

CGTMSE(CGS-I Scheme) – Consolidated Product Features

Introduction : Credit Guarantee Fund Trust for Micro and Small Enterprises (CGTMSE), had formulated the Credit Guarantee Scheme for the purpose of providing guarantees in respect of credit facilities extended by Lending Institutions to the borrowers in Micro and Small Enterprises (MSEs). The Scheme had come into force from August 1, 2000 and provides guarantee cover to all credit facilities extended by the lending institutions to MSE borrowers eligible borrowers effective from June 1, 2000. The scheme was modified from time to time for ease of operations, enhancement of credit flow to MSE sector and to meet the requirements of the MSEs as well as Lending Institutions and is currently operating under the name of Credit Guarantee Scheme-I(CGS-I).

1.Credit facilities eligible under the Scheme :

CGTMSE covers credit facilities (Fund based and/or Non fund based) extended by Member Lending Institution(s) to a single eligible borrower in the Micro and Small Enterprises sector for credit facility sanctioned by Scheduled Commercial Banks not exceeding ₹1000 lakh for all activities including trading(both retail and wholesale) by way of term loan and/or working capital facilities, without any collateral security and/or third party guarantees. Credit granted to Educational/ Training institutions are also eligible for coverage under the scheme. However, loans sanctioned to SHGs are not eligible for coverage.

2.Extent of Guarantee Coverage: The Trust shall provide Guarantee as under for guarantees approved **on or after April 01, 2025** (excluding enhancement of existing working capital account already covered under Guarantee Scheme)

Extent of Guarantee Coverage :

Category/Exposure	Upto Rs.5 lacs	Above 5 lacs to 50 lacs	50 lacs to 1000 lacs
Micro Enterprises	85%	75%	75%
MSEs located in NE Region (including Sikkim), UT of Jammu & Kashmir and UT of Ladakh	80%	80%	75%
Guarantee approved after 01.04.2025: For Women entrepreneurs/MSE promoted by Agniveers upto ₹ 1000 lacs	90%		
SC/ST Entrepreneurs /Persons with Disability (PwD)/ / MSEs situated in Aspirational District/ZED certified MSEs	85%		
All other categories	75%		

The extent of guarantee coverage for MSEs situated in Identified Credit Deficient Districts(ICCD) is additional 5% over and above the applicable guarantee coverage wef

*December 15, 2023(i.e., for guarantee of 75%, the coverage would be 80%, for 80%, it would be 85% and for 85%, it would be 90%). The ICDDs would be as per the list issued by RBI from time to time. Presently 184 districts have been identified as credit deficient and the list of enclosed at **Annexure-I(a)***

2.1. In case of renewal/enhancement of existing working capital accounts engaged in Trading activity which is already covered under Guarantee Scheme, the revised extent of coverage and fee shall be applicable.

2.2. All proposals for sanction of guarantee approvals for credit facilities above Rs.50.00 lacs will have to be rated internally by the MLI and **should be of investment grade.**

2.3. Aligning Guarantee for Retail/Wholesale Trade with other segments :

The Trading activity (MSE Retail Trade and Wholesale Trade) has since been aligned with other activities of CGS-I Scheme in respect of the following parameters:-

- Ceiling of credit guarantee cover increased to Rs.10.00 Cr.
- Extent of Guarantee coverage at par with other activities
- Rate of Annual Guarantee Fee at par with other activities

3.Partial Collateral Security under CGS(Guarantee Cover under Hybrid Model):

CGTMSE has introduced a new “Hybrid Security” product allowing guarantee cover for the portion of credit facility not covered by collateral security. In the partial collateral security model, the CGTMSE has allowed to obtain collateral security for a part of the credit facility, whereas the remaining part of the credit facility, up to a maximum of Rs.10 Cr, can be covered under Credit Guarantee Scheme of CGTMSE. CGTMSE will have a notional charge on the collateral security and no creation of security/charge is required in favour of CGTMSE by way of legal documentation.

Pursuant to the invocation of the guarantee, recoveries made through sale proceeds of the collateral security may be retained by MLI for appropriation of dues. CGTMSE’s guarantee would be limited to sanction/outstanding or peak outstanding(in case of WC limits), less the value of collateral security accepted by the MLI in terms of its valuation policy guidelines. The recovery proceeds other than collateral security would have to be remitted to CGTMSE.

4. Accessing of CGTMSE Portal and designated User IDs : All CGTMSE related activities/operations are being carried out through CGTMSE web site under Maker Checker concept by logging in the CGS-I Portal maintained by CGTMSE. The operating units SMEC/RASMEC/RASMEC etc in BPR Centre, RBO's in Non-BPR Centre, etc. are designated as Member Lending Institution (MLI). Further, RACC and SARBs were also designated as MLIs.

4.1. Maker ID : The Maker ID of the MLI to be created in the name of any designated official of the Operating unit (SMEC/RASMEC/RACC/SARB/RBOs), other than that of Branch Head. Depending on the requirement, the MLI can have more than one Maker ID for the entity. Whenever any Maker is transferred to other Office, the MLI should represent to CGTMSE for deactivation/deletion of the Maker ID.

4.2. Checker ID : The Head of the concerned MLI should be the Checker of the entity. **The Checker ID is person specific, hence personal email ID i.e., name based Email ID of the Head of MLI to be given in the CGTMSE online ID creation form (Branch code based email ID or designation based email ID should not be given).** As per the CGTMSE guidelines, the Checker ID is to be created for official not below the rank of AGM. For SMEC/RASMEC/RACC headed by Chief Manager, deviation is permitted in the extant guidelines of CGTMSE for creation of Checker ID in the personal email ID of Chief Manager(Head of concerned CPC). Only one checker ID is permitted for each MLI at any given point of time. Whenever, there is change in incumbency, a request has to be sent to CGTMSE for deactivation/deletion of existing checker ID to facilitate creation of new checker ID in CGTMSE portal. While Maker ID is created by CGTMSE, the Checker ID is to be initiated by Maker of the MLI in the CGTMSE Portal under advice to Corporate Centre, Mumbai on dgmops.sme@sbi.co.in and CC Nodal Officer. The Checker ID shall be recommended by CC, Mumbai and final approval of the Checker ID shall be accorded by CGTMSE.

4.3 All CGTMSE related work starting from 'Application for guarantee cover' till closure of the loan account by 'preference of claim' has to be performed by MLI, which is generally the Credit Processing Centre (SMEC/RASMEC/RACC) covering the branches under the respective CPC. However, with the help of API provided by CGTMSE, Guarantee Initiation or application for guarantee cover for new sanctions can be done by all the branches through LLMS functionality using the Module CGTMSE Guarantee Initiation.

4.4 For branches at Non-BPR centers (not linked to any CPC), the RBOs will be the MLI and all CGTMSE related work starting from 'Application for guarantee cover', Marking of NPA date in site, till closure of the loan account by 'preference of claim' has to be performed by the designated official at the concerned RBO. The branch has to submit data to RBO regarding loan sanctioned by them under CGTMSE guarantee cover as per CGTMSE application format through e-mail, followed by hard copy. The branch has to send required information to RBO (NPA particulars/ upgradation/ change in constitution/modification in borrower particulars/restructuring etc) on the guaranteed loan account during the tenure of the

guarantee to ensure compliance of different time norms specified by the Trust for keeping the guarantee cover enforceable.

5.Obtaining the Guarantee Cover for the loans extended under the Scheme : As per CGTMSE guidelines the guarantee application for loans can be applied anytime during the tenure of Loan provided the credit facility was not restructured / remained in SMA2 status in last 1 year from the date of submission of application.

However, we reiterate Bank's instructions to obtain the guarantee cover in respect of all loans immediately after sanction and before disbursement of loans. All the operating functionaries are to make the fee payment and ensure that the fees is appropriated by CGTMSE. After checking the fee appropriation status in CGTMSE Portal only, the newly sanctioned limits/enhanced portion of limits to be released. Any deviation in this regard will be viewed seriously and Staff Accountability Exercise shall be initiated against the erring Officials/employees in case of any loss on account of delinquencies in this regard.

5.1. Mandatory obtention of Udyam Registration Certificate(URC) for Guarantee coverage with effect from 16.01.2023

Obtaining URC shall be made mandatory for getting guarantee coverage under CGS-I Scheme of CGTMSE effective for all the guarantee applications lodged on or after 16.01.2023. Further, CGTMSE requested Member Lending Institutions to make use of the intervening period in encouraging borrowers to obtain URC to become eligible for guarantee coverage(CGTMSE Circular no.206/2022-23 dated 17.10.2022). In view of the foregoing, we advise all the operating units to ensure obtention of URC from the prospective borrower for obtaining CGTMSE cover. Moreover, as per the extant guidelines, obtention of Udyam Registration Certificate (URC) from MSME customers is compulsory for processing of loan proposal by branches (in terms of E-circular no. NBG/SMEBU-MSME CREDI/42/2021-21 dated 02.09.2020).

5.2. Obtention of URC from existing CGTMSE borrowers and updation of URC in CGTMSE Portal : As per the CGTMSE guidelines, loans sanctioned to Micro and Small Enterprises(MSEs) can be covered under CGTMSE. As obtention of URC is the sole criteria for categorization of a unit under MSE (either Micro or Small Enterprise), all branches are advised to follow up with the existing CGTMSE borrowers for obtention of URC and update the same in CBS as well as in CGTMSE Portal(**Path for updation of URN in CGTMSE Portal is Member Login>guarantee Maintenance>Modify Borrower details>CGPAN and update URN**).

