



Central Depository Services (India) Limited

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COMMUNIQUE TO DEPOSITORY PARTICIPANTS

CDSL/RCD/DP/GENRL/2025/280

April 30, 2025

MASTER CIRCULAR FOR DEPOSITORY PARTICIPANTS (DPs)

1. The Depositories Act 1996 ("the Act"), the SEBI (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 2018 ("the SEBI Regulations"), the Bye-Laws of CDSL ("Bye-Laws"), Operating Instructions of CDSL ("Operating Instructions"), the various Circulars issued by SEBI and various Communiqués issued by CDSL provide the framework for the depository and depository participants to fulfil compliances relating to functions in the depository system.
2. Vide para 4.27 of SEBI Master Circular No. SEBI/HO/MRD/MRD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2024/168 dated December 03, 2024, SEBI has instructed depositories to issue the Master Circular consolidating all guidelines issued and applicable as on March 31 of every year, segregated subject-wise. SEBI has also directed that such Master Circular shall not include Bye-Laws, Rules (i.e. Operating Instructions in case of CDSL) and Regulations issued by Market Infrastructure Institutions (MIIs), Status of any compliance by the market participant and actions taken against any entity.
3. Accordingly, this Master Circular is a compilation of the relevant Communiqués pertaining to DPs issued by CDSL up to March 31, 2025. The guidelines forming part of Bye laws and Operating instructions are not covered in the Master Circular. The user shall read the provisions mentioned in the Master Circular in concurrence with the relevant provisions of the Bye-Laws and Operating Instructions.
4. This Master Circular consists of 17 Chapters, list of abbreviations used and list of rescinded communiques. The same shall come into force from the date of its issue. For ease of reference, each chapter of this circular contains footnotes corresponding to the respective circulars.
5. References in the Master Circular to the provisions/guidelines which now stand repealed, have been suitably updated
"Notwithstanding such rescission,
 - a. *Anything done or any action taken or purported to have been done or contemplated under the rescinded guidelines before the commencement of this Master Circular shall be deemed to have been done or taken or commenced or contemplated under*



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the corresponding provisions of the Master Circular or rescinded guidelines whichever is applicable.

- b. *The previous operation of the rescinded guidelines or anything duly done or suffered thereunder, any right, privilege, obligation or liability acquired, accrued or incurred under the rescinded guidelines, any penalty, incurred in respect of any violation committed against the rescinded guidelines, or any investigation, legal proceeding or remedy in respect of any such right, privilege, obligation, liability, penalty as aforesaid, shall remain unaffected as if the rescinded guidelines have never been rescinded.”*

DPs are advised to take note of the same.

Queries regarding this communiqué may be addressed to: CDSL – Helpdesk, email may be sent to: dpertasupport@cdslindia.com and connect through our **IVR Number 022-62343333**.

**For and on behalf of
Central Depository Services (India) Limited**

sd/-

**Meena Pednekar
Vice President – Admission Cell and Regulatory Compliance**



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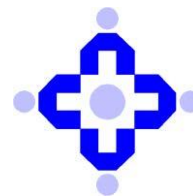
Master Circular for Depository Participants (DPs)

March 2025



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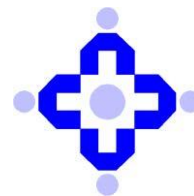
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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS USED

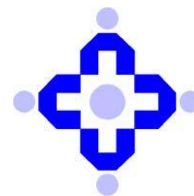
Abbreviation	Term
AI	Artificial Intelligence
AMC	Asset Management Company
AML	Anti-Money Laundering
AOF	Account Opening Form
AOP	Association Of Persons
AIF	Alternative Investment Fund
BCP	Business Continuity Plan
BO	Beneficial Owner
BSDA	Basic Services Demat Account
CAF	Common Application Form
CBDT	Central Board of Direct Taxes
CBS	Core Banking Solution
CC	Clearing Corporation
CDD	Client Due Diligence
CDSL	Central Depository Services (India) Limited
CEO	Chief Executive Officer
CERSAI	Central Registry of Securitisation Asset Reconstruction and Security Interest of India
CFT	Combating the Financing of Terrorism
CISA	Certified Information Systems Auditor
CISM	Certified Information Securities Manager
CISO	Chief Information Security Officer
CISSP	Certified Information Systems Security Professional
CKYCR	Central KYC records Registry
CM	Clearing Member
CMFA	Client Securities Margin Funding Account
CMR	Client Master Report
CRS	Common Reporting Standards
CSC	Client of Special Category
CSGL	Constituents' Subsidiary General Ledger
CSIRT	Computer Security Incident Response Team
CSP	Communications Service Provider
CUSA	Client Unpaid Securities Account
CUSPA	Client Unpaid Securities Pledgee Account
DDP	Designated Depository Participant

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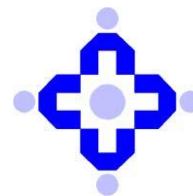


Abbreviation	Term
DDPI	Demat Debit and Pledge Instruction
DIS	Delivery Instruction Slip
DP	Depository Participant
DRF	Dematerialisation Request Form
DRN	Demat Request Number
ECS	Electronic Clearing Service
FATCA	Foreign Accounts Tax Compliance Act
FATF	Financial Action Task Force
FEMA	Foreign Exchange Management Act
FII	Foreign Institutional Investor
FIU	Financial Intelligence Unit
FPI	Foreign Portfolio Investor
GC	Global Custodian
GRC	Grievance Redressal Committee
HUF	Hindu Undivided Family
IGRP	Investor Grievance Resolution Panel
IPF	Investor Protection Fund
IPV	In Person Verification
IRDAI	Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India
ISACA	Information Systems Audit and Control Association
ISC	Investor Service Centre
ISF	Investor Service Fund
ISIN	International Securities Identification Number
IVRS	Interactive Voice Response System
KMP	Key Managerial Personnel
KRA	KYC Registration Agency
KUA	e-KYC User Agency
KYC	Know Your Client
LLP	Limited Liability Partnership Firm
MCAA	Multilateral Competent Authority Agreement
MD	Managing Director
MICR	Magnetic Ink Character Recognition
ML	Machine Learning
MPIF	Margin Pledge Invocation Form
MPRF	Margin Pledge Request Form
MPSN	Margin Sequence Number
MURF	Margin Unpledge Request Form

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Abbreviation	Term
NAV	Net Asset Value
NCIIPC	National Critical Information Infrastructure Protection Centre
NISM	National Institute of Securities Markets
NRI	Non-Resident Indian
OCB	Overseas Corporate Body
OVD	Officially Valid Document
PAN	Permanent Account Number
PFRDA	Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority
PMLA	Prevention of Money Laundering Act
PMS	Portfolio Management Services
POA	Power Of Attorney
PRF	Pledge Request Form
QFI	Qualified Foreign Investors
RBI	Reserve Bank of India
RE	Regulated Entities
RGESS	Rajiv Gandhi Equity Savings Scheme
ROC	Registrar Of Companies
RRF	Rematerialisation Request Form
RRN	Rematerialisation Request Number
RTA	Registrar & Transfer Agent
SCORES	SEBI Complaints Redress System
SEBI	Securities & Exchange Board of India
SOA	Statement of Accounts
SOC	Security Operations Centre
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
STR	Suspicious Transaction Report
TM	Trading Member
TPIN	Transaction Personal Identification Number
TRF	Transmission Request Form
TRPF	Transposition Request Form
UCC	Unique Client Code
UIDAI	Unique Identification Authority of India
URF	Unpledge Request Form
VAPT	Vulnerability Assessment and Penetration Tests
VIPV	Video in Person Verification



Chapter 1: Account Opening

1.1 Unique Mobile Number and Email ID¹

- 1.1.1 Depository Participants are advised to ensure that separate mobile number and e-mail address is uploaded for each client. However, under exceptional circumstances, the Participants may, at the specific written request of a client, upload the same mobile number/E-mail address for more than one client provided such clients belong to one family. 'Family' for this purpose would mean self, spouse, dependent children and dependent parents.

1.2 Bank Details

- 1.2.1 DPs should note that bank account details of PMS should not be captured in place of bank account details of clients in depository system, in case of PMS accounts.²

1.3 Rights and Obligations of the Beneficial Owners and Depository Participant³

In addition to the procedure already specified in the Operating Instructions, the Bye Laws, the following additional guidelines with respect to Rights and Obligations of the Beneficial Owners and Depository Participant shall require to be complied with:

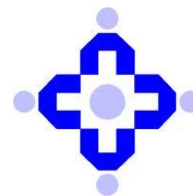
- 1.3.1 The DP shall ensure that any clause in any voluntary document neither dilutes the responsibility of the DP nor it shall be in conflict with any of the clauses in this Document, Rules, Bye-laws, Regulations, Notices, Guidelines and Circulars issued by SEBI and CDSL from time to time. Any such clause introduced in the existing as well as new documents shall stand null and void.
- 1.3.2 The DP shall make available this document to the clients, either in electronic or physical form, depending upon the preference of the client as part of account opening kit. In case the document is made available in electronic form, DP shall maintain the logs of the same. It is also reiterated that DPs shall continue to make the aforesaid document available on their website and keep the clients informed about the same.⁴

¹ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/5139 dated April 15, 2015

² Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/1931 dated March 22, 2010

³ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/ POLCY/4095 dated December 04, 2013

⁴ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/6029 dated July 18, 2016



1.3.3 The DP can obtain the acknowledgement in any one of the following ways:⁵

- (a) On a separate form of acknowledgment stating that they have received the 'Rights and Obligations document';
- (b) On a register maintained for this purpose;
- (c) Can incorporate the acknowledgement as a part of the Account Opening Form. In this case the signatures of the BOs is not required to be taken again;
- (d) Can obtain an acknowledged copy of the 'Rights and Obligations document' where the BOs can sign only on the last page of the document;
- (e) Can affix a stamp on the account opening form stating that 'I/We have received and read the copy of Rights and Obligations document' and obtain signature of all the holders against the same separately.

1.3.4 Signature of all the holders is required on the acknowledgement of the 'Rights and Obligations document'.

1.3.5 The POA holder of an individual BO cannot give acknowledgement of the receipt of the 'Rights and Obligations document'. For non-individual / corporate accounts the authorized signatories shall acknowledge the receipt of the 'Rights and Obligations document'.

1.3.6 In case of a client proposing to open multiple demat accounts, each demat account is treated as a different BO and hence separate 'Rights and Obligations document' has to be provided and acknowledgement obtained for each account separately.

1.4 Mandatory updation of certain Attributes of KYC of Clients⁶

1.4.1 DPs are advised to take note of the details of 6 KYC attributes which shall be made mandatory as mentioned below:

- a. Name
- b. Address
- c. PAN
- d. Valid mobile number
- e. Valid email-id
- f. Income range

1.4.2 Checks for PAN

⁵ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/P OLCY/4134 dated December 23, 2013

⁶ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/2021/152 dated April 05, 2021

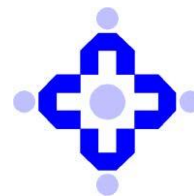


- a. The requirement of mandatory submission of PAN by clients for transactions in the securities market shall continue to apply, with permitted exemptions.
- b. DP shall verify the PAN online using the Income Tax site.

1.4.3 Checks for mobile number and email ID

- a. DPs shall ensure that separate mobile number and email address is captured for all Beneficial Owner [BO] account holders. However, after submitting a written declaration, BO can update mobile number and email address of its family members. Family for this purpose has been defined as self, spouse, dependent parents and dependent children.
- b. In cases, wherein same mobile number / email ID is captured in more than 1 demat account and family flag is also not updated, DP shall be required to send 15 days notice to such demat account holder for submitting the mobile number /email ID Modification form /request letter for updating the same or family flag declaration, failure to comply with which would result in classification of such accounts as non-complaint accounts.
- c. DPs shall ensure that the mobile numbers/ email addresses of DPs /their KMPs/ other employees etc. are not captured.
- d. In case DP has the mobile number and email ID of the client in its back office, or trading account or in the bank account provided by the client and account is KYC complied in such trading account / bank account, the DP may update the details in the demat account and intimate the client about the updation by sending the Client Master Report [CMR] along with an intimation to complete the validation process.
- e. Following cannot be considered as valid mobile number:
 - 1. In respect of mobile numbers for India, Mobile no. is of 10 digit but starts with any number between 1 to 5 i.e. (1,2,3,4 & 5)
 - 2. '0000000000' / '1234567890' is captured.
 - 3. Single number is appearing in all 10 digit such as '1111111111', '2222222222', '3333333333', '4444444444', '5555555555', '6666666666', '7777777777', '8888888888', '9999999999'.
- f. Following cannot be considered as valid email ID:
 - 1. 'No email' is mentioned in email ID.
 - 2. '@' is not mentioned in email ID.
 - 3. If words - 'not provided' and 'xyz' are mentioned in email id field.
 - 4. Invalid email domain is mentioned. E.g. number digits are mentioned prior to domain name viz. 202Ggmail.com, 1234gmail.com, 1rediffmail.com, 55yahoo.com etc.

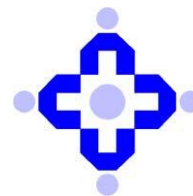
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5. There is '.' (dot) at the end of Email ID
6. There is no '.' (dot) after '@' and before text
7. More than one '@' are there in email ID.

1.4.4 Income Range

- a. As per Additional Account opening, income range per annum is required to be obtained from clients.
 - b. The income range as required are as given below:
 - i. Income Range-Individuals
 - Below Rs. 1 lac
 - Rs. 1 lac to Rs. 5 lacs
 - Rs. 5 lacs to Rs. 10 lacs
 - Rs. 10 lacs to Rs. 25 lacs
 - More than Rs. 25 lacs
 - ii. Income Range-Non-Individuals
 - Below Rs. 1 lac
 - Rs. 1 lac to Rs. 5 lacs
 - Rs. 5 lacs to Rs. 10 lacs
 - Rs. 10 lacs to Rs. 25 lacs
 - Rs. 25 lacs to Rs. 1 crore
 - More than Rs. 1 crore
- 1.4.5 All 6-KYC attributes shall be mandatory for new accounts opened from August 1, 2021. In respect of all existing accounts, DPs must verify that all 6-KYC attributes are updated and wherever required necessary communication to be sent to their clients to update the same on or before June 30, 2022. DPs shall be required to inform the clients through both physical and electronic modes and also through its website, if any, for updating the details and complete the validation process. Thereafter, such non-compliant demat accounts will be liable to be made inactive i.e., no debit will be allowed in such demat account (except for settlement of already open positions).
- 1.4.6 Further, SEBI has also advised the depositories to instruct their DPs to ensure adequate due diligence while on-boarding of clients and conducting of KYC.



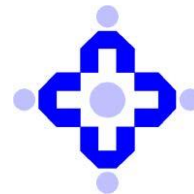
1.4.7 For the demat accounts of Institutional & non-Institutional clients / investors operated through custodians, Mandatory KYC attributes to be captured are:

	Institutional clients / investors		Non-institutional clients / investors	
	Details of Client	Details of Client's Custodian	Details of Client	Details of Client's Custodian (if applicable)
Name	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory
PAN	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory
Address	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory
Valid Phone number	Mandatory (Mobile number OR Office Landline number)	Mandatory (Mobile number OR Office Landline number)	Mandatory (Mobile number)	Mandatory (Mobile number OR Office Landline number)
Valid Email-id	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory
Income Range	Optional	-	Mandatory	-

- * An Institutional client / investor shall mean the categories of investors as per Section 1.1.12 of Chapter 4 of SEBI - MRD's Master Circular dated October 25, 2019.
- Foreign Institutional Investors registered with SEBI.
 - Mutual Funds registered with SEBI.
 - Public Financial Institutions as defined under section 4A of the Companies Act, 1956.
 - Banks i.e., a banking company as defined under Section 5(1)(c) of the Banking Regulations Act, 1949.
 - Insurance companies registered with IRDA.
 - Pension Fund regulated by Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority (PFRDA)
- Non-institutional client / investor would imply other than institutional client / investor.⁷

1.4.8 Email ID, Mobile Number or Landline Number and Income range shall be optional for

⁷ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/2021/333 dated July 29, 2021



category of client viz President of India, Central Government, State Government and the officials appointed by the courts e.g., Official liquidator, Court receiver etc. (under the category of Government).⁸

- 1.4.9 Income range shall be optional for category of client viz Bank – Depository Receipt (Banking entity which does not fall under definition defined u/s 5 (1) (c) of Banking Regulations Act, 1949 and such accounts held in relation to the Depository Receipts issued by Indian companies abroad).

1.5 OPENING OF DEMAT ACCOUNT IN THE NAME OF ASSOCIATION OF PERSONS:⁹

- 1.5.1 While opening a demat account in the name of the AoP, the Depository Participants shall seek confirmation from the AoP with respect to the following:
- a) The AoP holds only such securities in dematerialized form as permitted by the statutes governing its constitution.
 - b) The demat account is not to be used for subscribing / holding equity shares.
 - c) In case of any dispute, the Principal Officer of the AoP shall be treated as the legal representative of the AoP.
 - d) At all times, members of the AoP shall be jointly and severally liable on behalf of the AoP.”

1.6 Validation of KYC Records

- 1.6.1 DPs to note that based on the request received from the investors in the securities market, SEBI has reviewed the provisions for “PAN and Aadhaar linking’ and has decided to streamline the risk management framework vide SEBI circular No. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/SECFATF/P/CIR/2024/41 dated May 14, 2024.¹⁰

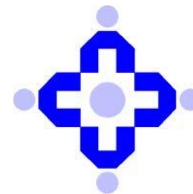
- 1.6.2 Point 12 of the FAQ on “KYC norms for Securities Market” provided by SEBI clarifies that in case of Clients, wherein PAN Aadhaar linkage is not verified, such clients shall be allowed to transact with the existing intermediary subject to availability of valid PAN. However, KYC shall not be transferable in the securities market for such clients’. The link of the FAQs issued by SEBI is provided below for reference.

https://www.sebi.gov.in/sebi_data/faqfiles/may-2024/1715694256793.pdf

⁸ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/2021/595 dated December 28, 2021 and CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/2022/275 dated May 19, 2022

⁹ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/P OLCY/2025/137 dated February 27, 2025

¹⁰ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/2024/290 dated May 30, 2024



1.6.3 DPs are further advised to take note of the following:

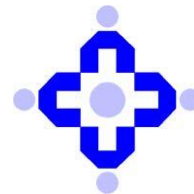
- 1.6.3.1 CDSL has removed the freeze on the demat accounts from June 01, 2024 which were frozen for both - debit and credit on July 08, 2023 under freeze reason code “26 –Account holder related PAN inoperative” due to non-compliance of PAN linking with Aadhaar and are in freeze status as on May 31, 2024. The list of such demat accounts wherein the freeze is removed by CDSL for operational convenience of DP, which are made available to the DPs in their respective billing folder with file naming convention. “BLNG<<DP ID>>_AADHAAR_UNFROZEN_BO_31052024.tar”.
- 1.6.3.2 Additionally, in case of those DPs who have proactively frozen any of the demat account(s) for non-compliance of PAN linking with Aadhaar under said freeze reason code, DPs can take necessary actions at their end, i.e. unfreeze the demat account. However, DPs are advised to note that in case of multiple freeze in the said demat account (s) due to any other reason / regulatory orders, then such freeze shall not be removed.
- 1.6.3.3 DPs to send intimations to the demat account holder/s wherein the freeze has been removed for both point nos.1.5.5.1 and 1.5.5.2 mentioned above, via letter/email/SMS or any other mode as deemed appropriate.
- 1.6.3.4 In view of the above changes, DPs can open the new demat account (s) with valid PAN, although PAN is not linked with Aadhaar w.e.f. June 01, 2024. However, DPs are requested to ensure that in case of clients, whose KYC attributes cannot be verified by KRAs should not be allowed to transact further in the securities market until the KYC attributes are verified in accordance with point no. 8 of SEBI circular reference no. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/FATF/P/CIR/2023/0144 dated August 11, 2023.

1.7 Nomination

In addition to the procedure already specified in the Operating Instructions and the Bye Laws, the following additional guidelines with respect to Nomination shall require to be complied with:

- 1.7.1 Section 73 of Companies Act, 2013 provides for nomination by a holder of securities.¹¹

¹¹ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/2021/325 dated July 26, 2021



- 1.7.2 Investors opening new demat account(s) (for sole holder BOs), shall have the choice of providing nomination or opting out nomination, as follows;
- a. Nomination form
 - b. Opt out of nomination through 'Declaration Form'
- 1.7.3 In this regard, DPs shall activate a sole holder new Demat accounts, only upon receipt of above formats.
- 1.7.4 DP shall ensure that adequate systems are in place including for providing for eSign facility for online nomination facility and also take all necessary steps to maintain confidentiality and safety of client records.
- 1.7.5 The details required in the nomination form viz. mobile number, e-mail ID and identification details of the nominee(s)/ guardian(s) of the minor nominee(s) have been made optional.¹²
- 1.7.6 Updation of Choice of Nomination¹³

DPs are advised to refer to SEBI Circular no. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/POD-1/P/CIR/2024/81 dated June 10, 2024, with respect to the below mentioned subjects:

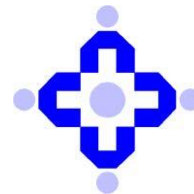
- a) Ease of Doing Investments- Non-submission of 'Choice of Nomination'
 - (i) Doing away with freezing of Demat Accounts and Mutual Fund Folios for existing investors;
 - (ii) To remove freeze on payment of corporate benefits and service of physical folios;
- b) Only 3 fields to be provided mandatorily for updating Nomination Details

As mentioned in the aforesaid SEBI circular, Depository Participants (DPs) are required to take note of the below mentioned points and ensure compliance:

- a) Non-submission of 'choice of nomination' shall not result in freezing of Demat Accounts.

¹² Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/2022/107 dated February 25, 2022

¹³ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/2024/317 dated June 11, 2024



- b) All new investors shall continue to be required to mandatorily provide the 'Choice of Nomination' for demat accounts (except for jointly held Demat Accounts).
- c) All existing investors are encouraged, in their own interest, to provide 'choice of nomination' for ensuring smooth transmission of securities held by them as well as to prevent accumulation of unclaimed assets in securities market. The formats for providing Nomination and Opting-out of Nomination both in case of Demat Account refer Annexure-A and Annexure-B of the said SEBI circular.
- d) DPs are required to encourage the demat account holders to update 'choice of nomination' by sending a communication on fortnightly basis by way of emails and SMS to all such demat account holders who have not provided the 'choice of nomination'. The communication shall provide guidance for demat account holders to provide 'choice of nomination'.
- e) DPs shall encourage the existing investors to provide the 'choice of nomination'. A pop-up shall be provided on web/mobile application/platform to the investors by DPs, while logging into (including other platforms providing online execution services) their Demat account. This pop-up may be shown only to those clients whose demat account(s) do not have 'choice of nomination'.
- f) DPs shall note that the provisions of the SEBI circular, except clause 7 is effective immediately in supersession of existing provisions. Further, clause 7 of the SEBI circular is made applicable from October 01, 2024.

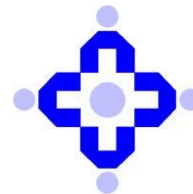
1.7.7 **Revise and Revamp Nomination Facilities in the Indian Securities Market¹⁴**

DPs are advised to refer to SEBI circular **SEBI/HO/OIAE/OIAE_IAD-3/P/ON/2025/01650** dated **January 10, 2025** on Revise and Revamp Nomination Facilities in the Indian Securities Market and SEBI circular **SEBI/HO/OIAE/OIAE_IAD-3/P/ON/2025/0027** dated **February 28, 2025** regarding Amendments and clarifications to Circular dated January 10, 2025, on Revise and Revamp Nomination Facilities in the Indian Securities Market.

1.8 **Landmark details in the address:**

- 1.8.1 If BO has added landmark details in the address column of the Account Opening / Letter, then DP can capture the same in CDAS, even though the same is not appearing in the

¹⁴ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/P OLCY/2025/32 dated January 13, 2025 and CDSL/OPS/DP/P OLCY/2025/145 dated February 28, 2025



proof of address documents, preceded by words such as:¹⁵

- above
- adjacent to
- behind
- near
- next to
- off
- opposite

1.9 Investor Charter¹⁶

1.9.1 DP should provide a copy of Investor Charter as a part of account opening kit to the clients, through email/ letters etc.

1.10 Account Opening by visually challenged persons

1.10.1 DPs are advised to ensure that all facilities including online facilities are offered to visually challenged persons without any discrimination and all possible assistance is provided to visually challenged persons for opening and operating demat accounts. DPs should accordingly note that there are no special restrictions for visually challenged person for opening and operating a demat account subject to compliance with requirements as applicable to any other investor.¹⁷

1.11 HUF

In addition to the procedure already specified in the Operating Instructions, the Bye Laws, the following additional guidelines with respect to HUF demat accounts shall require to be complied with:

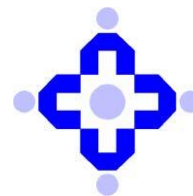
In the event of death of Karta of HUF, the name of the deceased Karta in the Beneficial Owner (BO) account shall be replaced by the new Karta of the HUF who in such a case shall be eldest coparcener in the HUF or a coparcener who is appointed as Karta by an agreement reached amongst all the coparceners of the HUF.¹⁸

¹⁵ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/2516 dated June 24, 2011

¹⁶ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/2021/589 dated December 25, 2021

¹⁷ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/5202 dated May 19, 2015

¹⁸ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/2022/496 dated August 29, 2022



In the absence of new Karta, the regulated entity shall effect transmission of account / folio as per dissolution deed and other criteria defined by the respective SRO / industry body in consultation with the SEBI.¹⁹

1.12 Opening of Basic Services Demat Account (BSDA)²⁰

1.12.1 All DPs shall make available a "Basic Services Demat Account" (BSDA) with limited services as per terms specified.

1.12.2 Eligibility: Individuals shall be eligible to opt for BSDA subject to the following conditions made effective from September 01, 2024

- i. The individual has or proposes to have only one demat account where he/she is the sole or first holder.
- ii. The individual shall have only one BSDA in his/her name across all depositories.
- iii. Value of securities held in the demat account shall not exceed ` 10 Lakhs for debt and other than debt securities combined at any point of time.

1.12.3 Opening of BSDA and conversion of existing eligible demat accounts into BSDA The DPs shall open only BSDA for Beneficial Owners (BOs), if such demat accounts are eligible for BSDA as per para 1.12.2 above, unless such BOs specifically provide their consent by way of email from their email-id registered with the DP to avail the facility of a regular demat account.

1.12.4 The DPs shall also reassess the eligibility of all the existing BOs with respect to BSDA as provided in para 1.11.2 above within two months from the date of the circular coming into effect and shall convert all such eligible demat accounts into BSDA unless such BOs specifically provide their consent by way of email from their email-id registered with the DP to continue to avail the facility of a regular demat account. This exercise shall be carried out by DPs at the end of every billing cycle.

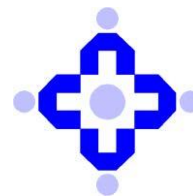
1.12.5 Charges:

- i. The charge structure may be on a slab basis as indicated below:

Value of Holdings in the Demat Account (Debt as well as other than debt securities combined)	Maximum Maintenance Charges	Annual
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¹⁹Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/P OLCY/2025/145 dated February 28, 2025

²⁰ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/2024/358 dated June 29, 2024



Up to Rs. 4 lakhs	NIL
More than Rs. 4 lakhs but up to Rs.10 lakhs	Rs. 100
More than Rs. 10 lakhs	Not a BSDA. Regular AMC may be levied.

- ii. It is emphasized that other than AMC as specified above, BSDA shall be treated at par with non-BSDA for the purpose of levying charges for various other services and DPs shall not levy higher charges to BSDA.
- iii. The value of holding shall be determined by the DPs on the basis of the daily closing price or NAV of the securities or units of mutual funds, as the case may be. Where such price is not available, the last traded price may be taken into account and for unlisted securities other than units of mutual funds, face value may be taken into account. The value of suspended securities may not be considered for the purpose of determining eligibility of demat account as BSDA.
- iv. If the value of holding in such BSDA exceeds the prescribed criteria at any date, the DPs may levy charges as applicable to regular accounts (non-BSDA) from that date onward.
 - a) *Services for Basic Services Demat Accounts* Electronic statements shall be provided free of cost.
 - b) Physical statement may be charged at a fee not exceeding Rs. 25/- per statement.
 - c) All other conditions as applicable to regular demat accounts, other than the ones mentioned above, shall continue to apply to basic services demat account.

1.13 SARAL Account Opening Form for resident individuals

In addition to the procedure already specified in the Operating Instructions, the Bye Laws, the following additional guidelines with respect to SARAL Account Opening shall require to be complied with:

1.13.1 This form will be separately available with the DPs and can also be downloaded from the CDSL website.²¹

1.13.2 The Rights and Obligations of the Beneficial Owners and Depository Participant and

²¹ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/5088 dated March 25, 2015 and CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/5311 dated July 13, 2015



documentary proof related to identity and address as specified in SEBI shall continue to remain applicable. It is further clarified that the provisions laid down under the PMLA shall also continue to remain applicable.

1.13.3 For these set of individual investors, it has been decided to simplify the requirement of submission of 'proof of address'. Henceforth, individual investor may submit only one documentary proof of address (either residence/correspondence or permanent) while opening a demat account or while undergoing updation.

1.13.4 In case the proof of address furnished by the said investor is not the address where the investor is currently residing, the DP may take a declaration of the residence/correspondence address on which all correspondence will be made by the DP with the investor. No proof is required to be submitted for such correspondence/residence address. In the event of change in this address due to relocation or any other reason, investor may intimate the new address for correspondence to the DP within two weeks of such a change. The residence/correspondence address and any such change thereof may be verified by the DP through 'positive confirmation' such as (i) acknowledgment of receipt Welcome Kit/ dispatch of any periodical statement, etc. (ii) telephonic conversation; (iii) visits, etc.

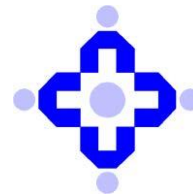
1.14 Information to KYC Registration Agency (KRA)

In addition to the procedure already specified in the Operating Instructions, the Bye Laws, the following additional guidelines with respect to KYC Registration Agency (KRA) shall require to be complied with:

1.14.1 It shall be mandatory for DPs to carry out IPV of their clients. The DP shall ensure that the details like name of the person doing IPV, his designation, organization with his signatures and date are recorded on the KYC form at the time of IPV. The IPV carried out by other SEBI registered intermediary can be relied upon by DP. DPs are advised to note that persons who can carry out IPV may also carry out verification of documents with the originals.²²

1.14.2 Pursuant to amendments made in the SEBI {KYC Registration Agency (KRA)} Regulations, 2011, KRAs shall independently validate records of those clients (existing as well as new) whose KYC has been completed using Aadhaar as an OVD. The records of those clients whose have completed KYC using non-Aadhaar OVD shall be validated

²² Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/2774 dated December 27, 2011 and CDSL/A,I&C/DP/ POLCY/2806 dated January 12, 2012



only upon receiving the Aadhaar Number.²³

1.14.3 KRAs shall promptly inform the respective DPs of deficiency/inadequacy in client's KYC documents, if any, that is observed for validation.

1.14.4 On successful completion of KYC validation, a unique client identifier called KRA identifier shall be assigned by KRA to the client and such KRA identifier may be used by the client for opening of account with any other intermediary, without repeating the KYC process.

1.14.5 The KYC records of new clients (who have used Aadhaar as an OVD) shall be validated within 2 days of receipt of KYC records by KRAs.

Clients whose KYC records are not found to be valid by KRA after the validation process shall be allowed to transact in securities market only after their KYC is validated and the account should be frozen for both - debit and credit with appropriate freeze code under "KYC verification Non-Compliant Account"²⁴

1.14.6 Process of unfreezing of the demat accounts: If any demat account holder/s are approaching the DPs for removal of said freeze, the DP is required to verify that the status of KYC record for given PAN on KRA system and (for sole / all the eligible joint holders) ensure that same is validated by KRA. After successful verification, DPs may remove freeze of demat account at their end. Such removal of freeze of demat accounts may be undertaken by Participants suo-moto also after necessary verification.²⁵

1.14.7 KRAs have provided the additional list of KYC records which are not found to be valid due to various reasons (including invalid PANs for reasons PAN not seeded with Aadhar). Based on the details of invalid PANs received from KRAs, list of DP wise accounts identified against said invalidated PANs was made available by CDSL in the DPs billing folder for follow up with identified deficient BOs.²⁶

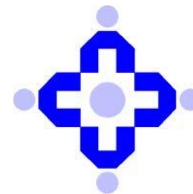
1.14.8 In case of KYC based on non-Aadhaar OVD, the KRA shall only store such records and the same would not be validated by KRAs unless Aadhaar number is provided by the client.

²³ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/2022/202 dated April 08, 2022

²⁴ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/SYSTM/2023/261 dated April 27, 2023, CDSL/OPS/DP/SYSTM/2023/525 dated September 05, 2023 and CDSL/OPS/DP/SYSTM/2023/643 dated November 3, 2023

²⁵ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/SYSTM/2023/493 dated August 18, 2023

²⁶ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/2023/693 dated November 29, 2023



1.14.9 SEBI vide their email dated March 31, 2023 has informed that certain demat accounts have been created/opened with the Depository by the DPs for certain PANs, for which KYC validation has been declared non valid by KRAs. The clients whose KYC records are not found to be valid by KRA after the validation process, shall not be allowed to transact in securities market.²⁷

1.14.10 CDSL vide its communique no. CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/2024/162 dated March 21, 2024 suggested the implementation of SEBI circulars on KYC norms and Risk Management Framework (RMF). It is suggested that the non-financial transactions (such as updation of KYC) shall also be considered by the Depository Participant (DP)s for treating the demat account as inactive / dormant i.e. if the KYC details are updated basis on client request/s during a continuous period of 12 months but has not done any securities transactions the demat account shall be considered as active.²⁸

1.15 Operationalisation of Central KYC records Registry (CKYCR)²⁹

1.15.1 As per the 2015 amendment to PML (Maintenance of Records) Rules, 2005 (the rules), the DP being reporting entity shall capture the KYC information for sharing with the Central KYC Records Registry in the manner mentioned in the Rules, as per the KYC templates finalised by CERSAI.

1.15.2 DPs are advised to upload and register the records of individual clients and legal entities on CKYCR.³⁰

1.15.3 This is not applicable to FPIs.

1.15.4 DPs are advised to refer SEBI circular no. CIR/MIRSD/120/2016 Dated November 10, 2016 regarding Uploading of the existing clients' KYC details with CKYCR System.

1.16 Aadhaar based e-KYC process

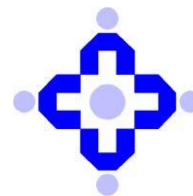
1.16.1 SEBI has clarified that in consultation with UIDAI and the market participants, it was decided to accept e-KYC service launched by UIDAI also, as a valid process for KYC verification. The information containing relevant client details and photograph made available from UIDAI as a result of e-KYC process shall be treated as sufficient Proof of

²⁷ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/P OLCY/2023/207 dated March 31, 2023

²⁸ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/2024/400 dated July 18, 2024

²⁹ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/6244 dated November 11, 2016 and CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/6049 dated July 29, 2016

³⁰ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/2021/122 dated March 18, 2021



identity and Address of the client.³¹

1.16.2 It is also clarified that the usage of Aadhaar card as issued by the UIDAI is voluntary.³²

1.16.3 DP, who want to undertake Aadhaar authentication services through KUAs, shall enter into an agreement with any one KUA and get themselves registered with UIDAI as sub-KUAs.

