

**Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) on
Emergency Credit Line Guarantee Scheme of Rs. 3 lakh crore
(Updated as on April 22, 2021)**

1. What is Guaranteed Emergency Credit Line (GECL)?

The GECL is a loan for which 100% guarantee would be provided by National Credit Guarantee Trustee Company (NCGTC) to Member Lending Institutions (MLIs), and which will be extended in the form of additional working capital term loan facility and non-fund based facility in case of Scheduled Commercial Banks (SCBs) and Financial Institutions (FIs), and additional term loan facility in case of Non-Banking Financial Companies (NBFCs), to eligible MSMEs/ Business Enterprises, individual borrowers in case of the original loan having been for own business and interested Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana (PMMY) borrowers. Credit under GECL would be up to 20% of the borrower's total outstanding credit up to Rs. 500 crore (40% in respect of borrowers in the Hospitality sector, Travel & Tourism sector and Leisure & Sporting sector), excluding off-balance sheet and non-fund based exposures, as on 29th February, 2020, *i.e.*, additional credit shall be maximum up to Rs.100 crore (Rs.200 crore in respect of borrowers in the Hospitality sector, Travel & Tourism sector and Leisure & Sporting sector).

GECL in respect of borrowers with credit outstanding upto Rs.50 crore is open for all MSMEs/businesses, including MUDRA borrowers. However, GECL in respect of borrowers with credit outstanding above Rs.50 crore and not exceeding Rs.500 crore is restricted only to borrowers in the 26 sectors identified by Kamath Committee on Resolution Framework in its report of September 04, 2020, the Healthcare sector and Hospitality, Travel & Tourism and Leisure & Sporting sectors.

GECL in respect of borrowers in the 26 sectors identified by Kamath Committee on Resolution Framework in its report of September 04, 2020 and the Healthcare sector with credit outstanding above Rs.50 crore and not exceeding Rs.500 crore can be provided as fund based or non-fund based or a mix of two.

2. What is the objective of the Scheme?

The Scheme is a specific response to the unprecedented situation COVID-19. It seeks to provide much needed relief to the MSME sector by incentivizing MLIs to provide additional credit of up to Rs. 3 lakh crore at low cost, thereby enabling MSMEs to meet their operational liabilities and restart their businesses.

3. What is the Emergency Credit Line Guarantee Scheme?

The Emergency Credit Line Guarantee Scheme provides 100% guarantee coverage by NCGTC to MLIs on GECL of up to Rs. 3 lakh crore to eligible MSMEs. MSMEs for the purpose of this Scheme will include MSMEs/ Business Enterprises which are constituted as Proprietorships, Partnerships, Registered Companies, Trusts and Limited Liability Partnerships (LLPs), interested borrowers under PMMY, and also loans to individuals for business purpose.

4. Who are the MLIs under the Scheme?

All SCBs are eligible as MLIs. NBFCs which have been in operation for at least 2 years as on 29.2.2020, and FIs will also be eligible as MLIs under the Scheme.

5. What will be the definition of FIs for the purpose of this Scheme?

FIs for the purpose of this Scheme will include All India Financial Institutions as defined under sub-clause (i) of clause (c) of Section 45-I of RBI Act.

6. What is the duration of the Scheme?

The Scheme would be applicable to all loans sanctioned under GECL during the period from May 23, 2020 to June 30, 2021, or till guarantees for an amount of Rs. 3 lakh crore are issued by NCGTC, whichever is earlier.

7. What would be the guarantee coverage under the Scheme?

The entire funding provided under GECL shall be provided with a 100% credit guarantee coverage by NCGTC under the Scheme.

8. What will be the eligibility criteria for MSMEs to avail the benefit of the Scheme?

The eligibility criteria under the Scheme are as under:

- All MSME borrower accounts with combined outstanding loans across all MLIs of up to Rs. 50 crore in any sector and upto Rs.500 crore in respect of borrowers in the Hospitality sector, Travel & Tourism sector and Leisure & Sporting sector and classified as regular, SMA-0 or SMA-1 as on 29.2.2020.
- All MSME borrower accounts in the 26 sectors identified by the Kamath Committee on Resolution Framework in its report of September 04, 2020 and the Healthcare sector having combined outstanding loans across all MLIs above Rs. 50 crore and not exceeding Rs.500 crore and classified as regular, SMA-0 or SMA-1 as on 29.2.2020.
- The Scheme is valid only for existing customers on the books of the MLI.
- The MSME borrower must be GST registered in all cases where such registration is mandatory. This condition will not apply to MSMEs that are not required to obtain GST registration.
- Loans provided to individuals for own business purposes will be covered under the Scheme.

9. Will the Scheme also cover borrowers under PMMY?

Yes, loans under PMMY extended on or before 29.2.2020, and reported on the MUDRA portal shall be covered under the Scheme.

10. Will GECL be extended as a separate loan account, or as part of the existing loan account of the borrower?

A separate loan account shall be opened for the borrower for extending additional credit under GECL. This account will be distinct from the existing loan account(s) of the borrower.

11. Will loans under ECLGS 1.0 be automatically given without any application or solicitation from the borrower?

This is a pre-approved loan. An offer will go out from the MLI to the eligible borrowers for a pre-approved loan which the borrower may choose to accept. If the MSME accepts the offer, it will be required to complete requisite documentation. Thus, an 'opt-out' option will be provided to eligible borrowers under the Scheme, *i.e.*, if the borrower is not interested in availing the loan, he/she may indicate accordingly.

12. What would be the procedure followed in case a borrower has loan accounts with multiple lenders?

- In case a borrower has existing limits with multiple lenders, GECL may be availed either through one lender or each of the current lenders in proportion depending upon the

agreement between the borrower and the MLI.

- In case the borrower wishes to take from any specific lender an amount more than the proportional 20% (40% in respect of borrowers in the Hospitality sector, Travel & Tourism sector and Leisure & Sporting sector) of the outstanding credit that the borrower has with that particular lender, a No Objection Certificate (NOC) would be required from such lenders whose share of loan under ECLGS is being proposed to be taken from the specific lender. However, it would be necessary for the specific lender to agree to provide loan under ECLGS on behalf of such lenders.
- No NOC will, however, be required if the GECL availed from a particular lender is limited to the proportional 20% (40% in respect of borrowers in the Hospitality sector, Travel & Tourism sector and Leisure & Sporting sector) of the outstanding credit that the borrower has with that lender.

13. To avail GECL, will it be necessary for existing loans of the borrower to be covered under existing guarantee schemes such as CGFMU or CGTMSE?

No.

14. Will the interest rate on GECL be capped?

Yes, interest rates on GECL shall be capped as under:

- For Banks and FIs, one of the RBI prescribed external benchmark linked rates (for MSMEs) and marginal cost based lending rate (for non-MSMEs) +1% subject to a maximum of 9.25% per annum
- For NBFCs, the interest rate on GECL shall not exceed 14% per annum

The Scheme may also be operated in combination with applicable interest subvention schemes, as far as feasible.

15. What would be the tenor of loans provided under GECL?

The tenor of loans provided under GECL shall be four years from the date of first disbursement in respect of borrowers under ECLGS 1.0.

The tenor of fund based facility provided under ECLGS 2.0 shall be five years from the date of first disbursement/first utilization under fund based or non-fund based facility. No tenor has been prescribed for non-fund based facility, but the guarantee cover on the non-fund based facility shall expire on completion of 5 years from the date of first disbursement/first utilization under fund based or non-fund based facility. It may be noted that first tranche of non fund based facility should be utilized on or before September 30, 2021.

