



PART B

DETAILED CONSOLIDATED CIRCULAR

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ITEM 1: DEALS

In pursuance of Byelaw 2, 3 and 4 of Part A of Chapter VI of the Byelaws and Chapter 3 of the Regulations, the following deals are eligible to be admitted on the Currency Derivatives Segment:

1.1 Admission and Exclusion of Deals

Deals executed on the Currency Derivatives Segment of National Stock Exchange are eligible to be cleared and settled through Clearing Corporation in the Currency Derivatives Segment unless specifically deferred or not allowed to, or rejected from admission by the relevant authority, and shall be called 'Admitted Deals'.



ITEM 2: SETTLEMENT OBLIGATIONS

In pursuance of Byelaw 9 of Part B of Chapter VI of the Byelaws and Regulation 3.3 of the Regulations, the procedure for clearing and settlement of deals and determination of Settlement Obligations are specified as under:

2.1 Settlement of Admitted Deals

Admitted deals executed on a trading day, shall be cleared on a netted basis, by the Clearing Corporation as prescribed under the relevant Regulation. Subject to the above, settlement obligations for all clearing members shall arise.

The clearing members shall be responsible for all obligations arising out of such trades including the payment of margins, penalties, any other levies and settlement of obligations of the trades entered by them as trading members and also of those trading members and custodial participants, if any, for whom they have undertaken to settle as a clearing member.

Where the clearing member is not a trading member of the Exchange then the trades of those trading members and custodial participants of the Exchange for whom the clearing member has undertaken to settle shall be considered for determining the obligations as a clearing member.

2.2 Custodial Participant

Custodial participants are those constituents who are eligible for trading through trading members and who clear and settle deals through clearing members. Such custodial participants shall register themselves with the Clearing Corporation through their clearing members. The format of agreement to be executed between the clearing members and custodial participants is enclosed in **Part C (1)** – ‘Format of Clearing Member – Constituent (Custodial Participant) Agreement’.

2.3 Confirmation of trades entered by custodial participants

Clearing members of the custodial participants shall confirm trades entered into on behalf of the custodial participants. Such trades shall be confirmed by the clearing members in such manner, within such time and through such facility as may be provided to clearing members from time to time. Such confirmation shall be carried out within such time as may be specified by the Exchange from time to time where such trades have been entered. All such trades which have been confirmed by clearing members shall form part of the obligations of clearing members concerned and such clearing members shall be responsible for all obligations arising out of such trades including the payment of margins, penalties, any other levies and settlement of obligations. Trades which have not been confirmed by clearing members of the custodial participants shall be considered as



trades pertaining to the trading members entering such trades and shall form a part of the obligations of clearing members, who clear and settle for such trading members.



ITEM 3: SETTLEMENT SCHEDULE

In pursuance of Byelaw 13 of Part B of Chapter VI of the Byelaws and Chapter 3 of Regulations, the clearing days and scheduled times for Currency Derivatives Segment are as under:

3.1 Settlement Period

The pay-in and pay-out of daily mark to market settlement, premium settlement, final settlement of futures contracts and final exercise settlements of options contracts shall be effected in accordance with the settlement schedule issued by the Clearing Corporation periodically. The Clearing members are required to have clear balance of funds in their clearing account towards their pay-in obligation by the declared pay-in time on the settlement day. The pay-out of funds shall be credited to the receiving Clearing member's clearing account thereafter.

3.1.1 Daily settlement

The daily mark to market and premium settlement shall be effected on T+1 day as per the timelines specified by the Clearing Corporation.

3.1.2 Final settlement in currency futures and options

The final settlement of currency futures and options contracts shall be effected on T+2 day as per the timelines specified by the Clearing Corporation. The final settlement date shall be T+2 day from the last trading day of the contract as specified by the Exchange, as per the timelines specified by the Clearing Corporation.

3.1.3 Final settlement in futures on 91 Day GOI T-Bills ,Cash settled Interest Rate Futures on G-Sec and futures on overnight call rate (MIBOR) :

The final settlement of futures on 91 Day GOI T-bill , Cash settled Interest Rate Futures contracts on G-Sec and futures on overnight call rate shall be effected on T+1 day basis. The final settlement date shall be T+1 day from the last trading day of the contract as specified by the Exchange, as per the timelines specified by the Clearing Corporation.

ITEM 4: SETTLEMENT PRICE

In pursuance of Bye-law 12 of Part B of Chapter VI of the Bye-laws and the Regulations 5.2, 5.5 and Chapter 5A of the Regulations, Settlement price for settlement of contracts in the Currency Derivatives segment is specified as under:

4.1 Daily Settlement Price for mark to market settlement

4.1.1 Currency futures contracts

Daily settlement price for currency futures contracts shall be the closing price of such contracts on the trading day. The closing price for a futures contract shall be calculated on the basis of the last half an hour weighted average price of such contract or such other price as may be decided by the relevant authority from time to time. Theoretical daily settlement price for unexpired futures contracts, which are not traded during the last half an hour on a day, shall be the price computed as per the formula detailed in **Part C (2)** – ‘Theoretical futures price calculation model’.

4.1.2 Cross currency futures contracts

Positions in Cross currency contracts shall be marked to market at the daily settlement price and would be settled in cash in Indian Rupee (INR). To arrive at the settlement value of cross currency positions in INR for EUR-USD and GBP-USD contracts, the latest available RBI reference rate for USD-INR shall be used. For USD-JPY contracts, the settlement value in INR shall be arrived at using the latest available exchange rate published by RBI for JPY-INR.

The daily settlement price in INR shall be available on the website

4.1.3 Daily Settlement Price for mark to market settlement of futures contracts on 91 Day GOI T-bills

The daily settlement price of futures contracts on 91 Day GOI T-Bills shall be as per the detailed methodology of computation specified in **Part C (3)** – ‘Computation of Daily Settlement Price for Futures on 91 Day GOI T-Bill’.

4.1.4 Daily Settlement Price for mark to market settlement of Cash settled Interest rate futures on G-Sec

Daily settlement price for Cash settled Interest rate futures on G-Sec contracts shall be the closing price of such contracts on the trading day. The closing price for a futures contract shall be calculated on the basis of the last half an hour weighted average price of such contract or such other price as may be decided by the relevant authority from time to time.

In the absence of last half an hour trading, theoretical daily settlement price of the contract shall be computed as below:



Daily Settlement Price = Cash Price + Financing cost – Income on cash position

Where,

Cash Price = Clean Price + Accrued Interest

The clean price shall be arrived as under or as per the method specified by relevant authority from time to time

- a) Weighted average price of underlying bond in last two hours of trading on NDS-OM
- b) In case there are no trades in the last two hours of trading on NDS-OM, the weighted average price of underlying bond for the entire day shall be considered.
- c) In case there are no trades in the entire day on NDS-OM, then previous day's underlying bond rate published by FIMMADA shall be considered.
- d) In case there are no trades in the underlying bond for more than 5 consecutive days on NDS-OM, then underlying bond rate published by FIMMADA on trading day shall be considered.

The day count convention for accrued interest shall be on the basis of a 360 days year, consisting of 12 months of 30 days each and half yearly coupon payment.

The financing cost and income on cash position shall be computed using the applicable MIBOR on the basis of 365-day year, consisting of 12 months and actual days in the month.

4.1.5 Daily Settlement Rate for mark to market settlement of futures on overnight call rate (MIBOR)

Daily settlement rate shall be Volume Weighted Average Rate of trades done

- In last 30 minutes of trading, subject to min 5 trades else
- In last 60 minutes of trading, subject to min 5 trades

In the absence or non-fulfilment of the above, theoretical settlement rate shall be considered for computation of Daily Settlement Value.

Theoretical rate for the overnight call rate (MIBOR) futures for near month contract shall be computed as follows:

Theoretical Daily Settlement rate =

$$\frac{\text{Realised Rate}^1 * \text{No. of days lapsed}}{\text{Tenor in days}} + \frac{\text{Expected Rate}^2 * \text{Residual No. of days}}{\text{Tenor in days}}$$

¹Realised rate shall be computed using daily simple average of Overnight Call Rate (MIBOR) for lapsed number of days.

²Expected rate shall be computed using interpolation method using the relevant MIBOR OIS rates.



Theoretical rate for the overnight call rate (MIBOR) futures for other month contract shall be computed as forward rate using the relevant MIBOR OIS rates.

4.2 Final Settlement Price

4.2.1 Currency futures contracts

For futures contracts on FCY-INR pair i.e. USD-INR, EUR-INR, GBP-INR and JPY-INR, final settlement price shall be the Reserve Bank Reference Rate on the last trading day of such contract or as may be specified by the relevant authority from time to time.

The final settlement price for cross-currency futures contracts shall be computed using the RBI reference rate for USD-INR and the corresponding exchange rate published by RBI for EUR-INR, GBP-INR and JPY-INR, as applicable, on the last trading day of the contract.

The final settlement for cross-currency futures contract shall be in INR. For arriving at the final settlement value in INR for EUR-USD and GBP-USD contracts, the RBI reference rate for USD-INR on the last trading day of the contract shall be used. For USD-JPY contracts, the final settlement value in INR shall be arrived at using the exchange rate published by RBI for JPY-INR on the last trading day of the contract.

4.2.2 Final Exercise Settlement Price of Currency Options contracts

The final settlement price for currency options contracts on FCY-INR pair i.e. USD-INR, EUR-INR, GBP-INR and JPY-INR shall be the Reserve Bank Reference Rate on the last trading day of such contract or as may be specified by the relevant authority from time to time.

The final settlement price for currency options contracts shall be computed using the RBI reference rate for USD-INR and the corresponding exchange rate published by RBI for EUR-INR, GBP-INR and JPY-INR, as applicable, on the last trading day of the contract.

All exercise positions of cross currency contracts shall be settled in INR. For arriving at the exercise settlement value in INR for EUR-USD and GBP-USD contracts, the RBI reference rate for USD-INR on the last trading day of the contract shall be used. For USD-JPY contracts, the final settlement value in INR shall be arrived at using the exchange rate published by RBI for JPY-INR on the last trading day of the contract.

4.2.3 Final settlement price of futures contracts on 91 Day GOI T-bills

The final settlement price would be determined in the following manner:

$$\text{Rs } 100 - 0.25 * Y_f$$

Where Y_f is weighted average discount yield obtained from RBI's weekly auction of 91-day GOI T-Bill on the day of expiry.

The weighted average price obtained from the weekly auction of 91day GOI Treasury Bills on the day of expiry of the contract (notified by the RBI in its press release announcing the auction results of the day) shall be used for arriving at the weighted average discount yield as per the below formula specified in the RBI press release 2010-2011/ 1334 dated March 17, 2011.

$$Yf = \frac{(100 - \text{weighted average price})}{100} \times \frac{360}{90}$$

4.2.3.1 Contract Value for futures on 91 Day GOI T-bills

The contract value would be determined in the following manner

$$\text{Rs } 2000 * (100 - 0.25 * y)$$

Where y is the futures discount yield. For example, for a futures discount yield of 5%, the contract value would be $2000 * (100 - 0.25 * 5) = \text{Rs } 197,500$

4.2.3.2 Daily Contract Settlement Value for futures on 91 Day GOI T-bills

The daily contract settlement value would be determined in the following manner:

$$\text{Rs } 2000 * \text{daily settlement price}$$

4.2.3.3 Final Contract Settlement Value for futures on 91 Day GOI T-bills

The final contract settlement value would be determined in the following manner:

$$\text{Rs } 2000 * \text{final settlement price}$$

4.2.4 Final Settlement Price for Cash settled Interest rate futures on G-Sec:

The final settlement price shall be the weighted average price of the underlying bond based on the prices during the last two hours of trading on NDS-OM, subject to a minimum of 5 trades during that period.

If less than 5 trades are executed in the underlying bond during the last two hours of trading on NDS-OM, then FIMMDA price shall be used as final contract settlement price. In case FIMMDA price is not available, the price for settlement shall be as decided by Clearing Corporation from time to time.

4.2.4.1 Contract Value for Cash settled Interest rate futures on G-Sec:

The contract value shall be determined as 2000 multiplied by the price

4.2.4.2 Daily Contract Settlement Value for Cash settled Interest rate futures on G-Sec:

The daily contract settlement value shall be determined as 2000 multiplied by daily settlement price of IRF contract



4.2.4.3 Final Contract Settlement Value for Cash settled Interest rate futures on G-Sec:

The final contract settlement value shall be determined as 2000 multiplied by final settlement price of cash settled Interest rate futures on G-Sec.

4.2.5 Final Settlement Rate for futures on overnight call rate (MIBOR)

Final Settlement Rate shall be simple average of Overnight Call Rate (MIBOR) applicable for the expiry month (based on Overnight MIBOR rate published daily at 10:45 am by FBIL and rounded up to 4 decimals).. The period for computation of final settlement rate shall start from the first working day in the contract month till one day prior to final settlement date including Saturdays, Sundays and Scheduled holidays.

ITEM 5: SETTLEMENT PROCEDURE

In pursuance of Chapter VI of the Bye-laws and Chapter 3, 5, 5A of the Regulations, the settlement procedure for deals in Currency Derivatives segment shall be as under:

5.1 Daily mark to market settlement of futures contract

Daily mark to market settlement in respect of admitted deals in Currency futures (including Cross Currency Futures), Cash settled Interest Rate Futures on G-Sec, futures on 91 Day GOI T-bill contracts and futures on overnight call rate (MIBOR) shall be by debit/ credit of the clearing accounts of clearing members with the respective clearing bank.

All positions (brought forward, created during the day, closed out during the day) of a clearing member in futures contracts, at the close of trading hours on a day, shall be marked to market at the daily settlement price (for daily mark to market settlement) and settled.

5.2 Daily premium settlement of currency/ cross currency options contracts

The daily premium settlement in respect of admitted deals in currency options (including cross currency options) contracts shall be effected on T+1 day as per the timelines specified by the Clearing Corporation. Premium settlement shall be netted with daily mark to mark settlement of currency futures, Cash settled Interest Rate Futures on G-Sec and futures contracts of 91 Day GOI T-bills.

