Abstract

This document summarizes functional needs of credit guarantee business for new Guarantee issuance & their continuity for skill loan.  
Intention is to collate & track functional specifications of underlying business processes for skill loan guarantee business and provide a firm base for further interpretations of software requirements & specifications.

Business Requirement Document

Skill Loan – Issuance of New Credit Guarantees & Guarantee Continuity

**Document Version History**

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Version No. | Remarks | Date | Author |
| 1.0 | Baseline | 28-Jan-2016 | Sachin Patange |
| 2.0 | Added additional validations | 23-Dec-2016 | Sachin Patange |
| 3.0 | Revisions as per CG Operations | 29-Apr-2017 | Sachin Patange |

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**Glossary**

Glossary of Important Terms used in this document.

|  |  |  |
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| S. No. | Term | Description |
| 1 | BATCHDAN | Batch Demand Advisory Number - a Unique Credit Guarantee Demand Number generated by NCGTC processing system for demand of CG Fees for batch of loan records which MLI needs to pay to avail the CG cover. |
| 2 | CG | Credit Guarantee |
| 3 | CGDAN | Credit Guarantee Demand Advisory Number - a Unique Credit Guarantee Demand Number generated by NCGTC processing system for each loan record demand of CG Fees which MLI needs to pay to avail the CG cover. |
| 4 | CGPAN | Credit Guarantee Permanent Account Number – a Unique Credit Guarantee Number generated by NCGTC processing system while issuing the Credit Guarantee. |
| 5 | DDMMYYYY | DD- Date; MM-Month; YYYY-Year (4 digit) |
| 6 | eGov Standards | E Government Standards – Information Technology Standards. |
| 7 | FY | Financial Year |
| 8 | IFSC | An Indian Financial System Code - an alphanumeric code that uniquely identifies a bank-branch. |
| 9 | MLI | Member Leading Institute. These will be Banks, Factors, and Para- Banks etc. Institutes predominantly in business of Money Lending’s. |
| 10 | NPA | Non-Performing Asset |
| 11 | NCGTC | National Credit Guarantee Trustee Company Ltd |
| 12 | SURGE | Software System Developed and Commissioned by NCGTC for Managing Credit Guarantee Business Process.  *SURGE – System for Underwriting, Reassurance & Guarantee Endorsement* |
| 13 | SC | Scheduled Caste |
| 14 | ST | Scheduled Tribe |
| 15 | Gen | General |
| 16 | XML | Extensible Markup Language (**XML**) is a markup language that defines a set of rules for encoding documents in a format which is both human-readable and machine-readable. It is defined by the W3C's XML 1.0 Specification and by several other related specifications, all of which are free open standards. |

## **Introduction**

Skill loan scheme is the scheme circulated by Indian Bank’s Association (IBA) vide its letter no RB/CIR/SLS/1051 dated July 10th 2015 to its members. For this loan scheme, NCGTC has designed a guarantee product known as Credit Guarantee Fund Scheme for Skill Development (CFFSSD).

NCGTC extends guarantee to the skill loans extended by Member Lending Institutions to an eligible borrower for:

* The courses run or supported by a Ministry/Dept./Organization of the Government or a company/society/organization supported by National Skill Development Corporation, National Skill Development Agency or State Skill Missions/ State Skill Corporations, preferably leading to a certificate/diploma/degree, etc. issued by a Govt. organization or an organization recognized/authorized by the Govt. to do so.
* NCGTC may, at its discretion, approve/frame a list of institutions and / or their courses, loans for which the guarantee cover will be available or a negative list for which the guarantee cover shall not be available.

### **Fund & Docket Construct**

Currently it is being envisaged that this scheme has only one docket. This docket has a code - ‘GEN’. Schematic relation for the Trust, Fund, Scheme and Docket Relation is as below:

## **Input File Layout**

This section specifies the layout of input file which MLI’s needs to send for their respective Loan information’s to request issuance of credit guarantees and/or Continuity of the credit guarantees from NCGTC.

### **Layout: Input File – New CG Issuance**

Refer the spread sheet – Skill Scheme - New and Continuity Input Layout for the fields included, Mandatory/optional level, allowed characters and usage of codes wherever applicable.

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### **Layout: Input File - CG Continuity**

Refer the spread sheet – Skill Scheme - New and Continuity Input Layout for the fields included, Mandatory/optional level, allowed characters and usage of codes wherever applicable.



## **Input File Format Processed By SURGE**

SURGE will accept input file from MLI(s) in following format only:

* XML layout

XML is only format permissible as per eGov standards. SURGE will **NOT** process files received in any other formats than those listed above.

## **Preparation of Input File**

This section describes the process for preparation of input file which MLI needs to send to NCGTC. MLI’s need to prepare and send TWO separate files, each having different layout. The purpose of these two files is:

1. NEW credit guarantees – Credit Guarantees for *new* skill loans disbursed at their end (these disbursals can be full or partial).
2. Continuity of CG – Continuing existing Credit Guarantee cover (i.e. maintaining the guarantee ‘In Force’ of EXISTING Credit Guarantee’s)

**Important Note:**

1. A periodic frequency of each Quarter is decided to receive and process the input files for new credit guarantees.
2. A periodic frequency of each Quarter is decided to receive and process the input files for continuity of existing guarantees.

### **New Credit Guarantees – Request for Quotes and Issue of Guarantees**

As a part of MLI’s loan business at their end, they will sanction and disburse Loans to the borrower under the Skill Development Scheme. While doing these sanctions and disbursement, MLI’s will:

1. Undertake various business checks and validations to ascertain the eligibility of the borrower.
2. Disburse loan amount in full or in partial.
3. Maintain relevant details of the loan account(s) in their IT system *(Presuming Core Banking System).*

Whilst the above activities from the loan business perspective is being done by the MLI’s, they *may* essentially leverage the benefit of NCGTC’s Skill Loan Guarantee Scheme.

As a part of this scheme, MLI’s are advised to send their requests to NCGTC for issuing credit guarantees in following steps:

1. At the end of every quarter, MLI needs to extract the loan information for all those NEW loan accounts created in PREVIOUS QUARTER and which has an EFFECTIVE DISBURSEMENT of loan amount (either full or partial) in a file, called as ‘Input File – New CG Issuance’. Information to be extracted in the layout mentioned in the section 1.2.1 and in the format mentioned in section 1.3.
2. For New Credit Guarantee Request, for the first time (i.e. immediately after the enrolment with NCGTC for Skill Loan Scheme) MLI’s will be permitted to extract and send the loan accounts for all those loan accounts created Post the scheme start date and which has an EFFECTIVE DISBURSEMENT of loan amount (either full or partial) in a file, called as ‘Input File – New CG Issuance’. Information to be extracted in the layout mentioned in the section 1.2.1 and in the format mentioned in section 1.3.

Consequently after the first submission and process of request for credit guarantees, point no. 1 mentioned above is applicable.

