Reserve Bank of India (Commercial Paper and Non-Convertible Debentures of original or initial maturity upto one year) Directions, 2024

An attempt to align CP and short-term NCDs

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An efficient and well-functioning money market is of huge importance when it comes to accessing temporary access to funds for working capital and short-term financing needs. The money market bridges the liquidity gap in the market and can help companies tide over their short-term finance requirements. However, the Indian money market still seems to be lacking when compared to its counterpart, the financial market and thus there is a need to widen and deepen the same.

Money market is a crucial link in the chain of monetary policy transmission, apart from being a basic necessity for pricing and liquidity in other financial markets.

RBI has issued regulations over time covering different money market products – call money, repo, commercial paper, certificates of deposit and other debt instruments with original maturity less than one year, etc. The need for a change in the money market directions was first discussed by RBI in its <u>Statement on Developmental and Regulatory Policies dated 6th June, 2019</u>. With the objective of bringing consistency across products in terms of issuers, investors and other participants, RBI proposed to rationalize existing regulations covering different money market products. These directions would improve transparency and safety of money markets.

RBI had proposed <u>Draft Commercial Paper and Non-Convertible Debentures (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2020</u> (Draft Direction) and subsequent to the same, recently released <u>Master Direction on Money Market Instruments: Call/Notice Money Market, Commercial Paper, Certificates of Deposit and <u>Non-Convertible Debentures (original maturity up to one year), 2024</u> (New Directions), subsequent to and this Master Direction will be effective from April 01, 2024 and will supersede</u>

- 1) Master Directions on Money Market Instruments
- 2) Reserve Bank Commercial Paper Directions, 2017

However, the aforementioned provisions will be still applicable to the issuances before April 01, 2024 until their maturity date.

Highlights -

Significant changes have been introduced to the regulations governing short-term non-convertible debentures (NCDs). While many provisions for commercial paper (CP) remain unchanged, there are notable additions, particularly regarding trading on Stock Exchanges (SEs). Previously, trading exclusively through Over-The-Counter (OTC) was permitted, but now, with the option for CP to be listed as per SEBI's approval, trading through stock exchanges has been incorporated.

The amendments aim to eliminate any tangible distinction between the nature of CP and short-term NCDs, except for the aspect of security. Previously, NCDs could be issued in either secured or unsecured modes. However, the new directions define NCDs specifically as secured money market instruments. This essentially removes the incentive for issuers to opt for NCDs, as issuing unsecured CP becomes more favorable.

A comparison of the New Directions with Draft Directions and Existing Provisions has been presented below -

Comparison between Master Direction – Reserve Bank of India (Commercial Paper and Non-Convertible Debentures of original or initial maturity upto one year) Directions, 2024, Draft Commercial Paper and Non-Convertible Debentures (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2020 and Extant Provision on CP and NCDs (short term)

Sr.	Provision	Erstwhile Provision	Draft Directions	New Directions	Remarks
No.		(NCDs and CP)			
1.	Definition of NCD	NCDs means a debt instrument issued by a corporate (including NBFCs) with original or initial maturity up to one year and issued by way of private placement.	coupon-bearing money market instrument evidencing a debt with an original or initial	money market instrument	The definition of NCDs has been amended to specify that NCDs are required to be secured. • NCDs were not mandated to be secured in the existing provisions but now the definition itself recognises only secured debentures. Such definition has been adopted from the Draft Directions.
2.	Definition/	Commercial Paper (CP) is	Commercial Paper (CP) means	Commercial Paper (CP) means	Meaning of CP has been specifically
	meaning of	an unsecured money market	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	an unsecured money market	included in the New Directions.
	CP	instrument issued in the	instrument issued in the form		

Sr.	Provision	Erstwhile Provision	Draft Directions	New Directions	Remarks
No.		(NCDs and CP)			
		form of a promissory note.	of a promissory note and	instrument issued in the form	
		The original tenor of a CP	issued at a discount to face	of a promissory note	
		shall be between seven	value.		
		days to one year			
3	Definition of	For CP and NCD:	For CP and NCD:	All India Financial Institution	The New Directions provide a specific
	AIFI	Reference was drawn to	Reference was drawn to	(AIFI) shall include:	definition which also includes National
	7 111 1	paragraph 2 of the Reserve	paragraph 2 of the Reserve	a) Export Import Bank of	Bank for Financing Infrastructure and
		Bank Master Direction no.	Bank Master Direction no.	India,	Development.
		DBR.FID.No.108/01.02.00	DBR.FID.No.108/01.02.000/2	b) National Bank for	
		<u>0/2015-16</u> on Financial	015-16 on Financial	Agriculture and Rural	
		Statements of All India	Statements of All India	Development,	
		Financial Institutions -	Financial Institutions -	c) National Housing	
		Presentation, Disclosure	Presentation, Disclosure and	Bank,	
		and Reporting	Reporting	d) Small Industries	
				Development Bank of	
				India and	
				e) National Bank for	
				Financing Infrastructure and	
				Development and	
4	Definition of	For CP and NCDs:	Bank means a banking	Bank means a banking	The definition of Bank as per the New
	Bank	"Bank" or "Banking	company as defined in clause	company (including a	Directions include Regional Rural
		company" means a banking	(c) of Section 5 of the Banking	Payment Bank and a Small	Bank, Small Finance Bank and Payment
		company as defined in	Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of	Finance Bank) as defined in	Bank
		clause (c) of Section 5 of	1949) or a "corresponding new	clause (c) of Section 5 of the	
		the Banking Regulation	bank" or "State Bank of India"	Banking Regulation Act, 1949	
		Act, 1949 (10 of 1949) or	as defined in clause (da) and	(10 of 1949) or a " regional	