For cross currency option contracts, premium would be settled in INR. To arrive at the settlement value in INR for EUR-USD and GBP-USD contracts, the latest available RBI reference rate for USD-INR shall be used. For USD-JPY contracts, the settlement value in INR shall be arrived at using the latest available exchange rate published by RBI for JPY-INR.

5.3 Final settlement of currency futures contract

All positions (brought forward, created during the day, closed out during the day) of a clearing member in currency futures (including cross currency futures) contracts, at the close of trading hours on the last trading day, shall be marked to market at final settlement price (for final settlement) and settled in cash on last working day (excluding Saturdays) of the contract month. The last working day shall be taken to be the same as that for Interbank Settlements in Mumbai. The settlement shall be by debit/ credit of the clearing accounts of clearing members with the respective clearing bank.

Open positions in future contracts shall cease to exist after its expiration day.

5.4 Final Exercised settlement of currency options (including cross currency options) contract

On expiry date, all open long in-the-money contracts shall be automatically exercised at the final settlement price and assigned on random basis to the open short position of the same strike and series. Exercise settlement shall be effected on last working day (excluding Saturdays) of the contract month. The last working day shall be taken to be the same as that for Interbank Settlements in Mumbai.

Exercise settlement in respect of admitted deals in option contracts shall be cash settled by debit/ credit of the clearing accounts of the relevant clearing members with the respective clearing bank. Option contracts, which have been exercised, shall be assigned and allocated to clearing members at the client level.

Open positions in an option contracts shall cease to exist after its expiration day.

5.5 Final settlement for futures contract on cash settled Interest Rate Futures on G-Sec:

All positions (brought forward, created during the day, closed out during the day) of a clearing member in futures contracts, at the close of trading hours on the last trading day of the contract, shall be marked to market at final settlement price (for final settlement) and settled in cash on T+1 day by debit/ credit of the clearing accounts of clearing members with the respective clearing bank.

Open positions in a futures contract shall cease to exist after its expiration day.

5.6 Final settlement of futures contracts on 91 Day GOI T-Bills

All positions (brought forward, created during the day, closed out during the day) of a clearing member in futures contracts on 91 Day GOI T-Bills, at the close of trading hours on the last trading day, shall be marked to market at final settlement price (for final settlement) and settled in cash on T+1 day by debit/ credit of the clearing accounts of clearing members with the respective clearing bank.

5.7 Final settlement of futures contracts on overnight call rate (MIBOR)

All open positions on the last trading day of the futures contract shall be marked to the final settlement price for the relevant futures contract and shall be cash settled on T+1 day. The profit/ loss resulting there from shall be paid to / received from such members in accordance with the laid down settlement procedures in this regard. Upon completion of the final settlement, no positions in such futures contracts shall exist.

ITEM 6: CLEARING BANK

In pursuance of Byelaw 11 of Part B of Chapter VI of Byelaws and Chapter 7 of the Regulations, the provisions relating to clearing bank appointed by Clearing Corporation, are specified as under:

6.1 Designated Clearing Bank(s)

Funds to be paid and/ or to be received shall be settled through such branches of banks which are designated as clearing banks by the relevant authority from time to time. The designated clearing banks and their designated branches are given in **Part C (4)** - 'List of designated Clearing Banks and branches'.

6.2 Maintenance and operation of clearing account

6.2.1 Primary Clearing Account

Every clearing member shall maintain and operate a separate and distinct primary clearing account for the currency derivatives segment with any one of the designated clearing banks as mentioned above. The primary clearing account shall be used for clearing and settlement operations i.e., for settling funds obligation, payment of margins, release and enhancement of collateral, EPI of funds, penal charges, etc as may be specified by the Clearing Corporation from time to time.

6.2.2 Additional Clearing Account

- Further, every clearing member shall be able to maintain and operate additional clearing accounts with the designated clearing banks, for the purpose of enhancement of collaterals in the form of cash through CIM and for providing EPI of funds through CIM. Clearing members shall also be permitted to request for release of collateral in the form of cash to their designated secondary account.
- Release of cash collateral, collateral enhancement and EPI of funds, shall be routed through the secondary clearing account of the member if specified by the member.

6.3 Operation of Clearing Account

- i. Clearing members shall irrevocably authorize, as per the format given in **Part C (5)** – 'Format of letter to be submitted by Clearing Member to Clearing Bank for operation of clearing account', the clearing banks to access their clearing accounts for debiting and crediting their clearing accounts as per the instructions of the Clearing Corporation, reporting of balances and other information as may be required by the Clearing Corporation from time to time and furnish to the Clearing Corporation an acknowledged copy of the same along with the account particulars issued by the clearing banks.
- ii. Clearing members can deposit funds into these accounts in any form and can withdraw funds from these accounts only in self-name.

- iii. Clearing members having funds obligation to pay shall have clear balance of requisite funds in the clearing accounts on or before the stipulated funds pay-in day and the stipulated time.
- iv. Clearing members shall not seek to close or de-activate the clearing accounts without the prior written consent of the Clearing Corporation
- v. The clearing banks shall debit/credit the clearing accounts of clearing members as per instructions received from the Clearing Corporation from time to time. Any request from the clearing members for revoking the authorization furnished by them shall not be considered by the clearing banks. The clearing banks shall not close the clearing accounts or permit deactivation of the same without the prior written consent of the Clearing Corporation.
- vi. All bank confirmations received from clearing banks on behalf of the members towards margins, funds pay-in, etc. shall be given effect only after receiving a written/electronic confirmation from their respective clearing banks.

6.4 Procedure for change in clearing banks

In case a clearing member wishes to shift the clearing account from one designated clearing bank to another, the following procedure shall be followed:

- i. The clearing member shall request the clearing bank in writing for issuing a No Objection Certificate (NOC) for shifting of the clearing account.
- ii. The clearing member shall request the Clearing Corporation in writing seeking its permission for shifting of the clearing account and enclose the NOC received from the existing clearing bank in this regard or where the NOC is not received, furnish an acknowledged copy of the NOC request along with a declaration to the effect that no response has been received from the existing clearing bank in respect of the NOC request even after a minimum waiting period of a fortnight.
- iii. On opening the clearing account with the other designated clearing bank, the clearing member shall submit to the Clearing Corporation the documents relating to the new clearing account issued by the clearing banks as mentioned in 6.3 above.
- iv. The Clearing Corporation shall thereon communicate the date from which the new primary clearing account shall be operational. The clearing members are required to intimate the Clearing Corporation whether they wish to continue the existing primary clearing account as one of the additional clearing accounts or discontinue the existing primary clearing account after the change in primary clearing bank. In the event of the clearing members wishing to discontinue the existing primary clearing account, the Clearing Corporation shall communicate the date after which the existing primary clearing account may be closed by the clearing member.
- v. In the event of the clearing members wishing to continue the existing primary clearing account as one of the additional clearing account, the clearing member shall be required to provide the letter from clearing bank confirming continuance



of account as additional clearing account along with the letter as mentioned in 6.3 above for such additional clearing account.

ITEM 7: LIQUID ASSETS

Clearing member may deposit liquid assets in the form of cash, bank guarantees, fixed deposit receipts, approved securities and any other form of collateral as may be prescribed by the Clearing Corporation from time to time

These liquid assets are segregated as cash component and non-cash component. Cash component shall mean cash, bank guarantees, fixed deposit receipts, units of money market mutual fund, Gilt funds, Government of India Securities, Sovereign Gold Bonds and any other form of collateral as may be prescribed by the Clearing Corporation from time to time. Non-cash component shall mean all other forms of collateral deposits like deposit of approved list of demat securities, units of the other mutual funds and any other form of collateral as may be prescribed by the Clearing Corporation from time to time.

The liquid assets comprise of the cash component and the non-cash component wherein the cash component shall be at least 50% of liquid assets. This implies that non cash component in excess of the total cash component would not be regarded as part of liquid assets.

7.1 Liquid Network

Liquid Network shall be computed as liquid assets less initial margin and extreme loss margin payable at any point in time. The clearing member shall meet with the liquid network requirements prescribed by the Clearing Corporation at all points of time.

7.2 Membership Deposit

In pursuance of Rule 2.3 of Chapter IV of the Rules of the Clearing Corporation, details of security deposit to be maintained as Liquid Network are specified as under:

7.2.1 Minimum deposit requirement for clearing members

Every clearing member of the Clearing Corporation is required to maintain a minimum deposit with the Clearing Corporation in the following manner:

- (i) Rs.25 lakhs in the form of cash, and
- (ii) Rs.25 lakhs as security deposit in any one or combination of the following forms:
 - a. Cash
 - b. Fixed Deposit Receipts (FDRs) issued by Approved Banks as per list given in **Part C (6)** - 'List of banks approved for issuing Bank Guarantees and FDRs', deposited with Approved Custodians **Part C (7)**- 'List of approved Custodians' or with Clearing Corporation.
 - c. Bank Guarantee in favour of NSE Clearing Ltd. from Approved banks as per the format specified.
 - d. Equity shares of approved companies and units of Exchange traded funds in demat form deposited with Approved Custodian, as per list provided by



- Clearing Corporation or pledged in favour of Clearing Corporation from any any other Depository Participant of NSDL or CDSL.
- e. Government of India Securities/T-Bills, as per list provided by Clearing Corporation, as per list provided by Clearing Corporation.
 - f. Open ended Mutual Funds Units in demat form deposited with Approved Custodians, as per list provided by Clearing Corporation or pledged in favour of Clearing Corporation from any any other Depository Participant of NSDL or CDSL.

7.2.2 Non-fulfilment of Deposit Requirements

Any failure on the part of a clearing member to meet with the deposit requirements as given in 7.2.1 at any point of time, will be treated as a violation of the Rules, Bye-Laws and Regulations of the Clearing Corporation and Clearing Corporation may, within such time as it may deem fit, advise the Exchange to withdraw any or all of the membership rights of such clearing member including withdrawal of trading facilities of all trading members and/ or clearing facility of custodial participants clearing and settling through such clearing members, without any notice.

In addition, the outstanding positions of such clearing member and/ or trading members and/ or constituents, clearing and settling through such clearing member, may be closed out forthwith or any time thereafter by the Exchange, at the discretion of the Clearing Corporation, to the extent possible, by placing at the Exchange, counter orders in respect of the outstanding position of such clearing member without any notice to the clearing member and/ or trading members and/ or constituents, and such action shall be final and binding on the clearing member and/ or trading members and/ or constituents. Clearing Corporation may also initiate such other risk containment measures as it deems fit with respect to the open positions of the clearing member and/ or trading members and / or constituents.

Clearing Corporation may, in addition to the foregoing provisions, take additional measures like, imposing penalties, collecting appropriate deposits, invoking bank guarantees/ fixed deposit receipts, realising money by disposing off the securities and exercising such other risk containment measures as it deems fit and may further take such disciplinary action as it may deem fit and appropriate in this regard.



7.3 Margin Deposits by the clearing member

In pursuance of Byelaw 2 of Chapter VIII of the Byelaws and Chapter 4 of Regulations, the following requirements are prescribed in respect of margin deposits to be provided by clearing members:

Clearing members who wish to provide any deposits at any point of time, over and above their minimum liquid network requirement and deposit requirement as given in 7.2.1 above towards margins and/ or other obligations, may do so in any one or combination of the following forms:

- a. Cash
- b. Fixed Deposit Receipts (FDRs) issued by Approved banks, deposited with Approved Custodians or with the Clearing Corporation
- c. Bank Guarantee in favour of NSE Clearing Ltd. from approved banks.
- d. Equity shares of companies and units of Exchange Traded funds in demat form, deposited with approved custodians, as per list provided by Clearing Corporation or pledged in favour of Clearing Corporation from any other depository participant of NSDL or CDSL.
- e. Government of India Securities/T-bills/Sovereign Gold Bond as per list provided by Clearing Corporation
- f. Open ended Mutual Funds Units in demat form deposited with approved Custodians, as per list provided by Clearing Corporation or pledged in favour of Clearing Corporation from any other depository participant of NSDL or CDSL.

7.4 Guidelines for Submission of Deposits

7.4.1 Cash

Clearing members may submit deposit in the form of cash by making the required amount available in their respective clearing bank account, sending an authorization to the Clearing Corporation for debiting the said amount from their clearing account.

A web based facility called Collateral Interface for Members (CIM) is provided in this regard which enables the members to log in through the internet. Clearing members are able to log in through specific user-ids and passwords into CIM. To obtain a Login User ID, members are required to send their request to the Clearing Corporation in the prescribed format in **Part C (8)** 'Format of letter requesting activation of account in Collateral Interface for Members application'.

The benefit of such cash deposit requests shall be subject to confirmation by the respective banks to the Clearing Corporation. A clearing member who has authorised the Clearing Corporation to debit his clearing account as above shall ensure due performance of the commitment. Non-fulfilment of such obligation will be treated as a violation and/ or non-performance of obligations and shall attract consequences, penalty and/ or penal charges as applicable to violations.