1.16.4 Upon notification by the Central Government / registration with UIDAI, the KUAs and sub-KUAs shall adopt the following process for Aadhaar e-KYC of investors (resident) in the securities market and as may be prescribed by UIDAI from time to time.

1.16.5 Online Portal based Investor (Resident) e-KYC Process (Aadhaar as an OVD)

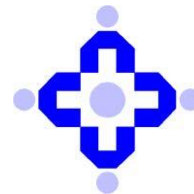
- a) Investor visits portal of KUA Sub-KUA to open account/invest through intermediary.
- b) For Aadhaar e-KYC, investor is redirected to KUA portal. Investor enters the Aadhaar Number or Virtual Id and provides consent on KUA portal. Adequate controls shall be in place to ensure that Aadhaar Number is not stored anywhere by the Sub-KUA or KUA.
- c) Investor will receive OTP in mobile number registered with Aadhaar. Investor enters the OTP sent by UIDAI on KUA portal for Aadhaar e-KYC.
- d) KUA will receive the e-KYC details from UIDAI upon successful Aadhaar authentication which will be further forwarded to Sub-KUA in encrypted format (using KUAs own encryption key) and will be displayed to the investor on portal. Sharing of e-KYC data by the KUA with Sub-KUA may be allowed under Regulation 16(2) of Aadhaar (Authentication) Regulation, 2016. Sub-KUA shall clearly specify the name of the KUA and Sub- KUA, and details of sharing of data among KUA and Sub-KUA while capturing investor consent.
- e) Investor will fill the additional detail as required under KYC format.
- f) Sub-KUA will upload additional KYC details to the KUA.

1.16.6 Assisted Investor (Resident) e-KYC process (Aadhaar as an OVD)

- a) Investor approaches any of the Sub-KUAs for e-KYC through Aadhaar.
- b) Sub-KUAs will perform e-KYC using registered / Whitelisted devices with KUAs.
- c) KUA will ensure that all devices and device operators of Sub-KUA are registered / whitelisted devices with KUA.

³¹ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/3969 dated October 09, 2013

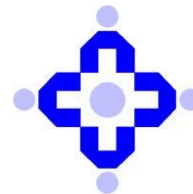
³² Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/2019/560 dated November 06, 2019



- d) Investor will enter Aadhaar No. or Virtual Id and provides consent on the registered device.
- e) Investor provides biometric on the registered device.
- f) Sub-KUA fetches the e-KYC details through the KUA from UIDAI which will be displayed to the investor on the registered device.
- g) Investor will also provide the additional detail as required.

1.16.7 The KUA/ sub-KUA while performing the Aadhaar authentication shall also comply with the following:

- a) For sharing of e-KYC data with Sub-KUA under Regulation 16(2) of Aadhaar (Authentication) Regulations, 2016, KUA shall obtain special permission from UIDAI by submitting an application in this regard. Such permissible sharing of e- KYC details by KUA can be allowed with their associated Sub-KUAs only.
- b) KUA shall not share UIDAI digitally signed e-KYC data with other KUAs. However, KUAs may share data after digitally signing it using their own signature for internal working of the system.
- c) e-KYC data received as response upon successful Aadhaar authentication from UIDAI will be stored by KUA and Sub-KUA in the manner prescribed by Aadhaar Act/Regulations and circulars issued by UIDAI time to time.
- d) KUA/Sub-KUA shall not store Aadhaar number in their database under any circumstances. It shall be ensured that Aadhaar number is captured only using UIDAI's Aadhaar Number Capture Services (ANCS).
- e) The KUA shall maintain auditable logs of all such transactions where e-KYC data has been shared with sub-KUA, for a period specified by the Authority.
- f) It shall be ensured that full Aadhaar number is not stored and displayed anywhere in the system and wherever required only last 4 digits of Aadhaar number may be displayed.
- g) As per Regulation 14(i) of the Aadhaar (Authentication) Regulation, 2016, requesting entity shall implement exception-handling mechanisms and backup identity authentication mechanism to ensure seamless provision of authentication services to Aadhaar number holders.
- h) UIDAI may conduct audit of all KUAs and Sub KUAs as per the Aadhaar Act, Aadhaar Regulations, AUA/KUA Agreement, Guidelines, circulars etc. issued by UIDAI from time to time.
- i) Monitoring of irregular transactions - KUAs shall develop appropriate monitoring mechanism to record irregular transactions and their reporting to UIDAI.
- j) Investor Grievance Handling Mechanism - Investor may approach KUA for their grievance redressal. KUA will ensure that the grievance is redressed within the



timeframe as prescribed by UIDAI. KUA will also submit report on grievance redressal to UIDAI as per timelines prescribed by UIDAI.

1.16.8 Onboarding process of KUA/Sub-KUA by UIDAI:

- a) As provided in the DoR circular dated May 09, 2019, SEBI after scrutiny of the application forms of KUAs shall forward the applications along with its recommendation to UIDAI.
- b) For appointment of DP as Sub-KUAs, KUA will send list of proposed Sub-KUAs to SEBI and SEBI would forward the list of recommended Sub-KUAs to UIDAI for onboarding. An agreement will be signed between KUA and Sub-KUA, as prescribed by UIDAI. Sub-KUA shall also comply with the Aadhaar Act Regulations, circulars, Guidelines etc. issued by UIDAI from time to time.
- c) Each sub-KUA shall be assigned a separate Sub-KUA code by UIDAI.

1.16.9 The KUA/sub-KUA shall be guided by the above for use of Aadhaar authentication services of UIDAI for e-KYC.

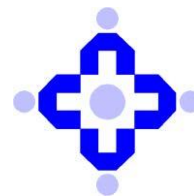
1.16.10 For non-compliances if any observed on the part of the reporting entities (KUAs/ Sub-KUAs), SEBI may take necessary action under the applicable laws and also bring the same to the notice of DoR / FIU for further necessary action, if any. Reporting entity (KUAs/Sub-KUAs) shall also adhere to the continuing compliances and standards of privacy and security prescribed by UIDAI to carry out Aadhaar Authentication Services under section 11A of PMLA. Based on a report from SEBI / UIDAI or otherwise, if it is found that the reporting entity no longer fulfills the requirements for performing authentication under clause (a) of section 11A(1) of PMLA, the Central Government may withdraw the notification after giving an opportunity to the reporting entity.

1.17 Online KYC Process and Use of Technology for KYC³³

1.17.1 In case a Depository Participant is doing online KYC, it shall comply with the following guidelines prescribed by SEBI/CDSL:

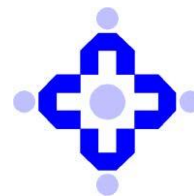
- a) A DP shall obtain the express consent of the investor before undertaking online KYC.
- b) In order to enable the online KYC process for establishing account based relationship with the DP, Investor's KYC can be completed through online /App

³³ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/2020/203 dated April 27, 2020



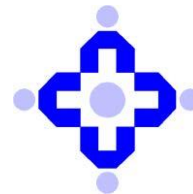
based KYC, in-person verification through video, online submission of Officially Valid Document (OVD) / other documents under eSign.

- c) The investor shall visit the website/App/digital platform of the DP and fills up the online KYC form and submits requisite documents online.
- d) The name, photograph, address, mobile number, email ID, Bank details of the investor shall be captured online and OVD / PAN / signed cancelled cheque shall be provided as a photo / scan of the original under eSign.
- e) A DP shall verify Mobile and email through One Time Password (OTP) or other verifiable mechanism. The mobile number/s of investor accepted as part of KYC should preferably be the one seeded with Aadhaar. A DP shall ensure to meet the requirements of the mobile number and email as detailed under Communique No. CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/5139 dated April 15, 2015.
- f) Aadhaar shall be verified through UIDAI's authentication / verification mechanism. In case the investor submits his/her Aadhaar number, a DP shall ensure that such investor to redact or blackout his/her Aadhaar number through appropriate means where the authentication of Aadhaar number is not required under PML Rule 9 (15). A DP shall not store/ save the Aadhaar number of investor in its system. e-KYC through Aadhaar Authentication service of UIDAI or offline verification through Aadhaar QR Code/ XML file can be undertaken, provided the XML file or Aadhaar Secure QR Code generation date is not older than 3 days from the date of carrying out KYC. A DP shall ensure that the usage of Aadhaar is optional and purely on a voluntary basis by the investor.
- g) PAN shall be verified online using the Income Tax Database.
- h) Bank account details shall be verified by Penny Drop mechanism or any other mechanism using API of the Bank. Based on bank details in the copy of the cancelled cheque provided by the investor, the money is deposited into the bank account of the investors to fetch the bank account details and name.) The name and bank details as obtained shall be verified with the information provided by investor.
- i) Any OVD other than Aadhaar shall be submitted through Digi locker / under eSign mechanism.
- j) In terms of Rule 2 (d) of Prevention of Money-Laundering (Maintenance of Records)



Rules, 2005 (PML Rules) "Officially Valid Documents" means the following:

- i. the passport,
 - ii. the driving licence,
 - iii. proof of possession of Aadhaar number,
 - iv. the Voter's Identity Card issued by Election Commission of India,
 - v. job card issued by NREGA duly signed by an officer of the State Government and
 - vi. the letter issued by the National Population Register containing details of name, address, or any other document as notified by the Central Government in consultation with the Regulator.
- k) Further, Rule 9(18) of PML Rules states that in case OVD furnished by the investor does not contain updated address, the document as prescribed therein in the above stated Rule shall be deemed to be the OVD for the limited purpose of proof of address.
- l) PML Rules allows an investor to submit other OVD instead of PAN, however, in terms of SEBI circular No. MRD/DoP/Cir- 05/2007 dated April 27, 2007 the requirement of mandatory submission of PAN by the investors for transaction in the securities market shall continue to apply.
- m) Once all the information as required as per the online KYC form is filled up by the investor, KYC process could be completed as under:
- i. The investor would take a print out of the completed KYC form and after affixing their wet signature, send the scanned copy / photograph of the same to the DP under eSign, or
 - ii. Affix online the cropped signature on the filled KYC form and submit the same to the DP under eSign.
- n) The DP shall forward the KYC completion intimation letter through registered post/speed post or courier, to the address of the investor in cases where the investor has given address other than as given in the OVD. In such cases of return of the intimation letter for wrong / incorrect address, addressee not available etc, no transactions shall be allowed in such account and intimation shall also sent to the CDSL.
- o) The original seen and verified requirement for OVD would be met where the investor provides the OVD in the following manner:
- i. As a clear photograph or scanned copy of the original OVD, through the eSign mechanism, or;
 - ii. As digitally signed document of the OVD, issued to the DigiLocker by the issuing



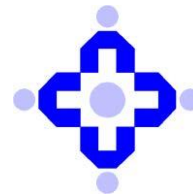
authority.

- p) Further, IPV / VIPV shall not be required by the DP
 - i. when the KYC of the investor is completed using the Aadhaar authentication / verification of UIDAI.
 - ii. when the KYC form has been submitted online, documents have been provided through digilocker or any other source which could be verified online.

1.17.2 Features for online KYC App of the DP – DP may implement its own Application (App) for undertaking online KYC of investors. The App shall facilitate taking photograph, scanning, acceptance of OVD through Digilocker, video capturing in live environment, usage of the App only by authorized person of the DP. The App shall also have features of random action initiation for investor response to establish that the interactions not pre-recorded, time stamping, geo-location tagging to ensure physical location in India etc is also implemented. DP shall ensure that the process is a seamless, real-time, secured, end-to-end encrypted audio-visual interaction with the customer and the quality of the communication is adequate to allow identification of the customer beyond doubt. DP shall carry out the liveness check in order to guard against spoofing and such other fraudulent manipulations. The DP shall before rolling out and periodically, carry out software and security audit and validation of their App. The DP may have additional safety and security features other than as prescribed above.

1.17.3 Feature for Video in Person Verification (VIPV) for Individuals – To enable ease of completing IPV of an investor, DP may undertake the VIPV of an individual investor through its App. The following process shall be adopted in this regard:

- i. DP through their authorised official, specifically trained for this purpose, may undertake live VIPV of an individual customer, after obtaining his/her informed consent. The activity log along with the credentials of the person performing the VIPV shall be stored for easy retrieval.
- ii. The VIPV shall be in a live environment.
- iii. The VIPV shall be clear and still, the investor in the video shall be easily recognisable and shall not be covering their face in any manner.
- iv. The VIPV process shall include random question and response from the investor including displaying the OVD, KYC form and signature or could also be confirmed by an OTP.
- v. The DP shall ensure that photograph of the customer downloaded through the Aadhaar authentication / verification process matches with the investor in the VIPV.
- vi. The VIPV shall be digitally saved in a safe, secure and tamper-proof, easily



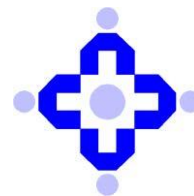
retrievable manner and shall bear date and time stamping.

- vii. The DP may have additional safety and security features other than as prescribed above.

1.17.4 FAQs on online KYC process and use of technology³⁴

- a) There is no requirement to verify the OVD/other documents in case of receipt of photograph or scan copy of the original OVD with e-sign of the client. Self-attestation by the client through the esign will be considered as sufficient and will satisfy the requirement of verification by DP. DP can verify the details provided by the client matches with the details on the OVD/other documents.
- b) It is mandatory to take live photograph of the client in all cases of online account opening through the website/App/digital platform of the DP, whether the account is opened through the Aadhaar as OVD, any other OVD or through download of KYC from KRA. It is not permitted to upload the photograph of the client or take of photograph of the client photograph. Online KYC App of the DP should verify the liveness of the photograph.
- c) Signature of the client can be cropped from a signed cancelled cheque, signature on a white paper or signature made on the screen of a device, provided such cropped signature on the document / screen is e-signed by the client and submitted to the DP. However, before e-signing the document, the cropped signature should be inserted in the place holders of the KYC form and displayed to the investor.
- d) DP shall verify the e-sign of the client on the basis of name, gender and year of birth mentioned in the e-sign certificate and comparing the same with the client details available in its record.
- e) As per the procedure mentioned in the IT Act 2000, digital signature on the electronic document can be verified using the public key of the signature.
- f) If KYC is conducted based on Aadhaar Authentication, IPV/VIPV would not be required, however, DPs should perform minimum due diligence to ensure authenticity of the data provided. Accordingly, IPV/VIPV is not required in following cases:
 - i. OTP based e-KYC

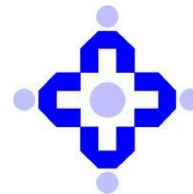
³⁴ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/2020/444 dated October 14, 2020



- ii. Biometric based e-KYC
- iii. Offline verification of XML file
- iv. Offline verification of Aadhaar QR Code
- v. OVD's downloaded from Digilocker
- vi. KYC downloaded from KRA and client consent by OTP
- vii. Documents from any other source which could be verified online.

IPV/VIPV will be required in case when the investor submits scanned copies of any OVD as prescribed by SEBI.

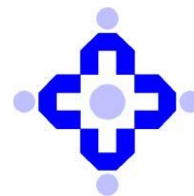
- g) PAN is not included under the list of OVD's under the rule 2(d) of the PML rules. Hence, it can't be considered as a proof of identity however, it is mandatory to provide copy of PAN card. A photograph/scan of PAN should be provided by client under his e-sign or e-PAN can be provided through Digilocker which are issued directly by issuing authority to Digilocker.
- h) The scan of the OVD means that original OVD is scanned using the scanning software or through the physical scanner available. It doesn't include the photocopy of the original document.
- i) In cases where client is identified by using e-KYC through Aadhaar authentication services of UIDAI or offline verification through Aadhaar QR code/XML file, the client shall provide mobile number as updated in their Aadhaar. Where KYC is done by relying upon OVD other than Aadhaar, in such case, the mobile number/s of investor accepted as part of KYC should preferably be the one seeded with Aadhaar. The Mobile number will be verified by DP through One Time Password (OTP) or other verifiable mechanism.
- j) It is mandatory to submit email id at the time of account opening using online account facility. DP shall verify the email-id using OTP / other verifiable mechanism.
- k) A scanned image or photo of OVD submitted by the client to the RI through video IPV or other online mechanisms cannot be considered as a valid proof. The OVD shown in the VIPV should have been validated by means of an electronic copy issued in the Digilocker under the valid signature of the issuing authority. Hence, any documents being obtained from the client outside this mechanism should be mandatorily obtained as a scanned image or photo under eSign.
- l) If DP is availing penny drop facility using API of the bank, copy of signed cancelled cheque is not required to be obtained from client. However, in cases where penny



drop match fails, or in cases where penny drop doesn't return joint account holder name, clients should be asked to submit proofs like copy of signed cancelled cheque,

- m) The DP shall attempt verification of bank account details using penny drop facility in all cases. But, if the investor's bank does not provide response to support the penny drop facility, the bank details can be accepted based on the copy of the signed cancelled cheque.
 - n) If the OVD furnished by the client does not contain the updated address, the documents such as. utility bill which is not more than two months old of any service provider (electricity, telephone, post-paid mobile phone, piped gas, water bill) OR Property etc, will be treated as deemed OVD for the limited purpose of proof of address, provided that the client shall submit updated officially valid document or their equivalent e-documents thereof with current address within a period of three months of submitting the above documents. In case of non-receipt of the updated OVDs, no transactions shall be allowed in such account and intimation shall also sent to the CDSL.
 - o) In cases where the investor has given address other than as given in the OVD and the KYC completion documents sent to the clients have been returned undelivered, the account should be frozen for further transactions and the intimation should accordingly be sent to the client on mobile number and email id or on the permanent address of the client.
 - p) A digitally signed Aadhar, issued to the DigiLocker by UIDAI can be accepted as an OVD under eSign of the client.
 - q) The online KYC application of DP should have a facility to take a photograph of the investor which has time stamping, geo-location tagging and liveness check.
- 1.17.5 DPs are requested to take note that where the DP is opening an account online based on download of KYC details from the KRA, the KYC details as downloaded from the KRA shall be displayed to the client at the time of account opening where the client must confirm that there is no change in the particulars as downloaded from KRA and in case of any change, the client must be provided an option to provide latest details along with supporting documentation.³⁵

³⁵ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/ POLCY/2021/127 dated March 22, 2021



1.17.6 Online demat account opening shall be allowed in addition to Sole resident individual and Joint holders, for other individual and non-individual accounts also. The accounts may not be opened online in the strict sense of processing of account opening but would be more like a semi-automated system, as the documents submitted electronically or otherwise would be checked by the DP. DPs should ensure that the documents obtained are as per the CDSL bye laws and Operating Instructions and then put into the CDSL system for account opening. Further, the account opening forms and the supporting documents; if any, will be e-signed / digitally signed by the holder / concerned authorized persons.³⁶

1.17.7 New demat accounts can be opened in the online mode for the following client types also.

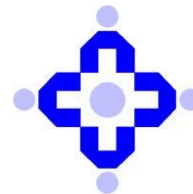
1. Non-Resident Indian with repatriation (NRE)
2. Non-Resident Indian without repatriation (NRO)
3. Guardian on behalf of the Minor account holder
4. Corporate Account
5. HUF Account
6. Registered Trust
7. Registered Society
8. Bank
9. Mutual Fund
10. Partnership Firm through the partners
11. Unregistered trust through the trustees
12. Unregistered societies through the trustees

1.17.8 The following checks and balances are required to be taken care by the DPs for online account opening:

- a. The investor is required to use Aadhaar for online account opening.
- b. The documents viz. proof of identity, account opening form copy of cheque, etc. needs to signed electronically using the Aadhaar (e-signed).
- c. The email ID is validated.
- d. The mobile number is validated.

DPs are advised to take note of the same and ensure compliance for opening of online demat account.

³⁶ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/GENRL/2021/447 dated October 04, 2021 and CDSL/OPS/DP/GENRL/2021/518 dated November 17, 2021



1.17.9 It is reiterated that all the requirements and processes laid down by SEBI needs to be followed while opening any demat account/s through online mode.

1.17.10 It is clarified that any document, except for the documents mentioned in the First Schedule of the IT Act 2000, may be authenticated by an investor by way of electronic/digital signature including Aadhaar eSign. Therefore, the process of performing KYC can be completed by using electronic/digital signature including Aadhaar eSign. In case of non-individual clients, DPs may take caution and satisfy themselves regarding the genuineness of the authorization and identity of the authorized signatories.

1.17.11 With regard to requirement of geo-tagging in India, it is reiterated that while completing the investor's KYC through KYC app of DP, the DP shall continue to ensure the requirement of geo-tagging with the investor's physical location in India as per SEBI guidelines till further clarification is issued in the matter.³⁷

1.18 Guidelines on Identification of Beneficial Ownership³⁸

1.18.1 The DPs shall comply with the following guidelines in respect of identification of Beneficial Ownership.

1.18.2 **For clients other than individuals or trusts:** Where the client is a person other than an individual or trust, viz., company, partnership or unincorporated association/body of individuals, the DP shall identify the beneficial owners of the client and take reasonable measures to verify the identity of such persons, through the following information:

- a) The identity of the natural person, who, whether acting alone or together, or through one or more juridical person, exercises control through ownership or who ultimately has a controlling ownership interest;

Explanation: Controlling ownership interest means owner-ship of/ entitlement to:

- i. more than 25% of shares or capital or profits of the juridical person, where the juridical person is a company;
- ii. more than 15% of the capital or profits of the juridical person, where the juridical person is a partnership; or
- iii. more than 15% of the property or capital or profits of the juridical person, where the juridical person is an unincorporated association or body of individuals.

- b) In cases where there exists doubt under clause (a) above as to whether the person

³⁷ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/2022/67 dated February 07, 2022

³⁸ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/3451 dated January 25, 2013



with the controlling ownership interest is the beneficial owner or where no natural person exerts control through ownership interests, the identity of the natural person exercising control over the juridical person through other means;

Explanation: Control through other means can be exercised through voting rights, agreement, arrangements or in any other manner.

- c) Where no natural person is identified under clauses (a) or (b) above, the identity of the relevant natural person who holds the position of senior managing official.

1.18.3 For client which is a trust: Where the client is a trust, the DP shall identify the beneficial owners of the client and take reasonable measures to verify the identity of such persons, through the identity of the author of the trust, the trustee, the protector, the beneficiaries with 15% or more interest in the trust and any other natural person exercising ultimate effective control over the trust through a chain of control or ownership;

1.18.4 Exemption in case of listed companies: Where the client or the owner of the controlling interest is a company listed on a stock exchange, or is a majority owned subsidiary of such a company, it is not necessary to identify and verify the identity of any shareholder or beneficial owner of such companies.

1.18.5 Applicability for foreign investors: DP dealing with foreign investors' may be guided by SEBI Master Circular SEBI/HO/AFD-2/CIR/P/2022/175 dated December 19, 2022 and amendments thereto, if any, for the purpose of identification of beneficial ownership of the client.

1.19 Mapping of Unique Client Code with Demat Accounts³⁹

1.19.1 DPs are required to obtain UCC along with corresponding exchange ID at the time of demat account opening or with Modification from their clients.⁴⁰

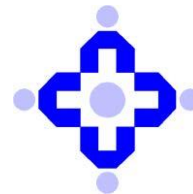
1.19.2 Provision is made in the Demat Account Opening form to mention the UCC details of the sole / first holder of Demat Account.

1.19.3 UCC allotted by the trading member (TM) to the client shall be mapped with the demat account of the client.

1.19.4 A client may trade through multiple TMs in which case each such UCC shall be mapped

³⁹ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/2019/580 dated November 18, 2019

⁴⁰ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/2020/141 dated March 16, 2020



with one or more demat account(s).

1.19.5 DPs are advised to incorporate necessary changes in their back-office software, if any.

1.19.6 DPs are once again advised to inform their Clearing Member (CM), Trading Member (TM) and Trading Clients to take utmost care for correctness of UCC details while providing the said details to DPs.

1.19.7 Further, DPs too are required to take due precautions while capturing the said details in CDSL system so that UCC details being correctly mapped with the demat account.

1.19.8 DPs are hereby directed to disseminate the aforesaid guidelines to their CM / TM / Trading clients to help them to understand and comply with the guidelines in accordance with the SEBI guidelines so that failure of pay-in transaction, if any, on account of non-mapping of UCC details with the demat account of clients due to incorrect UCC – PAN details captured in demat account vis-à-vis corresponding details received from the Stock Exchange(s) can be avoided.⁴¹

1.20 Power Of Attorney (POA) / Demat Debit and Pledge Instruction (DDPI)

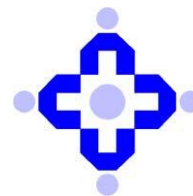
In addition to the procedure already specified in the Operating Instructions, the Bye Laws, the following additional guidelines with respect to POA/DDPI shall require to be complied with:

1.20.1 A BO may execute the DDPI for the following purpose: ⁴²

- a) Transfer of securities held in the beneficial owner accounts of the client towards Stock Exchange related deliveries / settlement obligations arising out of trades executed by clients on the Stock Exchange through the same stock broker
- b) Pledging / re-pledging of securities in favour of trading member (TM) / clearing member (CM) for the purpose of meeting margin requirements of the clients in connection with the trades executed by the clients on the Stock Exchange.
- c) Mutual Fund transactions being executed on stock exchange order entry platforms and which shall be in compliance with SEBI circulars SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-I DOF5/P/CIR/2021/634 dated October 04, 2021, SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-I DOF5/P/CIR/2021/635 dated October 04, 2021 and SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-I DOF5/P/CIR/2022/29 dated March 15, 2022 or any other circular which may be

⁴¹ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/S ETTL/2023/65 dated January 31, 2023

⁴² Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/2022/194 April 05, 2022 and CDSL/OPS/DP/P OLCY/2022/585 October 7, 2022



issued in this regard; and

- d) Tendering shares in open offers which shall be in compliance with SEBI circular SEBI/HO/CFD/DCR-III/CIR/P/2021/615 dated August 13, 2021 or any other circular which may be issued in this regard.

1.21 Portfolio Management Services (PMS) Power of Attorney (POA)⁴³

1.21.1 PMS managers have to open the new PMS POA account to be linked only to the PMS client accounts.

1.21.2 SEBI Registration Number of the PMS Manager is mandatory for PMS POA.

1.21.3 The Custodian CM accounts has to be mapped to the new PMS POA.

1.22 Opening of Margin Pledge & Repledge account⁴⁴

1.22.1 To enable clients to pledge their securities as collateral / margin to a TM / CM, DP shall open accounts titled 'TM – Client Securities Margin Pledge Account (TM-CMPA)' and 'CM – Client Securities Margin Pledge Account (CM-CMPA)' with new types / sub-types.

1.22.2 In case a TM/CM's existing pool account is maintained with a DP and the TM-CMPA / CM-CMPA / TM/CM-CMPA is being opened with the same DP then fresh Account Opening Form (AOF) would not be required to be submitted by a TM / CM to the DP. DP shall obtain a consent from a TM / CM in the prescribed format along with a copy of the board resolution for the same. However, if the TM-CMPA / CM-CMPA / TM/CM-CMPA is being opened with another DP where pool account is not maintained then the documents as applicable for opening of demat accounts mentioned in the Operating Instructions would have to be furnished. ⁴⁵

1.22.3 A provision has been enabled to a member who is a TM and have appointed Professional Clearing Member (PCM) to settle transactions of all segments, can open 'TM – Client Securities Margin Pledge Account (TM-CMPA)'. ⁴⁶

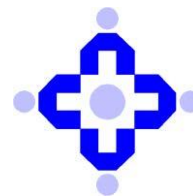
1.22.4 Similarly, if a member is a TM who is also a Self-Clearing Member (SCM) and settles transactions of all segments themselves can open 'CM – Client Securities Margin Pledge

⁴³ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/SYSTM/2022/166 dated March 25, 2022

⁴⁴ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/P OLCY/2020/115 dated March 02, 2020

⁴⁵ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/2020/234 dated May 22, 2020

⁴⁶ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/2020/309 dated July 16, 2020



Account (CM-CMPA)'.

- 1.22.5 Also, if a member is only a PCM and settles transactions on behalf of the TMs can open 'CM – Client Securities Margin Pledge Account (CM-CMPA)'.
- 1.22.6 DPs shall open 'TM/CM – Client Securities Margin Pledge Account (TM/CM-CMPA)' for a member where if a TM has appointed PCM to settle its transactions in one/multiple segment/s and is a SCM in one/multiple segment/s to settle its own transactions.
- 1.22.7 CM / TM shall be required to close all their existing demat accounts tagged as 'CM/TM Client Collateral Account' and 'CM/TM Collateral Account'.
- 1.22.8 DPs are directed to disseminate the aforesaid information / requirements / guidelines to their TM / CM clients to help them to understand and comply with the guidelines in accordance with the SEBI circular and ensure that the suitable back-office changes where applicable are implemented.

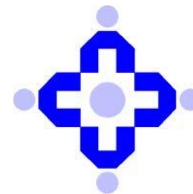
1.23 Opening of Client Securities Margin Funding Account⁴⁷

- 1.23.1 As directed by SEBI, funded stocks held by the TM / CM under the margin trading facility shall allowed to be held by the TM / CM only by way of pledge.
- 1.23.2 DP shall open an account of the new type 'Client Securities Margin Funding Account' (CMFA) so that securities purchased under margin trading facility i.e. funded stocks can be pledged by the client in this account.
- 1.23.3 In case a TM/CM's existing pool account is maintained with a DP and the CMFA is being opened with the same DP then fresh Account Opening Form (AOF) would not be required to be submitted by a TM / CM to the DP for opening the CMFA. DP shall obtain a consent from a TM / CM in the prescribed format along with a copy of the board resolution for the same. However, if the CMFA is being opened with another DP where pool account is not maintained then the documents as applicable for opening of demat accounts mentioned in the Operating Instructions would have to be furnished. A TM / CM should mention the type of account as CMFA in the AOF.

1.24 Opening of Client Unpaid Securities Pledgee Account⁴⁸

⁴⁷ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/2020/309 dated July 16, 2020

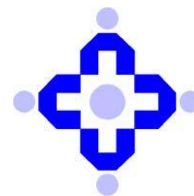
⁴⁸ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/2022/658 dated November 11, 2022



- 1.24.1 TM/CM will be required to maintain a new demat account viz. 'Client Unpaid Securities Pledgee Account (CUSPA)'. DPs shall open CUSPA for their TM/CM clients with new BO-Status and BO-Sub-Status.
- 1.24.2 While opening CUSPA, DPs are requested to take utmost care to ensure that PAN of CUSPA and corresponding settlement accounts of a TM/CM should be identical. Failing which transfer of pay-out securities from CM's Pool Account (TM/CM Pool Account as either TM/CM Principal Account – BSE TM/ICCL CM or TM/CM Pool Account – BSE TM/ICCL CM or Trading/Clearing Member Account – non-BSE/ICCL TM/CM) to demat account of unpaid client followed by auto pledge in corresponding CUSPA will be failed.
- 1.24.3 TM/CM may open Stock Exchange (SE) / Clearing Corporation (CC) wise CUSPA or alternatively may have a single CUSPA irrespective of CC / SE combination.
- 1.24.4 If TM/CM opts to open the CUSPA with a DP with whom the TM/CM has an existing TM/CM account, then a consent form as prescribed for the same may be obtained by DP from TM/CM. However, if TM/CM opts to open CUSPA with a DP with whom TM/CM does not have an existing TM/CM account, then TM/CM will be required to follow the account opening process as per the DP Operating Instructions.⁴⁹
- 1.24.5 All the active Client Unpaid Securities Account (CUSA), if any, are required to be 'closed'. Securities held in CUSA are either required to be disposed off / sold in the market or be transferred to the client's demat account by the TM/CM accordingly. CUSA which are not closed, will be frozen for both debit and credit.
- 1.24.6 DPs are directed to disseminate the aforesaid information / requirements / guidelines to their TM/CM/Trading clients to help them to understand and comply with the guidelines in accordance with the SEBI guidelines and ensure that the suitable back-office related changes where applicable are implemented.
- 1.24.7 DP shall open 'TM/CM – Client Unpaid Securities Pledgee Account (TM/CM-CUSPA)' with new BO-Status and BO-Sub-Status, where a TM has appointed PCM to settle its transactions in one/multiple segment/s and is a SCM in one/multiple segment/s to settle its own transactions.⁵⁰
- 1.24.8 DPs to note the following clarifications with regards to handling of Clients Securities by

⁴⁹ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/SETTL/2023/151 dated March 09, 2023

⁵⁰ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/SETTL/2023/178 dated March 21, 2023



Trading Member(TM)/ Clearing Members (CM):⁵¹

- 1.24.8.1 If the client fulfills his/her funds obligation within five trading days after the pay-out, TM/CM can release the pledge within five trading days after the pay-out so that the securities are available to the client as free balance.
- 1.24.8.2 If the client does not fulfill its funds obligation, TM / CM shall dispose off such unpaid securities in the market within five trading days after the pay-out and can invoke the pledge within five trading days after the pay-out.
- 1.24.8.3 In case, such pledge is neither invoked nor released, the pledge on securities shall be auto released at EOD of seventh trading day after the pay-out and the securities shall be available to the client as free balance without encumbrance.

Example: TM / CM transfers the pay-out securities to its unpaid client for the settlement having settlement day (i.e. pay-out day) on Monday where CUSPA Auto pledge is created instantly. Assuming there is no trading holiday in between except Saturday and Sunday,

- TM / CM can release the pledge securities by next Monday EOD.
- TM / CM can invoke the pledge securities by next Monday EOD.
-

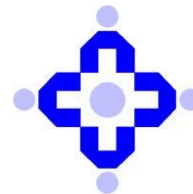
In case, pledge is neither invoked nor released, the pledge on securities shall be auto released at EOD of next Wednesday.

1.25 Foreign Portfolio Investors

- 1.25.1 A foreign portfolio investor (FPI) shall make an application for the grant of certificate to a Designated Depository Participant ('DDP') in the Form and manner specified by the Government or the SEBI from time to time and shall be supported by the fee as specified and any documents in the manner specified by the SEBI from time to time.⁵²
- 1.25.2 FPIs are required to provide KYC related documents based on the category under which it is registered.
- 1.25.3 The DDP may grant FPI registration to the applicant on the basis of scanned copies of

⁵¹ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/SETTL/2024/279 dated May 23, 2024

⁵² Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/2023/204 dated March 31, 2023



executed Common Application Form ('CAF'), scanned copies of certified supporting documents and applicable fees submitted by the applicant.

1.25.4 Simplified registration for Foreign Portfolio Investors (FPIs):⁵³

DDPs are advised to refer to SEBI circular SEBI/HO/AFD/AFD-PoD-3/P/CIR/2024/156 dated November 12, 2024 wherein it is permitting the applicants to fill only those fields that are unique to them.

1.25.5 With an objective to facilitate ease of onboarding for FPI applicants and reduce duplication of available information, based on deliberations held with market participants, the following is decided:

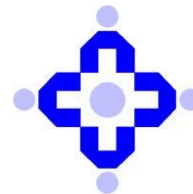
- 1.25.5.1 In case of onboarding applicants belonging to the categories mentioned at Para 2 of the SEBI circular, they may be provided with an option to fill the entire CAF or fill an abridged version of CAF, i.e., a version of CAF where applicants fill only those fields that are unique to them.
- 1.25.5.2 In case applicant opts for this abridged version of CAF, the remaining fields shall either be auto populated from the information available in the CAF module or shall be disabled, as applicable.
- 1.25.5.3 While using the available information, an explicit consent to use the same and a confirmation that all the details other than those mentioned in the abridged version of CAF remain unchanged, shall be obtained from the applicant.
- 1.25.5.4 DDPs, upon receipt of information from the applicant, shall update the details in CAF against the application number of the applicant for future reference purposes. They shall also ensure that the CAF module hosted on the website of the Depository reflects complete information (information filled in by applicant and that auto-populated) and facilitates seamless fetching of the same.