The tenor of loans provided under ECLGS 3.0 shall be six years from the date of first disbursement. No pre-payment penalty shall, however, be charged by the MLIs in case of early repayment.

16. Is there any moratorium period prescribed under the Scheme?

Yes, a moratorium period of one year on the principal amount shall be provided for fund based GECL facility under ECLGS 1.0 & ECLGS 2.0 and a moratorium period of two years on the principal amount shall be provided for fund based GECL facility under ECLGS 3.0. Interest shall, however, be payable during the moratorium period. The principal shall be repaid in 36 instalments after the moratorium period is over in case of loans covered under ECLGS 1.0, in 48 instalments after the moratorium period in case of loans covered under ECLGS 2.0 and ECLGS 3.0. There shall be no moratorium for non-fund based facility.

Type of facility	Total repayment period including moratorium	Moratorium period on principal repayment
GECL 1.0	4 years	1 year
GECL 2.0	5 years	1 year
GECL 3.0	6 years	2 years

17. Is any turnaround time prescribed for MLIs under the Scheme for sanction of GECL?

Indicative turnaround time for loans under the Scheme shall be the same as those prescribed by Department of Financial Services for credit support in the context of COVID-19 pandemic.

18. Will any guarantee fee be charged under the Scheme by NCGTC?

No, NCGTC will not charge any guarantee fee under the Scheme.

19. Will any processing fee be charged by MLIs for sanction of loans under GECL?

Since additional credit under GECL is to be provided to existing customers, no additional processing fee shall be charged by lenders.

20. Will MLIs ask for any additional collateral for the GECL facility?

No additional collateral shall be asked by MLIs for additional credit extended under GECL.

21. Will the categorization of existing loans extended through current Government schemes such as PMEGP or PMMY change if GECL is provided to such borrowers?

No. Existing loans extended through current Government schemes would continue to be categorized under that scheme as earlier. GECL under this Scheme shall be over and above the existing loan.

22. What will be the risk weight assigned to the credit extended under GECL?

Zero risk weight be assigned to the credit facilities extended under GECL, as per RBI Circular No. 76/21.06.201/2019-20 dated June 21, 2020.

23. What will be the security on credit extended under GECL Scheme?

The credit under GECL will rank *second charge* with the existing credit facilities in terms of cash flows (including repayments) and securities, with charge on the assets financed under the Scheme to be created within a period of 3 months from the date of disbursement.

24. Will MLIs be required to enter into any agreement with NCGTC for the purpose of this Scheme?

Yes, MLIs will be required to submit an Undertaking to NCGTC for the purpose of this Scheme.

25. How will the guaranteed amount be paid by NCGTC to the MLIs on invocation of the guarantee?

75% of the guaranteed amount will be paid by NCGTC within 30 days of an eligible claim being preferred by the MLI concerned. The balance 25% will be paid on conclusion of recovery proceedings or till the decree gets time barred, whichever is earlier.

26. Who will issue detailed operational guidelines for ECLGS, and who will have the authority to modify provisions of the Scheme/operational guidelines?

NCGTC has issued the detailed operational guidelines for the Scheme. The Management Committee for ECLGS fund will have the authority to approve any changes to the current structure of the Scheme/ operational guidelines.

27. I run a business enterprise and have a GST registration. However, I am not registered as an MSME nor do I have Udyog Aadhar. My Bank also does not classify me as an MSME borrower. Am I eligible under the scheme?

You are eligible if

- (i) you have total credit outstanding of Rs. 50 Crore or less as on 29th Feb 2020 ; or
- (ii) belong to the 26 sectors identified by the Kamath Committee on Resolution Framework in its report dated September 04, 2020 or the Healthcare sector and the total credit outstanding is above Rs.50 Crore and not exceeding Rs.500 crore as on 29th Feb 2020; or
- (iii) you have total credit outstanding of Rs. 500 Crore or less as on 29th Feb 2020 and belong to the Hospitality sector, Travel & Tourism sector and Leisure & Sporting sector
- (iv) you have a GST registration or were not required to obtain such GST registration Udyog Aadhar or recognition as MSME is not required under this Scheme; and
- (v) you meet other eligibility criteria prescribed under the scheme.

28. My Bank/ NBFC has offered me a pre approved loan of 15% only though the scheme mentions 20%. Can the Bank/ NBFC do so?

Under ECLGS, Banks/ NBFCs/HFCs are to offer loans **up to** 20% (40% in respect of borrowers in the Hospitality sector, Travel & Tourism sector and Leisure & Sporting sector). Actual loan extended can therefore be less than 20% (or less than 40% in respect of borrowers in the Hospitality sector, Travel & Tourism sector and Leisure & Sporting sector). This is generally on mutually agreed terms between the borrower and the lender based on factors relevant to the business operations.

29. I run a retail shop. Am I eligible for coverage?

See answer to question 27

30. I operate a lending business. Am I eligible?

No. Typically lending institutions get funds from banks/ NBFCs through on lending, refinance, asset purchase, securitization, assignment etc. There are therefore other windows available including the Partial Credit Guarantee Scheme and the Special Liquidity Facility.

31. Are all NBFCs eligible to become MLIs with NCGTC?

No. The NBFC must be registered with RBI or NHB, should be meeting the CRAR/prudential norms prescribed by RBI/NHB and have been in lending business for at least two years as on 29th Feb 2020. The Managing Committee of the Scheme may prescribe additional qualification criteria from time to time.

32. What will be the procedure for claim settlement ?

Please see reply under FAQ No. 71.

33. Can new MSME borrowers get covered under the scheme?

ECLGS scheme is only for existing borrowers on the books of the banks as on 29th Feb 2020. Any new borrower can, however, be covered under the ongoing CGTMSE and NCGTC schemes

34. Can co-applicant loans between entity and the promoter or director get covered under the scheme ?

Yes

35. Are off balance sheet loans provided to MSME borrowers covered as part of the scheme?

No, the scheme does not cover the off-balance sheet exposure. Only on balance sheet exposures outstanding as on 29th Feb, 2020 are eligible to be covered under the scheme.

36. How is the interest rate to be decided for loans under the scheme?

As per RBI guidelines dated September 04, 2019 & February 26, 2020, all loans to MSMEs must be benchmarked to one of the external benchmark rates. Banks are free to decide the spread over the external benchmark as per their approved policies. Accordingly, loans under the scheme must adhere to the above-mentioned guidelines and linked to the external benchmark rates with regard to MSMEs. For non-MSMEs, interest rate would be linked to marginal cost based lending rate.

As part of the Scheme, overall lending rate is capped at 1% above the external benchmark lending rate (for MSMEs) and marginal cost based lending rate (for non-MSMEs) or 9.25% p.a. whichever is lower. Loans which are allowed not to be benchmarked to external rates shall be capped at maximum of 9.25%.

For e.g. for Bank ABC External Benchmark Lending Rate is 7.80 %; i.e. RBI Repo Rate (4.0%) + Spread (3.80%). For the purpose of this scheme the lending rate would be Min of (7.8% + 1% = 8.8% and 9.25%) = 8.8% in this case.

