.18	(3) बीपीएस
सकल गैर निष्पादित आस्ति (%)	3.34	2.21	(113) बीपीएस
निवल गैर निष्पादित आस्ति (%)	0.91	0.65	(26) बीपीएस
वसूली एवं उन्नयन (करोड़ में)	350	366	16
ऋण लागत (%)	0.02	0.11	9 बीपीएस
निवल ब्याज मार्जिन%	2.52	2.53	1 बीपीएस
कासा जमा	40133	44225	4092
कुल जमा	131182	147130	15948
सकल अग्रिम	99950	119290	19340
कुल व्यापार	231132	266420	35288

दिनांकित 30.06.2026 तक बैंक के

क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय	कोर जमा		कुल जमा		कासा	
	जून 26		जून 26		जून 26	
	लक्ष्य	उपलब्धि	लक्ष्य	उपलब्धि	लक्ष्य	उपलब्धि
आगरा	2,668	2,509	3,180	2,814	1,234	1,133
अमृतसर	5,415	5,319	5,685	5,680	2,119	2,106
बरेली	2,574	2,490	2,650	2,559	1,626	1,560
बैंगलुरु	630	630	1,557	1,279	287	295
बठिंडा	3,030	3,033	3,064	3,068	1,351	1,375
भोपाल	2,371	2,290	3,131	3,054	897	853
भुवनेश्वर	1,355	1,291	3,059	3,057	586	548
चंडीगढ़	6,434	6,249	7,351	7,179	2,511	2,369
चैन्ने	1,072	1,112	1,505	1,693	576	625
देहरादून	3,211	3,106	3,371	3,250	1,325	1,298
दिल्ली-I (एलसीबी के अतिरिक्त)	7,058	6,867	10,628	10,838	2,103	2,112
दिल्ली - II	9,195	8,877	10,465	10,424	3,130	3,029
फरीदकोट	2,212	2,201	2,223	2,212	938	944
गांधीनगर	1,193	1,058	1,986	2,170	332	292
गुरदासपुर	4,827	4,754	4,872	4,800	2,107	2,076
गुरुग्राम	2,405	2,350	2,649	2,713	1,052	1,025
गुवाहाटी	1,949	1,663	2,174	1,930	1,134	844
होशियारपुर	6,093	6,012	6,100	6,033	2,440	2,432
जयपुर	2,224	2,175	2,801	2,665	906	892
जालंधर	7,942	7,891	8,060	8,018	2,942	2,955
कोलकाता	2,540	2,482	3,511	3,396	883	841
लखनऊ	2,741	2,653	4,016	3,623	1,121	1,112
लुधियाना	5,598	5,478	5,827	5,792	2,186	2,188
मोगा	3,933	3,948	3,943	3,959	1,758	1,798
मुंबई (एलसीबी के अतिरिक्त)	3,741	2,955	4,153	3,520	1,728	976
नोएडा	5,285	5,424	6,028	6,263	2,411	2,560
पंचकूला	3,720	3,565	4,467	4,638	1,640	1,508
पटियाला	4,423	4,412	4,487	4,455	1,629	1,664
पटना	1,916	1,885	2,329	2,302	923	886
रायपुर	838	807	929	898	319	303
शिमला	1,255	1,218	1,323	1,324	398	377
वाराणसी	1,339	1,304	1,389	1,355	639	613
विजयवाड़ा	1,161	1,112	3,473	3,562	367	355
एलसीबी दिल्ली	480	389	3,500	3,187	180	135
एलसीबी मुंबई	750	475	4,500	13,417	400	146
कुल	113,576	109,983	140,387	147,123	46,179	44,221

*को-लैडिंग, ट्रेड्स तथा सेनवर्ट के अतिरिक्त

क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों का कार्य प्रदर्शन

क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय	खुदरा अग्रिम		कृषि अग्रिम		एमएसएमई अग्रिम		गैर निष्पादित आस्ति	
	जून 26		जून 26		जून 26		जून 26	
	लक्ष्य	उपलब्धि	लक्ष्य	उपलब्धि	लक्ष्य	उपलब्धि	लक्ष्य	उपलब्धि
आगरा	670	622	135	125	592	566	89	80
अमृतसर	867	821	647	559	365	354	90	84
बरेली	432	404	1,616	1,528	646	632	273	284
बैंगलुरु	412	389	169	141	229	227	8	9
बठिंडा	593	565	1,524	1,393	328	299	69	61
भोपाल	557	528	307	304	933	944	80	97
भुवनेश्वर	315	299	99	112	323	369	26	25
चंडीगढ़	1,443	1,365	322	310	716	732	48	38
चैन्ने	525	487	161	145	406	390	46	47
देहरादून	612	582	238	217	509	492	50	49
दिल्ली-I (एलसीबी के अतिरिक्त)	1,087	1,022	74	80	1,453	1,317	69	69
दिल्ली - II	1,326	1,265	195	176	922	1,008	22	23
फरीदकोट	350	330	1,052	951	268	277	63	55
गांधीनगर	483	459	180	189	797	850	39	44
गुरदासपुर	544	519	856	745	436	404	119	115
गुरुग्राम	1,048	992	421	370	499	537	38	35
गुवाहाटी	457	425	61	66	368	393	24	22
होशियारपुर	573	532	752	662	246	231	71	71
जयपुर	912	854	874	837	748	734	128	114
जालंधर	749	698	409	380	569	557	79	68
कोलकाता	542	517	320	330	803	865	192	172
लखनऊ	566	536	231	251	651	615	96	91
लुधियाना	723	711	863	818	706	734	132	125
मोगा	377	352	1,242	1,163	271	251	95	92
मुंबई (एलसीबी के अतिरिक्त)	850	801	159	205	882	968	64	64
नोएडा	1,215	1,163	469	474	698	712	97	94
पंचकूला	760	754	770	700	580	557	104	97
पटियाला	785	740	1,244	1,093	493	457	79	70
पटना	485	480	107	109	567	589	67	59
रायपुर	139	129	111	106	548	565	8	10
शिमला	300	282	121	108	313	297	18	14
वाराणसी	291	275	154	160	402	369	66	55
विजयवाड़ा	658	633	201	193	540	554	11	18
एलसीबी दिल्ली	33	30	26	26	411	482	35	2
एलसीबी मुंबई	9	118	700	513	100	260	8	10
कुल	21,686	20,677	16,810	15,540	19,320	19,588	2,503	2,363

Digital Banking and its Future



Pronita Issar

Digital Banking allows customers to access their Bank accounts and perform banking transactions through a Web based or mobile applications without visiting any Branch of the Bank physically. This includes checking account balances, transferring funds between accounts, paying utility bills, applying for loans, opening new accounts online, video KYC, NEFT, RTGS etc.

With digital banking, customers can access their accounts and manage their finances anytime and anywhere without visiting a Bank branch physically. This provides convenience, flexibility and cost savings for the Bank as well as the customers.

Digital Banking enables banks to offer their customers innovative and new services, products like digital wallets, mobile payments and peer to peer transfers.

Through digital banking large volumes of money can be transferred instantaneously across the globe or transactions can be done as desired in the physical world without transferring physical cash. This has led to the rise of Alternate Delivery Channels which includes ATMs, Debit/credit/prepaid cards, Point of Sale (POS) terminals, Internet, Unified Payment Interface (UPI) and mobile banking. The Alternate Delivery Channels have contributed significantly in digital banking.

Digital banking has ease the customers to use electronic banking services such as money transfers, accounts statements, enquiries, deposit creation, online trading trading settlements, fees, tax payments, bills payments, loan enquiries, applying for loans and other misc. Activities anytime anywhere 24*7 without visiting a bank physically.

Now-a-days, banking is moving towards open banking where banks are opening their own API (Application Programming Interface) for third parties to develop new apps and services. API allows banks to offer their customers more personalized products and services.

Due to customer convenience, accessibility and banking options, ADC are becoming popular and important for today's banking business and growth of the sector. The banking services have improved from the traditional methods to the advance ones which include the following:



1. Customers want the convenience of checking and making financial transactions/payments whenever and wherever they want to. Online banking, mobile banking and UPI banking are three major delivery channels that enable the financial institutions to fulfil these needs of their customers.
2. With the help of ADC banks can serve customers in locations where there is no branch or opening a branch would be too expensive thereby saving the costs of the Bank.
3. Customers can get personalized products and hassle free services using ADC.
4. A traditional banking operating and maintenance costs is very expensive whereas ADC helps banks to save costs with added advantage of enhanced customer convenience.

5. Biometric verification, two factor authentication and real time fraud detection are the improved security features available for ADC.

Adoption of digital channels helps banks to cut costs, deepen customer satisfaction, loyalty and drive for long term relationships and profitability of the Bank.

In the year 2021, the banking and financial services industry was hit hard by the pandemic, there is movement in retention of customer trust but good revenue performance and profits were seen by the Banks. The pandemic has forced Banks to enhance their technology plans and improve digital and branchless banking. The Banking sector is ready to embrace the challenges and opportunities of the future. Banks are exploring and adopting new technologies to improve their operations and enhance customer experience. Banks are adopting new technologies like Block chain technology, Artificial Intelligence, machine learning and operations through bots and Robotic Process Automation (RPA).

The Financial technology is technological innovation in financial services. There are organizations that are not banks or finance companies but are engaged in the industry to develop new technologies and disrupt traditional methods. Some Fintechs like PayTM, Lending Kart, RazorPay, PineLabs, Policy Bazar and Incred are providing technological innovations building a superior customer experience, comfort and efficiency to the customers.

People have shifted from Banking to these smaller companies to use such platforms for UPI (unified Payment Interface). These Fintechs have gained popularity by developing applications on this platform and also expanding their functionalities. Thus, many existing bank customers are using such platforms for remittances. These Fintechs are gaining popularity due to the following reasons:

1. Fintechs Companies are bringing innovative ideas and new technologies to help Banks improve their products and services. Banks in collaboration with these Fintech Companies enables to expertise to develop new products and improve existing services and also enhance customer experience.
2. Fintechs are known for their agility and speed in developing products and services.

3. By engaging Fintechs by Banks can be more cost effective than developing their technologies as these Fintechs have lower operating costs.

4. Fintech targets niche markets that Banks have not yet explored. These Fintechs access to new markets.

Another technology used is Block chain technology which is a decentralized distributed ledger that can store various types of data and assets in a secured and safe manner. The data that can be stored by a Block chain includes digital assets such as cryptocurrencies, tokens, medical reports, land reports, intellectual property, identity information etc.

Block chain are built using Distributed ledger technology (DLT). Distributed technology refers to a computing infrastructure that enables a network of independent computers to work together as a single system.

