

NSE Clearing Limited

PART B **DETAILED CONSOLIDATED CIRCULAR**

- ITEM 1: DEALS
- ITEM 2: SETTLEMENT OBLIGATIONS
- ITEM 3: SETTLEMENT SCHEDULE
- ITEM 4: SETTLEMENT PRICE
- ITEM 5: SETTLEMENT PROCEDURE
- ITEM 6: SECURITIES TRANSACTION TAX
- ITEM 7: CLEARING BANK
- ITEM 8: PROCEDURE FOR PAY-IN AND PAY-OUT OF SECURITIES
- ITEM 9: LIQUID ASSETS
- ITEM 10: MARGINS
- ITEM 11: POSITION LIMITS
- ITEM 12: PROCEDURE FOR FPIs, MFs AND NRIs
- ITEM 13: CLOSING OUT
- ITEM 14: CORE SETTLEMENT GUARANTEE FUND
- ITEM 15: CLIENT MARGIN/SHORT ALLOCATION REPORTING
- ITEM 16: VIOLATIONS AND PENALTY
- ITEM 17: INFORMATION VIA SMS
- ITEM 18: ADJUSTMENTS FOR CORPORATE ACTIONS
- ITEM 19: APPLICATION OF CUSTODIAL PARTICIPANT CODE
- ITEM 20: ELECTRONIC REPORTING
- ITEM 21: STAMP DUTY

NSE Clearing Limited

ITEM 1: DEALS

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

1.1. Admission and Exclusion of Deals

Deals executed on the Futures and Options Segment of Specified Exchanges are eligible to be cleared and settled through Clearing Corporation in the relevant sub-segment of its Futures and Options Segment unless specifically deferred or not allowed to, or rejected from admission by the relevant authority, and shall be called 'Admitted Deals'.

NSE Clearing Limited

ITEM 2: SETTLEMENT OBLIGATIONS

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

2.1. Settlement of Admitted Deals

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

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

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

2.2. Custodial Participant

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

2.3. Confirmation of trades entered by custodial participants.

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

NSE Clearing Limited

ITEM 3: SETTLEMENT SCHEDULE

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

3.1. Settlement Period

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

3.2. Cash Settlement

The pay-in and pay-out of daily mark to market settlement, final settlement of futures contracts which are cash settled, premium settlement and the final exercise settlements of options contracts which are cash settled shall be effected before start of market hours on the next day as per the settlement schedule specified by the Clearing Corporation

3.3. Delivery Settlement

As per SEBI circular SEBI/HO/MRD2_DCAP/P/CIR/2022/165 dated November 30, 2022, obligations in physical settlement of F&O segment for a particular expiry shall be netted with obligations in Capital Market segment of corresponding trade date and shall be settled in the Capital Market segment.

NSE Clearing Limited

ITEM 4: SETTLEMENT PRICE

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

4.1. Daily Settlement Price for mark to market settlement of futures contracts

Daily settlement price for futures contracts shall be based on the last 30 minutes volume weighted average price of such contract across Exchanges or such other price as may be decided by the relevant authority from time to time. The daily settlement price will be rounded to 2 decimal using simple mathematic rounding.

4.2. Theoretical daily settlement price for unexpired futures contracts which are not traded during the last half an hour on a day.

Theoretical daily settlement price for unexpired futures contracts, which are not traded during the last half an hour on a day, shall be the price computed as per the formula detailed in **Part C (2)** Theoretical futures price calculation model.

4.3. Final Settlement Price for futures contract

Final settlement price for a futures contract shall be based on the last 30 minutes volume weighted average price of the relevant underlying security/index across Exchanges on the last trading day of such futures contract or such other price as may be decided by the relevant authority from time to time. The Final settlement price will be rounded to 2 decimal using simple mathematic rounding.

4.4. Final Settlement Price for options contract

4.4.1. Final exercise settlement price for option contracts

Final Exercise settlement price for an option contract shall be based on the last 30 minutes volume weighted average price of the relevant underlying security/index across Exchanges, on the last trading day of the options contract or such other price as may be decided by the relevant authority from time to time. The Final settlement price will be rounded to 2 decimal using simple mathematic rounding.