For e.g. for Bank ABC1 External Benchmark Lending Rate is 8.50 %; i.e. RBI Repo Rate (4.0%) + Spread (4.50%). For the purpose of this scheme the lending rate would be Min of (8.5% + 1% = 9.5% and 9.25%) = 9.25% in this case.

As regards NBFCs / HFCs, the interest rate has been capped at 14% p.a.

37. I am not a registered MSME and operate a general/retail business. My account was NPA as on 29th Feb, 2020. Am I eligible for ECLGS?

Accounts that are NPA or where overdues have crossed 60 days (SMA-II) are not eligible under ECLGS 1.0, ECLGS 2.0 and ECLGS 3.0.

38. My lender, which is an NBFC, proposes to charge 15% for the loan. Is this permissible?

While a NBFC lender can charge a rate of interest higher than 14%, such a loan would not be eligible for guarantee coverage.

39. What is the process of issue of Guarantees under the scheme ?

As per the system developed by us for issue of guarantee under ECLGS, once a lender enters the details of the loan sanctioned to an eligible borrower as per the scheme guidelines, the system shall approve the guarantee automatically and will provide Application Reference No. and Credit Guarantee Number to the lender, which shall be used by the lender for later references.

No documents are sought at the time of application lodgment of guarantee, except in the case of individual loans where a management certificate certifying that the original loan was for business purposes.

40. Will a portfolio / clients that has been purchased under a pool qualify under this scheme?

The guarantee is available to the existing lender for the additional loan extended during the specified period. Thus, the lenders on whose book these borrowers currently are can provide these facilities provided the borrowers meet all the eligible conditions as defined in the scheme guidelines. It should be noted that the eligible amount for loan under the scheme is 20% of the outstanding amount as on 29th Feb 2020. The buyer of the pool should be an MLI under the Scheme.

41. Once the credit facility / loan under the scheme is extended to eligible clients, can the loans be assigned or be eligible for securitization?

The facilities provided under the scheme are eligible for securitization. Since the facility is to be opened as a separate loan account it can be treated at par with normal loans for securitization purpose. Other conditions of eligibility must be fulfilled.

42. In case where the original loan is an unsecured loan (i.e. with no primary or collateral security), is it required to create a charge within a period of 3 months as applicable for ECLGS scheme?

If the underlying loan is unsecured in nature, no charge is required to be created/extended.

43. In retail financial sector, it is a common practice to balance transfer of loans from one entity to other. Will these customers be eligible for this scheme?

Mere transfer of loan from one lender to the other will not invalidate the customer or reduce the maximum loan eligibility available to such customer under this scheme, provided the lender taking over is also eligible under the scheme as per the criteria defined in the scheme guidelines.

MLIs should note that the overall loan under the scheme will be capped at overall outstanding as on 29th Feb, 2020. The MLI taking over should submit and retain proof of the outstanding loans of the borrower as on 29th February 2020 and that the borrower has not obtained the eligible GECL from the earlier MLI so that the total GECL provided to the borrower is within the eligible limit.

44. Will MSME customer of HFC entitled for this scheme?

MSME portfolio of HFC will be eligible. All MSME Loans must be given to entities which are eligible to be covered and provided other eligibility conditions are fulfilled.

45. What would be the format of NOC and undertaking to be obtained from other lender?

No format has been prescribed under the scheme. MLIs may use whatever they have been following till now.

46. What would be the nature of guarantee under the scheme?

The Credit Guarantee from NCGTC would be unconditional and irrevocable.

47. What would be the risk weight assigned to loans provided guarantee cover under the scheme ?

Zero risk weight is to be assigned to the credit facilities extended under the scheme, as per RBI Circular No. 76/21.06.201/2019-20 dated June 21, 2020.

48. Guarantee was issued under the scheme to a borrower who was eligible at the time of issue of guarantee. However, subsequently its combined loan outstanding across all MLIs exceeded Rs.500 crore or annual turnover exceeded Rs.250 crore. Whether the guarantee issued in such a case become void ?

No, it would not become void. Eligibility is reckoned at the time of sanction of the loan. Clause 6 of the Undertaking furnished by MLIs shall therefore stand deleted.

49. I run my business as a Society/ HUFs. Am I eligible under the scheme of ECLGS ?

Yes, all legal entities are eligible. Association of Persons is not a legal entity and hence not eligible for assistance under ECLGS.

50. Whether individuals are covered under ECLGS, if they are MUDRA borrowers?

Yes, they are eligible, provided they meet the other eligibility norms of the scheme and the lender should have reported loans extended by it on the Mudra portal.

51. In case of MUDRA borrowers, if the total outstanding after support under ELGS exceeds the limit of Rs.10 lakh as specified for MUDRA borrowers, will they continue to get cover under Credit Guarantee Fund for Micro Units ?

Yes, the additional loan would be covered under NCGTC's ECLGS, while the original loan would continue under CGFMU as previously covered.

52. Whether educational institutes/ agri allied activities eligible for coverage under the scheme?

The scheme is for business activities. Any activity that is classified as an MSME or a business enterprise as per various guidelines issued by RBI or any Ministry from time to time are eligible for coverage under the scheme. If the other norms of the scheme are complied with, these institutions shall stand eligible.

53. Whether projects under implementation (who have not yet started commercial operations or have not completed one year of commercial operations) eligible for coverage under the scheme?

No restriction has been imposed for such types of units as they would also have been impacted by the pandemic and may suffer time and cost overrun. The concerned MLI should ensure overall eligibility under the scheme.

54. What is meant by Commercial Vehicle (CV) ?

It means a vehicle registered for commercial purposes.

55. Whether RRBs are eligible for coverage under the scheme ?

Yes, they are eligible.

56. I am a borrower and have furnished corporate guarantee/ guarantee of self / third party to my Bank on an existing loan. Do I have to arrange to extend this previously furnished guarantee for the 20% loan being availed by me under ECLGS ?

No. Extension of any guarantee or obtention of any fresh guarantee will make the guarantee cover provided by NCGTC under the scheme void.

57. The Bank has taken first charge on perishable assets/current assets against short term loans to a borrower and extended second charge on these assets to NCGTC against 20% facility under ECLGS. What would be the security available once these assets are sold off/disposed ?

The second charge assumes the nature of first charge after payment of full dues of first charge holder. However, if the assets against which second charge was created itself are not there, then the facility extended under ECLGS would become unsecured. New assets would not be required for creating or sustaining the charge.

58. Some lenders have indicated a negative list of sectors for consideration under ECLGS. Does the scheme have any restriction on business activity of a borrower?

ECLGS is admissible for all business activities. There is no negative list for coverage under ECLGS.

59. Whether individuals are eligible for assistance under the scheme ?

Yes, business loans availed by individuals for their own businesses shall be eligible under the scheme. However, the MLI shall have to submit a suitable Management Certificate at the time of lodgement of guarantee application.

60. I am an individual having taken loan from an eligible MLI for commercial purpose vehicle. Am I eligible for ECLGS facility ?

Yes, you are eligible, provided you meet the other eligibility criteria of the scheme.

61. I am an individual having taken loan from an eligible MLI for commercial/ construction equipment. Am I eligible for ECLGS facility ?

Yes, you are eligible, provided you meet the other eligibility criteria of the scheme.

62. I am an individual having taken loan from an eligible MLI for diagnostic equipment. Am I eligible for ECLGS facility?

Yes, you are eligible, provided you meet the other eligibility criteria of the scheme.