In a distributed system each computer also called a node has its own processing, power, memory and storage and can communicate and exchange data with other nodes on the network. The features of a Block chain are as follows:

1. Data can be shared in real time across individuals and institutions.
2. The events or transactions of a block chain bear a time stamp (date and time) and become part of a long chain.
3. The events or transactions are recorded permanently and cannot be tampered with.
4. Block chain is based on distributed ledger spread across multiple nodes and computers.
5. The data confidentiality can be maintained and the data can be shared after identity of parties.
6. Block chain technology can help to reduce corruption raise public accountability and increase the standard of living of people.

Block chain has applications beyond banking and finance. The famous block chain technology is used by the cryptocurrency, Bitcoin.

Cryptocurrency is a digital or virtual currency that uses cryptography for security and operated independently. Crypto currencies are decentralized and operate on a distributed ledger technology known as block chain

technology which records all transactions and ensures their validity and security.

Cryptocurrencies are created through a process called mining wherein the powerful computers solve complex mathematical algorithms to verify and record transactions on the block chain. This process ensures the integrity of cryptocurrency and prevents frauds and counterfeiting. The popular known cryptocurrency is Bitcoin launched in the year 2009. Bitcoin and other cryptocurrencies are used to buy goods and services online and traded on various exchanges.

Other examples of cryptocurrencies are Ethereum, Ripple, NEM, Bitcoin cash, IOTA, NEO Dash etc.



Another trending digital banking is peer financing in which the activity means a person is financing another person without bank involvement. In peer financing, one person lends to another and chances are both that they are unknown to each other. A bank is not involved in between to measure risks, assuring repayment for the two parties involved. A Fintech will be in between through website and software to facilitate the process. People can register over the Internet with their details and what amount they wish to borrow or lend and for how long they wish to borrow or lend. The software from the details provided by the customers check their elementary credit score and match data to suggest possible lenders and borrowers. In this form of financing, the Fintech earns something while both the borrowers and lender

save money as the interest rates are favourable for both if the Bank is removed.

Another future feature of digital banking is cloud computing. Cloud service providers setup large resources and they may lead out for use to companies or people as they need against charges on a 'Pay Per Use' basis or as agreed. The arrangement of hardware, software, operating systems etc. is done outside the organization of size and configuration as required owned and serviced by a provider and available to the user entity over the Internet is called as cloud. The provider owning and managing the assets is the cloud provider. The cloud has two attributes:

1. It can be provisioned by the customer as required, if extra resources are required the customer will be able to do it. If more resources are required, they will be available on demand at the data centre like extra RAM, Disk space, a software etc.
2. It can be provisioned on demand. The Banking industry is adopting new innovative methods to improve customer service without bothering the customers to visit the Bank Branch physically.

Digital Banking is enabling the banks to save costs of the Bank as the customer can access the features of digital banking like UPI from a remote location without the presence of Bank Branch. The digital banking offers an understanding of consumer behaviour and considering how to build and extend bank brand value for digital consumers as the digital banking is evolving using new innovative technologies and banking tools. It aims to leverage the strengths of digital technologies to put together the online/mobile/electronic banking services to enhance the value of the service rendered and use experience. Therefore, banking services based on digital banking technology has aided understanding customer preferences, behaviour etc and the Bank's ability to link and synthesized services for the best customer experience and satisfaction.

Manager
Regional Office, Dehradun

गोविंद नगर, नासिक शाखा का शुभारंभ



श्री स्वरूप कुमार साहा (प्रबंध निदेशक एवं मुख्य कार्यपालक अधिकारी) की उपस्थिति में बैंक की नवीन शाखा गोविंद नगर, नासिक का उद्घाटन किया गया। इस कार्यक्रम में बैंक के बहुमूल्य ग्राहकों के साथ-साथ क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, मुंबई के कार्मिकों की उपस्थिति रही।

From Vision to Reality: The setting up of the PSB Connect - CAPC



Bhavya Trehan

From an idea in the mind to a proposal on paper, to getting a nod from the entire management, board of directors and stakeholders, to making the staff and customer base believe in the cause, to finally setting up a full-fledged functional unit. That's how the new unit - PSB Connect CASA Account Processing Centre (CAPC) was established. While this may sound simple on paper, the reality was that every day brought a new set of challenges and learning opportunities. From small steps to giant leaps, the journey began with the testing phase, to the opening of the first account, the achievement of opening one thousand accounts in a single day, and finally, the day when tab banking became a reality. And this is just the beginning. Many more milestones are yet to be achieved.

PSB Connect- CAPC was formally inaugurated on the 11th February, 2026, in the august presence of our respected MD and CEO, ShSwarup Kumar Saha and Regional Director, Reserve Bank of India, ShriVivekSrivastava, along with the entire team working behind the scenes to bring together this initiative. This visionary initiative brought to life not just an operational unit but a step in the direction of a more robust, compliant and technology driven banking system. With the setting up of this office, our bank makes it to the list of the few nationalized banks that have the privilege of a CASA back office, opened for the purpose of centralizing account opening and control mule accounts.

Addressing the elephant in the room, the need of setting up a CASA back office. The answer is pretty simple. It is one of the most important pillars that the banking industry stands on, that is, compliance. We live in a world where financial scams are taking new forms every day. It might feel like a step backward when we look through a short-sighted vision. But in the long run, it is in the best interests of not just the bank but also its employees and customers. In times when compliance is non-negotiable,

the CASA back office stands as a testament to a strong foundation. It serves to streamline the process and make it error-free, with a promise to stay at par with the evolving technology of tab banking and video KYC.

To start anything new, it comes with a fair share of challenges. There have been a lot of learnings in the beginning, both at the CASA back office level and at the branch level. Any major operational shift naturally brings about a lot of hurdles with it. Focusing on the how was more important than discussing the why.

- The habit of filling account opening form accurately has declined, making the simplest task feel like a big concern, severely affecting the turnaround time (TAT). The introduction of standardized sample-filled forms and continuous guidance proved to be a savior.
- Being at the forefront, the branch staff has been the strongest ambassadors of change by not just adapting to new technology but also managing customers, especially during the transition phase.
- With the software updating rapidly and frequently, it was fairly important to keep up with the changing dynamics. With the inflow of valuable feedback, incorporations were made in the application. It was important to adapt to new guidelines each day and ensure that they reach branch staff as well.
- With the enhanced compliance and regulatory expectations, this new initiative will greatly reduce the audit function at the branch level and help in preventing penalties from regulators.

A few words by the incharge of the CASA back office:

"To start any new initiative comes with a lot of challenges and a great sense of responsibility. As the first in-charge, it is very important to put across the views and the beliefs of the top management to the CASA staff and the field functionalities in true sense and spirit. I have seen the

entire unit being set from scratch, and my entire focus remains on how to resolve branch-level issues, form strategies to adapt to the challenges and convey regular updates with the management. I feel honored to be able to contribute to this transforming initiative of the bank positively.” (Shri Lokesh Kumar, AGM).

One of the major highlights of setting up the CASA back office was the introduction of tab banking. The Business Correspondent Agent (BCA) channel is also in the pipeline. The account opening process feels simplified with a seamless and paperless on boarding experience. It is a step forward in the direction of digital banking without compromising on compliance standards. These processes have helped us refine our systems to serve both our customers and employees better. It is an investment in building a tech-savvy and compliant ecosystem.

In order to strengthen the belief and trust in this new initiative, it becomes imperative to discuss the long term benefits.

- Improved customer experience with faster processing of accounts
- Standardization of processes enabling uniformity and traceability across branches
- Strengthening the bank’s digital footprint and compliance framework, whereby the risk of penalties is significantly reduced
- Availability of accurate data can help supports better analytics and decision making for marketing of bank products

This is just the beginning; many more chapters are yet to unfold. Time will show the positive impact this unit will have on customers and all the field functionalities. With the continued support of the staff at the branches and the back end, along with the guidance from the management, the PSB Connect - CAPC will continue to set benchmarks in operational excellence and contribute strongly to the bank’s growth story.

Officer
CASA Back Office



ग्राहक परिचर्चा बैठक



श्री राजेश मल्होत्रा (आंचलिक प्रबंधक, दिल्ली) की उपस्थिति में क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, देहरादून द्वारा ग्राहक परिचर्चा बैठक का आयोजन किया गया।

टाउन हॉल बैठक



श्री स्वरूप कुमार साहा (प्रबंध निदेशक एवं मुख्य कार्यपालक अधिकारी) की उपस्थिति में क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, देहरादून द्वारा टाउन हॉल बैठक का आयोजन किया गया।

समाज में महिलाओं की स्थिति एवं चुनौतियां



आकांक्षा

समय की तहों में, महिलाओं की भूमिका सभ्यताओं को आकार देने, परिवारों को पोषित करने और समुदायों का निर्माण करने में महत्वपूर्ण रही है। फिर भी, उनके योगदान के बावजूद, महिलाओं को ऐसे अत्याचारों का सामना करना पड़ता है जो मानवता के सार को ही चुनौती देते हैं। महिलाओं के खिलाफ अपराध हमारे समाज पर एक काला सच बना हुआ है, जो न केवल व्यक्तियों की विफलता को दर्शाता है बल्कि एक पूरे समुदाय की सामूहिक विफलता को भी दर्शाता है कि वह अपनी ही रक्षा और सम्मान नहीं कर सका। हर दिन, दुनिया में कहीं न कहीं, एक महिला को उसकी गरिमा, सुरक्षा और अधिकारों से वंचित किया जाता है। चाहे घरेलू हिंसा हो, यौन उत्पीड़न हो, मानव तस्करी हो, दहेज से संबंधित मौतें हों या तेजाब से हमले हों, महिलाओं के खिलाफ अपराधों की प्रकृति जितनी भयावह है, उतनी ही विविध भी है। ये कृत्य केवल अपराध नहीं हैं; वे समाज पर ही किए गए घाव हैं, ऐसे घाव हैं जो ठीक होने से इनकार करते हैं।

उसकी उड़ान, उसकी जुबान
न रच सकी इतिहास में जितनी लड़ाइयाँ,
उतनी लड़ी है वह – खामोश, मगर पूरी ताकत से।
न झंडा था, न बाजा –
फिर भी हर दिन उसका 'स्वतंत्रता संग्राम' था।

एक युवा लड़की की दुर्दशा पर विचार करें, जो घर लौट रही है, केवल पीछा किए जाने और परेशान किए जाने के लिए, या उस विवाहित महिला के लिए जो दहेज की मांग के लिए पीटी जाती है, या एक घृणित यौन हमले की शिकार जिसके न्याय के लिए चीख अनसुनी रह जाती है। ये अलग-अलग घटनाएं नहीं हैं बल्कि हमारे समाज में गहराई से निहित लिंग असमानता को उजागर करने वाला एक व्यापक पैटर्न है।