1.25.6 The DDP shall thereafter update the CAF module as per the standard process, for issuance of Permanent Account Number ('PAN'). The DDP shall provide the flexibility to the existing and new FPIs by modifying annexures to CAF as specified by SEBI from time to time.⁵⁴

1.25.7 Post allotment of PAN to the applicant, the scanned copies of certified Know Your Client ('KYC') documents of the applicant shall be uploaded on the KYC Registration Agencies

⁵³ Reference: SEBI/HO/AFD/AFD-PoD-3/P/CIR/2024/156 dated November 12, 2024

⁵⁴ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/2024/638 dated October 23, 2024



('KRA') by the DDP/ Custodian. Other intermediaries/ entities may access such documents from the KRA and complete their KYC requirements for opening the demat, trading and bank accounts.

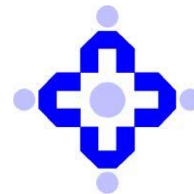
- 1.25.8 Use of Digital Signatures by FPIs: FPIs may use digital signatures for the purpose of execution of CAF and other registration related documents, provided such digital signatures are in accordance with the provisions of the Information Technology Act, 2000.
- 1.25.9 The Custodian shall ensure that appropriate systems and procedures are in place to prevent any activity in such accounts till verification of physical documents is carried out.
- 1.25.10 Only upon receipt and verification of the physical documents by the DDP/ Custodian, the Custodian shall make an application to the Clearing Corporation ('CC') for allotment of a CP Code to the FPI and carry out necessary steps for enabling the FPI to transact in the Indian securities markets.
- 1.25.11 DPs are advised to refer SEBI circular no. SEBI/ HO/ AFD/ AFD –PoD –2/ CIR/ P/ 2023/148 dated August 24, 2023, SEBI/HO/AFD/AFD-POD-2/P/CIR/2024/19 dated March 20, 2024, SEBI/HO/AFD/AFD-POD-2/P/CIR/2024/89 dated June 27, 2024 and SEBI/HO/AFD/AFD-POD-2/P/CIR/2024/104 dated August 01, 2024 regarding Mandating additional disclosures by Foreign Portfolio Investors (FPIs) that fulfil certain objective criteria⁵⁵
- 1.25.12 DPs are advised to refer SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/AFD/AFD-POD-2/P/CIR/2024/76 dated June 05, 2024 regarding Disclosures of Material Changes and Other Obligations for Foreign Portfolio Investors.⁵⁶
- 1.25.13 DPs are advised to refer SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/AFD/AFD-PoD-2/P/CIR/2024/77 dated June 05, 2024, regarding Framework for providing flexibility to Foreign Portfolio Investors in dealing with their securities post expiry of their registration.⁵⁷
- 1.25.14 Guidelines for KYC:⁵⁸

⁵⁵ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/2023/505 dated August 25, 2023 , CDSL/OPS/DP/P OLCY/2024/163 dated March 21, 2024 and CDSL/OPS/DP/P OLCY/2024/429 dated August 02, 2024

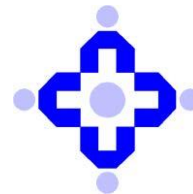
⁵⁶ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/P OLCY/2024/305 dated June 06, 2024

⁵⁷ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/P OLCY/2024/335 dated June 18, 2024

⁵⁸ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/2022/733 dated December 29, 2022



- i. Copies of all the documents submitted by the applicant should be accompanied by originals for verification. In case the original of any document is not produced for verification, then the copies should be properly attested by entities authorized for attesting the documents. Additional requirement of self-certification of documents is no longer required. In lieu of physical attestation, certification of copies of original documents by authorized bank officials (i.e. officials of Multinational Foreign Banks or any Bank regulated by RBI) through SWIFT mechanism may be accepted by DDPs/ Custodians for the purpose of verification of documents. The authorized bank official shall be required to send copies of original documents to the DDP/Custodian digitally and certify the authenticity of these documents through authentic free format SWIFT message types (such as SWIFT MT 599) sent to the DDP/ Custodian.
 - ii. If any proof of identity or address is in a foreign language, then translation into English is required.
 - iii. Name & address of the applicant mentioned on Form, should match with the documentary proof submitted.
 - iv. If more than one address is provided, proof should be enclosed.
 - v. The Global Custodian or the Local Custodian may fill the Form, if authorized through the Power of Attorney (PoA).
 - vi. In person verification is not applicable for a non-individual Client. IPV for individual clients through web camera shall be allowed.
 - vii. Reliance on information available from reliable public sources- In addition to information provided by the client, the intermediaries can rely on documents / information available from reliable public sources (for e.g. websites of Regulators, Exchanges, SROs, Registrars) while collecting documents / information required for an FPI. Attestation of these documents (by way of mentioning the source of the document and signature against the same) may be carried out by a duly authorized official of the Intermediary. No further attestation of such documents is required.
 - viii. List of people authorized to attest the documents: Notary Public, officials of Multinational Foreign Banks or any Bank regulated by Reserve Bank of India (Name, Designation & Seal should be affixed on the copy).
 - ix. The E-PAN issued by CBDT can also be produced by FPI for KYC compliance.
- 1.25.15 Submission of unique investor group ID by FPI applicants in lieu of complete details of group constituents: FPI applicant, at the time of registration, is required to provide details of FPIs with whom it share ownership of more than fifty percent or common control, under the 'Clubbing of Investment Limit' section of the CAF. Depositories in turn generate a unique FPI investor group ID for identifying each such FPI investor group.



1.25.16 Apart from the KYC requirement stated below, each intermediary may have additional documentation requirement for conducting enhanced due diligence as per their internal policies.

1.25.17 In case, a FPI holds separate depository accounts in both NSDL and CDSL, it is allowed to appoint only one custodian.

DPs/DDPs are advised to refer SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/AFD/AFD-PoD-2/P/CIR/2024/70 dated May 30, 2024 regarding the 'Master Circular for Foreign Portfolio Investors, Designated Depository Participants and Eligible Foreign Investors.'

1.25.18 Procedure for reclassification of FPI investment to FDI stands modified as under:⁵⁹

- i. *In case the investment made by a Foreign Portfolio Investor (along with its investor group) reaches 10% or more of the total paid up equity capital of a company on a fully diluted basis and the FPI (along with its investor group) intends to reclassify its FPI holdings as Foreign Direct Investment (FDI), it shall follow extant FEMA Rules and circulars issued thereunder in this regard.*
- ii. *Pursuant to receipt of such intent from the FPI, the respective Custodian shall report the same to the Board and freeze purchase transactions by such FPI in equity instruments of such Indian company, till completion of the reclassification.*
- iii. *On receipt of request from the FPI for transfer of the equity instruments of such Indian company from its FPI demat account to its demat account maintained for holding FDI investments, the Custodian shall process the request if the reporting for reclassification, as prescribed by RBI, is complete in all respects.*

1.26 Constituents' Subsidiary General Ledger (CSGL) Account⁶⁰

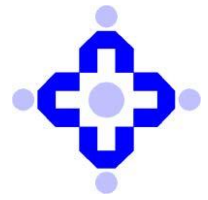
1.26.1 DPs should comply with the guidelines issued by Reserve Bank of India vide notification no. 183 Dated September 05, 2011 and further amendment issued vide notification no. 135 Dated May 22, 2012 regarding conditions applicable for opening and maintenance of a Constituents' Subsidiary General Ledger (CSGL) account, as also the records to be maintained and procedures to be adopted by the CSGL account holders for safeguarding the interests of their constituents.

1.27 KYC Reconfirmation of Sikkim Based Demat Accounts⁶¹

⁵⁹ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/2024/680 dated November 12, 2024

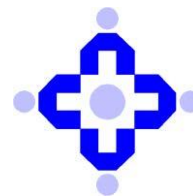
⁶⁰ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/2671 dated October 05, 2011 and CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/3121 dated July 23, 2012

⁶¹ Reference: CDSL/A,I&C/DP/POLCY/2022/458 dated August 11, 2022



1.27.1 Process to be followed w.r.t. Newly onboarded Sikkim based demat accounts:

1.27.2 With respect to newly onboarded Sikkim based demat accounts; DPs will have to get all the demat accounts audited by their Auditor. In case of any adverse observations by the Auditors, DPs shall freeze the demat accounts of such clients and inform the client to rectify the discrepancy. Such demat account will be activated by DP only after KYC compliance by client and get it audited from Auditor. In case the discrepancies / error is on the part of DP, then it will have to be rectified by the DP at the earliest.



Chapter 2: Account Modification

2.1 Change in name

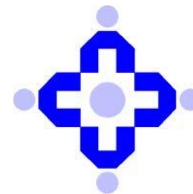
2.1.1 Updation of change in name of Beneficial Owner in case of Individual: ⁶²

- a) Investors residing in the State of Karnataka and Punjab, the name change is published by the State Government in the Official Gazette only for Government employees and not for private persons in case of change of name of an individual. Accordingly, it has been decided that in case of change of name of an individual in these states for reasons other than marriage, the same may be allowed for the individual in the BO account subject to the submission of following documents
 - i. Request letter for change of name,
 - ii. Sworn affidavit executed before the Notary Public/ Magistrate of First Class/ Executive Magistrate mentioning the reason for change of name and his complete address,
 - iii. Paper publication in one local newspaper and one national newspaper,
 - iv. KYC in changed name.
- b) DPs should obtain self-attested copies of above documents and verify with originals.

2.1.2 Minor correction in name of individual demat account holder⁶²

- a) DP shall ensure that the demat account holder whose name is to be corrected submits a duly filled and signed modification form or a request letter having all the details of the modification form, along with the prescribed proof of identity documents having the correct name. In case of joint holders in a demat account the request should be signed by the holder in whose name the correction is required to be carried out.
- b) The minor correction in name will include following types of cases:
 - i. Correction of spelling mistakes, if any.
 - ii. Expansion of the name by incorporating the fully expanded name and/or addition of middle name.
 - iii. Abbreviation of name.

⁶² Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/2019/17 dated January 9, 2019



- c) DP should ensure to obtain a confirmation from the demat account holder that it is not a change in name of the individual demat account holder[s] for any reason such as marriage, divorce, court order.
- d) If the individual demat account holder changes the spelling of his/her name for any reason including for numerology, etc., it will be considered name change of the BO and will not be treated as correction in name.
- e) DPs are advised to carry out the necessary due diligence while processing such requests and verify that the request for correction in name is received from the same person and ensure that there is no change in name of the BO.

2.1.3 Updation of New Bank Account Numbers

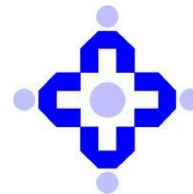
- a) DPs are advised to inform their BOs / clients to update the new bank account numbers in their demat accounts at the earliest, failing which, electronic transfers with old account numbers will be rejected at the ECS centre level itself.⁶³
- b) DPs should note that if the new bank account number is to be updated due to the Member Bank's migration to the Core Banking Solution [CBS] platform, the requirement of obtaining an Account Modification Form has been waived.
- c) The new bank account number may be updated based on the notice/letter received from the Bank. All other modifications to bank details should be effected as per SEBI guidelines and CDSL's operating instructions.

2.2 Updation of the demographic details based on a request received from the BO through a secured URL⁶⁴

- a) DPs can update the prescribed demographic details based on a request received from the BO through a secured URL with 'https' with specific login and password provided by the DP through its website.
- b) DPs may permit BOs to modify / update only those details which do not require any documentary proof to be submitted by the BOs to the DPs.

⁶³ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/1759 dated October 30, 2009

⁶⁴ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/2532 dated June 30, 2011



- c) For updation of any other details that will require supporting documents as stipulated in DP Operating Instructions such as PAN card, change of address, etc., the existing procedure of BO approaching the DP and submission of Account Modification / Deletion Request form will continue.

2.3 PAN Modification at DP end⁶⁵

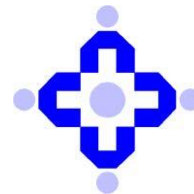
- a) DP can modify the existing PAN along with correct verification code and applicable reason code. In case of PAN exemption code being entered by the DP, supporting documents have to be uploaded by the DP.
- b) DPs to upload the supporting duly verified copy of PAN.
- c) The PAN modification maker entries done by the DP will be verified by CDSL end. After approval by CDSL the said PAN modification will be updated in demat account and DP will be able to view the same.
- d) If PAN modification request is rejected by CDSL then email will be sent to the registered email ids of DP recorded in CDAS system.
- e) DPs are required to make note the same and also ensure that no email copies are marked to CDSL.

2.4 DPs are advised to take note of the following points while processing the PAN modification request maker entry in CDSL system:⁶⁶

- a) DPs have to upload the self-attested PAN copy of the BO having the stamp, sign of the DP official along with the stamp of “Verified with original” and “PAN verified with income tax site” after due verification.
- b) BOs self-attested signature on the PAN copy should be matched with signature as recorded in the respective demat account in CDAS system.
- c) DPs should upload clear scanned copy of the PAN.
- d) In case of PAN modification of the Partnership Firm / Unregistered Trust / HUF, DP has to upload the respective duly attested PAN of respective account type along with the first and last 3 pages of the duly attested deeds (Partnership Firm / Unregistered Trust / HUF).

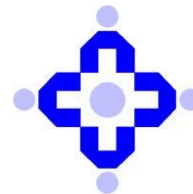
⁶⁵ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/2019/337 dated July 05, 2019

⁶⁶ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/2024/657 dated October 30, 2024



- e) In case of Mergers & Amalgamations, DP is required to upload duly attested, first and last 3 pages of Merger / Amalgamation document along with the PAN of the new entity / name.
- f) DP can modify the existing PAN along with correct verification code and actual applicable reason code.
- g) In case of PAN exemption code being entered by the DP, supporting documents have to be uploaded by the DP.

DPs are advised to note that the PAN modification in CDAS system that checker will be done by T + 2 working days.



Chapter 3: Dematerialisation

3.1 Review of rejection of demat requests⁶⁷

- 3.1.1 DPs are advised to exercise care while processing Demat Requests with regard to set-up details of the DRN and subsequent dispatch of documents to Issuers/RTAs. Rejections of demat requests causes hardship and inconvenience to investors. Therefore, DPs are advised to put in place proper mechanisms for processing Demat Requests, so as to avoid rejections.

3.2 Demat Request - Change in the name of the Company⁶⁸

- 3.2.1 CDSL provides data of old and new company names on CDAS. In case share certificates with the old name of companies are received for dematerialisation, the DPs need not reject such requests.
- 3.2.2 This is not applicable for companies that have merged or amalgamated with other companies.

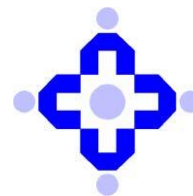
3.3 Processing of request for dematerialization of shares vested with custodians⁶⁹

- 3.3.1 Under some cases, Custodians are appointed under some special Acts such as Trail of Offences Relating to Transactions in Securities Act 1992 (TORTS), Enemy Property Act, 1968 etc. These Custodians are also required to hold shares of listed companies.
- 3.3.2 In such matters, the Custodians may be treated as holder/members in the Register of Member of the company. The Custodians may also hold such shares in a dematerialized form in terms of Depositories Act, 1996.
- 3.3.3 If any RTA/Company receives an application from such Custodians for dematerialization of shares, it is clarified that:
- The Regulation 40(1) of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, which disallows transfer of physical shares from April 01, 2019, will not be applicable in such matters.
 - The shares after dematerialization may be credited to the demat account of such custodians.

⁶⁷ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/857 dated March 02, 2007

⁶⁸ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/606 dated November 17, 2005

⁶⁹ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/2021/395 dated September 07, 2021



Chapter 4 : Settlements

4.1 Issue of Instruction Slips

In addition to the procedure already specified in the Operating Instructions, the Bye Laws, the following additional guidelines with respect to Issue of Instruction Slips shall require to be complied with:

- 4.1.1 DPs should ensure that details of DIS issued to BOs are entered (online /upload) in CDSL system. All such DIS should comply with the standardization requirements as specified in CDSL.⁷⁰

4.2 Monitoring of DIS

- 4.2.1 All transactions except for transactions received through “easiest” from BO or Clearing Members (CMs), TRUST and digitally signed instructions (i.e. electronic instructions) DIS serial number will be required to be entered along with transactions, failing which the transactions will fail. DIS details so entered will be verified against DIS issuance details in the system.⁷¹
- 4.2.2 DPs should capture details of undelivered DIS serial numbers in CDAS on receipt of such information.⁷²

4.3 Scanning of DIS⁷³

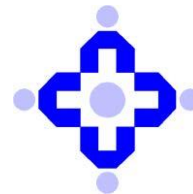
- 4.3.1 The DIS should be scanned and stored in a file by the end of next working day after it is entered in the depository system by the Main DP/Live connected Branch DP. The scanned image of DIS should be legible.
- 4.3.2 If any DIS is required to be rescanned, both images (originally scanned & rescanned) should be stored.
- 4.3.3 Storing of scanned images is not mandatory, since the scanned images need to be uploaded by the DP to CDSL.

⁷⁰ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/4664 dated August 27, 2014

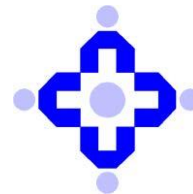
⁷¹ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/5577 dated November 24, 2015

⁷² Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/5327 July 20, 2015

⁷³ Reference: CDSL/A,I&C/DP/POLCY/4685 September 04, 2014 and CDSL/A,I&C/DP/POLCY/4729 September 25, 2014



- 4.3.4 The DP should scan and store each DIS separately with the file name.
- 4.3.5 In case of DIS with annexures, each page of annexure should also be separately scanned along with the DIS. The annexures / computer print-outs should be scanned without compromising the legibility.
- 4.3.6 If Date and time receipt stamp is affixed on the back side of the DIS by the DP, the DP needs to scan back side of DIS containing receipt stamp/acknowledgement stamp. DIS serial number should be mentioned along with the stamp on the back side of the DIS before scanning the back side of DIS containing receipt stamp.
- 4.3.7 In case of instructions executed on the basis of fax copy of DIS received from BOs, the original DIS should bear either on the front or back of the DIS a stamp stating that “This is a hardcopy of DIS with serial no. ----- of the fax transmission to you, transmitted on _____ day of _____ month of _____ year.” If the above stamp is affixed on back side of the DIS, then DP should scan both the sides of DIS and store the image. After receipt of Original DIS of Fax instruction, it should be scanned and image should be stored. The Original DIS should be scanned by the end of the next working day of the date of receipt of DIS. If original DIS is lost in transit, the DP should take confirmation from the BO for having issued that DIS.
- 4.3.8 In case of DIS used by a BO in a dormant account, if the details of verification are written on the back-side of the DIS, the DP should scan both the sides of DIS.
- 4.3.9 All scanned DIS with the file name as stated above should be uploaded to CDAS system by the end of next working day of set up of transaction.
- 4.3.10 CDSL may conduct the inspection of DPs either offsite or onsite. Offsite inspection would be conducted on the basis of scanned image of DIS. However, during onsite inspection, if required/demanded by inspecting official, the original DIS should be made available for verification.
- 4.3.11 The original DIS should be easily retrievable and made available for verification at any point of time as may be required by CDSL or any other Statutory /Regulatory body.



4.3.12 The concurrent auditors shall verify that the DP does scanning of all DISs within a stipulated time and comment to that effect in the concurrent audit report.

4.4 Off market transactions

In addition to the procedure already specified in the Operating Instructions, the Bye Laws, the following additional guidelines with respect to Off market transactions shall require to be complied with:

- 4.4.1 If the Off-market transaction is for consideration, the amount should be mentioned. If there is no consideration involved, then reason should be furnished under options given therein.⁷⁴
- 4.4.2 The above-referred details of transactions may be taken on the face of the DIS or on a separate sheet duly signed by the account holders.
- 4.4.3 It has been decided to implement uniform / standardized reason codes for off-market transfers by both depositories, to provide an audit trail of reasons associated with such transfers as a risk mitigation measure. DPs are advised to note that reason code is mandatory in case of off market transactions (within CDSL or Inter Depository)⁷⁵
- 4.4.4 One Time Password (OTP) authentication by BO would be mandatory for all off-market transfers (i.e. Transfer of securities within CDSL as well as inter- depository transfer).⁷⁶
- 4.4.5 In order to ensure that the off-market transfer is indeed for the purported reason as declared by the account holder(s) at the time of off-market transfers, system level validation is being implemented by Depositories for off-market transfers.⁷⁷ DPs are requested to take note of the validations elaborated in the Communiques and ensure due diligence to avoid non-execution of off-market transactions.⁷⁸
- 4.4.6 DPs to comply with the SEBI guidelines as stated in above-mentioned SEBI circular, DPs are advised to note that effective from December 30, 2023, off-market transactions will be considered for execution ONLY IF, Demat Account of Buyer (i.e. Transferee Account) is added as a Beneficiary under the Demat Account of Seller (i.e. Transferor

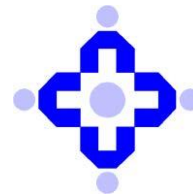
⁷⁴ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/989 dated November 13, 2007

⁷⁵ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/SYSTM/6085 dated August 17, 2016 and CDSL/OPS/DP/SYSTM/2019/352 dated July 15, 2019

⁷⁶ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/2020/447 October 14, 2020

⁷⁷ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/SYSTM/2021/569 December 15, 2021

⁷⁸ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/SYSTM/2022/340 June 20, 2022 and CDSL/OPS/DP/SYSTM/2023/346 dated June 13, 2023



Account). CDSL system (CDAS) will not allow execution of off-market transfers without the buyer account being added as a beneficiary under the seller account. DPs are also required to take a note of the operational modalities as specified by CDSL vide its communique dated CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/2023/745.⁷⁹

4.5 Acceptance of Delivery Instructions through online Portal of DPs / Stock Brokers⁸⁰

4.5.1 SEBI has examined the facility of accepting Delivery Instructions through Online Portal of DP/Stock Broker which has been enabled by CDSL as e-DIS and its process of seeking authorizations/mandate.

4.5.2 e-DIS facility: The facility of e-DIS has to be true to its label and should:

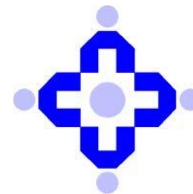
- a) Necessarily capture all details that are otherwise being captured in physical DIS, including settlement number and actual quantity to be transferred in case of on-market transfers.
- b) Be an instruction toward actual transfer of securities to meet obligation for a single settlement number/date.

4.5.3 Pre-trade authorisation/Mandate: The following shall be required to be ensured:

- a) The mandate should be received from BO authorising the concerned DP/Stock Broker to transfer specific securities for meeting on-market settlement obligation only.
- b) Such mandate should necessarily pertain to a single settlement number/settlement date.
- c) BO shall be required to authorise each mandate valid for a single settlement number/settlement date, by way of OTP and TPIN/Password, both generated at Depositories end.
- d) Prior to executing actual transfer of securities based on details provided by DP/Stock Broker, Depositories need to match and confirm the same with mandate provided by client as well as client-wise net delivery obligation arising from the trade executed on exchange, as provided by Clearing Corporation to Depositories for each settlement date.
- e) Securities transferred on basis of mandate provided by BO should be credited only to BO's trading member pool account.
- f) DP/Stock Broker providing this facility have enabled its BO to revoke / cancel the

⁷⁹ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/2023/745 dated December 22, 2023.

⁸⁰ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/SETTL/2021/54 dated February 08, 2021



mandate provided by it.

4.5.4 DP/Stock Broker providing this facility shall ensure that mandate provided by BO adheres to following requirements:

- a) The mandate provided by client should:
 - i. Be in favour of the concerned SEBI registered intermediary only.
 - ii. Not provide the authority to transfer the mandate in favour of any assignees of the concerned DP/Stock Broker.
 - iii. Require the DP/Stock Broker to return the securities to BO(s) that may have been received by them erroneously or those securities that it was not entitled to receive from the BO(s).
- b) The mandate provided by BO shall not facilitate DP/Stock Broker to do the following:
 - i. Transfer of securities for off-market trades.
 - ii. To execute trades in the name of BO without BO's consent.
 - iii. To open an email ID on behalf of the BO for receiving relevant communications.
 - iv. Prohibit to issue DIS to BO.
 - v. Prohibit BO from operating the account.

4.5.5 DPs are also informed to note of the following clarifications as issued by SEBI to both depositories with respect to process of seeking pre-trade authorization /mandate:

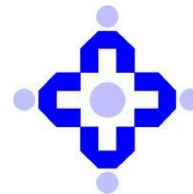
- a) It is mandatory for the BO to specify the settlement number/settlement date at the time of providing the pre-trade authorisation/mandate.
- b) Mandate provided for multiple ISINs shall not lapse if the debit is effected only for one particular ISIN, however such mandate shall be valid only for a particular settlement number/date as specified in the mandate.
- c) Mandate received from BO should only be for a single settlement number/date as provided by BO. The same cannot be exercised before or after the given settlement date.

4.5.6 DPs are advised to follow the procedure for Acceptance of Delivery Instructions through online Portal of DP/ Stock Broker as mentioned in the communique along with further clarifications issued regarding the same.

4.6 Using e-DIS (Electronic Delivery Instructions)⁸¹

4.6.1 e-DIS facility shall be allowed to be used by all type of investors subject to the DPs are

⁸¹ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/GENRL/2021/446 dated October 04, 2021



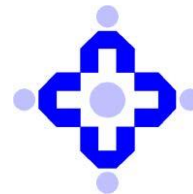
registered for e-DIS facility.

- 4.6.2 DPs should have suitable checks, measures in place, must take the onus and responsibility to ensure that the documents collected are in order as per guidelines mentioned in the CDSL bye laws, Operating Instructions, e-DIS Process Flow and e-DIS registration Form issued from time to time.
- 4.6.3 Further, the authorized signatories; if more than one, would have to give a confirmation to the DP of agreeing to the usage of the Email ID and Mobile Number on which the authentication details including TPIN and OTP will be sent for authenticating the transactions (referred as e-mandate)
- 4.6.4 The following checks and balances are required to be taken care during the processing of e-DIS transactions:
- a) The investor is required to use the DP/Stock Broker Portal to put through the request for sale.
 - b) The information on the request for sale should flow to CDSL through an API and thereafter approved by the account holder through CDSL generated TPIN and OTP.
 - c) CDSL approves or rejects the request based on the TPIN and OTP entered by the demat account holder.
 - d) When the e-DIS transaction is entered in the CDSL system, the CDSL system checks for the corresponding approval received from the investor through e-mandate which is authenticated by investor itself for e-DIS transactions and is processed based on the availability of balances.
 - e) The transactions are earmarked immediately on entry of instructions, but balance is debited only after matching of the e-DIS transaction with corresponding UCC wise net delivery obligation received from the Clearing Corporation.
 - f) The basic checks of ensuring multiple e-signs are obtained where relevant documents depending on the type of account.

4.7 Block Mechanism in demat account of clients undertaking sale transactions⁸²

- 4.7.1 When the client intends to make a sale transaction, shares will be blocked in the demat account of the client in favour of Clearing Corporation. If sale transaction is not executed, shares shall continue to remain in the client's demat account and will be unblocked at the end of the T day. Thus, this mechanism will do away with the

⁸² Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/2021/314 dated July 19, 2021



movement of shares from client's demat account for early pay-in and back to client's demat account if trade is not executed.

4.7.2 **Process flow for Block Mechanism:**

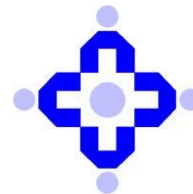
- a) The securities lying in client's demat account will be blocked either by client himself using depository's online system or eDIS mandate or through depository participant based on physical DIS given by client or Power of Attorney (POA)/DDPI holder.
- b) Depositories may keep block on the securities in client's demat account in respect of Intra or Inter depository transfer instruction till pay-in day. The blocked securities will be transferred only after checking against the client level net delivery obligation received from CCs.
- c) Depositories will provide the details of EP transfer instructions viz., UCC, TM ID, Exchange ID etc. to CCs for clients to avail EPI benefit.
- d) CC will match the client level net obligations with the Block details provided by depositories and CC will provide EPI benefit to client if the client level net obligation exists for that client.

4.7.3 **Matched orders:**

- a) In case of matched orders, block securities will be debited from Client's demat account and will be credited to linked TM Pool account upto pay-in day. TM shall further transfer such securities to CM Pool account.
- b) TM shall not transfer the securities to any other pool account other than CM pool account mapped to the TM account. Pool to Pool transfers except TM pool to CM pool shall not be permitted.
- c) Inter-settlement shall not be allowed from TM Pool account and CM pool account.
- d) Securities lying in CM pool account will be delivered in settlement process on the Pay-in date. If TM Pool Account is also mapped as a CM Pool Account, then, securities lying in such TM/CM Pool Account can also be delivered in the settlement process.

4.7.4 **Unblocking of Securities:**

- a) After receiving client level net obligations on T day from CCs, depositories will match the Intra or Inter depository transfer instruction details with CC obligation details based on UCC, TM ID, CM ID, Exchange ID, etc.
- b) In case of unmatched orders, CCs shall upload cancellation of Block instruction on T day so that securities are unblocked and become free in client's demat account on T day itself.
- c) Broker or client shall not be allowed to unblock securities if EPI benefit is provided by CC to client for the same.



4.7.5 **Margining of Trades:**

- a) When the client intends to block securities for a sale transaction, shares will remain blocked in favour of CC. If securities are blocked in favour of CC, then all Margin would be deemed to have been collected and penalty for short/non-collection of margin including other margins shall not arise.
- b) Blocking shall be on 'time basis' and would mean if the order is not executed by the end of the T day, the block shall be released.

4.7.6 The block mechanism shall not be applicable to clients having arrangements with custodians registered with SEBI for clearing and settlement of trades.⁸³

4.7.7 UCC will be mandatory for all type of pay-in transactions. If setup quantity (qty) of pay-in transaction (txn) is more than the obligation qty then available balance to the extent of obligation qty will be considered for pay-in.⁸⁴

4.7.8 DPs/TMs/CMs will also require to mandatorily provide UCC details in TM/CM Pool to TM/CM Pool on-market and, inter-settlement. Details of these txns will get validated with CC delivery obligation for the UCC-Settlement ID-CMID combination of target TM/CM Pool account.

4.7.9 DPs/TMs/CMs will also require to mandatorily provide UCC details in EP txn from TM/CM Pool account. Details of these txns will be validated with CC delivery obligation for the UCC-Settlement ID-CMID provided in the txn.

4.8 **Validation of Instructions for Pay-In of Securities from Client demat account to Trading Member (TM) Pool Account against obligations received from the Clearing Corporations⁸⁵**

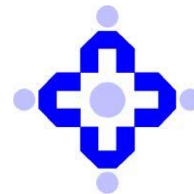
4.8.1 Depositories, prior to executing actual transfer of the securities for Pay-In from client demat account to TM Pool account, shall validate the transfer instruction received through any of the available channels for the purpose of Pay-in, i.e. either initiated by clients themselves or by the Power of Attorney (POA) / Demat Debit and Pledge Instruction (DDPI) holder against the client-wise net delivery obligation received from CCs.

4.8.2 For Early Pay-In transactions, the existing facility of Block mechanism shall continue.

⁸³ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/P OLCY/2022/627 dated October 28, 2022

⁸⁴ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/ SETT/2022/638 November 03, 2022

⁸⁵ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/P OLCY/2022/540 dated September 21, 2022



4.8.3 **Validation of transfer instruction details with CC obligation details**

- a) Depositories receive the debit instruction for the purpose of Pay-In, given either by client himself using depository's online system or eDIS mandate or through depository participant based on physical DIS / digitally signed DIS given by client or POA / DDPI holder.
- b) CCs shall provide client-wise net delivery obligations on T day to the depositories.
- c) Based on the obligation data provided by CCs, Depositories shall validate the depository transfer instruction details with CC obligation details based on UCC, TM ID, CM ID, Exchange ID, ISIN, quantity, settlement details etc.

4.8.4 **Matched instruction:**

In case of matching of all details like UCC, TM ID, CM ID, ISIN, quantity, settlement details etc. of the transfer instruction with the obligation data, the instruction shall be carried out by the Depositories and such securities will be debited from client's demat account and credited to linked TM Pool account on or before the settlement day.

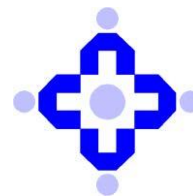
4.8.5 **Unmatched instruction:**

- a) In case of discrepancies in details like UCC, TM ID, CM ID, ISIN etc., between instruction and obligation, such transfer instructions will be rejected by the depositories.
- b) In case of discrepancies in quantity of securities between instruction and obligation, the following shall be noted:
 - i) If the quantity in instruction is less than the obligation provided by CC, then the instruction will be carried out by the depositories.
 - ii) If the quantity in instruction is more than the obligation provided by CC, then the instruction will be partially processed by the depositories (i.e., upto the matching obligation quantity).

4.8.6 **Trades Confirmed by Custodians:**

This process shall not be applicable to clients having arrangements with custodians registered with SEBI for clearing and settlement of trades.

- 4.8.7 UCC details of the clients undertaking sale transactions would be mandatory for all types of pay-in transactions. UCC details mentioned in the transaction would be validated with UCC details linked to the demat account of the client and transaction would be taken for processing only if UCC details matches. Payin transactions without UCC details or



invalid details would be rejected and would not be considered for further processing.⁸⁶

4.9 Handling of Clients' Securities by Trading Members (TM) / Clearing Members (CM)⁸⁷

4.9.1 CDSL has introduced a new pledge reason code for auto pledge transactions for client unpaid securities pledge transactions viz. 'CUSPA Pledge'. The above-mentioned pledge reason code will be captured automatically at the time of creation of pledge in favour of CUSPA.⁸⁸

4.9.2 Transfer of Pay-out Securities to Unpaid Clients:

- a) Pay-out securities can be transferred to the demat account of the respective clients directly from the TM/CM Pool Account within one working day of the pay-out.
- b) Unpaid securities (i.e., the securities that have not been paid for in full by the client), such securities can be transferred to the demat account of the unpaid client in the following manner.
 - i. While transferring pay-out securities by TM/CM to the unpaid client, entering Transaction Identifier (i.e., transfer for unpaid client), UCC details, CUSPA will be mandatory and can be a part of the annexure to existing DIS.
 - ii. On successful validation of UCC details entered in the transaction vis-à-vis UCC details linked to the demat account of the client, securities shall be credited in the demat account of unpaid client and simultaneously an auto pledge instruction will be setup from demat account of unpaid client in favor of the corresponding CUSPA of a TM/CM. Hence such unpaid securities will be reflected under 'Pledge' balance in the demat account of unpaid client and 'Pledgee' balance will be reflected in CUSPA.

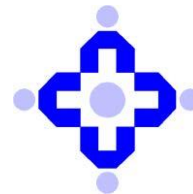
4.9.3 Release of Securities if Unpaid Client Fulfills its Funds Obligation:

- a) If unpaid client fulfills its funds obligation within five trading days after the payout, TM/CM shall release the pledge so that the securities are available to the client as free balance. TM-CM can unpledge the securities with partial or full quantity.
- b) DPs may obtain the CUSPA Unpledge Request Form, as prescribed by CDSL.