63. I am an individual having taken loan against property from an eligible MLI. Am I eligible for ECLGS facility ?

You are eligible, provided the loan has been taken for your own business purpose and you meet the other eligibility criteria of the scheme.

64. Whether Lease Rental Discounting is eligible for assistance under ECLGS?

No.

65. I am an eligible borrower banking with MLI 'A' and MLI 'B'. MLI 'A' has sanctioned me the eligible assistance of overall outstanding with MLIs 'A' and 'B' and obtained guarantee under ECLGS by indicating in the system that NOC has been obtained from MLI 'B', though it has actually not been. Now MLI 'A' is delaying disbursement and is seeking NOC from MLI 'B', which MLI 'B' is refusing. MLI 'B' has also sanctioned assistance to me as per my eligibility with them, but cannot disburse as it is not able to obtain guarantee under ECLGS. Finally, I am a sufferer not able to avail assistance under ECLGS due to tussle between the 2 MLIs. What should I do ?

On receipt of details, correction would be done by NCGTC to enable guarantee cover to MLI 'B' to the extent of its eligibility and guarantee cover to MLI 'A' to the extent of its eligibility under ECLGS. You will then be able to avail proportional loan from both the MLIs.

66. I am an eligible MLI and have got some guarantees issued in respect of certain eligible borrowers. However, some of the details entered in the system are incorrect. Can the incorrect details entered be modified?

No, there are some validations in the system and hence modifications cannot be allowed. However, on specific request from registered (at the time of enrolment) mail id of the MLI, NCGTC would arrange to delete the guarantees issued and the MLI shall be able to apply afresh for the guarantee in respect of loan to such borrowers.

67. Bureau outstanding has been entered incorrectly by MLI 'A' while taking guarantee cover in respect of an eligible borrower. The said borrower is also banking with MLI 'B', but it is not able to extend assistance to the borrower in view of incorrect entry of Bureau Outstanding. What should MLI 'B' do ?

NCGTC has already developed and circulated a module as per which the MLI 'B' can rectify the Bureau outstanding. It may, however, be noted that MLI 'B' should retain the document relating to Bureau outstanding as proof which would be required in case of claim settlement.

68. Are Regional Rural Banks (RRBs) eligible as Member Lending institution under ECLGS?

Yes, all scheduled RRBs are eligible. It may be mentioned here that subsequent to amalgamation of certain RRBs which were previously scheduled, they are yet to be included in Second Schedule of RBI Act, but considering that RBI has already commenced the process to include them in the Schedule which may take some time and the fact that they were earlier scheduled, they are also eligible under ECLGS.

69. It has been indicated under FAQ 12 that in case a borrower wishes to take from any lender an amount more than the proportional 20% (or 40% in case of Hospitality, Travel & Tourism and Leisure & Sporting sectors) of the outstanding credit that the borrower has with that particular lender, a No Objection Certificate (NOC) would be required from all other lenders. Is it necessary for the borrower to obtain NOC from all lenders even though the loan being taken from a particular lender is not the total outstanding across all MLIs ?

No, NOC would be required from the respective lenders whose share of ECLGS loan, the borrower wants to avail from one particular lender. It may, however, be necessary here for the particular lender to agree to provide assistance under ECLGS on behalf of these other lenders.

70. An MLI 'A' has taken guarantee cover under ECLGS for a loan provided to a specific borrower. MLI 'B' takes over the said loan from MLI 'A' anytime during the repayment period. How will the guarantee provided under ECLGS be transferred from MLI 'A' to MLI 'B' and what would be the repayment schedule of the said loan under ECLGS with MLI 'B' ?

A page has been created on the portal for takeover cases wherein MLI 'B' has to enter certain details about the borrower being taken over from MLI 'A'– it includes fields like borrower name, names of MLIs 'A' & 'B', CGPAN number of MLI 'A', loan account number, Management Certificate of having taken over the loan, etc. On submission of the same, NCGTC would verify the details of transfer and on approval, fresh CGPAN number is generated for MLI 'B' and a mail goes to the registered mail ids of the two MLIs about shift of guarantee from MLI 'A' to MLI 'B'.

There would be no change in the repayment schedule, which should be as per scheme guidelines and both MLIs should ensure the same.

71. What would be the procedure for filing and settlement of claims under ECLGS ?

NPA Marking –

NPA marking module is available on portal under Claim & Settlement, wherein provision is made for NPA marking. MLI needs to mark NPA within 90 days of the account being classified as NPA.

Interim Claim –

The MLI shall furnish the details of the account which would include date of NPA, amount in default, status of legal action etc. in the claim lodgment page available on the portal. The MLI may also be required to upload Management Certificate certifying certain details about the account. On submission of this claim, an e-mail shall go to the MLI that their claim has been lodged and NCGTC would initiate action to approve the claim request and arrange to pay 75% of the amount in default within 30 days of the claim date provided all requisite documents are submitted and the claim is found to be in order and complete in all respects. This shall be treated as Interim Claim. In view of the fact that date of default for facilities under non-fund based assistance could be on different dates, multiple interim claims shall be allowed to the MLI.

The MLI shall also furnish details of the recoveries made in the account and after adjusting such recoveries towards default amount relating to first charge and the legal costs incurred by them, remit the balance amount to NCGTC within 30 days, failing which MLI shall be required to pay the recovered amount along with interest at 2% over and above the prevailing repo rate from the date of recovery to the date of payment.

Final Claim :

On completion of the recovery Proceedings or till decree gets time barred, whichever is earlier, the MLI shall submit its claim for the balance 25% of the amount in default (net of recoveries, if not already remitted as above). Procedure for settlement of this Final Claim shall be the same as that of Interim Claim except that in the case of loans to individuals, Management Certificate shall be replaced by Statutory Auditor's certificate.

72. The scheme provides that all business enterprises / MSME borrower accounts with combined outstanding loans are eligible for the scheme. In this regard, whether MLI means such institutions which are registered with NCGTC or includes all lending institutions?

MLI here refers to all lending institutions.

73. I am an eligible borrower banking with 2 lending institutions – one is registered with NCGTC and the other is not eligible or not registered with NCGTC. Can the registered MLI provide assistance under ECLGS against my outstanding with non-eligible/non-registered lending institution after obtaining NOC from it ?

Yes

74. I am an eligible borrower banking with MLI 'A' and MLI 'B'. If MLI 'A' provides an ECLGS facility on the outstanding amount of MLI 'B' also based on NOC received from it, do I have to create second charge on my securities available with MLI 'B'.

No, second charge has to be created only on the securities available with the lender providing the ECLGS facility.

75. A legal entity 'A' eligible under the scheme got merged into/taken over by another entity 'B' after February 29, 2020 and the account of entity 'A' has since closed. Will entity 'B' be eligible for facility under ECLGS to the extent of 20% of outstanding as on February 29, 2020 of entity 'B' alone or combined outstanding as on February 29, 2020 of entities 'A' & 'B'.

The facility cannot be provided in respect of closed accounts. Hence, Entity 'B' would be entitled to 20% (40% in case of Hospitality, Travel & Tourism and Leisure & Sporting sectors) of outstanding of entity 'B' alone, subject to meeting of other eligibility criteria prescribed under the scheme.

However, if the constitution of entity 'A' gets changed to entity 'B' (and PAN gets changed) subsequent to February 29, 2020, then entity 'B' shall be eligible for assistance as entity 'A' would have become eligible, had it continued to be in existence.