5.3. Remapping of the CGPANs from one MLID to another MLID : Due to re-organization/closure of branches/offices, the administrative control of several branches undergoes change from time to time. Due to this, the MLIs(RBO/RASMEC/RACCs etc.) having CGTMSE Portal credentials may end up handling the CGPANs/accounts of the branches which have been tagged to new RBO/RASMEC/RACC due to the above

reorganization. Due to this change in administrative control of the underlying branches, the subject CGPANs(loans covered under CGTMSE) are required to be remapped to the new RBO/RASMEC/RACC for better administration and control. Branches to represent to SME Department of concerned LHO about any such requirement of the remapping of the CGPANs. SME Department of LHO to verify the requirement and after necessary validation and interaction with the Transferor/Transferee MLIs, should forward the request for remapping to CGTMSE with a copy marked to CC, Mumbai. After the remapping of the CGPANs, Circle to advise the Transferee MLI about the remapping and obtain the acknowledgement of the ownership of the migrated CGPANs from the Transferee MLI. **Branches/MLIs to route such requests through SME Department of concerned LHO and refrain from representing directly to CGTMSE.**

6. Annual Guarantee Fee(AGF) : AGF will be charged on the guaranteed amount for the first year and on the outstanding amount for the remaining tenure of the credit facilities as detailed below on all the guarantees approved/ renewed on or after April 01, 2025 including enhancement in existing working capital account already covered under Guarantee Scheme.

Guarantee Fee Structure
(w.e.f. 01.04.2025)

Slab	Revised Rate (excl. GST)
0-10 lacs	0.37%
Above 10 lacs to 50 lacs	0.55%
Above 50 lacs – 1 Cr	0.60%
Above 1 Crore - 2 Crores	0.85%
Above 2 Crores - 5 Crores	1.00%
Above 5 Crores - 8 Crores	1.10%
Above 8 Crores - 10 Crores	1.20%

** AGF will be charged on the guaranteed amount for the first year and on the outstanding amount for the remaining tenure of the credit facility. **The standard rate is across all activity including trading activity***

6.1. Risk Premium : CGTMSE had engaged the services of external agency to carry out the analysis of the portfolio of CGTMSE. Accordingly, depending on the degree of risk,

MLI(Banks/Fis/NBFCs) with better portfolio would be given the discount of 10% in standard rate whereas MLI with high risk associated would be charged maximum risk premium upto 70% of SR. SBI is in the risk premium bracket of NIL as on date(MLI can verify the prevailing Risk premium in CGTMSE Portal - **Path - CGTMSE login >> Reports and MIS >> Risk Premium Reports >> Select appropriate menu**).

6.2. Fees Concessions and Other Important features of the Annual Guarantee Fee

Structure: CGTMSE has permitted additional concession / relaxation in guarantee fee as given in the table below.

Category	Social Category (Weaker Section/ Underserved Section)	Geographic	MSE Status
Target Group	Women/SC/ST / Person with disability (PwD)/ Agniveers	NER incl. Sikkim, UT of Jammu & Kashmir & UT of Ladakh (Upto `50 Lakh)/ Aspirational District / Identified Credit Deficient Districts (ICDD)	ZED Certified
Relaxation/ Concession in Rate	10%	10%	10%

- Women entrepreneurs/ SC/ST/ Person with disability (PwD) Borrowers would be given the discount of 10%. Guarantee to the MSEs promoted by Agniveers shall also carry 10% relaxation in Annual Guarantee Fee.
- In case of PwD, the MLIs would require to obtain Disability Certificate(s) with regard to the promoter(s) issued by the competent authority while applying for guarantee coverage.
- Units in North East Region (incl Sikkim) up to Rs.50.00 lacs(**List of states in North Eastern Region is enclosed in Annexure-I(b)**) would be given discount of 10%.
- MSEs situated in Aspirational District would be given discount of 10%(**List of Aspirational district is enclosed in Annexure-I(c)**).
- MSEs situated in Identified Credit Deficient Districts (ICDD) would be given discount of 10% w.e.f. December 15, 2023. *The ICDDs would be as per the list issued by RBI from time to time. Presently 184 districts have been identified as credit deficient and the list of enclosed at **Annexure-I(a)***
- ZED Certified MSEs would be given discount of 10%(Refer e-Circular no.NBG/SMEBU-MANU/21/2018–19 dated 19.09.2018 on ZED guidelines).
- An MSE falling in all the above three categories viz. Social, Geographic, MSE Status shall be eligible for maximum discount of 30%
- Trading activity is aligned with other segments for all aspects including Guarantee fees for Guarantees approved on or after 01.12.2022.

All other existing instructions on Guarantee fees shall continue.

6.3 Collaboration with State Governments : CGTMSE has been collaborating with several State Governments for increased extent of Guarantee cover/concession in the guarantee fees for the loans covered under the CGTMSE with the support from the respective State Governments. The details of the CGTMSE Collaborations with various State Governments and the broad features of the Collaborations are furnished in **Annexure –II**

6.4. Special Provision by CGTMSE for obtaining Credit Guarantee Cover for loans sanctioned to Informal Micro Enterprises (IMEs) :

In order to facilitate unsecured affordable credit flow to Informal Micro Enterprises (IMEs) for their composite requirement, CGTMSE has introduced “Special provision for Informal Micro Enterprises under Credit Guarantee Scheme”. IMEs are those Enterprises which are exempted from GST regime on 14.02.2024.

Guidelines of Special Provision : The eligibility and features/benefits under Special Provision for Informal Micro Enterprises (IMEs) are given below: -

- i. Applicable to IMEs which are exempted from GST Regime and are registered on Udyam Assist Platform (UAP).
- ii. The guarantee coverage will be available where the credit facility is up to Rs.20 lacs
- iii. The extent of guarantee coverage is 85%.
- iv. The Standard rate of Annual Guarantee fees for Banks (CGS-I Scheme) and Co-lending (CGS-III) is as under: -
 - a. Up to Rs.10 lacs – 0.37% per annum
 - b. Rs.10 lacs to Rs.20 lacs – 0.45% per annum.
- v. Creation of primary security is not a pre-requisite for obtaining guarantee.
- vi. For invocation of guarantee, initiation of legal action is not required.

The Special provision is effective for all guarantees approved on or 14.02.2024. All the operating units/functionaries are advised to go through the above guidelines on the special provision and arrange to obtain CGTMSE Guarantee cover for all eligible units.

7.Other guidelines regarding payment of Guarantee Fees : After online approval of application by CGTMSE, CGPAN is generated which is unique to the credit facility sanctioned i.e. Term Loan (TL)/ Working Capital (WC). Annual Guarantee Fee (AGF) demand will also be generated, as per the applicable rates mentioned above, which is visible to MLIs in CGTMSE portal. AGF is to be normally paid within the stipulated timelines permitted by CGTMSE(which is generally 30 days of generation of demand).

7.1. Charging of fees on Outstanding basis : In case of term loans, Annual Guarantee Fees(AGF) would be calculated on outstanding amount as on 31st December against each guarantee account and for working capital, AGF would be calculated on present / expected Outstanding as provided by MLI. Online module for updating the outstanding amount in respect of eligible guaranteed loan accounts is made available by CGTMSE during January every year.

Guidelines for updation of Outstanding and Annual Guarantee Fee payment	
Term Loans	<p>AGF would be calculated on outstanding amount as on 31st December against each guarantee account for loans sanctioned to MSEs. MLIs need to update the disbursement type as FULL/PARTIAL while updating the outstanding amount of the Term Loan. In respect of PARTIAL disbursement, Fees shall be generated on the entire Limit irrespective of the outstanding updated in the Portal. For FULL disbursement cases, Fees shall be generated on the outstanding updated by the MLIs. Hence, MLIs to exercise caution in updating the outstanding and disbursement type for Term Loans in CGTMSE Portal during the annual Outstanding updation exercise.</p>
Working Capital	<p>AGF would be calculated on maximum (peak) working capital limit availed by the borrower/enterprise in the previous calendar year. MLIs are expected to feed / upload the maximum working capital outstanding availed by the borrower in the previous calendar year. However, as the fees shall be calculated based on the outstanding updated in Portal and since the Guarantee cover shall be available for updated outstanding only, we advise all the operating units to update the entire Limit as outstanding in respect of all running Working Capital limits for ensuring coverage of the entire Limit of WC Loans.</p> <p>Wherever repayment of the working capital limits are stipulated over a given tenor and borrowers are not permitted to re-avail the repaid portion of the working capital, the actual outstanding as on 31st December may be updated instead of entire Limit.</p>
Feeding of Outstanding amount in CGTMSE Portal	<p>MLIs would be required to feed the Outstanding amount of Term Loans/WC Limit in the CGTMSE online portal within the timelines stipulated by CGTMSE(usually during January every year). The requisite data would be fed into the CGTMSE portal through Bulk upload or as per the manner prescribed by CGTMSE from time to time.</p> <p>MLIs to note that the CGTMSE window for aforesaid data entry / upload of Outstanding would be closed after the stipulated timelines and AGF would be finalized and Demand Advice (DAN) would be sent to MLIs for payment.</p> <p>In case the data is not fed / uploaded / updated by the MLIs within the stipulated time, AGF will be calculated on the earlier updated outstanding/Approved amount.</p>

