**DD – ST - ECS**

Table

Description automatically generated with medium confidence

**Example** – Gas Bill, Electricity Bill, Mobile Bills

**Example** – Rent, Insurance premium, Subscriptions, Equated Monthly Installments (EMI), etc

direct debit

These give a company permission to take money from your bank account on a date agreed with you. For example, you might use a Direct Debit to pay your gas and electricity bills. The company need to notify you of any change to the amount or date.

Direct debit, also known as automatic transfer, authorized withdrawal, and auto-pay, is when a bill payer authorizes another party—such as an insurance company, utility, landlord, etc.

Electronic Clearing Service or ECS : two types of ECSs – ECS credit and ECS debit. The former is when an institution makes credit to your savings account (like dividends or salary) while the latter is when you choose to make recurring payments such as EMI towards your loans, or SIP payments towards mutual funds, etc.

ECS is an electronic mode of payment/receipt for transactions that are repetitive and periodic in nature. It’s mostly used by institutions for making bulk payment of amounts towards distribution of dividend, interest, salary, pension, etc., or bulk collection of amounts towards telephone, electricity, water dues, loan instalment repayments, periodic investments in mutual funds, insurance premium etc.

SI

A Standing Instruction (SI) is a service offered to customers of a bank, wherein regular transactions that the customer wants to make are processed as a matter of course instead of initiating specific transactions each time. Once initiated, a standing instruction may go on for many months, or even years, with each cycle being processed automatically.

Difference:

DD - in which the payee is authorized to draw the amount due for payment from the account of the payer, while SI denotes an instruction given to the bank by the customer to pay/transfer certain sum at regular intervals to the payee’s account