⁸⁶ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/S ETTL/2022/462 August 12, 2022 and CDSL/OPS/DP/SETTL/2023/60 January 25, 2023

⁸⁷ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/S ETTL/2023/151 dated March 09, 2023

⁸⁸ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/SETTL/2023/208 dated March 31, 2023



4.9.4 Confiscation / Invocation of Securities if Unpaid Client doesn't fulfill its Funds Obligation:

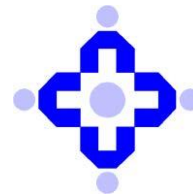
- a) If the client does not fulfill its funds obligation, TM/CM can dispose off such unpaid securities in the market within five trading days after the pay-out. As per the SEBI guidelines, TM/CM, before disposing of the securities, is required to give an intimation (email /SMS) to the client, one trading day before such sale.
- b) Such unpaid securities will be disposed off by TM/CM by executing a sale transaction with UCC details on the exchange platform and then executing a 'Confiscation-cum Early Payin (EP)' transaction in CDSL system. DPs shall obtain the 'Confiscation-cum-Early Pay-in' form as prescribed by CDSL.
- c) DPs are advised to accept and execute 'Confiscation-cum-Early Pay-in' transactions latest by 09:45 am on pay-in day i.e., T+1 day. DPs are requested to take note of 'Confiscation cum-Early Pay-in' request accepted and entered after 09:45 am on pay-in day i.e., T+1 will be processed only on best effort basis. CDSL will not be responsible for any failure in processing of 'Confiscation-cum-Early Pay-in' request accepted and executed after 09:45 am on pay-in day i.e., T+1 day.

4.9.5 No Action on Pledged Securities of Unpaid Clients by TM/CM within Seven Trading Days after Pay-out:

- a) In case, pledged securities with respect to unpaid clients is neither invoked/confiscated nor released/unpledged within seven trading days after the pay-out (i.e., till the EOD of seventh trading day), the pledge on securities shall be auto released/unpledged and the securities shall be made available in the client account as free balance.
- b) DPs may note that no prior intimation will be sent by CDSL to TM/CM/DP about the auto unpledge of securities due to no-action from TM/CM.

4.9.6 The unpaid securities pledged in demat account of unpaid client shall not be considered for the margin obligations of the client.

4.9.7 The payment of stamp duty will be applicable for CUSPA pledge invocation instruction same as normal pledge invocation instruction.



4.10 Tagging of Demat Accounts of stock brokers⁸⁹

4.10.1 DPs are advised to refer to SEBI Circular no. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/MIRSD2/CIR/P/2016/95 dated September 26, 2016 wherein SEBI has informed guidelines regarding enhanced supervision of stock brokers/depository participants.

4.10.2 Uniform nomenclature is to be followed by stock brokers for Naming/Tagging of Demat Accounts and the reporting of such accounts to the Stock Exchanges/Depositories to reflect the purpose for which these demat accounts are being maintained.

4.10.3 Stock Brokers (SB) are required to maintain demat accounts only under the following - 6 categories:

Sr. No.	Demat Account Category	Purpose of Demat Account
a.	Proprietary Account	Hold Own Securities
b.	Pool account	Settlement Purpose
c.	Client Unpaid Securities Pledge Account	Hold Pledged Unpaid Securities of Client
d.	Margin Pledge and Unpledge Account for Client Pledged Securities	For Margin obligations to be given by way of Pledge/Re-pledge
e.	Client Securities under Margin Funding Account	Hold funded securities in respect of margin funding
f.	Client Nodal MFOS Account ⁹⁰	Subscription / Redemption of MFOS units

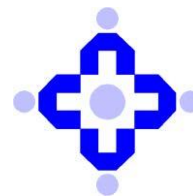
4.10.4 Client Nodal MFOS Account⁸⁰

DPs are advised to take note of following operational modalities with respect to upstreaming of clients' funds via pledge of units of MFOS:

- 1) SB / CMs are required to open a separate account viz. "Client Nodal MFOS Account". The account status and sub-status are specified in CDSL communique no. CDSL/OPS/DP/SETTL/2023/370 dated June 23, 2023. DPs for their SB / CM clients may start opening said accounts effective from June 24, 2023.
- 2) If SB / CM opts to open the "Client Nodal MFOS Account" with a DP with whom the SB / CM has an existing SB / CM account, then a consent form format as specified

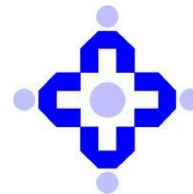
⁸⁹ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/6160 dated September 29, 2016, CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/2022/342 dated June 21, 2022; CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/2022/368 dated June 28, 2022 and CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/2022/427 dated July 28, 2022

⁹⁰ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/SETTL/2023/370 dated June 23, 2023



in CDSL communique no. CDSL/OPS/DP/SETTL/2023/370 dated June 23, 2023 needs to be obtained by DP from SB / CM. However, if SB / CM wishes to open 'Client Nodal MFOS Account' with a DP with whom SB / CM does not have an existing SB / CM account, then SB / CM will be required to adhere to the existing procedure of account opening as per prescribed guidelines.

- 3) SB / CMs who deploy client funds in MFOS can use the "Client Nodal MFOS Account" for subscription / redemption of MFOS units only. DPs need to ensure that apart from Mutual Fund subscription / redemption / margin pledge transactions no other transactions should be allowed in the said account.
- 4) Once the MFOS units are credited in the "Client Nodal MFOS Account", SB / CMs should provide MFOS units as collateral to the CC at all times by way of margin pledge / re-pledge. Pledge to CC from "Client Nodal MFOS Account", will be created as follows:
 - a) SB / CMs shall set up a margin pledge transaction from the "Client Nodal MFOS Account" by pledging the MFOS units to existing Margin Pledge Account of the SB / CMs. Pledge transactions will be considered for processing only if the PAN of "Client Nodal MFOS Account" and "Margin Pledge Account" is the same.
 - b) While creating Margin Pledge transactions the value of Pledge Identifier should be provided as "MP" and Entity Identifier as "TM".
 - c) SB / CMs shall then re-pledge the MFOS units from their existing Margin Pledge Account to CC.
- 5) SB / CMs are required to mention the client's UCC at the time of setup of margin pledge transaction from "Client Nodal MFOS Account". The client's UCC entered should be a valid UCC as recorded in CDSL system.
- 6) The above margin pledge / re-pledge transaction will be executed in CDAS / Easiest system using the current functionality of creation of margin pledge / re-pledge transactions and there is no change in the existing upload file formats for margin pledge / re-pledge transactions.
- 7) Margin Pledge transaction initiated by SB / CM through easiest from the "Client Nodal MFOS Account", same will be allowed to set up only if the said account is grouped under CM's easiest login.
- 8) SB / CMs may request CC to unpledge the MFOS units. Once the MFOS units are unpledged by CC, the units will be transferred in SB / CM Margin Pledge Account from "Re-pledge Balance" to "Pledgee Balance". SB / CMs may in turn unpledged securities from their SB / CM Margin Pledge Account, so that units will be available in "Client Nodal MFOS Account" under "Free Balance".
- 9) There is no change in the existing reports pertaining to pledge transactions (DP97, DP37, DP36, etc).



4.10.5 DPs are advised to refer the relevant the SEBI Circulars and CDSL Communiques in respect of discontinuation of below-mentioned category of broker accounts.

Sr. No.	Demat Account Category (to be discontinued)	Purpose of Demat Account
a.	SB - Client Account	To hold client's securities
b.	SB - Collateral Account	For depositing securities collateral with the Clearing Corporation
c.	SB - Margin Trading Account	To provide margin trading facility
d.	Client Unpaid Securities Account	Hold Unpaid Securities of Client

4.10.6 Stock brokers maintaining demat accounts other than the above-mentioned categories would be considered as 'untagged' accounts. All demat accounts of stock brokers which are untagged need to be appropriately tagged. All 'untagged' accounts would be marked as 'Frozen for Debit and Credit'. Only credits arising out of Corporate Action would be allowed in the said accounts. If any tagging is required to be done in 'untagged' accounts or securities to be transferred to the client account from the 'untagged' accounts, then the brokers will be required to approach corresponding Stock Exchange/s. Based on the instructions received from the Stock Exchanges, CDSL will unfreeze the account and then broker can execute sub-status modification or transfer of securities to the client account as the case may be.

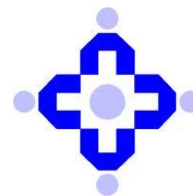
4.10.7 'Untagged' demat accounts which are used exclusively for banking activities by the brokers which are also banks are exempted from the category of 'untagged' accounts and the guidelines mentioned in the aforesaid SEBI circular shall not apply to said exempted 'untagged' accounts. To avoid freezing of such banking activity accounts DPs are requested to inform details of said accounts to CDSL.

4.11 Execution of 'Demat Debit and Pledge Instruction' (DDPI) for transfer of securities towards deliveries / settlement obligations and pledging / replying of securities

4.11.1 The client may use the DDPI or opt to complete the settlement by issuing physical Delivery Instruction Slip (DIS) or electronic Delivery Instruction Slip (eDIS) themselves.⁹¹

4.11.2 For the execution of the DDPI for fulfilling delivery / settlement obligations, prior to executing actual transfer of securities based on details provided by stock broker/stock broker and depository participant, the Depositories shall ensure matching and

⁹¹ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/2022/194 dated April 05, 2022



confirming the transfer of securities with client-wise net delivery obligation arising from the trade executed on the exchange, as provided by the Clearing Corporation to Depositories for each settlement date.

- 4.11.3 Securities transferred on the basis of the DDPI provided by the client shall be credited to client's TM pool account / CM pool account / demat account of clearing corporation, as the case may be. The DDPI provided by the client shall be registered in the demat account of the client by TM /CM.⁹²

4.12 GUIDELINES FOR ROLLING NORMAL (T+0) SETTLEMENT⁹³

- 4.12.1 DPs are requested to take a note of relevant SEBI Circulars and CDSL communique regarding the implementation of T+0 settlement cycle. DPs are further advised to take a note of the following implementation guidelines related to T+0 settlement cycle.

A. Creation of New Market Type:

CDSL is in receipt of a request from Indian Clearing Corporation Limited (ICCL-CCID - 10) and NSE Clearing Limited (NCL-CCID -11) for creation of New Market Type for settlement of securities traded under T+0 Market Type in Capital Market Segment of the Stock Exchanges.

Accordingly, the following Market Type has been created in CDSL system to process settlement transactions pertaining to T+0 settlements. DPs / CMs / TMs and their trading clients are advised to note the cutoff time for Early Pay-in (EP) transactions to be executed through WebCDAS and/or Easiest.

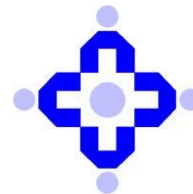
Sr. No.	Exchange ID	Clearing Corporation (CC) ID	Market Type	Market Type Description	Cutoff time to execute Early Pay-in Transactions	
					Easiest	WebCDAS
1.	11 (BSE)	10 (ICCL)	33	Rolling Normal (T+0)	01:45 pm	01.45 pm
2.	12 (NSE)	11 (NCL)	33	Rolling Normal (T+0)	01:45 pm	01.45 pm

B. Operational Modalities:

- 1) T+0 settlement cycle is an optional facility where clients can opt to execute trades under

⁹² Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/P OLCY/2022/585 dated October 7, 2022

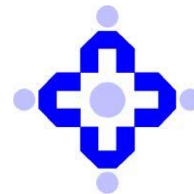
⁹³ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/SETT/2024/164 dated March 21, 2024



- New Market Type T+0 for the securities (ISINs) which are in the approved list of the stock exchanges.
- 2) DPs / CMs / TMs and their trading clients can execute pay-in transactions of T+0 settlements ONLY in the form of Early Pay-in (EP). Execution of EP transactions can be Intra-depository (i.e. within CDSL) OR Inter-depository (i.e. CDSL to NSDL).
 - 3) UCC details will be mandatory for execution of EP transactions. The existing process of Block Mechanism will be applicable wherein the ISIN balance will be immediately blocked / earmarked in favour of CC in the demat account of the client.
 - 4) Execution of pay-in transactions other than EP transactions i.e. Normal Pay-in and On-Market transactions will not be permitted for T+0 settlements.
 - 5) Execution of EP transactions for the settlements with market type T+0 will be permitted till EP cutoff time which is 01:45 pm on T Day beyond which execution of EP transactions for same business day will not be permitted.
 - 6) As per the details of the settlement schedule received from Clearing Corporations (CCs), the pay-in for settlements with market type T+0 is scheduled at 03:30 pm.
 - 7) DPs / CMs / TMs and their trading clients are advised to note that execution of Inter-depository EP transactions entered during the permitted timelines are subject to availability of sufficient balance in the demat account.
 - 8) Unmatched or excess quantity of EP transactions, blocked in the client account will be released based on the upload of reversal file by CC to make the said blocked / earmarked balance free.
 - 9) All the EP transactions executed till 1:45 pm on T Day will be reported to CCs at the predefined time intervals. The matching of reported EP transactions with the trade obligation details will be performed by the CCs.
 - 10) As a part of pay-in processing, the blocked / earmarked securities will be debited from the demat account of the client and will be credited to the corresponding EP account of a Clearing Member and would further be reported as a pay-in as per the existing settlement mechanism.
 - 11) TM Pool / CM Pool Account will reflect the hop-skip entries for EP intra-depository (within CDSL) transactions. The said hop-skip entries will be reflected in DP97 and DPC9 reports.
 - 12) Further, DPs may advise their CM / TM / trading clients to refer FAQs on T+0 settlement cycle disseminated on CDSL website at <https://www.cdslindia.com/Investors/FAQs.html>.
 - 13) The aforesaid T+0 settlement functionality is effective from March 28, 2024.

4.13 CUSTODIAN PARTICIPATION IN T+0 ROLLING SETTLEMENT⁹⁴

⁹⁴ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/SETT/2024/549 dated September 19, 2024



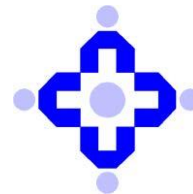
- 4.13.1 DPs shall refer SEBI Circular no. **SEBI/HO/MRD/MRD-PoD-3/P/CIR/2024/20 dated March 21, 2024**, regarding the implementation of T+0 rolling settlement cycle and CDSL communique no. **CDSL/OPS/DP/SETT/2024/164 dated March 21, 2024**, and **CDSL/OPS/DP/SETT/2024/549 dated September 19, 2024** providing operational guidelines to DPs for T+0 rolling settlement cycle. DPs are further advised to refer NCL circular no. **NCL/CMPT/66135 dated January 15, 2025**, and ICCL notice no. **20250116-54 dated January 16, 2025**, regarding 'Additional clarification on custodian transactions in T+0 settlement cycle'.
- 4.13.2 DPs are further requested to refer NCL circular no. NCL/CMPT/63165 and ICCL circular no. 20240731-47 dated July 31, 2024, mentioning exchanges shall provide facility to execute trades with custodial participant (CP) code in T+0 settlement cycle effective September 30, 2024.
- 4.13.3 DPs to take note of following **operational guidelines applicable to custodial clients participating in T+0 rolling settlements**:

Trades confirmed by Custodians:

- 1) Custodial clients can execute Early Pay-in transactions till 1:45 pm for settlement of T+0 rolling settlement.
- 2) Said EP transactions should be entered with valid CP Code and CMID combination. The same would be considered for processing and further reporting to CC if CP Code-CMID combination matches with the details received from CCs.
- 3) Custodial clients will also be allowed to execute, intra as well as inter-depository on-market transactions (i.e. transfer from demat account of custodial client to CM Pool Account of a custodial client), in T+0 rolling settlement cycle till pay-in cut-off time which shall be intimated separately.
- 4) During pay-in processing, depending upon the securities transferred to the CM Pool Account and quantity of Auto DO received from CC, quantity to the extent of Auto DO will be reported as a pay-in to CC.
- 5) Block mechanism guidelines will not be applicable for the custodial clients.

Trades Not Confirmed / Rejected by Custodians

- 6) In case of non-confirmation / rejection of custodial trade by a custodian, obligation will be devolved on the member executing the custodian trade.
- 7) CCs would be providing obligation details of rejected trades with UCC allocated by



Stock Exchange to the member to settle their proprietary trades.

- 8) For rejected trade by the custodian, members will be required to initiate Normal Pay-in instruction or Inter-depository On-market instruction till pay-in cut-off time.
- 9) In case of rejected trades, as per the block mechanism guidelines, said Normal Pay-in / On-market transactions will be matched with the obligation details received from CCs and quantity to the extent of matched obligation will be reported as a pay-in to CC.
- 10) In case of non-confirmed trades, the securities placed under the specific settlement pocket will be picked up for payin. If Auto DO instructions are uploaded by CC, then the quantity will be picked up to the extent of the quantity in the Auto DO instruction.

Trades executed for Non-Custodial Clients:

- 11) DPs to note that there is no change in the existing T+0 rolling settlement mechanism for non-custodial clients i.e. for non-custodial clients the only way to settle their T+0 trade obligation is Early Pay-in till 1:45 pm. DPs, Members and their non-Custodial Clients are requested to ensure that pay-in instructions entered through Normal Pay-in or On-market mode shall not be considered for pay-in.

4.13.4 DPs are advised to make note of the circular of exchanges providing the list of eligible securities for optional T+0 rolling settlement cycle as provided in CDSL/OPS/DP/SETTL/2025/75 dated January 30, 2025 ⁹⁵.

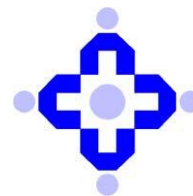
4.13.5 DPs are advised to refer SEBI Circular nos. SEBI/HO/MRD/MRD-PoD-3/P/CIR/2024/20 dated March 21, 2024, and SEBI/HO/MRD/MRD-PoD-3/P/CIR/2024/172 dated December 10, 2024, regarding the 'implementation of T+0 rolling settlement cycle' and 'enhancement in the scope of optional T+0 rolling settlement cycle in addition to the existing T+1 settlement cycle in Equity Cash Markets' respectively. DPs are further advised to refer NCL circular no. NCL/CMPT/66135 dated January 15, 2025, and ICCL notice no. 20250116-54 dated January 16, 2025, regarding 'Additional clarification on custodian transactions in T+0 settlement cycle'.⁹⁶

DPs to take note of the following enhanced operational guidelines to be made applicable with regards to custodian participation in T+0 rolling settlements:

- 1) On confirmation of a custodial trade by a custodian, custodial clients can initiate intra-depository (within depository) or inter-depository (between depositories) on-market

⁹⁵ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/SETTL/2025/75 dated January 30, 2025

⁹⁶ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/SETT/2025/81 dated January 31, 2025

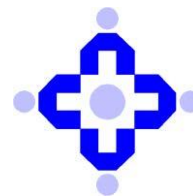


- transaction (i.e. transfer from designated custodial client account (having account sub-status 148 to 164 and 166 to 183) to Custodian Clearing Member (CM) Pool account.
- 2) It will be **optional** for the custodial clients to enter 'CP Code – CMID' details while executing on-market transactions. However, if entered, 'CP Code – CMID' details would be validated with 'CP Code – CMID' link received from CCs and transaction with matched UCC details will only be considered for processing.
 - 3) In case of unconfirmed trade by the custodian, obligation is devolved on a member. For such devolved trade, a member may fulfil his pay-in obligation by executing on-market instruction from his designated proprietary account (having account sub-status 104, 106, 108, 117 and 185) to member's CM Pool account.
 - 4) It will be **optional** for a member to enter the UCC details while executing on-market transactions from proprietary account to member's CM Pool account. However, if entered, UCC details will be validated with the UCC linkage in the proprietary account of a member and transaction with matched UCC details will only be considered for processing.
 - 5) Further, even in case of rejected trade by the custodian, obligation is devolved on a member. For such devolved trades, member may advise custodial client to initiate intra-depository or inter-depository on-market transaction (i.e. transfer from designated custodial client account (having account sub-status 148 to 164 and 166 to 183) to member's CM Pool account.
 - 6) Once the securities are transferred to the Custodian's / member's CM Pool account, during pay-in processing, depending upon the quantity available under the corresponding 'T+0' settlement pocket vis-a-vis Auto Delivery Obligation (Auto DO) quantity of a member provided by CC, quantity to the extent of Auto DO will be debited from Custodian's / member's CM Pool account and reported as a pay-in to CC.

7) **Annexure-1: Timelines**

Activities	Timelines
EPI cut off at depositories	1:45 PM
Securities Pay-in cut off at depositories	3:30 PM

- 8) The aforesaid guidelines with respect to participation of custodial clients in T+0 settlement is effective from February 10, 2025.



Chapter 5: Statement of Accounts

5.1 Statement of Accounts in case of PMS (Portfolio Management Services) clients and BSDA Accounts

5.1.1 In case of PMS (Portfolio Management Services) clients, Portfolio Manager's address cannot be captured as correspondence address. However, the transaction statements may be sent / made accessible to both – the portfolio manager and its client.⁹⁷

5.1.2 In respect of BSDA Accounts with zero balance and nil transactions during the year, DP shall send at least one annual physical statement of holding to the stated address of the BO even after the account has remained in such state for one year. The DP shall inform the BO that the dispatch of the physical statement may be discontinued for the account which continues to remain zero balance even after one year.⁹⁸

5.2 Dispatch of Consolidated Account Statement (CAS)⁹⁹

5.2.1 DPs to refer CDSL communique no. CDSL/OPS/DP/P OLCY/2024/367 dated July 02, 2024, enclosed with the SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/MRD-PoD2/CIR/P/2024/93 dated July 01, 2024, with respect to Dispatch of Consolidated Account Statement (CAS) for all securities assets.

5.2.2 DPs to refer point number (1) and “Para 1.24.6 of the said SEBI circular as quoted below, which is mentioned in Annexure-A under Modifications in paras of SEBI Master Circular on Depositories dated October 06, 2023”.

“1. Considering the increasing reach of digital technology, electronic mode now being the preferred mode of communication and as a green initiative measure and to streamline the regulatory guidelines on mode of dispatch of account statements, it has been decided to revisit the regulatory provisions and provide for email as default mode of dispatch for Consolidated Account Statement (CAS) by Depositories, Mutual Fund – Registrar and Transfer Agents (MF-RTAs) and holding statement by Depositories Participant (DP).”

⁹⁷ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/1622 dated June 22, 2009

⁹⁸ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/4546 dated July 01, 2014

⁹⁹ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/P OLCY/2024/367 dated July 02, 2024 and CDSL/OPS/DP/S YSTM/2024/425 dated July 31, 2024



“Annexure-A

Modifications in paras of SEBI Master Circular on Depositories dated October 06, 2023.

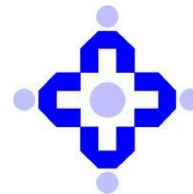
Para 1.24.6

The CAS shall be dispatched by email to all the investors whose email addresses are registered with the Depositories and AMCs/MF-RTAs. However, where an investor does not wish to receive CAS through email, option shall be given to the investor to receive the CAS in physical form at the address registered with the Depositories and the AMCs/MF-RTAs. The depositories shall also intimate the investor on quarterly basis through the SMS mode specifying the email id on which the CAS is being sent.”

4.13.6 In view of the aforesaid SEBI guidelines, DPs to take note of the below-mentioned changes in the CAS generation logic.

- (1) If any one demat account of an investor for same or different holding patterns where first holder PAN is common with 'CAS MODE' flag as 'Electronic', eCAS would be generated.
- (2) If any one demat account of an investor for same or different holding patterns where first holder PAN is common with 'CAS MODE' flag as 'No CAS', CAS would NOT be generated.
- (3) Physical CAS would be generated for an investor for same or different holding patterns where first holder PAN is common, ONLY IF, 'CAS MODE' flag is specifically opted as 'Physical', in all the demat accounts.
- (4) In a scenario, if any one demat account of an investor for same or different holding patterns where first holder PAN is common with 'CAS MODE' flag as 'Null' (i.e. no 'CAS Mode' is opted by an investor), eCAS would be generated.
- (5) In a scenario where eCAS dispatch is failed eCAS would be generated and would be available for download on CDSL webpage subject to successful client authentication for eCAS download.
- (6) All the other provisions and amendments for issuing the statement of demat accounts would be applicable as directed by SEBI in their aforesaid circular dated July 01, 2024.
- (7) Aforesaid change in logic for CAS dispatch is applicable effective from transaction month July-2024 for which CAS is dispatched in Aug-2024.

DPs to disseminate the information to their clients and implement the necessary compliance requirements in their back office, if any.



Chapter 6: Pledge

6.1 Pledge Reason code and capturing of Ultimate Lender details for Trusteeship Company¹⁰⁰

6.1.1 DPs need to capture the Ultimate lender details for the pledgee accounts of sub type “Debenture Trustee” and “Trusteeship Company”. Atleast one name and PAN needs to be captured in Ultimate lender master for pledgee of type “Debenture Trustee” and “Trusteeship Company” without which pledge will not be allowed to setup. CDSL has compiled a master list of ultimate lenders containing code and name of the ultimate lenders. DPs need to update the PAN of ultimate lenders and the pledgee demat account in the ultimate lender master. Trustees need to open separate demat accounts for separate set of ultimate lenders before pledge setup.

6.1.2 Further, Pledge reason code from the list given below must be captured by DP for each pledge setup in the system.¹⁰¹

- i. Collateral -Debt issuance by Co./Grp Co.
- ii. Collateral for loan by Company/Group Co.
- iii. Collateral for loan by the Third Party
- iv. Margin Pledge/MTF for Exchange Trade
- v. Personal use by promoters and PACs

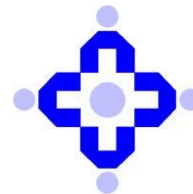
6.1.3 Introduction of Rejection Reason for Pledge and Unpledge Request¹⁰²

DPs to refer CDSL communicate CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/2024/314 dated June 07, 2024, regarding revised file format due to introduction of a new field ‘Rejection Reason Code’ to capture the reason for cases where pledge and unpledge request is rejected in the system.

¹⁰⁰ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/2022/451 dated August 08, 2022

¹⁰¹ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/2022/385 dated July 05, 2022

¹⁰² Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/2024/314 dated June 07, 2024 and CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/2024/326 dated June 14, 2024



Chapter 7: Freeze / Unfreeze

7.1 Freeze and Unfreeze instruction using easi/easiest login¹⁰³

- 7.1.1 DPs are advised to take note of the facility provided by CDSL to easi/easiest users to execute 'Freeze' and 'Unfreeze' transaction without submitting freeze/unfreeze instruction to the Depository Participant.
- 7.1.2 DPs are not required to obtain a freeze/ unfreeze request form for the freeze/ unfreeze request set up by the BOs from their easi/easiest login.

7.2 Framework for automated deactivation of demat accounts with inadequate Know Your Customer (KYC) details¹⁰⁴

- 7.2.1 Demographic details of a client form an important aspect of KYC procedure. DPs are required to maintain updated client information including their addresses. DPs are also required to update the same with the Depository. However, in some cases, the address of demat account holder(s) are not updated. As a result, during the course of any enforcement proceedings, when SEBI issues any notices etc., on such addresses, at times, the same remains unserved.
- 7.2.2 The framework for delivery of Show Cause Notice (SCN)/Order issued by SEBI and Freezing of demat accounts in case of the SCN/Order remains unserved is as under:
- Upon receipt of instruction from SEBI to deliver any SCN/Order issued by SEBI, CDSL shall forward the same to the respective DPs via email for physical delivery to the Noticee /Addressee.
 - DP shall physically deliver the said SCN/Order to the Noticee/Addressee at the address(es) available with the DP.
 - DP shall also simultaneously email the scanned copy of the SCN / Order to the demat account holder(s).
 - In case of joint demat account(s), the DP shall contact the Noticee/Addressee through the joint account holders for delivery of SCN/Order simultaneously by following the same process.
 - DP is required to obtain duly signed physical acknowledgement of receipt of said SCN/Order from the Notice /Addressee or its authorised representative in the format provided by CDSL. and forward the scanned copy of the signed acknowledgement

¹⁰³ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/EASI/4768 dated October 17, 2014

¹⁰⁴ Reference: CDSL/A,I&C/DP/POLCY/2022/515 dated September 08, 2022 and CDSL/AI&C/DP/POLCY/2022/683 dated November 29, 2022

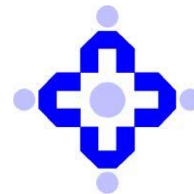


to CDSL at email id: cdsl.ews@cdslindia.com with subject “Delivery of show cause notice/order of SEBI and updation of KYC details in the Depository system” within 2 working days from receipt of acknowledgement. Further, the DP shall also send the original signed acknowledgement by courier / speed post to CDSL at Surveillance Department, Central Depository Services (India) Limited, Marathon Futurex, ‘A’ Wing, 25th Floor, Mafatlal Mills Compound, N. M Joshi Marg, Lower Parel (E), Mumbai-400013, within 2 working days from receipt of acknowledgement.

- f) In case of failure to obtain physical acknowledgement of delivery of show cause notice/Order from the demat account holder(s) by the DP and submission of the same, CDSL shall freeze (For Debit and Credit, except for corporate actions) such demat account holder(s) under freeze reason ‘SEBI SCN / Order Not Delivered/Acknowledged’. If the demat account holder(s) is a joint account holder relating to a joint demat account, then CDSL shall freeze such joint demat account also. Further, no new demat accounts can be opened under the said PAN.
- g) For information regarding the list of Frozen demat account holder(s), DPs are requested to refer the following link:
<https://www.cdslindia.com/downloads/investors/SCNPANList/List%20of%20PAN%20Frozen%20on%20account%20of%20non-delivery%20of%20SCN-Orders.pdf>
- h) If the address of the Noticee/Addressee is not matching with the address captured in the demat account, then DP shall update the latest KYC details of the said demat account holder(s) as per the extant norms in CDSL system and also with respective KRA based on the documents obtained from the Noticee/Addressee.
- i) Upon updating the KYC details in the CDSL system and respective KRA, DP shall submit a confirmation along with requisite supporting KYC documents received from Noticee/Addressee via email at email id: cdsl.ews@cdslindia.com with subject “Delivery of show cause notice/order and updation of KYC details in the Depository system”.
- j) If the same Noticee/Addressee (as per PAN) is having demat account with other DPs, then the respective DP shall update the address in the KYC records as per extant norms based on intimation from CDSL.

7.2.3 Process to be followed where DP is not able to complete physical delivery of SCN/Order to the Noticee/Addressee or obtain acknowledgement:

- a) DP shall inform CDSL about the non-delivery of SCN/Order to the Noticee/Addressee or failure to obtain acknowledgement within the date specified by CDSL in its communication.
- b) CDSL shall thereafter share the information of non-delivery status with other MIIIs and if required, steps would be taken for deactivation of concerned demat account(s)



of Noticee / Addressee within 5 working days from the last unsuccessful delivery report.

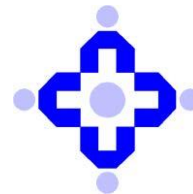
- c) CDSL shall freeze (For Debit and Credit, except for corporate actions) such demat accounts under freeze reason 'SEBI SCN/Order Not Delivered/Acknowledged'.
- d) If the Noticee / Addressee is a joint account holder relating to a joint demat account, then CDSL shall freeze such joint demat account also.

7.2.4 Steps for Reactivation of the demat account of Noticee / Addressee: If the Noticee / Addressee subsequently approach the DP for reactivation of demat account, the below mentioned procedure shall be followed by the concerned DP:

- a) Obtain following documents from the Noticee/Addressee: (i) Copy of updated proof of address; and (ii) Signed acknowledgement of receipt of SCN/order issued by SEBI.
- b) Update KYC records based on the updated proof of address in CDSL system and respective KRA as per extant norms.
- c) Forward scanned copy of the signed acknowledgement along with requisite supporting KYC documents received from client to CDSL and confirmation on updation of KYC records of the Noticee/Addressee in the Depository system and respective KRA at email id: cdsl.ews@cdslindia.com with subject "Delivery of show cause notice/order of SEBI and updation of KYC details in the Depository system" within 2 working days from receipt of acknowledgement. Further, the DP shall also send the original signed acknowledgement by courier/ speed post to CDSL at Surveillance Department, Central Depository Services (India) Limited, Marathon Futurex, 'A' Wing, 25th Floor, Mafatlal Mills Compound, N. M Joshi Marg, Lower Parel (E), Mumbai- 400013 within 2 working days from receipt of acknowledgement.
- d) On receipt of above, CDSL, shall verify the signed acknowledgement and if found satisfactory, shall initiate steps for reactivation of all the demat account(s) (including joint account(s)) held within CDSL by unfreezing the demat account(s) for Debit & Credit'.
- e) If the Noticee/Addressee holds more than one demat account with CDSL, then CDSL shall inform the other DPs with whom the other demat account(s) are held about re-activation of demat account of the Noticee/ Addressee.
- f) Based on aforesaid intimation, the other DPs shall update the address in the KYC records as per extant norms.

7.2.5 In an event, where the client wishes to open a new demat account with the DP, the DP would be required to write to CDSL at cdsl.ews@cdslindia.com, to seek the show cause / order copy and provide an acknowledgement. The concerned DP shall then obtain relevant KYC details and update the same with KRA and intimate to CDSL.

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Chapter 8: Account Closure

8.1 Closure of an account due to shifting or transmission within CDSL

In addition to the procedure already specified in the Operating Instructions, the Bye Laws, the following additional steps should be taken for transfer of under lock-in securities or securities under inactive ISINs.

8.1.1 Shifting of Account:

- a) DP shall forward a request in prescribed format to the concerned Issuer/RTA along with copies of CMR of the existing and the target account duly stamped and signed for execution of corporate action to effect the transfer of securities. A copy of request in prescribed format should be forwarded to CDSL.

8.1.2 Transmission:

- a) Upon submission of all the required documents by the legal heir/legal representatives of the deceased Client, as prescribed by the CDSL/SEBI for Transmission, the DP shall verify the documents and forward a request in prescribed format to the concerned Issuer/RTA for execution of corporate action to effect the transfer. A copy of request in prescribed format should be forwarded to CDSL.¹⁰⁵

8.2 Guidelines for online closure of demat accounts¹⁰⁶

8.2.1 Client shall be entitled to close the demat account through online mode without mandatorily giving any reasons to the DP. Clients shall not be restricted from requesting, through online mode or offline mode, for the closure of demat account maintained with the DP, subject to the compliance requirements as stipulated by SEBI / Depository from time to time.

8.2.2 Online closure of demat accounts shall be made available for the clients who have opened their accounts offline or online, by the DPs that provide various depository related services in online mode. Those DPs which do not provide any services online and do not open accounts online may not be required to offer online closure of demat accounts.

8.2.3 Account closure for account with balance shall be done only through web portal/app of

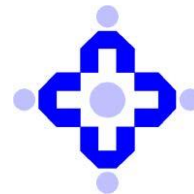
¹⁰⁵ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/2445 dated May 12, 2011

¹⁰⁶ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/2021/311 dated July 16, 2021 & CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/2024/574



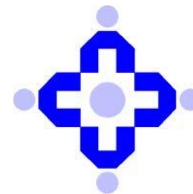
DP through secured access by way of client specific user ID and password (in case of internet clients) and the request send through emails, SMS, other messaging apps, etc. shall not be entertained by the DP. As the KYC process requires e-sign post which demat accounts can be opened by the DP, for online closure of accounts with balance also, client shall be required to e-sign the form (using Aadhaar based online electronic signature service) to be verified by the DP in accordance with guidelines as stipulated by SEBI/Depositories from time to time.

