



भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक  
RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

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RBI/2025-26/255

DOR.CRE.REC.447/07-03-001/2025-26

March 30, 2026

**Reserve Bank of India (Commercial Banks - Concentration Risk Management)  
Amendment Directions, 2026 (Revised)**

Please refer to the [Reserve Bank of India \(Commercial Banks - Concentration Risk Management\) Directions, 2025](#) (hereinafter referred to as 'the **Directions**').

2. On a review, consequent to the issuance of the [Reserve Bank of India \(Commercial Banks – Credit Facilities\) Amendment Directions, 2026 \(Revised\) dated March 30, 2026](#), and in exercise of the powers conferred by the sections 21 and 35A of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 and all other laws enabling the Reserve Bank of India (hereinafter called the Reserve Bank) in this regard, the Reserve Bank being satisfied that it is necessary and expedient in the public interest so to do, hereby issues the Amendment Directions (Revised) hereinafter specified.

3. The Amendment Directions (Revised) modify the Directions as under:

3(1)(i) In paragraph 4 of 'Chapter I - Preliminary' of the Directions, the following sub-paragraphs shall be inserted:

(2A) “**Acquisition Finance**” shall have the same meaning as defined in the [Reserve Bank of India \(Commercial Banks – Credit Facilities\) Directions, 2025](#).

(2B) “**Bridge Finance**” shall have the same meaning as defined in the [Reserve Bank of India \(Commercial Banks – Credit Facilities\) Directions, 2025](#).

(2C) “**Capital Market Intermediaries (CMIs)**” shall have the same meaning as defined in the [Reserve Bank of India \(Commercial Banks – Credit Facilities\) Directions, 2025](#).

(2D) “**Collateral Security**” or “**Collateral**” shall have the same meaning as defined in the [Reserve Bank of India \(Commercial Banks – Credit Facilities\) Directions, 2025](#).

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(9A) “**Non-debt Mutual Funds**” shall mean mutual fund schemes corpus of which are not exclusively invested in debt securities.

(9B) “**Primary Security**” shall have the same meaning as defined in the [Reserve Bank of India \(Commercial Banks – Credit Facilities\) Directions, 2025](#).

3(1)(ii) Paragraph 4(8) shall be deleted.

3(2) In ‘Chapter II – Role of the Board’ of the Directions, sub-subparagraph 6(1)(v) shall be substituted with the following:

“Policy for fixing intra-day exposure limits to the capital markets within the prudential limits prescribed in these Directions for a bank’s aggregate capital market exposures (CME).”

3(3) In ‘Chapter V – Exposure Norms’ of the Directions, the following modifications shall be effected:

3(3)(i) Paragraph 95 shall be deleted.

3(3)(ii) After paragraph 95, a new paragraph 95A shall be inserted as under:

“95A. CME of a bank shall include both its direct exposures and indirect exposures (both fund based and non-fund based), including the following:

(1) **Investment Exposures:** direct investment in equity and preference shares; convertible bonds; convertible debentures; units of non-debt mutual fund schemes; units of REITs and InvITs and units of Alternative Investment Funds (AIFs).

(2) **Credit Exposures:**

- (i) Advances to individuals for investment in shares (including IPOs / FPOs / ESOPs), convertible bonds, convertible debentures, and units of non-debt mutual fund schemes;
- (ii) advances for any other purposes where shares or convertible bonds or convertible debentures or units of non-debt mutual fund schemes are taken as primary security;