	<p>In case of term loans, AGF would be calculated on outstanding amount as on 31st December against each guarantee account and for working capital, AGF would be calculated on present / expected Outstanding as provided by MLI. The various scenarios for updation of Outstanding, charging of fee and coverage limit for Working Capital & Term Loan is given at Annexure IV(a)</p> <p>For cases covered under Hybrid Security Model, Guarantee fee will be charged on the guaranteed amount for the first year and on the outstanding amount after netting off collateral value and unsecured portion, if any, subsequently resulting in lower annual guarantee fee charged to MSEs. The various scenarios for fee and claim calculation given at different sanctioned amount, collateral value and outstanding amount in respect of hybrid cases is furnished in Annexure IV(b).</p> <p>MLIs to go through the above instructions and exercise due precaution while updating the outstanding in respect of hybrid accounts.</p>
Timelines for Payment of AGF	<p>Demand for AGF would be normally generated during February every year. AGF so demanded should be paid by the MLIs within 45 days of fee generation date or as stipulated by CGTMSE from time to time.</p> <p>Non-payment of the Guarantee Fee shall render the closure of CGPAN and thereby termination of Guarantee cover for the account. Hence, all branches/MLIs to verify the fees generated by CGTMSE and ensure that fees is generated for all CGPANs under their portfolio. In the event of non-generation of fees for any of the CGPANs, the same should be represented with CGTMSE for necessary resolution.</p>
Revival of the units in case of closure of the CGPANs	<p>If the CGPAN(CGTMSE covered account) gets closed due to non-payment of AGF, the guarantee cover under the Scheme shall not be available and request for revival of the accounts/delayed payment will be considered subject to the following conditions :-</p> <p>i) Request for revival of account will have to be submitted within the next financial year.</p> <p>ii) Account should be regular(without any overdues) as on date of submission of request for revival and CGTMSE reserves the right</p>

	<p>to reject the claim if the account turns NPA within 180 days from the date of revival of account.</p> <p>iii) Any fees due by the MLI (current and previous FY) will be demanded along with penal interest and additional risk premium as specified by CGTMSE from time to time, for the period of delay.</p>
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7.2. Procedure for payment of Guarantee Fees : In order to ensure compliance of GST guidelines in vogue and also to ensure that customers are able to avail themselves of Input Tax Credit (ITC) towards the guarantee fee payment effected from their accounts, the procedure of accounting relating to recovery and passing on guarantee fees pertaining to CGTMSE has been revised. The procedure enumerated below is also in line with the guidelines on GST issued by Financial Reporting & Taxation (FRT) Department from time to time.

As the customers are eligible to receive GST invoices issued by the Bank for the guarantee fee debited from their account, operating units have to ensure that GST numbers are obtained and captured for all the customers. Tax Invoice for customers having GSTIN will be made available, as per the existing procedure, in the branch folder and the same has to be made available to the respective borrowers to enable them to claim Input Tax Credit.

CGTMSE guarantee fee is paid by the respective operating units on the basis of separate demand notices received from CGTMSE. The following procedure is to be followed by the operating units for recovery of the CGTMSE guarantee fees from the account of the customer and passing on the credit to guaranteeing organization.

SOP FOR PAYMENT OF GUARANTEE FEE FOR CGTMSE GUARANTEED ACCOUNTS:

Step 1: Procedure for Recovery of Guarantee Fee from the borrower account:

Recovery of CGTMSE Fees by the operating units has to be effected by debit to Borrower Account through Screen No.20459 in CBS (GST Module). The amount recovered will be credited to the Commission BGL A/c.

For payment of guarantee fee of Rs.100, cost to the Bank is Rs.109. As the GST invoice to the customers will be generated for cost to the Bank and 18% GST thereon, so the amount to be recovered from the customer account will be arrived at by adding 28.62% to original guarantee fee (118*109%).

According to GST guidelines, borrowers are eligible for Input Tax Credit (ITC) of GST amount paid to the Bank. To enable customer to claim ITC, branches are required to take printout of the invoice generated by Tax Engine application, sign and handover to customers.

If GSTIN of the customer is not captured, Business to Business (B2B) Invoice will not be generated and customer will not be able to take benefit of ITC.

Step 2: Procedure for effecting Guarantee Fee Payment to CGTMSE after recovery of fee from borrowers:

Actual amount as claimed by CGTMSE is to be made through VPS module by the respective operating units effecting payment i.e. only the actual amount raised by way of invoice received is to be routed through VPS module i.e. Guarantee Fee + GST.

Example:

Debit Charges BGL (borne by the Bank)	Rs. 100
Debit BGL 4898423 (GST as per CGTMSE invoice)	Rs. 18
Credit – Payment to CGTMSE	Rs. 118

(Detailed guidelines on the fee payment furnished in eCircular dated 06.05.2020).

7.3. Payment of Annual Guarantee Fees for NPA accounts : As per the extant CGTMSE guidelines, the AGF shall be demanded in respect of all live covered accounts **excluding the accounts where claims have been lodged.**

7.3.1. Early claim lodgement in case of NPAs before the generation of AGF and in cases where expiry date in CGTMSE Portal is fast approaching :

Whenever an account is stamped as NPA, Branch/MLI must immediately verify the expiry date of the relevant CGPAN in the CGTMSE Portal. As CGTMSE shall not entertain the renewal of the irregular/NPA accounts, the Branch should initiate efforts for early regularization of the account or claim lodgement so that the CGPAN shall not expire in the CGTMSE Portal before claim lodgement. Further, Branches/MLIs should try to lodge the claims well before the generation of Annual Guarantee Fees (AGF which happens in February every year) so that the claims are settled by CGTMSE before the generation of AGF to save on the payment of AGF for NPA accounts.

7.4. New product Rinn Raksha for Micro and Small Enterprises : Bank has introduced a new product – Rinn Raksha for funding of the Annual Guarantee fee in respect of loans covered under CGTMSE. MSE units can avail of the facility for payment of the Annual Guarantee Fees for coverage of the loan under CGTMSE. Detailed guidelines of the product were circulated vide e-Circular no. NBG/SMEBU-CGTMSE/14/2021-22 dated 10.06.2021 and NBG/SMEBU-CGTMSE/38/2023-24 dated 09.10.2023. Branches to give wide publicity of the product and sanction the loans to the eligible and needy customers.

8. Disbursement of Loan :

The disbursement in the CGTMSE loan account should be made after ensuring the appropriation of the fees by CGTMSE. Operating functionaries to verify the appropriation of the guarantee fees in the Portal and ensure commencement of guarantee cover before

disbursement of the loan(Path for checking the appropriation of fees in CGTMSDE Portal – CGTMSE Portal>MIS Reports>Application related reports>CGPAN History> input of CGPAN). The CBS loan account number has to be invariably entered in CGTMSE portal in the field “Bank account number”. Similarly, the CGPAN number is required to be entered invariably in the CBS in the Additional details of the CGTMSE Screen.

9.Modification of borrower details:

The borrower details i.e. unit name, constitution, address, branch name, name of the promoter and/or other promoter(s)/ITPAN, Loan a/c No, Udyog Aadhar number can be amended in CGTMSE Portal by Maker of the MLI. The Checker of MLI can accept/reject the application in the CGTMSE Portal. The record for accepted cases will be successfully modified and wherever cases are rejected by the Checker, the Maker may resubmit the cases to Checker with correct data which will be set to Checker again for authorization. However, modification of borrower details is not permitted for NPA accounts, Closed, rejected and expired guarantees. MLIs need to represent to CGTMSE for backend modification of borrower details in deserving cases.

10. Restructure/ Rephasement /Modification of Tenure of the application:

CGTMSE Portal will enable the MLI functionaries (Maker and Checker) to register the Restructure/Rephasement and modification of Tenure of the loans, on maker-checker concept. MLI will have to provide complete revised tenure in months, and not just the additional tenure and select the reason for modification from the dropdown menu. Revised expiry date is automatically calculated by the system. The revised tenure will be accepted only where revised calculated expiry date will be later than present date. The option for confirmation of the account as Standard and Regular will get disabled once the maker chooses Reschedulement / Rephasement of the account option of the drop down and thus cannot be ticked by the maker. The entries made by Maker will be available for approval by checker. In case where tenure has been extended for expired CGPAN or CGPAN expiring in current year, demand for that CGPAN will be generated from the expiry date till the new expiry date or up to March 31st, whichever is earlier. Payment must be made within one month from the approval date. **In case of expired account, tenure extension/modification must be submitted within one year from the date of expiry. The tenure modification for cases expired more than a year will not be permitted.**

11. Marking of NPA particulars in CGTMSE Portal:

The date of account turned NPA in a particular quarter should be marked in CGTMSE portal before the end of subsequent quarter (Example: account turned NPA during 01.01.2024 to 31.03.2024 should be marked in CGTMSE Portal on or before 30.06.2024 and so on). **Non marking of NPA within the prescribed timelines shall render the account ineligible for claim lodgement.**

11.1. Lodgement of claim in respect of NPA marked accounts : Branches/ MLIs to check the expiry date of CGPAN soon after the account is marked as NPA in CGTMSE Portal and **initiate steps for lodgement of the claim within the stipulated expiry date of CGPAN**, as CGTMSE does not permit the renewal/tenure extension for NPA and irregular accounts.

12. Upgradation of NPA Accounts:

As and when an NPA account which is already marked in the CGTMSE Portal is upgraded, the same needs to be updated in the CGTMSE Portal as well. The process for upgradation of NPA accounts with maker and checker concept has been introduced and upon approval by checker, the account gets auto upgraded in CGTMSE portal.

13. Submission of claims : CGTMSE shall settle the claims in respect of the guaranteed amount of the loan account in two installments viz., First claim and Second Claim.

13.1 First Claim : When the CGTMSE guaranteed account turns NPA and chances of recovery is bleak, it is required to start the process of invocation of guarantee and lodgement of claim. CGTMSE shall settle 75% of the guaranteed amount on preferring Interim/First Claim, subject to the claim being otherwise found in order and complete in all respect.