1. Upload this file on the NCGTC system in *‘Non Approved’* state by MLI user account. The file needs to be uploaded against a specific ‘Scheme’. Internally for this scheme, system has one docket which is – ‘GEN’ – wherein certain scheme specific parameters are defined. System will extract and split the records for specific guarantee treatment/operations defined in the scheme dockets which is – ‘GEN’.
2. Till the specified period (communicated by NCGTC) MLI is permitted to upload and/or re-upload the input file multiple times. Thus, allowing MLI’s to append, edit and delete the NEW loan account information multiple times and in *‘Non Approved’* state.
3. After final verification of the input file by MLI approver user account (created by their own MLI Administrator) and NCGTC approval, the state of the input file is changed as *‘Approved’* state.
4. Final submission of the *‘Approved’* input file for further process of Quotes Generation will be effective once MLI accepts to the *‘Management certificate - Terms & Conditions’.*

### **Requesting Quotes for Credit Guarantee Continuity**

Credit Guarantee’s issued under the ‘Skill Loan Scheme’ scheme by NCGTC needs to be CONTINUED every quarter. For continuing these guarantees, MLI’s are advised to send their requests to NCGTC and follow these steps:

1. At the end of every quarter end, MLI’s needs to extract the loan information from their IT system for all those loan accounts due for continuity in the next quarter in a file, called as ‘Input File – CG Continuity’. Information to be extracted in the layout mentioned in the section 1.2.2 and in the format mentioned in section 1.3.
2. MLI’s are allowed to send revised values of the ‘Outstanding Loan Amount’ and ‘Loan Tenure’ of these Loan Accounts which may vary due to loan restructuring or overdue on account of unpaid interest and/or penalty’s levied by MLI to the borrower.
3. Upload this file on the NCGTC system in *‘Non Approved’* state by MLI user account. The file needs to be uploaded against a specific ‘Scheme’. Internally for this scheme, system has one docket which is – ‘GEN’ – wherein certain scheme specific parameters are defined. System will extract and split the records for specific guarantee treatment/operations defined in the scheme docket which is – ‘GEN’.
4. Till the specified period (communicated by NCGTC) MLI is permitted to upload and/or re-upload the input file multiple times. Thus, allowing MLI’s to append, edit and delete the NEW loan account information multiple times and in *‘Non Approved’* state.
5. After final verification of the input file by MLI approver user account (created by their own MLI Administrator) and NCGTC approval, the state of the input file is changed as *‘Approved’* state.
6. Final submission of the *‘Approved’* input file for further process of Quotes Generation will be effective once MLI accepts to the *‘Management certificate - Terms & Conditions’.*

**Important Note:**

1. MLI fails to send the Request for CG Continuity, NCGTC will NOT be able to continue the CG – consequently marking the CG status as LAPSE.
2. CG which is/are LAPSED can be continued on payment of stipulated penalty fixed by NCGTC.

### **Summary - Preparing & Uploading the Input File**

Note: MLI’s are expected to perform these steps in stipulated time communicated by NCGTC to MLI’s.

## **Generation of New Credit Guarantee**

System initiates processing of input file for ‘Issuing’ Guarantees on upload and approval of loan data file from MLI’s (along with acceptance to the terms & conditions of Management certificate) for a given batch execution.

Steps involved in the batch execution for generating the credit guarantees entails following steps:

The above is a schematic representation of various processes which will execute in batch mode of NCGTC system. Status reports will be generated at the end of each process to keep NCGTC end users informed and take corrective actions.

### **Input File Content to Staging Area**

The input file content uploaded by MLI in XML format will be extracted to a staging area database. While extracting these records, SURGE extractors will append the records with Date-Time stamp in order for effective traceability of input records.

### **Eligibility Criteria Checks**

Following checks are performed on each MLI Loan Accounts to ascertain their eligibility for issuing credit guarantees. Approved Input file will be processed for each record and the record will be *REJECTED if*:

1. The ‘Loan Account Number’ specified DOES EXISTs in SURGE System Database. *(If MLI Loan Account exists in the system and have a unique guarantee number (CGPAN), than – this loan account will be rejected by SURGE for issue of new CG).*
2. Records in same input file presented by MLI has repeated/same account number. (In such case, the first record will be considered valid and remaining records having duplicate (or repeated) account number will be rejected).
3. The ‘Sanctioned Loan Date’ IS OLDER THAN the Scheme Start Date (Scheme Start Date is configurable parameter at the scheme level).
4. For first time (i.e. immediately after MLI enrolment with NCGTC for this scheme) - the ‘Date of First Disbursement’ IS NOT Between the Scheme Start Date AND immediate previous quarter end date.

Consequently after the first submission and process of request for credit guarantees, ‘Date of First Disbursement’ IS NOT of immediate previous quarter date.

1. The ‘Sanctioned Loan Amount’ IS EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN ZERO.
2. Loan Amount First Disbursement:
   1. IS GREATER THAN Sanction Amount
   2. IS EQUAL OR LESS THAN Zero
3. The ‘Sanctioned Loan Amount’ IS NOT BETWEEN the scheme parameters - ‘Maximum Limit to Guarantee Issuance Allowed (INR)’ and ‘Minimum Limit to Guarantee Issuance Allowed (INR)’.
4. The ‘Outstanding Loan Amount’ LESS THAN 'Minimum Acceptable value for Outstanding/sanction Amount' in docket parameter.
5. DOB - This date IS NOT BETWEEN 01-01-1900 & Current System Date.
6. Loan End Date:
   1. IS EARLIER THAN FIRST DISBURSEMENT DATE
   2. EQUAL TO FIRST DISBURSEMENT DATE
   3. LATER THAN 31-12-9999
7. Loan Moratorium End Date:
   1. IS EARLIER THAN FIRST DISBURSEMENT
   2. EQUAL TO FIRST DISBURSEMENT DATE
   3. LATER THAN 31-12-9999
8. Annual Income of Father/Guardian IS LESS THAN ZERO.
9. Loan Tenure – IS LESS THAN ZERO.
10. The ‘Loan Account NPA’ field has value as ‘Y’ (Which means it is marked as NPA).
11. ‘Date of NPA’ IS NOT NULL/SPACE(s).
12. If Loan Closed Flag is ‘Y’.
13. If Date of Loan Closure is NOT NULL/SPACES.

*Note - For the field names mentioned above refer section 1.2.1.*

### **Allotting Credit Guarantee Unique Identifiers - CGPAN**

For the eligible records system allocates a unique identification number to the processed loan account, called as CGPAN – Credit Guarantee Permanent Account Number, for traceability and management of CG in SURGE system.

CGPAN follows a specific format:

**CGPAN Format for General Scheme:**

CGPAN signifies a unique identification to the credit guarantee in SURGE system. Subsequently it is used to integrate with Accounting Subsystem and for payment reconciliations.

Post CGPAN allotment, SURGE updates the status of the loan guarantee record:

Guarantee Cover ‘Status’ Field: **‘NOT ISSUED’**

### **Deduplication Criteria Checks**

Currently no provision for de-duplication will be provided, since, rolling out this scheme and acceptance of this scheme by MLI is priority. Consequently, as the scheme and its process of issuance and settling guarantees stabilizes – it will be decided to construct an effective de-duplication mechanism.

### **Calculate Credit Guarantee Fees & Covers**

For issuing the existing CG system calculates the credit guarantee cover and the charges to issue this cover for the loan records which have cleared the eligibility criteria checks mentioned in section 1.5.2.

