

NPCI/2024-25/BAP/002

Date: 2<sup>nd</sup> May 2024

To,

All Member Banks – Aadhaar Enabled Payment System (AePS)

Sub.: Reference Guidelines for Members on Merchant Acquisition for BHIM Aadhaar Pay

Dear Sir/Madam,

BHIM Aadhaar Pay (BAP) service allows merchants to accept digital payments from customers using Aadhaar biometric authentication. The obligation to acquire, manage and monitor Merchants for BHIM Aadhaar Pay rests with Acquiring Member Banks.

Acquiring Member Bank shall continue to be responsible for merchants onboarded by them directly or through aggregators/ partners. Hence a proper process on the merchant acquisition and portfolio monitoring along with the necessary due diligence should be in place to mitigate risks. In this regard, NPCI is providing reference guidelines (Ref Annexure A) on merchant acquisition and Merchant transactions.

Reference is given to Acquiring Member Bank's key risk responsibilities and accountabilities when managing merchants. These reference guidelines are to be read in conjunction with any regulatory directions in this regard.

Acquirer member banks are advised to:

- 1. Adhere to the Guidelines given in Annexure A as appropriate for BHIM Aadhaar Pay.
- 2. Assign appropriate MCC while on-boarding merchants as per the nature of business/services given in the specifications defined by ISO (International Organization for Standards). The MCCs 6010, 6011 and 6012 which are used as default for cash related services or any MCCs under the miscellaneous category should not be assigned to the merchants on-boarded for BHIM Aadhaar Pay. The latest version of list of MCCs for BHIM Aadhaar Pay may be referred to, while assigning MCC as per the nature of business.
- 3. Ensure that cash withdrawal transactions are not allowed on BHIM Aadhaar Pay merchants and Banks to have suitable oversight on the same.
- Ensure compliance for BHIM Aadhaar Pay to provisions of Aadhaar Act 2016, its associated regulations, other circulars and guidelines or instructions issued from UIDAI on Aadhaar based authentications.

All member banks as Acquirers for BHIM Aadhaar Pay to take note of the contents herein and disseminate the information to the concerned officials.

Yours sincerely,

SD/-

Kunal Kalawatia
Chief of Products



#### Annexure A

# Reference guidelines for Merchant acquisition standards – BHIM Aadhaar Pay

An Acquiring Member Bank must monitor its Merchant activity (viz., on-boarding criteria, transaction monitoring & control, training, assessment of the portfolio metrics, etc.) periodically. These monitoring standards for merchants is a baseline for the level of oversight on Merchant performance. Acquiring Member Banks can use both manual as well as digital modes of merchant due diligence.

Acquiring Member Bank should ensure the following points are in place and the same is adequately addressed:

- Board approved policy for Merchant acquisition.
- Agreements with various stakeholders (as appropriate)
- Merchant underwriting
- Merchant portfolio and risk monitoring
- Merchant training
- Third party agent risk oversight and governance

The abovementioned key responsibilities are described in detail:

## 1. Board Approved Policy for Merchant Acquisition:

- Implement policies that include standards to ensure quality / business conduct to mitigate risk to the NPCI operated payment system in terms of financial or reputational risk.
- ii. The policies must be approved by the Acquiring Member Bank's Board of Directors and should have a periodic review mechanism.

#### 2. Agreements with various stakeholders:

- Merchant agreement in place with each merchant / aggregator (as appropriate) before any service is provided.
- ii. Appropriate agreements to be in place with any third-party service provider (as may be required) in case any of the activities pertaining to the merchant acquiring portfolio is outsourced.
- iii. Merchant agreements are reviewed from time to time and updated appropriately with changes, if any.