Bank is required to lodge claim with CGTMSE in respect of credit facility as per the following timelines:-

Loan sanctioned prior to 01.01.2013	If the NPA date is after the lock-in-period, the guarantee claim has to be made within one year from the date of NPA
	If the NPA date is within the lock-in period, the claim has to be made within one year from the end of *Lock-in period.
Loan sanctioned on or after 01.01.2013	If the NPA date is after the lock-in period, the claim has to be made within two years from the date of NPA
	If the NPA date is within the lock-in period, the claim has to be made within two years from the end of *Lock-in period.
From NPA date on or after 15.03.2018	If the NPA date is after the lock-in period, the claim has to be made within three years from the date of NPA
	If the NPA date is within the lock-in period, the claim has to be made within three years from the end of *Lock-in period.

- **Lock-in period - 18 months either from the date of last disbursement or the date of issuance of guarantee cover, whichever is later.**

13.1.1. Reduction of Lock in period from 18 months to 9 months in select cases: CGTMSE has reduced the lock in period from 18 months to 9 months in respect of loans having repayment period up to 36 months and loan amount up to Rs.10.00 lacs. However,

the lock in period shall continue to be 18 months in cases wherever either the loan amount is more than Rs.10 lacs or the tenor of the loan is more than 36 months. The revised guidelines are effective from 15th December 2023.

13.2.Checklist/points to be followed before lodgement of claim:

- a) Ensure that **NPA details** are notified in CGTMSE site(NPA marking done).
- b) Verify that the **credit facility is in force** at the time of account turning NPA i.e., Fee is paid up to date and the CGPAN is not expired(Can be checked in CGTMSE Portal – Path : CGTMSE Portal>MIS & Reports>Application related reports>CGPAN History>CGPAN input) .
- c)Ensure that the credit **facility is recalled** and copy of the recalled notice is keptwith the document for record.
- d)Ensure that the **Lock-in period of 18 months** either from the date of last disbursement (in case of Term loan) or the date of commencement of guaranteed cover (in case of WC loan), has elapsed.
- e) Ensure that the **legal action is initiated** (for cases where waiver of legal actionis not permitted) and suit number is in record. Initiation of legal proceedings can bedone by filing a suit in the Civil Court / Lok Adalat / Revenue Recovery Act(RRA)/ DRT / SARFAESI Act. Ifrecovery proceedings are initiated under SARFAESI Act, further action as contained in Section 13 (4) of the above Act. has to be taken; merely giving a notice under 13(2) is not sufficient.
- f) Before lodgement of claim application, the details of disbursement / repayment / outstanding / NPA / recovery etc. need to be updated in the CGTMSE website. Ensure that the first date of disbursement is invariably entered in CGTMSE site in case of TL.
- g) Claim application to be lodged online through CGTMSE website.
- h) Guarantee fees is to be paid upto the date of receipt of 1st claim amount from CGTMSE
- i)It is important to note that Branches which have not been provided with the user-idand pass word to access the CGTMSE website should **forward the claim application form duly filled in**, to their respective nodal office(tagged MLI) who will apply online in the CGTMSEwebsite. Such branches to follow up with the Nodal Office for ensuring that the claim has been lodged at the earliest and receipt of the claim amount in claim lodged cases.

13.3.Important Instruction for claim lodgement for CGPANs before Expiry Date : MLIs to check the expiry date of the CGPAN soon after the account is stamped as NPA and arrange for claim Lodgement of the account well within the expiry date as CGTMSE shall not extend/renew the tenor in respect of irregular and NPA accounts. Revival of the Irregular/NPA accounts is also not permitted by CGTMSE; hence MLIs to take utmost care in prioritizing the claim lodgement in NPA accounts where the expiry date is fast approaching.

13.4.Waiver of Legal action in respect of claims upto Rs.10.00 lac : Initiation of legal proceedings as a pre-condition for invoking of guarantees has been waived in cases where the aggregate outstanding amount considered eligible for claim settlement by **CGTMSE does not exceed Rs.10.00 lac per claim**(CGTMSE has issued Circular no.222/2022-23 dated 31.03.2023 conveying the enhancement in the threshold amount from Rs.5.00 lac to Rs.10.00 lacs per claim based on aggregate outstanding considered eligible for claim settlement by CGTMSE). Further, please note that all such cases, where the filing of legal proceedings is waived, a committee headed by an officer not below the rank of Assistant General Manager of MLI should examine all such accounts and take a decision for not initiating legal action and filing claim under the Scheme. The report of such committee may be submitted along with the claim application.

13.5. Option for Claim settlement in single instalment in respect of claims upto Rs.10.00 lacs :

As per the earlier process, the claim is settled in 2 instalments i.e., 75% of the eligibility amount as first instalment and balance 25% of eligibility amount as second instalment. Now, CGTMSE has decided to offer MLI two options for claim settlement at the time of claim lodgement for cases where waiver of legal action is applicable (i.e., for claims where the aggregate outstanding amount of the borrower is upto Rs.10.00 lacs). The options are as under:-

Option No.1 : Single instalment of claim settlement with reduced extent of guarantee by 15%. Ex.in respect of extent of coverage of 75%, reduced coverage would be 60%, in respect of extent of coverage of 80%, reduced coverage would be 65% and so on.

Option No.2 : Existing claim settlement process in two instalments i.e., 75% of the eligibility amount as first instalment and balance 25% of eligibility amount as second instalment. For legal waiver accounts, second instalment of claim would be settled after three years from the date of settlement of 1st claim or OTS whichever is earlier.

The above modification shall be applicable in respect of those claims lodged on or after April 01, 2023.

13.6. Second/Final Claim: After receipt of 1st instalment of claim from CGTMSE, the settlement of second / final installment will be considered on conclusion of recovery, irrespective of the sanction date of the credit facility. With regards to conclusion of recovery

proceedings, following four scenarios as applicable and certified by the concerned authority of the MLI is considered as conclusion of recovery proceedings provided minimum period of 3 years from the date of settlement of first claim has been lapsed.

a) If legal action is initiated only under SARFAESI Act and whatever assets available were sold off and the amount is remitted to the Trust. Also, the borrower is not traceable and the Net worth of the Personal Guarantor is not worth pursuing further legal course.

b) If amount is recovered through sale of assets under SARFAESI and no other assets are available and legal action is taken under any forum such as Revenue Recovery Act (RRA), Civil Court, Lok Adalat or DRT where there is no further means to recover the money from the borrower and the Net worth of the Personal guarantor is significantly eroded.

c) If no assets are available and the borrower is absconding, and the Net worth of the Personal guarantor is significantly eroded.

d) If no assets are available and the legal action is withdrawn as the borrower is absconding and it may not be worth pursuing legal action.

13.6. As per CGTMSE guidelines, second claim consisting of the balance 25 per cent of the guaranteed amount to be submitted on conclusion of recovery proceedings by the lending institution or after three years of obtention of decree of recovery, whichever is earlier. However, in cases where the legal action has been initiated under SARFAESI Act or RRA, the MLIs may be allowed to lodge 2nd claim after the lapse of three years from date of action under Section 13(4) of SARFAESI Act and the date of Recovery Certificate issued by the Tehsildar respectively subject to following confirmation from the MLIs:

- i) Personal Guarantees have been invoked and no further recovery is possible.
- ii) No tangible secured assets have been left for disposal and no further recovery is possible.
- iii) The entire recoveries made in the account have been duly indicated in the 2nd claim application/have been passed on to CGTMSE.

14. Rejection of Claims: The common reason for claim rejection is given below:

a) Attachment required (viz proof of suit filed, RC, waiver of suit etc.): It is mandatory under the Scheme to initiate legal action before filing the claim. Proof of suit filed, RC, waiver of suit etc. should be uploaded in CGTMSE portal (unless the legal waiver is permitted by CGTMSE).

b) Account was bad or doubtful of recovery as on material date: It means that guarantee was applied late and the account had already become irregular (i.e., bad/doubtful) on material date i.e., Guarantee start date.

c)Repayment and/or recovery is more than the o/s amount/sanctioned amount/guaranteed amount: The main reason behind such return/rejection is flawed reporting of data while submitting claim. Repayment means amount of Credit made in the account before the account turned NPA (principal amount and Interest amount), whereas Recovery should be the amount recovered after the account has turned NPA (principal amount and Interest amount). CGTMSE will reduce the recovery amount from the outstanding in the account as on date of NPA to arrive at the eligible claim amount. Many MLIs report repayment amount as recovery amount which will effectively reduce the claim amount to that extent.

d)ASF/AGF not paid/paid after due date: ASF/AGF either not paid or paid after the due date(ASF/AGF must be paid till settlement of 1st claim by CGTMSE).

e)Legal action taken is before NPA date: These cases are possible due to either incorrect reporting date of NPA. Or Account may be upgraded after initiation of legal action and subsequently account turned to NPA.

f)Possession of secured assets not taken as per sec 13(4) of SARFAESI Act: The MLI should take possession of security under Section 13(4) of SARFAESI Act.

g)Action taken under legal forum not valid/recognized as eligible under CGS: Following action will be considered as initiation of legal action by CGTMSE.

Filing of Civil Suit in DRT, Filing of Civil Suit in Civil Court, Possession of Security under section 13(4) of SARFAESI Act, Lok Adalat, Issuance of Recovery Certificate.

h)Suit number not provided: There may be two situations. Suit No. is omitted while filing claim. The correct suit No. must be fed while submitting the claim. There may be cases where Recovery suits have not yet been filed.