Sr.	Provision	Erstwhile Provision	Draft Directions	New Directions	Remarks
No.		(NCDs and CP)			
		"a corresponding new	clause (nc) respectively	rural bank", a "corresponding	
		bank", "State Bank of	thereof and includes a	new bank" or "State Bank of	
		India" or "subsidiary bank"	"cooperative bank" as defined	India" as defined in clauses	
		as defined in clause (da),	in clause (cci) of Section 5	(ja), (da) and (nc), of section 5	
		clause (nc) and clause (nd)	read with Section 56 of the	respectively thereof, or a	
		respectively thereof and	said Act.	"cooperative bank" as defined	
		includes a "co-operative		in clause (cci) of Section 5	
		bank" as defined in clause		read with Section 56 of the	
		(cci) of Section 5 read with		said Act	
		Section 56 of the Act.			
5	Definition of	For CP and NCD:	Group entities means an	Group entities means an	The New Directions retains the
	the Group	No existing definition	arrangement involving two or	arrangement involving two or	definition of the Draft Directions except
	Entity		more entities related to each	more entities related to each	drawing reference to relevant Ind- AS.
			other through any of the	other through any of the	
			following relationships:	following relationships:	
			(a) subsidiary – parent	(a) subsidiary – parent (defined	
			(defined in terms of AS 21);	in terms of Ind-AS 110/AS	
			(b) joint venture (defined in	21);	
			terms of AS 27);	(b) joint venture (defined in	
			(c) associate (defined in terms	terms of Ind-AS 2 8/AS 27);	
			of AS 23);	(c) associate (defined in terms	
			(d) Promoter-promotee (as	of Ind-AS 28 /AS 23);	
			provided in the SEBI	(d) Promoter-promotee (as	
			(Acquisition of Shares and	provided in the SEBI	
			Takeover) Regulations, 1997)	(Acquisition of Shares and	
			for listed companies; (e)	Takeover) Regulations, 1997)	
			common brand name or (f)	for listed companies;	

Sr.	Provision	Erstwhile Provision	Draft Directions	New Directions	Remarks
No.		(NCDs and CP)			
			investment in equity shares of	(e) common brand name or (f)	
			20% and above.	investment in equity shares of	
				20 per cent and above.	
6	Definition of	For CP and NCD	No definition was provided in	Infrastructure Investment Trust	The definitions of InVIT and REIT are
	Infrastructure	No existing definition	the Draft Direction.	(InvIT) means a business trust	added. They are identified as one of the
	Investment			as defined in sub-clause (i) of	eligible issuers under the New
	Trust (InvIT)			clause 13A of section 2 of the	Directions.
	and Real			Income-tax Act, 1961.	
	Estate			Real Estate Investment Trust	
	Investment			(REIT) means a business trust	
	Trust (REIT)			as defined in sub-clause (ii) of	
				clause 13A of section 2 of the	
				Income-tax Act, 1961.	
7	Definition of	For CP:	In the Draft Directions,	Related parties shall have the	The New Directions draw reference to
	Related Party	Related parties' shall be as	Related parties shall be as	same meaning as assigned to it	the related party definition as per Ind
		defined in section 2 (76) of	defined in Section 2 (76) of	under Indian Accounting	AS 24 instead of the Companies Act,
		the Companies Act, 2013.	the Companies Act, 2013.	Standard (Ind AS) 24 –	2013.
				Related Party Disclosures or	
		For NCDs:		International Accounting	Since the reference is solely for
		No definition provided for		Standard (IAS) 24 – Related	identifying related parties, the same will
		NCDs		Party Disclosures or any other	be referred to even in cases where Ind
				equivalent accounting	AS is not mandatorily applicable on
				standards.	companies.
3.	Eligible	For CP:	For both CP and NCDs:	NCDs and CP are issued by	List of eligible issuers has been
	issuers	1. Companies, incl.	Following entities are eligible	following entities provided that	amended to widen the scope by deletion
		NBFCs, and AIFIs,	provided that all fund-based	any fund-based facility availed	of certain eligibility requirements.