ऐसी हिंसा क्यों जारी रहती है? इस मुद्दे की जड़ समाज के पितृसत्तात्मक ताने-बाने में है, जिसमें सदियों से महिलाओं को दूसरे दर्जे के नागरिकों के रूप में रखा है। बचपन से, कई लड़कियों को अपनी आवाजों को कम करने, अपने सपनों को सीमित करने और दूसरों की जरूरतों को अपनी जरूरतों से ऊपर रखने के लिए सिखाया जाता है। ऐसा प्रशिक्षण

एक ऐसे वातावरण को बढ़ावा देता है जहां महिलाओं को अधीनस्थ माना जाता है, और उनके अधिकारों, आकांक्षाओं, और यहां तक कि उनकी सुरक्षा को अक्सर नजरअंदाज किया जाता है।

सांस्कृतिक मानदंड, प्रतिगामी परंपराएं और पुरानी मान्यताएं हिंसा के चक्र को और बढ़ावा देती हैं। दुनिया के कई हिस्सों में, एक महिला की कीमत उसकी आज्ञाकारिता, पवित्रता और बच्चों को जन्म देने की क्षमता से जुड़ी होती है। इन अपेक्षाओं से भटकने पर अक्सर दंड मिलता है—भावनात्मक, सामाजिक या शारीरिक।

पीड़ितों पर लगाए गए आघात का माप नहीं किया जा सकता। शारीरिक निशानों के अलावा, महिलाओं के खिलाफ अपराध गहरे मनोवैज्ञानिक घाव छोड़ते हैं। बचे हुए लोग अक्सर अवसाद, चिंता और आत्म-सम्मान की कमी से जूझते हैं। उन्हें एक ऐसे समाज में जीने के लिए छोड़ दिया जाता है जो पीड़ित को शर्मिंदा करता है बजाय इसके कि अपराधियों को जिम्मेदार ठहराए।

सामाजिक प्रभाव समान रूप से गंभीर है। एक ऐसा समुदाय जहां महिलाएं डर में जीती हैं, प्रगति नहीं कर सकती। महिलाओं के खिलाफ हिंसा का तरंग प्रभाव व्यापक है, जो परिवारों, समुदायों और देशों को प्रभावित करता है। जब महिलाओं को सुरक्षा, शिक्षा और अवसर से वंचित किया जाता है, तो पूरी पीढ़ियां अपनी क्षमता को पहचानने से रोक दी जाती हैं।

हालांकि महिलाओं की सुरक्षा के लिए कानून मौजूद हैं, लेकिन उनका कार्यान्वयन अक्सर अधूरा रहता है। विलंबित न्याय, पीड़ितों पर आरोप लगाना, और कानून प्रवर्तन में संवेदनशीलता की कमी महिलाओं को मदद मांगने से और हतोत्साहित करती है। कई मामलों में, अपराधी अपर्याप्त सबूत, सामाजिक दबाव, या कानूनी खामियों के कारण मुक्त घूमते हैं, जबकि पीड़ित कलंक सहने के लिए छोड़ दिए जाते हैं।

इसके अतिरिक्त, लिंग समानता और महिलाओं के प्रति सम्मान के बारे में उचित शिक्षा की कमी समस्या को बढ़ाती है। स्कूल, कार्यस्थल और सार्वजनिक संस्थान अक्सर समानता और आपसी सम्मान के मूल्यों को स्थापित करने में विफल रहते हैं, जिससे हिंसा और भेदभाव के चक्र जारी रहते हैं।



अंधकार के बीच, अभी भी आशा की किरणें हैं। जागरूकता में वृद्धि और कार्यकर्ताओं, एनजीओ और सरकारी पहलों के प्रयास लिंग आधारित हिंसा की लहर के खिलाफ खड़े हो रहे हैं। महिलाएं बोल रही हैं, न्याय की मांग कर रही हैं, और अपनी शक्ति को पुनः प्राप्त कर रही हैं।

इसके अलावा, समाज लड़कों को सहमति, सम्मान और समानता के बारे में शिक्षित करने के महत्व को समझने लगा है। पुरुषों को लिंग हिंसा के खिलाफ लड़ाई में सहयोगी बनने के लिए सशक्त बनाना महिलाओं के लिए एक सुरक्षित दुनिया बनाने की दिशा में एक महत्वपूर्ण कदम है।

महिलाओं के खिलाफ अपराधों का समाधान एक बहुआयामी दृष्टिकोण की आवश्यकता है। सबसे पहले, शिक्षा महत्वपूर्ण है। स्कूलों को बच्चों-लड़कों और लड़कियों-को लिंग समानता, सम्मान और सहमति के बारे में सिखाना चाहिए। महिलाओं को शिक्षा, कौशल और अवसरों के साथ सशक्त बनाना उन्हें निर्भरता और असुरक्षा के चक्र से मुक्त करने में मदद कर सकता है।

दूसरी बात, न्याय प्रणाली में सुधार किया जाना चाहिए ताकि महिलाओं के खिलाफ अपराधों के लिए त्वरित और निष्पक्ष परीक्षण सुनिश्चित किया जा सके। पुलिस अधिकारियों, न्यायाधीशों और वकीलों को सहानुभूति और दक्षता के साथ मामलों को संभालने के लिए लिंग संवेदनशीलता प्रशिक्षण की आवश्यकता है। कड़े कानून, बेहतर प्रवर्तन के साथ मिलकर, संभावित अपराधियों के लिए एक निवारक के रूप में कार्य कर सकते हैं।

समुदाय की भागीदारी भी महत्वपूर्ण है। पड़ोसियों, दोस्तों और परिवारों को हिंसा और भेदभाव के कृत्यों के खिलाफ खड़ा होना चाहिए। चुप्पी और उदासीनता केवल अपराधियों को प्रोत्साहित करती है। महिलाओं के लिए सुरक्षित स्थान बनाना, जैसे हेल्पलाइन और आश्रय, जरूरतमंदों के लिए तत्काल सहायता प्रदान कर सकता है।

अंत में, मीडिया और लोकप्रिय संस्कृति को सकारात्मक भूमिका निभानी चाहिए। महिलाओं को मजबूत, स्वतंत्र और पुरुषों के समान दिखाकर, वे रूढ़ियों को चुनौती दे सकते हैं और परिवर्तन को प्रेरित कर सकते हैं। महिलाओं के खिलाफ हिंसा को सनसनीखेज बनाने के बजाय, जिम्मेदार कहानी कहने की आवश्यकता है जो लचीलापन और न्याय को उजागर करे।

महिलाओं के खिलाफ हिंसा से मुक्त एक दुनिया की यात्रा लंबी और कठिन है, लेकिन यह असंभव नहीं है। यह हम में से प्रत्येक के साथ शुरू होती है। यह अपने पूर्वाग्रहों पर सवाल उठाने, सामाजिक मानदंडों को चुनौती देने और उत्तरजीवियों के साथ एकजुटता में खड़े होने से शुरू होती है।

एक ऐसी दुनिया की कल्पना करें जहां हर लड़की अपनी कीमत जानती है, जहां वह बिना डर के सड़कों पर चल सकती है, जहां उसके सपनों को पोषित किया जाता है, और उसके अधिकारों की रक्षा की जाती है। ऐसी दुनिया बनाना असंभव नहीं है; यह एक संभावना

है, लेकिन केवल तभी जब हम, एक समाज के रूप में, परिवर्तन के लिए प्रतिबद्ध हों।

इस निबंध को केवल पन्ने पर शब्दों तक सीमित न रहने दें, बल्कि यह एक क्रियाविधि का आह्वान हो। पाठक से, अपने आप से पूछें: मैं बदलाव लाने के लिए क्या कर सकता हूँ? चाहे वह युवाओं को शिक्षित करना हो, उत्तरजीवियों का समर्थन करना हो, या अन्याय के खिलाफ बोलना हो, हर प्रयास महत्वपूर्ण है।

जब हम महिलाओं के खिलाफ अपराधों को जारी रखने की अनुमति देते हैं, तो हम अपने समाज की आत्मा को कलंकित होने देते हैं। एक महिला के खिलाफ हिंसा का हर कार्य हमारी सामूहिक मानवता को कम करता है। प्रत्येक अनदेखा अपराध और खामोश आवाज हमारी साझा विफलता की याद दिलाती है।

हमें अपने आप से, बिना किसी हिचकिचाहट के ईमानदारी से पूछना चाहिए: हम भविष्य की पीढ़ियों के लिए किस तरह की दुनिया छोड़ रहे हैं? क्या हमारी बेटियां एक ऐसे समाज का उत्तराधिकार लेंगी जो उनकी सुरक्षा और गरिमा को महत्व देता है, या वे हमारी चुप्पी और निष्क्रियता का उत्तराधिकार लेंगी? ये प्रश्न अपराधबोध की भावना को जगाने के लिए नहीं बल्कि संकल्प को प्रज्वलित करने के लिए हैं।

एक महिला की हर कहानी जो लड़ी, जो सभी बाधाओं के खिलाफ जीवित रही, और जिसने अपने घावों के बावजूद फिर से सपने देखने की हिम्मत की, मानव आत्मा की ताकत का प्रमाण है। ये महिलाएं केवल पीड़ित नहीं हैं; वे योद्धा हैं। वे अपने भीतर एक बेहतर कल की आशा को लिए हुए हैं, भले ही समाज ने उन्हें असफल किया हो।

जब हम उनकी कहानियां पढ़ते हैं, तो हमें याद रखना चाहिए कि परिवर्तन हमारी शुरुआत से होता है। चलो हम अपने बेटों को महिलाओं का सम्मान और आदर करना सिखाएं, यह समझाएं कि ताकत प्रभुत्व में नहीं बल्कि करुणा में होती है। चलो हम अपनी बेटियों को निडर होना, अपने अधिकारों की मांग करना और जो वे योग्य हैं उससे कम कभी न स्वीकार करना सिखाएं।

एक दिन ऐसा आएगा जब महिलाओं की सुरक्षा पर बहस नहीं होगी, जब न्याय में देरी नहीं होगी, और जब समानता एक सपना नहीं बल्कि वास्तविकता बन जाएगी। जब तक वह दिन नहीं आता, हमें लड़ना चाहिए। हर उस महिला के लिए जिसे चुप करा दिया गया है, हर लड़की के लिए जिसे उसके भविष्य से वंचित कर दिया गया है, हर आत्मा के लिए जो न्याय के लिए रोती है। हम उन्हें हमारी अटूट एकजुटता देते हैं।