14.1. Other reasons for return of Claim by CGTMSE:

- i) Non updation of GST number and state code.
- ii) The proposal is not internally rated to determine the investment grade which is mandatory for guarantee approvals for credit facilities above Rs. 50 lakhs.
- iii) Legal action is not initiated against the borrower within the due date (i.e. last date of claim lodgment.)
- iv) Non feeding/incorrect feeding of value of primary security: If it is Nil value, reason for NIL value of assets may be given properly in remarks column. (activity closed/ Depreciation/assets disposed/ Recession/Obsolete/ High competition in market)

Most of the above are rectifiable by the branches/CPCs and accordingly, immediate action must be taken by dealing officials and resubmit the claim. **Claims rejected should be resubmitted immediately after rectifying the errors pointed out by CGTMSE.**

However, claim shall be rejected, if they cannot be rectified and / or are due to factual mistake e.g.,

- a) ASF/AGF not paid/paid after due date.
- b) Account turned NPA within 3 months of guarantee cover.
- c) Legal action is not initiated against the borrower within the due date (i.e. last date of claim lodgment).
- d) Third party guarantee/collateral security obtained.

Wherever the chances of settlement of the claims are Nil(for the reasons mentioned above), Branches should make vigorous efforts for closure of the loan account by cash recovery from the customer. In cases where the recovery is not forthcoming, Controlling Offices are to analyze the reasons of claim rejections and initiate Staff Accountability Exercise wherever staff lapses are observed.

15. Recovery Post settlement of Claims The recoveries made by MLIs from the defaulting borrowers post settlement of 1st/2nd claim by CGTMSE are required to be passed on to CGTMSE in full after netting off the legal expenses. The operating unit/MLI are to remit the recovery amount through CGTMSE portal. In case of OTS/partial recovery, MLI can update the recovery information for the respective Claim reference number multiple times in the Recovery Module till the entire recovery has been passed on by the MLI.

Where the claim has been lodged but pending for settlement of 1st installment of claim at CGTMSE, the same process as mentioned above to be followed. However, MLI here will have to feed only the total recovery received (recovery already made {as indicated in the claim form} + new recovery [if any]) and the same will be updated in the claim form. For such cases, after updating the Recovery amount and ticking on the 'Pay' checkbox, MLI will save the date by clicking on the Payment/Save button. For those cases, next screen viz. 'payment details' will not open and the system will automatically update the recovery amount, already indicated in the claim form. Please note that recovery, in such case, need not to be passed on to CGTMSE since 1st installment of claim shall be settled by CGTMSE based on the revised outstanding amount.

16. Time Norm for various activities in CGTMSE portal

There are **five important time norms** in CGTMSE scheme which need to be strictly adhered to, for successful implementation of the scheme in the Bank. These time norms are as follows:

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a) **Application for Guarantee Cover:**

Previously, for Credit Facilities sanctioned in a calendar quarter, application for guarantee cover can be lodged with the CGTMSE latest by the end of the next calendar quarter. However, in terms of the recent modification by CGTMSE(dated 08.10.2021), guarantee cover can be applied anytime during the tenure of Loan provided the credit facility was not restructured / remained in SMA2 status in last 1 year from the date of submission of application. The above modification shall be applicable to only fresh coverage / credit facility applying for the first time for coverage(sanctioned on or after 08.10.2021) i.e., the same credit facility should not have been covered previously under CGTMSE / coverage discontinued in between. **However, we advise all the operating functionaries to obtain the guarantee cover in respect of all loans immediately after sanction and before disbursement of loan.**

b) **Payment of First Annual Guarantee Fee (AGF):**

First Annual Guarantee Fee (AGF) is required to be paid to the CGTMSE within the stipulated timelines permitted by CGTMSE(Generally, **30 days from the date of Demand Advice Notice**).

c) **Payment of Subsequent Annual Guarantee Fee (AGF):**

The Bank has to pay Annual Guarantee Fee (AGF) subsequently to the CGTMSE in advance during February every year or as stipulated by CGTMSE, within the prescribed (normally 45-60 days from the date of DAN generation) every year in order to keep the Guarantee Cover alive.

d) **Marking of NPA in CGTMSE site:**

Loan account turning NPA in a **particular calendar quarter** should be marked in the CGTMSE Portal latest by the **end of subsequent quarter**.

e) **Lodgement of Claim:**

When the CGTMSE guaranteed account turns NPA and chance of recovery is bleak, the Bank needs to invoke the guarantee and lodge claim with CGTMSE.

Loan sanctioned prior to 01.01.2013	If the NPA date is after the lock-in-period, the guarantee claim has to be made within one year from the date of NPA
	If the NPA date is within the lock-in period, the claim has to be made within one year from the end of *Lock-in period .
Loan sanctioned on or after 01.01.2013	If the NPA date is after the lock-in period, the claim has to be made within two years from the date of NPA
	If the NPA date is within the lock-in period, the claim has to be made within two years from the end of *Lock-in period .
From NPA date on or after 15.03.2018	If the NPA date is after the lock-in period, the claim has to be made within three years from the date of NPA

	If the NPA date is within the lock-in period, the claim has to be made within three years from the end of *Lock-in period.
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- **Lock-in period - 18 months either from the date of last disbursement or the date of issuance of guarantee cover, whichever is later.**

Immediate lodgement of claim : Though CGTMSE has permitted 3 years for claim lodgement from the date of NPA, we suggest the operating units to take a decision regarding the course of recovery soon after the account become NPA. Soft recovery steps to be taken immediately for regularization of account, preferably within 1-2 months. In cases where the chances of regularizing the account and recovery of the overdues is difficult/remote, Branch to recall the Advance after obtaining approval for recall of the Advance from Competent Authority of the Bank and initiate steps for claim lodgement immediately without waiting for a longer period. It is suggested that Branch should either arrange for regularizing the account at the earliest or go for recall of the Advance and lodge the CGTMSE claim preferably within 6-9 months from the date of NPA as undue delay in claim lodgement/receipt of claim amount tantamount to opportunity loss for the Bank. **Please note that recalling of the Advance is a pre-requisite for lodgment of claim and once the claim is lodged, CGTMSE generally does not allow continuation of the guarantee cover even if the Borrower regularizes the account and Bank intends to continue the relationship.**

17. Bank Mandate(Registering CBS Account with CGTMSE) : Every MLI should register the CBS account number with CGTMSE for receipt of proceeds of claim amount and for routing the guarantee fees recovered from customers for onward remittance to CGTMSE. **All MLIs should ensure that the Bank Mandate is active and is enabled for inward NEFT remittances for hassle free receipt of claim amounts from CGTMSE. It was observed that many MLIs have registered the Branch Parking(INB) Account with CGTMSE, which is since disabled for inward NEFT remittances.** Such MLIs to go for modification of the bank Mandate immediately failing which they shall not be able to receive the claim amounts from CGTMSE.

19.Introduction of Initiation of CGTMSE Guarantee(Lodgement of new loan application with CGTMSE) for obtaining CGPAN through LLMS Module under the API provided by CGTMSE :

Presently, all the Member Lending Institutions of our Bank (like RBO, RASMECCC, SMEC, RACC etc. having CGTMSE Portal ID credentials) are uploading the loan details of MSE sanctions in CGTMSE Portal by logging in the Portal for obtaining CGTMSE Cover. The MLIs are uploading the details in the Portal for their own branch sanctions and also for sanctions by branches under their jurisdiction for obtaining the Guarantee cover. On successful uploading, CGTMSE shall process the application and convey its acceptance for giving the Guarantee cover by providing the CGPAN number for each account. This entire process is called the Guarantee Initiation. CGTMSE shall simultaneously demand for payment of Guarantee fees for the allotted CGPAN. On payment of the fees by MLI and appropriation of the Guarantee fees by CGTMSE, the Guarantee cover shall be commenced for the respective loan account.

18.1. Application Programming Interface(API) with CGTMSE : As part of their revamp in the Guarantee Management System(GMS), CGTMSE has now provided API for the Guarantee Initiation i.e., loan guarantee journey upto the allotment of the CGPAN for coverage of loan sanctioned by MLI. LLMS Department, GITC, Mumbai has developed a Module for consumption of the above API so that the loan application shall be directly lodged with CGTMSE under API. LLMS Department has since developed a comprehensive page namely CGTMSE at Post Sanction Module in LLMS under which the Branches/MLIs shall invoke Guarantee Initiation option in LLMS for seeking Guarantee cover from CGTMSE instead of obtaining the same by feeding the entire particulars in CGTMSE Portal. The Guarantee Initiation through LLMS Module shall reduce the workload of operating functionaries as several data fields in the Guarantee Initiation shall be fetched from LLMS/CBS. This application is available for Guarantee Initiation only i.e., upto obtaining the CGPAN for the loan sanctioned under CGTMSE. The subsequent activities from Guarantee fee payment shall need to be done in the existing manner. The step-by-step procedure for Guarantee Initiation through LLMS is furnished in e-Circular no. NBG/SMEBU-CGTMSE/62/2022-23 dated 30.12.2022.

19.2. API for NPA Marking and Claim Lodgement : CGTMSE has since provided API for NPA Marking and has undertaken to provide the Claim lodgement APIs shortly. SME Department is in touch with the concerned IT Teams at GITC for creating necessary IT architecture to consume the above APIs. After conclusion of the IT architecture for consumption of the above APIs and on completion of the UAT, the functionality shall be deployed across India under advice to all the operating functionaries.

