**FEDAI**

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**1. Liberalised Remittance Scheme for Resident Individuals – Reporting**

**RBI/2021-22/56 A. P. (DIR Series) Circular No. 07 June 17, 2021**

*All Category - I Authorised Dealer Banks*

Attention of all Authorised Dealer Category - I (AD Category - I) banks is invited to [A. P. (DIR Series) Circular No. 106 dated May 23, 2013](https://www.rbi.org.in/Scripts/NotificationUser.aspx?Id=7992&Mode=0), in terms of which, AD Category -I banks were required to upload the data in respect of number of applications received and the total amount remitted under the Liberalised Remittance Scheme (the Scheme) on Online Return Filing System (ORFS).

2. It has now been decided to collect this information through XBRL system instead of the ORFS.

3. Accordingly, AD Category – I banks shall upload the requisite information on XBRL system on or before the fifth of the succeeding month from July 01, 2021 onwards. The XBRL site can be accessed through URL <https://xbrl.rbi.org.in/orfsxbrl>. User ids are being issued separately. In case no data is to be furnished, AD banks shall upload ‘nil’ figures.

4. The directions contained in this circular have been issued under Sections 10(4) and 11(1) of the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 (42 of 1999) and are without prejudice to permissions / approvals, if any, required under any other law.

**2. Investment in Entities from FATF Non-compliant Jurisdictions**

**RBI/2021-22/55CO.DPSS.AUTH.No.S190/02.27.005/2021-22 June 14, 2021**

*All entities authorised to operate Payment Systems in India*

A reference is invited to the circular DOR.CO.LIC.CC No.119/03.10.001/2020-21 dated February 12, 2021 issued by the Department of Regulation, Reserve Bank of India (RBI) on investment in NBFCs from FATF non-compliant jurisdictions. With a view to maintaining consistency, the corresponding regulations for investments in Payment Systems Operators (PSOs) are as follows.

2. The Financial Action Task Force (FATF) periodically identifies jurisdictions with weak measures to combat money laundering and terrorist financing (AML / CFT) in its following publications: i) High-Risk Jurisdictions subject to a Call for Action, and ii) Jurisdictions under Increased Monitoring. A jurisdiction whose name does not appear in these two lists is referred to as a FATF compliant jurisdiction. Investments in PSOs from FATF non-compliant jurisdictions shall not be treated at par with that from compliant jurisdictions.

3. Investors in existing PSOs holding their investments prior to the classification of the source or intermediate jurisdiction/s as FATF non-compliant, may continue with the investments or bring in additional investments as per extant regulations so as to support continuity of business in India.

4. New investors from or through non-compliant FATF jurisdictions, whether in existing PSOs or in entities seeking authorisation as PSOs, are not permitted to acquire, directly or indirectly, ‘significant influence’ as defined in the applicable accounting standards in the concerned PSO. In other words, fresh investments (directly or indirectly) from such jurisdictions, in aggregate, should account for less than 20 per cent of the voting power (including potential1 voting power) of the PSO.

5. The above instructions, as amended from time to time, shall also apply to any entity that has applied for or that intends to apply for authorisation as a PSO under the Payment and Settlement Systems Act, 2007.

6. This directive is issued under Section 18 read with Section 10(2) of the Payment and Settlement Systems Act, 2007.

\**Potential voting power could arise from instruments that are convertible into equity, other instruments with contingent voting rights, contractual arrangements, etc., that grant investors voting rights (including contingent voting rights) in the future. In such cases, it should be ensured that new investments from FATF non-compliant jurisdictions are less than both (i) 20 per cent of the existing voting powers, and (ii) 20 per cent of existing and potential voting powers assuming those potential voting rights have materialised.*

**3. Risk-Based Internal Audit (RBIA)**

**RBI/2020-21/88 Ref.No.DoS.CO.PPG./SEC.05/11.01.005/2020-21 February 03, 2021**

*The Chairman / Managing Director / Chief Executive Officer, All deposit taking Non-Banking Financial Companies (NBFCs), All non-deposit taking NBFCs (including Core Investment Companies) with asset size of ₹5,000 crore and above, All Primary (Urban) Co-operative Banks (UCBs) with asset size of ₹500 crore and above*

An independent and effective internal audit function in a financial entity provides vital assurance to the Board and its senior management regarding the quality and effectiveness of the entity’s internal control, risk management and governance framework. The essential requirements for a robust internal audit function include, inter alia, sufficient authority, proper stature, independence, adequate resources and professional competence.

2. The range and commonality of risks faced by Supervised Entities (SEs) would warrant effective and harmonized systems and processes for the internal audit function across the SEs based on certain common guiding principles.

