

UPI

(UNIFIED PAYMENTS INTERFACE)

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What is UPI?

- It is payment system launched by NPCI.
- Facilitates fund transfer between two bank accounts.
- Supports Peer to Peer connection.
- Advance version of IMPS.
- Supports seamless fund routing and merchant payments.
- Open source , easily adaptable , simple , cheap , mobile based , innovative.

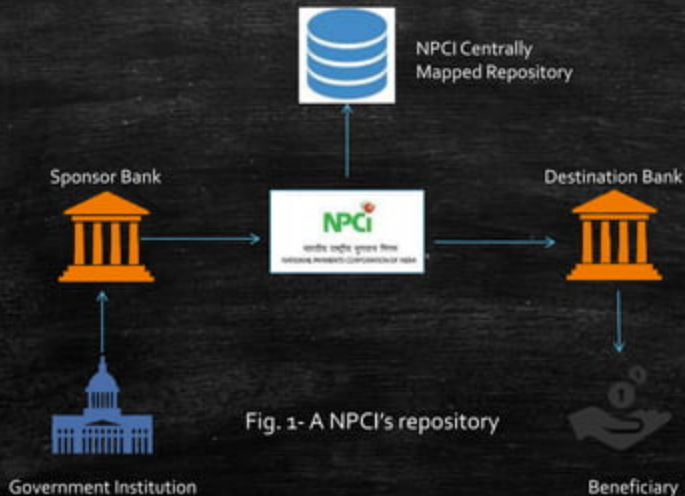
Who is behind UPI?

- NPCI (National Payments Corporation Of India).
- Umbrella organization for all retail payments system.
- Set up by RBI and IBA in April 2009.
- It launched the IMPS.
- It launched the RuPay card.
- Currently , launched UPI .

How UPI works with NPCI?

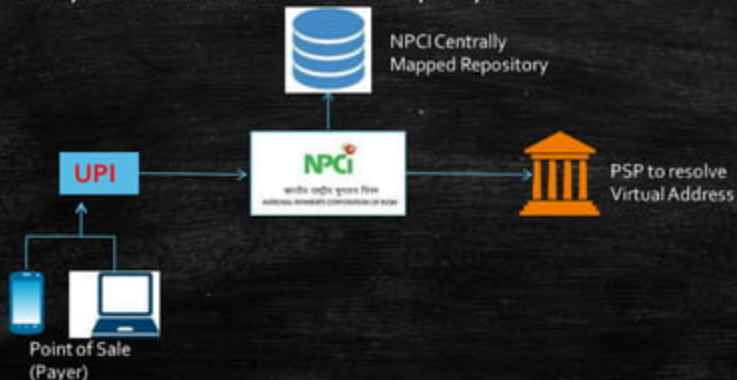
- A NPCI repository is used.
- Repository stores credentials about payer and payee.
- Route payments instructions (Adhaar no. or Mobile no.).
- Do switching, clearing and settlement of transactions.

How UPI works with NPCI?



How UPI works with NPCI?

- The Payer/Payee information is sent, **via PSP**, to NPCI.
- To identify the details of the second party involved, it either uses its repository or it contacts the second party PSP.



How UPI works with NPCI?

- Once both PSPs' information is available to NPCI proceeds with the debit and credit processes.
- On successful completion the payer and payee PSPs are notified, which then notify their customers.