76. NCGTC had come out with an FAQ on June 29, 2020 wherein it was clarified that extension of any guarantee or obtention of any fresh guarantee for the facility under ECLGS shall make the guarantee void. In view of the practice being followed in some MLIs, they have taken extension on guarantees available from the borrowers while creating second charge. Can such accounts be exempted from being considered void, as clarification through FAQ was received only on June 29, 2020.

The Operational Guidelines of the scheme provide for second charge only on securities available with an MLI. Nowhere any mention of obtention of any guarantee was stipulated. The said FAQ was not an amendment to the guidelines, but just a clarification. MLIs who have obtained guarantee in any form may take necessary steps to get the same cancelled to ensure continuity of guarantee cover.

77. I am an eligible borrower having availed loan under the scheme. Till which date can I avail disbursement?

Sanction under ECLGS 1.0 and ECLGS 2.0 is valid upto June 30, 2021 and disbursement out of fund based facility can be availed upto September 30, 2021. Facility under non-fund based portion can be availed during the 5 year tenor of facility sanctioned provided the first tranche has been utilized on or before September 30, 2021.

Sanction under ECLGS 3.0 is valid upto June 30, 2021 and disbursement under it can be availed upto September 30, 2021.

78. I am a borrower banking with an eligible MLI 'A'. My total turnover is Rs.250 crore (exclusive of taxes) for FY 2019-20 and is exceeding Rs.250 crore with taxes including GST. Whether I am eligible under the scheme?

Yes, the turnover limit is no more applicable.

79. Are Self Help Groups eligible for assistance under ECLGS ?

No.

80. I am an eligible borrower banking with an eligible MLI. However, sister concern of the borrower or my personal account has some outstanding over 60 days past due. Whether I am eligible for assistance under ECLGS?

Yes, eligibility of the borrower is to be seen, not of other entities/personal account.

81. I am an eligible borrower having availed assistance under ECLGS. I have since repaid loans to the lender and am seeking release of partial/full securities. Can the lender release these securities?

The lender can release his charge, but continue to hold the securities on behalf of NCGTC till clearance of entire dues under the scheme.

82. I am an eligible borrower banking with an eligible MLI. My present loan is covered under CGTMSE. Am I eligible for loan under ECLGS?

Yes. While, under the existing guidelines of CGTMSE, assets are exclusively charged to the MLI, CGTMSE is allowing creation of second charge under this specific scheme of ECLGS and has been sending clarifications to the MLIs as and when sought.

83. Subsequent to the account turning NPA, when would legal action be considered as initiated on the part of MLI ?

Mere issue of recall notice shall not be construed as initiation of legal action. Legal action shall be considered as initiated upon filing of application in Lok Adalat/Civil Court/Revenue State Authority/DRT or after action pursuant to the notice issued under Section 13(4) of SARFAESI Act, 2002 or after admission of application under NCLT or commencement of arbitration proceedings or such other action as may be decided by NCGTC from time to time.

84. I am an eligible borrower banking with an eligible MLI. Whether commercial or consumer outstanding of credit Bureau (as on February 29, 2020) shall be considered while grant of facility under the scheme ?

It could be cumulative outstanding, particularly in the case of individuals. With regard to commercial bureau outstanding, the outstanding under fund based facility should be considered. With regard to consumer bureau outstanding (basically for individuals), only the outstanding appearing under business purposes like commercial purpose vehicles, commercial and construction equipment, diagnostic equipment, etc. should be considered. For example, loan taken for non business purposes like housing loan, education loan, consumer loan, gold loan, credit card loan etc. taken by the borrower and appearing under the consumer bureau outstanding should not be considered to arrive at the Bureau outstanding. Credit bureau proof of the same should be retained by the MLI for verification, as and when sought.

85. Whether an MLI can deny loan solely on the ground that Borrower's credit rating or Bureau score is below the cut-off decided as per the internal policy of the MLI.

This scheme is designed as pre-approved loan with specified eligibility criteria and 100% guarantee by Govt. Therefore, coverage from NCGTC is not restricted by borrower's credit rating or Bureau score.

86. I have 3 proprietary concerns in my name with the same PAN. The Bureau outstanding shows my cumulative outstanding against the 3 units. Am I eligible for assistance in all the 3 units ?

Yes, provided the total outstanding under a single PAN is limited to 20% (40% in case of Hospitality, Travel & Tourism and Leisure & Sporting sectors) of the Bureau outstanding and the borrower units are, otherwise, eligible for assistance under the scheme.

87. I am an eligible MLI having loan outstanding in respect of a proprietary concern as on February 29, 2020. The owner has changed due to old age or death and accordingly the PAN has also changed. Is the unit eligible under the new PAN?

No, eligibility is PAN specific.

88. I am an eligible MLI having sanctioned cases under MUDRA scheme. When I was trying to lodge MUDRA cases for guarantee under ECLGS, it was showing that I have exhausted my limit. How is the eligibility limit for extending assistance to MUDRA borrowers assessed ?

In terms of the scheme guidelines, ECLGS facility can be extended to such of the MUDRA borrowers where, besides meeting the other eligibility criteria including loan outstanding as on February 29, 2020, the MLIs have reported the accounts on the MUDRA portal as on March 31, 2020 (reporting of outstanding loans to MUDRA being on quarterly basis). The eligibility / limit is, accordingly, assessed.

89. I am an eligible MLI having extended assistance under ECLGS to an eligible borrower. The borrower has approached for release of existing full/partial security or replacement of security. Is it permitted?

Release/replacement of security, partially or fully, is a credit call to be taken by the MLI, subject to the condition that the interest of NCGTC is not compromised in any manner whatsoever, as per the scheme guidelines.

90. I am an eligible MLI having extended assistance under ECLGS to an eligible borrower. The borrower has subsequently approached for enhancement of facility/sanction of additional facility. Is it permitted?

NCGTC may be intimated, as provided in the Operational Guidelines. No prior approval is needed. Enhancement of credit facility / sanction of additional credit facility is a credit call to be taken by the MLI, subject to the condition that the interest of NCGTC is not compromised in any manner whatsoever, as per the scheme guidelines.

91. I am an eligible borrower banking with an eligible MLI. My loan outstanding (as on February 29, 2020) with the MLI is secured on the basis of second charge on certain assets. What would be the security to be created on ECLGS funding?

As per the scheme guidelines, it is second charge on existing assets. Accordingly, in case where second or subservient charge is already created, pari passu second charge may be created.

92. I am an eligible borrower banking with an eligible MLI. My loan outstanding in one of the Credit Bureaus is showing DPD higher than 30/60 days as on February 29, 2020. However, this is incorrect as I had paid on time and the DPD as on February 29, 2020 was 30/60 days or less and I have submitted the detailed accounts to my MLI. Am I eligible for assistance under ECLGS?

The scheme guidelines stipulates checking of such details with a Credit Bureau. It, however, does not specify which Bureau. Mistakes can happen at the Bureau also or in reporting of data to the Bureau. It is, therefore, the duty of the MLI to satisfy itself on the eligibility of the borrower as per the scheme guidelines and preserve such documents, which may be required at the time of claim settlement, if any. Efforts may also be made to rectify such issues with the respective Credit Bureau.

93. Whether outstanding NCDs/ Debentures as on February 29, 2020 are to be taken into account for arriving at the outstanding debt ceiling as specified in the scheme?

For better clarity, please read FAQ 102.