Sr.	Provision	Erstwhile Provision	Draft Directions	New Directions	Remarks
No.		(NCDs and CP)			
		provided that any fund-based facility	facilities availed by them from banks and FIs are classified as	of from banks and/or financial institutions is classified as a	Body corporate:
		fund-based facility availed of from banks and/or financial institutions is classified as a standard asset by all financing banks/ institutions at the time of issue 2. Co-operative societies/unions, government entities, trusts, limited liability partnerships and any other body corporate having presence in India with a net worth of ₹ 100 crore and higher provided that any fund-based facility availed of from banks and/or financial institutions is classified as a standard asset;	I	institutions is classified as a standard asset by financing banks/ institutions at the time of issue (i) Companies; (ii) NBFCs, including Housing Finance Companies (HFCs); (iii) InvITs and REITs; (iv) All India Financial Institutions (AIFIs); (v) Any other body corporate with a minimum net-worth of Rs. 100 crore, provided that the body corporate is statutorily permitted to incur debt or issue debt instruments in India. (vi) Any other entity specifically permitted by the Reserve Bank.	Body corporate: The existing provision requires body corporates to have a presence in India to be eligible to issue CP. The New Directions provide that body corporates that are statutorily permitted to incur debt and issue debt instruments and having a minimum net worth of Rs. 100 crores in India are permitted to issue CP.
		3. Any other entity permitted by RBI		In addition to the aforesaid, CP can also be issued by	
		For NCDs:		Co-operative societies and	

Sr.	Provision	Erstwhile Provision	Draft Directions	New Directions	Remarks
No.		(NCDs and CP)			
		Corporate eligible to issue NCD if it fulfils the eligibility criteria— Tangible net worth of at least 4 crores (not applicable to NBFC including Primary Deale;. Working capital limit sanctioned by Banks or FIs; and Borrowal account classified as standard asset by the Bank or FI.		limited liability partnerships with a minimum net-worth of ₹100 crore provided that any fund-based facility availed of from banks and/or financial institutions is classified as a standard asset by all financing banks/institutions at the time of issue	
4.	Eligible investors	For NCDs: Individuals, banks, Primary Dealers (PDs), other corporate bodies including insurance companies and mutual funds registered or incorporated in India and unincorporated bodies, Non-Resident Indians (NRIs) and Foreign Institutional Investors (FIIs).	non-residents permitted to	The eligible investors for both the Cp and NCDs are as follows:- a) All residents b) Non- residents to the extent permitted by FEMA provisions c) Investors cannot invest in CP and NCDs issued by related parties	For NCDs: The New Directions restrict investment in NCDs issued by related parties CP: Same as before

Sr.	Provision	Erstwhile Provision	Draft Directions	New Directions	Remarks
No.		(NCDs and CP)			
No.		Subject to approval of respective statutes and regulator. Investments by the FIIs subject to FEMA and other rules, regulation issued by SEBI. For CP: 1. All residents, and non-residents permitted to invest in CP under FEMA Act. However, investors cannot invest in CP issued by related			
		parties 2. Regulated financial sector entities subject to conditions by regulator			
5.	Form of Issue	NCDs: Option available to both issuers and subscribers to issue/hold NCDs in dematerialised or physical form	CP and NCDs are to be issued in demat form and held with a depository registered with SEBI.	CP and NCDs shall be issued in dematerialised form and held with a depository registered with SEBI	For CP: Same For NCDs: NCDs were held in physical as well as demat form except in case of investment by Banks, FIs and PDs. RBI

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No.		(NCDs and CP)			
		 However encouraged to issue/ hold NCDs in dematerialised form. Banks, FIs and PDs are required to make fresh investments in NCDs only in demat form. For CP: CP to be issued in demat form 			has now specified that NCDs should be issued in demat form only. It may be noted that these Directions shall apply to transactions in CP and NCDs entered into from the date the Directions come into effect. The existing provisions will continue to be applicable to CP and NCDs issued already till the maturity of those CP and NCDs.
					•
6.	Denominatio n	For NCDs: NCDs may be issued in denominations with a minimum of Rs.5 lakh (face value) and in multiples of Rs.1 lakh For CP: CPs to be issued in denomination of 5 lakh and multiples thereof	CP and NCDs to be issued in denomination of 5 lakh and multiples thereof	CP and NCDs to be issued in denomination of 5 lakh and multiples thereof	For CP: Same in case of CP For NCDs: NCDs to be issued in multiples of 5 lakh instead of 1 lakh as provided in the extant provision
7.	Tenor	For NCDs: Tenor - 90 days - 1 year The tenor of the NCDs shall not exceed the validity period of the		For NCDs: Tenor - 90 days - 1 year. For CP: Tenor - 7 days to 1 year	Same