7.4.2 Fixed Deposit Receipt

7.4.2.1 Submission of Fixed Deposit

Clearing members may furnish deposits in the form of FDR as mentioned above, subject to inter-alia, the compliance of the following:

- i. The FDR should be issued either in favour of: "NCL A/c CLEARING MEMBER NAME" or "Custodian Name" (as the case may be) - A/c CLEARING MEMBER NAME" and should be deposited with the Clearing Corporation or approved custodian.
- ii. Clearing members are required to issue a letter to the approved custodian/ Clearing Corporation agreeing that the approved custodian/ Clearing Corporation has an irrevocable authority to encash the FDR and to withdraw the FDR amount (including accrued interest) at any time, even prior to maturity of FDR without notice to the clearing members, for adjustment of Clearing Corporation dues. The formats of the letter are given in **Part C (9)** Format of letter by member for submission of FDR to custodian and as per **Part C (10)** Format of letter by member for submission of FDR to Clearing Corporation
- iii. Clearing members are required to submit a letter from the bank issuing the FDR to the approved custodian/ Clearing Corporation in the formats given in **Part C (11)** 'Format of letter to be provided by bank issuing FDR to the custodian' and as per **Part C (12)** 'Format of letter to be provided by Bank issuing FDR to the Clearing Corporation'.
- iv. The minimum value of FDR that may be accepted shall be Rs.1 lakh. The FDR should be issued for a minimum period of 3 months in case of margin deposit and for a minimum period of 12 months in case of security deposit. The FDR should be payable at any of the branches situated in cities of: Mumbai, New Delhi, Chennai, Kolkata, Ahmedabad, and Hyderabad of the approved banks.
- v. Clearing Corporation shall not accept FDRs from clearing members as collateral, which are issued by the clearing member themselves or banks who are associate of clearing member. For this purpose, 'associate' shall have the same meaning as defined under Regulation 2 (b) of SECC Regulations 2012
- vi. Clearing member can additionally provide FDR's in electronic formats. The Procedure is as below:
 - a. Clearing member approaches and requests the bank to create FDR and mark lien in favour of NSCCL, the process is same as for physical FDR.
 - b. Clearing member submits required documents to the bank for creation of FDR and marking the lien, the process is same as for physical FDR. Additional information to be provided by the clearing member to the bank is given below:
 - Primary Member Code of the Segment
 - Segment for which the FDR is required
 - Security Deposit (SD) or Margin Deposit (MD)
 - c. Bank issues FDR and marks lien in favour of the Clearing Corporation
 - d. Bank sends the FDR information in electronic form to the Clearing Corporation
 - e. Clearing Corporation shall validate and if found correct passes on the benefit of the same to the clearing member

- f. Clearing Corporation shall send a system generated e-mail and sms to clearing member.
- g. To get intimation for addition and renewal of instrument through e-mail and sms, clearing members are requested to register their e-mail ids and/or mobile number under CIM module and subscribe for “Add/Renew Electronic FDR” under CIM-Email or CIM-SMS.

The list of banks approved for issuance of E-FDR is provided in **Part C (7)** ‘List of Approved Banks for issuance of FDRs’.

7.4.2.2 Renewal of fixed deposit receipt

- i. In case of renewal of FDRs placed with Clearing Corporation, the clearing member shall furnish Clearing Corporation the renewal letter, as provided in **Part C**, from the respective bank.
 - **Part C (13)** - Format of letter to be provided by bank for auto renewal of FDR to the Clearing Corporation - when there is change in FDR number
 - **Part C (14)** -Format of letter to be provided by bank for auto renewal of FDR to the Clearing Corporation - when there is no change in FDR number
- ii. In case of renewal of FDRs placed with approved custodian, the clearing member shall furnish approved custodian the renewal letter, as provided in **Part C**, from the respective bank.
 - **Part C (15)**-Format of letter to be provided by bank for auto renewal of FDR to the approved custodian - when there is change in FDR number.
 - **Part C (16)**- Format of letter to be provided by bank for auto renewal of FDR to the approved custodian - when there is no change in FDR number
- iii. In case the renewed FDR/ fresh FDR is not submitted and whereby the clearing member does not fulfill the security deposit requirements, action as provided in 7.2.2 above shall be applicable.
- iv. The procedure of renewal of E-FDR is as below
 - a. Clearing member requests bank to renew the FDR
 - b. Clearing members can also request banks to renew existing physical FDRs in electronic form.
 - c. Clearing member submits the required documents to the bank for renewal of FDR, the process is same as for physical FDR. Additional information to be provided by the member to the bank is given below.
 - Primary Member Code of the Segment
 - Segment for which the FDR is required
 - Security Deposit (SD) or Margin Deposit (MD)
 - d. Bank renews the FDR.
 - e. Bank shall send the renewed FDR information in electronic form to the Clearing Corporation
 - f. Clearing Corporation shall validate and if found correct renews the FDR
 - g. Clearing Corporation shall send a system generated e-mail and sms to member.

In case the renewed FDR/ fresh FDR is not submitted and whereby the clearing member does not fulfill the deposit requirements, actions as provided in 7.2.2 above shall be applicable.

7.4.3 Bank Guarantees

7.4.3.1 Limits

The acceptance of the bank guarantees by the Clearing Corporation shall be subject to the bank-wise and member-wise limits as are stipulated from time to time. Clearing members may submit bank guarantees per bank to the extent prescribed below:

Net worth (NW) of the banks	Applicable total limit per clearing member across all segments
Rs. 1000 crores to Rs. 2000 crores	Rs. 25 crores
Rs. 2000 crores to Rs. 3000 crores	Rs. 35 crores
> Rs. 3000 crores **	

**Over Rs.3000 crores, for each Rs. 1000 crores of network, an incremental limit of Rs. 10 crores per clearing member shall be allowed. In respect of bank guarantees issued by the designated clearing banks, the maximum value of bank guarantees that can be accepted from each of these designated clearing banks shall be set at the next higher slab in which they would have ordinarily been, compared with their net worth. Clearing members are advised to check their applicable limit before getting their bank guarantees issued.

Based on the category of the clearing member the above limits shall be subject to a maximum amount as mentioned below:

Category of member	Applicable total limit per clearing member across all segments
Professional Clearing Members in F&O segment / Custodian Clearing Members in Capital Market	Rs. 250 crores
Trading Cum Clearing Members in F&O segment	Rs.125 crores
Other categories of the members	Rs. 50 crores

Further, the maximum value of bank guarantees that can be issued by the primary clearing bank on behalf of their clearing member shall be as under:

Category of member	Applicable total limit per clearing member across all segments

Professional Clearing Members in F&O segment / Custodian Clearing Members in Capital Market	Rs.312.50 crores
Trading Cum Clearing Members in F&O segment	Rs.156.25 crores
Other categories of the members	Rs.62.50 crores

In addition to the above based on category of the clearing member the below mentioned maximum value of bank guarantee limit shall be applicable across all segments /schemes:

Category of member	Applicable total limit per clearing member across all segments
Professional Clearing Members in F&O segment / Custodian Clearing Members in Capital Market	Rs. 2500 crores
Trading Cum Clearing Members in F&O segment	Rs. 1000 crores
Other categories of the members	Rs. 500 crores

Clearing members are advised to check their applicable limit before getting their bank guarantees issued.

7.4.3.2 Submission of Bank guarantee

At the time of deposit of the bank guarantee, the clearing member is required to ensure the following:

- The bank guarantee is strictly as per the format given in **Part C (17)** 'Format of Bank Guarantee for Margin Deposit and Security Deposit (Fungible)' and format given in **Part C (18)** 'Format of Bank Guarantee for Margin Deposit and Security Deposit (Non Fungible)' for Non-fungible bank guarantee, prescribed by the Clearing Corporation.
- Where clearing member is submitting fungible bank guarantee, it shall submit letter to Clearing Corporation as per prescribed **Part C (19)** – 'Format of Clearing Member Letter for submission of Fungible Bank Guarantee to Clearing Corporation', specifying the segment where benefit needs to be provided
- A bank guarantee for security deposit should be issued for a minimum period of 12 months with a specific claim period of at least 3 months. However, where an issuing bank does not provide for a specific claim period beyond the expiry date in the bank guarantee, the clearing members shall submit a bank guarantee for a minimum period of 15 months. The maturity period of such bank guarantee shall be reduced 3 months, which would be considered as the claim period of the bank guarantee.

- iv. A bank guarantee for margin deposit should be issued for a minimum period of 3 months. In case the issuing bank does not provide for a specific claim period beyond the expiry date in the bank guarantee, the maturity period of such bank guarantee shall be reduced by 7 days, which would be considered as the claim period of the bank guarantee.
- v. Clearing Corporation shall not accept bank guarantees from members as collateral, which are issued by the clearing member themselves or banks who are associate of clearing member. For this purpose, 'associate' shall have the same meaning as defined under Regulation 2 (b) of SECC Regulations 2012
- vi. While filling the details in a bank guarantee, clearing members shall ensure that:
 - a. No relevant portion is left blank
 - b. All handwritten corrections and blanks are attested by the bank by affixing the bank seal / stamp duly authorised
 - c. All irrelevant portions struck off on the printed format should also be authenticated by the bank by affixing the bank seal / stamp duly authorised.
 - d. Each page of the bank guarantee should bear the bank guarantee number, issue date and should be signed by at least two authorised signatories of the bank.
 - e. The clearing member should also ensure that the bank guarantee is free from any discrepancy before the same is submitted to Clearing Corporation.

In case the bank guarantee does not strictly conform to the above-mentioned conditions, the same shall not be accepted by the Clearing Corporation and benefit for the same shall be made available only upon the bank guarantee being strictly in conformity with the prescribed requirements.

7.4.3.3 Renewal of Bank guarantee

In case of renewal of bank guarantees, the clearing members shall furnish the renewal document strictly in the prescribed format before the date of expiry / maturity date of the bank guarantee. The format is given in **Part C (20)** Format of renewal of bank guarantee towards Margin deposit and Security deposit.

In case the renewed bank guarantees/ fresh bank guarantees are not submitted within the above mentioned periods whereby the member does not fulfill the deposit requirements, action as provided in 7.2.2 above shall be applicable.

7.4.3.4 Reminder letters through extranet

Reminder letters shall be downloaded on a monthly basis through the extranet in respect of the Bank Guarantees and Fixed deposits that are due for renewal in the following month (Path: /CDSFTP/X<MEMBER CODE>/LETTERS/DNLD). Further the file naming convention for the same shall be X_REMINDERS_MEMBER CODE_DDMMYYYY.LIS. This is being provided as an additional facility only and clearing members are advised to submit the renewals of the bank guarantees and fixed



deposit receipts within the stipulated period to avoid any action as provided in 7.2.2 above.

7.4.4 Approved Securities

7.4.4.1 Eligible securities

Clearing Members are permitted to deposit shares of companies and ETFs as communicated to the clearing members from time to time in electronic form ('demat securities') in the designated depository accounts maintained with the approved custodians or through any other depository participants of NSDL or CDSL in this regard. These securities shall be pledged in favour of NSE Clearing Limited.

The valuation of the securities shall be in accordance with the norms prescribed by the Clearing Corporation from time to time. The securities shall be valued based on the closing price of the security at the Exchange. The value of the securities shall be reduced by such haircut as may be prescribed by the Clearing Corporation from time to time to arrive at the collateral value of the securities. Only the value net of applicable haircuts shall be considered as the value of the securities pledged. Valuation of securities shall be done by the custodians at such periodic intervals as may be specified by the Clearing Corporation from time to time.

A report containing details of closing price and applicable haircut for the respective security shall be downloaded to common folder of clearing member on FTP and website. The report nomenclature will be "APPSEC_COLLVAL_ddmmmyyyy.csv".

The quantity of security acceptable by Clearing Corporation from a clearing member shall be restricted in quantity and value terms. The list of approved securities, the acceptable quantity (Market wide limit and member level limit) of the security and applicable hair cut for the respective security shall be as per the Circular issued by Clearing Corporation for the respective month. Further the quantum of each security acceptable shall be restricted to certain percentage of cash equivalent collateral placed by member, with Clearing Corporation and the same shall be specified in list of approved securities.

A report containing security wise utilization of market wide permissible limit shall also be downloaded to common folder of clearing member on FTP. The report nomenclature will be "SEC_OL_ddmmmyyyy.csv"

Clearing Corporation may revise the list of approved securities and, the haircuts from time to time. Clearing Members who have deposited securities which have been discontinued from the list of approved securities, shall be required to take due care to replace such securities.

7.4.4.2 Securities not approved for acceptance

The following securities shall not be accepted as liquid assets:



1. Partly paid securities
2. Securities subject to any lock in period, buy back scheme any charge or lien, encumbrance of any kind, or such other limitations or title is questioned before the court or any regulatory body.
3. Clearing members whose company shares are acceptable as approved securities shall not be permitted to place the same towards their liquid assets requirement.

7.4.4.3 Ownership of Securities

The securities that may be deposited, shall be subject to the legal and beneficial ownership of the clearing member/ spouse, any of the partners/ their spouses or any of the directors, in case of individual, partnership or corporate clearing members respectively, as the sole/ first joint holder, provided no depositor of securities should be a minor as on the date of deposit thereof.

In case of reconstitution / restructuring or any change in the partners /directors of the clearing member, as applicable, a Clearing Member shall be required to replace the securities belonging to such outgoing partners /directors immediately. The approved custodians shall be required to exercise due care for such replacement of securities and reporting thereof to the Clearing Corporation.

7.4.4.4 Acceptance of securities through approved custodians:

Clearing members are required to open a separate depository account with the approved custodians for the purpose of deposit of securities. Clearing members who are interested in availing of this facility may get in touch with the approved custodians to ascertain the modalities with regard to deposit of securities.

Clearing members may provide demat securities by marking a pledge of the securities in favour of the Clearing Corporation. The clearing member shall be required to submit all such documents as may be required by the Clearing Corporation and the Approved Custodians from time to time including the Deed of Pledge as per the specified format in **Part C (21)** 'Format of deed of pledge'.

Clearing members shall give the necessary pledge instruction(s) to the Custodian for the securities to be pledged in favour of the Clearing Corporation. Once the securities are accepted and duly pledged by the approved custodian, the approved custodian shall inform the Clearing Corporation the valuation of the securities after adjusting the relevant haircut percentages. On the basis of the approved custodian's advice, benefit towards security pledged shall be provided to the member.