94. Whether limits sanctioned under bill discounting facilities (purchase wise or seller wise), which is short term but rolling over facility, is eligible for ECLGS assistance based on the outstanding debt as on Feb 29, 2020.

Bill discounting limits are given to purchasers as well as sellers. Such limits given to purchasers only replaces the debts due to their suppliers and does not affect their working capital cycle. Hence, only bill discounting limits given to suppliers will be eligible for ECLGS assistance, based on outstanding facilities as on Feb 29, 2020 subject to it meeting other eligibility norms.

95. I am an eligible borrower who was banking with MLI 'A'. The MLI 'A' has assigned major portion of the loan sanctioned to me to MLI 'B' through securitisation and the loan remaining with MLI 'A' is marginal. Also, the security that was available with MLI 'A' has been transferred to MLI 'B' and there is no security available with MLI 'A' now. Whether MLI 'A' can sanction upto 20% (40% in case of Hospitality, Travel & Tourism and Leisure & Sporting sectors) of my outstanding facility across MLI 'A' & 'B' as on February 29, 2020 after obtaining NOC from MLI B' ?

Yes, MLI 'A' can do so provided the borrower is otherwise eligible and it is an existing customer of MLI 'A'. However, if 100% of the loan is assigned by MLI 'A' to MLI 'B' and there is no outstanding of the borrower with MLI 'A', then MLI 'A' shall not be able to provide facility under ECLGS to the said borrower. There is no stipulation of availability of security in the scheme.

96. Whether loans to Joint Liability Group (JLG) under MUDRA scheme eligible for assistance under ECLGS?

JLG is not an entity and no loans are extended to JLG per se. Under the JLG model of lending, individuals are given loans and as per the ECLGS guidelines, individuals are eligible.

97. I am an individual running a proprietary concern. Am I eligible for ECLGS facility both as a proprietary concern and also as an individual?

PAN would be same for the proprietary concern and the individual. If both meet the eligibility criteria of the scheme and original assistance by the proprietary concern was used for business purposes and original assistance by the individual was used as prescribed under the scheme, both would be eligible for assistance under ECLGS but they shall have to apply separately.

98. I am an eligible borrower under ECLGS. However, I am not required to prepare annual accounts and hence I do not have audited/ finalized turnover details for FY 2019-20. What details are required from me for getting the benefit under ECLGS?

In terms of the scheme guidelines, the MLI shall obtain a declaration from such borrowers regarding turnover. The MLI should satisfy itself in this regard.

99. I am an eligible borrower banking with an eligible MLI. My loan accounts were less than 30/60 days past due, but small overdues exceeding 30/60 days past due were there in my (borrower's) credit card/savings account/current account as on February 29, 2020 which were appearing in the Credit Bureau report and making the account ineligible for assistance under Emergency Credit Line Guarantee Scheme (ECLGS). Whether any exemption can be granted by the MLIs in such cases?

As an exception, such cases can be considered eligible for assistance under ECLGS, if overdues in respect of credit card/savings account/current account of the borrower does not exceed 1% of the loan amount (i.e. GECL amount) extended under ECLGS facility, the overdue amounts are regularised prior to assistance being provided under ECLGS and are within the materiality concept being followed by the MLI concerned.

100. In a securitization deal, the pooled assets of MLI 'A' have been assigned to a Trust (not an MLI), acting through a Trustee, through direct assignment or through Pass Through Certificate, and the beneficiary is another eligible MLI under the scheme. Please advise whether the purchasing Trust would be eligible for transfer of Guarantees in its name in respect of such pooled assets ?

Yes.

101. What will be the security on credit extended under GECL Scheme in respect of small loans.

In continuation of FAQ No.23, it is further clarified that as per decision taken on September 08, 2020, the stipulation for creation of second charge has been waived in respect of all loans up

to Rs.25 lakh (**outstanding loan as on February 29, 2020 plus loan sanctioned under GECL**), provided the MLI ensures to safeguard the interests of NCGTC and in this regard obtains a suitable undertaking (as per draft format to be provided by NCGTC and hosted/to be hosted on the website) from the borrower.

102. I am an eligible borrower with outstanding loans from an eligible MLI and debentures from an investor. Am I eligible for ECLGS facility on debentures also as this is a type of debt, though subordinate to the senior debt?

The Scheme is limited to lending institutions covered under the Scheme, and the ECLGS facility is eligible only on outstanding debt. Hence, ECLGS would be eligible on debentures only if they are either Non-convertible or Optionally Convertible and have been raised from a lending institution covered under the Scheme, and not from investor(s)/investing company. In case of Optionally Convertible debentures, the guarantee on GECL shall, however, cease to be operative on such debt being converted to equity during the currency of the guarantee coverage.

103. I am an eligible MLI having extended facility under ECLGS to an eligible borrower. In terms of the scheme guidelines, security has to be created within 3 months. Can extension be granted on the same?

As indicated at FAQ 101, stipulation of creation of second charge has already been waived in respect of all loans up to an aggregate of Rs.25 lakh, inclusive of the original loan as well as the additional credit provided under ECLGS.. Further, certain States have already started the facility of e-stamping. Accordingly, MLIs need to make all efforts to create the security within the stipulated time in all cases where creation of security is required under ECLGS.

However, considering that the sanction under the scheme is valid upto June 30, 2021 and keeping the 3 months period allowed for creation of security in view, time up to September = 30, 2021 will be allowed to the MLIs to create the stipulated security. MLIs may, accordingly ensure that the stipulated security is created prior to the account turning NPA or up to September 30, 2021, whichever is earlier, failing which claims shall not be settled and the guarantee shall be considered as void.

104. Whether loans given against FDs/Mutual Funds etc. be considered eligible for ECLGS support?

Yes, provided that the various aspects of the scheme guidelines are complied with. The MLI should ensure to create charge /lien on such assets as per the scheme guidelines to safeguard the interest of NCGTC.

105. Whether GECL loans provided under ECLGS are eligible to be restructured without downgrade as per RBI guidelines of August 06, 2020 ?

No, as only credit outstanding as on March 1st, 2020 is eligible for restructuring under RBI's Resolution framework of August 6, 2020. In case GECL loans are restructured, they shall not be eligible for coverage under the scheme and the Guarantee shall become void.

106. An eligible borrower has obtained loan under ECLGS from an eligible MLI 'A'. Whether the said borrower can avail enhanced/fresh loan from the same MLI 'A' or another MLI and extend its first charge on the security available?

The borrower can avail enhanced/fresh loan from the same or another MLI against extension of first charge / creation of pari-passu first charge on the security available..

107. I am a borrower banking with an eligible MLI 'A'. Due to some incorrect accounting or inefficiency of MLI 'A', I was marked as SMA-2/NPA as on February 29, 2020. Whether

MLI can consider loan to me under ECLGS ?

It is for the MLI to check the eligibility of the borrower based on all facts available with it and rectify the mistakes so that an eligible borrower is not denied benefit under the scheme due to inefficiency or incorrect accounting at the end of MLI. In such cases, the MLI concerned which had reported the borrowers to CRILC or any other Credit Bureau as SMA-2 or NPA shall have to certify that such reporting was erroneous or due to purely technical reasons.

108. What is ECLGS 1.0, ECLGS 2.0 & ECLGS 3.0

ECLGS-1.0 refers to the scheme for providing 100% Guarantee coverage by NCGTC to its Member Lending Institutions against extension of eligible credit to its existing borrowers whose total credit outstanding (fund based) across all lending institutions and days past due as on February 29, 2020 was upto Rs.50 crore and upto 60 days respectively.