Sr.	Provision	Erstwhile Provision	Draft Directions	New Directions	Remarks
No.		(NCDs and CP)			
		credit rating of the			
		instrument.			
		For CP:			
		Tenor – 7 days to 1 year			
8.	Options	For NCDs:	Options (call/put) not	Options (call/put) not	For CP:
		The exercise date of option	permitted on CP and NCDs.	permitted on CP and NCDs.	Same
		(put/call), if any, attached			
		to the NCDs shall not fall			For NCDs:
		within the period of 90 days			Options will not be permitted on NCDs
		from the date of issue.			as well.
		For CP:			
		Options not permitted			
9.	Underwriting	For NCDs:	Cannot be under-written or	Cannot be under-written or	Same
		No provision	co-accepted	co-accepted	
		For CP:			
		Cannot be under-written or co-accepted			
10.	Documentati	For NCD	Offer documents for the	Issuers shall follow the	Disclosures have been provided by
	on	Issuers shall follow the	issue of CP and NCDs	Disclosure Document by	RBI to be made in the offer
		Disclosure Document by	shall contain minimum	FIMMDA.	document
		FIMMDA.	disclosures as specified in	• Offer documents for	Annexure is provided for the same.
			Annex I as mentioned in	the issue of CP and	<u>^</u>
		For CP:	the Draft Directions.	NCDs shall contain	, 1
					disclosure requirements were

Sr.	Provision	Erstwhile Provision	Draft Dir	ections	Ne	w Directions	Remarks
No.		(NCDs and CP)					
		 Issuers, investors and Issuing and Paying Agents shall follow the standard procedures and documentation prescribed by FIMMDA as 'Operational Guidelines on CP'. Issuer to make disclosures in the offer document as given in Annex II. 	of ou NCDs, credit	ure I includes details tstanding CP and debt instruments, rating, summary of financials, end use ds etc.		minimum disclosures as specified in Annex I This includes details of outstanding CP and NCDs, debt instruments, credit rating, summary of past 3 financials, end use of funds etc.	specified but issuers were required to follow the format of disclosure document provided by FIMMDA
11.	Guarantee for credit enhancement	For NCDs: No existing provision For CP: • A CP shall be issued as a 'stand-alone' product • Banks and FIs may, based on their commercial judgement, choose to provide stand-by assistance/credit, back-stop facility etc. by way of credit	providing providing and Minimum appropriate of the second	ling corporates) can e unconditional and table guarantee for enhancement of CP ICDs issued by a entity subject to oriate disclosures in ocument. details of credit tement to be ed in the offer	•	Banks and AIFIs may, based on their commercial judgement and subject to prudential guidelines issued by Department of Regulation, RBI, choose to provide stand-by assistance/credit, back-stop facility, etc., by way of credit enhancement for a CP/NCD issue. Non-bank entities (including corporates) may provide unconditional and irrevocable guarantee for	 For CP: Same The requirement that the guarantor should have a credit rating higher than the issuer, has not been adopted in the New Directions. For NCDs: No existing requirement in place

Sr.	Provision	Erstwhile Provision	Draft Directions	New Directions	Remarks
No.		(NCDs and CP)			
		enhancement for a CP	notch higher than the	credit enhancement of CP	
		issue	issuer.	and NCDs issued by a	
		 Non-bank entities 		group entity subject to	
		(including corporates)		making appropriate	
		may provide		disclosures as set out in	
		unconditional and		Annex I.	
		irrevocable guarantee			
		for credit enhancement			
		for CP issue provided			
		the offer document for			
		CP properly discloses			
		the net worth of the			
		guarantor company, the			
		names of the			
		companies to which the			
		guarantor has issued			
		similar guarantees, the			
		extent of the guarantees			
		offered by the			
		guarantor company,			
		and the conditions			
		under which the			
		guarantee will be			
		invoked.			
12.	Settlement of	U 1	Primary issuance	Primary issuance	Settlement of Primary issue has now
	primary	both CP and NCD	The settlement of primary	The settlement of primary	been specified.
	issuance		issuances of CP and NCDs,	issuances of CP and NCDs,	The settlement period of T+1 basis
			including both payment of	including both payment of	mentioned in recommendation was not

