



## NACH - NATIONAL AUTOMATED CLEARING HOUSE

### Background:

The **National Automated Clearing House (NACH)** is a payment processing system used in India to facilitate electronic transfers of funds. The NACH service facilitates electronic automation of inter-bank high volume, low value debit and credit transactions, which are frequent and recurring in nature, through the NPCI platform.

### Types of NACH:

#### NACH-Credit:

This facilitates the **disbursement of payments** to a large number of beneficiaries in a single transaction. Common use cases include salary payments, pension disbursements, dividend payouts, and other types of bulk credit transfers.

#### NACH-Debit:

This is used for **collecting payments** from a large number of accounts in a single transaction. It is often used for utility bill collections, loan EMI collections, insurance premium collections, and subscription services.

### Objectives/Features of NACH:

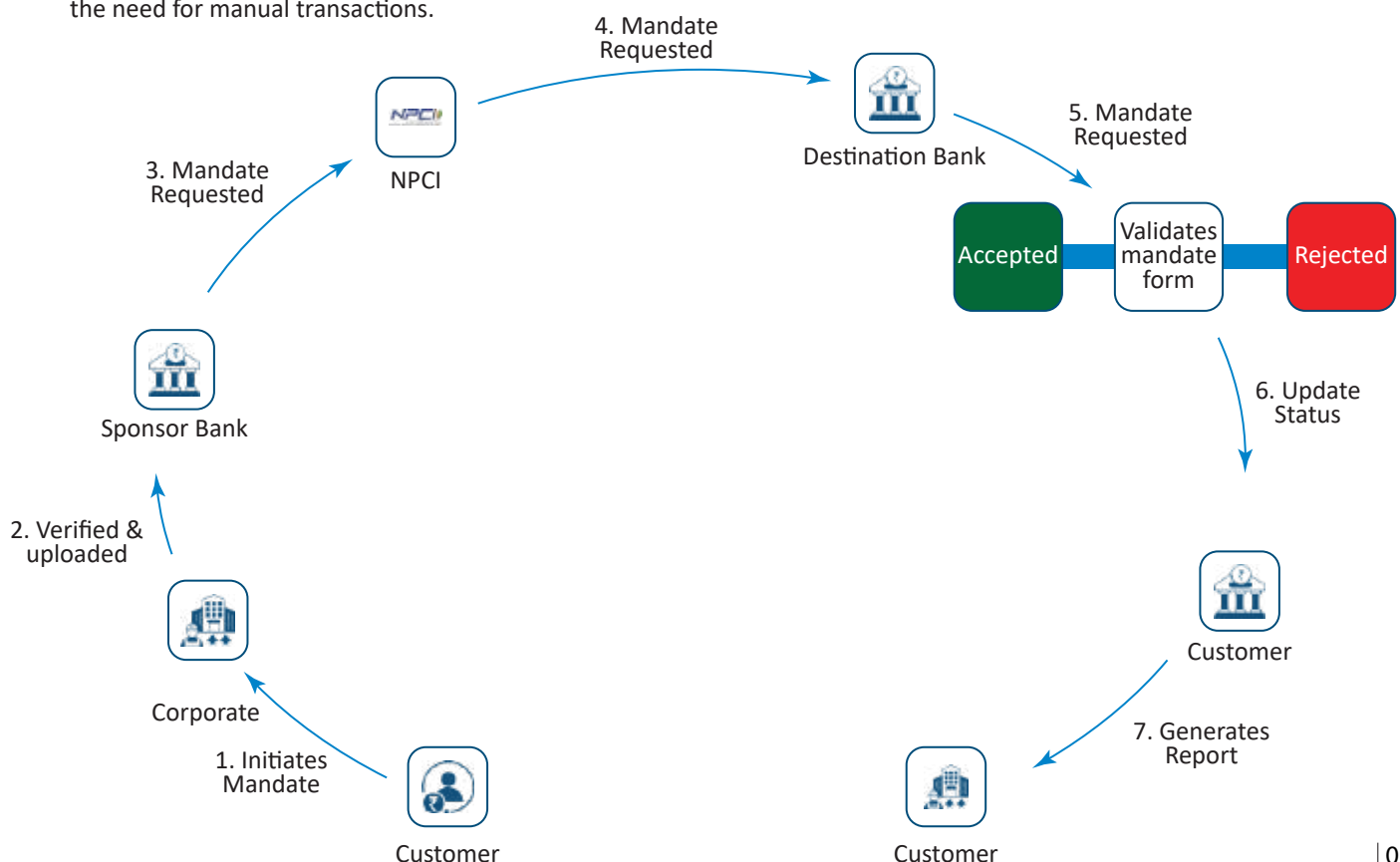
**Bulk Processing:** Facilitates the disbursement of large volumes of payments such as salaries, pensions and also manages the collection of recurring payments in bulk.