19. Maintenance of Monitoring Register:

Branches/SME Centres /CPC/RBO, who are having ID credentials of CGTMSE Portal should maintain a **Monitoring Register** for all CGTMSE guaranteed loan accounts containing details of all accounts covered under CGTMSE in order to ensure better monitoring of all such accounts during the tenure of the guarantee period.

For maintaining a uniform Monitoring Register at all operating offices, a format has been designed and circulated to the branches vide our Circular no.NBG/SMEBU-CGTMSE/37/2019-20 dated 08.08.2019, which is reproduced hereunder. A single Monitoring register may be divided into **two parts as Part-I & Part-II(format of the Register is given hereunder)**. The Part-I of the register should be filled in at the time of taking guarantee cover and the Part-II after the guaranteed loan account turns NPA.

CGTMSE LOAN ACCOUNTS MONITORING REGISTER (Part-I)

MLID: _____ USER ID: _____

Branch Name	Account No.	CGPAN NO.	Unit Name	Activity	Facility
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Contd:-

Sanction Date	Sanction Amount (in Rs.)	Guaranteed Amount	Date of flagging in CBS	Date of First Disbursement	Date of Last Disbursement (in case of TL)

Contd:-

Guarantee Fee Paid Date	Guarantee Start Date	Guarantee Valid Upto	Last Review/Renewal Date	Last Enhancement Date	Enhanced Amount (in Rs.)	Rephasing/Rescheduling (if any) advised to CGTMSE on-

The list of accounts entered in the Monitoring Register as per Part-I has to be strictly monitored for the following:-

- i) Ensuring feeding correct Account number in the CGTMSE Portal
- ii) Ensuring feeding details of all particulars in the Additional Details Screen of CGTMSE in CBS including correct CGPAN number.
- iii) Feeding date of First disbursement and Last Disbursement in CGTMSE Portal in respect of TL accounts.
- iv) Ensuring the payment of Guarantee fee in respect of all accounts till the 1st claim amount is settled by CGTMSE or till the liquidation closure of loan account.
- v) Updation of the particulars of the accounts from time to time in the CGTSE Portal, wherever required.
- vi) Ensuring the extension of Tenure wherever is required (In respect of CC accounts, the tenure can be extended at five yearly intervals in the CGTMSE Portal. Please note that CGTMSE has removed the tenure cap of 10 years for coverage of Working capital facilities under the Scheme. MLIs are required to feed the required data/information in the WC Renewal Module.

CGTMSE NPA ACCOUNTS MONITORING REGISTER (Part-II)

MLID: _____ USER ID: _____

Branch Name	Account No.	CGPAN NO.	Unit Name	Sanctioned Limit	Guaranteed Amount	NPA Date	NPA Marked in CGTMSE site (date)	NPA upgradation date if any	Suit No. & Date

Contd:-

First Installment Claim Lodgment		First Installment Claim Settlement		Recovery if any after receipt of 1st instalment.		Recovery Amt. remitted to CGTMSE on.	
Date	Claim Amount	Date	Settled amount	Date	Amount	Date	Amount

Contd:-

Second Installment Claim Lodgment		Second Installment Claim Settlement		Account Closure date	Amount Written off (if any)	Closure Marked in CGTMSE site (date)	REMARKS
Date	Claim Amount	Date	Settled Amount				

The list of accounts entered in the Monitoring Register as per Part-II has to be strictly monitored for the following :-

- NPA Marking in the CGTMSE Portal.
- NPA Upgradation wherever applicable in respect of accounts which are already marked NPA in the Portal.
- Tracking the status of initiation of legal proceedings in respect of NPA accounts.

- iv) Tracking the completion of lock-in period in respect of all NPA accounts and ascertaining the last date for claim lodgement.
- v) First claim lodgement immediately on completion of lock in period and well within the last date claim lodgement.
- vi) Diarizing the receipt of 1st claim settlement from CGTMSE.
- vii) Diarizing the recovery in the claim settled accounts and arrange for remitting of the recovery to CGTMSE(after netting of legal expenses) as per extant procedure.
- viii) Diarizing the conclusion of initiation of legal proceedings in respect of all accounts.
- ix) Lodgement of second claim in respect of all eligible accounts without delay.
- x) As and when the account is closed in CBS, the closure of account to be marked in CGTMSE Portal.

Operating offices may maintain the Monitoring Register in an excel sheet or in a kutch Register as per their convenience. However, it is advisable to maintain a kutch Register for better follow up. It will be helpful for the operating officials for timely compliance of the strict time norms fixed by CGTMSE as well as for complying with the requirements of RFIA.

Operating units are advised to visit the CGTMSE Home page(www.cgtmse.in) at regular intervals to keep themselves updated on the various operational guidelines published by CGTMSE(Home page>Circulars Tab) from time to time.

Annexure-I(a)**List of Identified Credit Deficient District(ICCD)s :**

Sl. No.	STATE NAME	DISTRICT NAME
1	A & N ISLANDS	NICOBAR
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	ANJAW
3	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	CHANGLANG
4	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	DIBANG VALLEY
5	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	EAST KAMENG
6	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	EAST SIANG
7	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	KRA DAADI
8	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	KURUNG KUMEY
9	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	LOHIT
10	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	LONGDING
11	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	LOWER DIBANG VALLEY
12	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	LOWER SIANG
13	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	LOWER SUBANSIRI
14	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	NAMSAI
15	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	SIANG
16	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	TAWANG
17	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	TIRAP
18	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	UPPER SIANG
19	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	UPPER SUBANSIRI
20	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	WEST KAMENG
21	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	WEST SIANG
22	ASSAM	BAKSA
23	ASSAM	CACHAR
24	ASSAM	CHARAIDEO
25	ASSAM	CHIRANG
26	ASSAM	DHEMAJI
27	ASSAM	DHUBRI
28	ASSAM	GOALPARA
29	ASSAM	HAILAKANDI
30	ASSAM	HOJAI
31	ASSAM	KARBI ANGLONG
32	ASSAM	KOKRAJHAR
33	ASSAM	SOUTH SALMARA MANCACHAR
34	ASSAM	UDALGURI
35	ASSAM	WEST KARBI ANGLONG

Sl. No.	STATE NAME	DISTRICT NAME
36	BIHAR	ARARIA
37	BIHAR	ARWAL
38	BIHAR	AURANGABAD
39	BIHAR	BANKA
40	BIHAR	BHOJPUR
41	BIHAR	DARBHANGA
42	BIHAR	GAYA
43	BIHAR	GOPALGANJ
44	BIHAR	JAMUI
45	BIHAR	JEHANABAD
46	BIHAR	KATIHAR
47	BIHAR	KHAGARIA
48	BIHAR	LAKHISARAI
49	BIHAR	MADHAPURA
50	BIHAR	MADHUBANI
51	BIHAR	MUNGER
52	BIHAR	NALANDA
53	BIHAR	NAWADAH
54	BIHAR	PASCHIM CHAMPARAN(CHAMPARAN WEST)
55	BIHAR	PURBI CHAMPARAN(CHAMPARAN EAST)
56	BIHAR	SAHARSA
57	BIHAR	SAMASTIPUR
58	BIHAR	SARAN
59	BIHAR	SHEOHAR
60	BIHAR	SITAMARHI
61	BIHAR	SIWAN
62	BIHAR	SUPAUL
63	BIHAR	VAISHALI
64	CHHATTISGARH	BALOD
65	CHHATTISGARH	BALRAMPUR
66	CHHATTISGARH	BASTAR
67	CHHATTISGARH	BEMETARA
68	CHHATTISGARH	BIJAPUR
69	CHHATTISGARH	DANTEWARA
70	CHHATTISGARH	GARIYABAND(GARIABAND)
71	CHHATTISGARH	JASHPUR
72	CHHATTISGARH	KANKER
73	CHHATTISGARH	KONDAGAON
74	CHHATTISGARH	MUNGELI

Sl. No.	STATE NAME	DISTRICT NAME
75	CHHATTISGARH	NARAYANPUR
76	CHHATTISGARH	SUKMA
77	CHHATTISGARH	SURAJPUR
78	CHHATTISGARH	SURGUJA
79	DELHI/NCT OF DELHI	NORTH EAST DELHI
80	GUJARAT	DAHOD
81	GUJARAT	DANGS
82	HARYANA	NUH(MEWAT)
83	JHARKHAND	CHATRA
84	JHARKHAND	DUMKA
85	JHARKHAND	GARHWA
86	JHARKHAND	GIRIDIH
87	JHARKHAND	GUMLA
88	JHARKHAND	JAMTARA
89	JHARKHAND	KHUNTI
90	JHARKHAND	LATEHAR
91	JHARKHAND	PAKUR
92	JHARKHAND	PALAMU
93	JHARKHAND	SAHIBGANG
94	JHARKHAND	SIMDEGA
95	MADHYA PRADESH	ALIRAJPUR
96	MADHYA PRADESH	ANUPPUR
97	MADHYA PRADESH	BHIND
98	MADHYA PRADESH	DINDORI
99	MADHYA PRADESH	MANDLA
100	MADHYA PRADESH	NIWARI
101	MADHYA PRADESH	PANNA
102	MADHYA PRADESH	SIDHI
103	MADHYA PRADESH	SINGRAULI
104	MADHYA PRADESH	TIKAMGARH
105	MADHYA PRADESH	UMARIA
106	MAHARASHTRA	GADCHIROLI
107	MANIPUR	BISHNUPUR(BISHENPUR)
108	MANIPUR	CHANDEL
109	MANIPUR	CHURACHANDPUR
110	MANIPUR	IMPHAL EAST
111	MANIPUR	KAKCHING
112	MANIPUR	KAMJONG
113	MANIPUR	KANGPOKPI