ECLGS-2.0 refers to the scheme for providing 100% Guarantee coverage by NCGTC to its Member Lending Institutions against extension of eligible credit to its existing borrowers in the 26 stressed sectors identified by the Kamath Committee on Resolution Framework and the Healthcare sector whose total credit outstanding (fund based) across all lending institutions and days past due as on February 29, 2020 was above Rs.50 crore and not exceeding Rs.500 crore and upto 60 days respectively.

ECLGS 3.0 refers to the scheme for providing 100% guarantee coverage by NCGTC to its Member Lending Institutions against extension of eligible credit to its existing borrowers in the Hospitality, Travel & Tourism and Leisure & Sporting sectors whose total credit outstanding (fund based) across all lending institutions and days past due as on February 29, 2020 was upto Rs.500 crore and upto 60 days respectively.

109. I am an eligible borrower with total credit outstanding across all lending institutions above Rs.50 crore and below Rs.500 crore as on February 29, 2020. Am I eligible for assistance under the scheme of ECLGS?

You are eligible for assistance under ECLGS 2.0 provided you fall in the 26 stressed sectors identified by the Kamath Committee on Resolution Framework or the Healthcare sector, your DPD as on February 29, 2020 was upto 60 days and you meet the other eligibility criteria prescribed under the scheme.

You are eligible for assistance under ECLGS 3.0 provided you belong to the Hospitality sector, Tourism & Travel sector or Leisure & Sporting sector and have DPD of upto 60 days as on February 29, 2020.

110. I am an eligible borrower in the 27 identified industry sectors for assistance under ECLGS 2.0. How much fund based and / or non-fund based facility am I eligible under the scheme?

As per the scheme guidelines, you are eligible for total assistance upto 20% (40% in case of Hospitality, Travel & Tourism and Leisure & Sporting sectors) of your credit outstanding across all lending institutions as on February 29, 2020. This assistance could be in the form of fund based facility, non-fund based facility or a mix of the two. Credit decision of how much would be fund based and/or how much would be non-fund based would rest with the MLI.

111. What shall be the repayment period of loans under ECLGS 2.0?

For fund based facility granted under ECLGS 2.0, the repayment period shall be 5 years, including moratorium period of 1 year. No repayment period is prescribed for non-fund based facility in view of its nature, but the guarantee cover on such facility shall expire at the close of 5 years from the date of first disbursement/utilization out of the sanctioned fund based /non-fund

based facility, whichever is earlier. It may further be noted that first tranche out of the sanctioned non-fund based facility should be utilized on or before June 30, 2021 to enjoy guarantee cover on the sanctioned non-fund based facility.

112. I am an eligible MLI having sanctioned assistance to an eligible borrower under ECLGS. However, I have not yet obtained guarantee cover from NCGTC. Please advise till which date can I apply for guarantee cover ?

The facility of ECLGS shall be available for sanction till June 30, 2021 or till guarantees for an amount of Rs.3 lakh crore are issued by NCGTC, whichever is earlier. Accordingly, you should avail of the guarantee cover at the earliest or else you may lose the same if the amount of guarantees issued under the scheme crosses the mark of Rs.3 lakh crore.

113. I am an educational institution cum hospital banking with an eligible MLI. My total fund based credit outstanding across all MLIs as on February 29, 2020 was upto Rs.500 crore and days past due as on February 29, 2020 was upto 60 days. Whether I am eligible for assistance under ECLGS 2.0 ?

Yes, you are eligible for assistance under ECLGS to the extent of your fund based outstanding in the Healthcare sector as assessed by the MLI, provided you meet the other eligibility criteria prescribed under the scheme.

114. I am an eligible borrower banking with an eligible MLI. I am enjoying fund based facility of Rs.500 crore besides some non-fund based facility. Am I eligible for assistance under ECLGS 2.0 ?

The maximum outstanding of Rs.50 crore under ECLGS 1.0 & Rs.500 crore under ECLGS 2.0 & ECLGS 3.0 refers to fund based outstanding. Hence, you are eligible for assistance under ECLGS 2.0.

115. I am an eligible borrower banking with an eligible MLI. As per guidelines of ECLGS 2.0, I am eligible for credit facility of upto 20% of my outstanding across all MLIs as on February 29, 2020. What would be the proportion of fund based and non-fund based facility that I will be entitled to?

This is a credit call to be taken by the MLI based on requirement of the borrower.

116. I am a Housing Finance Company (HFCs) with exposure of lending to MSMEs. Am I eligible under ECLGS?

Yes, HFCs are eligible. However, please see FAQ 44 in this regard which clarifies that only MSME borrowers of HFCs are eligible.

117. I am an eligible borrower having availed assistance under ECLGS 1.0. Am I eligible for coverage under ECLGS 2.0 ?

No.

118. I am an eligible borrower banking with an eligible MLI. As per guidelines of ECLGS 2.0, I have been sanctioned some fund based and some non-fund based facility. Are the two interchangeable?

No, the two facilities are not interchangeable and shall be fixed at the time of sanction by the MLI.

119. I am an eligible borrower having availed assistance under ECLGS 1.0. Can I avail assistance under ECLGS 2.0 also ?

No. A borrower having availed assistance under ECLGS 1.0 is not eligible for assistance under ECLGS 2.0. Further, non-fund based facility is not eligible for borrowers under ECLGS 1.0.

120. As the maturity date of a non-fund based facility could be different from the date of NPA of a fund based facility, whether MLI would be allowed for filing of separate claims for the fund based and non-fund based facility in case of default and NPA ?

Separate claims would be eligible for filing based on the date of NPA of the two facilities. Moreover, as the maturity date of various tranche of utilization under non-fund based would be different from each other and also different from the date of NPA due to default in fund based facility or any one of the non fund based facility, provision has been made to allow multiple interim claims based on amount of default arising from time to time under non fund based facility only.

121. I am an eligible borrower having diversified activities and fund based outstanding of Rs.20 crore in one or more of the 27 identified industry sectors for assistance under ECLGS 2.0 and total fund based outstanding for all businesses across all MLIs at Rs.200 crore. How much loan would I be eligible under ECLGS 2.0?

As your outstanding in the identified sectors under ECLGS 2.0 is only Rs.20 crore, you shall be eligible for only upto 20% of Rs.20 crore, i.e. Rs.4 crore.

As an extension to the above, even if borrowers have fund based outstanding in the select 27 sectors within Rs.500 crore but their total fund based outstanding exceeds Rs.500 crore, they shall be ineligible for assistance under ECLGS 2.0.

122. What is the margin prescribed for non-fund based facility?

This is left to the discretion of the MLI.

123. As the last date of sanction of assistance is 31.03.2021 and last date of disbursement is 30.06.2021, can disbursement out of fund based facility or issuance of LC/BG under non-fund based facility happen after 31.03.2021?

The last date of sanction and disbursement of fund based facility has been modified to June 30, 2021 and September 30, 2021 respectively. Entire disbursement out of fund based facility should happen on or before September 30, 2021. Utilization of at least first tranche under non-fund based facility under ECLGS 2.0 should happen on or before 30.09.2021. Utilisation of further tranches under non-fund based facility under ECLGS 2.0 can happen subsequently during the currency of the guarantee cover.