3. The introduction of Risk-Based Internal Audit (RBIA) system was mandated for all Scheduled Commercial Banks (except Regional Rural Banks) vide our [circular DBS.CO.PP.BC.10/11.01.005/2002-03 dated December 27, 2002](https://www.rbi.org.in/Scripts/NotificationUser.aspx?Id=1020&Mode=0), which was further supplemented vide [circular DoS.CO.PPG./SEC.04/11.01.005/2020-21 dated January 07, 2021](https://www.rbi.org.in/Scripts/NotificationUser.aspx?Id=12011&Mode=0). It has now been decided to mandate RBIA framework for the following Non-Banking Financial Companies (NBFCs) and Primary (Urban) Co-operative Banks (UCBs):

1. All deposit taking NBFCs, irrespective of their size;
2. All Non-deposit taking NBFCs (including Core Investment Companies) with asset size of ₹5,000 crore and above; and
3. All UCBs having asset size of ₹500 crore and above[1](https://www.rbi.org.in/Scripts/NotificationUser.aspx?Id=12018&Mode=0#F1).

4. The Supervised Entities as indicated in Para 3 above shall implement the RBIA framework by March 31, 2022 in accordance with the Guidelines on Risk-Based Internal Audit provided in the enclosed [Annex](https://www.rbi.org.in/Scripts/NotificationUser.aspx?Id=12018&Mode=0#ANN). The Guidelines are intended to enhance the efficacy of internal audit systems and processes followed by the NBFCs and UCBs.

5. Further, in order to ensure smooth transition from the existing system of internal audit to RBIA, the concerned NBFCs and UCBs may constitute a committee of senior executives with the responsibility of formulating a suitable action plan. The committee may address transitional and change management issues and should report progress periodically to the Board and senior management.

6. This circular should be placed before the Board in its next meeting. The implementation of these guidelines as per timeline specified should be done under the oversight of the Board.

<https://www.rbi.org.in/Scripts/NotificationUser.aspx?Id=12018&Mode=0>

**4. Transactions in Government securities by Foreign Portfolio Investors: Reporting**

**RBI/2021-22/50 FMRD.FMID.No.05/14.01.006/2021-22 June 7, 2021**

*All participants in Government securities market*

Over the counter (OTC) transactions in Government securities (including State Development Loans and Treasury Bills) undertaken by market participants other than on the Negotiated Dealing System – Order Matching (NDS-OM) platform are required to be reported to the ‘NDS-OM’ platform for settlement.

2. Based on the feedback received, it has been decided to provide operational flexibility for reporting of such transactions undertaken by the Foreign Portfolio Investors (FPIs) in Government securities, as under.

1. FPIs/custodian banks shall report their transactions to the NDS-OM platform within three hours after the close of trading hours for the Government securities market.
2. Information about trades undertaken by domestic counterparties with FPIs shall be disseminated by the Clearcorp Dealing Systems (India) Ltd. (CDSL) after one leg of the trade is reported on the NDS-OM platform by the domestic counterparty with a suitable qualifier to indicate that the trade is awaiting counterparty confirmation.
3. Domestic market participants, including domestic counterparties to transactions with FPIs, shall continue to report transactions to the NDS-OM platform as per extant practice.

3. Necessary operational guidance in this regard shall be issued by CDSL.

4. These Directions are issued under the powers vested in the Reserve Bank of India under Section 45W of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and are without prejudice to permissions/ approvals, if any, required under any other law.

5. The Directions shall come into effect from June 14, 2021

**5. Payment of margins for transactions in Government Securities by Foreign Portfolio Investors**

**RBI/2021-22/48 A.P. (DIR Series) Circular No.06 June 4, 2021**

*All Authorised Persons*

Please refer to Paragraph 4 of the [Statement on Developmental and Regulatory Policies](https://www.rbi.org.in/Scripts/BS_PressReleaseDisplay.aspx?prid=51684), issued as a part of the [second Bi-monthly Monetary Policy Statement for 2021-22 dated June 04, 2021](https://www.rbi.org.in/Scripts/BS_PressReleaseDisplay.aspx?prid=51683) regarding placement of margins for Government securities transactions on behalf of Foreign Portfolio Investors (FPIs). Attention is also invited to the Foreign Exchange Management (Borrowing and Lending) Regulations, 2018 notified, vide [Notification No. FEMA 3(R)/2018-RB dated December 17, 2018](https://www.rbi.org.in/Scripts/NotificationUser.aspx?Id=11441&Mode=0), as amended from time to time, and the relevant directions issued thereunder.