For new Credit Guarantee’s, the Charges includes– Fees and Taxes.

The rules/logic for calculating cover and charges is covered in this section.

### **Calculating Credit Guarantee Cover**

The calculation for cover will be based on Outstanding Loan Amount provided by MLI in his respective Input File along with ‘Guarantee Cover’ (%) configured in the ‘Scheme’ and it’s respective ‘Docket’ and the formulae is as below:

In case, Outstanding Amount DOES NOT EXCEEDS Sanctioned Amount, then:

Guarantee Cover = Outstanding Loan Amount \* Guarantee Cover (%)

In case, Outstanding Amount EXCEEDS Sanctioned Amount, then:

Guarantee Cover = Sanctioned Loan Amount \* Guarantee Cover (%)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Skill Loan Scheme Parameters** |  |
| Guarantee Cover (%) | 75% |
| Annual Guarantee Fee (%) | 0.50% |
| Maximum Limit to Guarantee Issuance Allowed (INR) | 1,50,000.00 |
| Minimum Limit to Guarantee Issuance Allowed (INR) | 5000.00 |
| Sanctioned Loan Amount | 1,00,000.00 |

**Scenario 1:** Outstanding Loan Amount DOES NOT EXCEEDS Sanctioned Loan Amount AND Minimum Limit to Guarantee Issuance Allowed

MLI uploads and approves the input file on SURGE system on 10th November 2015. This input file contains Loan Disbursement Information for July-August-September 2015. One of the Loan Account values are as below:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Outstanding Loan Amount | 4000.00 |

Thus, in case of this scenario, Guarantee Cover calculation will be based on Outstanding Loan Amount. Thus, Guarantee Cover = 4000 \* 75%

Which equals to INR 3000/-

**Scenario 2:** Outstanding Loan Amount DOES NOT EXCEEDS Sanctioned Loan Amount

MLI uploads and approves the input file on SURGE system on 10th November 2015. This input file contains Loan Disbursement Information for July-August-September 2015. One of the Loan Account values are as below:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Outstanding Loan Amount | 50,000.00 |

Thus, in case of this scenario, Guarantee Cover calculation will be based on Outstanding Loan Amount. Thus, Guarantee Cover = 50,000 \* 75%

Which equals to INR 37,500/-

**Scenario 3:** Outstanding Loan Amount EQUALS Sanctioned Loan Amount

MLI uploads and approves the input file on SURGE system on 10th November 2015. This input file contains Loan Disbursement Information for July-August-September 2015. One of the Loan Account values are as below:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Outstanding Loan Amount | 1,00,000.00 |

Thus, in case of this scenario, Guarantee Cover calculation will be based on Outstanding Loan Amount. Thus, Guarantee Cover = 100,000 \* 75%

Which equals to INR 75,000/-

**Scenario 4:** Outstanding Loan Amount EXCEEDS Sanctioned Loan Amount

MLI uploads and approves the input file on SURGE system on 10th November 2015. This input file contains Loan Disbursement Information for July-August-September 2015. One of the Loan Account values are as below:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Outstanding Loan Amount | 1,25,000.00 |

Thus, in case of this scenario, Guarantee Cover calculation will be based on Sanctioned Loan Amount. Thus, Guarantee Cover = 100,000 \* 75%

Which equals to INR 75,000/-

**Scenario 5:** Outstanding Loan Amount EXCEEDS Sanctioned Loan Amount AND Maximum Limit to Guarantee Issuance Allowed

MLI uploads and approves the input file on SURGE system on 10th November 2015. This input file contains Loan Disbursement Information for July-August-September 2015. One of the Loan Account values are as below:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Outstanding Loan Amount | 2,50,000.00 |

Thus, in case of this scenario, Guarantee Cover calculation will be based on Sanctioned Loan Amount. Thus, Guarantee Cover = 100,000 \* 75%

Which equals to INR 75,000/-

**Calculating the Credit Guarantee Cover:**

* CG Cover will be calculated on Outstanding Loan Amount, if it is Less Than OR Equal to Sanctioned Loan Amount.
* CG Cover will be calculated on Sanctioned Loan Amount, if Outstanding Loan Amount is Greater Than Sanctioned Loan Amount.

### **Calculating Credit Guarantee Fees**

Credit Guarantee Fee is based on Outstanding Loan Amount provided by MLI in his respective Input File along with ‘Annual Guarantee Fee (%)’ configured in the ‘Scheme’ and it’s respective ‘Docket’ and the formulae is as below:

In case, Outstanding Amount DOES NOT EXCEEDS Sanctioned Amount, then:

Guarantee Fee = Outstanding Loan Amount \* ((Annual Guarantee Fee in Percent) / 4)

In case, Outstanding Amount EXCEEDS Sanctioned Amount, then:

Guarantee Fee = Sanctioned Loan Amount \* ((Annual Guarantee Fee in Percent) / 4)

|  |  |
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| **Skill Loan Scheme Parameters** |  |
| Guarantee Cover (%) | 75% |
| Annual Guarantee Fee (%) | 0.50% |
| Maximum Limit to Guarantee Issuance Allowed (INR) | 1,50,000.00 |
| Minimum Limit to Guarantee Issuance Allowed (INR) | 5000.00 |
| Sanctioned Loan Amount | 1,00,000.00 |

**Scenario 1:** Outstanding Loan Amount DOES NOT EXCEEDS Sanctioned Loan Amount AND Minimum Limit to Guarantee Issuance Allowed

MLI uploads and approves the input file on SURGE system on 10th November 2015. This input file contains Loan Disbursement Information for July-August-September 2015. One of the Loan Account values are as below:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Outstanding Loan Amount | 4000.00 |

Thus, in case of this scenario, Guarantee Fee calculation will be based on Outstanding Loan Amount.

Thus the Guarantee Fee = 4000 \* (0.5%/4)

Which equals to INR 5/-

**Scenario 2:** Outstanding Loan Amount DOES NOT EXCEEDS Sanctioned Loan Amount

MLI uploads and approves the input file on SURGE system on 10th November 2015. This input file contains Loan Disbursement Information for July-August-September 2015. One of the Loan Account values are as below:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Outstanding Loan Amount | 50,000.00 |

Thus, in case of this scenario, Guarantee Fee calculation will be based on Outstanding Loan Amount.

Thus the Guarantee Fee = 50,000 \* (0.5%/4)

Which equals to INR 62.50/-

**Scenario 3:** Outstanding Loan Amount EQUALS Sanctioned Loan Amount

MLI uploads and approves the input file on SURGE system on 10th November 2015. This input file contains Loan Disbursement Information for July-August-September 2015. One of the Loan Account values are as below:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Outstanding Loan Amount | 1,00,000.00 |

Thus, in case of this scenario, Guarantee Fee calculation will be based on Outstanding Loan Amount.

Thus the Guarantee Fee = 100,000 \* (0.5%/4)

Which equals to INR 125/-

**Scenario 4:** Outstanding Loan Amount EXCEEDS Sanctioned Loan Amount

MLI uploads and approves the input file on SURGE system on 10th November 2015. This input file contains Loan Disbursement Information for July-August-September 2015. One of the Loan Account values are as below:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Outstanding Loan Amount | 1,25,000.00 |

Thus, in case of this scenario, Guarantee Fee calculation will be based on Sanctioned Loan Amount.