- (iii) advances for any other purposes to the extent secured by collateral of shares, convertible bonds, convertible debentures or units of non-debt mutual fund schemes where the advances are extended on the principal strength of such collateral;
- (iv) all credit facilities to CMLs in terms of [Reserve Bank of India \(Commercial Banks – Credit Facilities\) Directions, 2025](#);
- (v) acquisition finance, including acquisition by overseas branches/ subsidiaries of Indian banks;
- (vi) financing to non-debt mutual fund schemes;  
*Provided that*, intraday limits to non-debt mutual fund schemes, which are permitted to borrow intra-day only to the extent of guaranteed receivables due on the same day on account of (a) maturity proceeds of Government Securities, T-Bills, SDL or interest from G-Sec and SDLs held by such mutual funds, or (b) maturity proceeds of TREPS from CCIL, shall not be reckoned as CME.
- (vii) bridge finance to companies for meeting upfront contribution to the equity of new companies being set up as permitted in terms of [Reserve Bank of India \(Commercial Banks – Credit Facilities\) Directions, 2025](#);
- (viii) underwriting commitments taken up by the banks in respect of primary issue of shares or convertible bonds or convertible debentures or bonds where end use is acquisition finance or units of non-debt mutual fund schemes;
- (ix) Irrevocable Payment Commitments (IPCs) issued by custodian banks on behalf of its clients in favour of clearing corporations of stock exchanges;
- (x) trade exposures of a bank, which is acting as a clearing member in equity derivative and commodity derivative transactions, to its client, including funded initial margins placed on behalf of clients, where permissible.



3(3)(iii) Sub-section titles A.1.4.2.2.1 and A.1.4.2.2.2 and paragraphs 97 and 98 shall be deleted.

3(3)(iv) After paragraph 98, a new paragraph 98A shall be inserted, as under:

“98A. Aggregate CME of a bank shall be subject to the following prudential ceilings (**‘CME ceilings’**), subject to the exclusions and qualifications as specified in subsequent paragraphs, to be maintained on an ongoing basis:

- (1) The aggregate CME of a bank, on both solo and consolidated basis, shall not exceed 40 per cent of its eligible capital base.
- (2) A bank’s direct capital market exposure, consisting of investment exposures as per paragraph 95A, shall not exceed 20 per cent of eligible capital base on both solo and consolidated basis.
- (3) A bank’s aggregate exposure to acquisition finance shall not exceed 20 per cent of its eligible capital base, within the aggregate CME ceiling of 40 per cent, both on a solo and consolidated basis.
- (4) Within its aggregate CME limit, a bank shall have a separate sub-limit for intra-day exposure to a single counterparty, as well as an aggregate limit for all intra-day exposures.”

3(3)(v) Paragraph 99 shall be partially modified as under:

“99. The above-mentioned ceilings (as prescribed in paragraph 98A) are the maximum permissible and a bank is free to adopt a lower ceiling, keeping in view its overall risk profile and corporate strategy. A bank shall adhere to the ceilings on an ongoing basis.”

3(3)(vi) Paragraph 100 shall be partially modified as under:

“100. The acquisition of shares due to conversion of debt into equity during a restructuring process in terms of the [Reserve Bank of India \(Commercial Banks – Resolution of Stressed Assets\) Directions, 2025](#), or as part of corporate insolvency resolution process under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016, will be exempted from regulatory ceilings / restrictions on Capital Market



Exposures.....Nonetheless, banks shall comply with the provisions of Section 19(2) of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949.”

3(3)(vii) Paragraph 101 shall be deleted.

3(3)(viii) After paragraph 101, a new paragraph 101A shall be inserted as under:

“101A. The following exposures of a bank shall be excluded from the CME computation:

- (1) Investment in own subsidiaries, joint ventures, and sponsored Regional Rural Banks (RRBs);
- (2) investments in shares, convertible debentures and convertible bonds issued by institutions forming critical financial infrastructure as enumerated in **Annex II**;

*Provided that* after listing, any additional exposures taken in the entities covered in (1) and (2) shall form part of the CME.

- (3) portion of acquisition finance which is used for refinancing the debt of the target company as a part of acquisition;
- (4) investment in Additional Tier I and Tier II debt instruments issued by other banks and All India Financial Institutions regulated by RBI;
- (5) investment in Certificate of Deposits (CDs) of other banks;
- (6) investment in, and loan against, preference shares without voting rights;
- (7) a bank’s own and their subsidiaries’ underwriting commitments in respect of issuance of shares or convertible bonds or convertible debentures or units of non-debt equity mutual fund schemes, through the book running process up to 70 per cent of the credit equivalent amount;
- (8) promoters shares in the SPV of an infrastructure project on which security charge is created in favour of the lending bank for infrastructure project lending;
- (9) exposure to brokers other than in the commodity and equity segments;
- (10) exposure to CMIs for market making predominantly in debt instruments.”