2. All transactions in government securities concluded outside the recognized stock exchanges are settled on a guaranteed basis by the Clearing Corporation of India Ltd. (CCIL) which acts as the central counter party. Based on requests received, it has been decided to allow banks in India having an Authorised Dealer Category-1 licence under FEMA, 1999 to lend to FPIs in accordance with their credit risk management frameworks for the purpose of placing margins with CCIL in respect of settlement of transactions involving Government Securities (including Treasury Bills and State Development Loans) by the FPIs.

3. Necessary amendments to Foreign Exchange Management (Borrowing and Lending) Regulations, 2018 have been carried out, vide [Notification No. FEMA 3(R)2/2021-RB dated May 24, 2021](https://rbidocs.rbi.org.in/rdocs/content/pdfs/FEMA3(R)224052021.pdf).

4. These Directions shall be applicable with immediate effect.

5. The Directions contained in this circular have been issued under sections 10(4) and 11(1) of the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 (42 of 1999) and are without prejudice to permissions/ approvals, if any, required under any other law.

**6. Sponsor Contribution to an AIF set up in Overseas Jurisdiction, including IFSCs**

**RBI/2021-22/38 A.P.(DIR Series) Circular No. 04 May 12, 2021**

*All Category-I Authorised Dealer Banks*

Attention of AD Category - I banks is invited to paragraph A.3.(e) and B.6 of [Master Direction No.15 dated January 1, 2016](https://www.rbi.org.in/Scripts/BS_ViewMasDirections.aspx?id=10637), on “Direct Investment by Residents in Joint Venture (JV) / Wholly Owned Subsidiary (WOS) Abroad”, as amended from time to time and Regulation 7 of the [Notification FEMA 120/2004-RB](https://www.rbi.org.in/Scripts/BS_FemaNotifications.aspx?Id=2126), pertaining to provisions for an Indian Party (IP) making investment/ financial commitment in an entity engaged in the financial services sector.

2. It has been decided that any sponsor contribution from a sponsor IP to an Alternative Investment Fund (AIF) set up in an overseas jurisdiction, including International Financial Services Centres (IFSCs) in India, as per the laws of the host jurisdiction, will be treated as Overseas Direct Investment (ODI). Accordingly, IP, as defined in regulation 2(k) of the Notification ibid. can set up AIF in overseas jurisdictions, including IFSCs, under the automatic route provided it complies with Regulation 7 of the [Notification FEMA 120/2004-RB](https://www.rbi.org.in/Scripts/BS_FemaNotifications.aspx?Id=2126).

3. All the other provisions under the Notification ibid. shall remain unchanged. AD Category - I banks may bring the contents of this circular to the notice of their constituents and customers concerned.

4. The [Master Direction No. 15 dated January 01, 2016](https://www.rbi.org.in/Scripts/BS_ViewMasDirections.aspx?id=10637), is being updated to reflect the changes.

5. The directions contained in this circular have been issued under section 10 (4) and 11(1) of the FEMA and are without prejudice to permissions/approvals, if any, required under any other law.

**7. Interest Equalization Scheme on Pre and Post Shipment Rupee Export Credit- Extension**

**RBI/2021-22/21 DOR.CRE.REC.06/04.02.001/2021-22 April 12, 2021**

*All Scheduled Commercial Banks (excluding RRBs), Small Finance Banks, Primary (Urban) Cooperative Banks and EXIM Bank*

Please refer to the instructions issued vide [DBR.Dir.BC.No.69/04.02.001/2019-20 dated May 13, 2020](https://www.rbi.org.in/Scripts/NotificationUser.aspx?Id=11887&Mode=0).

2. In this connection, Government of India has approved the extension of Interest Equalization Scheme for pre and post shipment Rupee export credit, with same scope and coverage, for three more months i.e., upto June 30, 2021. The extension takes effect from April 01, 2021 and ends on June 30, 2021 covering a period of three months.

3. Consequently, the extant operational instructions issued by the Reserve Bank under the captioned Scheme shall continue to remain in force upto June 30, 2021.

<https://www.rbi.org.in/Scripts/NotificationUser.aspx?Id=12075&Mode=0>

**8. External Commercial Borrowings (ECB) Policy – Relaxation in the period of parking of unutilised ECB proceeds in term deposits**

R**BI/2021-22/16 A.P. (DIR Series) Circular No. 01 April 07, 2021**

*All Category-I Authorised Dealer Banks*

Please refer to paragraph 12 of the Governor’s Statement on Developmental and Regulatory Policies dated April 07, 2021. In this connection, attention of Authorized Dealer Category-I (AD Category-I) banks is invited to paragraph 4.2 of the of Master Direction No.5 dated March 26, 2019, on “External Commercial Borrowings, Trade Credits and Structured Obligations”, in terms of which ECB borrowers are allowed to park ECB proceeds in term deposits with AD Category-I banks in India for a maximum period of 12 months cumulatively.