Thus the Guarantee Fee = 100,000 \* (0.5%/4)

Which equals to INR 125/-

**Scenario 5:** Outstanding Loan Amount EXCEEDS Sanctioned Loan Amount AND Maximum Limit to Guarantee Issuance Allowed

MLI uploads and approves the input file on SURGE system on 10th November 2015. This input file contains Loan Disbursement Information for July-August-September 2015. One of the Loan Account values are as below:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Outstanding Loan Amount | 2,50,000.00 |

Thus, in case of this scenario, Guarantee Fee calculation will be based on Sanctioned Loan Amount.

Thus the Guarantee Fee = 100,000 \* (0.5%/4)

Which equals to INR 125/-

**Calculating the Credit Guarantee Fee:**

* CG Fee will be calculated on Outstanding Loan Amount, if it is Less Than OR Equal to Sanctioned Loan Amount.
* CG Fee will be calculated on Sanctioned Loan Amount, if Outstanding Loan Amount is Greater Than Sanctioned Loan Amount.

### **Calculating Tax on Credit Guarantee Fees**

Tax on Credit Guarantee Charges is determined based on CG Fees calculated in section 1.5.5.2. There will be various Taxation components. SURGE allows users to define these components (their names and tax value). Summation of these tax components is the total tax determined. The formulae is as below:

Tax on Guarantee Fee = (Tax1 \* Credit Guarantee Fee) + (Tax2 \* Credit Guarantee Fee) + …. + (Taxn \* Credit Guarantee Fee)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Skill Loan Scheme Parameters** |  |
| Guarantee Cover (%) | 75% |
| Annual Guarantee Fee (%) | 0.50% |
| Maximum Limit to Guarantee Issuance Allowed (INR) | 1,50,000.00 |
| Minimum Limit to Guarantee Issuance Allowed (INR) | 5000.00 |
| Sanctioned Loan Amount | 1,00,000.00 |

MLI uploads and approves the input file on SURGE system on 10th November 2015. This input file contains Loan Disbursement Information for July-August-September 2015. One of the Loan Account values are as below:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Outstanding Loan Amount | 1,00,000.00 |

Thus, in case of this scenario, Guarantee Fee calculation will be based on Outstanding Loan Amount.

Thus the Guarantee Fee = 100,000 \* (0.5%/4)

Which equals to INR 125/-

Taxation on INR 125/- is determined as below:

1. Service Tax on this Fee @14% is 125\*14% = INR 17.50/-
2. Swach Bharat Cess on this Fee @0.5% is 125\*0.5% = INR 0.63/-

Total Tax is summation of service tax and Swach Bharat Cess = 17.50 + 0.63 = INR 18.13/-

**Calculating the Credit Guarantee Fee Tax:**

1. SURGE provides facility to define tax components (names and values (%))
2. Summation of these tax components provides total tax chargeable on CG Fees.

### **Demand Advice for Guarantee Charges**

MLI needs to make payment of Fees and Taxes calculated as above to bring the guarantee ‘In Force’. The demand for fees is made to MLI in form of CGDAN – Credit Guarantee Demand Advisory Number. It is a unique number, used for traceability and management of CG Fees in SURGE.

It is used to integrate with Accounting Subsystem and for payment reconciliations.

### **CGDAN – Demand Advice: New Guarantee Cover - Individual**

This is a demand advice number for each loan record (or guarantee cover).

CGDAN follows a specific format:

**CGDAN Format for General Scheme:**

*GC – Guarantee Charge.*

### **BATCHDAN – Demand Advice: New Guarantee Cover - Batch**

Payments from MLI will be accepted for all the eligible records submitted by him i.e. at the batch level (batch here means the file submitted for quote request). To achieve this, system needs to aggregate CG Charges of all eligible records and raise the demand. A unique demand advice number called as ‘BATCHDAN’ is allotted to the batch of these eligible records in the format as below:

**Batch DAN Format for Batch of eligible records – New Credit Guarantee Batch:**

### **Payment of CG Charges**

Till the point MLI makes the payment of CG Charges, system will identify these CG’s as ‘Provisional’ by means of below mentioned status codes:

* Current CG Status – 30036
* Previous CG Status – 30036

Refer the document - ‘Payment Mechanism’ for more details on payment process.

### **Payment of CG Charges in Stipulated Time**

Payment of CG Charges in stipulated time makes the guarantee active, and the Guarantee Status is updated as ‘In Force’.

Guarantee Cover ‘Status’ Field: **‘In Force’**

System makes the CG as ‘In Force’ by using the below status codes:

* Current CG Status – 30010
* Previous CG Status – 30036

SURGE allows following operations for active (In Force) guarantees:

* Mark as NPA
* Un-Mark as NPA
* Lodge Claim
* Queries for Claims & Resolution
* Claims Reject/Approve
* Claim Settlement (1st and Final)
* Post Claim Recoveries
* Close (by MLI user)Close (by NCGTC user)
* Lapse (by System)
* Release of Lapse (by NCGTC user)
* Modify Specific Fields (by MLI User)

**Guarantee Start Date and Validity:**

1. Guarantee is issued and put ‘In Force’ from the first day of first month of the particular quarter i.e. for Jan-Feb-March quarter - guarantee start date is 1st of Jan, for April-May-June quarter - guarantee start date is 1st of April, for July-Aug-Sep quarter - guarantee start date is 1st of July and for Oct-Nov-Dec quarter - guarantee start date is 1st of Oct.
2. This guarantee is valid till end of that quarter in which it is being put ‘In Force’. i.e. for Jan-Feb-March quarter - guarantee end date is 31st of Mar, for April-May-June quarter - guarantee end date is 30th of June, for July-Aug-Sep quarter - guarantee end date is 30th of Sep and for Oct-Nov-Dec quarter - guarantee end date is 31st of Dec.
3. It is expected that the MLI to keep the guarantee cover in active state needs to apply for quotes during the CG continuity period of next proceeding quarter and pay the applicable CG Charges.

### **Non Payment of CG Charges in Stipulated Time**

On non-payment (due to partial payment or No payment by MLI) of CG Charges in stipulated time, system is unable to issue the guarantee, thus, the guarantee status remains as ‘Not Issued’.

Guarantee Cover ‘Status’ Field: **‘NOT ISSUED’**

System makes the CG as ‘Not Issued’ by using the below status codes:

* Current CG Status – 30011
* Previous CG Status – 30036

In fact there is a Service/Job which is executed at a predefined interval which will make the status codes as mentioned above. Thus, marking a provisional CG as ‘Not Issued’ is a system controlled function.

No further operations are allowed.

## **Continuing Credit Guarantee**

System initiates processing of input file for ‘Continuing’ Guarantees on upload and approval of loan data file from MLI’s (along with acceptance to the terms & conditions of Management certificate) for a given batch execution.