7.4.4.5 Acceptance of securities through any other depository participant of NSDL

7.4.4.5.1 Registration

- Clearing member shall be required to open a separate beneficial owner demat account (“designated account”) with any Depository Participant (DP) of NSDL. Clearing member who is a DP of NSDL can open demat account under its own DP or any other DP of its choice.
- Clearing member can open and maintain demat account for depositing securities in respect of collateral with the Clearing Corporation under account type “Body Corporate/Resident” and sub-type “Stock Broker-Collateral” available in NSDL depository system.
- The aforesaid designated account shall be permitted for pledging of securities across all segments/schemes of the Clearing Corporation.
- Clearing member shall ensure that designated account is solely used for the purpose of pledging securities in favour of the Clearing Corporation. Any other use of designated account shall be treated as non-compliance and shall be dealt with accordingly.
- Clearing Member shall submit the following information to the Clearing Corporation :
 - i. Covering letter as per format provided in **Part C (22)** – Covering Letter for registration of Demat account with NSDL for pledge
 - ii. Client master of the designated account
 - iii. Pledge deed as per the specified format
 - For security deposit as per format provided in **Part C (21)** ‘Format of deed of pledge’
 - For margin deposit as per format provided in **Part C (21)** ‘Format of deed of pledge’
 - iv. List of authorized signatories who are authorized to sign deed of pledge
- On submission of necessary documents as specified above the Clearing Corporation shall enable the designated account for acceptance of pledge.

7.4.4.5.2 Pledging of securities

- Clearing member shall be required to subscribe for SPEED-e facility of NSDL to submit the pledge request in favour of the Clearing Corporation.
- Clearing member shall initiate a pledge instruction from the designated account in favour of the requisite beneficial owner account of Clearing Corporation using SPEED-e facility of NSDL.
- Clearing members may note that **only** those pledges which are created through SPEED-e facility of NSDL shall be accepted towards collateral purpose.
- Details of the Clearing Corporation accounts in whose favour the pledge have to be created for different deposit type are as under:

Segment	Deposit type	DP ID	Account number
Currency Derivatives Segment	Security Deposit	IN001002	10009069

Currency Derivatives Segment	Margin Deposit	IN001002	10009077
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- Clearing members shall ensure that correct account is selected while initiating the pledge instructions as these pledges will be confirmed automatically in favour of the Clearing Corporation.
- Pledge instructions created in favour of the Clearing Corporation for securities which are not accepted as collateral or in favour of segment/type of deposit for which clearing member is not registered shall not be auto confirmed and instruction will remain in the status 'Pending Pledge Confirmation'. Clearing member shall have to cancel such pledge instructions. Clearing member can request to DP to cancel the instruction.
- Pledge instructions in respect of approved securities and in favour of segment/type of deposit for which clearing member is registered shall be accepted.
- Clearing members shall be levied a consolidated charges for the above facility by NSDL on the value of securities pledged in favour of the Clearing Corporation through aforesaid facility. The charges shall be collected by NSDL from the clearing members. Clearing members may refer to instructions issued by NSDL in this regard.
- Of the total charges levied as mentioned above, the Clearing Corporation charges shall be @ 0.003% on the value of securities pledged in favour of the Clearing Corporation subject to maximum of Rs.300 per transaction

7.4.4.6 Acceptance of securities through any other depository participant of CDSL

7.4.4.6.1 Registration

- Clearing Member shall be required to have a separate beneficial owner demat account ("designated account") with any Depository Participant of CDSL. Clearing member who is a Depository Participant of CDSL can have a demat account under its own DP or any other DP of its choice.
- Clearing member shall have and maintain demat account for depositing securities in respect of collateral with the Clearing Corporation under account type "Corporate/Individual/HUF/LLP" and sub-type "CM/TM-Collateral Account" available in CDSL depository system.
- The aforesaid designated account shall be permitted for pledging of securities across all segments of Clearing Corporation.
- Clearing member shall ensure that designated account is solely used for the purpose of pledging securities in favour of Clearing Corporation. Any other use of designated account shall be treated as non-compliance and shall be dealt with accordingly.
- Clearing member shall submit the following information to Clearing Corporation for pledging of securities in favour of Clearing Corporation:
 - Covering letter as per format provided in **Part C (23)** Covering Letter for registration of Demat account with CDSL for pledge
 - Client master of the designated account
 - Pledge deed as per the specified format
 - For security deposit as provided in **Part C (21)** Format of deed of pledge



- For margin deposit as provided in **Part C (21)** Format of deed of pledge
 - List of authorized signatories who are authorized to sign deed of pledge
- Clearing member shall be required to provide separate pledge deed for each segment and deposit type.
- On submission of necessary documents as specified above Clearing Corporation shall enable the designated account for acceptance of pledge.

7.4.4.6.2 Pledging of securities

- Clearing member shall initiate a pledge instruction from the designated account in favour of the requisite beneficial owner account of Clearing Corporation
- Clearing member can register the designated account for “easiest” facility provided by CDSL whereby it can electronically submit the pledge request in favor of Clearing Corporation. Alternately, clearing member can also follow the existing procedure of submission of pledge instructions to its DP. Thus, pledge created through “easiest” facility of CDSL or through submission of instruction to the DP by using existing procedure shall be accepted for collateral purpose.
- Details of Clearing Corporation accounts in whose favour the pledge have to be created for different deposit type are as under :

Segment	Deposit type	Account number
Currency Derivatives Segment	Security Deposit	1100001100020356
Currency Derivatives Segment	Margin Deposit	1100001100020360

- Clearing members shall ensure that correct account is selected while initiating the pledge instructions as these pledges will be confirmed automatically in favour of Clearing Corporation.
- Pledge instructions created in favour of Clearing Corporation for securities which are not accepted as collateral or in favour of segment/type of deposit for which clearing member is not registered shall not be accepted by CDSL system.
- Pledge instructions in respect of approved securities and in favour of segment/type of deposit for which clearing member is registered shall be accepted.
- Clearing members shall be levied charges for the above facility on the value of securities pledged in favour of Clearing Corporation through aforesaid facility. The charges shall be levied on a monthly basis and collected by Clearing Corporation by debiting from the clearing members settlement account. No additional charges shall be levied by CDSL.
- The charges shall be @ 0.003% on the value of securities pledged in favour of the Clearing Corporation subject to maximum of Rs.300 per transaction (plus applicable taxes)

7.4.5 Government of India Securities as Collaterals

Securities in form of Central Government of India Securities (G-Sec) Treasury bills (T-bills) and Sovereign Gold Bonds (SGB) shall be accepted as approved collaterals. G-Sec/



T-Bills/SGB can be provided through E-Kuber or through creation of pledge in demat account.

The procedure for submitting G-Sec/T-Bills/SGB as collateral shall be as under:

- i. Clearing member desirous of providing G-Sec/T-Bills/SGB shall enter into an agreement with the Clearing Corporation as per the format provided in **Part C (24)** 'Format of agreement for placing G-Sec/T-Bills as collaterals'.
- ii. Clearing Corporation shall prescribe list of G-Sec/T-Bills/SGB that shall be eligible for acceptance as collateral from time to time.
- iii. G-sec/T-bill/SGB shall be accepted as collateral only in electronic form. Clearing members desirous of providing G-Sec/T-Bills/SGB as collateral shall be required to enter the transaction through its custodian/bank on E-Kuber under Margin Transfer Module. The clearing member shall further be required to put request for addition of GSEC in CIM under menu option "EMI – GSEC Deposit – Request / Enquiry-Request. Clearing member is required to submit a fax/mail request for addition as per prescribed format in **Part C (25)** 'Format of letter to be given by the member for request of G-Sec / T-bills addition'. Clearing Corporation shall confirm the transaction entered on the E-KUBER, based on the information received from members in CIM.
- iv. The details of SGL-II account of the Clearing Corporation is as follows:

Name of the Account:	National Securities Clearing Corporation Limited
Member ID	BYA00168
SGL – II A/c No.	SG020168
- v. The benefit of G-Sec/T-bills/SGB provided as collaterals shall be passed on to the clearing members on G-Sec/T-Bills/SGB being transferred to the SGL-II account of the Clearing Corporation.
- vi. The G-sec/T-bills/SGB released by the Clearing Corporation shall be entered on E-KUBER under Margin Transfer Module. Clearing member is required to submit a fax/mail request for release as per prescribed format in **Part C (26)** 'Format of letter to be given by the member for request of G-Sec / T-bills release'. Clearing members shall ensure that such transactions are approved on E-KUBER by their custodian/Banks.
- vii. G-Sec/ T-Bills/SGB can be alternatively provided to the Clearing Corporation in dematerialized form, through creation of pledge in demat account, on lines of securities. In this case the process for acceptance of G-Sec/ T-Bills/SGB as collaterals is similar to acceptance of securities as collateral as mentioned in point **7.4.4**
- viii. G-Sec/T-Bills shall be valued daily based on previous day's MTM prices as specified by CCIL. SGBs shall be valued based on the closing price of the same on the Exchange
- ix. A hair cut of 10% shall be applied on the value of G-Sec/T-bills/SGB provided as collateral by the member. The value after applying the hair cut shall be added to the cash component of the liquid assets of the member.
- x. Periodic coupon / redemption payments received on the G-Sec/T-Bills/SGB provided by clearing member shall be passed on to the clearing members by the



Clearing Corporation immediately/next working day, upon receipt of relative interest from Reserve Bank of India.

Clearing members who are also banks may note that G-Sec/T-Bills provided as collaterals should not be reckoned for SLR purpose of the banks and not be used for trading.

7.4.6 Foreign Sovereign Securities

Clearing members may collect Foreign Sovereign Securities as collateral from Foreign Institutional Investors (FIIs) for exchange traded derivative transactions and provide the same as collateral to the Clearing Corporation. The methodology for acceptance of foreign sovereign securities shall be as under:

- i. Only US Government securities with 'AAA' rating shall be eligible to be provided as collateral.
- ii. The clearing members shall pledge the securities in favour of the Clearing Corporation through the approved custodian. For this purpose the clearing member shall be required to open account with the approved custodian. Currently, Deutsche Bank, New York has been designated as approved custodian for acceptance of foreign sovereign securities. The clearing members are required to contact Deutsche Bank for opening of necessary accounts. The contact details of Deutsche Bank have been provided in **Part C (27)** - 'List of Approved Custodians for Foreign Sovereign Securities'.
- iii. The clearing members shall be required to execute the following agreements as per prescribed formats in **Part C (28)** 'Documents for acceptance of foreign sovereign securities as collateral' before providing foreign sovereign securities as collaterals to the Clearing Corporation
 - a. Clearing member- Clearing Corporation
 - b. Clearing member-FII agreement
 - c. Indian Deed of pledge in favour of Clearing Corporation
 - d. New York Collateral Annex
 - e. Account control agreement
- iv. In respect of FII clients providing foreign sovereign securities the clearing member shall be required to execute the revised Clearing member- constituent agreement as per prescribed format in **Part C (29)** Refer 'Format of clearing member- constituent agreement for clients providing foreign sovereign securities as collateral'.
- v. The foreign sovereign securities shall be valued on a daily basis and converted into rupee terms based on the latest available RBI reference rate or such other rate as specified by the Clearing Corporation from time to time.
- vi. A hair cut of 20% or such other hair cut as specified by the Clearing Corporation from time to time shall be applied on the value of foreign securities pledged by the clearing members. The net value after applying the hair cut shall be added to the cash component of the liquid assets of the clearing member

- vii. The net value of foreign sovereign securities shall not exceed 10% of the total value of the cash component of the liquid assets of the clearing member.
- viii. The clearing member may request for release of foreign sovereign securities to the Clearing Corporation as per the prescribed format in **Part C (30)** 'Format of letter to be provided by clearing member for release of foreign sovereign securities'.

7.4.7 Open ended mutual fund units

Units of mutual funds shall be accepted in dematerialized form as collaterals. The list of eligible open ended mutual fund schemes alongwith the marketwide acceptable quantity shall be disseminated by the Clearing Corporation on monthly basis alongwith the approved list of securities. The valuation of units of the mutual funds shall be done on daily basis based on the NAV of the mutual fund scheme. The value of the units of the mutual fund shall be reduced by such haircut as may be prescribed by the Clearing Corporation from time to time. The process for acceptance of mutual fund units as collaterals is similar to acceptance of securities as collateral as mentioned in point 7.4.4

The total value of mutual fund debt schemes provided as non-cash portion of the liquid assets shall not exceed 35% of the total liquid assets of the respective clearing member. The total value of other mutual fund schemes (non-debt) provided as non-cash portion of the liquid assets shall not exceed 25% of the total liquid assets of the respective clearing member.

7.5 Releases of Liquid Assets

Clearing member may request the Clearing Corporation to release deposits held by the Clearing Corporation. Such requests may be considered by the Clearing Corporation if Clearing Corporation chooses not to exercise its lien pursuant to the Rules, Byelaws and Regulations and subject to availability after due adjustments for the due fulfillment of all obligations and liabilities arising out of or incidental to any deals made by such clearing member and / or trading members clearing and settling the deals through such clearing member and subject to the bye laws, rules and regulations of the Clearing Corporation or anything done in pursuance thereof.

The web based facility of CIM is provided for submission of release requests of collaterals. Clearing members may select the desired available collaterals for release. Release requests though CIM can also be placed using a file upload facility. The format of file is prescribed in **Part C (31)** - 'File format for requesting collateral releases'.

7.5.1 Collection of released collaterals

The representative of clearing members coming to collect released FDR/ bank guarantee is required to carry an authorization letter.

The released FDRs/ bank guarantee under immediate release mode can be collected on same working day of the release from regional office where as FDRs/ bank guarantee released under value date release mode can be collected on requested value date of the release from regional office.

7.5.2 Release of cash collateral in designated secondary account

Clearing Member may request for release of collateral in any of the designated clearing account. In case a clearing member opts for cash release to the secondary clearing account the following points may be noted

- Clearing member who wish to release cash collateral in designated secondary account shall select the designated secondary bank while raising the release request in CIM
- Clearing member can raise the request to release cash to its designated secondary account only on an immediate basis. There will be no value date facility for release of cash collateral in designated secondary account.
- The facility shall be available only for cash deposited during the day from the secondary account in the respective segment.