2. Based on requests from stakeholders, including Industry associations, and with a view to providing relief to the ECB borrowers affected by the Covid-19 pandemic, it has been decided to relax the above stipulation as a one-time measure. Accordingly, unutilised ECB proceeds drawn down on or before March 01, 2020 can be parked in term deposits with AD Category-I banks in India prospectively for an additional period up to March 01, 2022.

3. All other provisions of the ECB policy remain unchanged. AD Category-I banks should bring the contents of this circular to the notice of their constituents/ customers.

4. The aforesaid Master Direction No. 5 dated March 26, 2019, is being updated to reflect the changes.

5. The directions contained in this circular have been issued under section 10(4) and 11(2) of the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 (42 of 1999) and are without prejudice to permissions/ approvals, if any, required under any other law.

<https://www.rbi.org.in/Scripts/NotificationUser.aspx?Id=12070&Mode=0>

**9. Investment by Foreign Portfolio Investors (FPI): Investment limits**

**RBI/2020-21/116 A.P. (DIR Series) Circular No. 14 March 31, 2021**

*All Authorized Persons*

Attention of Authorised Dealer Category-I (AD Category-I) banks is invited to Schedule 1 to the Foreign Exchange Management (Debt Instruments) Regulations, 2019 notified vide [Notification No. FEMA.396/2019-RB dated October 17, 2019](https://rbidocs.rbi.org.in/rdocs/content/pdfs/396FEMA17102019.pdf), as amended from time to time and the relevant Directions issued thereunder. A reference is also invited to [A.P. (DIR Series) Circular No. 30 dated April 15, 2020](https://www.rbi.org.in/Scripts/NotificationUser.aspx?Id=11866&Mode=0) on the captioned subject.

**2. Investment Limits for FY 2021-22**

a. The limits for FPI investment in Corporate bonds shall remain unchanged at 15% of outstanding stock of securities for FY 2021-22. Accordingly, the revised limits for FPI investment in corporate bonds, after rounding off, shall be as under ([Table - 1](https://www.rbi.org.in/Scripts/NotificationUser.aspx?Id=12049&Mode=0#TA1))

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Table - 1: Limits for FPI investment in Corporate bonds for FY 2021-22** | |
| (₹ Crore) | |
| Current FPI limit | 5,41,488 |
| Revised limit for HY Apr 2021-Sep 2021 | 5,74,263 |
| Revised limit for HY Oct 2021-Mar 2022 | 6,07,039 |

b. The revised limits for FPI investment in Central Government securities (G-secs) and State Development Loans (SDLs) for FY 2021-22 will be advised separately. Till such announcement, the current limits (as in [Table - 2](https://www.rbi.org.in/Scripts/NotificationUser.aspx?Id=12049&Mode=0#TA2)), shall continue to be applicable.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Table - 2: Limits for FPI investments in G-Sec and SDL** | | | | |
| (₹ Crore) | | | | |
|  | **G-Sec General** | **G-Sec Long Term** | **SDL General** | **SDL Long Term** |
| FPI investment limits | 2,34,531 | 1,03,531 | 67,630 | 7,100 |

3. AD Category – I banks may bring the contents of this circular to the notice of their constituents and customers concerned.

4. The Directions contained in this circular have been issued under sections 10(4) and 11(1) of the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 (42 of 1999) and are without prejudice to permissions/approval, if any, required under any other law.

**10. Bilateral Netting of Qualified Financial Contracts- Amendments to Prudential Guidelines**

**RBI/2020-21/115 DOR.CAP.51/21.06.201/2020-21 March 30, 2021**

*All Scheduled Commercial Banks (excluding Regional Rural Banks)*

The Bilateral Netting of Qualified Financial Contracts Act, 2020 (hereafter referred to as “the Act”), has been notified by the Government of India vide Gazette Notification No. S.O. 3463(E) dated October 1, 2020. The Act provides a legal framework for enforceability of bilateral netting of qualified financial contracts (QFC).

2. In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4(a) of the Act, the Reserve Bank, vide Notification no. FMRD.DIRD.2/14.03.043/2020-21 dated March 9, 2021, has since notified (a) “derivatives”; and (b) “repo” and “reverse repo” transactions as defined under Section 45(U) of Chapter III-D of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 as a QFC.