Steps involved in the batch execution for continuing the credit guarantees entails following steps:

The above is a schematic representation of various processes which will execute in batch mode of NCGTC system. Status reports will be generated at the end of each process to keep NCGTC end users informed and take corrective actions

Continuity of CG depends on previous state of CG, following are possible ‘Continuity’ flows handled by SURGE:

Scenario 1:

MLI Uploads Loan Account Information of ‘**In Force**’ CG

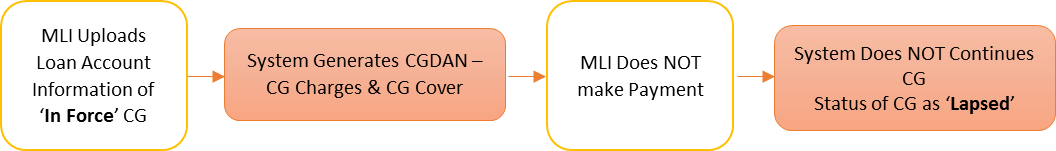
System Generates CGDAN – CG Charges & CG Cover

MLI makes Payment

System Continues CG.

Status of CG as ‘**In Force**’

Scenario 2:



Scenario 3:

MLI Uploads Loan Account Information of ‘**Lapsed**’ CG

System Generates CGDAN – CG Charges & CG Cover

MLI makes Payment

System Continues CG.

Status of CG as ‘**In Force**’

Scenario 4:

MLI Uploads Loan Account Information of ‘**Lapsed**’ CG

System Generates CGDAN – CG Charges & CG Cover

MLI Does NOT make Payment

System Does NOT Continues CG

Status of CG as ‘**Lapsed**’

Scenario 5:

MLI Uploads Loan Account Information of ‘**NPA – In Force**’ CG

System Generates CGDAN – CG Charges & CG Cover

MLI makes Payment

System Continues CG.

Status of CG as:

‘**NPA – In Force**’ – if NPA persists OR ‘**In Force’ -** if not an NPA

Scenario 6:

MLI Uploads Loan Account Information of ‘**NPA - In Force**’ CG

System Generates CGDAN – CG Charges & CG Cover

MLI Does NOT make Payment

System Does NOT Continue CG

Status of CG as:

‘**NPA – Lapsed**’ – if NPA persists OR ‘**Lapsed’ -** if not an NPA

Scenario 7:

MLI Uploads Loan Account Information of ‘**NPA - Lapsed**’ CG

System Generates CGDAN – CG Charges & CG Cover

MLI makes Payment

System Continues CG.

Status of CG as:

‘**NPA – In Force**’ – if NPA persists OR ‘**In Force’ -** if not an NPA

Scenario 8:

MLI Uploads Loan Account Information of ‘**NPA - Lapsed**’ CG

System Generates CGDAN – CG Charges & CG Cover

MLI Does NOT make Payment

System Does NOT Continues CG

Status of CG as:

‘**NPA – Lapsed**’ – if NPA persists OR ‘**Lapsed’ -** if not an NPA

Continuity of CG is NOT Allowed for following Cases:

1. Guarantee Cover ‘Not Issued’
2. Guarantee who has reported ‘Outstanding Loan Amount’ as Zeroes
3. CG whose claims has been lodged by MLI
4. Queries for Claims & Resolution
5. Claims Reject/Approve
6. Auto Approval of Claims (This is a configurable parameter. For example if this parameter has value INR 10,000/- then for the claims less than or equal to INR 10,000/- will be settled automatically)
7. Claim Settlement (1st and Final)
8. Post Claim Recoveries
9. Closures
10. Revoke (by NCGTC user)

### **Input File Content to Staging Area**

The input file content uploaded by MLI in XML format will be extracted to a staging area database. While extracting these records, SURGE extractors will append the records with Date-Time stamp in order for effective traceability of input records.

### **Eligibility Criteria Checks**

Following checks are performed on each MLI Loan Accounts to ascertain their eligibility for continuing credit guarantees. Approved Input file will be processed for each record and the record will be *REJECTED if*:

1. The ‘Loan Account Number’ specified DOES NOT EXISTs in SURGE System Database. *(If MLI Loan Account does not exists in the system with a match for unique guarantee number (CGPAN), than – this loan account will be rejected by SURGE for* continuity *of CG).*
2. Records in same input file presented by MLI has repeated/same account number. (In such case, the first record will be considered valid and remaining records having duplicate (or repeated) account number will be rejected).
3. Loan Tenure IS LESS THAN ZERO.
4. Loan End Date:
   1. IS EARLIER THAN FIRST DISBURSEMENT DATE
   2. EQUAL TO FIRST DISBURSEMENT DATE
   3. LATER THAN 31-12-9999
5. The ‘Outstanding Loan Amount’ LESS THAN 'Minimum Acceptable value for Outstanding/sanction Amount' in docket parameter.
6. The MLI AND ‘Loan Account Number’ exists in CG Issuance Database. Existing CG’s - CG Issue Start Date and CG Issue End Date is for that current FY, then, this record is rejected with message ‘Loan A/c is already received in this FY’.
7. The credit guarantee exists in system having its latest Current Status Code as:
   1. 30036
   2. 30011
   3. 30021
   4. 30013
   5. 30005
   6. 30018
   7. 30019
   8. 30038
   9. 30039
8. Date of NPA: First the system, gets the immediate previous records NPA Flag (for that Loan Account) and NPA date values from CG Issuance Database (Records are chronologically sorted on date of insert in CG Issuance database from Oldest to Latest and the Latest records NPA flag and NPA date is being considered for following checks). Then, the input file record is rejected if:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| S. No. | Latest Record in Existing in Database for Given CG | | Record In Input File | |
| **NPA Flag** | **Date** | **NPA Flag** | **Date** |
| 1 | N | Null | N | NOT Null |
| 2 | N | Valid date – D1 | N | NOT Same as D1 |
| 3 | N | Null | Y | Date provided is NOT between first disbursement date and current system date (both inclusive) |
| 4 | N | Valid date – D1 | Y | Date provided is NOT Later than D1 OR EXCEEDS current system date |
| 5 | Y | Valid date – D1 | N | Date provided is NOT Later than D1 OR EXCEEDS current system date |
| 6 | Y | Valid date – D1 | Y | NOT Same as D1 |

1. If Loan Closed Flag is ‘Y’, then Date of Loan Closure is:
   1. Later than Current System Date
   2. First the system, gets the immediate previous records. The date of loan closure is NOT later than this record created date.
2. If Loan Closed Flag is ‘N’, then Date of Loan Closure is NOT NULL/SPACES

*Note - For the field names mentioned above refer section 1.2.2.*

### **Determine Credit Guarantee Cover & Charges**

For continuing the existing CG system calculates the credit guarantee cover and the charges to issue this cover for the loan records which have cleared the eligibility criteria checks mentioned in section 1.6.2.

For continuing the Credit Guarantee, charges includes – Fees, Penal Interest Charges (if the CG is in lapsed state) and Taxes.

The rules/logic for calculating cover and charges is covered in this section.