- 8.2.4 In case of clients having demat accounts with nil balances can be closed by the DPs on the basis of request received through web portal / app of DP through secured access with 2 factor authentication (in case of internet clients) or on the basis of emails received from the registered email ID of the demat account holder.
- 8.2.5 Once the application for closure of demat account is received, the DP shall intimate to the client on registered email id and/or mobile number (on both if available) about the receipt of closure request.
- 8.2.6 The request for demat account closure shall include target account details (in case of request for closure of demat account having security balances is made) where the client intends to shift the securities.
- 8.2.7 In case of demat account with balance, Client would have to upload the scan/photograph of his/her signature alongwith Client Master Report (CMR) of the target account digitally signed by official of the target DP (CMR applicable in case of account having security balances). Filled Account Closure form alongwith uploaded ink-signature of the client and CMR as uploaded, would be displayed in one single file to the client, subsequent to which, client shall then be required to e-sign the form (using Aadhaar based online electronic signature service) alongwith the documents and submit the same for further processing. The requirement of obtaining a CMR will be exempted if the DP is able to verify the target demat account details (i.e. sole holder's name and PAN should match perfectly) directly from the Depository electronically.
- 8.2.8 If the DP authorises the request received, the account will get closed in the Depository system. If the DP rejects the client requests received, the DP shall inform the reason for such rejection to the client.
- 8.2.9 In case the target account of the client specified in the account closure form is not its own account i.e. not the same PAN both in source and target accounts, as per the extant requirements, it will be necessary for the client to submit an off-market transfer



instruction delivery instruction slip for execution of such transfers along with the requirement of entering OTP as provided by the Depository.

- 8.2.10 After the closure of demat account by the DP, the same shall be intimated to the client through electronic mode enclosing the CMR & Transaction cum Holding Statement of the closed account.
- 8.2.11 DP shall maintain and store system logs of the closure instructions and e-signed electronic requests (uneditable) received in electronic form in a secured manner and the same shall be subject to 100% internal audit.
- 8.2.12 Notwithstanding any such closure of demat account, all rights, liabilities and obligations of the parties arising out of or in respect of transactions entered into prior to the closure of demat account shall continue to subsist and vest in / be binding on the respective parties or his/its respective heirs, executors, administrators, legal representatives or successors, as the case may be.
- 8.2.13 The above process shall be applicable in case of individual client accounts with single holder (without pledge/freeze/pending demat requests balances) and the closure requests accepted through above mechanism shall be considered as a valid client request and DPs/Depository shall not be held liable for acting on such requests.
- 8.2.14 DPs shall inform their clients regarding the availability of facility for online closure of demat accounts through emails, SMS, weekly/fortnightly/monthly newsletters etc. The procedure for online closure of demat accounts shall be prescribed in such communications.



Chapter 9 : Mutual Fund Units

9.1 Destatementization

In addition to the procedure already specified in the Operating Instructions, the Bye Laws, the following additional guidelines for Destatementization of Mutual Fund units should be complied with.

- 9.1.1** DPs shall inform their clients regarding acceptance of statement of accounts (SOA) of earlier date (e.g. quarterly statement) along with demat / remat request form.¹⁰⁷

9.2 Two-Factor Authentication for transactions in Units of Mutual Funds¹⁰⁸

- 9.2.1** DPs are advised to refer to SEBI Circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-I DOF1/P/CIR/2022/132 dated September 30, 2022, regarding Two-Factor Authentication for transactions in units of Mutual Funds.

- 9.2.2** Accordingly, in case of subscription and redemption of units, Two-Factor Authentication (for online transactions) and signature method (for offline transactions) shall be used for authentication. One of the Factors for such Two-Factor Authentication for non-demat transaction shall be a One-Time Password sent to the unit holder at his/her email/ phone number registered with the AMC/RTA. In case of demat transaction, process of Two-Factor authentication as laid down by the Depositories shall be followed. It is also clarified that in case of mandates/systematic transactions the requirement of Two-Factor Authentication shall be applicable only at the time of registration of mandate/systematic transactions.

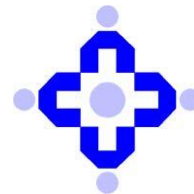
9.3 Discontinuation of usage of pool accounts for transactions in units of Mutual Funds on the Stock Exchange Platforms¹⁰⁹

- a)** Pooling of funds and/ or units by stock brokers / clearing members in any form or manner shall be discontinued for mutual fund transactions.
- b)** Similar to mechanisms for transactions in mutual fund units by MFDs and IAs, stock exchanges shall put necessary mechanisms in place for stock brokers / clearing members also, to ensure that funds pay-in is directly received by the clearing

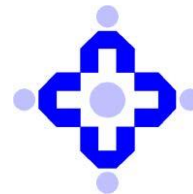
¹⁰⁷ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/MFUND/2021/407 dated September 14, 2021

¹⁰⁸ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/2022/567 dated October 3, 2022

¹⁰⁹ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/2021/453 dated October 06, 2021



corporation from the investor account and funds pay-out is directly made to the investor account. Pay-in / pay-out of funds shall not be handled by the stock brokers / clearing members. In the same manner, for both demat and non-demat mode transactions, the units shall be credited and debited directly to/ from the investors' demat account/ folio account without routing it through the pool account of the stock brokers / clearing members. However, for redemption of units held in dematerialised mode, the practice of issuance of Delivery Instruction Slip ('DIS') (physical or electronic) to the Depository Participant to debit the units for delivery to clearing corporation may continue.



Chapter 10: Internal Controls / Reporting to CDSL

10.1 Appointment of Compliance Officer

In addition to the procedure already specified in the Operating Instructions, the Bye Laws, the following additional guidelines with respect to Appointment of Compliance Officer shall require to be complied with:

10.1.1 The Compliance Officer appointed by the DPs for the main DP office and at their live connected branches should be

- a) an employee of the DP, and
- b) either:
 - 1. a director of the DP, or
 - 2. a graduate with two-year experience in securities market, or
 - 3. a holder of Secondary School Leaving Certificate with five-year experience in the securities market,¹¹⁰

10.1.2 The Compliance Officers employed by a DP should obtain Securities Intermediaries Compliance Certification Examination (SICCE) within one year from date of his employment.¹¹¹

10.2 Authorized signatory of DP¹¹²

10.2.1 DP should register more than one authorized signatory with CDSL for signing important correspondence like contingency set-up, main DP/branch DP right reversals etc.

10.3 Internal Audit and Concurrent Audit¹¹³

In addition to the procedure already specified in the Operating Instructions, the Bye Laws, SEBI (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 2018 and Agreement between CDSL and a DP, the following are the additional requirement in respect of Internal Audit and Concurrent Audit:

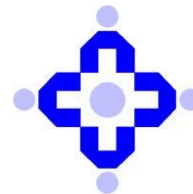
10.3.1 Online submission of the Internal Audit report should be made to CDSL by 15th May for half year ended 31st March and 15th November for half year ended 30th September.

¹¹⁰ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/517 dated January 27, 2005

¹¹¹ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/3549 dated March 13, 2013

¹¹² Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/447 dated August 11, 2004

¹¹³ Reference: CDSL/AUDIT/DP/POLCY/2022/571 dated October 03, 2022



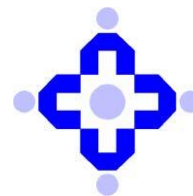
- 10.3.2 DPs who have been activated during the half year ended 30th September shall submit the audit report pertaining to the period from the date of activation till the end of the half year.¹¹⁴
- 10.3.3 The format of the internal audit report should be in accordance with the Communiqué issued by CDSL from time to time in this regard.¹¹⁵
- 10.3.4 The concurrent auditors should conduct the audit of the DPs of Risk Prone Areas of DP Operations (as specified by CDSL from time to time) on 100% basis daily and submit the concurrent audit report to the DP on a monthly basis by the 10th of the following month.¹¹⁶
- 10.3.5 If any serious non-compliance is reported by the concurrent auditor, the DP should immediately inform CDSL. The DPs should also inform their concurrent auditors that if any serious non-compliance is observed by them during the concurrent audit, the concurrent auditors should report the same to CDSL directly in addition to reporting the same to the concerned DP.
- 10.3.6 The DP should ensure that at least one person conducting the internal and/or concurrent audit of the DP should be NISM certified. The audit report should contain declaration to that effect.
- 10.3.7 If the internal auditor and concurrent auditor of the DP is the same then the consolidated report should be submitted in the format specified by CDSL and in case the auditors are different, then internal audit report should be submitted in the format specified by CDSL along with the report on concurrent audit (CAR) of risk prone areas as per the specified format of CDSL as an attachment to the internal audit report.
- 10.3.8 The DPs will be required to place before their Board the concurrent / internal audit reports and CDSL inspection reports along with the Action Taken Report (ATR) on an on-going basis.
- 10.3.9 The Internal auditors will be required to comment and confirm that DP has placed CDSL inspection report, internal / concurrent audit reports along with the ATRs before the Board meeting in the half yearly internal audit reports.¹¹⁷

¹¹⁴ Reference: CDSL/AUDIT/DP/POLCY/2024/595 dated October 8, 2024

¹¹⁵ Reference: CDSL/AUDIT/DP/POLCY/2023/580 dated October 4, 2023

¹¹⁶ Reference: CDSL/A,I&C/DP/POLCY/2022/535 dated September 19, 2022

¹¹⁷ Reference: CDSL/A,I&C/DP/POLCY/3770 dated June 27, 2013



10.4 Submission of Compliance Certificate by DPs¹¹⁸

10.4.1 DPs are required to comply with the following:-

- i. The Depositories Act, 1996, SEBI (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 2018. & its amendments from time to time, Guidelines / Directives / Instructions/circulars issued by SEBI, the Government of India and other Regulatory Bodies from time to time;
- ii. The Bye Laws & Operating Instructions and various communiqués issued by CDSL, from time to time.
- iii. The provisions of Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002 and the rules and guidelines issued, there under.

10.4.2 All the DPs are therefore required to submit the 'Compliance Certificate' digitally - signed on half yearly basis to CDSL electronically.

10.4.3 For the half year period from January to June, the Compliance Certificate may be submitted on or before July 31st and for the half year period from July to December to be submitted on or before January 31st of every year.

10.4.4 In case of delay in submission/non-submission of the Half yearly Compliance certificate within stipulated time limit, DPs will be restrained from new account opening if 30 days have elapsed after stipulated time period for submission of the compliance certificate. Matter to be referred to Member Committee if the delay is beyond 60 days from stipulated time period.

10.5 Reporting to CDSL / SEBI¹¹⁹

In addition to the procedure already specified in the Operating Instructions, the Bye Laws, the following are the additional requirement in respect of Reporting to CDSL/SEBI

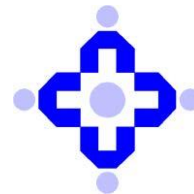
10.5.1 DPs are required to submit various reports/documents to CDSL within specified time limits. The non-submission or delay in submission of these documents/reports may attract penalty. DPs should ensure that the reports/documents are submitted to CDSL on or before the due date.

10.6 Net Worth Certificate & Audited Financial Statements¹²⁰

¹¹⁸ Reference: CDSL/AUDIT/DP/POLCY/4605 July 28, 2014 and CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/6184 dated October 13, 2016

¹¹⁹ Reference: CDSL/A,I&C/DP/ POLCY/2535 dated July 01, 2011

¹²⁰ Reference: CDSL/A,I&C/DP/POLCY/2023/276 dated May 04, 2023

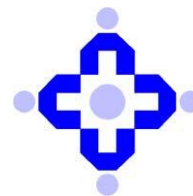


In addition to the procedure already specified in the Operating Instructions, the Bye Laws, the following are the additional requirement in respect of Net Worth Certificate & Audited Financial Statements.

10.6.1 The DPs, seeking extension from Registrar of Companies for holding Annual General Meeting for approval of their annual accounts, are required to submit the copy of approval received from Registrar of Companies to CDSL.

10.6.2 In the past, it is observed that there are some common deficiencies in net worth certificates/AFS submitted by Stock Broker/NBFC/RTA Depository participants. DPs are advised to avoid the following deficiencies while submitting the net worth certificate and AFS.

- a) Net worth certificate is not as per the format prescribed under Operating Instruction.
- b) Net worth certificate is not submitted in original in case of physical copies being forwarded.
- c) Net worth certificate submitted is based on provisional financial statements instead of audited financial statements.
- d) Incomplete submission of AFS. The following documents should be part of AFS:
 - a. Auditor's report
 - b. Annexure to the Auditor's reports (CARO)
 - c. Schedules to financial statements
 - d. Accounting Policies & Notes to Accounts
- e) The copy of AFS is not attested by the Director of the Company/ statutory auditors.
- f) Deferred tax asset, Computer software etc. are not deducted as intangible assets for net worth computation.
- g) Statutory Contingent Liabilities are not deducted or partially deducted (50% to be deducted) for net worth computation.
- h) If preference shares form part of the 'Share Capital', type of preference shares and the date of redemption is not specified. In case of redemption of preference shares fully during the financial year succeeding 31st March 2023, the same should not be considered for net worth computation. However, in case of partial redemption, the remaining portion of Preference shares which is not being redeemed only can be considered for net worth computation.
- i) Bifurcation of computer hardware and software is not provided under the schedule of fixed assets.
- j) Nature and value of security against which the loan is secured is not provided under the balance sheet/ schedules to the balance sheet.
- k) Related party disclosure is not given under notes to accounts. The Receivables from

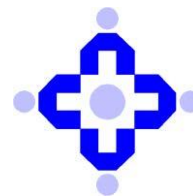


Group companies, Investment in Group companies/ associated company, Receivables from Directors, Loans & advances to Group companies/Directors of the company etc. should be included and considered for deductions. For such receivables, the full amount is not deducted for computation of net worth portion.

- l) In case of related party transactions disclosure made by the auditors, the outstanding balance as on 31st March is not mentioned in the financial report.
- m) Bifurcation of sundry debtors into more than and less than six months is not given under the schedule of current assets.
- n) 50% of statutory contingent liability is not deducted from the net worth. The statutory contingent liability includes liability pertaining to GST, income tax, other statutory dues etc. which is under dispute.
- o) The following items though not required to be deducted, are deducted for net worth computation:
 - a. Deposits with the exchanges
 - b. Bank Guarantee

10.6.3 Clarifications on certain items in the net worth certificate is given below:

Sr. No.	Particulars of net worth Computation	Clarifications
1.	Paid-up Capital + Free Reserves – Share Application Money (Total Reserves less Revaluation Reserves and Specified Reserves)	a) If the preference share capital is redeemable by end of the next financial year, it should be deducted from the net worth, unless the sufficient Capital Redemption reserve is created for redemption purpose. b) If the redeemable preference shares are part of the paid-up capital, the auditors should specifically provide the terms of redemptions e.g. Date of redemption, amount of redemption, no. of shares redeemable etc. c) Capital reserve, revaluation reserve, statutory reserve or any other specific reserve should not be considered as free reserve.
2.	Receivable from / Investments in / Loans and advances to group	a) Group companies include partnership firm, affiliates, associates, related entities including directors and their



Sr. No.	Particulars of net worth Computation	Clarifications
	Companies	relatives. b) Investments by the company (DP) as Share application/allotment money in the group companies should be deducted.

10.6.4 DPs are requested to submit the scanned/digitally signed copies of Net worth certificate and AFS through email on NWAFS@cdslindia.com

10.6.5 In the event of the networth of the DP falling below the required networth, the DP shall forthwith intimate CDSL of the same and shall, if so required by CDSL furnish to CDSL a fresh networth certificate computed as prescribed and duly certified by a Statutory Auditors. CDSL may thereupon take such action as it may deem fit and necessary under the Act, Regulations, Bye Laws or Agreement.

10.6.6 Where the DP is a Non-Banking Finance Company or a RTA, it should maintain the net worth specified in Regulation 35(a)(ix) and 35(a)(x) of the SEBI (Depositories & Participants) Regulations respectively.

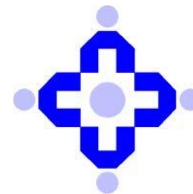
10.7 Surveillance Obligation of DP¹²¹

10.7.1 In order to further strengthen the Surveillance framework for the Securities Market, all DPs are hereby advised to put in place a surveillance framework.

10.7.2 **Obligation of Depository Participants to frame Surveillance Policy:** DPs shall frame a surveillance policy based on nature of DP business (i.e., Bank, Stockbroker, Custodian etc.), type of clients, number of demat accounts, number of transactions etc. and which shall, inter alia, cover the following:

- Generation of suitable surveillance alerts which may be guided by indicative themes (the list is inclusive and not exhaustive) given below (refer 10.7.4)
- Review and disposal of transactional alerts provided by CDSL (Transactional alerts provided by CDSL will be based on some thresholds. DPs may have their own different thresholds or own parameters to generate additional alerts of their own in point I above, so as to detect any suspicious transaction activity).
- Disposal of alerts within 30 days from the date of alerts generated at DP end and alerts provided by CDSL.

¹²¹ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/SYSTEM/2021/309 dated July 15, 2021

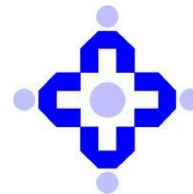


- iv. Reporting to CDSL and other authorities as applicable, in case of any abnormal activity
- v. Documentation of reasons for delay, if any, in disposition of alerts.
- vi. Framework of appropriate actions that can be taken by the Participant as per obligations under Prevention of Money Laundering Act (PMLA)
- vii. Record maintenance for the period as stipulated under applicable statutes.
- viii. The surveillance policy of the DPs shall be reviewed once in a year

10.7.3 The surveillance policy of the Participant shall be approved by its Board of Directors. In case, the DP is incorporated outside India, then the surveillance policy of the DP may be approved by a Committee constituted to oversee its Indian Operations.

10.7.4 **Obligation of DPs to generate additional surveillance alerts:** DPs are required to generate appropriate surveillance alerts at their end, to enable them to effectively monitor the transactions of their clients at their end as per the laid down surveillance policy. The indicative themes on which DPs may formulate their own alerts are as under. The DPs also needs to analyse patterns and trends with respect to different themes. DPs shall put in place system to generate these alerts and obtain the approval of its Board in its next meeting.

Sr. No.	Indicative themes:
1	Alert for multiple demat accounts opened with same demographic details: Alert for accounts opened with same PAN /mobile number / email id/ bank account no. / address considering the existing demat accounts held with the DP.
2	Alert for communication (emails/letter) sent on registered Email id/address of clients are getting bounced.
3	Frequent changes in details of demat account such as, address, email id, mobile number, Authorized Signatory, POA holder etc.
4	Frequent Off-Market transfers by a client in a specified period
5	Off-market transfers not commensurate with the income/Networth of the client.
6	Pledge transactions not commensurate with the income/Networth of the client.
7	Off-market transfers (High Value) immediately after modification of details in demat account



Sr. No.	Indicative themes:
8	Review of reasons of off-market transfers provided by client for off-market transfers vis-à-vis profile of the client e.g. transfers with reason code Gifts with consideration, frequent transfers with reason code Gifts/Donation to unrelated parties, frequent transfers with reason code off-market sales
9	Alert for newly opened accounts wherein sudden Increase in transactions activities in short span of time and suddenly holding in demat account becomes zero or account becomes dormant after some time.
10	Any other alerts and mechanism in order to prevent and detect any type of market manipulation activity carried out by their clients.

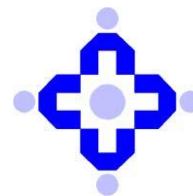
10.7.5 DPs should note that the above-mentioned alerts will be generated based on some threshold/parameters and are illustrative and not exhaustive. DPs have to analyze and review these alerts based on facts and verification of relevant documents including income/networth as provided by BO. Further, DPs are required to exercise their independent judgment and take appropriate action in order to detect any abnormal or suspicious transactions.

10.7.6 **Obligation of Depository Participants regarding Client due diligence:** The following activities required to be carried out by DPs for client due diligence:

- DPs are required to carry out the Due Diligence of their client(s) on an on-going basis.
- DPs shall ensure that key KYC parameters of the clients are updated on a periodic basis as prescribed by SEBI and latest information of the client is updated in Depository System.

10.7.7 **Obligation of DPs for reporting the status of alerts generated by DPs**

- DPs are required to maintain register (electronic/physical) for recording of all alerts generated.
- While reviewing alerts, DP shall obtain transaction rationale, verify demat statement and also obtain supporting documents as required from the client
- After verifying the documentary evidences, DPs will record its observations for such identified transactions of its Client.
- With respect to the transactional alerts provided by Depository, DP shall ensure that all alerts are reviewed, and status thereof (Verified & Closed / Verified & Reported to Depository) including action taken is updated within 30 days. Detailed procedure w.r.t sharing of alert by CDSL with DPs and report submission by DPs in this regard will be provided separately.



- e) With respect to the alerts generated at the DP end, DP shall report instances with adverse observation, along with details of action taken, to CDSL within 7 days of the date of identification of adverse observation. Detailed procedure w.r.t reporting of alert by Participants will be provided separately

10.7.8 Obligation of Compliance officer and Internal Auditor/Concurrent Auditor of the DP

- a) The surveillance activities of DP shall be conducted under overall supervision of its Compliance Officer.
- b) A quarterly MIS shall be put up to the Board on the number of alerts pending at the beginning of the quarter, generated during the quarter, processed and acted upon during the quarter and cases pending at the end of the quarter along with reasons for pendency and action plan for closure. Also, the Board shall be apprised of any exception noticed during the disposal of alerts.
- c) Internal auditor of DP shall review the surveillance policy, its implementation, effectiveness and review the alerts generated during the period of audit. Internal auditor shall record the observations with respect to the same in their report.
- d) Internal Auditor shall verify that the quarterly MIS is prepared and placed before the Board of the DP.

10.7.9 Obligation of Quarterly reporting of status of the alerts generated by DPs: DPs are also required to provide duly approved status of the alerts on a quarterly basis, in the following format to CDSL within 15 days from end of the quarter.

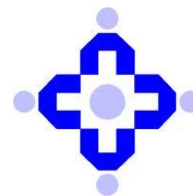
Status of Alerts generated by the DP:

Name of Alert	No. of alerts pending at the beginning of quarter	No. of new alerts generated in the quarter	No. of alerts Verified & closed in the quarter	No. of alerts reported to Depository	No. of alerts pending process at the end of quarter
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DPs to refer CDSL/OPS/DP/SYSTEM/2024/552 dated September 20, 2024 for additional columns introduced in the quarterly reporting format.¹²²

Details of any major surveillance action taken (other than alerts reported to Depository), if any, during the quarter:

¹²² Reference: CDSL/ OPS/DP/SYSTEM/2024/552 dated September 20, 2024



Sr. No.	Brief action taken during the quarter
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DPs who do not have anything to report, need to submit 'NIL Report' within 15 days from end of the quarter. Electronic Upload facility will be provided to DPs.

10.7.10 Penalty in case of late / non-submission of Quarterly Reporting of status: In case of late / non-submission of quarterly report of the alerts generated by DP, as mentioned at Point B above, CDSL may levy penalty.

10.7.11 Disciplinary action for non-fulfilment of Surveillance obligation by DP:

- a) DPs are advised to note that during CDSL inspection, if it is observed that the DP has not fulfilled their surveillance obligations, then appropriate disciplinary action shall be initiated against the DP.
- b) Any non-compliance with respect to surveillance obligations which may inter alia include delay in processing of alerts generated by DP / provided by CDSL and repeated instances of delay in reporting of the status of alerts, may result in further disciplinary action as deemed fit in terms of DP Operating instructions and Bye-laws of Depositories.
- c) It may further be noted that aforesaid measure does not preclude SEBI / Depository to take any further action(s), if the facts and circumstances so demand.

10.7.12 Compliance officer will be required to confirm compliance w.r.t Surveillance Policy to be framed by DPs by sending email to cdslalerts@cdslindia.com

10.7.13 DPs are advised to note the same and make necessary changes, in their back-office system.

10.7.14 CDSL has released a functionality whereby the surveillance related alerts related to Account Opening, Off-Market transfers, and Pledge/Unpledge/ Invocation generated by CDSL are made available to the respective DPs via Surveillance Portal and the DPs have to submit their response to the alerts via the said portal itself. Further, the DPs are required to submit count of the alerts generated by DPs on a quarterly basis, within 15 days from end of the quarter along with details of any major surveillance action taken (other than alerts reported to Depository), if any, during the quarter.



10.7.15 In this regard, DPs are advised to note following points once again.¹²³

- a) Ensure that Quarterly reporting of Surveillance Alerts generated by DP will be reported on Surveillance Portal within 15 days from end of the quarter. DPs to ensure that alerts generated in demat accounts opened in Live connected branch will also be considered while reporting the count to CDSL.
- b) It was also informed to the DPs that “With respect to the transactional alerts provided by Depository, DP shall ensure that all alerts are reviewed, and status thereof (Verified & Closed / Verified & Reported to Depository) including action taken is updated within 30 days”. Accordingly, DPs should ensure that all alerts provided by CDSL will be checked on regular basis by login to CDSL Surveillance Portal. DPs shall ensure that the Alerts are checked and compliance is submitted within 30 days.
- c) DPs are also required to generate alerts based on the Alert theme indicators with the parameters set by the DP and post raising such alerts to BO, if DP finds any suspicious activities being carried out by BO, then such alerts must be reported to CDSL via ‘Adverse Observation Reporting’ tab under menu ‘Alert Reporting by DP’ of Surveillance portal.
- d) DPs are required to exercise their independent judgment and take appropriate action to detect any abnormal or suspicious transactions. In addition to the above alerts, DPs are expected to generate additional alerts to detect and prevent any type of market manipulation activity carried out by their clients.

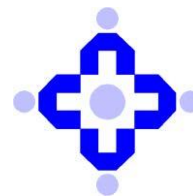
10.7.16 In addition to obligations mentioned in the communique, DPs are required to¹²⁴

- a) Prepare Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for processing of surveillance alerts (which includes alerts generated at DP end as well as alerts generated by CDSL).
- b) DP has to ensure that SOP shall include alert generation parameters, establishing timelines for response, outlining escalation procedures, and any other essential processes related to alert handling.
- c) The SOP and alert parameters needs to be reviewed on a periodic basis by the compliance officer.
- d) DP shall ensure that Maker-Checker mechanism is followed during processing and disposal of surveillance alerts.

10.7.17 CDSL has observed an anomalous modus operandi with respect to following:

¹²³ Reference: CDSL/SURV/DP/ POLCY/2023/88 dated February 10, 2023

¹²⁴ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/SYSTM/2024/341 dated June 20, 2024



- a) Multiple demat accounts of different entities being opened with a common bank account.
- b) Accounts were opened by obtaining multiple PANs by single entity.

10.7.18 DPs are advised to refer to SEBI Circular no. SEBI/HO/ISD/ISD-PoD-2/P/CIR/2024/126 dated September 23, 2024 regarding Master Circular on Surveillance of Securities Market to ensure compliance.¹²⁵

10.8 Template for Supervisory Risk Assessment¹²⁶

10.8.1 DPs are advised to furnish the complete data of Template for Supervisory Risk Assessment inclusive of the data from their Live connected branches and submit the same to CDSL latest by EOD of Tuesday, January 03, 2023. In case of non-submission of Template for Supervisory Risk Assessment data by due date, the same will be reported to SEBI accordingly.

10.8.2 DPs are required to furnish the data for financial year ended March 31, 2021, and March 31, 2022, in the google form link: - <https://forms.gle/Uh263VQbDJiJjHNEZ>. DPs will be able to access the same from Gmail id and will be able to access the same from google chrome.

10.8.3 DPs are directed to fill in the complete details and recheck the same before submission, since modifications will not be allowed once submitted. DPs will receive the response file after submission on the Gmail id from which the google form was submitted.

10.9 Opening of wholly owned subsidiaries or entering into joint ventures in other countries by the DPs¹²⁷

10.9.1 DPs are advised to take note of the format prescribed by SEBI for application for opening of Wholly Owned Subsidiaries or entering into Joint Ventures in other countries,

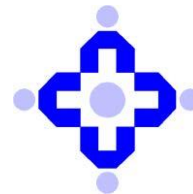
10.9.2 DPs are further advised to submit following documents along with request for NOC from CDSL for opening of Wholly Owned Subsidiaries or entering into Joint Ventures in other countries:

- a) Undertaking from the DP duly signed by the authorized signatory on the letter head

¹²⁵ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/P OLCY/2024/561 dated September 24, 2024

¹²⁶ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/G ENRL/2022/731 December 27, 2022

¹²⁷ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/2258 dated January 17, 2011 and CDSL/A,I &C/DP/GENRL/2350 dated March 10, 2011



of the company stating that pursuant to proposed setting up of wholly owned subsidiary or entering into joint ventures in other countries, we (name of the DP) shall undertake to maintain net worth required for DPs as prescribed and computed in the manner specified by CDSL.

- b) Information about the extent of liability of the DP with respect to the proposed setting up of wholly owned subsidiary or entering into joint ventures in other countries.

10.9.3 The abovementioned documents should be accompanied by necessary fees, as prescribed by CDSL from time to time.

10.9.4 DPs are advised to refer to SEBI Circular no. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/DoR/P/CIR/2022/61 dated May 13, 2022, regarding Guidelines for seeking NOC by Stock brokers / Clearing Members for setting up wholly owned subsidiaries, step down subsidiaries, joint ventures in GIFT IFSC¹²⁸

10.10 **Change in DP's shareholding pattern with change in control**¹²⁹

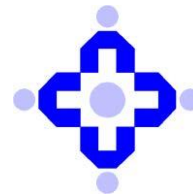
10.10.1 DPs are advised to take note of SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/ MIRSD-PoD-2/P/CIR/2022/163 dated November 28, 2022, regarding Procedure for seeking prior approval for change in control.

10.10.2 To streamline the process of providing approval to the proposed change in control of intermediary, it has been decided as under:

- a) The Intermediary shall make an online application to SEBI for prior approval through the SEBI Intermediary Portal ('SI Portal') (<https://siportal.sebi.gov.in>).
- b) The online application in SI portal shall be accompanied by the following information/declaration/undertaking about itself, the acquirer(s)/the person(s) who shall have the control and the directors/partners of the acquirer(s)/ the person(s) who shall have the control:
- Current and proposed shareholding pattern of the applicant
 - Whether any application was made in the past to SEBI seeking registration in any capacity but was not granted? If yes, details thereof.
 - Whether any action has been initiated / taken under Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 (SCRA)/Securities and Exchange Board of India Act,

¹²⁸ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/2022/263 dated May 16, 2022

¹²⁹ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/2022/694 dated December 06, 2022

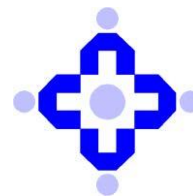


1992 (SEBI Act) or rules and regulations made thereunder? If yes, the status thereof along with the corrective action taken to avoid such violations in the future. The acquirer/ the person who shall have the control shall also confirm that it shall honour all past liabilities / obligations of the applicant, if any.

- iv. Whether any investor complaint is pending? If yes, steps taken and confirmation that the acquirer/ the person who shall have the control shall resolve the same.
 - v. Details of litigation(s), if any.
 - vi. Confirmation that all the fees due to SEBI have been paid.
 - vii. Declaration cum undertaking of the applicant and the acquirer/ the person who shall have the control, duly stamped and signed by their authorized signatories that:
 - i. there will not be any change in the Board of Directors of incumbent, till the time prior approval is granted;
 - ii. pursuant to grant of prior approval by SEBI, the incumbent shall inform all the existing investors/ clients about the proposed change prior to effecting the same, in order to enable them to take informed decision regarding their continuance or otherwise with the new management; and
 - iii. the 'fit and proper person' criteria as specified in Schedule II of SEBI (Intermediaries) Regulations, 2008 are complied with.
 - viii. In case the incumbent is a registered stock broker, clearing member, depository participant, in addition to the above, it shall obtain approval /NOC from all the stock exchanges/clearing corporations/depositories, where the incumbent is a member/depository participant and submit self-attested copy of the same to SEBI.
- c) The prior approval granted by SEBI shall be valid for a period of six months from the date of such approval within which the applicant shall file application for fresh registration pursuant to change in control.

10.10.3 To streamline the process of providing approval to the proposed change in control of an intermediary in matters which involve scheme(s) of arrangement which needs sanction of the National Company Law Tribunal ("NCLT") in terms of the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the following has been decided:

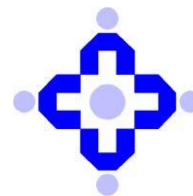
- a) The application seeking approval for the proposed change in control of the intermediary shall be filed with SEBI prior to filing the application with NCLT.
- b) Upon being satisfied with compliance of the applicable regulatory requirements, an in-principle approval will be granted by SEBI;
- c) The validity of such in-principle approval shall be three months from the date issuance, within which the relevant application shall be made to NCLT.



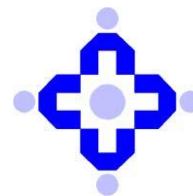
- d) Within 15 days from the date of order of NCLT, the intermediary shall submit an online application in terms of paragraph 3 of this circular along with the following documents to SEBI for final approval:
- Copy of the NCLT Order approving the scheme;
 - Copy of the approved scheme;
 - Statement explaining modifications, if any, in the approved scheme vis-à-vis the draft scheme and the reasons for the same; and
 - Details of compliance with the conditions/ observations, if any, mentioned in the in-principle approval provided by SEBI.

INFORMATION/ DOCUMENTS TO BE SUBMITTED TO CDSL

Sr. No.	Particulars	Periodicity for submission of reports	Due dates for receipt by CDSL	Mode of submission
1.	BO Grievances Report	Monthly	10 th of the following month	Online Submission
2.	Internal Audit Reports (IAR) and Concurrent Audit Report (CAR) of risk prone areas	Half yearly	15 th May for half year ended 31 st March & 15 th November for half year ended 30 th September	Online Submission
3.	Audited Net Worth Certificate	Yearly	30 th September, after end of financial year	Hard copy duly certified by the statutory auditor in the format as specified by CDSL. DPs are requested to submit the scan/digitally signed copies of Networth as of 31 st March via email to the designated email id
4.	Audited Financial Statements	Yearly	30 th September, after end of financial year	Hard copy duly certified by the statutory auditor in the format as specified by CDSL DP's are requested to submit the scan/digitally signed copies of AFS as

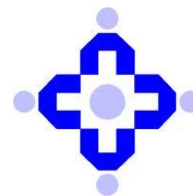


Sr. No.	Particulars	Periodicity for submission of reports	Due dates for receipt by CDSL	Mode of submission
				of 31 st March via email to the designated email id
5.	Submission/ Dissemination of DP Tariff/ Charges structure	Yearly	On or before 30 th April every year and as and when tariff structure is revised	Data on tariff structure to be uploaded on CDSL website. No need to submit the hardcopy of the tariff to CDSL which is uploaded by them through their DP easiest login
6.	Compliance Officer Details	If new officer appointed or any change in the compliance officer	Immediately	Hard copy in the format as specified by CDSL in the Operating Instructions
7.	Compliance Certificate	Half yearly	Before 31 st July for the half year period from January to June & 31 st January for the half year period from July to December	Online submission of digitally signed certificate on CDSL
8.	Information in Risk Assessment Template	Half Yearly	Before 31 st October for the half year period from April to September & 30 th April for the half year period from October to March	Online submission of Risk Assessment Template through web-CDAS
10.	Reporting for Artificial Intelligence (AI)	Annually	Within three months from the end of the	Online submission of Cyber Security & Cyber Resilience framework on

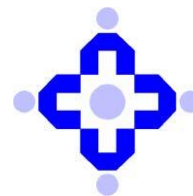


Sr. No.	Particulars	Periodicity for submission of reports	Due dates for receipt by CDSL	Mode of submission
	and Machine Learning (ML) applications and systems ¹⁸⁵		financial year.	audit web portal of CDSL
11.	Number of Suspicious Transaction Report (STR) filed directly with FIU-IND during the a given month	Monthly	Within 7 days of the following month (Nil report need not be submitted)	Soft copy in prescribed format to pmla@cdslindia.com
12.	Status of the Surveillance alerts generated by DPs	Quarterly	within 15 days from end of the quarter	Online Submission
13.	Reporting of Cyber-attacks, threats (CYBER INCIDENT REPORT) ¹³⁰	Immediately on occurrence of the incident	Immediately on occurrence of the incident	Through email to the designated email id
14.	Reporting of Cyber-attacks, threats ¹³⁰ (Cyber Incident Report)	Quarterly	15 days after expiry of the quarter	Online Submission
15.	System Audit Report (Cyber Security Annual	Annually	3 months from the end of Financial year	Online Submission

¹³⁰ Reference: CDSL/AUDIT/DP/POLCY/2021/302 dated July 9, 2021



Sr. No.	Particulars	Periodicity for submission of reports	Due dates for receipt by CDSL	Mode of submission
	Report) ¹³⁰			
16.	VAPT	Annually	Within one month of completion of VAPT	Online Submission
17.	Compliance of closure of findings identified during VAPT	As and when	Within three months post the submission of final VAPT report	Online Submission
18.	DIS Scanning & upload	Daily	After execution - By the end of next working day	Online on webCDAS
19.	Roadmap (including details of major activities, timelines, etc.) for the implementation of the framework wrt cloud services	One time	Within three months of issuance of framework	In format prescribed by CDSL
20.	Quarterly progress report as per the roadmap submitted by the RE	Quarterly	From three to twelve months of issuance of framework	In format prescribed by CDSL
21.	Compliance with respect to the cloud services framework	Ongoing basis	Regularly	In format prescribed by CDSL

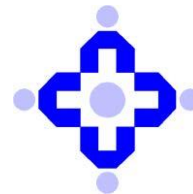


INFORMATION/ DOCUMENTS TO BE SUBMITTED TO CDSL

Sr. No.	Compliance Reports
22.	Compliance report in respect of Inspection / Internal Audit / Concurrent Audit, duly counter signed by concurrent / internal auditor should be submitted to CDSL within 30 days from receipt of non-compliance letter from CDSL.