## 3. Merchant Underwriting:

- Suggested acceptable criteria for Merchant / Aggregator / Master merchant underwriting:
  - a. Acquiring Member Bank to verify the Merchant (or its mobile application) on origin country and ownership for "foreign official/stakeholder" to ensure no conflict with Regulatory / Government guidelines.
  - The underwriting process should provide clarity on permitted merchant types, segments, and allocation of Merchant Category Codes (MCC) basis nature of business.
  - c. Validation of Merchant key information.
  - d. Website/Mobile merchant information screening to ascertain the nature of business.
  - e. Quantifying a new Merchant's financial risk exposure (e.g., sales volume, bureau checks, dispute history, delivery method, contingent liability) wherever applicable.
  - f. KYC validation, sanction screening, other verifications, wherever applicable, as may be required.
  - g. Assessing compliance with applicable data security standards and requirements.
  - h. Conditions that require a Merchant to be re-underwritten (location, change in ownership, change in average sales volume/ transaction amount, change in products/ services offered, etc.)
- ii. Merchant Criteria An Acquiring Member Bank shall also classify merchants into Critical, High, Medium & Low risk segments so that appropriate oversight, monitoring, and due diligence is suitably carried out on a periodic basis. It is also recommended that the Acquiring Member Bank has a clearly defined prohibited merchant categories / lines of businesses.

#### iii. Prohibited Merchants:

- Exclusion of Merchant categories that have been banned under the Central or State laws and regulations as may be applicable.
- Exclusion of Merchant operating such business that is not specifically permitted
   by the regulator, statutory or any other competent authority.



- c. Exclusion of Merchant posing a high brand (or reputational) risk.
- d. Exclusion of merchant operating in financial products / services that are not regulated.

## 4. Merchant portfolio and risk monitoring:

It is recommended that Acquiring Member Bank suitably incorporates and follows the below points as appropriate towards meeting portfolio risk monitoring objectives:

- An Acquiring Member Bank shall monitor the merchants/sub-merchants on-boarded by Aggregator.
- ii. Use of predetermined Merchant sales volume, transaction amount parameters for risk monitoring purposes.
- iii. Monitor sudden increase and dips in merchant volumes.
- iv. Monitor merchant level fraud to sales, chargeback to sales, reversal, and refunds.
- Website (or information available online) verification for online merchants to review product/service offering, refund/cancellation policies, delivery mechanism and other Terms and conditions.
- vi. Use of 'Hold funds' and 'deferred settlement' for suspicious transactions / merchants.
- vii. Carry out investigations for suspicious or questionable transactions.
- viii. Inactive / Dormant merchant review.
- a. Web-crawling: It is recommended to deploy web crawler scan services to determine whether the products or services offered are inconsistent with the Merchant's transaction activity, wherever its applicable.
  - i) Changes in the type of products offered that effectively alter the Merchant's MCC.
  - ii) Transaction laundering by misusing the credential and resulting in illegal sale of products/services.
  - iii) To identify potential violations involving sale of banned goods/controlled substances/illegal services and unethical business by the merchant.
- b. Investigation: If the investigation reveals Merchant involvement in illegal and/or fraudulent activity or in any other brand damaging activity, the Acquiring Bank must:
  - Take appropriate legal action to minimise losses and explore other legal remedies.



- Cooperate with networks, Issuers and Law Enforcement Agencies as appropriate.
- iii) Hold any and all available/settlement funds, if possible.

It is suggested that Acquiring Member Banks ensure that their Merchant agreements are robust enough to cover these scenarios.

# 5. Merchant Training:

- Acquiring Member Bank to create ongoing training modules with Merchants on the acceptance methods and guidelines.
- ii. Training to be conducted physically / virtually with adequate information in line with the policy of the Acquiring Member Bank.
- iii. FAQ's along with Do's and Don'ts to be published by the Acquiring Member Bank.

## 6. Third Party Agent Oversight and Governance:

- i. Acquiring Member Bank shall do necessary underwriting as may be required for onboarding of any third-party service provider.
- ii. The Acquiring Member Bank shall conduct a periodic review/audit of the third parties engaged by the Merchant/s as required by its internal procedures.
- iii. Acquiring Member Bank shall remain responsible for outsourcing of all security system related activities by the Merchant to any third Party. When using services of third parties, the Acquiring Member Bank must establish controls in line with outsourcing guidelines advised by the regulator.