क्या हम चुनौती का सामना करें, न कि बाध्यता के कारण, बल्कि मानवता के प्रति प्रेम के कारण? आज हमारे कार्य एक ऐसे भविष्य का मार्ग प्रशस्त करें जहां प्रश्न, “महिलाओं के खिलाफ अपराध क्यों होते हैं?” का उत्तर गूंजता हुआ होगा: “अब नहीं।”

ग्राहक सेवा सहयोगी
शाखा मायापुरी, दिल्ली-11

बैंक की नवीनतम शाखाओं का शुभारंभ

क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय वाराणसी के अधीन तीन नवीनतम शाखाओं का उद्घाटन श्री कमल नयन (क्षेत्रीय प्रबंधक, वाराणसी) द्वारा किया गया।



रोहनिया शाखा



राजा तालाब शाखा



पहाड़िया शाखा



लंगर का आयोजन

पुणे शाखा (मुंबई) का उद्घाटन



सतर्कता जागरूकता



श्री हेमंत वर्मा (मुख्य सतर्कता अधिकारी) द्वारा क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय दिल्ली-11 में बैंक के कार्मिकों में सतर्कता के प्रति जागरूकता उत्पन्न करने के उद्देश्य से विशेष सतर्कता जागरूकता सत्र आयोजित किया गया।



HO CPPC has conducted a conference and product showcase to introduce our new financial products at Conference Room, JCDA Air Force, Subroto Park under the Leadership of Shri Motilal Kotarya, AGM.

बैंक के 119वें स्थापना

ग्राहक केन्द्रित बैंकिंग तथा नवाचार के प्रति अपनी प्रतिबद्धता के प्रयोजनार्थ बैंक द्वारा किया गया। इस अवसर पर बैंक ने श्री सुखमनी



दिवस का आयोजन

नवीन युग का आरंभ करते हुए भारत मंडपम, नई दिल्ली में 119वें स्थापना दिवस का आयोजन साहिब पाठ एवं सांस्कृतिक कार्यक्रम का आयोजन किया गया।



The Power of Discipline, Faith, and Self-Control in Life



Bhawna

In today's fast and competitive world, everyone wants success, happiness, and recognition. People work hard to achieve their dreams, yet many feel stressed, confused, or dissatisfied with life. Sometimes we see people smiling in pictures on social media, but deep inside they may be struggling with their own challenges.

The truth is that life is not only about success or failure. It is about learning lessons, improving ourselves, and growing stronger through experiences. There are some simple principles that can guide a person towards a balanced and meaningful life. These principles may look small, but when followed consistently, they create a strong foundation for success and happiness.

Everything Happens for a Reason

Life does not always move according to our plans. Sometimes we work hard for something but still fail. At other times, unexpected opportunities appear in our lives.

Many people believe that everything happens for a reason. Failures often teach us lessons that success cannot teach. A person may face rejection in a job interview, lose an opportunity, or experience disappointment. But later in life, that same experience may guide them toward something better. When we accept that life has a purpose behind every situation, we become stronger and more patient. Instead of complaining about problems, we start learning from them.

Self-Control is the Key

One of the most powerful qualities a person can develop is self-control. Self-control means managing our emotions, thoughts, and actions. In daily life, people face many temptations and distractions. Social media, unnecessary spending, anger, laziness, and unhealthy habits can easily disturb our focus. A person who has self-control can stay calm during stressful situations, avoid negative reactions, and remain focused on long-term goals. Self-control also helps in maintaining discipline, which is essential for success in any field. Without self-control, even talented people can lose their direction in life.

Respect and Humility

Respect and humility are qualities that make a person truly admirable. A person may have knowledge, wealth, or authority, but without humility, those achievements lose their value. Treating everyone with respect creates a positive environment. Whether it is a colleague, a worker, a friend, or a stranger, every person deserves dignity.

Humility also allows us to learn from others. When we accept that we do not know everything, we become open to growth and improvement.

Many successful leaders are remembered not only for their achievements but also for their humble nature.

Never Give Up in Any Situation

Life often tests our patience and determination. There will be times when things become difficult and we feel like giving up. However, success often belongs to those who continue moving forward despite challenges. Many great personalities faced multiple failures before achieving their goals.

Thomas Edison failed thousands of times before inventing the electric light bulb. Instead of seeing those attempts as failures, he considered them steps toward success. The lesson is simple: persistence is more powerful than temporary defeat.

Dedication, Selflessness, and Courage

A meaningful life requires dedication and courage. Dedication means giving our best effort in whatever we do. It means working sincerely and consistently.

Selflessness means thinking beyond personal gain. Helping others, supporting colleagues, and contributing to society make life more fulfilling. Courage is the strength to stand for what is right, even when it is difficult. Courage does not mean the absence of fear; it means acting despite fear. Together, dedication, selflessness, and courage create a strong character.

The Power of Slowing Down

Modern life moves at a very fast speed. People are always busy chasing targets, deadlines, and achievements. However, constantly rushing can lead to stress and

exhaustion. Sometimes the best thing we can do is slow down. Slowing down does not mean becoming lazy. It means taking time to reflect, breathe, and understand our priorities. A calm mind can make better decisions. When we pause and think clearly, we avoid unnecessary mistakes. The power of slowing down helps maintain mental balance and emotional stability.

The Unhappy Generation with Happy Pictures

Social media has changed the way people present their lives. Platforms are filled with pictures of vacations, celebrations, achievements, and smiling faces. But these pictures often show only a small part of reality. Many people feel pressure to appear perfect online, even when they are struggling in real life. This creates a generation that sometimes looks happy on social media but feels unhappy inside.

True happiness cannot be created by filters or likes. It comes from genuine relationships, inner peace, and meaningful experiences. Therefore, it is important to smile naturally and live authentically rather than trying to impress others.

Discipline Reflects in Results

Every achievement is the result of discipline. Discipline means following good habits consistently. Students who study regularly perform better in exams. Athletes who train daily improve their performance. Professionals who manage their time efficiently achieve better results. Discipline may not bring immediate rewards, but over time it produces visible outcomes. The results we see in our lives are often reflections of our daily habits and discipline.

Consistency Builds Success

Many people start working on their goals with enthusiasm but lose motivation after some time. Consistency is the ability to continue efforts even when motivation decreases.

For example, learning a new skill requires regular practice. If someone practices for a few days and then stops, progress becomes slow. However, small efforts repeated daily can create remarkable results over time. Consistency transforms ordinary actions into extraordinary achievements.

Hustle with Purpose

Hard work is essential for progress. Sometimes people need to work long hours and make sacrifices to achieve their goals. However, working hard should not mean losing balance in life. Hustle should have a purpose. It should move us closer to our dreams and values. When

hard work is guided by purpose, it becomes meaningful rather than exhausting.

Be Valuable, Not Just Available

In professional life, simply being present is not enough. A person should strive to add value through knowledge, skills, and problem-solving abilities. A valuable person contributes ideas, improves processes, and supports the team. Being valuable means continuously learning and improving. It requires curiosity, responsibility, and dedication.

When a person becomes valuable, opportunities naturally come their way.

The Courage to End Bad Habits

Habits play a powerful role in shaping our lives. Good habits build success, while bad habits slowly damage our progress. Procrastination, negativity, unhealthy routines, and distractions can prevent a person from reaching their potential. Therefore, it takes courage to recognize and end harmful habits. Replacing bad habits with positive ones requires effort and patience, but the long-term benefits are significant.

Your Biggest Enemy is Your Own Loop

Many people are trapped in cycles of negative thinking. Fear, doubt, and overthinking create mental loops that prevent progress. For example, someone may avoid trying something new because they fear failure. This fear keeps them stuck in the same situation. Breaking this loop requires self-awareness and courage.

When a person challenges their own doubts and takes action, they begin to move forward. Often, the greatest obstacle is not outside us but within our own minds.

Don't Worry, Just Breathe and Trust the Process

Life does not always produce immediate results. Sometimes progress is slow, and uncertainty creates anxiety. In such moments, worrying does not solve problems. Instead, it drains energy and creates stress. A better approach is to pause, breathe deeply, and trust the process. Patience allows time for efforts to produce results. When we remain calm and focused, solutions eventually appear.

Absence Reveals the Value of Presence

Many times people realize the importance of someone only after they are gone.

Friends, family members, colleagues, and mentors all play important roles in our lives. When they are present, we may take them for granted.

But when distance or circumstances separate us, we understand their true value.

This lesson reminds us to appreciate the people around us while they are still part of our daily lives. Gratitude strengthens relationships and creates emotional richness.

Pray Even When the Waters Are Calm

Faith and gratitude are important aspects of a balanced life. Many people turn to prayer or spiritual reflection only during difficult times. However, gratitude during peaceful moments is equally important. Praying when life is calm helps maintain humility and appreciation. It reminds us that success and comfort are blessings that should not be taken for granted. Spiritual reflection also provides inner peace and clarity.

As You Sow, So Shall You Reap

Life works according to the principle of cause and effect. Our actions create consequences. If we sow seeds of kindness, honesty, discipline, and hard work, the results will eventually reflect those qualities. On the other hand, negativity, dishonesty, and laziness lead to unfavourable outcomes. This principle teaches personal responsibility. Instead of blaming others for our situation, we should focus on improving our own actions. The future we experience tomorrow depends largely on the seeds we plant today.

Conclusion

Life is a continuous journey of learning and growth. Success is not achieved overnight, and happiness cannot be purchased or displayed through appearances.

True fulfilment comes from developing strong values and living according to meaningful principles.

Believing that everything happens for a reason gives us patience during difficult times. Self-control and discipline help us stay focused on our goals. Respect and humility strengthen our relationships. Consistency and dedication gradually transform dreams into reality. Courage allows us to overcome fear and break negative cycles. Slowing down helps us maintain balance, while gratitude and prayer keep us grounded. Finally, the principle of "as you sow, so shall you reap" reminds us that our actions shape our future.

When a person follows these principles sincerely, life becomes more meaningful and purposeful. Success then becomes not only an external achievement but also an inner transformation. In the end, the real victory in life is not simply reaching a destination but becoming a better, wiser, and more compassionate person along the journey.