INFORMATION/ DOCUMENTS TO BE SUBMITTED TO FIU-IND

Sr. No.	Particulars	Periodicity for submission of reports	Due dates for receipt by CDSL	Mode of submission
23.	Suspicious Transaction Report (STR)	Fortnightly -on receiving alerts from CDSL or whenever alerts are generated by DP or whenever suspicious transactions are noticed by DPs	To be submitted within 7 days of discovering the suspicious transaction to FIU-IND, New Delhi	Online Submission



Chapter 11: Grievance Redressal

11.1 Grievance Redressal

In addition to the procedure already specified in the Operating Instructions, the Bye Laws, the following additional guidelines with respect to Grievance Redressal shall require to be complied with:

- 11.1.1 The DPs are advised to designate an exclusive Email Id of the Grievance Redressal Department or Compliance Officer for the purpose of registering complaints of investors and for taking necessary follow-up actions. This exclusive email ID should be prominently displayed on the DP's website and in the various materials / pamphlets / advertisement campaigns initiated by the DP for creating investor awareness.¹³¹
- 11.1.2 CDSL has provided online facility to DPs for upload/download of Investor Grievance related correspondence through electronic mode. DP would be able to access Investor Grievance module through electronic mode platform. Scanned copies of replies / responses for BO Grievances need to be uploaded by DP through electronic mode. DPs are advised to monitor the portal of online grievance redressal correspondence on daily basis and resolve the grievance of the BO within stipulated time frame.¹³²

11.2 Display of grievance redressal mechanism¹³³

- 11.2.1 DPs shall prominently display in their office basic information about the grievance redressal mechanism available to investors.

11.3 Grievance Redressal through SCORES 2.0¹³⁴

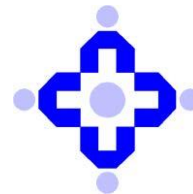
- 11.3.1 DPs are informed that SEBI has launched the new version of the SEBI Complaint Redress System (SCORES 2.0) on April 01, 2024. The new version of SCORES aims to improve the efficiency of investor complaint redressal mechanism in the securities market through monitoring by Designated Bodies and reducing the time taken for complaint resolution. The new system is user-friendly and maintains its online accessibility, allowing investors to lodge complaints via a web URL and an app. The website URL for SCORES 2.0 effective from April 1, 2024 is <https://scores.sebi.gov.in>

¹³¹ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/816 dated January 03, 2007

¹³² Reference: CDSL/AI&C/DP/POLCY/2020/163 dated March 30, 2020

¹³³ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/4675 dated September 02, 2014

¹³⁴ Reference: CDSL/IG/DP/GEN RL/2024/188 dated April 05, 2024



11.3.2 The salient features of SCORES 2.0 are as follows:

- 11.3.2.1 The timelines for redressal of investor complaints across the securities market i.e. 21 calendar days from date of receipt of complaint and Monitoring of the timely redressal of the investors' complaints by the 'Designated Bodies'.
- 11.3.2.2 There will be two levels of review: First review by the 'Designated Body'. If the investor is dissatisfied with the resolution provided by the concerned Market participant. The second review will be by SEBI if the investor is still dissatisfied after the first review.
- 11.3.2.3 Introduction of auto-escalation of complaints to the next level in case of non-adherence to the prescribed timelines by the Market participant or the Designated Body as the case may be.
- 11.3.2.4 Integration with KYC Registration Agency database for easy registration of the investor on to SCORES.

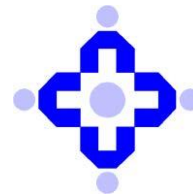
11.3.3 Investors can lodge complaints only through new version of SCORES i.e. <https://scores.sebi.gov.in> from April 01, 2024. Henceforth, in the old SCORES investors would not be able to lodge any new complaints. However, Investors can check the status of their complaints already lodged in old SCORES and pending in the old SCORES. Further, the disposal of complaints filed in the old SCORES can be viewed at SCORES 2.0.

11.4 Investor Charter

DPs are advised to bring the Investor Charter and its linked contents, to the notice of their clients (existing as well as new clients) through disclosing the Investor Charter on their respective websites and also, to make the investor charter available at prominent places in their office, provide a copy of Investor Charter as a part of account opening kit to the clients, through e-mails/letters etc.¹³⁵

- 11.4.2 DPs may note that on verification of the said compliance it has been observed that there is no uniformity in complying with the said circular by the DPs. Further the link to the Investor Charter published is not easily accessible and the Investor Charter is not published in true letter and spirit. In some cases, it is observed that the DPs have published the charter with SEBI name and emblem and not having any connect to the respective DP. DPs are once again advised to review the above and ensure that the Disclosure of the Investor Charter is displayed on their website with proper link in their homepage under the respective DP name. DPs are requested to take note of the same

¹³⁵ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/2021/589 dated December 25, 2021



and ensure compliance and confirm the same by providing the details of the link where the Investor Charter is published through email addressed to audit@cdslindia.com with subject head as “Investor Charter and DP ID and DP Name”.¹³⁶

11.4.3 DPs to refer SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/MRD/MRD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2024/66 dated May 29, 2024 regarding modification in Investor Charter for DPs w.e.f. May 29, 2024.¹³⁷

11.5 Disclosure of the complaints received against DPs

To bring about transparency in the Investor Grievance Redressal Mechanism, SEBI has decided that all the DPs shall disclose on their respective websites, the data on complaints received against them or against issues dealt by them and redressal thereof, latest by 7th of the succeeding month, as per the prescribed format. These disclosure requirements are in addition to existing mandatory requirements.¹³⁸

11.6 Investor Grievances escalation matrix¹³⁹

To further strengthen the process of handling Investors Grievances, DPs are advised to take the below measures:

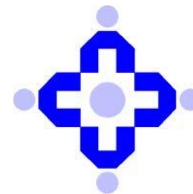
- a) Multiple modes of communication should be made available to the investors, in order to ensure smooth process in filing the complaints.
- b) Employ qualified/trained and dedicated officials to beef up the complaint redressal mechanism for better handling and suitable closures.
- c) Investor Grievances escalation matrix to be explicitly displayed on the DP website under the ‘Contact Us’ page. The ‘Contact Us’ link should be placed on the index/homepage of the website. Upon clicking the same, it should display the requisite details.
- d) Escalation matrix should also be a part of the complaint redressal communications between the DPs and Investors.
- e) Acknowledgment should be sent to the investor on receipt of grievance and should state the Complaint reference number in it. This will reduce registering of duplicate complaints.
- f) DPs, who are also a Stockbrokers, shall provide separate escalation matrix for Broking related queries. In case they have a common grievance handling unit, they may display the common Escalation matrix as stated under point ‘c’.

¹³⁶ Reference: CDSL/A,I&C/DP/POLCY/2022/319 dated June 07, 2022

¹³⁷ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/P OLCY/2024/289 dated May 30, 2024

¹³⁸ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/2021/589 dated December 25, 2021

¹³⁹ Reference: CDSL/IG/DP/2022/468 dated August 17, 2022 and CDSL/IG/DP/2022/653 dated November 10, 2022



- g) Enhance Investor education vide educational videos, webinars, flyers, bulletin, etc.
- h) Regular updates should be provided to investors on changes in rules/regulations through support portals/ email.
- i) Details of services provided by DP/ Depository to clients may be displayed on homepage of the website.
- j) Provision shall be made for online submission and acceptance of requests such as changes in demographic details, closure & KYC related matters.
- k) Conduct regular system audits to reduce the occurrence of technical issues and downtimes.

11.6.2 DPs are advised to comply with the following:

- a) Contact numbers mentioned for each escalation level should be different.
- b) Contact number provided should be handled by escalated person and not by IVRS
- c) In case contact number is handled by IVRS, it should allow the caller/complainant to reach the desired escalated person.
- d) Escalated person's number provided should be valid /correct
- e) In addition to the above, DPs are also advised to include working hours of each escalation level (e.g., Monday to Saturday 9.00 am to 12.30 pm and 2.00 pm to 6.00 pm.).

11.7 Master Circular on the redressal of investor grievances through the SEBI Complaints Redress System (SCORES) platform¹⁴⁰

DPs are advised to refer to SEBI Circular no. SEBI/HO/OIAE/IGRD/P/CIR/2022/0150 dated November 07, 2022, regarding Master Circular on the redressal of investor grievances through the SEBI Complaints Redress System (SCORES) platform for necessary compliance.

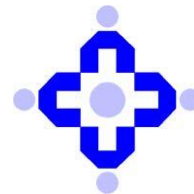
11.8 Redressal of Investor Grievances on ODR Platform¹⁴¹

Depository Participants ('DP') are hereby informed that pursuant to SEBI Circular SEBI/HO/OIAE/OIAE_IAD-1/P/CIR/2023/131 dated July 31, 2023, it is mandatory to be registered on the Common Online Dispute Resolution Portal ("ODR Portal") and also to display a link to the ODR Portal on the home page of their website and mobile apps¹⁴² for online conciliation and online arbitration resolution of disputes arising in the Indian

¹⁴⁰ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/2022/650 dated November 9, 2022

¹⁴¹ Reference: CDSL/L&CS/DP/POLCY/2023/459 dated August 04, 2023

¹⁴² Reference: CDSL/IG /DP/POLCY/2023/473 dated August 09, 2023 and CDSL/IG /DP/POLCY/2023/482 dated August 11, 2023

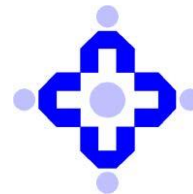


Securities Market.

11.8.2 The ODR Portal i.e. SMART ODR Portal {hyperlink: <https://smartodr.in>} (Securities Market Approach for Resolution Through ODR Portal) is now live. The platform is designed to enhance investor grievance redressal by enabling investors to access Online Dispute Resolution Institutions for the resolution of their complaints. The SMART ODR Portal has been setup by the relevant Market Infrastructure Institutions (MII's) together with the participation of reputed ODR Institutions. To gain access to the SMART ODR platform, the DPs are hereby requested to get themselves registered on the SMART ODR Portal and set up their respective accounts for receiving complaints registered against the concerned DP.

The steps involved for completing the aforesaid process is shared with the respective compliance officer vide email ID no-reply@mailers.smartodr.in. The same is also reiterated for reference of all DPs:

- i. Click on the verification link provided in the email sent to respective DPs.
- ii. You will be prompted to set a password for your account as specified in the email.
- iii. After setting the password, please go through the Portal Terms & Conditions. Upon acceptance of the same your account will be created.
- iv. After setting the password & accepting the Terms & Conditions, your account will be created, and you can start exploring the SMART ODR portal. Please note that your account will only be fully activated once you have clicked the verification link as mentioned in the email and set your password.



Chapter 12: Maintenance of Website by DP

12.1 Maintenance of a website by depository participants¹⁴³

12.1.1 SEBI, through various circulars, has mandated certain information to be published by depository participants (DP) on their respective websites.

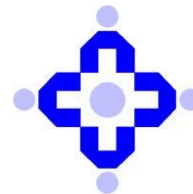
12.1.2 A designated website brings in transparency and helps the investors to keep themselves well informed about the various activities of the DP. In view of the same, considering the advancement in technology and need to provide better services to the investors, all DPs are mandated to maintain a designated website.

12.1.3 Such website shall mandatorily display the following information, in addition to all such information, which have been mandated by SEBI/stock exchanges/depositories from time to time.

- i. Basic details of the DP such as registration number, registered address of Head Office and branches, if any.
- ii. Names and contact details such as email ids etc. of all key managerial personnel (KMPs) including compliance officer.
- iii. Step-by-step procedures for opening an account, filing a complaint on a designated email id, and finding out the status of the complaint, etc.

The URL to the website of a DP shall be reported to the depositories. Any modification in the URL shall be reported to depositories within 3 days of such changes.

¹⁴³Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/2023/113 dated February 17, 2023



Chapter 13: DP Branches/Service Centre's

13.1 DP Branch/ DP Service Centre¹⁴⁴

In addition to the procedure already specified in the Operating Instructions, the Bye Laws, the following additional points have to be complied with on set up of the DP:

- a) The branches of the DP must have the requisite hardware/software as prescribed by CDSL.
- b) The branch premises must be owned/leased or licensed to the main DP.
- c) The branch of the DP must have the communication network registered in the name of the main DP or leased or licensed to the main DP.
- d) The branches of the DP must have adequate provisions for safety and security of the documents pertaining to the BOs.
- e) The main DP should submit an undertaking to fulfill all rights and obligations on behalf of all its branches.
- f) DPs shall through their easiest login able to add new service centres; modify existing details or delete the existing service centre records.

13.2 Outsourcing of activities by DPs¹⁴⁵

13.2.1 DPs are advised to comply with the guidelines issued by SEBI vide circular no. CIR/MIRSD/24/2011 Dated December 15, 2011 regarding outsourcing of activities related to services offered by intermediaries.

13.2.2 The principles for outsourcing by intermediaries have been framed, which shall be followed by all intermediaries registered with SEBI.

13.2.3 The intermediaries desirous of outsourcing their activities shall not, however, outsource their core business activities and compliance functions.

13.2.4 Regarding Know Your Client (KYC) requirements, the intermediaries shall comply with the provisions of SEBI {KYC (Know Your Client) Registration Agency} Regulations, 2011 and Guidelines issued thereunder from time to time.

The intermediaries shall be responsible for reporting of any suspicious transactions / reports to FIU or any other competent authority in respect of activities carried out by the third parties.

¹⁴⁴ Reference: CDS/OPS/DP/75(A) dated January 22, 2001 and CDSL/ADM/DP/GENRL/6272 dated December 02, 2016

¹⁴⁵ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/2775 dated December 27, 2011



Chapter 14: Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002 (PMLA)

14.1 Guidelines to DPs on PMLA¹⁴⁶

14.1.1 DPs are advised to refer SEBI Circular no. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/MIRSD-SEC-5/P/CIR/2023/022 dated February 03, 2023, regarding Guidelines on Anti-Money Laundering (AML) Standards and Combating the Financing of Terrorism (CFT) /Obligations of Securities Market Intermediaries under the Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002 and Rules framed there under.

14.1.2 The DPs should adopt written procedures to implement the anti-money laundering provisions as envisaged under the PMLA. Such procedures shall include inter alia the following four specific parameters which are related to the overall 'Client Due Diligence Process':

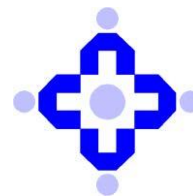
- a) Policy for acceptance of clients;
- b) Procedure for identifying the clients;
- c) Risk Management;
- d) Monitoring of Transactions.

14.1.3 SEBI/CDSL has from time to time issued circulars/directives with regard to Know Your Client (KYC), Client Due Diligence (CDD), Anti-Money Laundering (AML) and Combating the Financing of Terrorism (CFT) specifying the minimum requirements. It is emphasized that the DPs may, according to their requirements, specify additional disclosures to be made by clients to address concerns of money laundering and suspicious transactions undertaken by clients.

14.1.4 A DP should adhere to the following aspects spelt out in the guidelines regarding PMLA:

- a) Essential Principles
- b) Obligation to establish policies and procedures
- c) Written Anti Money Laundering Procedures
- d) Client Due Diligence (CDD)
- e) Policy for acceptance of clients
- f) Client identification procedure
- g) Reliance on third party for carrying out Client Due Diligence (CDD)
- h) Risk Management, including Risk-based Approach and Risk Assessment
- i) Monitoring of Transactions
- j) Suspicious Transaction Monitoring and Reporting

¹⁴⁶ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/2023/185 dated March 23, 2023



- k) Record Management, including Information to be maintained, Record Keeping and Retention of Records
- l) Procedure for freezing of funds, financial assets or economic resources or related services
- m) List of Designated Individuals/Entities
- n) Jurisdictions that do not or insufficiently apply the FATF Recommendations
- o) Reporting to Financial Intelligence Unit-India
- p) Designation of officers for ensuring compliance with provisions of PMLA
- q) Hiring and Training of Employees and / Investor Education

14.1.5 DPs shall maintain and preserve the records of information related to transactions, whether attempted or executed, which are reported to the Director, FIU-IND, as required under Rules 7 and 8 of the PML Rules, for a period of five years from the date of the transaction between the client and the DP.

14.1.6 DPs should send a copy of the Policy directly to FIU-IND.¹⁴⁷

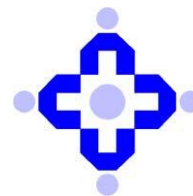
14.2 Commonly observed discrepancies in inspection of DPs in the area of PMLA requirements¹⁴⁸

14.2.1 During the inspection of the DPs by CDSL and SEBI, certain non-compliances have been observed in the area of implementation of above referred SEBI circular which may expose DPs to potential risk. In order to raise the compliance level and to mitigate the risk, DPs are advised to ensure that following steps are taken:

1. Anti-Money Laundering policy is framed as per SEBI guidelines and revised periodically.
2. The information on Financial Status/income details of clients is obtained at the time of opening of demat account. Subsequently, it should be periodically updated in CDAS/back office. The DP has to satisfy that the transactions carried out by the client are commensurate with his income. If any abnormality is noticed, DP should file STR.
3. Designated Director is appointed as per SEBI guidelines.
4. Parameters for risk categorization of clients are provided in the AML policy.
5. Independent verification of clients undertaken during client acceptance is indicated in the policy.
6. Categorization of clients into “Clients of Special Category” (CSC) is done by the DP.

¹⁴⁷ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/793 dated November 21, 2006

¹⁴⁸ Reference: CDSL/A,I&C/DP/POLCY/4690 dated September 08, 2014



7. To conduct ongoing training programme for employees so that DP staff are adequately trained in AML and CFT (Combating Financing of terrorism) procedures.
8. The DP has systems in place for continuous monitoring of transactions vis-à-vis income of the client. Alerts sent by CDSL are monitored and a suspicious transaction register is maintained.
9. Policy on Employees hiring/training and investor education included in PMLA policy.

14.3 Appointment of a Principal Officer¹⁴⁹

14.3.1 To ensure that the DPs properly discharge their legal obligations to report suspicious transactions to the authorities, the Principal Officer would act as a central reference point in facilitating onward reporting of suspicious transactions and for playing an active role in the identification and assessment of potentially suspicious transactions and shall have access to and be able to report to senior management at the next reporting level or the Board of Directors.

14.3.2 Names, designation and addresses (including email addresses) of 'Principal Officer' including any changes therein shall also be intimated to the Office of the Director-FIU-IND. As a matter of principle, it is advisable that the 'Principal Officer' is of a sufficiently senior position and is able to discharge the functions with independence and authority.

14.4 Appointment of a Designated Director¹⁵⁰

14.4.1 The DPs shall designate a person as a 'Designated Director'.

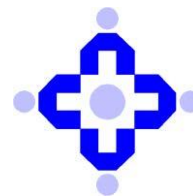
14.4.2 In terms of Rule 2 (ba) of the PML Rules, the definition of a Designated Director reads as under:

"Designated director means a person designated by the reporting entity to ensure overall compliance with the obligations imposed under chapter IV of the Act and the Rules and includes –

- a) the Managing Director or a Whole-Time Director duly authorized by the Board of Directors if the reporting entity is a company,
- b) the managing partner if the reporting entity is a partnership firm,
- c) the proprietor if the reporting entity is a proprietorship firm,
- d) the managing trustee if the reporting entity is a trust,

¹⁴⁹ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/2023/185 dated March 23, 2023

¹⁵⁰ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/2023/185 dated March 23, 2023



- e) a person or individual, as the case may be, who controls and manages the affairs of the reporting entity if the reporting entity is an unincorporated association or a body of individuals, and
- f) such other person or class of persons as may be notified by the Government if the reporting entity does not fall in any of the categories above”.

14.4.3 In terms of Section 13 (2) of the PMLA, the Director, FIU – IND can take appropriate action, including levying monetary penalty, on the Designated Director for failure of the DP with any of its AML/CFT obligations.

14.4.4 DP shall communicate the details of the Designated Director, such as, name designation and address to the Office of the Director, FIU – IND

14.5 Reporting of potentially Suspicious Transactions¹⁵¹

14.5.1 For the purpose of reporting the details of suspicious transactions to the FIU-IND, CDSL has evolved certain criteria for generating alerts for DPs containing details of transactions that are potentially suspicious. CDSL will send alerts to DPs. Such alerts may enable DPs to identify suspicious transactions.

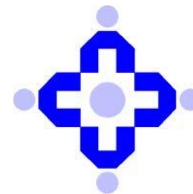
14.5.2 DPs will be required to analyse and ascertain whether the transactions intimated by CDSL are suspicious in nature. For this purpose, DPs are advised to evolve their own procedure for scrutiny of the alerts for identifying suspicious transactions, so as to comply with the provisions of the PMLA and rules and guidelines thereof issued by FIU-IND/ SEBI from time to time.

14.5.3 DPs should note that they should not restrict themselves to scrutinizing the transactions appearing in the alerts given by CDSL and should evolve their own mechanism to monitor all transactions.

14.5.4 If DPs identify any transaction as suspicious in nature, they should submit the report directly to the Director, FIU-IND, New Delhi, in the prescribed format within 7 working days of establishment of suspicion.

14.5.5 DPs are also required to maintain a Register where they should note the action taken on such report.

¹⁵¹ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/762 dated October 06, 2006



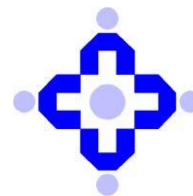
- 14.5.6 The DPs are advised to note that CDSL's DP Operating Instructions and various communiqués issued, clearly outline the documents required to be obtained for account opening. However, DPs are required to exercise due diligence while establishing the identity of the intending BO(s), thus ensuring the safety and integrity of the depository system, as the provisions of PMLA stipulates that the DPs are also required to be aware of the nature of business and financial status of the intending BO(s) at the time of account opening or executing any transactions thereafter.
- 14.5.7 DPs are advised to refer email sent to the Designated Director & Principal Officer on 28-Jul-2022 and 07-Dec-2022, informing about the Supplemental Guidelines for detecting suspicious transactions under rule 7(3) of Prevention of Money Laundering (Maintenance of Records) Rules, 2005, issued by FIU-IND.
- 14.5.8 DPs are advised to note that the reports from the month of December 2022, onwards have been provided on surveillance application of CDSL. (CDAS – Surveillance Application – Inquiry – FIU Inquiry) & (CDAS – Surveillance Application – Download – FIU Report Download).
- 14.5.9 DPs are advised to ensure that necessary access rights are provided to concerned officials.
- Designated Directors & Principal Officers are advised to ensure that all the alerts provided are downloaded on periodic basis, thoroughly analyzed, processed and necessary actions are taken.¹⁵²
- 14.5.10 The DPs should submit the report to FIU- IND in the format developed under the FINnet PROJECT.¹⁵³
- 14.5.11 DPs are informed that that FIU-IND has advised that STRs shall not be accepted through FINnet gateway without digital signature.¹⁵⁴
- 14.5.12 DPs are advised to carefully analyze alerts sent by CDSL and file STRs with FIU-IND in appropriate cases. Further, DP should provide the following information in the grounds of suspicion so that FIU-IND will be in a position to analyze STRs correctly.¹⁵⁵
1. Details of initial alert sent by CDSL
 2. Information collected during analysis of alert

¹⁵² Reference: CDSL/PMLA/DP/POLCY/2023/184 dated March 23, 2023

¹⁵³ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/3252 dated September 29, 2012

¹⁵⁴ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/5815 dated March 15, 2016

¹⁵⁵ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/1448 dated January 29, 2009



3. KYC information of the client
4. Period of the activities being reported
5. Quantum of the activities being reported
6. ISIN/Issuer Name, if reported transaction relates to a particular ISIN/ Issuer
7. Explanation regarding the reported suspicion

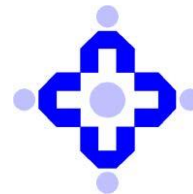
14.6 Registration of the Reporting Entities (REs) in FINnet 2.0 system

- 14.6.1 FIU-IND vide its communication dated May 23, 2022, has informed the depository about the fresh registration of the Reporting Entities (REs) in FINnet 2.0 system from 19.01.2022 and requested to take up the matter with all the registered Depository Participants for registration in FINnet 2.0 system.
- 14.6.2 Depository Participants are Reporting Entities to FIU-INDIA as defined under Section 2(wa) read with Section 2(n) of the PMLA.
- 14.6.3 As part of the envisaged, FINnet 2.0 system all Reporting Entities (REs) registered in FINnet 1.0 are required to re-register themselves in FINnet 2.0 module. Further, it may be noted that as part of the re-registration exercise REs are required to register Principal Officer as well as Designated Director by providing the necessary details.¹⁵⁶
- 14.6.4 DPs are advised to get registered on FINnet 2.0 Mandatorily without fail, otherwise it will be treated as non-compliance with the Reporting Entity's obligations under PMLA.
- 14.6.5 DPs are requested to complete registration in FINnet 2.0 system immediately and confirm by sending an email to pmla@cdslindia.com from email ID of Principal Officer / Designated Director with subject line as <DP ID> registration done on FINnet 2.0¹⁵⁷
- 14.6.6 DPs are advised to refer Advisory Notifications for Registration of Reporting Entity in multiple categories and Reporting of Registered/Mandate accounts to all the reporting entities circulated by FIU IND.¹⁵⁸

¹⁵⁶ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/2022/288 dated May 27, 2022

¹⁵⁷ Reference: CDSL/PMLA/DP/POLCY/2022/648 dated November 09, 2022

¹⁵⁸ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/5521 dated October 27, 2015



14.7 List of Designated Individuals/ Entities¹⁵⁹

14.7.1 The Ministry of Home Affairs, in pursuance of Section 35(1) of UAPA 1967, declares the list of individuals/entities, from time to time, who are designated as 'Terrorists'. DPs shall take note of such lists of designated individuals/terrorists, as and when communicated by SEBI.

All orders under section 35 (1) and 51A of UAPA relating to funds, financial assets or economic resources or related services, circulated by SEBI from time to time shall be taken note of for compliance.

14.7.2 An updated list of individuals and entities which are subject to various sanction measures such as freezing of assets/accounts, denial of financial services etc., as approved by the Security Council Committee established pursuant to various United Nations' Security Council Resolutions (UNSCRs) can be accessed at its website at <https://press.un.org/en/content/press-release>. The details of the lists are as under:

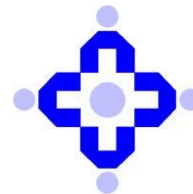
- i. The "ISIL (Da'esh) & Al-Qaida Sanctions List", which includes names of individuals and entities associated with the Al-Qaida. The updated ISIL & Al-Qaida Sanctions List is available at: <https://www.un.org/securitycouncil/sanctions/1267/press-releases>.
- ii. The list issued by United Security Council Resolutions 1718 of designated Individuals and Entities linked to Democratic People's Republic of Korea www.un.org/securitycouncil/sanctions/1718/press-releases.

14.7.3 DPs are directed to ensure that accounts are not opened in the name of anyone whose name appears in said list. DPs shall continuously scan all existing accounts to ensure that no account is held by or linked to any of the entities or individuals included in the list.

14.7.4 DPs shall maintain updated designated lists in electronic form and run a check on the given parameters on a regular basis to verify whether the designated individuals/entities are holding any funds, financial assets or economic resources or related services held in the form of securities with them.

14.7.5 DPs shall also file a Suspicious Transaction Report (STR) with FIU-IND covering all transactions carried through or attempted in the accounts covered under the list of designated individuals/entities under Section 35 (1) and 51A of UAPA.

¹⁵⁹ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/2023/185 dated March 23, 2023



14.7.5 Full details of accounts bearing resemblance with any of the individuals/entities in the list shall immediately be intimated to the Central [designated] Nodal Officer for the UAPA, at Fax No.011-23092551 and also conveyed over telephone No. 011-23092548. The particulars apart from being sent by post shall necessarily be conveyed on email id: jsctcr-mha@gov.in. DPs shall also send a copy of the communication mentioned above to the UAPA Nodal Officer of the State/UT where the account is held and to SEBI and FIU-IND, without delay. The communication shall be sent to SEBI through post and through email (sebi_uapa@sebi.gov.in) to the UAPA nodal officer of SEBI, Deputy General Manager, Division of FATF, Market Intermediaries Regulation and Supervision Department, Securities and Exchange Board of India, SEBI Bhavan II, Plot No. C7, “G” Block, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (E), Mumbai 400 051. The consolidated list of UAPA Nodal Officers is available at the website of Government of India, Ministry of Home Affairs.

14.8 Jurisdictions that do not or insufficiently apply the FATF Recommendations¹⁶⁰

14.8.1 FATF Secretariat after conclusion of each of its plenary, releases public statements and places jurisdictions under increased monitoring to address strategic deficiencies in their regimes to counter money laundering, terrorist financing, and proliferation financing risks. In this regard, FATF Statements circulated by SEBI from time to time, and publicly available information, for identifying countries, which do not or insufficiently apply the FATF Recommendations, shall be considered by the registered intermediaries.

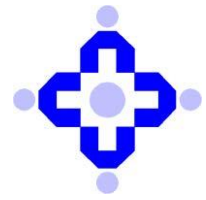
14.8.2 The DPs shall take into account the risks arising from the deficiencies in AML/CFT regime of the jurisdictions included in the FATF Statements. However, it shall be noted that the DPs are not precluded from having legitimate trade and business transactions with the countries and jurisdictions mentioned in the FATF statements.

14.8.3 As directed by SEBI to Depositories, a written confirmation as per Template is required from the DP confirming that the actions required are taken and complied with.

Actions may include:

1. By carrying out appropriate due- diligence on existing clients.
2. Making sure that appropriate alert mechanisms have been put in place to identify the business relationships and transactions with the said jurisdictions.
3. Any other measures necessary to effectively implement the action required.

¹⁶⁰ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/2023/185 dated March 23, 2023



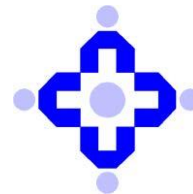
14.8.4 In view of the above, DPs are mandatorily required to furnish the information to CDSL as per the prescribed procedure.¹⁶¹

14.9 Amendments to PMLA Rules

14.9.1 DPs are advised to refer Amendments to Prevention of Money-laundering (Maintenance of Records) Rules, 2005 for necessary compliance.¹⁶²

¹⁶¹ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/2022/175 dated March 29, 2022

¹⁶² Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/1847 dated January 06, 2010 and CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/2018/294 dated June 07, 2018



Chapter 15: Cyber Security and Cyber Resilience Framework

15.1 Cyber Security & Cyber Resilience Framework for DPs

15.1.1 SEBI vide its circular no. **SEBI/HO/ ITD-1/ITD_CSC_EXT/P/CIR/2024/113 dated August 20, 2024¹⁶³** and **SEBI/HO/ ITD-1/ITD_CSC_EXT/P/CIR/2024/184 dated December 31, 2024¹⁶⁴** has issued a Cyber Security and Cyber Resilience Framework for Depository Participants. DPs should take note of the contents of the aforesaid SEBI circular and should have robust cyber security and cyber resilience framework to protect the integrity of data and essential facilities and perform systemically critical functions without breach of privacy.

15.1.2 DPs should formulate a comprehensive Cyber Security and Cyber Resilience policy document approved by its Board / Partners / Proprietor and should be reviewed at least annually.

Quarterly reports containing information on cyber-attacks and threats experienced by Depository Participants and measures taken to mitigate vulnerabilities, threats and attacks including information on bugs / vulnerabilities / threats should be submitted to Depositories.

15.1.3 DPs should regularly conduct vulnerability assessment to detect security vulnerabilities in their IT environments exposed to the internet.

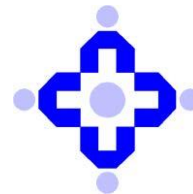
15.1.4 DPs shall arrange to have their systems audited on an annual basis by a CERT-IN empanelled auditor or an independent CISA/CISM qualified auditor to check compliance with the aforesaid SEBI circular and shall submit the report to Depositories along with the comments of the Board / Partners / Proprietor of DP within three months of the end of the financial year.¹⁶⁵

15.1.5 DPs shall identify and classify critical assets based on their sensitivity and criticality for business operations, services and data management. The Board/Partners/Proprietor of the DPs shall approve the list of critical systems. To this end, DPs shall maintain up-to date inventory of its hardware and systems, software and information assets (internal

¹⁶³ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/2024/468 dated August 21, 2024

¹⁶⁴ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/P OLCY/2025/3 dated January 01, 2024

¹⁶⁵ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/2018/641 dated December 04, 2018



and external), details of its network resources, connections to its network and data flows.¹⁶⁶

15.2 Submission of Cyber Incident by DPs

15.2.1 All Cyber-attacks, threats, cyber-incidents and breaches experienced by DPs shall be reported to Depositories & SEBI within 6 hours of noticing / detecting such incidents or being brought to notice about such incidents.¹⁶⁷

Further the incident shall also be reported to Indian Computer Emergency Response team (CERT-In) in accordance with the guidelines / directions issued by CERT-In from time to time. Additionally, the Stockbrokers / Depository Participants, whose systems have been identified as “Protected system” by National Critical Information Infrastructure Protection Centre (NCIIPC) shall also report the incident to NCIIPC.¹⁶⁸

The details of such incidents should be submitted to dpinfosec@cdslindia.com.

15.2.2 The incident shall also be reported to Indian Computer Emergency Response team (CERT-In) in accordance with the guidelines / directions issued by CERT-In from time to time. Additionally, the DPs, whose systems have been identified as “Protected system” by National Critical Information Infrastructure Protection Centre (NCIIPC) shall also report the incident to NCIIPC.¹⁶⁹

15.2.3 DPs are required to make online submissions in prescribed format to CDSL on Quarterly reports containing information on cyber-attacks, threats, cyber-incidents and breaches experienced by DPs and measures taken to mitigate vulnerabilities, threats and attacks including information on bugs / vulnerabilities / threats that may be useful for other DPs/ Depositories and SEBI.¹⁷⁰

15.2.4 The time period for submission of the report shall be 15 days after the end of the quarter.¹⁷¹

¹⁶⁶ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/2022/323 dated June 09, 2022

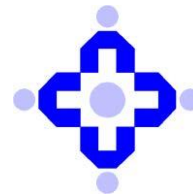
¹⁶⁷ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/POLICY/2022/374 dated July 01, 2022, CDSL/OPS/DP/POLICY/2022/420 dated July 26, 2022 & CDSL/AUDIT/DP/POLICY/2021/302 dated July 9, 2021

¹⁶⁸ Reference: CDSL/A,I&C/DP/POLCY/2024/96 dated February 15, 2024

¹⁶⁹ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/2022/374 dated July 01, 2022

¹⁷⁰ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/2022/374 dated July 01, 2022, CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/2019/535 dated October 23, 2019, CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/2022/420 dated July 26, 2022 & CDSL/AUDIT/DP/POLCY/2021/302 dated July 9, 2021

¹⁷¹ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/2019/535 dated October 23, 2019 and CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/2022/374 dated July 01, 2022



The above information shall be shared to SEBI through the dedicated e-mail id: sbdp-cyberincidents@sebi.gov.in.