**Direct Debit and Credit:** A core feature in NACH-Debit, where funds are automatically deducted from the payer's account on a pre-specified date.

**Automation and Efficiency:** Automates the payment procedures and simplifies the process, reducing manual intervention, paperwork, and associated errors.

**Security and Compliance:** Adheres to stringent security protocols to safeguard transaction data and complies with regulatory guidelines of the regulators.

**Customer Convenience:** Provides a convenient platform for users to set up automatic payments and collections, reducing the need for manual transactions.





ENTITY	FUNCTIONS
<b>National Payments Corporation of India (NPCI):</b>	NPCI is the central organization that operates and manages the NACH system. It oversees the implementation, maintenance, and overall functioning of NACH.  Generates the unique mandate reference number (UMRN) for each of the registered mandates and sends it to the respective Banks.
<b>Participating Bank / Destination Bank (Customers account holding bank)</b>	Banks that participate in the NACH system act as intermediaries between the payment originators (entities initiating payments) and the beneficiaries (entities receiving payments). They handle the processing of transactions through NACH for their customers, and process debit Mandates.
<b>Clearing Houses</b>	These are institutions or entities that facilitate the clearing and settlement of transactions between different banks.
<b>Regulators (e.g., Reserve Bank of India)</b>	The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) and other regulatory bodies provide oversight and regulatory frameworks for NACH. They ensure that the system operates in compliance with legal and financial regulations.
<b>Transaction Originators/Sponsor Bank (Hinduja Leyland Finance)</b>	These include entities that initiate transactions through the NACH system. Banks in India that are members of any Payment System / Channel approved by the Reserve Bank of India, and who intend to enter into a mutual service level agreement (SLA) with NPCI are permitted to originate transactions in the NACH system, as 'Sponsor Banks'.
<b>Beneficiaries</b>	These are the recipients of funds processed through NACH. Beneficiaries could be employees receiving salaries, utility companies collecting payments, or individuals receiving government subsidies.

**Benefits of NACH process for Financial Institutions**

**Operational Efficiency & Cost Savings:** NACH streamlines payment processes for financial institutions, reducing manual efforts and operational costs associated with transaction processing.

**Accuracy and Reliability:** Automation reduces the risk of human errors and ensures consistent processing of transactions.

**Customer Satisfaction:** Automated payments through NACH offer convenience to customers, leading to higher satisfaction and loyalty.

**Regulatory Compliance:** The system is designed to comply with regulatory requirements.

**Scalability:** NACH supports large volumes of transactions, allowing financial institutions to scale operations efficiently.

**Benefits of NACH process for Customers**

**Convenience:** Customers can set up automatic payments for recurring bills and subscriptions, reducing the hassle of manual payments which ensures timely credit.

**Accuracy:** Automated processes reduce the likelihood of payment errors and discrepancies.

**Financial Management:** Customers benefit from predictable and scheduled payments, aiding in better financial planning, management and cost savings.

**Reduced Paperwork:** Reduces the need for physical paperwork and manual record-keeping.

**Secure Transactions:** The process is secure and safe, which is user friendly and also saves time.



### Importance of NACH Mandate

NACH enhances the efficiency, security, and accessibility of financial transactions, contributing to a more robust and reliable financial infrastructure.

### NACH Mandate Form

A NACH (National Automated Clearing House) form is a document used by individuals or businesses to authorize automated transactions, providing consent for debits or credits from their bank accounts for recurring payments, such as loan EMI or utility bills.

