



भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक  
RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

[www.rbi.org.in](http://www.rbi.org.in)

RBI/2010-11/220

DBOD.Dir.BC.46 /13.03.00/2010-11

September 30, 2010

All Scheduled Commercial Banks  
(excluding RRBs)

Dear Sir / Madam

**Banks' Exposure to Capital Market -  
Issue of Irrevocable Payment Commitments (IPCs)**

Please refer to our circular [No. DBOD.Dir.BC.32/13.03.00/2010-11 dated July 30, 2010](#) in terms of which the transition period allowed to banks to comply with the requirements contained in our circular No. [DBOD.Dir.BC.57/13.03.00/2007-08 dated December 14, 2007](#), was extended up to September 30, 2010.

2. On a review, it has been decided to put in place adequate risk mitigation mechanism to protect the banks from the adverse movements in the equity prices and the possibility of default by domestic mutual funds/FILs, while ensuring that there is no undue disruption in the functioning of the capital market in the country.

3. Accordingly, it has been decided as under:

(i) Beginning from 1<sup>st</sup> November 2010

(a) only those custodian banks would be permitted to issue IPCs who have a clause in the Agreement with their clients which gives them an inalienable right over the securities to be received as payout in any settlement; and

बैंकिंग परिचालन और विकास विभाग, केंद्रीय कार्यालय, 13 माला, शहीद भगतसिंह मार्ग, मुम्बई 400001

Department of Banking Operations and Development, Central Office, 13<sup>th</sup> floor, NCOB, Shahid Bhagat Singh Marg, Mumbai - 400001  
☎/Tel No: 91-22-22601000 ☎/Fax No: 91-22-22701241 Email ID:cgmicdbodco@rbi.org.in

हिंदी आसान है, इसका प्रयोग बढ़ाइए

(b) the maximum risk to the custodian banks issuing IPCs would be reckoned at 50% on the assumption of downward price movement of the equities bought by FIIs/ Mutual Funds on the two successive days from the trade date (T) i.e., on T+1 and T+2, of 20% each with an additional margin of 10% for further downward movement.

(ii) Accordingly the potential risk on T+1 would be reckoned at 50% of the settlement amount and this amount would be reckoned as CME at the end of T+1 if margin payment / early pay in does not come in.

(iii) In case there is early pay in on T+1, there will be no exposure.

(iv) In case margin is paid in cash on T+1, the CME would be reckoned at 50% of settlement price minus the margin paid.

(v) In case margin is paid on T+1 by way of permitted securities to FIIs / Mutual Funds, the CME would be reckoned at 50% of settlement price minus the margin paid plus haircut prescribed by the Exchange on the securities tendered towards margin payment.

4. The IPC will be treated as a financial guarantee and capital will have to be maintained against it as per [para 2.3](#) of our Master Circular on Exposure Norms DBOD.No. Dir.BC.14/13.03.00/2010-11 dated July 1, 2010.

5. The above mentioned arrangements will continue till October 31, 2011 and would be reviewed with a view to modify it further for reducing the risk to the custodian banks issuing IPCs.

Yours faithfully,

(B. Mahapatra)  
Chief General Manager- in-Charge

बैंकिंग परिचालन और विकास विभाग, केंद्रीय कार्यालय, 13 माला, शहीद भगतसिंह मार्ग, मुम्बई 400001

Department of Banking Operations and Development, Central Office, 13<sup>th</sup> floor, NCOB, Shahid Bhagat Singh Marg, Mumbai - 400001  
बैंकिंग विभाग, /Tel No: 91-22-22601000 /Fax No: 91-22-22701241 Email ID:cgmicdbodco@rbi.org.in

हिंदी आसान है, इसका प्रयोग बढ़ाइए