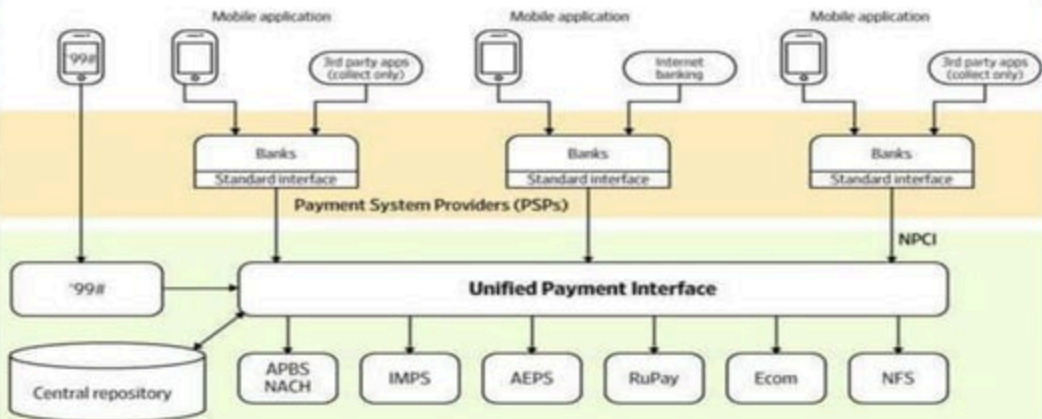


Core Elements in Payment

- Payer and Payee account and institution details for routing transaction.
- Authentication credentials (password, PIN, biometrics, CVV, etc. as required for debit, can be bank provided or 3rd party provided such as UIDAI).
- Transaction amount.
- Timestamp.
- Other metadata attributes such as location, product code, mobile number, device details, etc. as required.

Architecture of UPI

THE ARCHITECTURE OF UPI



Virtual Payment Address

- Has Unique mapping to Identifier (Person / Entity).
- Contain Global Identifier (Adhaar number and Mobile Number).
- 1-click 2- factor authentication.
- Pay and Collect Money.
- PSPs can offer multiple virtual address to customers.
- Rule based access.

Virtual Payment Address

- Normalized Architecture for payment address "account @ provider".
- The address must include : 'a - z', 'A - Z', '0 - 9', '.', (dot)', '-' (hyphen)'.

- The Payment Address can be issues by :

Bank : amit.8868@icici , PSP : rahul2017.irctc@mypsp

- NPCI (using global identifiers)

- IFSC code and account number as account-no@ifsc-code.ifsc.npci

e.g. 12345@HDFC0000001.ifsc.npci

Virtual Payment Address

- - Aadhaar number as aadhaar-no@aadhaar.npci
e.g. 234567890123@aadhaar.npci
- - Mobile Number as mobile-no@mobile.npci
e.g. 9800011111@mobile.npci
- - RuPay card number as card-no@rupay.npci
e.g. 1234123412341234@rupay.npci

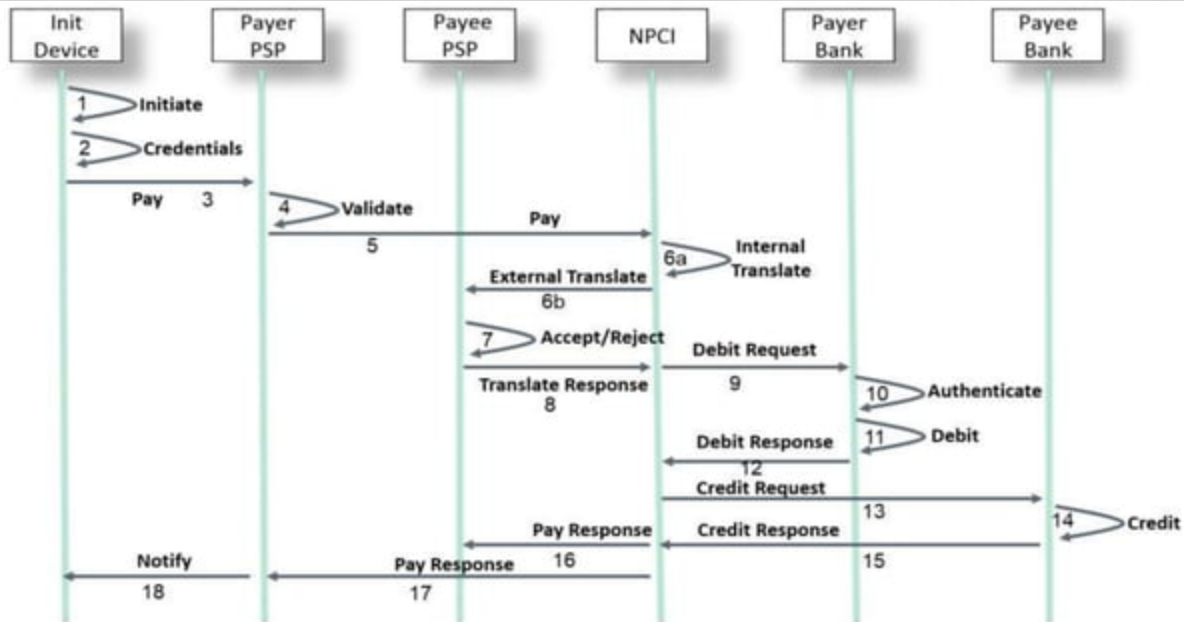
Types of payment request

- Direct Pay
- Sender Initiated
Sender provides his credentials and receiver's virtual address using his payment application.