### **Calculating Credit Guarantee Cover**

The calculation for cover will be based on Outstanding Loan Amount provided by MLI in his respective Input File along with ‘Guarantee Cover’ (%) configured in the ‘Scheme’ and it’s respective ‘Docket’ and the formulae is as below:

In case, Outstanding Amount DOES NOT EXCEEDS Sanctioned Amount, then:

Guarantee Cover = Outstanding Loan Amount \* Guarantee Cover (%)

In case, Outstanding Amount EXCEEDS Sanctioned Amount, then:

Guarantee Cover = Sanctioned Loan Amount \* Guarantee Cover (%)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Skill Loan Scheme Parameters** |  |
| Guarantee Cover (%) | 75% |
| Annual Guarantee Fee (%) | 0.50% |
| Maximum Limit to Guarantee Issuance Allowed (INR) | 1,50,000.00 |
| Minimum Limit to Guarantee Issuance Allowed (INR) | 5000.00 |
| Sanctioned Loan Amount | 1,00,000.00 |

**Scenario 1:** Outstanding Loan Amount DOES NOT EXCEEDS Sanctioned Loan Amount AND Minimum Limit to Guarantee Issuance Allowed

MLI uploads and approves the input file on SURGE system on 10th November 2015. This input file contains Loan Disbursement Information for July-August-September 2015. One of the Loan Account values are as below:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Outstanding Loan Amount | **4**000.00 |

Thus, in case of this scenario, Guarantee Cover calculation will be based on Outstanding Loan Amount.

Thus, the Guarantee Cover = 4000 \* 75%

Which equals to INR 3000/-

**Scenario 2:** Outstanding Loan Amount DOES NOT EXCEEDS Sanctioned Loan Amount

MLI uploads and approves the input file on SURGE system on 10th November 2015. This input file contains Loan Disbursement Information for July-August-September 2015. One of the Loan Account values are as below:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Outstanding Loan Amount | **5**0,000.00 |

Thus, in case of this scenario, Guarantee Cover calculation will be based on Outstanding Loan Amount.

Thus, the Guarantee Cover = 50,000 \* 75%

Which equals to INR 37,500/-

**Scenario 3:** Outstanding Loan Amount EQUALS Sanctioned Loan Amount

MLI uploads and approves the input file on SURGE system on 10th November 2015. This input file contains Loan Disbursement Information for July-August-September 2015. One of the Loan Account values are as below:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Outstanding Loan Amount | 1,00,000.00 |

Thus, in case of this scenario, Guarantee Cover calculation will be based on Outstanding Loan Amount. Thus, Guarantee Cover = 1,00,000 \* 75%

Which equals to INR 75,000/-

**Scenario 4:** Outstanding Loan Amount EXCEEDS Sanctioned Loan Amount

MLI uploads and approves the input file on SURGE system on 10th November 2015. This input file contains Loan Disbursement Information for July-August-September 2015. One of the Loan Account values are as below:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Outstanding Loan Amount | 1,25,000.00 |

Thus, in case of this scenario, Guarantee Cover calculation will be based on Sanctioned Loan Amount. Thus, Guarantee Cover = 1,00,000 \* 75%

Which equals to INR 75,000/-

**Scenario 5:** Outstanding Loan Amount EXCEEDS Sanctioned Loan Amount AND Maximum Limit to Guarantee Issuance Allowed

MLI uploads and approves the input file on SURGE system on 10th November 2015. This input file contains Loan Disbursement Information for July-August-September 2015. One of the Loan Account values are as below:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Outstanding Loan Amount | 2,50,000.00 |

Thus, in case of this scenario, Guarantee Cover calculation will be based on Sanctioned Loan Amount. Thus, Guarantee Cover = 1,00,000 \* 75%

Which equals to INR 75,000/-

**Calculating the Credit Guarantee Cover:**

* CG Cover will be calculated on Outstanding Loan Amount, if it is Less Than OR Equal to Sanctioned Loan Amount.
* CG Cover will be calculated on Sanctioned Loan Amount, if Outstanding Loan Amount is Greater Than Sanctioned Loan Amount.

### **Calculating Credit Guarantee Fees**

CG for continuity of guarantee is quarterly. The calculation for CG Fees is in advanced for entire quarter. Credit Guarantee Fee is determined based on Outstanding Loan Amount provided by MLI in his respective Input File along with ‘Annual Guarantee Fee (%)’ configured in the ‘Scheme’ and it’s respective ‘Docket’ and the formulae is as below:

In case, Outstanding Amount DOES NOT EXCEEDS Sanctioned Amount, then:

Guarantee Fee = Outstanding Loan Amount \* ((Annual Guarantee Fee in Percent)/4)

In case, Outstanding Amount EXCEEDS Sanctioned Amount, then:

Guarantee Fee = Sanctioned Loan Amount \* ((Annual Guarantee Fee in Percent)/4)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Skill Loan Scheme Parameters** |  |
| Guarantee Cover (%) | 75% |
| Annual Guarantee Fee (%) | 0.50% |
| Maximum Limit to Guarantee Issuance Allowed (INR) | 1,50,000.00 |
| Minimum Limit to Guarantee Issuance Allowed (INR) | 5000.00 |
| Sanctioned Loan Amount | 1,00,000.00 |

**Scenario 1:** Outstanding Loan Amount DOES NOT EXCEEDS Sanctioned Loan Amount AND Minimum Limit to Guarantee Issuance Allowed

MLI uploads and approves the input file on SURGE system on 10th April 2015. This input file contains Loan Disbursement Information till previous March 2015. One of the Loan Account values are as below:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Outstanding Loan Amount | 4000.00 |

Thus, in case of this scenario, Guarantee Fee calculation will be based on Outstanding Loan Amount.

Thus, Guarantee Fee = 4000 \* (0.5%/4)

Which equals to INR 5/-

**Scenario 2:** Outstanding Loan Amount DOES NOT EXCEEDS Sanctioned Loan Amount

MLI uploads and approves the input file on SURGE system on 10th April 2015. This input file contains Loan Disbursement Information till previous March 2015. One of the Loan Account values are as below:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Outstanding Loan Amount | 50,000.00 |

Thus, in case of this scenario, Guarantee Fee calculation will be based on Outstanding Loan Amount.

Thus, Guarantee Fee = 50,000 \* (0.5%/4)

Which equals to INR 62.50/-

**Scenario 3:** Outstanding Loan Amount EQUALS Sanctioned Loan Amount

MLI uploads and approves the input file on SURGE system on 10th April 2015. This input file contains Loan Disbursement Information till previous March 2015. One of the Loan Account values are as below:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Outstanding Loan Amount | 1,00,000.00 |

Thus, in case of this scenario, Guarantee Fee calculation will be based on Outstanding Loan Amount.

Thus, Guarantee Fee = 1,00,000 \* (0.5%/4)

Which equals to INR 125/-

**Scenario 4:** Outstanding Loan Amount EXCEEDS Sanctioned Loan Amount

MLI uploads and approves the input file on SURGE system on 10th April 2015. This input file contains Loan Disbursement Information till previous March 2015. One of the Loan Account values are as below:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Outstanding Loan Amount | 1,25,000.00 |

Thus, in case of this scenario, Guarantee Fee calculation will be based on Sanctioned Loan Amount.

Thus, Guarantee Fee = 1,00,000 \* (0.5%/4)

Which equals to INR 125/-

**Scenario 4:** Outstanding Loan Amount EXCEEDS Sanctioned Loan Amount AND Maximum Limit to Guarantee Issuance Allowed

MLI uploads and approves the input file on SURGE system on 10th April 2015. This input file contains Loan Disbursement Information till previous March 2015. One of the Loan Account values are as below:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Outstanding Loan Amount | 2,50,000.00 |

Thus, in case of this scenario, Guarantee Fee calculation will be based on Sanctioned Loan Amount.