Manager
Regional Office, Faridkot

Shakti "A Powerful Dream"



Gurjeet Singh

More and more,
You will fall
More and more,
You will rise
**Says an Ordinary
Now you see as Wise**

He says,

"You will CRY
Your anger will emerge;
You will ZOOM
Your size will surge"

"Me lying down
You wearing gown;
Not fearing any mess
A ROARING LIONESS"

"Over me standing
With multiple arms;
Dare you people touch him?
Raising high alarms"

She says,

"I belong to him;
To me, he belongs.
Yes! Enough wandering;
**Now, I'm home
Now, I'm home"**

Manager
HO Inspection & Audit Department

ग्राहक संवाद बैठक



क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, फरीदकोट द्वारा ग्राहक संपर्क शिविर का आयोजन किया गया। इस अवसर पर श्री अशनी कुमार (महाप्रबंधक), श्री शीतल (क्षेत्रीय प्रबंधक, फरीदकोट) एवं अन्य स्टाफ सदस्यों और बहुमूल्य ग्राहकों की उपस्थिति रही।

Green Finance: Powering India's Journey towards a Sustainable Future



Ravi Kumar Bhagat

The world today stands at a critical crossroads. While economic growth has improved living standards and accelerated technological progress, it has also placed unprecedented pressure on natural resources and ecosystems. Climate change, rising temperatures, extreme weather events, water scarcity, pollution, and biodiversity loss are no longer environmental concerns alone; they have emerged as economic and financial challenges affecting businesses, governments, and communities across the globe.

Recognizing these challenges, nations are increasingly adopting sustainable development as a guiding principle for future growth. India has demonstrated its commitment by announcing an ambitious target of achieving **Net Zero carbon emissions by 2070**. Achieving this vision will require massive investments in renewable energy, sustainable agriculture, green infrastructure, electric mobility, climate-resilient technologies, and environmentally responsible business practices.

At the heart of this transformation lies **Green Finance**. By directing financial resources toward environmentally sustainable activities, green finance acts as a bridge between economic development and environmental protection. Banks, financial institutions, capital markets, fintech companies, businesses, and individuals all have an important role to play in this transition.

For the banking sector, green finance represents more than a new business opportunity. It offers a pathway to manage emerging climate risks, support national development priorities, and create long-term value for society. As custodians of financial resources, banks possess the unique ability to influence investment decisions and accelerate the transition toward a low-carbon and climate-resilient economy.

This article explores the evolving landscape of green finance in India, the role of the banking sector, government initiatives, challenges, opportunities, and the way forward toward building a **sustainable future**.

Green Finance: The New Growth Engine of the Indian Economy

Green finance refers to financial investments and lending activities that support environmentally sustainable projects and initiatives. It includes financing renewable energy, sustainable agriculture, clean transportation, water conservation, energy efficiency, waste management, and biodiversity protection.

Unlike traditional finance, which focuses primarily on profitability and repayment capacity, green finance incorporates environmental and social considerations into financial decision-making. It seeks to ensure that economic growth does not come at the cost of environmental degradation.

The importance of green finance has increased significantly in recent years. According to the United Nations, annual global investments worth trillions of dollars will be required to achieve climate and sustainable development goals. For India, the challenge is even greater as the country seeks to balance rapid economic growth with environmental sustainability.

The Government of India has launched several initiatives, including the **National Solar Mission, National Green Hydrogen Mission, and various renewable energy programs** to accelerate the green transition. Simultaneously, the Reserve Bank of India has initiated discussions on **climate risk and sustainable finance frameworks**, highlighting the growing relevance of environmental considerations in the financial sector.

Green finance is also creating new opportunities for banks. Financing solar parks, wind energy projects, electric vehicles, energy-efficient buildings, sustainable agriculture, and climate-resilient infrastructure has emerged as a significant area of business growth. Moreover, environmentally responsible projects often demonstrate greater resilience to future regulatory and climate-related risks.

As India moves towards becoming a developed economy, green finance will play a vital role in ensuring that growth remains inclusive, sustainable, and environmentally

responsible. It is not merely a financial innovation but a strategic necessity for securing the country's long-term economic and ecological well-being.

"The future of banking will not be defined only by profitability, but by its contribution to sustainability and resilience."

Green Finance Explained: From Traditional Banking to Sustainable Banking

The financial sector has traditionally played a central role in economic development by mobilizing savings and channelling funds into productive investments. However, as environmental challenges become more pronounced, the role of finance is evolving beyond profitability and growth. Today, financial institutions are increasingly expected to support economic progress while safeguarding environmental and social well-being. This shift has given rise to the concept of **Green Finance**.

Green finance refers to the flow of funds toward projects, businesses, and initiatives that generate positive environmental outcomes. These include renewable energy, sustainable agriculture, clean transportation, energy-efficient infrastructure, water conservation, pollution control, waste management, and biodiversity protection. The objective is simple yet powerful to ensure that financial resources contribute to sustainable development while minimizing environmental harm.



Traditionally, lending decisions were based largely on financial indicators such as profitability, repayment capacity, collateral security, and cash flows. Green finance expands this approach by considering environmental and social impacts alongside financial performance.

For example, two projects may offer similar financial returns, but a solar power plant that reduces carbon emissions and supports clean energy goals would be viewed more favourably under a green finance framework than a highly polluting alternative.

The primary goals of green finance include reducing greenhouse gas emissions, promoting renewable energy, encouraging resource efficiency, protecting ecosystems, supporting sustainable agriculture, and enhancing climate resilience. At a broader level, green finance contributes directly to the achievement of the **United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)**.

An important feature of green finance is its focus on managing **Environmental and Social (E&S) Risks**.

Environmental risks include:

- Climate change
- Water scarcity
- Pollution
- Deforestation
- Biodiversity loss
- Carbon-intensive operations

Social risks include:

- Labour welfare issues
- Community displacement
- Occupational health and safety concerns
- Human rights violations
- Social inequality

Projects that fail to address these risks may face regulatory action, reputational damage, operational disruptions, and financial losses in the future.

Consequently, sustainable finance has emerged as a broader framework that integrates **Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG)** considerations into financial decision-making. It recognizes that long-term business success depends not only on financial performance but also on responsible environmental stewardship and social accountability.

For Indian banks, this represents both a challenge and an opportunity. By integrating sustainability into lending and investment decisions, financial institutions can support national climate goals while building more resilient and future-ready portfolios. **Green finance is therefore not simply about funding environmentally friendly projects; it is about redefining the way finance contributes to economic progress in the twenty-first century.**

"Sustainable development requires sustainable finance, and sustainable finance begins with responsible banking."

ESG and Sustainable Finance: The New Compass for Banking and Investment

The conversation around green finance is increasingly centered on three important letters: **ESG**, which stands for **Environmental, Social, and Governance**. Across the world, investors, regulators, banks, and corporations are using ESG principles to evaluate not only how profitable a business is, but also how responsibly it operates.

Environmental factors examine how an organization manages its impact on nature. These include carbon emissions, energy efficiency, waste management, water conservation, renewable energy adoption, and biodiversity protection.

Social factors focus on a company's relationship with employees, customers, suppliers, and communities. Issues such as employee welfare, workplace safety, diversity, customer protection, and community development fall under this category.

Governance factors assess how an organization is managed. Transparent decision-making, ethical conduct, board accountability, regulatory compliance, risk management, and corporate integrity are all essential governance parameters.

For banks and financial institutions, ESG has become an important tool for assessing long-term risk and sustainability. A company with poor environmental practices, labour disputes, or weak governance standards may face future regulatory penalties, reputational damage, operational disruptions, or financial stress. Consequently, ESG analysis is increasingly being integrated into credit appraisal and investment decisions. A growing outcome of this trend is the rise of **ESG Funds**. These are investment funds that allocate capital primarily to companies demonstrating strong ESG performance. Such funds seek not only financial returns but also positive environmental and social outcomes. Globally, ESG investing has grown rapidly as investors increasingly recognize that sustainable businesses are often better positioned to create long-term value.

Indian financial markets are also witnessing increased interest in ESG-focused investments. Regulatory initiatives by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI), including Business Responsibility and Sustainability Reporting (BRSR), have encouraged greater transparency and accountability among listed companies.

There is a strong case for Indian banks to go a step further by creating **dedicated ESG Financing Windows and Sustainability Funds**. Companies demonstrating strong ESG practices could be offered **preferential lending terms**, faster credit processing, or access to specialized financing products. Such incentives would encourage

businesses to improve sustainability standards while strengthening the quality of bank portfolios.

The future of banking will increasingly depend on understanding risks that do not appear on traditional balance sheets. Environmental degradation, climate change, social instability, and governance failures can have significant financial consequences. ESG provides a framework to identify these risks before they become financial losses.

As India advances toward its sustainability goals, ESG principles will play a vital role in aligning financial capital with responsible business practices. The shift is clear: investors are no longer asking only how much profit a company generates, but also how that profit is generated.

"In the emerging economy, sustainability is not a cost of doing business; it is a prerequisite for long-term success."

Financing the Green Economy: Green Loans, Green Bonds and Climate Finance

Achieving India's vision of sustainable development and Net Zero emissions by 2070 will require enormous investments across multiple sectors. Renewable energy, electric mobility, green hydrogen, sustainable infrastructure, water conservation, and climate-resilient agriculture all require long-term capital. Green finance provides the financial architecture needed to support this transformation.

Among the most widely used instruments is the **Green Loan**. These loans are specifically designed to finance projects that generate measurable environmental benefits. Solar power plants, wind farms, rooftop solar installations, electric vehicle fleets, green buildings, waste management facilities, and water conservation projects are typical examples. Green loans enable banks to directly support environmentally responsible investments while diversifying their lending portfolios.

Another important instrument is the **Green Bond**. A green bond functions like a conventional bond, but the proceeds are earmarked exclusively for environmentally sustainable projects. Over the past decade, the global green bond market has witnessed remarkable growth as governments, financial institutions, and corporations increasingly seek capital for climate-friendly initiatives.

Recognizing the importance of sustainable finance, India has entered the sovereign green bond market to mobilize resources for public-sector green projects. These issuances support investments in renewable energy, clean transportation, energy efficiency, and climate adaptation measures. Green bonds also provide investors with an opportunity to participate directly in the country's sustainability journey.

Another emerging area is **Climate Finance**, which refers to funding directed toward mitigating climate change and adapting to its impacts. Climate finance supports projects such as flood protection systems, drought-resistant agriculture, disaster-resilient infrastructure, and clean energy development. For a climate-vulnerable country like India, climate finance is not merely desirable but essential.

Equally significant is **Carbon Finance**, which creates financial value from reducing greenhouse gas emissions. Organizations that successfully lower their carbon footprint can generate carbon credits, creating additional revenue streams while contributing to global climate goals.

Looking ahead, several sectors are expected to attract substantial green investments. These include solar and wind energy, battery storage systems, electric vehicles, green hydrogen production, sustainable urban infrastructure, circular economy projects, and biodiversity conservation initiatives.