7.6 Intraday transfer of Collaterals

A facility is provided in CIM to enable clearing members to transfer collaterals from one segment to other segment on an intraday basis. Clearing members shall be required to put a transfer request in CIM and specify the segment where the collateral is to be transferred.

The intra-day transfer facility shall be available for margin deposits provided in form of Cash, Fixed Deposit Receipts and Bank guarantee only. Further, as per membership circular download reference no. NSE/MEMB/13696 dated December 16, 2009, members shall also be able to request to avail excess Interest Free Security Deposit over the minimum amount stipulated regulatorily in the other segments as collateral towards the margin requirements using the said facility.

The modalities of intraday transfer are mentioned below:

- i. The facility of transfer of collaterals shall be available to clearing members.
- ii. The facility of intraday transfer shall be available for Cash, FDR and Bank guarantee.
- iii. Clearing member shall request for transfer of collaterals in CIM under menu option “Collateral Release – New Request/inquiry - Transfer Request”.
- iv. Transfer request received from the clearing members via CIM shall be treated as request from the clearing members and no separate transfer letter need to be submitted for transfer of Cash, FDR and fungible Bank Guarantee.
- v. In case of non-fungible Bank guarantee the member is further required to submit a letter as per format in **Part C (32)** ‘Format of Member Letter for shifting Non Fungible Bank Guarantee’ to Clearing Corporation requesting for the same, and an amendment letter as per format in **Part C (33)** ‘Format of Bank amendment letter for shifting Non Fungible Bank Guarantee’, in addition to transfer request placed on CIM.
- vi. Intraday transfer shall be subject to maintenance of minimum deposits as per regulatory requirement and current applicable parameters.



- vii. Clearing member may verify the details of the request for transfer and its status in CIM under menu option “Collateral Release – New Request/inquiry- Transfer Inquiry”.

ITEM 8: MARGINS

In pursuance of Chapter VIII of the Bye-laws pertaining to Margins and Chapter 4 of the Regulations, the following margin requirements are prescribed:

8.1 Initial Margins

Initial margin shall be payable on all open positions of Clearing Members, upto client level, and shall be payable upfront by Clearing Members in accordance with the margin computation mechanism and/ or system as may be adopted by the Clearing Corporation from time to time.

Initial Margin shall include Standard Portfolio Analysis of Risk (SPAN®) margins, premium margin, assignment margin, futures final settlement margin and such other additional margins, that may be specified by the Clearing Corporation from time to time.

8.2 Computation of Initial Margin

Clearing Corporation shall adopt SPAN® system or any other system for the purpose of real time initial margin computation.

The SPAN methodology shall be adopted to take an integrated view of the risk involved in the portfolio of each individual client. Initial Margin requirement shall be based on a worst scenario loss of a portfolio of an individual client comprising his positions in options and futures contracts on the same underlying across different maturities and across various scenarios of price and volatility changes. Initial margin requirements shall be based on 99% value at risk over a one day time horizon. However, in the case of futures contracts, where it may not be possible to collect mark to market settlement, before the commencement of trading on the next day, the initial margin shall be computed over a two day time horizon by applying an appropriate statistical formula. The methodology for computation of value at risk percentage shall be as per the recommendations of SEBI from time to time.

The initial margin computation methodology for SPAN® is detailed as **Part C (34)**.

The initial margin computation methodology for Futures on 91 Day GOI T-Bills is specified in **Part C (35)** - 'Initial margin computation methodology for futures on 91 day GOI T-bills'

Initial margin requirement:

1. For client positions - shall be netted at the level of individual client and grossed across all clients, at the trading/ clearing member level, without any set-offs between clients.



2. For proprietary positions - shall be netted at trading/ clearing member level without any set-offs between client and proprietary positions.

The margins so computed shall be aggregated first at the trading member level and then aggregated at the clearing member level.

For the purpose of SPAN[®] Margin, various parameters shall be as specified hereunder or such other parameters as may be specified by the relevant authority from time to time.

8.2.1 Price Scan range and Volatility Scan Range

8.2.1.1 Price Scan Range

The Price Scan Range shall be taken as three and half standard deviations (3.5 sigma) or such other price scan range as may be specified by the relevant authority from time to time. The standard deviation (volatility estimate) shall be computed using the Exponentially Weighted Moving Average method (EWMA).

The estimate at the end of time period t (σ_t) shall be estimated using the volatility estimate at the end of the previous time period. i.e. as at the end of $t-1$ time period (σ_{t-1}), and the return (r_t) observed in the futures market during the time period t . The formula shall be as under:

$$(\sigma_t)^2 = \lambda (\sigma_{t-1})^2 + (1 - \lambda) (r_t)^2$$

where

- λ is a parameter which determines how rapidly volatility estimates changes. The value of λ is fixed at 0.94.
- σ (sigma) means the standard deviation of daily returns in the currency futures market.
- The "return" is defined as the logarithmic return: $r_t = \ln(C_t/C_{t-1})$ where C_t is the Currency futures price at time t .

The initial margins for cross currency derivatives shall be collected in Indian Rupees (INR). For this purpose, RBI reference rate of previous day for USD-INR or JPY-INR, as applicable, shall be used till 02:00 p.m. The latest available RBI reference rate for USD-INR and the corresponding exchange rate published by RBI for JPY-INR, as applicable, shall be used post 02:00 p.m. Since the margins shall be collected in INR, the price scanning range shall be scaled up by the total futures margin rate of the contract involving the quoted currency in cross-currency pair and INR.

8.2.1.2 Volatility Scan Range

The volatility scan range for generating the scenarios would be 3% or such other percentage as may be specified by the Clearing Corporation from time to time.

8.2.2 Updation of risk parameters

The parameters for computation of span margin shall be updated as specified by the relevant authority from time to time. The parameters shall be updated 9 times in the day, based on the prices at 11:00 a.m., 12:30 p.m., 2:00 p.m., 3:30 p.m., 5:00p.m., 6:30 p.m., end of the day and begin of the day. Additionally a provisional end of day parameter file based on daily settlement prices of currency contracts based on FCY-INR pairs and Interest Rate Future contracts shall be provided

Risk parameters generated based on the updated parameters shall be provided on the website

8.2.3 Net Option Value (Currency Options)

Net Option Value is computed as the difference between the long option positions and the short option positions, valued at the last available closing price and shall be updated intraday at the current market value of the relevant option contracts at the time of generation of risk parameters. The Net Option Value shall be added to the Liquid Net Worth of the clearing member. Thus, mark to market gains and losses shall not be settled in cash for currency options positions.

8.2.4 Premium Margins (Currency Options)

Premium Margin shall mean and include premium amount due to be paid to the Clearing Corporation towards premium settlement, at the client level. For option positions, the premium shall be paid in by the buyers in cash and paid out to the sellers in cash on T+1 day. Until the buyer pays in the premium, 100% premium due shall be levied as premium margins on an upfront basis. Premium margin shall be levied till the completion of pay-in towards the premium settlement. The premium margins for cross currency derivatives shall be collected in INR. For this purpose, RBI reference rate of previous day for USD-INR and the corresponding exchange rate published by RBI for JPY-INR, as applicable, shall be used till 02:00 p.m. The latest available RBI reference rate for USD-INR and the corresponding exchange rate published by RBI for JPY-INR, as applicable, shall be used post 02:00 p.m.

8.2.5 Calendar Spread Margins

A futures position in one expiry month which is hedged by an offsetting position in a different expiry month would be treated as a calendar spread. The following calendar spread margins shall be levied:

Symbol	Applicable calendar spread margins
USDINR	The calendar spread margin shall be at a value of Rs. 400 for a spread of 1 month; Rs 500 for a spread of 2 months, Rs 800 for a spread of 3 months and Rs 1000 for a spread of 4 months or more
EURINR	Rs.700 for spread of 1 month, Rs.1000 for spread of 2 months and Rs.1500 for spread of 3 months or more
GBPINR	Rs.1500 for spread of 1 month, Rs.1800 for spread of 2 months and Rs.2000 for spread of 3 months or more
JPYINR	Rs.600 for spread of 1 month, Rs.1000 for spread of 2 months and

	Rs.1500 for spread of 3 months or more
EURUSD	Rs.1500 for a spread of 1 month; Rs.1800 for a spread of 2 months, Rs.2000 for a spread of 3 months and Rs.2100 for a spread of 4 months or more
GBPUSD	Rs.1500 for a spread of 1 month; Rs.1800 for a spread of 2 months, Rs.2000 for a spread of 3 months and Rs.2100 for a spread of 4 months or more
USDJPY	Rs.1500 for a spread of 1 month; Rs.1800 for a spread of 2 months, Rs.2000 for a spread of 3 months and Rs.2100 for a spread of 4 months or more
91 Day GOI T-bills	Rs.100/- for spread of one month, Rs 150/- for spread of two months. Rs 200/- for spread of three months and Rs 250/- for spread of four months and beyond
Cash settled IRF on G-Sec	Rs.1500 for one month spread, Rs.1800 for two months spread, Rs 2100 for spread of three months and Rs 3000 for spread of four months and beyond
Overnight Call rate (MIBOR)	Rs.6,500 for one month spread, Rs.7,000 for two months spread and Rs.7,500 for three months and above spreads

The margins for options calendar spread shall be same as specified for futures calendar spread. The margins for calendar spread shall be calculated on the basis of delta of the portfolio in each month. A portfolio consisting of a near month option with a delta of 100 and a far month option with a delta of -100 would bear a spread charge equal to the spread charge for a portfolio which is long 100 near month futures and short 100 far month futures

The benefit for a calendar spread would continue till expiry of the near month contract.

8.2.6 Minimum Margins:

The following minimum futures margins shall be levied:

Symbol	Minimum Margins
USDINR	1.00%
EURINR	2.00%
GBPINR	2.00%
JPYINR	2.30%
EURUSD	2.00%
GBPUSD	2.00%
USDJPY	2.00%
Futures on 91 Day GOI T-bills	0.05% (of the notional value of the futures contract which shall be Rs 200000).
Cash settled IRF on G-Sec	1.5%. (subject to a minimum of 2.8% on first day of trading)
Overnight Call rate	5 % of the value of the contract

The minimum margin percentage shall be scaled up by look-ahead period as may be specified by the Clearing Corporation from time to time. The initial margin shall be deducted from the liquid net worth of the clearing member on an online, real time basis.

8.2.7 Futures Final Settlement Margin

Futures Final Settlement Margin shall be levied at the clearing member level in respect of the final settlement amount due. The final settlement margins shall be levied from the last trading day of the contract till the completion of pay-in towards the Final Settlement.

8.2.8 Assignment Margins (Currency Options)

Assignment Margin shall be levied on assigned positions of the clearing members towards exercise settlement obligations for option contracts. For option positions exercised, the seller of the options shall be levied assignment margins which shall be 100% of the net exercise settlement value payable by a clearing member towards exercise settlement. Assignment margin shall be levied till the completion of pay-in towards the exercise settlement. Assignment margins shall be computed as net of assignment settlement and futures final settlement

8.2.9 Intra-day crystallised Mark to Market Losses

Clearing Corporation shall calculate and levy Intraday Crystallised Mark to Market Losses (ICMTM) in the following manner:

- ICMTM shall be computed for all trades which are executed and results into closing out of open positions.
- ICMTM shall be calculated based on weighted average prices of trades/positions
- ICMTM shall be computed only for futures contracts.
- ICMTM shall be part of initial margin and shall be adjusted against the liquid assets of clearing member on a real time basis.
- Crystallised losses at a contract level for a client shall be adjusted against crystallised profits, if any, from another contract for the same client to arrive at client level profit or loss.
- All client level losses across all trading members including losses on proprietary positions of trading members, if any, shall be grossed up to arrive at clearing member level ICMTM.
- ICMTM so blocked/ collected shall be released on completion of daily / final mark to market settlement pay-in

8.3 Extreme Loss margins

Clearing members shall be subject to extreme loss margins in addition to initial margins as follows:

Symbol	Extreme loss margin % for futures	Extreme loss margin % for options
USDINR	1.00%	1.50%
EURINR	0.30%	1.50%
GBPINR	0.50%	1.50%
JPYINR	0.70%	1.50%
EURUSD	1.00%	1.00%
GBPUSD	1.00%	1.00%
USDJPY	1.00%	1.00%
Futures on 91 Day GOI T-bills	0.03%	NA
Cash settled IRF on G-Sec	0.50%	NA
Overnight Call rate (MIBOR)	1.00%	NA

The applicable extreme loss margin for futures shall be calculated on the mark to market value of the gross open positions or as may be specified by the relevant authority from time to time. In case of options extreme loss margin shall be calculated on the Notional Value of the open short option position. Notional Value for this purpose shall be calculated on the basis of the latest available Reserve Bank Reference Rate for FCY-INR pairs. The extreme loss margins for cross currency derivatives shall be collected in INR. For this purpose, RBI reference rate of previous day for USD-INR and the corresponding exchange rate published by RBI for JPY-INR, as applicable, shall be used till 02:00 p.m. The latest available RBI reference rate for USD-INR and the corresponding exchange rate published by RBI for JPY-INR, as applicable, shall be used post 02:00 p.m.

In case of calendar spread positions in currency futures contracts, extreme loss margin shall be levied on one third of the mark to market value of the open position of the far month contract. In case of calendar spread positions in 91-Day GOI T-bill futures extreme loss margin will be 0.01% of the notional value (Rs 200000) of the far month contract. In case of calendar spread positions, of cash settled IRF on G-Sec, extreme loss margin will be 0.01% of the value of the far month contract.

Extreme Loss margin requirement shall be computed as under:

1. For client positions - shall be netted at the level of individual client and grossed across all clients, at the trading/ clearing member level, without any set-offs between clients.
2. For proprietary positions - shall be netted at trading/ clearing member level without any set-offs between client and proprietary positions.