3. Accordingly, select instructions contained in the following circulars have been modified/ amended appropriately:

a) [Master Circular DBR.No.BP.BC.1/21.06.201/2015-16 dated July 1, 2015](https://www.rbi.org.in/Scripts/BS_ViewMasCirculardetails.aspx?id=9859) on ‘Basel III Capital Regulations’ as provided in [Annex 1](https://rbidocs.rbi.org.in/rdocs/content/pdfs/BILA30032021_A1.pdf);

b) [Circular DBR.BP.BC.No.106/21.04.098/2017-18 dated May 17, 2018](https://www.rbi.org.in/Scripts/NotificationUser.aspx?Id=11278&Mode=0) on ‘Basel III Framework on Liquidity Standards – Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) – Final Guidelines’ as provided in [Annex 2](https://rbidocs.rbi.org.in/rdocs/content/pdfs/BILA30032021_A2.pdf);

c) [Master Circular DBR.No.BP.BC.2/21.04.048/2015-16 dated July 1, 2015](https://www.rbi.org.in/Scripts/BS_ViewMasCirculardetails.aspx?id=9908) on ‘Prudential norms on Income Recognition, Asset Classification and Provisioning pertaining to Advances’ as provided in [Annex 3](https://rbidocs.rbi.org.in/rdocs/content/pdfs/BILA30032021_A3.pdf); and

d) [Master Circular DBR.No.BP.BC.4./21.06.001/2015-16 dated July 1, 2015](https://www.rbi.org.in/Scripts/BS_ViewMasCirculardetails.aspx?id=9893) on Prudential Guidelines on Capital Adequacy and Market Discipline-New Capital Adequacy Framework (NCAF) as provided in [Annex 4](https://rbidocs.rbi.org.in/rdocs/content/pdfs/BILA30032021_A4.pdf).

The revised instructions come into force with immediate effect.

**11. FETERS – Cards: Monthly Reporting**

**RBI/2020-21/113 A.P. (DIR Series) Circular No.13 March 25, 2021**

*All Category-I Authorised Dealer Banks*

Attention of Authorised Dealers (Category I) is invited to [A.P. (DIR Series) Circular No. 50 dated February 11, 2016](https://rbi.org.in/Scripts/NotificationUser.aspx?Id=10276&Mode=0) on compilation of R-Returns for reporting under the Foreign Exchange Transactions Electronic Reporting System (FETERS). It has been decided to collect more details of international transactions using credit card / debit card / unified payment interface (UPI) along with their economic classification (merchant category code – MCC) through a new return called ‘FETERS-Cards’, using the same web-portal ([https://bop.rbi.org.in](https://bop.rbi.org.in/)).

2. Nodal offices of Authorised Dealers (ADs) may submit FETERS-Cards details on the web-portal in the following manner:

A. For transactions through credit card / debit card / UPI:

1. Sale of forex by AD towards international transaction made by Indian resident (to be reported by the card issuing / transaction originating AD); and
2. Purchase of forex by AD under transaction by foreign resident with Indian resident (to be reported by merchant acquirer AD).

B. The information shall be submitted in the following fixed format (details given in [Annex](https://rbidocs.rbi.org.in/rdocs/content/pdfs/NT113_25032021.pdf)):

1. For transactions using credit/debit card:  
     
   MCC X Country X Currency X Amount (Payment/Refund) X Card Status (Present /Not present)
2. For transactions through UPI:  
     
   MCC X Country X Currency X Amount (Payment/Refund) X QR Code Scan (Yes/No)

3. AD Banks need to report all card transactions (e.g., through PoS terminals / e-commerce (online purchase) / for transferring funds to bank accounts).

4. Data submission by ADs:

1. ADs shall submit the FETERS-Cards data on the web-portal ([https://bop.rbi.org.in](https://bop.rbi.org.in/)) by using the RBI-provided login-name and password, within seven working days from the last date of the month for which data are being reported. The web-portal provides detailed guidance and help material.
2. FETERS-Cards reporting will be implemented for the transactions taking place from April 1, 2021. Hence, details of the transactions in April 2021 may be reported in the first week of May 2021.
3. In case of any clarifications, banks may send their queries through [e-mail](mailto:bkccard@rbi.org.in) or contact by phone at 022-26578416 or 022-26571154 (direct).

5. The directions contained in this circular have been issued under Sections 10(4) and 11(2) of the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 (42 of 1999) and are without prejudice to permissions / approvals, if any, required under any other law.