For banks, green finance is no longer a niche segment. It represents a major growth opportunity while supporting national development objectives. Dedicated green lending programs, sustainability-linked financing, and ESG-focused investment products can help financial institutions become active partners in India's green transition.

The transition to a low-carbon economy will require unprecedented collaboration between governments, financial institutions, businesses, and investors. By channeling capital toward sustainable projects today, green finance is laying the foundation for a cleaner, more resilient, and economically prosperous tomorrow.

"Capital has the power to transform economies. Green finance ensures that this transformation benefits both people and the planet."

Green Finance in Rural India: Empowering Farmers, Protecting Nature and Creating Sustainable Livelihoods

The true success of green finance in India will be measured not in financial centers or corporate boardrooms, but in its ability to transform rural communities where nearly

two-thirds of the country's population resides. Rural India remains the backbone of agriculture, food security, and natural resource management. Consequently, any meaningful strategy for sustainable development must place villages and farmers at its core.

Climate change is already impacting rural livelihoods through erratic rainfall, declining groundwater levels, soil degradation, rising temperatures, and frequent extreme weather events. Green finance offers a practical solution by directing capital toward activities that enhance both environmental sustainability and economic resilience.

One of the most promising areas is **sustainable agriculture**. **Financial support for organic farming, natural farming, precision agriculture, drip irrigation, rainwater harvesting, solar-powered irrigation systems, and climate-resilient crops can improve productivity while reducing environmental stress.** Such investments help farmers lower input costs, conserve resources, and build resilience against climate shocks.



Green finance can also play a critical role in protecting **biodiversity**, which is essential for long-term agricultural sustainability. Healthy forests, wetlands, pollinators, and

ecosystems support food production, water security, and climate regulation. Financing afforestation, agroforestry, watershed development, sustainable fisheries, and community conservation projects can generate environmental as well as economic benefits.

However, one of the biggest challenges in rural financing is the traditional dependence on collateral-based lending. Many small and marginal farmers, tenant cultivators, rural entrepreneurs, and women-led enterprises possess limited assets despite having viable income-generating activities.

To address this gap, green finance in rural areas should increasingly adopt a cash-flow-based lending approach rather than a purely asset-based approach. A farmer installing a solar pump or adopting organic cultivation may not possess substantial collateral but can generate stable future cash flows. By assessing repayment capacity based on projected income rather than only physical assets, banks can significantly improve credit access while maintaining prudent risk management.

Institutions such as National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development, Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs), Self-Help Groups (SHGs), Regional Rural Banks, and cooperative institutions can serve as important channels for expanding green finance at the grassroots level.

The future of sustainable development lies in creating villages that are energy-efficient, climate-resilient, environmentally responsible, and economically vibrant. By supporting sustainable farming, biodiversity conservation, renewable energy adoption, and rural entrepreneurship, green finance can become a powerful instrument for transforming India's rural economy while safeguarding natural resources for future generations.

"A sustainable India cannot be built without sustainable villages, and sustainable villages cannot thrive without accessible green finance."

Digital Green Finance: How JAM, FinTech and Banking Innovation Can Accelerate Sustainability

One of India's greatest advantages in building a sustainable financial ecosystem is its world-leading Digital Public Infrastructure. Over the past decade, initiatives such as **Jan Dhan Accounts, Aadhaar, and Mobile Connectivity (JAM Trinity)** have revolutionized financial inclusion by connecting millions of citizens to the formal banking system. Today, this digital foundation can become a powerful catalyst for expanding green finance across urban and rural India.

The JAM Trinity has already transformed the delivery of government benefits through **Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT)**, reducing leakages and improving transparency. The same infrastructure can be leveraged to support green initiatives such as solar irrigation pumps, rooftop solar installations, organic farming incentives, biogas projects, water conservation schemes, and clean energy adoption. Direct transfer of subsidies and incentives into beneficiaries' bank accounts can significantly improve the effectiveness of green financing programs.

India's digital payments revolution, led by the **Unified Payments Interface (UPI)**, has created a vast repository of transaction data that can help banks and fintech companies better understand customer cash flows. This is particularly valuable for small farmers, micro-enterprises, and rural entrepreneurs who may lack formal income documentation but demonstrate consistent financial activity.

FinTech companies are playing an increasingly important role in **bridging the credit gap**. Using artificial intelligence, machine learning, satellite imagery, alternative data, and digital underwriting tools, fintech firms can assess borrowers beyond traditional collateral-based

models. This capability is especially useful for financing sustainable farming, renewable energy projects, and green rural enterprises.

The emergence of the **Account Aggregator Framework**, supported by the Reserve Bank of India, further strengthens this ecosystem by enabling secure, consent-based sharing of financial information. Similarly, the **Open Credit Enablement Network (OCEN)** can facilitate faster and more efficient credit delivery by connecting borrowers, lenders, marketplaces, and service providers through standardized digital infrastructure.

The integration of banks and fintech companies can create innovative products such as digital green loans, climate-risk-based lending, carbon-credit financing, and sustainability-linked credit solutions. Such products can help expand access to finance while supporting India's climate goals.

The future of green finance will depend not only on the availability of capital but also on the ability to deliver that capital efficiently and inclusively. By combining the strength of the banking system with digital innovation and the JAM architecture, India has a unique opportunity to create a globally recognized model of inclusive green finance.

"When technology, finance, and sustainability converge, they create powerful opportunities for inclusive and transformative growth."

Government Support, Green Policies and the Expanding Role of Banks

The transition to a sustainable economy cannot be achieved through private investment alone. It requires a strong partnership between government, regulators, financial institutions, businesses, and citizens. Recognizing this reality, India has launched several policy initiatives aimed at accelerating green growth while creating new opportunities for the banking and financial sector.

The Government of India has placed sustainable development at the center of its long-term economic vision. Through the leadership of NITI Aayog and various ministries, the country is pursuing a comprehensive strategy that combines economic growth with environmental responsibility. India's commitment to achieve **Net Zero Emissions by 2070** has further strengthened the need for large-scale green investments.

Among the most significant initiatives is the **Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme**, which supports domestic manufacturing in strategic sectors such as solar photovoltaic modules, advanced battery storage systems, electric vehicles, and clean technology equipment. By encouraging local production, the scheme not only

promotes industrial growth but also supports India's clean energy transition.

The **National Green Hydrogen Mission** represents another landmark initiative. Green hydrogen is expected to play a transformative role in decarbonizing industries such as steel, fertilizers, refining, shipping, and heavy transport. As these sectors expand, banks will have significant opportunities to finance new projects, infrastructure, and technological innovation.

The Reserve Bank of India has also recognized the growing importance of climate-related financial risks. Through discussions on climate risk management and sustainable finance frameworks, RBI is encouraging financial institutions to integrate environmental considerations into their business strategies and risk assessment processes.

For banks, these developments create a unique opportunity to become active partners in India's green transformation. Financial institutions can introduce dedicated green loan products, renewable energy financing schemes, electric vehicle financing, sustainability-linked loans, and **ESG-focused investment** funds. Green branches powered by renewable energy, paperless operations, and digital banking solutions can further demonstrate institutional commitment to sustainability.

Banks may also consider creating specialized **Green Finance Desks** staffed with trained professionals capable of evaluating climate-related projects and advising customers on sustainable financing solutions. Such initiatives can improve project quality while enhancing customer engagement.

The coming decade will witness unprecedented investments in renewable energy, green hydrogen, electric mobility, sustainable infrastructure, and climate-resilient agriculture. Institutions that position themselves early in these sectors will not only contribute to national priorities but also unlock significant business opportunities.

India's green transition is no longer a distant vision. It is becoming an economic reality, and banks have a historic opportunity to serve as catalysts of this transformation.

"The most successful financial institutions of the future

will be those that align profitability with sustainability and growth with responsibility."

The Road Ahead: Green Finance as a Catalyst for a Sustainable and Resilient Future

As the world confronts the twin challenges of climate change and sustainable development, green finance has emerged as one of the most powerful tools for shaping a better future. For India, the transition towards a green economy is not merely an environmental commitment but an economic imperative. The journey towards **Net Zero emissions by 2070** will require unprecedented collaboration among governments, financial institutions, businesses, technology providers, and citizens.

The Government has a crucial responsibility in creating an enabling ecosystem through supportive policies, fiscal incentives, regulatory frameworks, and investments in green infrastructure. Initiatives such as the **Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme, National Green Hydrogen Mission, Solar Mission, and sustainable mobility programs** demonstrate India's commitment to fostering green growth.

The banking and financial sector must act as the engine of this transformation by directing capital toward environmentally responsible projects. **Banks** can accelerate the transition through green loans, sustainability-linked financing, ESG-focused investment products, and innovative financing models tailored to the needs of

businesses, farmers, startups, and communities. Financial institutions must increasingly integrate climate risk assessments into their lending decisions and portfolio management strategies.

Businesses, too, have a vital role to play by adopting cleaner technologies, improving energy efficiency, reducing emissions, embracing circular economy practices, and embedding sustainability into their corporate strategies. ESG principles should become integral to long-term business planning rather than merely compliance requirements.

At the **individual level**, every citizen can contribute through responsible consumption, energy conservation, sustainable investments, and environmentally conscious lifestyle choices. Small actions, when multiplied across millions of people, can create significant environmental impact.



The benefits of green finance extend beyond environmental protection. Cleaner energy reduces pollution and improves public health. Sustainable agriculture enhances food security and farmer resilience. Green infrastructure creates employment opportunities and strengthens economic stability. Biodiversity conservation protects ecosystems that support livelihoods and future generations.

Green finance therefore represents much more than a financial trend or regulatory requirement. It is a transformative approach to development that seeks to balance economic growth, social well-being, and environmental stewardship. It enables societies to build resilience against climate risks while creating new opportunities for innovation, investment, and inclusive prosperity.

The vision is compelling sustainable villages powered by renewable energy, climate-resilient farms generating stable incomes, green industries driving economic growth, and smart cities designed around resource efficiency and environmental sustainability.

The future belongs to economies that can successfully align development with sustainability. By working

together, governments, banks, fintech companies, businesses, and citizens can make green finance a cornerstone of India's growth story. In doing so, they can help create a cleaner, healthier, more resilient, and more prosperous world for generations to come.

Green finance is not merely an option for the future. It is a necessity for the future. The decisions we finance today will determine the world we inherit tomorrow.

Sources: United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), Reserve Bank of India (RBI), NITI Aayog, Ministry of Finance, Government of India, World Bank, International Energy Agency (IEA), COP26 Climate Commitments.