Thus, Guarantee Fee = 1,00,000 \* (0.5%/4)

Which equals to INR 125/-

**Calculating the Credit Guarantee Fee:**

* CG Fee will be calculated on Outstanding Loan Amount, if it is Less Than OR Equal to Sanctioned Loan Amount.
* CG Fee will be calculated on Sanctioned Loan Amount, if Outstanding Loan Amount is Greater Than Sanctioned Loan Amount.

### **Calculating Penal Interest for Lapsed Revival**

In situation of loan record not received for guarantee continuity for a particular cycle, the guarantee cover awarded to the loan record is inactivated with status as ‘Lapsed’. This is a system generated transaction with status code as 30013 and 30021. For such lapsed guarantee’s, NCGTC user can select them for ‘Release Lapse’ case (status code 30038) and mark the for levying penal charges. Now if loan record is presented to the system through the input ‘Input file – CG Continuity’, then, the system calculates the penal interest which MLI needs to pay in conjunction to the current calculated CG Fees and taxes.

*Note that the penal interest is only to be considered or calculated if the MLI and the scheme for which the renewal data is being received is marked for ‘Levy Penal Interest’. If the MLI and the scheme for which the renewal data is being received is NOT marked for ‘Levy Penal Interest’, then, penal charge calculation is NOT done.*

On receipt of payment of penal interest along with CG Fees and taxes, system revives the guarantee.

Formulae for calculation of penal interest is:

Penal Interest for Lapsed Revival = ((CG Fees \* (Annual Penal Interest Rate (%) for Lapsed Revival) / 4) \* Number of Lapsed quarters)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Skill Loan Scheme Parameters** |  |
| Guarantee Cover (%) | 75% |
| Annual Guarantee Fee (%) | 0.50% |
| Maximum Limit to Guarantee Issuance Allowed (INR) | 1,50,000.00 |
| Minimum Limit to Guarantee Issuance Allowed (INR) | 1.00 |
| Sanctioned Loan Amount | 1,00,000.00 |
| Annual Penal Interest Rate (%) for Lapsed Revival \* | 6.0% |

\* *Note - Annual Penal Interest Rate (%) for Lapsed Revival includes Bank Rate and Annual Penal Interest Rate agreed by NCGTC.*

MLI uploads and approves the input file on SURGE system on 10th November 2015. This input file contains Loan Disbursement Information for Jul-Aug-Sep 2015. One of the loan account has the following outstanding:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Outstanding Loan Amount | 1,25,000.00 |

This loan account had been issued guarantee cover in the Quarter 1 of 2014 and had been ‘In Force’ since then till Quarter 4 of 2014. However, its guarantee cover has lapsed since Quarter 1, Quarter 2 and Quarter 3 of 2015 (i.e. Number of Lapsed Quarters = 3).

Since Outstanding Loan Amount exceeds Sanctioned Loan Amount, CG Fees is calculated on Sanctioned Loan Amount which is - INR 125/- (Refer section 1.6.3.2 – Scenario 4 above).

Based on this CG Fees, penal interest for Lapsed Revival is calculated as (125 \* (6.0% / 4) \* 3) = INR 5.63/-

**Calculating the Penal Interest for Lapsed Revival:**

1. The Loan Account CG cover has lapsed since MLI has failed to provide details of Outstanding Loan Account on previous count. Thus, Penal interest is based on the Fees calculated on Loan Outstanding Amount presented and not on Loan Outstanding Amount of the lapsed quarters.

### **Calculating Tax on Credit Guarantee Fees & Interest for Lapsed Revival**

Tax on Credit Guarantee Charges is determined based on CG Fees calculated in section 1.6.3.2. There will be various Taxation components. SURGE allows users to define these components (their names and tax value). Summation of these tax components is the total tax determined. The formulae is as below:

Tax on Guarantee Fee = (Tax1 \* (Credit Guarantee Fee + Penalty)) + (Tax2 \* (Credit Guarantee Fee + Penalty)) + …. + (Taxn \* (Credit Guarantee Fee + Penalty))

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Skill Loan Scheme Parameters** |  |
| Guarantee Cover (%) | 75% |
| Annual Guarantee Fee (%) | 0.50% |
| Maximum Limit to Guarantee Issuance Allowed (INR) | 1,50,000.00 |
| Minimum Limit to Guarantee Issuance Allowed (INR) | 1.00 |
| Sanctioned Loan Amount | 1,00,000.00 |
| Annual Penal Interest Rate (%) for Lapsed Revival \* | 6.0% |

\* *Note - Annual Penal Interest Rate (%) for Lapsed Revival includes Bank Rate and Annual Penal Interest Rate agreed by NCGTC.*

**Scenario 1:** Tax Calculation for Non Penal Interest Case

MLI uploads and approves the input file on SURGE system on 10th November 2015. This input file contains Loan Disbursement Information for July-August-September 2015. One of the Loan Account values are as below:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Outstanding Loan Amount | 1,00,000.00 |

Thus, in case of the example cited above, Guarantee Fee = 100,000 \* (0.5%/4)

Which equals to INR 125/-

There is no penalty levied on this loan. Thus, Penalty = INR 0/-

Taxation on INR 125/- is determined as below:

1. Service Tax on this Fee @14% is 125\*14% = INR 17.5/-
2. Swach Bharat Cess on this Fee @0.5% is 125\*0.5% = INR 0.63/-

Total Tax is summation of service tax and Swach Bharat Cess = 17.5 + 0.63 = INR 18.13/-

**Scenario 2:** Tax Calculation for Penal Interest Case

MLI uploads and approves the input file on SURGE system on 10th November 2015. This input file contains Loan Disbursement Information for Jul-Aug-Sep 2015. One of the loan account has the following outstanding:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Outstanding Loan Amount | 1,25,000.00 |

This loan account had been issued guarantee cover in the Quarter 1 of 2014 and had been ‘In Force’ since then till Quarter 4 of 2014. However, its guarantee cover has lapsed since Quarter 1, Quarter 2 and Quarter 3 of 2015 (i.e. Number of Lapsed Quarters = 3).

Since Outstanding Loan Amount exceeds Sanctioned Loan Amount, CG Fees is calculated on Sanctioned Loan Amount which is - INR 125/- (Refer section 1.6.3.2 – Scenario 4 above).

Based on this CG Fees, penal interest for Lapsed Revival is calculated as (125 \* (6.0% / 4) \* 3) = INR 5.63/-

Taxation is calculated on INR (125 + 5.63) = INR 130.63/- is determined as below:

1. Service Tax on this Fee @14% is 130.63\*14% = INR 18.29/-
2. Swach Bharat Cess on this Fee @0.5% is 130.63\*0.5% = INR 0.65/-

Total Tax is summation of service tax and Swach Bharat Cess = 18.29 + 0.65 = INR 18.94/-

**Calculating the Credit Guarantee Fee Tax:**

1. SURGE provides facility to define tax components (names and values (%))
2. Summation of these tax components provides total tax chargeable on CG Fees.