124. What would be the applicable commission on non-fund based facilities extended under ECLGS 2.0 ?

This would be as per the existing guidelines of an MLI.

125. What would be the interest rate chargeable on loans provided under ECLGS 2.0?

Interest rate has been capped at 9.25% p.a. for Banks and FIs and 14% p.a. for NBFCs. Interest rates for non-MSMEs would be linked to Marginal Cost based Lending Rate (MCLR) while interest rates for MSMEs would be linked to External Benchmark Lending Rate (EBLR), but the cap prescribed should not be exceeded.

However, in case the MCLR exceeds 9.25% during the tenor of the guarantee, a view would be taken by the Management Committee on revising the cap specified.

126. Whether individuals are eligible under ECLGS 2.0 ?

No.

127. I am a Housing Finance Company (HFC) registered with NCGTC under ECLGS. Am I eligible for extending assistance under ECLGS 2.0 ?

In partial modification of FAQ Numbers 44 & 116, HFCs are eligible Member Lending Institutions under ECLGS (ECLGS 1.0, 2.0 & 3.0) for extending 100% guaranteed loans to eligible borrowers within limits specified under the scheme guidelines.

128. I am a borrower banking with an eligible MLI and am interested to avail assistance under ECLGS. I am meeting all the norms of eligibility, but number of days past due in my account as on date is over 90 days. Am I eligible for assistance under ECLGS, in view of Sr. No. 19 of Operational Guidelines of the scheme which states that “*The borrower account, otherwise eligible under the scheme, should not be an NPA as on the date of sanction/disbursement*”?

In normal course of business, accounts which are more than 90 days past due would require the MLI to take legal action against such accounts and file claims with NCGTC. Hence, in terms of prudent banking, a borrower with DPD over 90 days would not be eligible for sanction/disbursement under ECLGS.

129. I belong to the 27 identified industry sectors for assistance under ECLGS 2.0, but my lender feels otherwise. Who shall decide my eligibility under the scheme?

The scheme parameters have been clearly defined in the Operational Guidelines of the scheme and FAQs are being issued from time to time for further clarification. It is the responsibility of the MLI to check the eligibility of the borrower and satisfy itself, as the guarantees are issued automatically based on submissions of the MLI.

130. I have got my original loan with an eligible MLI restructured under the present RBI scheme as per which the account need not be downgraded or classified as NPA. Will I be eligible for facility under ECLGS?

Yes, you shall be eligible provided you meet all the eligibility parameters of the scheme.

131. Whether RBI has issued any guidelines on the new scheme ECLGS 2.0, and if so, what are they?

ECLGS 2.0 is not a separate scheme, but a window within the ECLGS scheme launched on May 23, 2020. RBI has previously clarified that all loans sanctioned under Guaranteed Emergency Credit Line (GECL) and covered under ECLGS shall carry zero risk weight. Subsequent to introduction of ECLGS 2.0 within ECLGS, RBI has, in its December 04, 2020 statement, informed about extension of sectors and synergy with ECLGS 2.0 of funds from RBI under on tap TLTRO.

132. Whether MLIs can charge interest rate lower than that arrived at as per EBLR (for MSMEs) or MCLR (for non-MSMEs) ?

Yes.

133. I am a borrower banking with an eligible MLI. As on 28.02.2021, I had an outstanding loans against 6 commercial vehicles and have received the eligible ECLGS facility. My original loan against one of the commercial vehicles is getting closed and I want NOC to sell the vehicle. Please advise if I can get it from my MLI.

The MLI would issue NOC in respect of the vehicle against which the original loan has been repaid, provided you pay the proportionate amount of ECLGS facility availed and the MLI is satisfied with the level of assets available with it to secure the balance loan including loan under ECLGS. Similar approach needs to be adopted by MLIs in case of multiple loans against separate identifiable securities.

134. What is ECLGS 3.0?

ECLGS 3.0 refers to the scheme for providing 100% guarantee coverage by NCGTC to its Member Lending Institutions against extension of eligible credit to its existing borrowers in the Hospitality sector, Travel & Tourism sector and Leisure & Sporting sector, whose total fund based outstanding across all borrowers and days past due as on 29.02.2020 was not exceeding Rs.500 crore and upto 60 days respectively.

135. What is eligible credit facility under ECLGS 3.0?

Under ECLGS 3.0, the borrowers meeting the criteria indicated at FAQ 134 are eligible for additional credit upto 40% of their total loan outstanding (fund based) as on February 29, 2020, subject to meeting other norms prescribed under the scheme. Such of these borrowers who have already availed assistance under ECLGS 1.0 or ECLGS 2.0 shall be eligible for additional credit upto 20% of their total loan outstanding (fund based) as on February 29, 2020.

136. What activities are covered under ECLGS 3.0 ?

Eligible activities are businesses in the Hospitality sector (all kinds of hotels, restaurants, canteens, caterers, marriage halls etc.), Travel & Tourism sector (tour operators, tour assistance activities, adventure tourism etc.) and Leisure & Sporting sector (Entertainment or recreational activities including amusement parks, theatres etc.)

137. What shall be the repayment period of loans under ECLGS 3.0?

Under ECLGS 3.0, only fund based facility shall be eligible for which the repayment period shall be 6 years including moratorium period of 2 years.

138. I am an eligible borrower having availed assistance under ECLGS 1.0 or ECLGS 2.0. Can I avail assistance under ECLGS 3.0 also ?

Yes. The facility being provided under ECLGS 3.0 should be treated separately. Such of the eligible borrowers who have availed assistance under ECLGS 1.0 or 2.0 are also eligible for assistance under ECLGS 3.0, but they shall be eligible for only additional credit upto 20% of their total loan outstanding (fund based) as on February 29, 2020. . Separate loan account is to be maintained for ECLGS 3.0.

139. I am a borrower banking with an eligible MLI in India with loans outstanding of Rs.800 crore, including External Commercial Borrowing (ECB) of Rs.300 crore, as on February 29, 2020. Am I eligible for assistance under ECLGS, particularly as ECB does not get reported to any credit Bureau in India?

As indicated in the Operational Guidelines, the facility of ECLGS is available for borrowers whose

total loan outstanding from all lending institutions as on February 29, 2020 was upto Rs.500 crore, besides other terms and conditions. As your total outstanding is exceeding Rs.500 crore, you are ineligible for assistance under ECLGS.

As regards checking of outstanding on the Bureau wherein ECB details may not get captured, please appreciate that this has been continued from the time of launch of the scheme when the total outstanding loans as on February 29, 2020 was restricted upto Rs.50 crore. The same is, however, still needed for a second check pertaining to loans other than ECBs.

140. I am an eligible borrower under ECLGS 2.0/ECLGS 3.0 banking with an eligible MLI in India with loans outstanding of Rs.500 crore, including External Commercial Borrowing (ECB) of Rs.300 crore, as on February 29, 2020. Am I eligible for assistance under ECLGS against full amount of Rs.500 crore ?

You are eligible for upto 20% of the total outstanding of Rs.500 crore under ECLGS 2.0 and upto 40% of total outstanding of Rs.500 crore under ECLGS 3.0, subject to other terms of the scheme guidelines. However, your MLI shall have to furnish proof in support of ECB borrowings along with Bureau Outstanding at the time of claim settlement, if any.

141. Who can provide answers to any further queries?

Please address your queries/suggestions to ceo@ncgtc.in

XXXXX