Sl. No.	STATE NAME	DISTRICT NAME
114	MANIPUR	NONEY
115	MANIPUR	PHERZAWL
116	MANIPUR	SENAPATI
117	MANIPUR	TAMENGLONG
118	MANIPUR	TENGNUPAL
119	MANIPUR	THOUBAL
120	MANIPUR	UKHRUL
121	MEGHALAYA	EAST GARO HILLS
122	MEGHALAYA	EAST JAINTIA HILLS
123	MEGHALAYA	NORTH GARO HILLS
124	MEGHALAYA	SOUTH GARO HILLS DISTRICT
125	MEGHALAYA	SOUTH WEST GARO HILLS
126	MEGHALAYA	SOUTH WEST KHASI HILLS
127	MEGHALAYA	WEST GARO HILLS
128	MEGHALAYA	WEST JAINTIA HILLS
129	MEGHALAYA	WEST KHASI HILLS
130	MIZORAM	CHAMPHAI
131	MIZORAM	KOLASIB
132	MIZORAM	LAWNGTLAI
133	MIZORAM	LUNGLEZ
134	MIZORAM	MAMIT
135	MIZORAM	SAIHA(CHHIMTUIPUI)
136	MIZORAM	SERCHHIP
137	NAGALAND	KIPHIRE
138	NAGALAND	LONGLENG
139	NAGALAND	MON
140	NAGALAND	PEREN
141	NAGALAND	PHEK
142	NAGALAND	TUENSANG
143	NAGALAND	WOKHA
144	NAGALAND	ZUNHEBOTO
145	ODISHA	GAJAPATI
146	ODISHA	KANDHAMAL
147	ODISHA	KENDRAPARA
148	ODISHA	MALKANGIRI
149	ODISHA	NABARANGAPUR
150	ODISHA	NUAPARHA
151	SIKKIM	WEST DISTRICT
152	TELANGANA	KUMURAM BHEEM ASIFABAD

Sl. No.	STATE NAME	DISTRICT NAME
153	TRIPURA	GOMATI
154	TRIPURA	KHOWAI
155	TRIPURA	SEPAHIJALA
156	TRIPURA	UNAKOTI
157	UTTAR PRADESH	AMBEDKAR NAGAR
158	UTTAR PRADESH	AURAIYA
159	UTTAR PRADESH	AZAMGARH
160	UTTAR PRADESH	BALLIA
161	UTTAR PRADESH	BALRAMPUR
162	UTTAR PRADESH	BASTI
163	UTTAR PRADESH	DEORIA
164	UTTAR PRADESH	FARRUKHABAD
165	UTTAR PRADESH	GONDA
166	UTTAR PRADESH	JAUNPUR
167	UTTAR PRADESH	KANPURDEHAT
168	UTTAR PRADESH	KAUSHAMBI
169	UTTAR PRADESH	KUSHINAGAR
170	UTTAR PRADESH	MAHARAJGANJ
171	UTTAR PRADESH	MAU
172	UTTAR PRADESH	PRATAPGARH
173	UTTAR PRADESH	SANT KABIR NAGAR
174	UTTAR PRADESH	SHRAVASTI
175	UTTAR PRADESH	SIDDARTH NAGAR
176	UTTAR PRADESH	SITAPUR
177	UTTAR PRADESH	SULTANPUR
178	UTTAR PRADESH	UNNAO
179	UTTARAKHAND	BAGESHWAR
180	UTTARAKHAND	RUDRA PRAYAG
181	UTTARAKHAND	TEHRI GARHWAL
182	WEST BENGAL	BANKURA
183	WEST BENGAL	JHARGRAM
184	WEST BENGAL	PURULIA

List of North Eastern Region/States:

- 1) Arunachal Pradesh
- 2) Assam
- 3) Manipur
- 4) Meghalaya
- 5) Mizoram
- 6) Nagaland
- 7) Tripura
- 8) Sikkim.

List of Aspirational Districts :

Sl. No.	State	Aspirational District
1	SIKKIM	WEST SIKKIM
2	WEST BENGAL	SOUTH DINAJPUR
3	SIKKIM	EAST SIKKIM
4	ANDHRA PRADESH	CUDDAPAH
5	CHHATTISGARH	RAJNANDGAON
6	KARNATAKA	KALABURAGI
7	MADHYA PRADESH	CHHATARPUR
8	NAGALAND	KIPHIRE
9	ODISHA	NUAPADA
10	PUNJAB	FIROZPUR
11	TELANGANA	WARANGAL (RURAL)
12	UTTAR PRADESH	SHRAWASTI
13	TELANGANA	JAYASHANKAR BHOOPALPALLY
14	TELANGANA	KOMARAM BHEEM ASIFABAD
15	ANDHRA PRADESH	VISAKHAPATNAM
16	ANDHRA PRADESH	VIZIANAGARAM
17	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	NAMSAI
18	ASSAM	BARPETA
19	ASSAM	DARRANG
20	ASSAM	DHUBRI
21	ASSAM	GOALPARA
22	ASSAM	HAILAKANDI
23	ASSAM	BAKSA
24	ASSAM	UDALGURI
25	BIHAR	ARARIA
26	BIHAR	AURANGABAD
27	BIHAR	BANKA
28	BIHAR	BEGUSARAI
29	BIHAR	GAYA
30	BIHAR	JAMUI
31	BIHAR	KATIHAR
32	BIHAR	KHAGARIA
33	BIHAR	MUZAFFARPUR
34	BIHAR	NAWADA

Sl. No.	State	Aspirational District
35	BIHAR	PURNIA
36	BIHAR	SHEIKHPURA
37	BIHAR	SITAMARHI
38	CHHATTISGARH	BASTAR
39	CHHATTISGARH	DANTEWADA
40	CHHATTISGARH	KANKER
41	CHHATTISGARH	KORBA
42	CHHATTISGARH	MAHASAMUND
43	CHHATTISGARH	BIJAPUR
44	CHHATTISGARH	NARAYANPUR
45	CHHATTISGARH	SUKMA
46	CHHATTISGARH	KONDAGAON
47	GUJARAT	DOHAD
48	GUJARAT	NARMADA
49	HIMACHAL PRADESH	CHAMBA
50	JAMMU AND KASHMIR	BARAMULLA
51	JAMMU AND KASHMIR	KUPWARA
52	JHARKHAND	BOKARO
53	JHARKHAND	CHATRA
54	JHARKHAND	DUMKA
55	JHARKHAND	EAST SINGHBHUM
56	JHARKHAND	GARHWA
57	JHARKHAND	GIRIDIH
58	JHARKHAND	GODDA
59	JHARKHAND	GUMLA
60	JHARKHAND	HAZARIBAG
61	JHARKHAND	LATEHAR
62	JHARKHAND	LOHARDAGA
63	JHARKHAND	PAKUR
64	JHARKHAND	PALAMU
65	JHARKHAND	RANCHI
66	JHARKHAND	SAHIBGANJ
67	JHARKHAND	SIMDEGA
68	JHARKHAND	WEST SINGHBHUM
69	JHARKHAND	KHUNTI
70	JHARKHAND	RAMGARH
71	KARNATAKA	GADAG
72	KERALA	WAYANAD

Sl. No.	State	Aspirational District
73	MADHYA PRADESH	BARWANI
74	MADHYA PRADESH	DAMOH
75	MADHYA PRADESH	GUNA
76	MADHYA PRADESH	RAJGARH
77	MADHYA PRADESH	VIDISHA
78	MADHYA PRADESH	SINGRAULI
79	MAHARASHTRA	GADCHIROLI
80	MAHARASHTRA	JALGAON
81	MAHARASHTRA	NANDURBAR
82	MAHARASHTRA	OSMANABAD
83	MANIPUR	CHANDEL
84	MEGHALAYA	RI BHOI
85	MIZORAM	MAMIT
86	ODISHA	BALANGIR
87	ODISHA	DHENKANAL
88	ODISHA	GAJAPATI
89	ODISHA	KALAHANDI
90	ODISHA	KANDHAMAL
91	ODISHA	KORAPUT
92	ODISHA	MALKANGIRI
93	ODISHA	NABARANGAPUR
94	ODISHA	RAYAGADA
95	PUNJAB	MOGA
96	RAJASTHAN	BARAN
97	RAJASTHAN	DHOLPUR
98	RAJASTHAN	JAISALMER
99	RAJASTHAN	KARAULI
100	RAJASTHAN	SIROHI
101	TAMIL NADU	RAMANATHAPURAM
102	TAMIL NADU	VIRUDHUNAGAR
103	TELANGANA	ADILABAD
104	TELANGANA	KHAMMAM
105	TRIPURA	DHALAI
106	UTTAR PRADESH	BAHRAICH
107	UTTAR PRADESH	BALRAMPUR
108	UTTAR PRADESH	CHANDAULI
109	UTTAR PRADESH	CHITRAKOOT
110	UTTAR PRADESH	FATEHPUR

Sl. No.	State	Aspirational District
111	UTTAR PRADESH	SIDDHARTH NAGAR
112	UTTAR PRADESH	SONBHADRA
113	UTTARAKHAND	HARIDWAR
114	UTTARAKHAND	UDHAM SINGH NAGAR
115	WEST BENGAL	BIRBHUM
116	WEST BENGAL	NADIA
117	GUJARAT	MORBI
118	KARNATAKA	RAICHUR
119	KARNATAKA	YADGIR
120	MAHARASHTRA	NANDED
121	MAHARASHTRA	WASHIM
122	RAJASTHAN	BARMER

CGTMSE tie-up with various State Governments

Collaboration with State Governments : CGTMSE has been collaborating with several State Governments for increased extent of Guarantee cover/concession in the guarantee fees for the loans with the support from the respective State Governments. The details of the CGTMSE Collaborations with various State Governments together with important features is furnished hereunder :-

1) Manipur Credit Guarantee Scheme(MCGS): A Special Credit Guarantee Scheme called “Manipur Credit Guarantee Scheme(MCGS)” has been launched for MSEs situated in the state of Manipur for coverage of 100% of the loan. Major features of the Scheme are as under:-

- Under the Scheme, 75%-85% of the guarantee coverage for the credit facilities provided by CGTMSE as being hitherto and balance 25%-15% coverage shall be provided by Government of Manipur taking the overall guarantee coverage to 100%.
- Guarantees shall be approved only after guarantee applications have been cleared by the Manipur State Government for coverage under MCGS.
- The Scheme shall come into operation from January 1, 2023.
- The guarantee applications not cleared by the State Government for coverage under MCGS can be covered under CGS-I Scheme(Existing Scheme).