The margins so computed shall be aggregated first at the trading member level and then aggregated at the clearing member level.

8.4 Imposition of additional margins

As a risk containment measure, the Clearing Corporation may require clearing members to make payment of additional margins as may be decided from time to time. This shall be in addition to the initial margin and extreme loss margin, which are or may have been imposed from time to time.

8.5 Mode of payment of margin

Clearing members shall provide for margin in any one or more of the eligible collateral modes as detailed in Item 7 above. The margins shall be collected /adjusted from the liquid assets of the member on a real time basis

8.6 Payment of margins

The initial margin and extreme loss margins shall be payable upfront by the clearing members. Clearing/Trading members are required to collect initial margins and extreme loss margins from their client/constituents on an upfront basis.

Clearing/Trading members are required to collect initial margins and extreme loss margins from their client/constituents on an upfront basis. It is mandatory for all clearing /trading members to report details of such margins collected to the Clearing Corporation. The procedure for reporting of client margin is detailed in Item 13.

8.7 Effect of failure to pay margins

Non-fulfilment of either the whole or part of the margin obligations shall be treated as a violation of the Rules, Bye-Laws and Regulations of the Clearing Corporation. The violation shall attract actions as specified under Item 14. In addition and without prejudice to the foregoing, the Clearing Corporation may, within such time as it may deem fit, advise the Exchange to withdraw any or all of the membership rights of the clearing member including the withdrawal of trading facilities of all trading members and/ or clearing facility of custodial participants clearing through such clearing members, without any notice.

In addition, the outstanding positions of such clearing member and/or trading members and/ or constituents, clearing and settling through such clearing member, may be closed out forthwith or any time thereafter by the Exchange, at the discretion of the Clearing Corporation, to the extent possible, by placing at the Exchange, counter orders in respect of the outstanding position of clearing member without any notice to the clearing member and/ or trading member and/ or constituent, and such action shall be final and binding on the clearing member and/ or trading member and/ or constituent. Clearing Corporation may also initiate such other risk containment measures as it deems fit with respect to the open positions of the clearing member and/ or trading member and / or constituent.

Clearing Corporation may, in addition to the foregoing provisions, take additional measures like, imposing penalties, collecting appropriate deposits, invoking bank



guarantees, encashment of fixed deposit receipts, realising money by disposing off the securities and exercising such other risk containment measures as it deems fit and may further take such disciplinary action as it may deem fit and appropriate in this regard.

8.8 Collateral Limit for Trading Members

Clearing members clearing and settling for other trading members - shall specify the maximum collateral limit permitted for each trading member. Such limits may be set up by the clearing member, at any time up to the time specified by the Exchange/Clearing Corporation through the facility as may be provided on the trading system of the Exchange, or such other facility provided by the Clearing Corporation / Exchange from time to time. Such collateral limits once set shall be applicable to the respective trading members for that day, unless otherwise modified by the clearing member. In case total margin (Initial margin plus Extreme loss margin) for a Trading member exceeds collateral limit set for it by its clearing member, the same shall be treated as violation and Clearing Corporation may advise the Exchange to withdraw trading facilities of the trading member and additionally levy penalty similar to 'Non fulfillment of initial margin obligations' as specified in Item 14. The aggregate limit set up across all trading members, clearing and settling through such clearing member, shall at no point of time exceed the liquid assets of the clearing member with the Clearing Corporation less minimum liquid net worth. The collateral limit set up by clearing members for trading members shall be assessed against total margin i.e. initial margin plus extreme loss margin for each trading member.

8.9 Risk Reduction Mode at 90%

Clearing/trading member shall be compulsorily placed in risk reduction mode when 90% of the clearing member's capital/trading member limit is utilised towards margins.

When a member moves in to risk reduction mode –

- All unexecuted orders shall be cancelled
- Fresh orders placed by members to reduce open positions shall be accepted.
- Fresh orders placed by members that increase open positions shall be checked for sufficiency of margins and orders that do not satisfy sufficiency of margins will be rejected
- Fresh orders can be placed for immediate or cancel (IOC) only
- Members will be able to trade in normal mode as and when the utilisation goes below 85%.

Additionally

- Trading Members shall not be allowed to place orders with custodial participant code
- Client and Custodial Participant code modification shall not be permitted
- Clearing members will not be allowed to Approve/Reject trades



8.10 Voluntary Close out facility

To enhance the risk management capabilities of the clearing / trading members and to avoid a situation of disablement, members are provided a facility. This facility enables clearing/trading members to voluntarily define a limit for margins/ position limits beyond which all the orders would get risk managed.

Clearing/ trading members can voluntarily define for margins, an upper limit, beyond which they shall move into risk reduction mode and a lower limit below which they shall move out of risk reduction mode.

These limits shall be defined in NCMS-CD and shall be within a set band. The limits can be modified intra-day provided the member is not in the risk reduction mode.

When the margin utilization exceeds the upper limit, the clearing/trading member shall move in risk reduction mode as given in 8.9 above. Member shall be allowed to modify the lower limit in voluntary close out mode.

ITEM 9: POSITION LIMITS

SEBI has stipulated position limits for Trading member (TM) derivatives contract based on permissible currency pair, 91 day T-Bill and Cash settled IRF on G-Sec. Additionally it has stipulated position limit for foreign portfolio investors (FPI) (Category I and II).

9.1 Position Limit for TMs and FPI (CATEGORY I & II)

9.1.1 Currency Derivatives

Currency Pair	Position limits
USD-INR	For Bank and Non-Bank Trading member and FPI (I and II): Gross open position across all contracts shall not exceed 15% of the total open interest or USD 100 million, whichever is higher. For Bank trading member as authorized by RBI: Gross open position across all contracts shall not exceed 15% of the total open interest or USD 1 billion, whichever is higher.
EUR-INR	Gross open position across all contracts shall not exceed 15% of the total open interest or EUR 50 million, whichever is higher.
GBP-INR	Gross open position across all contracts shall not exceed 15% of the total open interest or GBP 50 million, whichever is higher.
JPY-INR	Gross open position across all contracts shall not exceed 15% of the total open interest or JPY 2000 million, whichever is higher.
EUR-USD*	Gross open position across all contracts shall not exceed 15% of the total open interest or EUR 100 million, whichever is higher.
GBP-USD*	Gross open position across all contracts shall not exceed 15% of the total open interest or GBP 100 million, whichever is higher.
USD-JPY*	Gross open position across all contracts shall not exceed 15% of the total open interest or USD 100 million, whichever is higher.

*Also applicable for Domestic Institutional investors (DIIs) as permitted by the respective sectoral regulators and AD Category-I banks

Within the applicable position limits, position taken by the FPIs in the currency derivative segment is subject to the following conditions:

- Foreign Portfolio Investors (FPIs) may take long as well as short positions per stock exchange upto the following limit without having to establish the existence of any underlying exposure upto a single limit of USD 100 million equivalent, across all currency pairs involving INR, put together, and combined across all the stock exchanges.
- FPIs shall ensure that their short positions at all stock exchanges across all contracts in FCY-INR pairs do not exceed USD 100 million.



- c. To take long positions in excess of USD 100 million in all contracts in FCY-INR pairs, FPIs shall be required to have an underlying exposure in Indian debt or equity securities, including units of equity/debt mutual funds.

The position limit linked to open interest shall be applicable at the time of opening a position. Such positions shall not be required to be unwound immediately by the trading member in the event of a drop of total open interest

However, in the aforementioned scenario, the trading member shall not be allowed to increase their existing positions or create new positions till they comply with the applicable position limits.

9.1.2 Cash Settled IRF on G-SEC

- The gross open positions of the Trading member and FPI category (I and II)/ Mutual Fund/ Insurance Companies /Housing Finance Companies/Pension Funds Level across all contracts within the respective maturity bucket shall not exceed 10% of the total open interest in the respective maturity bucket or INR 600 crores, whichever is higher.
- The position limit linked to open interest shall be applicable at the time of opening a position. Such positions shall not be required to be unwound immediately by the trading member in the event of a drop of total open interest in Interest Rate Futures contracts within the respective maturity bucket.
- However, in the aforementioned scenario, the trading member shall not be allowed to increase their existing positions or create new positions in the Interest Rate Futures contracts of the respective maturity bucket till they comply with the applicable position limits.
- The daily position limit applicable for TM/FPI and Client shall be made available via daily position limit file. A file shall also be made available on Exchange website to enable members to identify and map the underlying bonds to respective maturity buckets.
- The total gross short (sold) position of each FPI in IRF contracts shall not exceed its long position in the government securities and in Interest Rate Futures, at any point of time.
- A separate limit of INR 5,000 crore to FPIs for taking long position in IRFs. This limit will be calculated as follows:
 - For each interest rate futures instrument, position of FPIs with a net long position will be aggregated.
 - FPIs with a net short position in the instrument will not be reckoned.
 - No FPI can acquire net long position in excess of INR 1,800 crore at any point of time.



- For monitoring the limit Stock Exchanges, after consulting amongst themselves, shall adhere to the following mechanism:
 - Stock Exchanges will put in place necessary mechanism for monitoring and enforcing limits of FPIs in IRFs
 - Stock Exchanges will aggregate net long position in IRF of all FPIs taken together at end of the day and shall jointly publish/ disseminate the same on their website on daily basis.
 - Once 90% of the limit is utilized, Stock Exchanges will put in place necessary mechanism to get alerts and publish on their websites the available limit, on a daily basis.
 - In case, there is any breach of the threshold limit, the FPI/s whose investment caused the breach shall square off their excess position/s within five trading days or by expiry of contract whichever is earlier.

9.1.3 Futures on 91 DAY GOI T-BILL

The gross open positions of the Trading member across all contracts should not exceed 15% of the total open interest or Rs.1000 crores whichever is higher.

9.1.4 Futures on overnight call rate (MIBOR)

Trading member and institutional client (including primary dealers) level position limit shall be higher of 15% of open interest or Rs.1000 Crores (200 contracts)

9.1.5 Exchange Wide Position Limit for Cash settled IRF on G-SEC

Exchange level overall open interest on all IRF contracts on each underlying shall not exceed 25% of the outstanding of underlying bond.

ITEM 10: CUSTODIAL PARTICIPANTS

10.1 Procedure for allotment of custodial participant codes

The procedure for issuance of custodial participant code by Clearing Corporation shall be as follows:

- Clearing members shall log in to Nsccl –MASS application by using their existing log-in details for application/ mapping of CP Code.
- The application of CP codes shall be through a file upload.
- Applications submitted through the facility shall be processed and the CP code shall be generated and provided to clearing member.
- On application of mapping request by a clearing member, a request for NOC shall be sent to Custodian of the client.
- The Custodian would be able to provide NOC for such mapping request by log-in in Nsccl –MASS application.
- The CP codes issued/ mapped shall be activated effective from next trading day.
- The Clearing members shall continue to perform KYC of the clients and maintain necessary documentation of client for whom CP code is applied.
- File format is provided in **Part C (36)** 'File Format For Application Of Custodial Participant Code in Nsccl –MASS

10.2 Custodial Participants code for NRI Clients :

NRIs are required to take CP codes through their respective Clearing Members in order to participate in Currency Derivatives (CD) Segment. The procedure for applying for a CP code shall be as specified in **10.1**

In addition to the above, the Clearing Member is required to provide the following requisite documents specifying the name of the Authorized Dealer Category-I bank who will be an existing clearing member of the Clearing Corporation in the segment:

1. Request for allotment of CP Code in the prescribed format in **Part C (37)** – 'Format for providing information for NRI custodial participant code' to be sent on cpcodecm@nsccl.co.in
2. Format of Letter from Authorized Dealer Category-I bank in format attached as **Part C (38)** – 'Format of letter from Authorized dealer category I bank'.

CP codes will be activated effective from next trading day on receipt of valid documents from the Clearing Members. Clearing Corporation reserves the right to cancel any CP code applied on behalf of NRI. CP codes issued for NRIs shall only be used for the purpose of trading in Currency Derivatives Segment.

Further, to enable the designated bank to monitor positions of NRIs, details of positions shall be provided as per the below file:



File Nomenclature: 'X_<Member Code>_NRI_EOD_ddmmyyyy.csv'

This file is made available on the extranet server in the directory /CDSFTP/X<MEMBER CODE>/REPORTS. File format shall be same as PS03/PS04 file as specified in Part D.

10.3 Auto approval of Custodial Participant (CP) trades

Clearing Corporation has provided facility of auto approval of custodial participant trades, coexisting with the existing mechanism of CP trade confirmation.

- i. Setting limits for CP
 - a. Clearing members may set the margin limit for their CP codes
 - b. Limits shall be a number 0 to n.
 - c. Clearing member shall not set limit as unlimited
 - d. Clearing member may revise the limits. Revisions in limits shall not affect already confirmed/rejected/not acted upon trades
 - e. Revision in limits shall apply for trades executed after the time limits are revised
- ii. Trades executed with CP code shall be checked for sufficiency of margins against the limit available
- iii. If the limit of the CP is available
 - a. The trades shall be auto approved for the clearing member for that CP
 - b. Such trades which are auto approved cannot be rejected
 - c. Margins shall be imposed on clearing member of CP, similar to those trades which are confirmed by Clearing member manually
 - d. Settlement obligation arising out of such CP trades shall be marked to the Clearing member of CP, similar to those trade which are confirmed by Clearing member manually
- iv. If the limit of CP is inadequate
 - a. The trades shall be subject to margins on the executing Trading Member as per current procedure
 - b. Such trades shall be available for approval / rejection by the Clearing member as per current procedure

Please refer to the 'Operating procedure for setting/ modifying CP limit in NCMS' given in **Part C (39)**.