E.g. Sending money to relatives, friends , shopkeepers.
- System initiated
Digitally signed request with receiver virtual address.

E.g. System generated daily payment to agents.

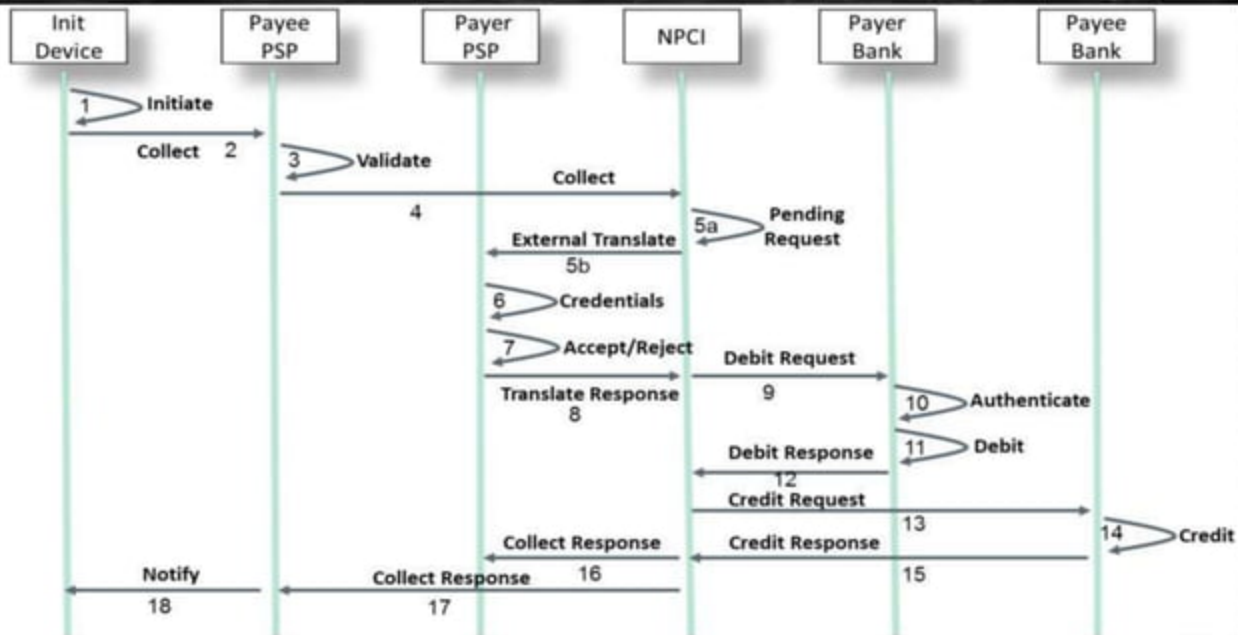
Direct Pay Transaction Flow



Types of payment request

- Remote Collect
Payee send the request to the payer (through USSD or Smartphone) on his phone.
So the payee doesn't have to enter any credential.
Local exchange of encrypted credential is not currently supported in UPI.
The sender's phone on the arrival of request become point of entry of secure credentials.
- Local Collect
Here the payer's address is captured to send the payment request.

Collect Pay Transaction Flow



Application

Sending Money on UPI



Application

- Sending money to relative
- Collecting money from friend
- Buying on an ecommerce site
- Buying railway ticket on IRCTC application
- Using a taxi services

Advantages

- Trusted common library for credentials (MPIN, PASSWORD, PIN BIOMETRIC) is provided by NPCI.
- Credentials encoded with Base64 encoding and are provided only during the transaction by UPI.
- 2 factor authentication is used.
- Simple and cheap.
- Pay limit is greater than e-wallets.
- End user friendly.

Conclusion

- UPI is growing at exponential rate , because it makes the digital payment a very easy affair. Also it is still in developing state which will inculcate new features in future.
- UPI 2.0 would be launched which has more flexibility , easy and wide reach. It is also very easy to adopt because it also reduces the black economy.
- In near future most of the payment will be happen digitally , to come over the restrictions of using plastic money , it may be a game changer. Also its unique features makes it a easy to adopt technology.

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Thank You !!!