Sr.	Provision	Erstwhile Provision	Draft Directions	New Directions	Remarks
No.		(NCDs and CP)			
			funds to the issuer and issue of CP to the investors, shall be on T+1 basis, where T represents the date of closure of the issue.	funds to the issuer and issue of CP to the investors, shall be settled within a period not exceeding T+4 basis, where T represents deal date i.e., the date on which the trade details, including price/rate are agreed by the issuer and the investor(s).	adopted, rather a Settlement period not exceeding T+ 4 basis will now be applicable.
13.	Restriction on issuance to individual investors	No existing provision for both CP and NCD	Total subscription by all individual investors, including HUFs, in any primary issuance of CP or NCDs shall not exceed 25% of the total amount issued.	Total subscription by all individual investors, including HUFs, in any primary issuance of CP or NCDs shall not exceed 25% of the total amount issued.	Restriction on individual investors in case of primary issuance had been specified in Draft Direction, the same has been adopted in the New Direction However, can individual/ HUF investors purchase from the secondary market above 25%?
14.	Restriction on issuance to entities	No existing requirement	Investments in any primary issuance of a CP or NCDs by an individual entity, including investments by its related parties, shall not exceed 50% of the issuance.	No such requirement provided.	The restriction on total investment by an individual entity along with its related parties cannot exceed 50% provided in Draft Directions has not been adopted
15.	15. Discount/cou pon rate Por NCDs: NCDs may be issued at face value carrying a coupon rate or at a discount to face value as zero coupon instruments as		For NCDs:	For NCDs: Can be issued at a discount to the face value or with fixed or floating rate coupon. The floating rate shall be reset periodically and linked to a	For NCDs: As per the new definition, NCDs are required to be coupon bearing. Earlier they were allowed to be issued as zero coupon instruments at discount to face value.

Sr.	Provision	Erstwhile Provision	Draft Directions	New Directions	Remarks
No.		(NCDs and CP)			
		determined by the corporate. For CP: To be issued at a discount to the face value.	published by a Financial Benchmark Administrator or approved by FIMMDA. For CP: CP to be issued at discount to face value	benchmark published by a Financial Benchmark Administrator or approved by FIMMDA.The coupon on floating rate NCDs can also be linked to policy rates published by the Reserve Bank. For CP: CP to be issued at discount to face value	Also, floating rate was not specified to be used. Now the issuer has an option to issue at floating rate which shall be linked to a benchmark and reviewed periodically. The recommendation made have been adopted For CP Same
16.	Rating requirement	For NCDs: • Issuer to obtain credit rating from a SEBI registered CRA. • Minimum credit rating shall be A2 For CP: • If total CP issuance during a calendar year is ₹ 1000 crore or more, the issuer to obtain credit rating from at least two CRAs and should adopt the lower of the two ratings.	_	Minimum Credit Rating of A3 required for both CP and NCDs	 Here, credit rating from 2 agencies is required to be obtained if the total issuance of CP and/or NCDs in an FY is more than 1000 crore. This means that the total amount to be calculated shall include both CP and NCDs. This requirement has been removed and only requirement of having minimum A3 credit rating has been prescribed Credit rating required for NCDs increased from A2 to A3

Sr.	Provision	Erstwhile Provision	Draft Directions	New Directions	Remarks
No.		(NCDs and CP)			
		 Where both ratings are the same, the issuance shall be for the lower of the two amounts for which ratings are obtained. The minimum credit rating for a CP shall be 'A3' as per rating symbol and definition prescribed by SEBI. 	• The minimum credit rating for issue of CP and NCDs shall be A3		
17.	Buy back	For CP: Buyback of a CP, in full or part, to be at the prevailing market price. Buy-back offer should be extended to all investors. Terms of the buyback should be identical for all investors. Buyback offer may not be made before 30 days from the date of issue CP brought back shall be extinguished.	to all investors in a	 made only after 7 days from date of issue. Buyback of a NCD can be made only after 90 days from date of issue 	The Existing provisions and Draft Directions allowing buyback of CP and NCDs after 30 and 120 days respectively from the date of issue has now been amended. Now, buyback of CP is permitted only after 7 days and the buyback of NCD is permitted after 90 days from date of issue.

Sr.	Provision	Erstwhile Provision	Draft Directions	New Directions	Remarks
No.		(NCDs and CP)			
		For NCDs: No Buyback provision is provided	have the option to accept or reject the buyback offer. Buyback to be at prevailing market price Can be brought back partially at the prevailing market price Issuer to inform details of the buyback to the IPA and DT, on the day of buyback so that the CP and NCDs are extinguished on the same day	routed through IPA.	
18.	Limits and	For CP:	The aggregate amount of CP	The aggregate amount of CP	The requirement of aggregate amount
	Amount of	No existing provision	and NCDs which can be issued	and NCDs which can be issued	of issue of CP and NCDs to be within
	issue of		to be within limits as approved	to be within limits as approved	limit prescribed by BOD or CRA
	NCDs	For NCDs:	by the Board of Directors or	by the Board of Directors or its	whichever is lower has been removed
		The aggregate amount of NCDs which can be issued to be within limits as approved by the Board of Directors or its equivalent body or the quantum indicated by the Credit Rating Agency for the rating granted, whichever is lower.	its equivalent body or Quantum indicated by the CRA for the rating granted, whichever is lower.	equivalent body. Provided, the aggregate amount issued by issuer regulated by financial sector regulator will be subject to limit prescribed.	and changed to be within the limit approved by BOD or such limit prescribed by Financial sector regulator in case of entities regulated by the same has been provided.