(CGTMSE Circular reference : Circular No.212/2022-23 dated 30.12.2022 which can be accessed by visiting CGTMSE site on www.cgtmse.in/circulars).

2) Dr.Bhimrao Ambedkar Rajasthan Dalit, Adivasi, Udyam Protsahan Yojna, 2022(BRUPY) : CGTMSE has collaborated with the Government of Rajasthan for payment of Annual Guarantee Fee in Credit Guarantee Scheme under the above Scheme announced by Government of Rajasthan. Major features of the Scheme are as under:-

- The Scheme will be applicable for MSEs promoted by SC/ST borrowers who are the original natives of state of Rajasthan
- Guarantees shall be approved only after guarantee applications have been cleared by the State Government for coverage under BRUPY.
- The Scheme is effective from 08.09.2022 and will continue till 31.03.2027.
- The guarantee applications not cleared by the State Government for coverage under BRUPY can be covered under CGS-I Scheme(Existing Scheme).

(CGTMSE Circular reference : Circular No.219/2022-23 dated 27.03.2023 which can be accessed by visiting CGTMSE site on www.cgtmse.in/circulars).

3) Meghalaya Credit Guarantee Scheme(MeCGS) : A Special Credit Guarantee Scheme called “Meghalaya Credit Guarantee Scheme(MeCGS)” has been launched for

MSEs situated in the state of Meghalaya with 95% of the guarantee coverage of the loan. Major features of the Scheme are as under:-

- Under the Scheme, 75%-85% of the guarantee coverage for the credit facilities provided by CGTMSE as being hitherto and balance 20%-10% coverage shall be provided by Government of Meghalaya taking the overall guarantee coverage to 95%.
- Under the MeCGS Scheme, claims of the respective MLI(Bank) will be settled maximum up to 10% NPA level of crystallized portfolio(portfolio will be crystallized every Financial Year). However, claims received in respect of NPA level above 10% will be settled under the normal Credit Guarantee Scheme of CGTMSE.
- The Scheme shall come into operation from November 1, 2023.

(CGTMSE Circular reference : Circular No.224/2023-24 dated 11.04.2023 which can be accessed by visiting CGTMSE site on www.cgtmse.in/circulars).

4) West Bengal Bhavishyat Credit Card Scheme (WBBCCS) : A Special Credit Guarantee Scheme called “West Bengal Bhavishyat Credit Card Scheme (WBBCCS)” has been launched for MSEs situated in the state of West Bengal for coverage of 100% of the guarantee coverage of the loan upto the project cost of Rs.5.00 lacs. Major features of the Scheme are as under:-

- Under the Scheme, 75%-85% of the guarantee coverage for the credit facilities provided by CGTMSE as being hitherto and balance 25%-15% coverage shall be provided by Government of Manipur taking the overall guarantee coverage to 100% subject to project cost not exceeding Rs.5.00 lacs.
- Under the WBBCCS Scheme, claims of the respective MLI(Bank) will be settled maximum up to 15% NPA level of crystallized portfolio(portfolio will be crystallized every Financial Year). However, claims received in respect of NPA level above 15% will be settled under the normal Credit Guarantee Scheme of CGTMSE.
- The Scheme is effective from April 1, 2023 and will remain in force for up to 5 years or as may be decided by the State Government of West Bengal.
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(CGTMSE Circular reference : Circular No.225/2023-24 dated 11.04.2023 which can be accessed by visiting CGTMSE site on www.cgtmse.in/circulars).

5) Assam Credit Guarantee Scheme(ACGS) : A Special Credit Guarantee Scheme called “Assam Credit Guarantee Scheme(ACGS)” has been launched for MSEs situated in the state of Assam for coverage of 100% of the loan. Major features of the Scheme are as under:-

- Under the Scheme, 75%-85% of the guarantee coverage for the credit facilities provided by CGTMSE as being hitherto and balance 25%-15% coverage shall be provided by Government of Manipur taking the overall guarantee coverage to 100%.
- Under the ACGS Scheme, claims of the respective MLI(Bank) will be settled maximum up to 10% NPA level of crystallized portfolio(portfolio will be crystallized every Financial Year). However, claims received in respect of NPA level above 10% will be settled under the normal Credit Guarantee Scheme of CGTMSE.
- The Scheme shall come into operation from April 1, 2023.
- The guarantee applications not cleared by the State Government for coverage under MCGS can be covered under CGS-I Scheme(Existing Scheme).

(CGTMSE Circular reference : Circular No.227/2022-23 dated 09.06.2023 which can be accessed by visiting CGTMSE site on www.cgtmse.in/circulars).

6) Tamil Nadu Credit Guarantee Scheme(TNCGS) : A Special Credit Guarantee Scheme called “Tamil Nadu Credit Guarantee Scheme(TNCGS)” has been launched for MSEs situated in the state of Tamil Nadu with 90% of the guarantee coverage of the loan. Major features of the Scheme are as under:-

- Under the Scheme, 75%-85% of the guarantee coverage for the credit facilities provided by CGTMSE as being hitherto and balance guarantee coverage would be by State Government of Tamil Nadu depending upon the category and loan amount with a maximum coverage up to 90%.
- The Scheme is made effective for credit facilities extended to manufacturing MSMEs from September 01, 2022. However, the ceiling for availing credit guarantee under the Scheme would be Rs.2 crores for proposals covered till March 31, 2024.
- Under the TNCGS Scheme, claims of the respective MLI(Bank) will be settled maximum up to 10% NPA level of crystallized portfolio(portfolio will be crystallized every Financial Year).
- MLIs are required to inform the date on which the account was classified as SMA0, SMA1, SMA2 and NPA in a particular calendar quarter by the end of subsequent quarter on the TNCGS digital platform.

(CGTMSE Circular reference : Circular No.228/2023-24 dated 22.06.2023 which can be accessed by visiting CGTMSE site on www.cgtmse.in/circulars).

7) Goa Credit Guarantee Scheme(GCGS) – Mukhyamantri – Saral Udyog Sahayya Yojana(MSUSY) : A Special Credit Guarantee Scheme called “Goa Credit Guarantee Scheme(GCGS) – Mukhyamantri – Saral Udyog Sahayya Yojana(MSUSY)” has been launched for MSEs situated in the state of Goa with 95% of the guarantee coverage of the loan. Major features of the Scheme are as under:-

- Under the Scheme, 75%-85% of the guarantee coverage for the credit facilities provided by CGTMSE as being hitherto depending upon the category of the borrower and balance 20%-10% coverage shall be provided by Government of Meghalaya taking the overall guarantee coverage to 95%.
- Under the GCGS Scheme, claims of the respective MLI(Bank) will be settled maximum up to 10% NPA level of crystallized portfolio(portfolio will be crystallized every Financial Year). However, claims received in respect of NPA level above 10% will be settled under the normal Credit Guarantee Scheme of CGTMSE.
- The Scheme is made effective for all the credit facilities sanctioned on or after January 11, 2024 and shall remain in force for a period of 5 years or till the exhaustion of the Corpus fund committed by the Government, whichever is earlier.

(CGTMSE Circular reference : Circular No.237/2023-24 dated 18.01.2024 which can be accessed by visiting CGTMSE site on www.cgtmse.in/circulars).

8) Odisha Credit Card Scheme (OCGS)/Swatantra Yuva Udyami(SWAYAM) : A Special Credit Guarantee Scheme called “Odisha Credit Card Scheme (OCGS)/Swatantra Yuva Udyami(SWAYAM)” has been launched for MSEs situated in the state of Odisha for coverage of 100% of the guarantee coverage of the loans upto Rs.95,000/-. Major features of the Scheme are as under:-

- Under the Scheme, 85% of the guarantee coverage for the credit facilities provided by CGTMSE as being hitherto and balance 15% coverage shall be provided by Government of Odisha taking the overall guarantee coverage to 100% for loans upto Rs.95,000/-.
- The cost of the guarantee fees shall be borne by the State Government of Odisha.
- Under the OCGS Scheme, claims of the respective MLI(Bank) will be settled maximum up to 15% NPA level of crystallized portfolio(portfolio will be crystallized every Financial Year). However, claims received in respect of NPA level above 15% will be settled under the normal Credit Guarantee Scheme of CGTMSE.
- The Scheme is effective from March 1, 2024 and shall remain in force till the validity of the Scheme.

(CGTMSE Circular reference : Circular No.239/2023-24 dated 06.03.2024 which can be accessed by visiting CGTMSE site on www.cgtmse.in/circulars).

(CGTMSE Circular can be accessed by visiting CGTMSE site on www.cgtmse.in/circulars).