**12. Investment by Foreign Portfolio Investors (FPI) in Defaulted Bonds – Relaxations**

RBI/2020-21/105  
A.P. (DIR Series) Circular No. 12

February 26, 2021

To

All Authorised persons

Madam / Sir,

**Investment by Foreign Portfolio Investors (FPI) in Defaulted Bonds - Relaxations**

Attention of Authorised Dealer Category-I (AD Category-I) banks is invited to Foreign Exchange Management (Debt Instruments) Regulations, 2019 notified vide [Notification No. FEMA. 396/2019-RB dated October 17, 2019](https://rbidocs.rbi.org.in/rdocs/content/pdfs/396FEMA17102019.pdf), as amended from time to time, and the relevant directions issued thereunder. A reference is also invited to [A.P. (DIR Series) Circular No. 31 dated November 26, 2015](https://www.rbi.org.in/Scripts/NotificationUser.aspx?Id=10147&Mode=0) wherein FPIs were permitted to acquire NCDs/bonds, which are under default, either fully or partly, in the repayment of principal on maturity or principal instalment in the case of amortising bond, and to [A.P. (DIR Series) Circular No. 31 dated June 15, 2018](https://www.rbi.org.in/Scripts/NotificationUser.aspx?Id=11303&Mode=0) (hereinafter, Directions), as amended from time to time.

2. Attention of AD Category-I banks is also invited to para 12 of [Statement on Developmental and Regulatory Policies dated February 05, 2021](https://www.rbi.org.in/Scripts/BS_PressReleaseDisplay.aspx?prid=51078), wherein it was announced that FPI investment in defaulted corporate bonds will be exempted from the short-term limit and the minimum residual maturity requirement under the MTF.

3. Currently, FPI investments in corporate bonds are subject to a minimum residual maturity requirement, short-term investment limit (paragraph 4 (b)(ii)) and the investor limit (paragraph 4(f)(i)) in terms of the Directions. However, FPI investments in security receipts and debt instruments issued by Asset Reconstruction Companies and debt instruments issued by an entity under the Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process as per the resolution plan approved by the National Company Law Tribunal under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 are exempt from these requirements. It has now been decided to exempt investments by FPI in NCDs/bonds which are under default, either fully or partly, in the repayment of principal on maturity or principal instalment in the case of amortising bond from the aforesaid requirements.

4. The updated [Directions](https://www.rbi.org.in/Scripts/NotificationUser.aspx?Id=11303&Mode=0) are attached.

5. These directions are issued under sections 10(4) and 11(1) of the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 (42 of 1999) and are without prejudice to permissions/ approvals, if any, required under any other law.

**13. Capital and provisioning requirements for exposures to entities with Unhedged Foreign Currency Exposure**

**RBI/2020-21/100 DOR.No.MRG.BC.41/21.06.200/2020-21 February 17, 2021**

*All Scheduled Commercial Banks (Excluding RRBs)*

Please refer to our [circular DBOD.No.BP.BC.116/21.06.200/2013-14 dated June 3, 2014](https://www.rbi.org.in/Scripts/NotificationUser.aspx?Id=8914&Mode=0) on capital and provisioning requirements for exposures to entities with Unhedged Foreign Currency Exposure (UFCE).

2. The guidelines mandate that information on UFCE may be obtained by banks from entities on a quarterly basis, on self-certification basis, and preferably should be internally audited by the entity concerned. We have received representation from banks expressing their inability in obtaining UFCE certificates from listed entities for the latest quarter due to restrictions on disclosure of such information prior to finalisation of accounts.

3. In view of this, it has been decided that in such cases, banks may use data pertaining to the immediate preceding quarter for computing capital and provisioning requirements in case of Unhedged Foreign Currency Exposures.

4. All other instructions remain unchanged.

**14. Remittances to International Financial Services Centres (IFSCs) in India under the Liberalised Remittance Scheme (LRS)**

**RBI/2020-21/99 A.P. (DIR Series) Circular No. 11 February 16, 2021**

*All Category-I Authorised Dealer Banks*

Please refer to the [Statement on Development and Regulatory Polices](https://www.rbi.org.in/Scripts/BS_PressReleaseDisplay.aspx?prid=51078) announced as part of the [Bi-monthly Monetary Policy Statement dated February 05, 2021](https://www.rbi.org.in/Scripts/BS_PressReleaseDisplay.aspx?prid=51077) on the above subject.

2. With a view to deepen the financial markets in International Financial Services Centres (IFSCs) and provide an opportunity to resident individuals to diversify their portfolio, the extant guidelines on Liberalised Remittance Scheme (LRS) have been reviewed and it has been decided to permit resident individuals to make remittances under LRS to IFSCs set up in India under the Special Economic Zone Act, 2005, as amended from time to time. Accordingly, AD Category - I banks may allow resident individuals to make remittances under LRS to IFSCs in India, subject to the following conditions:

1. The remittance shall be made only for making investments in IFSCs in securities, other than those issued by entities/companies resident (outside IFSC) in India.
2. Resident Individuals may also open a non interest bearing Foreign Currency Account (FCA) in IFSCs, for making the above permissible investments under LRS. Any funds lying idle in the account for a period upto 15 days from the date of its receipt into the account shall be immediately repatriated to domestic INR account of the investor in India.
3. Resident Individuals shall not settle any domestic transactions with other residents through these FCAs held in IFSC.