### How to apply for NACH?

**Step 1: Obtain** NACH mandate form from your financial institution

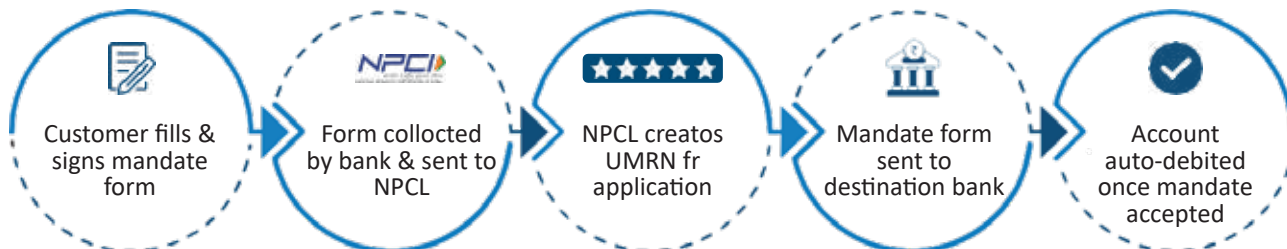
**Step 2: Fill out the form** with accurate information including bank account details, payment frequency and amount to be debited.

**Step 3: Submit** the form to your financial institutions along with the supporting documents requested by your bank

**Step 4:** The bank will **verify your details** and make a decision on whether to reject or accept your request.

**Step 5:** Upon successful verification, your NACH mandate will be approved, and automated transactions will commence as per the specified instructions.

**Step 6:** You will receive a numeric code known as UMRN for later reference.



### NACH Cancellation request

NACH mandate cancellation refers to the process of revoking authorization for automated transactions from a bank account. It allows individuals or businesses to stop future payments initiated through the NACH system by withdrawing their consent.

You can visit the nearest branch and submit a duly filled cancellation form to do the cancellation. Alternatively, Login to our website [www.hindujaleylfinance.com](http://www.hindujaleylfinance.com)

Website > Customer Care > Information Hub > NACH Services (E-Mandate)

(Click on E-Mandate to view demo video of steps to be followed to register for NACH)

**What is e-Mandate and e-NACH?**

Mandate means a set of instructions provided to a bank by a customer, which allows the bank to debit a certain amount at a specific interval. NACH helps banks, financial institutions and government bodies provide automated payment services.

e-NACH and e-mandate both perform the same duties as far as the end result is concerned but are implemented differently. Both are digital payment services launched by a joint venture of RBI and NPCI to make bulk payments smoother and faster which are repetitive in nature.

**What is the Difference Between ECS and NACH?**

Parameter	ECS (Electronic clearing service)	NACH (National automated clearing house)
<b>Operational Framework</b>	ECS full form is Electronic Clearing Service and is operated regionally by RBI.	NACH's full form is National Automated Clearing House and it operates nationally.
<b>Purpose</b>	Bulk electronic transactions in batches.	Advanced bulk electronic transactions with real-time processing capabilities.
<b>Registration</b>	The registration procedure may take between 25 and 30 days.	Registration confirmation comes by the end of the day/24 hours.
<b>Presentation &amp; Settlement</b>	Takes 3-4 days for the presentation and settlement process.	Completes presentation and settlement within 24 hours
<b>Accuracy level</b>	It has a high probability of rejection and involves lengthy paperwork.	It involves a convenient application procedure and minimum paperwork.
<b>Security Features</b>	Basic security measures.	Advanced security protocols to prevent fraud and ensure transaction safety.
<b>Process Confirmation</b>	This process doesn't give a reference number	You will receive a UMRN (Unique Mandate Reference Number) for future references.
<b>Types of Transactions</b>	ECS Credit (payments), ECS Debit (collections).	ACH Credit (payments), NACH Debit (collections), plus additional transaction types.
<b>Processing</b>	Batch processing, manual reconciliation.	High-volume processing, automated reconciliation.
<b>Transaction Volume</b>	Lower capacity for handling large volumes of transactions.	Higher capacity, can handle large and complex transaction volumes.

**Conclusion:**

In Summary, NACH enhances business operations by streamlining financial processes, improving accuracy, and providing a reliable and efficient method for managing bulk payments and collections. NACH is a vital component of India's financial infrastructure, enabling streamlined and efficient electronic payments for both individuals and businesses. It supports a wide range of payment types and is integral to the automation of financial transactions in the country.