"Money has always shaped the future. Green finance ensures that the future it shapes is sustainable, inclusive, and resilient. From villages to cities, from farms to industries, and from local communities to the global economy, green finance has the potential to transform not just how we grow, but how we thrive."

Customer Service Associate
BO Khindderpore (RO Kolkata)



Pradip Roy
Retired Chief Manager
Punjab & Sind Bank



कॉरपोरेट सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व

बैंक द्वारा महाप्रबंधक श्री गोपाल कृष्ण के नेतृत्व में क्षेत्रीय प्रबंधक श्री पवन कुमार भाटिया एवं क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय के स्टाफ सदस्यों की उपस्थिति में आईजेडीटीयू विश्वविद्यालय फॉर वीमेन, कश्मीरी गेट को सीएसआर पहल के तहत प्रदान किए गए इको कार्ट का उद्घाटन और विश्वविद्यालय के उपकुलपति के साथ परिचर्चा कार्यक्रम आयोजित किया गया।



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अंतरराष्ट्रीय योग दिवस



Gold Loan: Unlocking Household Wealth for Inclusive and Responsible Credit Growth



Abhishek Sharma

Gold has always occupied a distinctive place in the global economy. It is not merely a precious metal; it is a store of value, a cultural asset, an investment instrument, and, increasingly, a practical source of liquidity. According to various sources, about 244,000 metric tons of gold has been discovered to date, comprising 187,000 metric tons historically produced and 57,000 metric tons of underground reserves, with China, Australia and South Africa among the most important producing countries.

A large share of fabricated gold continues to be used in jewellery, underlining gold's dual identity as both adornment and financial asset. The gold loan market has emerged from this dual identity. A gold loan allows individuals or businesses to pledge gold assets as collateral in exchange for short-term financing. Across continents, this practice reflects local culture, economic conditions, regulatory frameworks and financial-market maturity. In Asia-Pacific, especially in India and China, gold-backed credit has become a major financing instrument. India's gold loan market was valued at approximately USD 62.30 billion in 2023 and was projected to grow at a CAGR of 12.22%, potentially reaching USD 139.64 billion by 2030. This expansion is driven by gold's cultural significance, especially in rural India, and by the accessibility of gold-loan services through banks and specialised non-banking financial companies.

The global picture, however, is uneven. In Europe, gold loans are less common than in Asia-Pacific, with demand generally linked to pawnbroking and specialised lending services in markets such as the United Kingdom and Germany. In North America, particularly the United States, gold loans are available through pawnbrokers and specialised lenders but are not widespread. The Middle East has a developing gold-backed finance ecosystem, influenced by Islamic banking principles, while Africa and South America represent emerging opportunities due to gold resources, financial-inclusion needs and evolving formal credit markets.

Gold demand itself remains broad-based. Jewellery accounted for about 2,168 metric tons of global gold demand in 2023, representing 48.7% of total demand, while investment demand through bars, coins and exchange-traded products also formed a significant component. China, India, the United States and Turkey

are cited among major consuming countries.

India is the most compelling gold-loan story because gold is deeply embedded in household savings, social custom and financial behaviour. The document highlights that gold in India fulfils two motives: adornment and investment. It also notes that India's gross savings rate rose from Approximately 13% in 1975 to around 30% in 2021, while limited banking penetration and low awareness of alternative financial products historically encouraged households to hold wealth in physical gold. India's gold consumption is heavily jewellery-oriented, with the document stating that jewellery accounts for 85% of consumption.



This creates a powerful collateral base. The organised gold loan market in India was valued at around ₹7.1 lakh crore in FY 2024 and is projected to reach approximately ₹14.19 lakh crore by FY 2029, implying a five-year CAGR of 14.85%. It also notes that organised players—banks and NBFCs—hold around 37% of the market, while the unorganised sector accounts for 63%. This is perhaps the most important structural insight: India is not simply a large gold-loan market; it is a large market still in transition from informal lending to formal, regulated and technology-enabled lending.

The role of NBFCs is central to this transition. Specialist companies is important as organised-sector players offering quick disbursement and minimal documentation. Their model has gained traction among customers who need fast liquidity but may not have easy access

to conventional unsecured credit. Banks, meanwhile, have also expanded their gold-loan portfolios, especially as secured lending becomes more attractive in a risk-sensitive credit environment.

Gold loans also carry strong financial-inclusion potential. For rural households, micro-entrepreneurs, new-to-credit customers and MSMEs, pledged gold can act as a bridge to formal finance. Unlike many unsecured loans, gold loans rely primarily on collateral value rather than extensive credit history. This makes them useful for borrowers with limited documentation or thin credit files. The document specifically notes that gold loans can be attractive for new-to-credit customers, including millennials and MSMEs, and that they can enhance financial inclusion.

Gold holding with Central Banks.

Gold Holdings in Foreign Exchange Reserves: Mar'26 Snapshot

Central banks continue to diversify reserves through gold, though allocation levels vary widely. The **U.S. (83.3%)** and **Italy (80.1%)** maintain the highest gold shares, while **China (9.1%)** and **Japan (9.1%)** hold relatively low shares despite large reserve holdings.

Key Highlights

- **India:** 880.5 tonnes of gold worth **USD 130.5 billion**, accounting for **18.5%** of total reserves.
- **U.S.:** Largest gold holder globally with **8,133 tonnes**.
- **China:** Holds **2,313 tonnes**, but gold forms only **9.1%** of reserves due to its large FX stockpile.
- **High gold allocation economies:** **Uzbekistan (88.3%)**, **Kazakhstan (77.3%)**, and **Turkey (61.7%)**.
- **Poland:** Increased gold's share in reserves to **29.6%**, reflecting ongoing diversification efforts.



The drivers of gold loans are both economic and social. Rising gold prices increase collateral value and allow borrowers to access larger loans against the same asset base. Gold prices rose from ₹55,375 to ₹66,532 per 10 grams between November 2023 and May 2024, then to around ₹1,70,000 in January 2026 affecting jewellery demand but also strengthening the value of gold-backed

collateral. It further states that despite high prices, gold demand rose, showing resilience among consumers.

Changing demographics are another important factor. Gold loans were once viewed primarily as distress borrowing, often associated with emergency liquidity. That stigma is gradually declining. The document observes that millennials and Gen Z are increasingly engaging with the gold-loan market and that younger borrowers are becoming more comfortable using gold-backed finance for diverse needs. These needs include business expansion, debt consolidation, medical expenses and education.

Technology is reshaping the market. Banks and NBFCs are adopting digital platforms and hybrid “phygital” operating models that combine branch-based trust with online convenience. This transition can improve customer acquisition, turnaround time, valuation transparency, loan renewal, repayment tracking and auction communication. Digital transformation is a major trend and notes that fintech partnerships and hybrid lending models are expected to improve engagement and expand the customer base.

At the same time, the sector requires careful governance. Because gold loans involve physical collateral, risks include valuation errors, fraud, security lapses, operational weaknesses and customer-dispute issues. The document specifically flags security concerns and fraud challenges, noting the need for stronger regulatory oversight. Responsible growth will therefore depend on transparent valuation, safe custody, appropriate loan-to-value practices, fair auction processes, customer education and strong internal controls.

The country's opportunity lies in formalising a large informal gold-backed credit market, deepening rural access, improving customer protection and designing products that serve both immediate liquidity and long-term financial inclusion. The organised sector's projected growth suggests strong demand, but sustainable expansion must balance convenience with prudence.

In conclusion, gold loans are no longer a narrow collateral product. They are becoming a bridge between traditional household wealth and modern formal finance. In India, where gold is culturally trusted and widely held, gold loans can unlock dormant assets for productive use. If supported by responsible lending practices, better regulation, digital innovation and customer education, the gold-loan market can contribute meaningfully to financial inclusion, MSME growth and household resilience. The future of gold lending will be shaped not only by gold prices but by how effectively lenders convert trust in gold into trust in formal finance.

Senior Manager
H.O. Strategy Department

Prithviraj Chauhan: The Warrior King Who Continues to Inspire us



Vikas Chauhan

India's history is filled with stories of remarkable rulers, fearless warriors, and visionary leaders who shaped the destiny of the nation. Among these extraordinary personalities, the name Prithviraj Chauhan stands tall as a shining symbol of courage, honour, and unwavering determination. Even after more than eight centuries, his life continues to inspire millions of people who believe that true leadership is measured not by the size of a kingdom but by the strength of one's character.

"Some people inherit a throne, but only a few earn a place in history. Prithviraj Chauhan was one of them."

Whenever we hear his name, images of majestic forts, galloping horses, flashing swords, and fearless Rajput warriors come to mind. Yet, beyond these heroic images lies the story of a young king who accepted enormous responsibilities at an age when most people are still discovering themselves. His life was not a journey of uninterrupted success. Instead, it was a story of bravery, sacrifice, resilience, and an undying commitment to protecting his homeland.

Perhaps that is why Prithviraj Chauhan remains relevant even today. His story teaches us that greatness does not come from avoiding challenges—it comes from facing them with courage and dignity.

A Prince Destined for Greatness

Prithviraj Chauhan was born around 1166 CE into the illustrious Chauhan dynasty. His father, King Someshvara, ruled the kingdom of Ajmer, while his mother, Queen Karpuradevi, was known for her wisdom and devotion. Being born into a royal family meant that Prithviraj's childhood was unlike that of ordinary children.

From an early age, he was trained not only to become a ruler but also to become a protector of his people. His education included literature, politics, administration, diplomacy, religion, horse riding, swordsmanship, and archery. His teachers soon realized that he possessed an exceptional memory and an eagerness to learn. Unlike many princes who relied solely on their royal status, Prithviraj believed that true respect had to be earned through knowledge, discipline, and hard work.

Legends describe him as a brilliant archer who could strike a target merely by listening to its sound. Although historians consider this story part of folklore, it reflects how deeply people admired his extraordinary skills and courage.

The Burden of the Crown

Life took an unexpected turn when King Someshvara passed away. At a young age, Prithviraj was entrusted with the responsibility of ruling Ajmer. Many wondered whether such a young prince could successfully govern a powerful kingdom during an era filled with political rivalries and frequent wars.

Prithviraj answered those doubts not through words but through actions.

With remarkable maturity, he surrounded himself with experienced advisers while making independent decisions whenever necessary. He strengthened his army, improved the administration, and ensured justice for his people. His confidence inspired his soldiers, while his fairness earned the trust of ordinary citizens.

His story reminds us that leadership is never about age. It is about vision, responsibility, and the courage to make difficult decisions when they matter the most.