3. AD Category - I banks, while allowing such remittances, shall ensure compliance with all other terms and conditions, including reporting requirements prescribed under the Scheme. It may be noted that any person resident in India (outside IFSC) entering into any transaction with a person/entity in IFSC shall only be governed by regulations/directions and rules issued/notified by the Reserve Bank of India and the Government of India respectively under Foreign Exchange Management Act (FEMA), 1999. Further, compounding of any contravention of FEMA provision by such person resident in India shall be dealt by the Reserve Bank of India in accordance with the extant instructions/provisions on compounding of contraventions under FEMA.

4. [Master Direction No.7 (Master Direction – Liberalised Remittance Scheme)](https://www.rbi.org.in/Scripts/BS_ViewMasDirections.aspx?id=10192) is being updated to reflect the above changes. AD Category - I banks should bring the contents of this circular to the notice of their constituents and customers.

5. The directions contained in this circular have been issued under sections 10(4) and 11(1) of the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 (42 of 1999) and are without prejudice to permissions/approvals, if any, required under any other law.

**15. Margin for Derivative Contracts**

**RBI/2020-21/98 A. P. (DIR Series) Circular No. 10 February 15, 2021**

*All Authorised Dealer Category-I Banks*

Attention of Authorised Dealer Category-I (AD Cat-I) banks is invited to the Foreign Exchange Management (Margin for Derivative Contracts) Regulations, 2020 notified in the Gazette of India vide notification no. FEMA.399/RB-2020 dated October 23, 2020 ([Annex I](https://rbidocs.rbi.org.in/rdocs/content/pdfs/AnnexI_15022021.pdf)). Accordingly, directions are being issued to allow posting and collection of margin for permitted derivative contracts between a person resident in India and a person resident outside India.

2. AD Cat-I banks may post and collect margin in India, on their own account or on behalf of their customers, for a permitted derivative contract entered into with a person resident outside India in the form of:

1. Indian currency;
2. Freely convertible foreign currency;
3. Debt securities issued by Indian Central Government and State Governments;
4. Rupee bonds issued by persons resident in India which are:
5. Listed on a recognized stock exchange in India; and
6. Assigned a credit rating of AAA issued by a rating agency registered with the Securities and Exchange Board of India. If different ratings are accorded by two or more credit rating agencies, then the lowest rating shall be reckoned.

**Explanation:** Permitted derivative contract shall have the same meaning as assigned to it in the Foreign Exchange Management (Margin for Derivative Contracts) Regulations, 2020 [Notification no. FEMA.399/RB-2020 dated October 23, 2020].

3. AD Cat-I banks may post and collect such margin outside India in the form of:

1. Freely convertible foreign currency; and
2. Debt securities issued by foreign sovereigns with a credit rating of AA- and above issued by S&P Global Ratings / Fitch Ratings or Aa3 and above issued by Moody’s Investors Service. If different ratings are accorded by two or more credit rating agencies, then the lowest rating shall be reckoned.

4. AD Cat-I banks may receive and pay interest on margin posted and collected on their own account or on behalf of their customers for a permitted derivative contract entered into with a person resident outside India.

5. AD Cat-I banks shall maintain a separate account in the name of persons resident outside India for the purpose of posting and collecting cash margin in India, and transactions incidental thereto.

6. The directions contained in this circular have been issued under Sections 10(4) and 11(1) of the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 (42 of 1999) and are without prejudice to permissions / approvals, if any, required under any other law.

**16. Foreign Exchange Management (Export of Goods and Services) (Amendment) Regulations, 2021**

**Notification No. FEMA 23(R)/(4)/2021-RB January 08, 2021**

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (1), sub-section (3) of section 7 and clause (b) of sub-section (2) of section 47 of the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 (42 of 1999), the Reserve Bank of India makes the following amendments in the Foreign Exchange Management (Export of Goods & Services) Regulations, 2015 [[Notification No. FEMA 23(R)/2015- RB dated January 12, 2016](https://www.rbi.org.in/Scripts/NotificationUser.aspx?Id=10256&Mode=0)] (hereinafter referred to as 'the Principal Regulations'), namely:

**1. Short title and commencement: -**

1. These Regulations may be called the Foreign Exchange Management (Export of Goods and Services) (Amendment) Regulations, 2021.
2. They shall come into force from the date of their publication in the [official Gazette](https://rbidocs.rbi.org.in/rdocs/content/pdfs/GazetteN21012021.pdf).