Sr.	Provision	Erstwhile Provision	Draft Directions	Ne	w Directions	Remarks
No.		(NCDs and CP)				
19.	End Use	For NCDs: No existing provision in the RBI regulations. For CP: Exact end use shall be disclosed in the offer document at the time of issue of a CP.	Funds raised through CP and NCDs shall be used to finance current assets and operating expenses. The specific end use shall be disclosed in the offer document of the CP and NCDs.	1.	Funds raised through CP and NCDs shall be used to finance current assets and operating expenses. The end-use of the funds raised through a CP or an NCD shall be disclosed in the offer document.	RBI, in the Existing Direction, had not specified any end-use requirements for CP and the same was left at the discretion of the Board. Later, RBI had recommended that CP and NCDs funds should be used to finance current assets and operating expenses. The same was recommended in the Draft Directions.
			NCDs.	2.	Where funds raised are used for purposes other than financing current assets and operating expenses,the specific end use shall be disclosed in the offer document of the CP and NCDs.	The New Directions do not explicitly prohibit the end use unless the same is disclosed in the offer document. Also, additional requirement of submitting CEO/CFO certificate to IPA has also been added.
				3.	The issuer shall submit a certificate from the Chief Executive Officer/Chief Financial Officer (CEO/CFO) to the IPAs concerned that the proceeds of CP and NCDs have been used for the disclosed purposes and that all other provisions of	

Sr.	Provision	Erstwhile Provision	Draft Directions	New Directions	Remarks
No.		(NCDs and CP)			
				these Directions and conditions of the offer document have been adhered to. The certificate shall be provided to the IPA within 3 months of the issue of CP/NCD or on maturity of the issue, whichever is earlier.	
20.	Procedure for issuance	The procedure for issuance of CP was linked to FIMMDA. Participants / agencies in the CP market shall follow any standardised procedures and documentation which may be prescribed by FIMMDA. The procedure for issuance of NCD was specifically provided in the existing directions. Annex I provides the process for issuance for	Covered under the operational guidelines given below	Covered under the operational guidelines given below.	Same, procedure has been linked to FIMMDA guidelines. However, for NCDs, there are no such FIMMDA guidelines currently.

Sr.	Provision	Erstwhile Provision	Draft Directions	New Directions	Remarks
No.		(NCDs and CP)			
21.	Time limit for issuance	The total amount of CP proposed to be issued should be raised within a period of 2 weeks from opening of issue. CP may be issued on a single date or in parts on different dates and in the latter case, each CP shall have the same maturity date.	No recommendation	Not provided	The New Directions do not provide for any time limit within which issuance is to be made. While the FIMMDA Guidelines still provide for the erstwhile limit of 2 weeks, the Guidelines are still to be updated in line with the New Directions. In absence of a statutory limit being prescribed, issuers should adhere to the time limit provided in the credit rating letter or in the Board resolution, as may be relevant and
22.	IPA	For NCDs: • No such requirement for NCDs. For CP • Appoint an IPA for issuance of a CP.	An IPA shall be appointed for each issue of CP or NCDs.	An IPA shall be appointed for each issue of CP or NCDs.	whichever is earlier. There was no requirement to appoint IPAs for NCDs and the same was only required for CP. Now, the requirement of appointing IPA is provided for both NCDs and CP. The role and responsibilities of IPA have also been prescribed in the New Directions. Further, the time limit for submission of certificate from CFO/CEO to IPA prescribed in the draft has not been

Sr.	Provision	Erstwhile Provision	Draft Directions	New Directions	Remarks
No.		(NCDs and CP)			
					adopted, rather a new timeline of submitting the certificate within 3 months from date of issuance or date of maturity whichever is earlier has been prescribed.
23.	DT	For NCDs:	Same	Same	Same
		Issuer to appoint SEBI registered DT for each issuance of NCD. For CP: -			
24.	Trading	For NCDs:	• CP and NCDs shall be	• CP and NCDs shall be	
	venue and settlement	No existing requirement for NCDs For CP: All OTC trades in CP shall be reported within 15 minutes of the trade to the F-TRAC. The settlement cycle for OTC trades in CP shall be T+0 or T+1. OTC trades shall be settled through the clearing corporation of any SE or	traded either in OTC markets, including on ETPs, or on recognised stock exchanges with the approval of the Reserve Bank. The settlement cycle for OTC trades shall be T+0 or T+1. All secondary market transactions in CP and NCDs shall be settled on a DvP basis through the clearing corporation of any recognized stock exchange,	traded either in OTC markets, including on ETPs, or on recognised stock exchanges, approved by the Reserve Bank for the purpose. The settlement cycle for OTC trades in CP and NCDs shall be either T+0 or T+1. All OTC secondary market transactions in CP (including transactions undertaken on ETPs) shall be settled on a DvP basis through the clearing	