15.3 Comprehensive Cyber Audit to check the compliance of Cyber Security and Cyber Resilience provisions.

15.3.1 Auditors qualified in following certifications can audit the systems DPs to check the compliance of Cyber Security and Cyber Resilience provisions:

CERT-IN empanelled auditor, an independent DISA (ICAI) Qualification, CISA (Certified Information System Auditor) from ISACA, CISM (Certified Information Securities Manager) from ISACA, CISSP (Certified Information Systems Security Professional) from International Information Systems Security Certification Consortium (commonly known as (ISC)).

The periodicity of audit for the purpose of compliance with Cyber Security and Cyber Resilience provisions for depository participants shall be annual.¹⁷²

15.3.2 DPs shall submit with Depository a declaration from the MD/CEO/Partners/ Proprietors certifying compliance by the DPs with all SEBI Circulars and advisories related to Cyber security from time to time, along with the Cyber audit report.^{173 174}

15.4 Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) for handling Cyber Security Incidents¹⁷⁵

15.4.1 DPs are advised to formulate and adhere with the SOP for handling and reporting of Cyber Security Incidents.

15.4.2 The following aspects shall form part of the SOP which needs to be complied with by DPs:

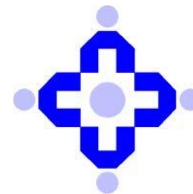
- DPs shall have documented Cyber Security incident handling process document i.e., Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) in place.
- DPs shall examine the incidents and classify the incidents into High/Medium/Low as per their cyber security incident handling document.
- The cyber security incident handling document shall define Actions/Response Mechanisms for the incident based on severity.
- DPs shall report the incident to Indian Computer Emergency Response Team (CERT-In).

¹⁷² Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/2019/535 dated October 23, 2019

¹⁷³ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/2022/323 dated June 09, 2022

¹⁷⁴ Reference: CDSL/A,I&C/DP/POLCY/2023/298 dated May 16, 2023

¹⁷⁵ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/2021/207 dated May 04, 2021



- DPs shall provide the reference details of the reported incident to the Depository and SEBI. DPs shall also provide details regarding whether CERT-In team is in touch with the DPs for any assistance on reported incident. If the incident is not reported to CERT-In, DPs shall submit the reasons for the same to the Depository and SEBI.
- DPs shall communicate with CERT-In/MHA/Cybercrime police for further assistance on the reported incident.
- DPs shall submit details on whether the incident has been registered as a complaint with law enforcement agencies such as Police or cyber security cell. If yes, details need to be provided to Depository and SEBI. If not, reason for not registering complaint should also be provided to Depository and SEBI.
- The details of reported incidents and submission to various agencies by the DPs shall also be submitted to Division Chiefs (in charge of divisions at the time of submission) of DOS-MIRSD and CISO of SEBI.
- The Designated Officer of the DPs shall continue to report any unusual activities and events within 24 hours of receipt of such Information as well as submit the quarterly report on the cyber-attacks & threats within 15 days after the end of the respective quarter.

15.5 Cyber Security - Information of Designated Officer¹⁷⁶

All DPs are required to designate a senior official or management personnel as Designated officer for the purpose of enforcing the SEBI circular on the framework for cyber security & cyber resilience for DPS.

DPs shall provide the information of the Designated Officer to CDSL.

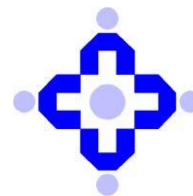
15.6 Cyber Security Advisory¹⁷⁷

As financial services are a critical information infrastructure, it has been observed that it is one of the primary targets of cyber-attacks. To ensure continuous availability of services and to prevent cyber-attacks, all DPs are requested to ensure the following:

- Take review of the cyber security safeguards put in place, and any gaps found should be fixed on priority.
- Adequate safety and security measures (like intrusion detection/prevention system, anti-virus, firewall, etc.) are in place to protect the critical data, infrastructure, and applications.
- Review the communication links provisioned for trading, communications and other services exposed to the customers and partners on the internet / private networks.

¹⁷⁶ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/2021/210 dated May 06, 2021

¹⁷⁷ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/2021/515 dated November 16, 2021



Ensure that all the internet links and services are adequately protected from cyber-attacks including DoS / DDoS attacks.

- Continuously monitor the applications and services for their availability and response time.
- Any cybersecurity incident is promptly reported to the relevant authorities including CDSL. Such incident should be reported to CDSL on dpinfosec@cdslindia.com and helpdesk@cdslindia.com.
- All Depository Participants are also advised to continue to adhere to cyber security guidelines / advisories issued by SEBI in the past and follow best industry practices and comply with other guidelines issued by CERT-In (<https://cert-in.org.in>) and NCIIIPC (<https://www.nciipc.gov.in>) from time to time.

15.7 Vulnerability Assessment and Penetration Tests (VAPT)

15.7.1 DPs shall carry out periodic Vulnerability Assessment and Penetration Tests (VAPT) which inter-alia include critical assets and infrastructure components like Servers, Networking systems, Security devices, load balancers, other IT systems pertaining to the activities done as DPs etc., in order to detect security vulnerabilities in the IT environment and in-depth evaluation of the security posture of the system through simulations of actual attacks on its systems and networks.

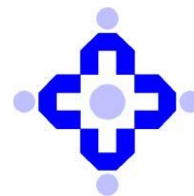
15.7.2 DPs shall conduct VAPT at least once in a financial year. All DPs are required to engage only CERT-In empanelled organizations for conducting VAPT. The final report on said VAPT shall be submitted to the Depositories after approval from Technology Committee of DPs, within 1 month of completion of VAPT activity. In addition, DPs shall perform vulnerability scanning and conduct penetration testing prior to the commissioning of a new system which is a critical system or part of an existing critical system.

Any gaps/vulnerabilities detected shall be remedied on immediate basis and compliance of closure of findings identified during VAPT shall be submitted to the Depositories within 3 months post the submission of final VAPT report.¹⁷⁸

15.7.3 DPs are required to communicate the status of the implementation of the provisions of the SEBI Circular no. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/ TPD/P/CIR/2022/80 dated June 07, 2022 to CDSL within 10 days from the date of the Circular.¹⁷⁹

¹⁷⁸ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/2022/323 dated June 09, 2022

¹⁷⁹ Reference: CDSL/A,I&C/DP/POLCY/2022/331 dated June 14, 2022



15.7.4 VAPT shall be carried out and completed during the period September to November of every financial year and the final report on said VAPT shall be submitted to the CDSL within one month from the date of completion of VAPT after approval from Technology Committee of respective DPs.¹⁸⁰

15.7.5 DPs to submit the final report on VAPT carried out for the current financial year (FY 2024-25) by a **CERT-In** empaneled entity. This report is required to be uploaded on Audit Web Portal on <https://auditweb.cdslindia.com> **by December 31, 2024**, in **pdf format**.¹⁸¹

15.8 Advisory for Cybersecurity Best Practices¹⁸²

Financial Computer Security Incident Response Team (CSIRT-Fin) has provided important recommendations in the form of an advisory, in its report sent to SEBI. This advisory should be read in conjunction with the applicable SEBI circulars (including but not limited to Cybersecurity and Cyber Resilience framework, Annual System Audit framework, etc.) and subsequent updates issued by SEBI from time to time.

The compliance of the advisory shall be provided by the DPs along with their cybersecurity audit report (conducted as per the applicable SEBI Cybersecurity and Cyber Resilience framework). The compliance shall be submitted as per the existing reporting mechanism and frequency of the respective cybersecurity audit.

15.10 IMMEDIATE CYBER INCIDENT & QUARTERLY CYBER INCIDENT REPORTING BY DPs¹⁸³

15.10.1 Based on SEBI circular No: SEBI/HO/MIRSD/TPD/P/CIR/2022/93 dated June 30, 2022, wherein all Cyber-attacks, threats, cyber-incidents and breaches experienced by Stockbrokers / Depositories Participants shall be reported to Stock Exchanges / Depositories & SEBI within 6 hours of noticing / detecting such incidents.

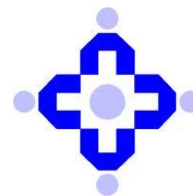
Depository Participants are informed that CDSL has developed a facility for online submission of cyber incident reporting through audit web portal. Depository Participants shall also report about such incidents to CDSL through the dedicated e-mail id: dpincident@cdslindia.com.

¹⁸⁰ Reference: CDSL/AUDIT/DP/POLICY/2023/58 dated January 25, 2023 and Reference: CDSL/AUDIT/DP/POLICY/2023/696 dated November 30, 2023

¹⁸¹ Reference: CDSL/RISK/DP/POLCY/2024/738 dated December 06, 2024

¹⁸² Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/P OLCY/2023/133 dated March 1, 2023

¹⁸³ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/2025/27 dated January 10, 2025



The process for submitting immediate cyber incident report to Depositories is mentioned in the referred communique.

15.10.2 Depository Participants are informed that CDSL has developed a facility for online submission for quarterly cyber incident reporting through audit web portal. Depository Participants **must submit a mandatory quarterly report** to CDSL on all the cyber-attacks, threats, incidents, breaches, **within 15 days after the end of each quarter**.

15.11 Reporting for Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Machine Learning (ML) Applications¹⁸⁴

DPs should take note of the contents of SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/DOS2/CIR/P/2019/10 Dated January 04, 2019 regarding Reporting for Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Machine Learning (ML) applications and systems offered and used by market intermediaries.

DPs using AI / ML based application or system as defined in the SEBI circular, are required to make submissions in prescribed format on annual basis within three months of the end of the financial year.¹⁸⁵

15.12 Submission of Annual System Audit Report¹⁸⁶

In terms of SEBI Circular nos. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/CIR/PB/2018/147 and SEBI/HO/MIRSD/DOP/ CIR/P/2019/109 dated December 03, 2018 and October 15, 2019 respectively, the DPs are required to submit the system audit report to Depositories annually within three months of the end of the financial year along with the Action Taken Report (ATR) as per format prescribed by SEBI from time to time.

15.13 Framework for Adoption of Cloud Services¹⁸⁷

15.13.1 DPs are advised to refer SEBI Circular no. SEBI/HO/ITD/ITD_VAPT/P/CIR/2023/033 dated March 06, 2023, regarding Framework for Adoption of Cloud Services by SEBI Regulated Entities (REs).

¹⁸⁴ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/2019/12 dated January 07, 2019 & CDSL/AUDIT/DP/POLCY/2021/302 dated July 9, 2021

¹⁸⁵ Reference: CDSL/RISK/DP/POLCY/2024/214 dated April 22, 2024

¹⁸⁶ Reference: CDSL/A,I&C/DP/POLCY/2022/298 May 31, 2022, CDSL/AUDIT/DP/POLCY/2021/302 dated July 9, 2021, CDSL/A,I&C/DP/POLCY/2023/298 dated May 16, 2023 & CDSL/RISK/DP/POLCY/2024/301 dated June 6, 2024

¹⁸⁷ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/2023/149 March 09, 2023



The RE should also be aware of the new cyber security risks and challenges which cloud computing introduces. In view of the above, this cloud framework has been drafted to provide baseline standards of security and for the legal and regulatory compliances by the RE. The framework shall be seen as an addition to already existing SEBI circulars /guidelines /advisories.

The major purpose of this framework is to highlight the key risks, and mandatory control measures which REs need to put in place before adopting cloud computing. The document also sets out the regulatory and legal compliances by REs if they adopt such solutions.

The framework shall be applicable for all new or proposed cloud onboarding assignments/ projects of the REs. REs which are availing cloud services shall ensure that, wherever applicable, all such arrangements are revised and they (RE) shall be in compliance with this framework.

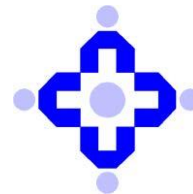
15.13.2 Additionally, the REs which are availing cloud services, shall provide milestone-based updates as follows:

- a) REs shall provide details of the cloud services, if any, currently deployed by them in the prescribed format within one month of issuance of framework
- b) The REs shall submit a roadmap (including details of major activities, timelines, etc.) for the implementation of the framework within three months of issuance of framework
- c) Quarterly progress report as per the roadmap submitted by the RE, from three to twelve months of issuance of framework
- d) Compliance with respect to the framework to be reported regularly

The above-mentioned reporting shall be done to the authority as per the existing mechanism of reporting for systems audit/ cybersecurity audit.

The cloud framework provides mandatory requirements to be fulfilled by the RE for adopting cloud computing to augment the business prospects through scalability, reduced operational cost, digital transformation and reduced IT infrastructure complexity.

15.13.3 This cloud framework is applicable for adoption of public cloud and community cloud. Consequently, REs are permitted to deploy public cloud and community cloud models, subject to the conditions specified herein.



A private cloud shall be considered as an on-premise deployment model and consequently, private cloud deployments shall be governed by SEBI circulars (for example cybersecurity circular, outsourcing circular, BCP-DR, etc.), guidelines, advisories, etc. issued from time to time. Therefore, private cloud deployments (by REs) are permitted, however, such deployments may not be governed by this cloud framework.

A hybrid cloud is a combination of two or more out of public cloud, community cloud and private cloud. Therefore, this cloud framework as well as the relevant SEBI circulars/ guidelines/ advisories shall be applicable for hybrid cloud deployments. In view of the above, hybrid cloud deployment is permitted, subject to the conditions specified herein.

Deployment of any other cloud model is prohibited unless explicitly permitted under this framework. However, as the field of cloud computing is a dynamic and emerging area, SEBI may allow deployment of other models after due consultations. The same may be specified by SEBI from time to time.

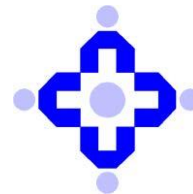
- 15.13.4 The cloud framework is a principle-based framework which has nine high-level principles. The framework highlights the risks associated with cloud adoption and recommends the necessary mandatory controls. The document also recommends baseline security measures required to be implemented (by RE and CSP), and RE may decide to add additional measures as per its business needs, technology risk assessment, risk appetite, compliance requirements in all the applicable circulars/ guidelines/ advisories issued by SEBI from time to time, etc.

When contemplating cloud adoption, factors including risk identification, control mechanisms, security and operational standards, vendor lock-in and compliance with the legal, technical and regulatory requirements must be taken into account.

The summary of the framework is as follows:

1. The RE may opt for any model of deployment on the basis of its business needs and technology risk assessment. However, compliance should be ensured with this cloud framework as well as other rules/ laws/ regulations/ circulars made by SEBI/ Government of India/ respective state government.
2. Although the IT services/ functionality may be outsourced (to a CSP), RE is solely accountable for all aspects related to the cloud services adopted by it including but not limited to availability of cloud applications, confidentiality, integrity and security

Strictly Confidential

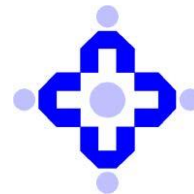


of its data and logs, and ensuring RE's compliance with the laws, rules, regulations, circulars, etc. issued by SEBI/Government of India/ respective state government. Accordingly, the RE shall be responsible and accountable for any violation of the same.

3. The principles are broadly stated guidelines to set the standards by which RE must comply with while adopting cloud services. While deploying cloud services, the REs shall adopt the nine (9) principles as provided in this framework:
 - a. Principle 1: Governance, Risk and Compliance Sub-Framework
 - b. Principle 2: Selection of Cloud Service Providers
 - c. Principle 3: Data Ownership and Data Localization
 - d. Principle 4: Responsibility of the Regulated Entity
 - e. Principle 5: Due Diligence by the Regulated Entity
 - f. Principle 6: Security Controls
 - g. Principle 7: Contractual and Regulatory Obligations
 - h. Principle 8: BCP, Disaster Recovery & Cyber Resilience
 - i. Principle 9: Vendor Lock-in and Concentration Risk Management

The REs shall ensure that their cloud deployments are compliant, in letter and spirit, with the above-mentioned principles.

4. The cloud services shall be taken only from the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY) empaneled CSPs. The CSP's data center should hold a valid STQC (or any other equivalent agency appointed by Government of India) audit status. For selection of CSPs offering PaaS and SaaS services in India, RE shall choose only such CSPs which:
 - A) Utilize the underlying infrastructure of MeitY empaneled CSPs for providing services to the RE.
 - B) Host the application/ platform/ services provided to RE as well as store/ process data of the RE, only within the data centers as empaneled by MeitY and holding a valid STQC (or any other equivalent agency appointed by Government of India) audit status.
 - C) Have a back-to-back, clear and enforceable agreement with their partners/ vendors/ sub-contractors (including those that provide the underlying infrastructure/ platform) for ensuring their compliance with respect to the requirements provided in this framework including those in Principles 6 (Security Controls), 7 (Contractual and Regulatory Obligations) and 8 (BCP, Disaster Recovery & Cyber resilience).
5. In a multi-tenant cloud architecture, adequate controls shall be provisioned to ensure that data (in motion, at rest and in use) shall be isolated and inaccessible to any other tenant. RE shall assess and ensure that the multi tenancy segregation controls are placed by CSP, and shall place additional security controls if required.

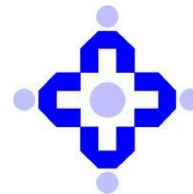


6. Data shall be encrypted at all lifecycle stages (at rest, in motion and in use), source or location to ensure the confidentiality, privacy and integrity.
7. RE shall retain complete ownership of all its data, encryption keys, logs etc. residing in cloud.
8. Compliance with legal and regulatory requirements, including the requirements provided in this framework, has to be ensured by the RE at all times.
9. The cloud deployments of RE shall be monitored through Security Operations Centre (SOC) [in-house, third-party SOC or a managed SOC].
10. The agreement between the RE and CSP shall cover security controls, legal and regulatory compliances, clear demarcation of roles, and liabilities, appropriate services and performance standards etc.
11. There should be an explicit and unambiguous delineation/ demarcation of responsibilities for all activities (technical, managerial, governance related, etc.) of the cloud services between the RE and CSP (and MSP/SI wherever applicable). There shall be no "joint/ shared ownership" for any function/ task/ activity between the RE and CSP. If any function/ task/ activity has to be performed jointly by the RE and CSP, there should be a clear delineation and fixing of responsibility between the RE and the CSP (and MSP/SI wherever applicable) for each sub-task/ line-item within the task. The same should be a part of the agreement (as an annexure) between the RE and the CSP (and MSP/SI wherever applicable).
12. There should be an explicit and unambiguous delineation/ demarcation of responsibilities between the RE and CSP (and MSP/SI wherever applicable) for ensuring compliance with respect to circulars (for example cybersecurity and cyber resilience circular, outsourcing circular, BCP- DR etc.) issued by SEBI from time to time. There shall be no "joint/ shared ownership" for ensuring compliance with respect to any clause. If compliance for any clause has to be jointly ensured by RE and CSP (and MSP/SI wherever applicable), there should be a clear delineation and fixing of responsibility between the RE and the CSP (and MSP/SI wherever applicable) for each sub- task/ line-item within the clause. This delineation shall also be added explicitly in the agreement (as an annexure) signed between the RE and the CSP (and MSP/SI wherever applicable).
13. As part of system audit of the RE, the auditor shall verify, and certify, whether there is a clear delineation/ demarcation of roles and responsibilities between the RE and CSP/MSP/SI (in-line with the "Principle 4: Responsibility of the RE" of the framework):
 - a. For each task/ function/ activity/ component.
 - b. For each clause of applicable/ relevant SEBI circular/ guidelines/ regulations
14. The auditor shall also verify, and certify, whether the above-mentioned demarcations of roles and responsibilities have been incorporated in the



agreement/ contract signed between the RE and CSP (and MSP/SI wherever applicable).

15. The contractual/agreement terms between RE and CSP shall include the provisions for audit, and information access rights to the RE as well as SEBI, for the purpose of performing due diligence and carrying out supervisory reviews. RE shall also ensure that its ability to manage risks, provide supervision and comply with regulatory requirements is not hampered by the contractual terms and agreement with CSP.
16. SEBI/ CERT-In/ any other government agency shall at any time:
 - a. Conduct direct audits and inspection of resources of CSP (and its sub-contractors/ vendors) pertaining to the RE or engage third party auditor to conduct the same and check the adherence with SEBI and government guidelines/ policies/ circulars and standard industry policies.
 - b. Perform search and seizure of CSP's resources storing/ processing data and other relevant resources (including but not limited to logs, user details, etc.) pertaining to the RE. In this process, SEBI or SEBI authorized personnel/ agency may access RE's IT infrastructure, applications, data, documents, and other necessary information given to, stored or processed by the CSP and/ or its sub-contractors.
 - c. Engage a forensic auditor to identify the root cause of any incident (cyber security or other incidents) related to RE.
 - d. Seek the audit reports of the audits conducted by CSP.
17. The RE shall ensure that adequate provisions are included in the agreement/ contract with CSP to enable the above functionalities. Additionally, RE shall also include provisions (in the contract/ agreement with CSP) mandating that CSP extends full cooperation to SEBI while conducting the above-mentioned activities.
18. The cloud framework should be read along with the circulars (including circulars on outsourcing, cybersecurity, BCP-DR, etc.), directions, advisories, etc. issued by SEBI from time to time.
19. The compliance with respect to the framework shall be submitted by the REs as part of their systems audit, cybersecurity audit, and VAPT reports, and no separate reporting is envisaged. The reporting shall be done as per the standardized format notified by SEBI from time to time. All other conditions for reporting (for example reporting authority, duration of reporting, etc.) shall be as per the existing mechanism of reporting for systems audit/ cybersecurity audit/VAPT.



Chapter 16: Implementation of the Multilateral Competent Authority Agreement (MCAA) and Foreign Accounts Tax Compliance Act (FATCA)

- 16.1 DPs should take note of the contents of SEBI circular no. CIR/MIRSD/2/2015 dated August 26, 2015 regarding Implementation of the Multilateral Competent Authority Agreement and Foreign Accounts Tax Compliance Act. The Government of India has notified Rules 114F to 114H under the Income Tax Rules, 1962 and Form no. 61B for furnishing of statement of reportable accounts as specified in the Rules.

All registered intermediaries are advised to take necessary steps to ensure compliance with the requirements specified in the aforesaid Rules after carrying out necessary due diligence.¹⁸⁸

- 16.2 DPs should take note of SEBI circular no. CIR/MIRSD/3/2015 Dated September 10, 2015 regarding Reporting Requirement under Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA) and Common Reporting Standards (CRS)- Guidance Note. The Guidance note as mentioned in the SEBI Circular is available in the below mentioned link:
http://www.incometaxindia.gov.in/communications/notification/guidance_notes_on_implementation_31_08_2015.pdf¹⁸⁹

- 16.3 The financial institutions are advised that all efforts should be made by the financial institutions to obtain the self-certification. The account holders may be informed that, in case self-certifications are not provided till 30 April 2017, the accounts would be blocked, which would mean that the financial institution would prohibit the account holder from effecting any transaction with respect to such accounts. The transactions by the account holder in such blocked accounts may, thereafter, be permitted once the self-certification is obtained and due diligence completed.¹⁹⁰

CDSL has introduced an additional freeze reason code: No. 19 “FATCA Non Compliance (under IT Rule 114H(8))”, which the DP will be required to use at the time of blocking the accounts.¹⁹¹

- 16.4 DPs are advised to refer to SEBI Master Circular no. SEBI/HO/AFD-2/CIR/P/2022/175 dated December 19, 2022 regarding Valid FATCA / CRS documentations to be submitted by FPI at the time of account opening.¹⁹²

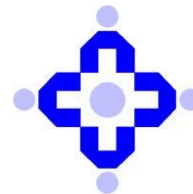
¹⁸⁸ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/5410 dated August 27, 2015

¹⁸⁹ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/5434 dated September 11, 2015

¹⁹⁰ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/196 dated April 18, 2017

¹⁹¹ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/2017/213 April 28, 2017

¹⁹² Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/2022/733 dated December 29, 2022



Chapter 17: Miscellaneous

17.1 Unauthenticated news circulated by DPs through various modes of communication¹⁹³

17.1.1 It is directed that the following monitoring mechanism to be adhered by DP in respect of unauthenticated news related to various scrips which are circulated through social media platforms/ instant messaging services/ VoIP/ blogs/chat forums/e-mail or any such medium by its employees:

- a. Proper internal code of conduct and controls are in place.
- b. Employees/temporary staff/voluntary workers etc. employed/working in the Offices of market intermediaries do not encourage or circulate rumours or unverified information obtained from client, industry, any trade or any other sources without verification.
- c. Access to Blogs/Chat forums/Messenger sites etc. is either restricted under supervision or access should not be allowed.
- d. Logs for any usage of such Blogs/Chat forums/Messenger sites (called by any nomenclature) are treated as records and the same are maintained as specified by the respective Regulations which govern the concerned intermediary.
- e. Employees are directed that any market related news received by them either in their official mail/personal mail/blog or in any other manner, should be forwarded only after the same has been seen and approved by the concerned Intermediary's Compliance Officer. If an employee fails to do so, he/she shall be deemed to have violated the various provisions contained in SEBI Act/Rules/Regulations etc. and shall be liable for actions. The Compliance Officer shall also be held liable for breach of duty in this regard.

17.2 Dealing with Conflicts of Interest¹⁹⁴

17.2.1 DPs are advised to refer to SEBI Circular no. CIR/MIRSD/5/2013 Dated August 27, 2013, in relation to general guidelines for dealing with conflicts of Interest of various Intermediaries.

DPs shall adhere to these guidelines for avoiding or dealing with or managing conflict of interest, They shall:

- i. lay down, with active involvement of senior management, policies and internal procedures to identify and avoid or to deal or manage actual or potential conflict

¹⁹³ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/2023/189 dated March 24, 2023

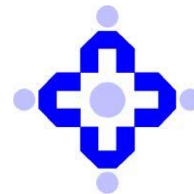
¹⁹⁴ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/3894 dated August 29, 2013



- of interest, develop an internal code of conduct governing operations and formulate standards of appropriate conduct in the performance of their activities, and ensure to communicate such policies, procedures and code to all concerned;
- ii. at all times maintain high standards of integrity in the conduct of their business;
 - iii. ensure fair treatment of their clients and not discriminate amongst them;
 - iv. ensure that their personal interest does not, at any time conflict with their duty to their clients and client's interest always takes primacy in their advice, investment decisions and transactions;
 - v. make appropriate disclosure to the clients of possible source or potential areas of conflict of interest which would impair their ability to render fair, objective and unbiased services;
 - vi. endeavor to reduce opportunities for conflict through prescriptive measures such as through information barriers to block or hinder the flow of information from one department/ unit to another, etc.;
 - vii. place appropriate restrictions on transactions in securities while handling a mandate of issuer or client in respect of such security so as to avoid any conflict;
 - viii. not deal in securities while in possession of material non published information;
 - ix. not to communicate the material non published information while dealing in securities on behalf of others;
 - x. not in any way contribute to manipulate the demand for or supply of securities in the market or to influence prices of securities;
 - xi. not have an incentive structure that encourages sale of products not suiting the risk profile of their clients;
 - xii. not share information received from clients or pertaining to them, obtained as a result of their dealings, for their personal interest;

17.2.2 The boards of DPs shall put in place systems for implementation of this circular and provide necessary guidance enabling identification, elimination or management of conflict of interest situations. The boards shall review the compliance of this circular periodically.

The said guidelines shall be in addition to the provisions, if any, contained in respective regulations/circulars issued by the Board from time to time regarding dealing with conflict of interest, in respect of DPs.



17.3 Due Diligence in the Depository Operations¹⁹⁵

17.3.1 DPs are advised to take precautions as mentioned in the Communique while carrying out the depository operations. During the inspection of the DPs by CDSL, certain non-compliances have been observed in following areas which may expose the DPs to potential risk. In order to raise the compliance level and to mitigate the risk, DPs are advised to take note of the same:

Account opening:

1. Corrective actions are not taken by DP, for cases kept on hold/ rejected by KRA.
2. SEBI guidelines for implementation of KRA Regulations have not been followed.
3. In case of HUF account, POA is not signed by all members.
4. DP does not follow the procedure of carrying out initial KYC nor upload the information along with scanned images of KYC documents to KRA.
5. DP has not reassessed the eligibility of BOs at the end of every billing cycle and acted on SEBI circular no CIR/MRD/DP/20/2015 dated December 11, 2015 in BSDA accounts.
6. Guidelines as per SEBI circular no. CIR/MIRSD/2/2013 dated January 24, 2013 on Identification of Beneficial Ownership are not followed by DP.

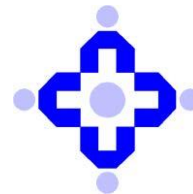
Demat Related

1. Demat certificates along with rejection letters are not returned to the concerned BO within 7 days of receipt of the same from RTA.

DIS Related

1. DIS does not contain information on consideration amount/Reason/purpose in cases of transfers from one BO account to another for off-market transactions.
2. DP does not verify transactions originating from dormant accounts independently with the account holders before execution and record the details of the process on instruction slip.
3. If delivery instruction slip booklet is not issued on the basis of requisition slip, the procedure prescribed under operating instruction is not followed.
4. The delivery instructions accompanied by annexures are not accepted and processed as per the procedure prescribed by CDSL.

¹⁹⁵ Reference: CDSL/A,I&C/DP/POLCY/2019/111 dated March 01, 2019



PMLA Related

1. DP has not updated the income details of the BO in CDAS and Back office system.
2. DP does not check/monitor the transactions/ value of securities in the demat account of the BO(s) based on income and occupation details as per PMLA guidelines and follow ongoing due diligence for ensuring effectiveness of the AML procedures.
3. DP has not updated and incorporated all the points in its PMLA policy as per guidelines of PMLA and SEBI Circular SEBI/ HO/ MIRSD/ DOS3/ CIR/ P/ 2018/ 104 dated July 04, 2018.
4. DP has not categorized clients into low, medium and high risk based on perceived risk depending upon client's background, type of business activity and transactions.
5. The periodicity of review of policy is not defined in the PMLA policy.
6. PMLA policy does not have clause defining the periodicity of updating of documents taken during the client due diligence (CDD) process.

Other Areas

1. All associated persons other than those engaged in basic elementary / clerical level activities & supervised by NISM DOCE certified personnel, are not NISM-Series VI DOCE certified/ attended CPE programme as applicable to grandfathered employees.
2. Compliance Officer of the DP has not obtained NISM-Series-III A: Securities Intermediaries Compliance (Non-Fund) Certification Examination ("SICCE") as per SEBI notification dated March 11, 2013.
3. DP has not uploaded separate mobile number and e-mail address for each client as per SEBI guidelines.
4. All formats used by the DP are not in conformity with CDSL's prescribed format.
5. The DP does not use its 'easiest' login for processing of instruction(s) at least once in a month.
6. Back office software is not been used extensively for all DP activities.
7. The DPs are further advised to ensure that, in case of In-person verification (IPV), details like name of the person doing IPV, his/ her designation, organization with his/ her signatures and date are recorded on the KYC form at the time of IPV.

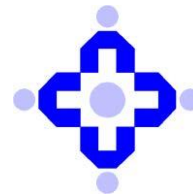
17.3.2 Compliance / DP officers are advised to take proper care to strengthen the internal controls and take steps to avoid such non-compliances.



17.4 Comprehensive Strategy to Address Scams Soliciting Investments Impersonating As Recognized Intermediaries¹⁹⁶

- 17.4.1 Depository Participants (DPs) to note that SEBI vide email dated April 10, 2024, has informed about the “Comprehensive strategy to address scams soliciting investments impersonating as recognized intermediaries”.
- 17.4.2 SEBI has been receiving complaints from investors/intermediaries about fraudulent trading activities in the name of prominent SEBI registered financial institutions. Impersonators carry out their activities via social media platforms and messaging apps, such as Facebook, WhatsApp etc. making enticing promises of guaranteed high returns. Investors, believing they are dealing with legitimate registered intermediaries, download these apps and invest through it. However, their investments never actually occur with the Depository and instead, these transactions remain paper-based within the App. Subsequently, when investors try to withdraw the securities, these apps suddenly become non-functional.
- 17.4.3 It is observed from the complaints that majority of the victims of these transacting scheme/App frauds are retail investors who have knowledge of transacting and participated in the Indian securities market. Such impersonation not only poses a threat to the trust and confidence of investors but also damages the credibility of the entire Indian capital market.
- 17.4.4 In order to increase awareness regarding fraudulent trading schemes/Apps DPs are advised to:
- 17.4.4.1** Regularly monitor the web portal and social media platforms to check for any instances of impersonation or unauthorized use of the respective DP's name / logo, or branding etc.
 - 17.4.4.2** Take steps to take down such App/website/social media posts etc. by filing police complaints/public notices and report such instances to Depositories periodically.

¹⁹⁶ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/GENRL/2024/234 dated April 30, 2024



17.5 Principal Entities under Telecom Commercial Communication Regulations, 2018:¹⁹⁷

17.5.1 DPs are advised to refer to communicate no. CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/2023/517 dated September 01, 2023. regarding measures to curb misuse of headers and content templates –SMSs.

Further Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (“TRAI”) wherein it has been requested to direct all entities/institutions under the jurisdiction of SEBI for effective implementation of guidelines for sending commercial communication using telecom resources through Voice Calls or SMSs. Important aspects of guidelines for the Senders of the Commercial Communications, as per Telecom Commercial Communication Customer Preference Regulations, 2018 (“TCCCPR-2018”) and various Directions issued thereunder, for prevention of Unsolicited Commercial Communication (“UCC”) and hence potential misuse by fraudsters, are as received from TRAI vide letter dated May 09, 2024. DPs to take necessary measures for effective implementation of the guidelines issued by TRAI and ensure compliance.