Building a Powerful Kingdom

As the years passed, Prithviraj Chauhan expanded his influence across northern India. He eventually brought Delhi under his control, making his kingdom one of the strongest political powers of the time. However, his greatness did not rest solely on military achievements.

He understood that a prosperous kingdom required more than brave soldiers. Roads needed protection, trade had to flourish, justice had to be accessible, and learning had to be encouraged. His royal court welcomed poets, scholars, philosophers, and artists alongside military commanders.

This balance between strength and wisdom made him a respected ruler. His people admired him not simply because he carried a sword but because he governed with fairness and compassion.

Even today, his leadership offers an important lesson: real success comes when power is used to serve others rather than oneself.

A Leader Who Inspired Confidence

One remarkable aspect of Prithviraj Chauhan's personality was his ability to inspire those around him. His soldiers trusted him because he fought alongside them instead of remaining safely behind palace walls. His ministers respected him because he valued honest advice. His people admired him because he listened to their concerns.

History repeatedly shows that kingdoms become strong not merely because of their armies but because of the faith their people place in their leaders.

Prithviraj earned that faith through courage, humility, and dedication.

In today's world, where leadership is needed in every profession—whether in government, business, education, or social service—his life reminds us that a true leader inspires others through actions rather than promises.

An Inspiration for Every Generation

Every generation faces different challenges. Some fight battles on the battlefield, while others struggle against poverty, injustice, failure, or self-doubt. Prithviraj Chauhan's life reminds us that difficulties are not obstacles meant to stop us. They are opportunities to discover our true strength.

His courage teaches us to face fear. His discipline encourages us to prepare ourselves for life's responsibilities. His patriotism reminds us that serving society is greater than serving personal ambition. Most importantly, his story teaches us never to lose hope, even when circumstances seem impossible.

As we move further into his extraordinary journey, we discover that the greatest tests of his life were still ahead. Those moments would not only define his reign but would also shape the course of Indian history forever.

Love, Leadership and the Battles That Changed History

By the time Prithviraj Chauhan reached his twenties, he had already established himself as one of the most respected rulers of northern India. His kingdom was prosperous, his army was powerful, and his reputation had spread far beyond the boundaries of Ajmer and Delhi. Kings admired his military skills, while his people looked upon him as a just and fearless leader.



"The true measure of a hero is not the number of victories he achieves, but the courage he displays when destiny tests him."

Yet, history often places its greatest heroes before their toughest challenges. For Prithviraj, those challenges came not only through the battlefield but also through matters of the heart.

A Love Story That Became a Legend

Among the many stories associated with Prithviraj Chauhan, none is more famous than his love story with Princess Sanyogita, the daughter of King Jaichand of Kannauj. According to popular tradition, Sanyogita had heard countless tales of Prithviraj's bravery and noble character. Although the two kingdoms shared political differences, admiration gradually turned into affection. She believed that courage and integrity mattered more than political alliances. King Jaichand, however, strongly opposed the idea of their marriage. Determined to insult Prithviraj, he organised a grand

Swayamvara and invited kings and princes from across the country—but deliberately excluded the Chauhan ruler. To mock him further, he is said to have placed a statue of Prithviraj at the entrance, treating him as nothing more than a gatekeeper.

What happened next has become one of the most celebrated moments in Indian folklore.

In front of the assembled royalty, Sanyogita walked past every prince and placed the ceremonial garland around the statue of Prithviraj, declaring him as her chosen husband. At that very moment, Prithviraj, who had been

waiting nearby with his trusted warriors, rode into the gathering and carried her away on horseback.

Whether every detail of this story is historically accurate or enriched by generations of storytelling, it beautifully reflects the admiration people have always felt for Prithviraj's fearless spirit. It also reminds us that true courage is not limited to the battlefield. Sometimes, it lies in standing by one's convictions despite overwhelming opposition. While celebrations filled the royal palace, danger was steadily approaching from the northwest.

A determined ruler named Muhammad Ghori had begun expanding his empire. Unlike earlier invaders who often raided India for wealth before returning home, Ghori aimed to establish permanent control over Indian territories.

Prithviraj Chauhan clearly understood the seriousness of this threat. Protecting his kingdom was no longer just a matter of defending borders—it meant safeguarding the independence of northern India. Without hesitation, he strengthened his army, united his commanders, and prepared for the inevitable confrontation.

The First Battle of Tarain – A Triumph of Courage

In 1191 CE, the armies of Prithviraj Chauhan and Muhammad Ghori faced each other near Tarain, in present-day Haryana. The battlefield was filled with thousands of warriors, horses, elephants, and banners fluttering in the wind. The outcome of the battle would determine the future of the region. Prithviraj inspired his soldiers by leading from the front. His army fought with unmatched determination and succeeded in defeating the invading forces. Muhammad Ghori was seriously injured and forced to retreat.

The victory spread waves of celebration throughout the kingdom. People welcomed their king with immense pride, believing that their homeland had been protected through the courage and unity of its defenders. This remarkable triumph teaches us an important lesson: preparation, confidence, and teamwork can help overcome even the most formidable challenges.

When History Took an Unexpected Turn

Victory often brings celebration, but wise leaders know that success should never lead to complacency. Muhammad Ghori learned from his defeat. He carefully studied the strengths and weaknesses of the Rajput army, reorganised his forces, and returned the following year with better planning and greater determination.

In 1192 CE, the Second Battle of Tarain began. This time, the invading army used different tactics, surprising the Rajput forces. Despite displaying extraordinary bravery,

Prithviraj Chauhan and his soldiers found themselves facing an increasingly difficult situation. The battle ended in defeat, and Prithviraj was captured.

For many, this marked the fall of a great king. Yet, history remembers something far more important than the outcome of the battle—it remembers the extraordinary courage with which he faced adversity. His story reminds us that defeat does not erase greatness. A person's character is revealed not only during moments of victory but also in the way they respond to failure.

A Lesson in Resilience

Every human life includes moments of disappointment. Students may fail an examination, entrepreneurs may face financial losses, athletes may lose important competitions, and professionals may encounter setbacks in their careers. Prithviraj Chauhan's life teaches us that failure is never the end of the journey. It is simply another chapter that tests our determination. Instead of judging ourselves by temporary setbacks, we should focus on the values we uphold—honesty, courage, perseverance, and commitment. These qualities remain meaningful long after victories and defeats are forgotten.

A Legacy Greater Than Any Kingdom

Although Prithviraj Chauhan's reign came to an end, his influence did not. Centuries later, his name continues to inspire soldiers serving the nation, students striving for excellence, leaders making difficult decisions, and ordinary citizens working hard to build a better future. His greatest victory was not over an enemy on the battlefield. It was the victory he achieved over fear, doubt, and despair. That is why generations continue to remember him—not merely as a king who ruled a kingdom, but as a leader who proved that courage and honour never go out of fashion. The final chapter of his remarkable life would transform him from a respected ruler into an immortal legend, ensuring that his name would forever remain a source of inspiration for India.

An Immortal Legacy That Inspires Every Generation

The defeat in the Second Battle of Tarain marked the end of Prithviraj Chauhan's reign, but it did not bring an end to his influence. In fact, it was after his fall that his name began to grow into a legend. Centuries have passed since those dramatic events, yet the story of Prithviraj Chauhan continues to inspire people across India. His life reminds us that while kingdoms may rise and fall, courage, honour, and patriotism remain timeless.

"A hero's life may come to an end, but the ideals he lives for never die."

The Legend of the Last Arrow

One of the most famous stories associated with Prithviraj Chauhan comes from the medieval epic Prithviraj Raso, written by his close companion and court poet, Chand Bardai. According to this popular legend, after the Second Battle of Tarain, Prithviraj was taken prisoner by Muhammad Ghori. It is said that he was blinded, but his spirit remained unbroken. Chand Bardai later reached Ghori's court and cleverly persuaded the ruler to witness Prithviraj's extraordinary skill in archery.

At the crucial moment, Chand Bardai recited a coded verse that secretly revealed Ghori's exact location. Guided only by the sound of his enemy's voice, Prithviraj released an arrow that struck its target with remarkable precision.

“चार बांस चौबीस गज, अंगुल अष्ट प्रमाण,
ता ऊपर सुल्तान है, मत चूके चौहान।”

Whether this episode is accepted as historical fact or remembered as folklore, it reflects something far more important—the belief that true courage can never be imprisoned. The legend has survived for centuries because it represents the indomitable spirit of a warrior who refused to surrender his honour.

Lessons for Today's Youth

Although Prithviraj Chauhan lived more than eight centuries ago, the lessons from his life remain surprisingly relevant.

Believe in Yourself: He accepted the responsibilities of a kingdom at a young age. Instead of doubting himself, he worked tirelessly to become worthy of the trust placed in him. Young people today can learn that confidence grows through preparation and hard work.

Face Challenges Fearlessly: Every great achievement requires the courage to face uncertainty. Whether preparing for competitive examinations, building a career, or pursuing personal dreams, success belongs to those who refuse to give up.

Lead with Integrity: Power and position have little meaning without honesty and compassion. Prithviraj

earned the respect of his people because he placed justice above personal gain.

Stay United: One of the greatest lessons history offers is the importance of unity. Internal conflicts often weaken societies more than external threats. Working together towards common goals is essential for progress.

Respect Knowledge: His appreciation for scholars and learning reminds us that education is one of the strongest foundations of a prosperous nation.

A Flame That Never Fades

History remembers Prithviraj Chauhan not because he never faced defeat, but because he never allowed adversity to define his spirit. His life was filled with triumphs, challenges, victories, sacrifices, and enduring hope. Every chapter of his journey carries a lesson that remains relevant for people of every generation. As we reflect on his remarkable legacy, we realize that true

heroes are not measured only by the battles they win or the empires they build. They are remembered for the ideals they leave behind. Prithviraj Chauhan left India a priceless legacy of courage, honour, resilience, and selfless service.

Whenever we face uncertainty, his story reminds us to stand firm. Whenever fear threatens our dreams, his example encourages us to move forward with confidence.

Whenever we are tempted to compromise our values, his life reminds us that honour is life's greatest wealth.

Prithviraj Chauhan was far more than a king of medieval India. He was a symbol of fearless leadership, unwavering patriotism, and timeless inspiration. His sword may have fallen silent centuries ago, but the values he stood for continue to echo through the hearts of millions.

And perhaps that is the greatest victory any human being can ever achieve—not simply to rule a kingdom for a lifetime, but to inspire generations for eternity.



Senior Manager
Bo Rewari (Ro Gurugram)

सामाजिक न्याय एवं अधिकारिता संबंधी स्थायी समिति (2025-26) का अध्ययन दौरा



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