### **Demand Advice for Guarantee Charges**

For guarantee charges demand to continue the guarantee cover, system generates the DAN as specified below.

### **CGDAN – Demand Advice: Existing Guarantee Cover - Individual**

The demand for CG Charges is raised to MLI by generating CGDAN. Refer section 1.5.6.1 for details on CGDAN.

### **BATCHDAN – Demand Advice: Existing Guarantee Cover - Batch**

Batch DAN Format for Batch of eligible records – Continuity of Credit Guarantee Batch:

### **Payment of CG Charges**

Till the point MLI makes the payment of CG Charges, system will identify these CG’s as ‘Provisional’ by means of below mentioned status codes:

* Current CG Status – 30036
* Previous CG Status – 30036

Refer the document - ‘Payment Mechanism’ for more details on payment process.

### **Payment of CG Fees/Taxes/Penalty in Stipulated Time**

Payment of CG Fees in stipulated time makes the guarantee active, and the Guarantee Status is updated as ‘In Force’ with below mentioned status codes:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **S. No.** | **Record Details In Input File for Loan Account in Consideration** | **State of Latest Record in SURGE for Corresponding Loan Account’s CG** | **Satus Codes Provided by System for the New Entry** |
| 1 | Loan Account is Standard | Current State – 30010 | Current State – 30010  Previous State – 30036 |
| 2 | Loan Account is NPA | Current State – 30010 | Current State – 30020  Previous State – 30036 |
| 3 | Loan Account is Standard | Current State – 30020 | Current State – 30010  Previous State – 30036 |
| 4 | Loan Account is NPA | Current State – 30020 | Current State – 30020  Previous State – 30036 |
| 5 | Loan Account is Standard | Current State – 30038 | Current State – 30010  Previous State – 30036 |
| 6 | Loan Account is NPA | Current State – 30038 | Current State – 30020  Previous State – 30036 |
| 7 | Loan Account is Standard | Current State – 30039 | Current State – 30010  Previous State – 30036 |
| 8 | Loan Account is NPA | Current State – 30039 | Current State – 30020  Previous State – 30036 |

SURGE allows following operations for active (In Force) guarantees:

* Mark as NPA
* Un-Mark as NPA
* Lodge Claim
* Queries for Claims & Resolution
* Claims Reject/Approve
* Claim Settlement (1st and Final)
* Post Claim Recoveries
* Close (by MLI user)
* Close (by NCGTC user)
* Lapse (by System)
* Release of Lapse (by NCGTC user)
* Modify Specific Fields (by MLI User)

Note:

In case of marking the CG as NPA or Standard or Closed: – if Loan Account has been specified with NPA fields and Close fields together – then – CG status provided will be for Closed and not as NPA.

### **Non Payment of CG Charges in Stipulated Time**

On non-payment (due to partial payment or No payment by MLI) of CG Charges in stipulated time, system is unable to issue the guarantee, thus, the guarantee status remains as ‘Lapsed’, with below mentioned status codes:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **S. No.** | **Record Details In Input File for Loan Account in Consideration** | **State of Latest Record in SURGE for Corresponding Loan Account’s CG** | **Satus Codes Provided by System for the New Entry** |
| 1 | Loan Account is Standard | Current State – 30010 | Current State – 30013  Previous State – 30036 |
| 2 | Loan Account is NPA | Current State – 30010 | Current State – 30021  Previous State – 30036 |
| 3 | Loan Account is Standard | Current State – 30020 | Current State – 30013  Previous State – 30036 |
| 4 | Loan Account is NPA | Current State – 30020 | Current State – 30021  Previous State – 30036 |
| 5 | Loan Account is Standard | Current State – 30038 | Current State – 30013  Previous State – 30036 |
| 6 | Loan Account is NPA | Current State – 30038 | Current State – 30021  Previous State – 30036 |
| 7 | Loan Account is Standard | Current State – 30039 | Current State – 30013  Previous State – 30036 |
| 8 | Loan Account is NPA | Current State – 30039 | Current State – 30021  Previous State – 30036 |

Note:

* The above mentioned lapsed status codes are provided by the Service/Job which is executed at a predefined interval. Thus, marking a provisional CG as ‘Lapsed’ is a system controlled function.
* No further operations are allowed on Lapsed CG.
* In case of marking the CG as NPA or Standard or Closed: – if Loan Account has been specified with NPA fields and Close fields together – then – CG status provided will be for Closed and not as NPA.

**Guarantee Start Date and Validity:**

1. Guarantee is issued and put ‘In Force’ from the first day of first month of the particular quarter i.e. for Jan-Feb-March quarter - guarantee start date is 1st of Jan, for April-May-June quarter - guarantee start date is 1st of April, for July-Aug-Sep quarter - guarantee start date is 1st of July and for Oct-Nov-Dec quarter - guarantee start date is 1st of Oct.
2. This guarantee is valid till end of that quarter in which it is being put ‘In Force’. i.e. for Jan-Feb-March quarter - guarantee end date is 31st of Mar, for April-May-June quarter - guarantee end date is 30th of June, for July-Aug-Sep quarter - guarantee end date is 30th of Sep and for Oct-Nov-Dec quarter - guarantee end date is 31st of Dec.
3. It is expected that the MLI to keep the guarantee cover in active state needs to apply for quotes during the CG continuity period of next proceeding quarter and pay the applicable CG Charges.

## **Persisting the Loan Account Information in CG Table**

### **New Credit Guarantee Information**

The New Loan Account information (or New CG) if found eligible, is saved in Credit Guarantee table (i.e. CG table). It is important to note that, all the loan information value provided by MLI is saved in the table along with Credit Guarantee status (as explained in above section) and along with below mentioned specific field values:

* File Type – 1 (which indicates that this is a batch transaction for New CG)
* Transaction Mode – 120001
* IP Address – IP Address of the User
* Is Active Flag – Active
* Created By – NCGTC user id
* Created Date – DateTime of Record insertion

### **Continue Credit Guarantee Information**

The Loan Account information provided for continuity of CG if found eligible, is saved in Credit Guarantee table (i.e. CG table). It is important to note that, all the loan information value provided by MLI is saved in the table along with Credit Guarantee status (as explained in above section) and along with below mentioned specific field values:

* File Type – 2 (which indicates that this is a batch transaction for New CG)
* Transaction Mode – 120001
* IP Address – IP Address of the User
* Is Active Flag – Active
* Created By – NCGTC user id
* Created Date – DateTime of Record insertion

## **Points Pending For Further Clarification**

Following points will need clarification from NCGTC:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| S. No. | Point for Further Clarification | Contemplations |
| 1 | A request for continuing credit guarantee is raised by MLI for such a loan account which has neared its end of loan tenure. | Whether to close the guarantee cover or issue the cover for the ‘Broken Period’ |
|  |  |  |
| 2 | Loan Account details have ‘Outstanding Loan Amount’ = Zero | Does the system close the CG or provide alert to MLI, consequently, MLI closes the CG manually. |

On receipt of further clarification from NCGTC team, the current document will undergo revision.

Prepared by Mastek Ltd. For National Credit Guarantee Trustee Company Ltd.

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