ITEM 11: CLOSING OUT

In pursuance of Bye-law 15 of Part B of Chapter VI of the Bye-laws and Chapter 6 of the Regulations, provisions relating to closing out on account of non-performance of obligations are specified as under:

11.1 Closing out

In the event of non-performance by a clearing member of any of his obligations as specified in the Bye-laws, Rules and Regulations, or for any other reason that the relevant authority may deem fit, including, action initiated by Government/ Statutory/ Regulatory Agencies, pursuant to any acts of violation/contravention of any statutes or Rules and/ or Regulations framed there under, committed by the clearing member and/ or trading members and/ or constituents, clearing and settling through such clearing member, the outstanding positions of such clearing member and/ or such trading members and/ or such constituents, may be closed out at any time by the Exchange, at the discretion of the Clearing Corporation, to the extent possible, either by placing at the Exchange, counter orders in respect of the outstanding position of clearing member, without any notice to the clearing member and/ or trading member and/ or constituent, or by such other mechanism provided by the Clearing Corporation from time to time. Such action shall be final and binding on the clearing member and/ or trading member and/ or constituent.

Clearing Corporation may also allow transfer of all or any of the open positions of clients or such other open positions of such clearing member, as may be specified from time to time, to any other clearing member, who agrees to accept such transfer, subject to such terms and conditions as may be specified by the Clearing Corporation from time to time.

Clearing Corporation may initiate such other risk containment measures as it deems fit with respect to the open positions of the clearing member and/ or trading member and / or constituent. Clearing Corporation may also require clearing members to reduce/ close-out open positions to such levels and for such contracts as may be decided by the relevant authority from time to time.

In addition and without prejudice to the foregoing, Clearing Corporation may, within such time as it may deem fit, advise the Exchange to withdraw any or all of the membership rights of clearing member including the withdrawal of trading facilities of all trading members and/ or clearing facility of custodial participants clearing through such clearing members, without any notice.

Clearing Corporation may, in addition to the foregoing provisions, take additional measures like, imposing penalties, collecting appropriate deposits, invoking bank guarantees, encashment of fixed deposit receipts, realising money by disposing off the



securities, and exercising such other risk containment measures as it deems fit and may further take such disciplinary action as it may deem fit and appropriate in this regard.

11.2 Close-out facility

Trading members shall be provided an online facility to close - out open positions in case the trading facility is withdrawn for any reason subject to conditions specified below and that as may be specified from time to time by the Clearing Corporation

- i. On disablement, trading members shall be allowed to place close-out orders through this facility
- ii. Only orders which result in reduction of existing open positions at a client level shall be accepted through the close-out facility
- iii. Trading members shall not be allowed to create any fresh position in the close-out mode
- iv. Trading members shall not be allowed to place close out orders with custodial participant code
- v. Trading members shall not be allowed to do trade modifications while in close-out mode

Further, this facility does not dilute the powers of the Clearing Corporation to close-out under its Bye-Laws and Regulations

11.3 Close out Facility by Clearing Member on Behalf of Trading Member

An online facility shall be provided to clearing members to close out open positions of their trading members whose trading facility is withdrawn for any reason. Such facility is provided, subject to conditions specified here in below and that as may be specified from time to time:

- i. Clearing members shall be required to send a written intimation (fax) to the Clearing Corporation containing a list of trading members for which they would like to close-out positions in the format provided in **Part C (40)** 'Format of application of close out facility by Clearing Member on behalf of Trading Member'
- ii. On disablement of a trading member, the clearing member shall be allowed to place close-out orders through this facility only if the concerned trading member has been made eligible for closeout by the clearing member and requested for such facility as per point 1 above.
- iii. Only orders which result in reduction of existing open positions at a client level of the trading member shall be accepted through the close-out facility.
- iv. Clearing members shall not be allowed to create any fresh position for their trading member in the close-out mode.
- v. Clearing members shall not be allowed to place close out orders with custodial participant code.

Further, this facility does not dilute the powers of the Clearing Corporation to close out under its Bye-Laws, Regulations and Circulars.

ITEM 12: CORE SETTLEMENT GUARANTEE FUND

12.1 Core Settlement Guarantee Fund

Clearing Corporation has established the Core Settlement Guarantee Fund(Core SGF) based on the norms provided under SEBI circular no. CIR/MRD/DRMNP/25/2014 dated August 27, 2014.

The Minimum Required Corpus (MRC) of the Core SGF shall be arrived based on the stress test methodology prescribed by SEBI. Clearing Corporation shall compute the Minimum Required Corpus (MRC) which shall be subject to the following;

- i. The MRC shall be fixed for a month.
- ii. By 15th of every month, Clearing Corporation shall review and determine the MRC for next month based on the results of daily stress tests of the preceding month. Clearing Corporation shall also review and determine by 15th of every month, the adequacy of contributions made by various contributors and any further contributions to the Core SGF required to be made by various contributors for the next month.
- iii. For every day of the preceding month, uncovered loss numbers shall be estimated by the various stress tests for credit risk conducted by the Clearing Corporation for the segment and highest of such numbers shall be taken as worst case loss number for the day.
- iv. Average of all the daily worst case loss numbers determined in (3) shall be calculated.
- v. The MRC for next month shall be higher of the average arrived in at step (4) and the segment MRC as per previous review.

12.2 Contribution to Core SGF

The contribution to Core SGF from various contributors shall be as follows;

1. Clearing Corporation contribution to core SGF will be minimum 50% of MRC of each segment. Clearing Corporation shall make this contribution from its own funds. Clearing Corporation contribution to core SGFs will be considered as part of its net worth.
2. Exchange contribution to Core SGF will be minimum 25% of MRC (can be against transfer of profits by Exchange as per Regulation 33 of SECC Regulations).
3. The total contribution from members to Core SGF for each segment will not be more than 25% of MRC of the respective segment. No exposure shall be available to clearing members on their contribution to Core SGF. Clearing member may bring this contribution in the form of cash, bank fixed deposits or central government securities. The required contributions of each clearing member shall be assessed pro-rata based on the risk they bring to the system.



Clearing Corporation may collect clearing member contribution either upfront or staggered over a period of time. In case of staggered contribution, the remaining balance shall be met by the Clearing Corporation to ensure adequacy of total Core SGF corpus at all times. Such contribution shall be available to Clearing Corporation for withdrawal as and when further contributions from clearing members are received.

12.3 Penalties levied by Clearing Corporation

Any penalties levied by Clearing Corporation (as per Regulation 34 of SECC Regulations) shall be credited to Core SGF.

12.4 Interest on Core SGF cash contribution

Interest on cash contribution to Core SGF shall also accrue to the Core SGF and pro-rata attributed to the contributors in proportion to their cash contribution.

12.5 Penal Charges for Utilisation of Core SGF

In the event of a clearing member failing to meet his obligations to the Clearing Corporation, the Clearing Corporation may, at its discretion, utilise the Core SGF to the extent and in such manner as necessary.

The Clearing Member shall be required to immediately pay the amount so utilised and also pay a penal charge at the rate of 0.07 % per day computed on the amount outstanding from the day on which monies are due to be paid until the day all obligations including shortfall in deposits are fulfilled.

ITEM 13: CLIENT MARGIN REPORTING

In pursuance of Regulation 4.6, provisions relating to Client margin reporting are prescribed as under:

13.1 Client Margin Reporting:

Clearing/Trading members are required to collect margins (initial margin and extreme loss margin) from their client/constituents on an upfront basis. Clearing/Trading members shall be required to collect mark to market losses from their trading member/constituents/clients by T+1 day. For currency futures contract members shall collect the final settlement amount by T+2 day. It is mandatory for all clearing /trading members to report details of such margins collected to the Clearing Corporation in accordance with the procedure and formats specified hereunder or as may be specified by the Clearing Corporation from time to time:

13.2 Files to be submitted by the member

The files can be uploaded either through NSCCL –MASS using the client margin file upload menu (NSCCL –MASS >Client Margin>File upload) or through the extranet server in the directory /CDFTP/F<MEMBERCODE>/COLAT/UPLD. Members can upload client margin reporting files at any time during the day through NSCCL –MASS.

The name of the file to be uploaded by the trading member is X_MRG_TM_<DDMMYYYY>_nn.CSV and that by the clearing member is X_MRG_CM_<DDMMYYYY>_nn.CSV

where:

<DDMMYYYY> is the trade date, TM = Trading Member, CM = Clearing Member and 'nn' is the batch number of the file

The files are required to be uploaded in the following directory on the Extranet Server: /CDSFTP/X<MEMBER CODE>/COLAT/UPLD, where CODE is the 5 digit trading member code of the member. (eg. 09999)

Members are requested to take note of the following whilst uploading the client margin reporting files:

- i. Member are not required to provide member code in the file name
- ii. Members are required to provide batch number in every file they upload starting with 01. Thereafter subsequent files are required to have incremental batch numbers viz 02, 03 etc up to maximum of 99. This would enable members to send multiple files for the same trade date with incremental batch numbers. Multiple files may be sent by the member upto two working days after the trade date. Where multiple files are uploaded by the members for a

- client/constituent/trading member for a trade day, the information of client margin collected as provided in the file with latest batch number for the trade date would be considered as final by the Clearing Corporation.
- iii. If a member uploads a file with incorrect name, such files shall not be picked up by the Clearing Corporation. However, in order to facilitate members to ascertain file upload failure, the same file shall be renamed as “<filename>.failed” in the respective member folder (Path: /CDSFTP/X<MEMBER CODE>/COLAT/UPLD). Members are requested to check for such files in the member folder on the extranet and reload the file with the correct file name convention.
 - iv. If a member uploads a file with zero bytes, such files shall not be picked up by the Clearing Corporation. However, in order to facilitate members to ascertain file upload failure, the same file shall be renamed as “<filename>.failed” in the member folder (Path: /CDSFTP/X<MEMBER CODE>/COLAT/UPLD). The member shall also be provided a return file (Path: /CDSFTP/X<MEMBER CODE>/COLAT/DNLD) which is a “FAILURE” file. Members are requested to check for such files in the member folder on the extranet and reload the fresh file with the **same** batch number.
 - v. In case the files are made by customised software at user end, members may note that a new line character has to be present in the last record in order to ensure proper processing.
 - vi. Members are requested to refer to the return file every day for the short reporting of margins and initiate necessary corrective actions to ensure that the margins are collected and reported upfront.

Members may note the following procedure for providing client margin details:

- i. Each row of the margin file MG12 provides the details of initial margin, extreme loss margin and mark to market losses collected from their trading member/constituents/clients for a proprietary account of trading member and / custodial participant/, as per the code entered by the members at the time of order entry. Clearing Corporation shall provide additional files for clearing members (MG18) as a part of end of day reports. The files shall contain total margin applicable for each associated Trading Member/Custodial Participant.
- ii. Each row of the margin file MG13 provides the details of initial margin, extreme loss margin and mark to market losses collected from their trading member/constituents/clients for a specific trading member/client code, as per the code entered by the members at the time of order entry.
- iii. In case of a mark to market profit for a trading member/constituents/clients the value for mark to market losses shall be populated as zero.
- iv. Members are required to add a comma and report a single consolidated value comprising of initial margin, buy premium, extreme loss margin and mark to market losses collected figure at the end of each row (for each trading member/client/constituent) in the file representing the actual margin amount collected from that trading member/client/constituent as the case may be.

- v. This figure for margin amount collected, appended by the member should not be negative.
- vi. Members are required to ensure that no information provided in the file is modified. Any modification shall result in such record being rejected by the Clearing Corporation.

13.3 Return files to the members

A return file shall be generated for all files uploaded by the members for client margin reporting with the correct naming convention.

The return file for member shall be placed in the extranet directory /CDSFTP/X<MEMBERCODE>/COLAT/DNLD. The return file would be provided on succeeding working day, after the file is loaded. In case of any errors in the file, the members would be able to correct the same and upload the same on the extranet server or through NSCCL –MASS, with incremental batch number anytime prior to Trade date +5 working days.

Two types of return files are generated for the members

- Rejected Files - where the whole file has been rejected
- Processed File Records - where some or all records in the file have been rejected

i. Rejected Files –

File Naming convention: X_MRG_TMF_MEMBER CODE_ <DDMMYYYY>_nn.CSV for trading members and X_MRG_CMF_MEMBER CODE_ <DDMMYYYY>_nn.CSV for clearing members

Some reason for which a file may be rejected are mentioned as under

File loaded after the sign off date - Members are allowed to upload client margin reporting file up to T+5 working days. Such files would be rejected with the reason “File is not being processed as file upload date is greater than sign off date”.

File loaded for future date - If the member uploads the file for September 12, 2018 on September 11, 2018, then the return file would indicate the rejection reason as ‘File is not being processed as file date is greater than system current date’.

Member uploads file for an invalid day - If a member is not required to report the client margin file for a day (say Saturday, Sunday, holiday etc.) and still uploads the same, then the return file would be rejected with the message ‘File is not being processed as the member code is invalid for the file date’.

Member uses non-serial batch number in file name - If the batch number provided by the member for a trade date is not in sequence, for example if the member has uploaded two files for the trade date September 12, 2018 with file names X_MRG_TM_12092018_01.CSV and X_MRG_TM_12092018_03.CSV, the second file would be rejected with error message ‘File is not being processed as file batch number is not proper. Last successful batch no for the day was 01’.



File in wrong format - If the member has provided a file which cannot be read by the system for example- non csv file, then return file would be rejected with the message 'File is not being processed as the file is not in format'.

ii. Processed File Records –

File Naming Convention: X_MRG_TMR_MEMBER CODE_<DDMMYYYY>_nn.

CSV for trading members and X_MRG_CMR_MEMBER

CODE_<DDMMYYYY>_nn.CSV for clearing members

After processing of client margin file, each record would have a reason code indicating acceptance/ rejection, as the case may be. The details of reason codes are as follows:

Reason Code	Description
01	Record size does not match for e.g. extra comma in the record
02	Date in record does not match with file date
03	Record is altered i.e. matching record does not exist in MG-13/MG-12 file. Possible error in date/ client code/ margin amount
04	Record pertains to proprietary position for trading member
05	Record pertains to proprietary position for clearing member
06	Margin amount collected is negative or non numeric.
07	Insufficient Margin
08	Sufficient Margin

1. For reason codes 01 to 06, the difference amount, would not be indicated in the return file. However for reason codes 07 and 08, the difference amount would be indicated.
2. If the record contains multiple errors for e.g. reason code 01 as well as 06, the reason code which is the lowest in number would appear against the record i.e. reason code 01.