17.5.2 DPs to refer to the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) Direction no.**F.No. D-27/1/(2)/2024-QoS (E-13563) dated August 20, 2024**, regarding **Amendment measures to curb misuse of Headers and Content Templates under Telecom Commercial Communications Customer Preference Regulations, 2018 (6 of 2018).**¹⁹⁸

17.5.3 DPs to note that the Authority, in exercise of the powers conferred upon it under section 13, read with sub-clauses (i) and (v) of clause (b) of subsection (1) of section 11, of the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India Act, 1997 (24 of 1997) and the provisions of the Telecom Commercial Communications Customer Preference Regulations, 2018 (6 of 2018), hereby directs all the Access Providers to ensure that —

- (a) *end-to-end implementation of 140xxx numbering series on DLT platform, including migration of existing telemarketers and scrubbing of calls as per regulations, is completed latest by 30th September 2024;*
- (b) *traffic containing URLs/ APKs/ OTT links/ Call back numbers, which are not whitelisted, is not permitted **with effect from 01st September 2024;***

¹⁹⁷ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/P OLCY/2024/274 dated May 22, 2024

¹⁹⁸ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/2024/489 dated August 27, 2024

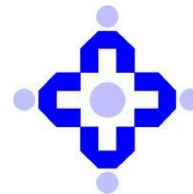


- (c) *the messages from Principal Entities to the recipients are traceable and, **with effect from 01st November 2024**, all messages, where the chain of Telemarketers is not defined or does not match, are rejected.*
- (d) *whenever misuse of Headers and/ or Content Templates is noticed or reported -*
 - (i) *traffic from concerned Sender is suspended by all the Access Providers immediately, till such time the Sender files a complaint/ FIR with the Law Enforcement Agency for such misuse of its Headers and Content Templates under the law of land, and the Sender reviews all its Headers and Content Templates and takes corrective measures as per the regulations to prevent misuse of its Headers and other credentials.*
 - (ii) *Delivery-Telemarketer identifies the entity that has pushed traffic from such Headers or Content Templates into the network and files a complaint/ FIR for misusing Headers and Content Templates of other entity with the Law Enforcement Agency (LEA), under the law of the land, against such entity within two business days, failing which the Originating Access Provider (OAP) files a complaint/ FIR against the concerned Delivery-Telemarketer and traffic from concerned Delivery-Telemarketer is suspended by all the Access Providers immediately, till such time a complaint/ FIR is made by the Delivery-Telemarketer; and the entity that pushed the traffic is blacklisted by Originating Access Provider as well as all other Access Providers for a period of one year;*
- (e) *when a complaint is registered due to registration of Content Template in wrong category, the Content Template is blacklisted by the OAP; and if five Content Templates of such Sender are blacklisted for registration under wrong category, the OAP suspends the services of the Sender, for one month or till such time all the Content Templates of the Sender are reverified, whichever is later;*
- (f) *one Content Template is not linked with more than one Header;*
- (g) *all the Headers and Content Templates registered on DLT comply with the regulations and directions issued thereunder latest within 30 days of the issue of this direction.*

17.5.4 DPs to refer to the SEBI report dated April 18, 2024 of Indian Cyber Crime Coordination Centre titled *Abuse of 'SMS Headers' in Transnational 'Stock Market Investment Fraud'* (copy of the report attached herewith). In this regard, DPs to take necessary measures, as mentioned in the report, including the following:

- (i) Measures to prevent misuse of their SMS headers, entity and template ID by telemarketer or through DLT platform.
- (ii) Measures to follow directions dated February 16, 2023 issued by TRAI (Ref. CDSL Circular No.: CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/2023/200 dated March 29, 2023) to

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curb misuse of Headers and Content Templates. Also review all Headers and Content Templates and surrender/close unused Header and Template.

- (iii) Measures for prompt reporting of any impersonation of their identity, trademark, logo etc. by any fraudster on National Cybercrime Reporting Portal.¹⁹⁹

17.5.5 DPs to educate investors on the procedures for filing complaints concerning Unsolicited Communication and fraudulent schemes utilizing telecommunications resources as detailed below:

- a) In case of receiving spam or commercial communication make “DND” complaint at respective Telecom Service Provider’s App/Website, TRAI DND App, or Call/SMS to 1909
- b) In case of receiving suspected fraud communication, report the same to “Chakshu Platform” of DoT (<https://sancharsaathi.gov.in/sfc/Home/sfc-complaint.jsp>)
- c) In case fraud has already happened Report the same to Cyber Crime helpline number 1930 or website (<https://www.cybercrime.gov.in>)²⁰⁰

17.6 New Transaction Status and Transaction Codes for AIF transactions.²⁰¹

DPs to refer Communique No. CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/2024/38 dated January 15, 2024, informing the issuance of SEBI Circular no. SEBI/HO/AFD/PoD/CIR/2024/5 dated January 12, 2024 regarding the Guidelines for Alternative Investment Fund (AIF) with respect to holding their investments in dematerialised form and appointment of custodian.

DPs to note that the following value of Transaction Status and Transaction Codes have been added in the DP57 report with respect to AIF transactions.

1. InterDepository Transactions (IDT) – Transaction type - 5

a. Transaction status

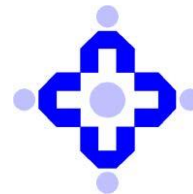
- 545 – Non authenticated OTP transaction cancelled / pending investment manager authentication cancelled in EOD
- 549 – Pending for investment manager authentication
- 550 – Accepted by investment manager
- 551 – Rejected by investment manager

2. Transactions – Off / On market – Transaction type – 2 / 3

¹⁹⁹ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/2024/404 dated July 19, 2024

²⁰⁰ Reference: CDSL/PMLA/DP/POLCY/2024/436 dated August 05, 2024

²⁰¹ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/SETTL/2024/308 dated June 06, 2024



a. Transaction Status

- 326 – Auto cancelled from CDS/ pending investment manager authentication cancelled in EOD
- 337 – Pending for investment manager authentication
- 338 – Accepted by investment manager
- 339 – Rejected by investment manager

b. Transaction Code

- 4475 – Setup checker accept (also for transaction Status 333 & 334 & 337 & 338 & 339)
- 4483 – Setup checker reject/ rejected OTP Authenticated Transaction (Also for transaction status 335 & 336) / rejected by investment manager

3. Pledge – Transaction type - 8

a. Transaction Status

- 841 – Pending investment manager authentication
- 842 – Accepted by investment manager
- 843 – Rejected by investment manager
- 844 – Margin pledge cancelled by pledgor

b. Transaction Code

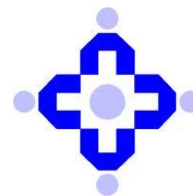
- 3665 – Pending investment manager authentication.
- 3666 – Accepted by investment manager
- 3667 – Rejected by investment manager
- 3668 - Margin pledge cancelled by pledgor

DPs to take note and make the necessary changes in their back-office software wherever applicable.

17.7 Compliance with Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016²⁰²

17.7.1 DPs to refer communique no **CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/2024/266** dated May 15, 2024. SEBI vide its email dated June 19, 2024 has advised the Depository to issue advisory to DPs, for the necessary compliance with regard to the provisions given under Rights

²⁰² Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/2024/371 dated July 03, 2024



of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016 and rules thereunder (wherever applicable) specifically the following provisions:

Section 42: Access to information and communication technology.

The appropriate Government shall take measures to ensure that, —

- a) all contents available in audio, print and electronic media are in accessible format to the disabled persons.
- b) persons with disabilities have access to electronic media by providing audio description, sign language interpretation and close captioning.
- c) electronic instructions which are meant for everyday use are available in universal design.

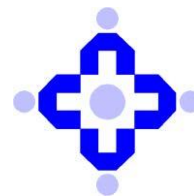
Section 46: Time limit for accessibility by service providers.

The service providers whether Government or private shall provide the services in accordance with the rules on accessibility formulated by the Central Government under section 40 within a period of two years from the date of notification of such rules:

Provided that the Central Government in consultation with the Chief Commissioner may grant extension of time for providing certain category of services in accordance with the said rules.

17.7.2 Rule 15 of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Rules, 2017: Rules for Accessibility

- a) Every DPs shall comply with the following standards relating to physical environment and information and communication technology, namely: -
 - i) standard for public buildings as specified in the Harmonized Guidelines and Space Standards for Barrier Free Built Environment for Persons with Disabilities and Elderly Persons as issued by the Government of India, Ministry of Urban Development in March, 2016;
 - ii) standard for Bus Body Code for transportation system as specified in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways, vide number G.S.R. 895(E), dated 20th September, 2016;
 - iii) Information and Communication Technology-
 - (i) DPs shall design the website standard as specified in the guidelines for Indian Government websites, as adopted by



Department of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances,
Government of India.

- (ii) necessary documents to be placed on websites of the DPs in Electronic Publication (ePUB) or Optical Character Reader (OCR) based pdf format:

Provided that the standard of accessibility in respect of other services and facilities shall be specified by the Central Government within a period of six months from the date of notification of these rules.

DPs to comply with the above-mentioned Acts and the Rules, wherever applicable.

17.8 Usage of 3 – in – 1 type accounts for making an application in public issue of securities²⁰³

In addition to existing modes of making an application in public issue of securities as specified under para 2 of the aforesaid Master Circular and notwithstanding the provision specified under para 2 of SEBI circular SEBI/HO/DDHS/DDHS-PoD-1/P/CIR/2024/128 dated September 24, 2024, investors may continue to submit the bid-cum application form online using the facility of linked online trading, demat and bank account (3-in-1 type accounts).

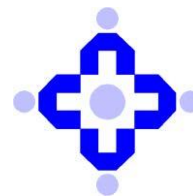
17.9 ONLINE FACILITY FOR MANDATORY SUBMISSIONS TO CDSL BY DEPOSITORY PARTICIPANTS:²⁰⁴

Regarding online facility for mandatory submissions to CDSL by depository participants, DPs to note that an online facility is made available for the following additional mandatory submissions to CDSL by the Depository Participants (DPs) with effect from January 2025.

Sr. No.	Mandatory Submission to CDSL by DPs	Timeline for submission	Frequency
1.	Modification in URL reported to CDSL within 3 days of such changes	By 10th of the succeeding month (i.e. by 10th February for the Month of January)	Monthly
2.	Non profit organization transactions report by 15th of next month to FIU-Ind	By 20th of the succeeding month (i.e. by 20th February for the	Monthly

²⁰³ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/P OLCY/2024/626 dated October 21, 2024

²⁰⁴ Reference: CDSL/AUDIT/DP/POLICY/2025/48 dated January 20, 2025



		Month of January)	
3.	Details of all the associated persons other than those engaged in basic elementary/clerical activities are NISM Series VI - DOCE certified.	By 31st of the succeeding month (i.e. by 31st January for the Period ending December and July 31 for the period ending June)	Half yearly
4.	Details of NISM-Series-III A: Securities Intermediaries Compliance (Non-Fund) Certification Examination ("SICCE") obtained by Compliance Officer of the DP as per SEBI notification dated 11th March 2013.	By 31st of the succeeding month (i.e. by 31st January for the Period ending December and July 31 for the period ending June)	Half yearly

17.10 USAGE OF UPI BY INDIVIDUAL INVESTORS FOR MAKING AN APPLICATION IN PUBLIC ISSUE OF SECURITIES THROUGH INTERMEDIARIES.²⁰⁵

In order to streamline and align the process of applying in the public issue of debt securities, non-convertible redeemable preference shares, municipal debt securities and securitised debt instruments with that of public issue of equity shares and convertibles, it has been decided that all individual investors applying in public issues of such securities through intermediaries (viz. syndicate members, registered stock brokers, registrar to an issue and transfer agent and depository participants), where the application amount is upto Rs. 5 Lakh, shall only use UPI for the purpose of blocking of funds and provide his/ her bank account linked UPI ID in the bid-cum-application form submitted with intermediaries.

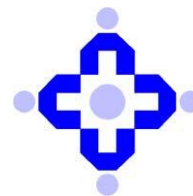
17.11 OPENING OF DEMAT ACCOUNT IN THE NAME OF ASSOCIATION OF PERSONS:²⁰⁶

While opening a demat account in the name of the AoP, the Depository Participants shall seek confirmation from the AoP with respect to the following:

- (a) The AoP holds only such securities in dematerialized form as permitted by the statutes governing its constitution.
- (b) The demat account is not be used for subscribing / holding equity shares.
- (c) In case of any dispute, the Principal Officer of the AoP shall be treated as the legal representative of the AoP.

²⁰⁵ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/2024/565 dated September 25, 2024

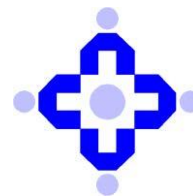
²⁰⁶ Reference: CDSL/OPS/DP/P OLCY/2025/137 dated February 27, 2025



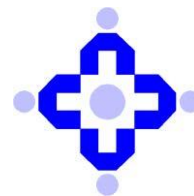
(d) At all times, members of the AoP shall be jointly and severally liable on behalf of the AoP.”

List of rescinded Communiqués are as follows:

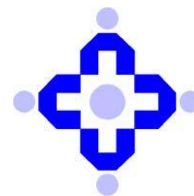
Sr. No.	Communiqué No.	Communiqué Date	Communiqué Description
1.	CDSL/OPS/DP/649	23-Jan-2006	GUIDELINES ON ANTI MONEY LAUNDERING MEASURES
2.	CDSL/OPS/DP/817	3-Jan-2007	UNFREEZE-OPTION-FOR-ENTERING-PAN AND RE-ACTIVATION.
3.	CDSL/OPS/DP/1408	31-Dec-2008	GUIDELINES ON ANTI MONEY LAUNDERING MEASURES
4.	CDSL/OPS/DP/1454	5-Feb-2009	PAN MODIFICATION EXCLUSIVELY AT CDSL-END.
5.	CDSL/OPS/DP/1459	10-Feb-2009	PAN MODIFICATION AT CDSL END
6.	CDSL/OPS/DP/1467	12-Feb-2009	PAN MODIFICATION AT CDSL-END
7.	CDSL/OPS/DP/1519	26-Mar-2009	PAN MODIFICATION AT CDSL'S END
8.	CDSL/OPS/DP/1706	4-Sep-2009	GUIDELINES ON ANTI-MONEY LAUNDERING MEASURES
9.	CDSL/OPS/DP/1751	24-Oct-2009	PROCEDURE FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF SECTION 51A OF THE UNLAWFUL ACTIVITIES -PREVENTION ACT- 1967
10.	CDSL/OPS/DP/1861	19-Jan-2010	CLARIFICATION ON “IN-PERSON” VERIFICATION
11.	CDSL/OPS/DP/1751	18-Feb-2010	GUIDELINES ON ANTI-MONEY LAUNDERING MEASURES
12.	CDSL/OPS/DP/2236	6-Jan-2011	SEBI CIRCULAR ANTI MONEY LAUNDERING COMBATING FINANCING OF TERRORISM STANDARDS MASTER CIRCULAR
13.	CDSL/OPS/DP/POL CY/2370 March 24, 2011	24-Mar-2011	UNAUTHENTICATED NEWS CIRCULATED BY SEBI REGISTERED MARKET INTERMEDIARIES THROUGH VARIOUS MODES OF COMMUNICATION
14.	CDSL/OPS/DP/POL CY/2596	8-Aug-2011	REVISED PROCEDURE FOR SEEKING PRIOR APPROVAL FOR CHANGE IN CONTROL THROUGH SINGLE WINDOW



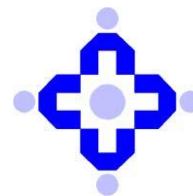
Sr. No.	Communiqué No.	Communiqué Date	Communiqué Description
15.	CDSL/OPS/DP/POL CY/2635	15-Sep-2011	REDRESSAL OF INVESTOR GRIEVANCES AGAINST DEPOSITORY PARTICIPANTS (DPs) IN SEBI COMPLAINTS REDRESS SYSTEM (SCORES)
16.	CDSL/OPS/DP/POL CY/2748	08-Dec-2011	THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE BOARD OF INDIA (KYC REGISTRATION AGENCY) REGULATIONS, 2011
17.	CDSL/OPS/DP/POL CY/2774	27-Dec-2011	GUIDELINES IN PURSUANCE OF THE SEBI KYC REGISTRATION AGENCY (KRA) REGULATIONS, 2011 AND FOR IN-PERSON VERIFICATION (IPV)
18.	CDSL/OPS/DP/POL CY/2012/2808	16-Jan-2012	SEBI-CIRCULAR-INVESTMENT-BY-QUALIFIED-FOREIGN-INVESTORS- IN-INDIAN-EQUITY-SHARES
19.	CDSL/OPS/DP/POL CY/2976	21-Apr-2012	UPLOADING OF THE EXISTING CLIENTS' KYC DETAILS IN THE KYC REGISTRATION AGENCY (KRA) SYSTEM BY THE INTERMEDIARIES
20.	CDSL/OPS/DP/POL CY/2012/3051	8-Jun-2012	REVISION IN FRAMEWORK FOR QUALIFIED FOREIGN INVESTOR INVESTMENT IN EQUITY SHARES AND MUTUAL FUND SCHEMES
21.	CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/3173	16-Aug-2012	AADHAAR LETTER AS PROOF OF ADDRESS FOR KNOW YOUR CLIENT (KYC) NORMS
22.	CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/3190	28-Aug-2012	SEBI CIRCULAR FACILITY FOR BASIC SERVICES DEMAT ACCOUNT (BSDA)
23.	CDSL/OPS/DP/POL CY/2012/3203	6-Sep-2012	SEBI-CIRCULAR-KYC-REQUIREMENTS-CLARIFICATION-FOR- FOREIGN-INVESTORS
24.	CDSL/OPS/DP/POL CY/3417	07-Jan-2013	RATIONALISATION PROCESS FOR OBTAINING PAN BY INVESTORS
25.	CDSL/OPS/DP/POL CY/3451	25-Jan-2013	GUIDELINES ON IDENTIFICATION OF BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP



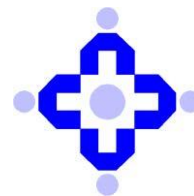
Sr. No.	Communiqué No.	Communiqué Date	Communiqué Description
26.	CDSL/OPS/DP/POL CY/3578	25-Mar-2013	THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE BOARD OF INDIA (KYC REGISTRATION AGENCY) (AMENDMENT) REGULATIONS, 2013
27.	CDSL/OPS/DP/POL CY/2013/3921	16-Sep-2013	SEBI CIRCULAR KNOW YOUR CLIENT REQUIREMENTS FOR ELIGIBLE FOREIGN INVESTORS
28.	CDSL/OPS/DP/POL CY/3969	09-Oct-2013	KNOW YOUR CLIENT REQUIREMENTS
29.	CDSL/OPS/DP/POL CY/4150	30-Dec-2013	KNOW YOUR CLIENT REQUIREMENTS
30.	CDSL/OPS/DP/POL CY/2014/4203	24-Jan-2014	OPERATIONAL GUIDELINES FOR DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY PARTICIPANTS
31.	CDSL/OPS/DP/POL CY/4309	13-Mar-2014	SEBI CIRCULAR- ON ANTI-MONEY LAUNDERING
32.	CDSL/OPS/DP/POL CY/2014/4370	9-Apr-2014	SEBI CIRCULAR - CHANGE IN INVESTMENT CONDITIONS- RESTRICTIONS FOR FII-QFI
33.	CDSL/OPS/DP/POL CY/2014/4412	2-May-2014	SEBI CIRCULAR-INFRASTRUCTURE FACILITIES AND SUBMISSION OF PERIODIC REPORTS BY DDPS
34.	CDSL/OPS/DP/POL CY/2014/4506	17-Jun-2014	SEBI CIRCULAR- KNOW YOUR CLIENT - KYC- REQUIREMENTS FOR FOREIGN PORTFOLIO INVESTORS -FPIS
35.	CDSL/OPS/DP/POL CY/2015/4979	5-Feb-2015	CHANGE IN INVESTMENT CONDITIONS RESTRICTIONS FOR FPI INVESTMENTS IN CORPORATE DEBT SECURITIES
36.	CDSL/OPS/DP/POL CY/2015/4983	6-Feb-2015	CHANGE IN INVESTMENT CONDITIONS FOR FPI INVESTMENTS IN GOVERNMENT DEBT SECURITIES
37.	CDSL/OPS/DP/POL CY/5088	25-Mar-2015	SARAL ACCOUNT OPENING FORM FOR RESIDENT INDIVIDUALS
38.	CDSL/OPS/DP/POL CY/2015/5487	8-Oct-2015	SEBI CIRCULAR INVESTMENTS BY FPIS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
39.	CDSL/OPS/DP/P	27-Jan-2016	KNOW YOUR CLIENT REQUIREMENTS -



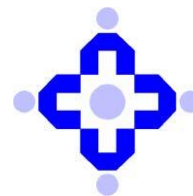
Sr. No.	Communiqué No.	Communiqué Date	Communiqué Description
	OLCY/5705		CLARIFICATION ON VOLUNTARY ADAPTATION OF AADHAAR BASED E-KYC PROCESS
40.	CDSL/OPS/DP/POL CY/2016/5821	17-Mar-2016	INVESTMENTS BY FPIS IN REITS INVITS AIFS AND CORPORATE BONDS UNDER DEFAULT
41.	CDSL/OPS/DP/ACC TS/6040	26-Jul-2016	PAN MODIFICATION AT CDSL'S END
42.	CDSL/OPS/DP/POL CY/2016/6061	5-Aug-2016	FOREIGN INVESTMENT IN RUPEE DENOMINATED BONDS
43.	CDSL/OPS/DP/POL CY/2016/6170	4-Oct-2016	SEBI CIRCULAR INVESTMENTS BY FPIS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
44.	CDSL/OPS/DP/POL CY/6049	29-Jul-2016	OPERATIONALISATION OF CENTRAL KYC RECORDS REGISTRY (CKYCR)
45.	CDSL/OPS/DP/POL CY/6244	11-Nov-2016	UPLOADING OF THE EXISTING CLIENTS' KYC DETAILS WITH CENTRAL KYC RECORDS REGISTRY (CKYCR) SYSTEM BY THE REGISTERED INTERMEDIARIES
46.			
47.	CDSL/OPS/DP/POL CY/2016/6253	21-Nov-2016	SEBI CIRCULAR FPIS REQUIREMENT OF PAN
48.	CDSL/OPS/DP/POL CY/2017/15	5-Jan-2017	SEBI CIRCULAR GUIDELINES PARTICIPATION FUNCTIONING FPI IN IFSC
49.	CDSL/OPS/DP/POL CY/2017/59	1-Feb-2017	SEBI CIRCULAR CREDIT OF PROCEEDS DUE TO WRITE OFF OF SECURITIES HELD BY FPI
50.	CDSL/OPS/DP/POL CY/2017/116	3-Mar-2017	SEBI CIRCULAR INVESTMENTS BY FPIS IN CORPORATE DEBT SECURITIES
51.	CDSL/OPS/DP/POL CY/2017/332	5-Jul-2017	SEBI CIRCULAR -INVESTMENTS BY FPIS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
52.	CDSL/OPS/DP/POL CY/2017/333	5-Jul-2017	SEBI CIRCULAR ACCEPTANCE OF E-PAN CARD FOR KYC PURPOSE FOR FPIS
53.	CDSL/OPS/DP/POL	13-Jul-2017	SEBI CIRCULAR FPI IFSC AMENDMENTS



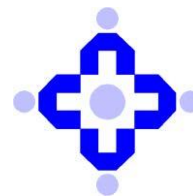
Sr. No.	Communiqué No.	Communiqué Date	Communiqué Description
	CY/2017/347		
54.	CDSL/OPS/DP/POL CY/2017/364	24-Jul-2017	INVESTMENTS BY FPIS IN CORPORATE DEBT
55.	CDSL/OPS/DP/POL CY/2017/487	5-Oct-2017	SEBI CIRCULAR INVESTMENTS BY FPIS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
56.	CDSL/OPS/DP/POL CY/2017/551	17-Nov-2017	SEBI CIRCULAR INVESTMENTS BY FPIS IN HYBRID SECURITIES
57.	CDSL/OPS/DP/POL CY/2017/608	21-Dec-2017	SEBI CIRCULAR INVESTMENTS BY FPIS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
58.	CDSL/OPS/DP/POL CY/2018/81	17-Feb-2018	SEBI CIRCULAR EASING OF ACCESS NORMS FOR INVESTMENT BY FPIS
59.	CDSL/OPS/DP/POL CY/2018/122	12-Mar-2018	SEBI CIRCULAR SEPARATE LIMIT OF INTEREST RATE FUTURES IRFS FOR FPIS
60.	CDSL/OPS/DP/POL CY/2018/125	14-Mar-2018	CLARIFICATIONS IN RESPECT OF INVESTMENT BY CERTAIN CATEGORY II FPIS
61.	CDSL/OPS/DP/POL CY/2018/132	16-Mar-2018	SEBI LETTER – FLASHING A LINK TO SCORES ON THE DASHBOARD OF DEMAT ACCOUNT
62.	CDSL/OPS/DP/POL CY/2018/169	2-Apr-2018	DUE DILIGENCE AND REPORTING UNDER FATCA AND COMMON REPORTING STANDARDS
63.	CDSL/OPS/DP/POL CY/2018/193	11-Apr-2018	SEBI CIRCULAR - KNOW YOUR CLIENT REQUIREMENTS FOR FOREIGN PORTFOLIO INVESTORS
64.	CDSL/OPS/DP/POL CY/2018/192	11-Apr-2018	SEBI CIRCULAR - CLARIFICATION ON CLUBBING OF INVESTMENT LIMITS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENT
65.	CDSL/OPS/DP/POL CY/2018/202	16-Apr-2018	INVESTMENTS BY FPIS IN GOVERNMENT AND CORPORATE DEBT SECURITIES
66.	CDSL/OPS/DP/POL CY/2018/314	18-Jun-2018	SEBI CIRCULAR REVIEW OF INVESTMENT BY FOREIGN PORTFOLIO INVESTORS FPI IN DEBT
67.	CDSL/OPS/DP/POL	13-Jul-2018	SEBI CIRCULAR INVESTMENT BY FPI



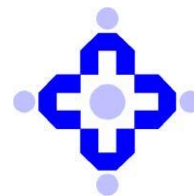
Sr. No.	Communiqué No.	Communiqué Date	Communiqué Description
	CY/2018/368		THROUGH PRIMARY MARKET ISSUANCES
68.	CDSL/OPS/DP/POL CY/2018/352	7-Jul-2018	SEBI CIRCULAR GUIDELINES ON AML STANDARDS AND COMBATING THE FINANCING OF TERRORISM (CFT
69.	CDSL/OPS/DP/POL CY/2018/448	24-Aug-2018	SEBI CIRCULAR AMENDMENT TO KNOW YOUR CLIENT REQUIREMENTS FOR FPIS
70.	CDSL/OPS/DP/POL CY/2018/506	24-Sep-2018	SEBI CIRCULAR ELIGIBILITY CONDITIONS FOR FOREIGN PORTFOLIO INVESTORS
71.	CDSL/OPS/DP/POL CY/2018/507	24-Sep-2018	SEBI CIRCULAR KNOW YOUR CLIENT REQUIREMENTS FOR FOREIGN PORTFOLIO INVESTORS
72.	CDSL/OPS/DP/POL CY/2018/548	16-Oct-2018	SEBI CIRCULAR MONTHLY REPORT OF FPI REGISTRATION ON SEBIS WEBSITE
73.	CDSL/OPS/DP/POL CY/2018/666	14-Dec-2018	SEBI CIRCULAR CLARIFICATION ON CLUBBING OF INVESTMENT LIMITS OF FPI
74.	CDSL/OPS/DP/POL CY/2019/140	15-Mar-2019	SEBI CIRCULAR REVIEW OF INVESTMENT BY FPI IN DEBT
75.	CDSL/OPS/DP/POL CY/2019/200	10-Apr-2019	SEPARATE BSDA LIMIT FOR DEBT SECURITIES
76.	CDSL/OPS/DP/POL CY/2019/234	10-May-2019	SEBI CIRCULAR PERMITTING FPI TO INVEST IN MUNICIPAL BONDS
77.	CDSL/OPS/DP/POL CY/2019/263	29-May-2019	SEBI CIRCULAR CFT UNDER UNLAWFUL ACTIVITIES PREVENTION ACT 1967
78.	CDSL/OPS/DP/POL CY/2019/332	04-Jul-2019	SEBI LETTER – DISPLAYING OF INFORMATION REGARDING SEBI COMPLAINT REDRESS SYSTEM (SCORES) IN THE WEBSITE
79.	CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/2019/542	25-Oct-2019	ANTI MONEY LAUNDERING COMBATING FINANCING OF TERRORISM STANDARDS
80.	CDSL/OPS/DP/POL	23-Oct-2019	CYBER SECURITY & CYBER RESILIENCE



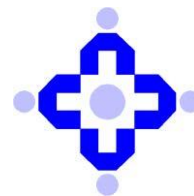
Sr. No.	Communiqué No.	Communiqué Date	Communiqué Description
	CY/2019/535		FRAMEWORK FOR STOCKBROKERS / DEPOSITORY PARTICIPANTS – CLARIFICATIONS
81.	CDSL/OPS/DP/POL CY/2019/560	06-Nov-2019	E-KYC AUTHENTICATION FACILITY UNDER PREVENTION OF MONEY LAUNDERING ACT, 2002 BY ENTITIES IN THE SECURITIES MARKET FOR RESIDENTS' INVESTOR
82.	CDSL/OPS/DP/POL CY/2019/561	6-Nov-2019	SEBI CIRCULAR - OPERATIONAL GUIDELINES FOR FPIS
83.	CDSL/OPS/DP/POL CY/2020/85	12-Feb-2020	COMMON APPLICATION FORM FOR FOREIGN PORTFOLIO INVESTORS
84.	CDSL/OPS/DP/POL CY/2020/203	27-Apr-2020	CLARIFICATION ON KNOW YOUR CLIENT (KYC) PROCESS AND USE OF TECHNOLOGY FOR KYC
85.	CDSL/OPS/DP/POL CY/2020/226	13-May-2020	ENTITIES PERMITTED TO UNDERTAKE E-KYC AADHAAR AUTHENTICATION SERVICE OF UIDAI IN SECURITIES MARKET
86.	CDSL/OPS/DP/POL CY/2020/394	10-Sep-2020	ENTITIES PERMITTED TO UNDERTAKE E-KYC AADHAAR AUTHENTICATION SERVICE OF UIDAI IN SECURITIES MARKET – ADDITION OF NSE TO THE LIST
87.	CDSL/OPS/DP/POL CY/2020/414	24-Sep-2020	WRITE OFF OF SHARES HELD BY FPIS
88.	CDSL/OPS/DP/POL CY/2021/122	18-Mar-2021	ROLLOUT OF LEGAL ENTITY TEMPLATE
89.	CDSL/OPS/DP/POL CY/2021/149	1-Apr-2021	GUIDELINES PERTAINING TO SURRENDER OF FPI REGISTRATION
90.	CDSL/AUDIT/DP/PO LCY/2021/160	7-Apr-2021	COMBATING FINANCING OF TERRORISM
91.	CDSL/OPS/DP/POL CY/2021/248	2-Jun-2021	OFF MARKET TRANSFER OF SECURITIES BY FPI
92.	CDSL/OPS/DP/POL CY/2021/379	31-Aug-2021	MODIFICATION IN OPERATIONAL GUIDELINES FOR FPIS AND DDPS



Sr. No.	Communiqué No.	Communiqué Date	Communiqué Description
93.	CDSL/OPS/DP/POL CY/2021/507	10-Nov-2021	SEBI - WRITE OFF OF DEBT SECURITIES HELD BY FPIS SURRENDERING THEIR REGISTRATION
94.	CDSL/OPS/DP/POL CY/2022/243	4-May-2022	MODIFICATION IN THE OPERATIONAL GUIDELINES FOR FPI DDP ELIGIBLE FOREIGN INVESTORS
95.	CDSL/OPS/DP/POL CY/2022/348	22-Jun-2022	MODIFICATION IN OPERATIONAL GUIDELINES FOR FPIS, DDPS AND ELIGIBLE FOREIGN INVESTORS
96.	CDSL/OPS/DP/POL CY/2022/362	27-Jun-2022	IMPLEMENTATION OF CIRCULAR ON GUIDELINES IN PURSUANCE OF AMENDMENT TO SEBI KYC
97.	CDSL/OPS/DP/POL CY/2022/412	21-July-2022	ENTITIES ALLOWED TO USE E-KYC AADHAAR AUTHENTICATION SERVICES OF UIDAI IN SECURITIES MARKET AS SUB KUA
98.	CDSL/OPS/DP/POL CY/2022/423	27-July-2022	IMPLEMENTATION OF CIRCULAR ON GUIDELINES IN PURSUANCE OF AMENDMENT TO SEBI KYC (KNOW YOUR CLIENT) REGISTRATION AGENCY (KRA) REGULATIONS 2011
99.	CDSL/OPS/DP/POL CY/2022/524	14-Sep-2022	MASTER CIRCULAR ON SURVEILLANCE OF SECURITIES MARKET
100.	CDSL/OPS/DP/POL CY/2022/556	28-Sep-2022	MODIFICATION IN THE OPERATIONAL GUIDELINES FOR FPIS, DDPS AND EFIS
101.	CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/2022/650	9-Nov-2022	SEBI CIR - MASTER CIRCULAR ON THE REDRESSAL OF INVESTOR GRIEVANCES THROUGH THE SCORES PLATFORM
102.	CDSL/OPS/DP/POL CY/2022/733	29-Dec-2022	SEBI MASTER CIRCULAR FOR FPI, DDP AND EFI
103.	CDSL/OPS/DP/POL CY/2023/185	23-Mar-2023	GUIDELINES ON AML STANDARDS AND CFT /OBLIGATIONS OF SECURITIES MARKET
104.	CDSL/OPS/DP/POL CY/2023/189	24-Mar-2023	MASTER CIRCULAR ON SURVEILLANCE OF SECURITIES MARKET



Sr. No.	Communiqué No.	Communiqué Date	Communiqué Description
105.	CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/2023/204	31-Mar-2023	STREAMLINING THE ONBOARDING PROCESS OF FPIs
106.	CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/2023/268	2-May-2023	PROCEDURE FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF SECTION 12A OF THE WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION
107.	CDSL/OPS/DP/SYSTEM/2023/360	20-Jun-2023	AADHAAR SEEDING (LINKAGE OF PAN WITH AADHAAR)
108.	CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/2023/363	21-Jun-2023	AMENDMENT TO GUIDELINES ON AML STANDARDS AND COMBATING THE FINANCING OF TERRORISM (CFT) /OBLIGATIONS
109.	CDSL/OPS/DP/SYSTEM/2023/380	30-Jun-2023	AADHAAR SEEDING (LINKAGE OF PAN WITH AADHAAR)
110.	CDSL/OPS/DP/SYSTEM/395	06-Jul-2023	AADHAAR SEEDING (LINKAGE OF PAN WITH AADHAAR)
111.	CDSL/OPS/DP/SYSTEM/2023/403	12-Jul-2023	AADHAAR SEEDING (LINKAGE OF PAN WITH AADHAAR)
112.	CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/2023/411	14-Jul-2023	MASTER CIRCULAR FOR DEPOSITORY PARTICIPANTS (DPS)
113.	CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/2023/417	19-Jul-2023	SEBI - EXTENDING FRAMEWORK FOR RESTRICTION OF TRADING BY DESIGNATED PERSONS
114.	CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/2023/435	28-Jul-2023	SEBI – MANDATING LEGAL ENTITY IDENTIFIER (LEI)
115.	CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/2023/466	08-Aug-2023	SEBI - TRANSACTIONS IN CORPORATE BONDS THROUGH REQUEST FOR QUOTE (RFQ) PLATFORM BY FPIs
116.	CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/2023/483	14-Aug-2023	SIMPLIFICATION OF KYC PROCESS AND RATIONALISATION OF RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK AT KYC (KNOW YOUR CLIENT) REGISTRATION AGENCIES (KRAS)
117.	CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/2023/505	25-Aug-2023	SEBI – MANDATING ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES BY FOREIGN PORTFOLIO INVESTORS



Sr. No.	Communiqué No.	Communiqué Date	Communiqué Description
118.	CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/2023/605	16-Oct-2023	AMENDMENTS TO THE GUIDELINES ON AML STANDARDS AND CFT
119.	CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/2024/62	29-Jan-2024	STREAMLINING REGULATORY REPORTING BY DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY PARTICIPANTS AND CUSTODIANS
120.	CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/2024/163	21-Mar-2024	AMENDMENT TO CIRCULAR FOR MANDATING ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES BY FPIS THAT FULFIL CERTAIN OBJECTIVE CRITERIA
121.	CDSL/OPS/DP/POLCY/2024/230	29-Apr-2024	MASTER CIRCULAR FOR DEPOSITORY PARTICIPANTS (DPS)