Sr.	Provision	Erstwhile Provision	Draft Directions	New Directions	Remarks
No.		(NCDs and CP)			
		any other mechanism approved by RBI.	or any other mechanism approved by RBI.	corporation of any recognised stock exchange, or any other mechanism approved by the Reserve Bank. • All OTC secondary market transactions in NCDs (including transactions undertaken on ETPs) shall be settled bilaterally, or on a DvP basis through the clearing corporation of any recognised stock exchange, or any other mechanism approved by the Reserve Bank (Same as a draft except that it additionally only provides that secondary market transactions in NCDs can be settled bilaterally too.)	
25.	Repayment of CP / NCDs	For NCDs: Minimum maturities - 90 days from the date of issue For CP: No existing requirement	 No grace period Maturity date to not collide with a scheduled holiday If an unscheduled holiday falls on the maturity date, payment to be made on 	 No grace period Issuer shall make the funds for redemption available to IPA by 3:00 p.m on redemption date. 	Instructions in case of maturity period have been specified.

Sr.	Provision	Erstwhile Provision	Draft Directions	New Directions	Remarks
No.		(NCDs and CP)			
			 working day. If payment cannot be made on preceding day then next working day 	The repayment shall be routed through the IPA	
26.	Default	 For NCDs: The DTs to report immediately full particulars of defaults in repayment of NCDs For CP: Issuers shall inform the CRA and IPA on the same day about any default/delay in CP related payments. The issuer who has defaulted on a CP shall not be allowed to access the CP market for 6 months from the date of repayment of the defaulted obligation. 	 Issuer shall make funds for redemption available to the IPA by 4 P.M. on the redemption date In case of defaulted on the repayment of a coupon/redemption, partially or in full, of a CP and/or NCDs, issuer shall not be allowed to access the respective market from the date of default till 6 months after the complete repayment of the defaulted obligation. For the six months, issuer to obtain ratings from at least 2 CRAs for any fresh issuance irrespective of the amount of total issuance during the financial year 	redemption available by 3:00 P.M. Details of the default on the repayment of a coupon/redemption, partially or in full, has to be submitted to the IPA/ DT as the case may be before 5:00 p.m by the issuer on the date of default. The details of the default have to be publicly disseminated through the website of the issuer and the F-TRAC Platform.	The timing for making the funds available for redemption and reporting the details of the default to the concerned person is preponed. The New Directions also provide the for the event of conversion of CP/NCD to financial instruments due to any scheme/ arrangement. The Draft Directions stated the requirement for obtaining CRA for fresh issuance which is not retained in the New Directions.

Sr.	Provision	Erstwhile Provision	Draft Directions	New Directions	Remarks
No.		(NCDs and CP)			
Other	Operational Gu		 and compliance with all other requirements. The issuer to inform the CRA, DT and IPA on the same day about any default in the CP and NCDs related payments before 5:30 PM. All default details shall be publicly disseminated on the F-TRAC platform. Information about any default shall also be put on the website by the issuer. IPA shall ensure that partial repayments, if any, are distributed to investors in proportion to the investment made in the CP or NCDs. 	 CP/NCD shall stand extinguished on the date of their conversion into any financial instrument pursuant to any bilateral / multilateral agreement or restructuring scheme and the conversion should be reported by the issuer to the IPA and the Debenture Trustee. In case of defaulted on the repayment of a coupon/ redemption, partially or in full, the issuer shall not be allowed to issue CP or NCDs till full repayment of the defaulted obligation or six months after the date of default, whichever is earlier 	
1	Market timing	For CP: No existing requirement	Primary issuance and secondary market trading hours shall be between 9:00	The provisions of the New Directions are the same as the Draft Directions.	CP issuances and trading shall be done on working days between 9:00 am to 5:00 pm.