13.4 Sign-off date

The cut off day up to which a member may report client margin details to the Clearing Corporation is referred to as the sign off date. It shall be 5 working days after the trade date.

13.5 Non-reporting/ non submission of client margin

All instances of non-reporting of client margins by the members shall be treated similar to and as 100% short reporting of client margins and accordingly penalties shall be imposed.

13.6 Penalty for short / non-reporting of client margin

Penalty shall be levied in case of short/ non-reporting by trading/clearing members as per Item 14



13.7 Letters for penalty

Letters for client margin penalty shall be downloaded to the members through extranet into their respective folders. (Path: /CDSFTP/X<MEMBER CODE>/LETTERS/DNLD)

13.8 No Margin Liability

Clearing/trading members who have no margin liability i.e. margin is zero, shall not receive any margin file. If the clients of clearing / trading member do not have any margin liability i.e. where margin is zero for a client, such clients shall not be reflected in MG 12 and MG 13 files.

13.9 Statement of account of settlement & client margin

Clearing / trading members are required to collect upfront margins from their respective trading members/constituents. In this respect, every clearing /trading member is required to send a complete statement of account for settlements and margins as reported in the client margin files submitted to the Clearing Corporation in respect of trading member/constituents in such periodicity as specified by the Exchange/Clearing Corporation from time to time.

ITEM 14: VIOLATIONS & PENALTIES

In pursuance of Bye-law 16 of Part B of Chapter VI pertaining to Clearing and Settlement of deals and Chapter VIII of the Bye-laws pertaining to Margins and Chapter 4 of the Regulations, the following requirements are prescribed

14.1 Violations

Non-compliance of any provisions of the Rules, Bye-laws and Regulations by any clearing / trading member shall be treated as a violation and shall attract appropriate action under the Rules, Bye-laws and Regulations of Clearing Corporation, against such clearing / trading member. Violations shall be treated to have been committed ipso facto.

Notwithstanding the generality of the above provisions, violations in relation to any member may, inter-alia, shall be as specified hereunder or as may be specified by the relevant authority from time to time.

14.2 Non fulfillment of initial margin obligations

When the initial margin liability of a clearing member exceeds his effective deposit less minimum liquid networth, at any time, including during trading hours it shall be treated as a violation.

In the event of a violation, the Clearing Corporation may advise the Exchange to withdraw any or all of the membership rights of the clearing member including the withdrawal of trading facilities of all trading members and/ or clearing facility of custodial participants clearing through such clearing members. In case of violation by trading member the Clearing Corporation may advise the Exchange to withdraw trading facilities of the trading member.

Additionally, penalty and penal charge as mentioned in point **14.7** shall be levied for Non fulfilment of initial margin obligations.

14.3 Non fulfilment of settlement obligations

Non-fulfilment of settlement obligation towards settlement of contracts traded on currency derivatives segment by the scheduled date and time shall be treated as a violation.

In case of a settlement shortage of Rs. 5 lakhs or more the Clearing Corporation may advise the Exchange to withdraw any or all of the membership rights of the clearing member including the withdrawal of trading facilities of all trading members and/ or clearing facility of custodial participants clearing through such clearing member.

In case of settlement shortage of less than Rs.5 lakhs the amount of shortage shall be blocked from the effective deposits of the clearing member to the extent of funds



shortage. This may lead to the withdrawal of the trading facility of the clearing member and the associated trading member.

Further, if the clearing member is short for an amount of Rs 2 lakhs or more in six or more occasions in the preceding three months, the Clearing Corporation may advise the Exchange to withdraw any or all of the membership rights of the clearing member including the withdrawal of trading facilities of all trading members and/ or clearing facility of custodial participants clearing through such clearing members.

In case of any over-night settlement shortages a penal charges of 0.07% per day of shortage shall be levied

14.4 Non fulfilment of minimum deposit requirement

Any failure on the part of a clearing member to meet with the minimum liquid network requirements, at any point of time, shall be treated as a violation.

In case of shortage in minimum liquid network requirements of Rs.5 lakhs or more the Clearing Corporation may advise the Exchange to withdraw any or all of the membership rights of the clearing member including the withdrawal of trading facilities of all trading members and/ or clearing facility of custodial participants clearing through such clearing members.

In case of shortage in minimum liquid network requirement of less than Rs.5 lakhs the clearing member shall require to replenish the shortfall immediately but in any case not later than one week. In case the shortfall is not replenished for a period of more than one week, the Clearing Corporation may advise the Exchange to withdraw any or all of the membership rights of the clearing member including the withdrawal of trading facilities of all trading members and/ or clearing facility of custodial participants clearing through such clearing members.

In addition to the above, penal charges of 0.07% per day on the amount of shortages shall be levied.

14.5 Extreme loss margin violation

When the extreme loss margin of a clearing member exceeds his liquid assets less initial margin and minimum liquid network, at any time, including during trading hours it shall be treated as a violation.

In the event of a violation, the Clearing Corporation may advise the Exchange to withdraw any or all of the membership rights of the clearing member including the withdrawal of trading facilities of all trading members and/ or clearing facility of custodial participants clearing through such clearing members.



Additionally, penalty and penal charge as mentioned in point **14.7** shall be levied for extreme loss margin obligations.

14.6 Position limit violation

14.6.1 Trading member position limit violation

When the open position in a currency pair/ interest rate future of any trading member, exceeds the specified limit at any time, including during trading hours, it shall be treated as a violation.

1. Trading Member shall be restrained from taking any further positions only in respect of currency pair/ interest rate future in which there is violation and trading member shall be required to bring their positions within the specified limit.
2. Trading member may use the existing close-out facility to place close-out orders in respect of currency pair/ interest rate future in which there is violation.
3. Trading member shall be allowed to create fresh positions in other currency pair/ interest rate future except for the currency pair/ interest rate future in which there is violation.
4. The position limit linked to the open interest shall be applicable at the time of opening a position. Such position shall not be required to be unwound in the event of a drop of total open interest in a currency pair at the stock exchange.

Additionally, penalty as mentioned in point **14.7** shall be levied for trading member position limit violation.

14.6.2 Foreign Portfolio Investor (FPI) position limit violation

Primary onus for ensuring compliance with position limits shall rest with the FPI. When the open position in a currency pair/ interest rate future of any FPI, exceeds the specified limit at any time, including during trading hours, it shall be treated as a violation.

1. In the event a FPI breaches specified limits, the FPI shall not take further positions in the currency pair/ interest rate future, on which the FPI has violated the position limits.
2. FPI position limit breach shall be monitored on the basis of end of day positions.
3. Letter for position limit breach shall be downloaded to the clearing member of the FPI through extranet into their respective folders. (Path: /CDSFTP/X<MEMBER CODE>/LETTERS/DNLD).
4. Penalty for any of the position limit violation by FPI shall be levied as mentioned in Item **14.7**
5. Clearing Corporation shall additionally download details on FPI's day-end open positions and FPI's day's highest open positions in currency pair at end of day to the custodians of securities of the FPI. The format of the reports are provided in the **Part C (41)** – 'Format of Report for FPI's day-end open position' and **Part C(42)** – Format of Report for FPI's day's highest open positions'

14.6.3 Client level position limit violation

When the open position of any client in currency pair/ interest rate future, exceeds the specified limit at the end of the day the same shall be treated as a violation. In the event of violation, a penalty of Rs. 5,000/- per violation / per client shall be levied to the Clearing members for every day of violation. The concerned clearing / trading member may in turn recover such amount of penalty from the concerned clients who committed the violation and became liable therefore.

14.7 Penalty and penal charges for margin/limit violation

In respect of violation mentioned in point 14.2, 14.5 and 14.6 above penalty for margin/limit violation shall be levied on a monthly basis based on slabs as mentioned below or such other amount as specified by the Clearing Corporation from time to time:

Instances of Disablement	Penalty to be levied
1st instance	0.07% per day
2nd to 5th instance of disablement	0.07% per day + Rs.5,000/- per instance from 2nd to 5th instance
6th to 10th instance of disablement	0.07% per day + Rs.20,000/- (for 2nd to 5th instance) + Rs.10000/- per instance from 6th to 10th instance
11th instance onwards	0.07% per day + Rs.70,000/- (for 2nd to 10th instance) + Rs.10,000/- per instance from 11th instance onwards. Additionally, the member will be referred to the Disciplinary Action Committee for suitable action.

Instances' as mentioned above shall refer to all disablements during market hours in a calendar month. The penal charge of 0.07% per day shall be applicable on all disablements due to margin violation anytime during the day. The penal charge of 0.07% per day shall not be applicable on disablements due to limit violation.

14.8 Violations arising out of mis-utilisation of trading member/constituent/client collaterals and/ or deposits

When a clearing member utilises the collateral of one trading member and/ or constituent towards the exposure and/ or obligations other than for the same trading member and/ or constituents the same shall be treated as a violation.

14.9 Short / non-reporting of client margin

The following penalty shall be levied in case of short reporting by trading/clearing member per instance

Short collection for each client	Penalty percentage
(< Rs 1 lakh) And (< 10% of applicable margin)	0.5%
(≥ Rs 1 lakh) Or (≥ 10% of applicable margin)	1.0%

If short/non-collection of margins for a client continues for more than 3 consecutive days, then penalty of 5% of the shortfall amount shall be levied for each day of continued shortfall beyond the 3rd day of shortfall.

If short/non-collection of margins for a client takes place for more than 5 days in a month, then penalty of 5% of the shortfall amount shall be levied for each day, during the month, beyond the 5th day of shortfall.

Notwithstanding the above, if short collection of margin from clients is caused due to movement of 1% or more in the currency pair - USD-INR only, based on the close to close settlement price of the near month currency futures contract on a given day, (day T), then, the penalty for short collection shall be imposed only if the shortfall continues to T+2 day.

All instances of non-reporting are treated as 100% short reporting for the purpose of levy of penalty.

In case of short reporting by trading member the details of penalty at client/constituent level shall be provided as per the report PNL01 specified in **Part D**. In case of short reporting by clearing member the details of penalty at trading member/constituent level shall be provided as per report PNL02 specified in **Part D**.

The above penalties shall be collected from the clearing member by debiting the settlement account with designated primary clearing bank on monthly basis. The details of penalty levied on the affiliated trading members shall be provided to clearing members as per report PNL03 specified in **Part D**. Penalty applicable for the trade dates of the calendar month shall be collected by the tenth working day of the subsequent calendar month.

14.10 Compliance towards violations

Clearing members, who have violated any requirement and/ or limits as specified in the Rules/ Bye-laws and Regulations, may submit a written request to the Clearing Corporation to either reduce their open position or, bring in additional collateral deposits in accordance with the provisions specified, or both.

14.11 Effect of violations

In the event of a violation, the Clearing Corporation may, within such time as it may deem fit, advise the Exchange to withdraw any or all of the membership rights of the clearing member including the withdrawal of trading facilities of all trading members



and/ or clearing facility of custodial participants clearing through such clearing members, without any notice.

In addition, the outstanding positions of such clearing member and/ or trading members and/ or constituents, clearing and settling through such clearing member, may be closed out forthwith or any time thereafter by the Exchange, at the discretion of the Clearing Corporation, to the extent possible, by placing at the Exchange, counter orders in respect of the outstanding position of clearing member without any notice to the clearing member and/ or trading member and/ or constituent, and such action shall be final and binding on the clearing member and/ or trading member and/ or constituent. Clearing Corporation may initiate such other risk containment measures as it deems fit with respect to the open positions of the clearing member and/ or trading member and / or constituent.

Clearing Corporation may, in addition to the foregoing provisions, take additional measures like, imposing penalties, collecting appropriate deposits, invoking bank guarantees/ fixed deposit receipts, realising money by disposing off the securities, and exercising such other risk containment measures as it deems fit and may further take such disciplinary action as it may deem fit and appropriate in this regard.

ITEM 15: INFORMATION VIA SMS

A facility of information via SMS alert is available, wherein information in respect of some of the activities can be received through SMS.

The salient features of the SMS Alert facility are as mentioned below:

- Members can avail this facility in order to receive instant updates by way of SMS in respect of certain activities / information.
- Members shall be able to access the SMS application through a link on CIM. Members shall first register a user for the service, (under Registration) and then subscribe the user to a specific message (under Subscription).
- Members shall be allowed to register multiple mobile numbers (Maximum 5 numbers per member) for receiving SMS by registering multiple users with a flexibility to modify or deregister users.
- Members shall have the flexibility to subscribe to or unsubscribe any message alerts.
- Subscription to multiple message alerts for single mobile number or subscription to single message alert by multiple mobile numbers shall be permitted.
- Members shall be able to replicate the subscriptions done for one user to another user.

Members are requested to note that this alert facility is only an additional facility provided to the members for receiving the Alert / Information. The members shall verify the information received by way of alert and not rely solely on such Alerts / Information for any purpose. Clearing Corporation shall not be liable for any delay or any other interruption which may occur due to any reason including network (Internet) reasons or snags in the system, break down of the system or any other equipment, server breakdown, maintenance shut down, breakdown of communication services or inability of Clearing Corporation to send the Alert / Information. Irrespective of whether the member has received the Alert / Information or not, the member shall be required to adhere to all the Rules, Byelaws and Regulations and Circulars and all other requirements laid down by Clearing Corporation from time to time.

Members are requested to ensure that the mobile numbers of only the concerned officials are registered and updated on regular basis in order to prevent the messages from being sent to unconcerned people. Further, members are also requested to note that the alert messages may not be received if the mobile numbers registered have opted for the 'Do not Disturb' or such other restrictive options provided by various service providers.