2. In the Principal Regulations, in regulation 4, for sub-regulation (ea), the following shall be substituted, namely:-

“(ea) re-export of leased aircraft/helicopter and/or engines/auxiliary power units (APUs), either completely or in partially knocked down condition re-possessed by overseas lessor and duly de-registered by the Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) on the request of Irrevocable Deregistration and Export Request Authorisation (IDERA) holder under ‘Cape Town Convention’ or any other termination or cancellation of the lease agreement between the lessor and lessee subject to permission by DGCA/Ministry of Civil Aviation for such export/s.”

<https://www.rbi.org.in/Scripts/NotificationUser.aspx?Id=12014&Mode=0>

**17. Introduction of Legal Entity Identifier for Large Value Transactions in Centralised Payment Systems**

**RBI/2020-21/82 DPSS.CO.OD No.901/06.24.001/2020-21 January 05, 2021**

*The Chairman / Managing Director / Chief Executive Officer of member banks participating in RTGS / NEFT*

The Legal Entity Identifier (LEI) is a 20-digit number used to uniquely identify parties to financial transactions worldwide. It was conceived as a key measure to improve the quality and accuracy of financial data systems for better risk management post the Global Financial Crisis.

2. LEI has been introduced by the Reserve Bank in a phased manner for participants in the over the counter (OTC) derivative and non-derivative markets as also for large corporate borrowers.

3. It has now been decided to introduce the LEI system for all payment transactions of value ₹50 crore and above undertaken by entities (non-individuals) using Reserve Bank-run Centralised Payment Systems viz. Real Time Gross Settlement (RTGS) and National Electronic Funds Transfer (NEFT).

4. In preparation for the wider introduction of LEI across all payment transactions, member banks should:

* advise entities who undertake large value transactions (₹50 crore and above) to obtain LEI in time, if they do not already have one;
* include remitter and beneficiary LEI information in RTGS and NEFT payment messages (details of the identified fields in the messaging structures of RTGS and NEFT for inclusion of LEI information are at Annex);
* maintain records of all transactions of ₹50 crore and above through RTGS and / or NEFT.

5. Entities can obtain LEI from any of the Local Operating Units (LOUs) accredited by the Global Legal Entity Identifier Foundation (GLEIF), the body tasked to support the implementation and use of LEI. In India, LEI can be obtained from Legal Entity Identifier India Ltd. (LEIL) (https://www.ccilindia-lei.co.in), which is also recognised as an issuer of LEI by the Reserve Bank under the Payment and Settlement Systems Act, 2007.

6. These directions are issued under Section 10 (2) read with Section 18 of Payment and Settlement Systems Act, 2007 (Act 51 of 2007) and shall be effective from April 1, 2021.

**Annex**

**Bank Customers who must obtain LEI**

1. All non-individual customers initiating or receiving transactions of ₹50 crore and above through RTGS and / or NEFT.

Fields in NEFT and RTGS payment messages to be used for recording Remitter and Beneficiary LEI

1. For RTGS customer payment transactions, LEI information shall be provided in ‘Remittance information’ field.
2. For NEFT outward debit messages, LEI information shall be provided in ‘Sender to Receiver Information’ field.
3. Technical guidelines for populating LEI in identified fields in RTGS and NEFT messages shall be communicated separately.

<https://www.rbi.org.in/Scripts/NotificationUser.aspx?Id=12010&Mode=0>

**18. Foreign Exchange Dealers’ Association of India**

**Interpretation of term ‘Outstanding’, ‘Export Outstanding’ or ‘Import Outstanding’ used in directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India March 09, 2021**

*All Members of FEDAI*

Directives issued by Reserve Bank of India for export and import of goods & services have used the term ‘Outstanding’, ‘Export Outstanding’ or ‘Import Outstanding’ at various places. In course of our interaction with member banks we observed that these terms;

* were not being interpreted uniformly by all practitioners;
* at times caused incomplete or inconsistent interpretation of directives if such term is inferred verbatim at all the places;
* need to be inferred in the context of the content of the paragraph wherever the term was used in the respective Master Direction.

In view of above, FEDAI approached Reserve Bank of India for guidance in the matter.

The RBI vide their letter FED.CO.Trade/1875/05.31.077/2020-21 dated March 05, 2021 have clarified these terms as used in various guidelines, which is enclosed herewith for your record and compliance.

Annexure to FEDAI Circular SPL-01/Exp-imp/2021 dated 09th March2021: <https://www.fedai.org.in/DocumentUploadFiles/SpecialCircular/SPL-01.2021dt.09March2021.pdf>