Sr.	Provision	Erstwhile Provision	Draft Directions	New Directions	Remarks
No.		(NCDs and CP)			
			AM and 5:00 PM on a working day.		
2	Market Practices and Documentati on	For both the CP and NCDs: Issuers shall follow the Disclosure Document by FIMMDA.	Participants / agencies in the CP and NCD markets shall follow procedures by FIMMDA.	The provisions of the New Directions are the same as the Draft Directions.	Same as the erstwhile provisions.
3	Reporting requirements	Neither in CP directions nor provided in NCD Direction	Primary issuances: Details of all transactions in primary markets of the CP and NCDs, instances of default and repayment of defaulted obligation shall be reported by the IPA on the FTRAC by 5:30 PM on the day of issuance, default or repayment of defaulted obligations as the case may be.	The same provisions of the Draft Directions are retained in the New Directions.	
			Secondary market transactions: All such transactions except on exchanges, to be reported by IPA on F-TRAC by 5:30 within 15 minutes of execution with time stamp.	Secondary Market Transactions All such transactions either executed on the OTC market or the stock exchange has to be reported within 15 minutes of execution of the transaction by	The New Directions do not provide different reporting requirements for the secondary market on OTC and Stock exchanges. Both of the transactions have to be reported within 15 minutes of the transaction

Sr.	Provision	Erstwhile	Provision	Draft Directions	New Directions	Remarks
No.		(NCDs and CP)				
					the counter parties on the	
					F-TRAC platform	
				Secondary market		Onus is on the SE
				transactions on exchanges		
				All transactions on SEs shall		
				be reported on the F-TRAC		
				platform by the SEs after the		
				close of business on the same		
				day.		
				Buyback	The same provisions of the	
				Shall be reported by IPA on	draft directions are introduced	
				F-TRAC by 5:30 pm on	in the new directions.	
				buyback date.		
				Reporting by depositories:	Reporting by depositories is	The New Directions provide for the
				Depositories to inform details	the same as provided in the	reporting by Debenture Trustee as well
				of CP and NCDs held in demat	Draft Directions.	in the prescribed format in Annex III.
				form at fortnightly intervals to	Reporting by debenture	This was not provided in the Draft
				RBI.	trustee	Directions.
					Report to the relevant office of	
					RBI, the details of the	Therefore, DTs are required to report
					outstanding amount of NCDs	the details of the outstanding amount of
					and the particulars of default in	NCDs and default in repayment of
					repayment of NCD, at	NCD.
					quarterly intervals (within 15	
					days from the end of the	

Sr.	Provision	Erstwhile Provision	Draft Directions	New Directions	Remarks
No.		(NCDs and CP)			
				quarter), in the format prescribed.	
4	Obligation to provide information sought by the Reserve Bank	Neither in CP nor in NCDs Direction .	RBI to call for information or seek any clarification.	RBI can call for information or seek any clarification from the entities stated and within the time period specified.	The provision of the Draft Directions is retained in the New Directions.
5	Violation of directions	For NCD: Violation will attract penalties, including debarring of the entity from the NCD market For CP: No existing requirement for CP.	RBI may disallow any entity from accessing CP and NCDs market for a period not exceeding 1 month at a time. Opportunity of being heard to be provided.	The same provision of the Draft directions is kept in the New Directions.	Similar to NCDs, the disqualification from accessing the CP market has been imposed on CP issuers for violation of these directions.
6	Non-applicab ility of other directions	For CP: For Master directions on acceptance of public deposits to not be applicable to NBFCs in this case For NCDs- NO existing provision	Master directions on acceptance of public deposits to not be applicable to NBFCs in this case.	Master Directions on acceptance of public deposits are not applicable to NBFCs.	For NCDs, the same is clarified in the draft as well as the new directions.

Sr.	Provision	Erstwhile Provision	Draft Directions	New Directions	Remarks
No.		(NCDs and CP)			
11	Obligations	For NCDs:	Obligations for DT, IPA and	The New Directions provides	The Draft Directions provided for the
	of IPA, issuer	Obligations provided for	CRA	for the obligations (roles and	format of IPA Certificate which is not
	and DT	DT, issuer and CRA		responsibilities) of the IPA, DT	retained in the New Directions. Further,
		For		and CRA. Further, it also	new responsibilities of the IPA are
				states that in case of violation	added which includes obtaining a
		For CP:		by these entities, RBI has the	certificate from the CEO/ CFO of the
		Obligations provided for		power to suspend them for a	issuer which discloses the end use of
		IPA and issuer		time period as it may deem fit.	the proceeds and ensuring the
					adherence to reporting requirements by
					the issuer.

Annex I

Procedure for issuance of NCD

- The corporate shall disclose to the prospective investors, its financial position as per the standard market practice.
- The auditors of the corporate shall certify to the investors that all the eligibility conditions set forth in these directions for the issue of NCDs are met by the corporate.
- The requirements of all the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 and the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008, or any other law, that may be applicable, shall be complied with by the corporate.
- The Debenture Certificate shall be issued within the period prescribed in the Companies Act, 1956 or any other law as in force at the time of issuance.
- NCDs may be issued at face value carrying a coupon rate or at a discount to face value as zero coupon instruments as determined by the corporate