3(3)(ix) Sections A1.4.5 and A.1.4.6 and paragraphs 102 through 107 shall stand deleted.

3(3)(x) After paragraph 107, new paragraphs 107A and 107B shall be inserted as under:

“107A. For the purpose of CME, the value of various exposures shall be computed as under:

- (1) Direct investment shall be calculated at its cost price.
- (2) Credit exposures, both fund-based and non-fund-based, shall be reckoned for CME with reference to sanctioned limits or outstanding, whichever is higher. However, in the case of fully drawn term loans, where there is no scope for re-drawal of any portion of the sanctioned limit, banks may reckon the outstanding as the exposure.

*Provided that* a bank’s exposures for the purpose of CME can be calculated at 30 per cent of the intraday limit extended for meeting shortfall arising on account of settlement timing difference in centrally cleared trades placed on behalf of clients, provided the borrower has expected receivables from a QCCP fully covering such intra-day drawdowns. However, outstanding, if any, at the end of day shall be fully reckoned as CME.

- (3) Exposure in respect of equity and commodity derivatives shall be calculated as per the [Reserve Bank of India \(Commercial Banks - Prudential Norms on Capital Adequacy\) Directions, 2025](#).
- (4) Exposures in respect of IPCs issued shall be included for the purpose of CME as under:
  - (i) Intraday exposures under T+1 settlement cycle - 30 per cent of the net settlement obligation;
  - (ii) overnight IPC exposure under T+2 settlement cycle - 50 per cent of the net settlement obligation;

*Explanation 1:* Net settlement obligation shall be calculated as the sum of all purchase obligations (pay-in of funds) less the sum of all sale obligations (pay-out of funds) for a specific client within the same settlement cycle.



*Explanation 2:* The above netting treatment shall be only permitted where both the buy and sell transactions are cleared through the same Clearing Corporation; and the bank maintains an absolute and irrevocable lien over the payout securities resulting from the buy-side of the netting set until the client has fulfilled its funding obligations.

107B. The exposure computed as per paragraph 107A above may be offset by cash and Governments securities, subject to conditions and haircuts as prescribed in the [Reserve Bank of India \(Commercial Banks - Prudential Norms on Capital Adequacy\) Directions, 2025](#), for arriving at the CME.”

3(3)(xi) Section B and paragraph 109 shall be deleted.

3(3)(xii) Annex II shall be substituted with the following:

**“List of Critical Financial Infrastructure Exempted from CME**

1. IFCI Ltd.,
2. Tourism Finance Corporation of India Ltd. (TFCI),
3. IFCI Venture Capital Funds Ltd. (IFCI Venture),
4. Technology Development and Information Company of India Ltd. (TDICI),
5. National Housing Bank (NHB),
6. Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI),
7. National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD),
8. Export Import Bank of India (EXIM Bank),
9. Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC),
10. General Insurance Corporation of India (GIC),
11. National Securities Depository Ltd. (NSDL),
12. Central Depository Services (India) Ltd. (CDSL),
13. NSE Clearing Limited (National Clearing),
14. National Stock Exchange (NSE),
15. Clearing Corporation of India Ltd., (CCIL),
16. A credit information company which has obtained Certificate of Registration from RBI and of which the bank is a member,



17. Multi Commodity Exchange of India Ltd. (MCX),
18. National Commodity and Derivatives Exchange Ltd. (NCDEX),
19. Indian Commodity Exchange Limited (ICEX),
20. National Commodities Management Services Ltd. (NCML),
21. National Payments Corporation of India (NPCI), and
22. Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE).”

4. The above revised amendments shall come into force from the date a bank decides to implement the provisions of the [Reserve Bank of India \(Commercial Banks – Credit Facilities\) Amendment Directions, 2026 \(Revised\) dated March 30, 2026](#) or from July 1, 2026, whichever is earlier, and shall supersede the [Reserve Bank of India \(Commercial Banks - Concentration Risk Management\) Amendment Directions, 2026 dated February 13, 2026](#).

(Vaibhav Chaturvedi)  
Chief General Manager