NSE Clearing Limited

ITEM 5: SETTLEMENT PROCEDURE

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

5.1. Daily mark to market settlement and final settlement for futures contract which are cash settled.

Daily mark to market settlement and final settlement in respect of admitted deals in futures contracts which are cash settled shall be settled by debit/ credit of the clearing accounts of clearing members with the respective clearing bank.

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

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

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

5.2. Premium settlement for option contracts

Premium settlement in respect of admitted deals in options contracts on index and on individual securities shall be cash settled by debit/ credit of the clearing accounts of clearing members with the respective clearing bank.

The premium payable or receivable value of clearing members shall be computed after netting the premium payable or receivable positions at trading member/Custodial Participant level, for each option contract, at the end of each trading day.

5.3. Exercise settlement for option contracts.

5.3.1. Index options

Exercise style of index option contracts shall be European style wherein all in-the-money contracts shall get automatically exercised on the expiry day. Exercise settlement shall be effected for all in-the-money option contracts on the last trading day of an option contract. Long positions at in-the money contracts shall be assigned to short positions in option contracts with the same series on a random basis.

Exercise settlement in respect of admitted deals in index option contracts shall be cash settled by debit/ credit of the clearing accounts of the relevant clearing members with the respective clearing bank.

Index option contracts, which have been exercised, shall be assigned, and allocated to clearing members at the client level with the same series.

NSE Clearing Limited

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

5.3.2. Options on individual securities

Exercise style of option contracts on individual securities shall be European style wherein all in-the-money contracts shall get automatically exercised on the expiry day. Exercise settlement shall be effected for all in-the-money option contracts on the last trading day of an option contract. Long positions at in-the money contracts shall be assigned to short positions in option contracts with the same series on a random basis. Option contracts, which have been exercised, shall be assigned and allocated to clearing members, at the client level on a random basis.

5.3.3. Final exercise settlement

Final exercise settlement shall be effected for all in-the-money option contracts on the last trading day of an option contract. Long positions at in-the money strike prices shall be assigned to short positions in option contracts with the same series at the client level on a random basis.

Exercise settlement may be cash settled or delivery settled, in accordance with SEBI guidelines. For option contracts that are to be cash settled shall be by debit/ credit of relevant clearing accounts of relevant clearing members with the respective clearing bank towards the exercise settlement value for each unit of the option contract. Option contract that are to be settled through delivery shall be settled as per procedure stated in 5.4.

Open positions, in option on individual securities contracts, shall cease to exist after exercise or on expiration day as the case may be.

5.4. Delivery Settlement

In respect of contracts to be settled through delivery the following positions shall be considered:

- All open futures positions after close of trading on expiry day
- All in-the-money contracts which are exercised and assigned.

5.4.1. Settlement Obligation

The settlement obligations shall be computed as under

a. Unexpired Futures

- Long futures shall result into a buy (security receivable) position.
- Short futures shall result into a sell (security deliverable) position.

b. In-the-money call options

- Long call exercised shall result into a buy (security receivable) position.
- Short call assigned shall result into a sell (security deliverable) position.

c. In-the-money put options.

- Long put exercised shall result into a sell (security deliverable) position.
- Short put assigned shall result into a buy (security receivable) position.

The quantity to be delivered/ received shall be equivalent to the market lot * number of contracts which result into delivery settlement.

NSE Clearing Limited

5.4.2. Settlement Obligation Value

The settlement obligation value shall be computed as under

- a. Futures – Settlement obligations shall be computed at futures final settlement price of the respective contract. (The difference between previous day settlement price/trade price and final settlement price on the expiry date shall be cash settled along with daily MTM on T+1 basis)
- b. Options – Settlement obligation shall be computed at respective strike prices of the option contracts.

5.4.3. Physical settlement

- As per SEBI circular SEBI/HO/MRD2_DCAP/P/CIR/2022/165 dated November 30, 2022, obligations in physical settlement of F&O segment for a particular expiry shall be netted with obligations in Capital Market segment of corresponding trade date.
- The obligation shall be netted where the clearing member-trading member-client (UCC Code) is common across Capital Market and F&O segments for the same security. The netting shall not be done where trading member clears trades through different Clearing Member / Clearing Corporation (Example of Netting Provided in **Part C** (3))
- There shall be no change in computation of STT and Stamp duty and the same shall continue to be levied for F&O physical and Capital Market separately as per the existing mechanism.
- The net sell or buy obligations shall be settled in Capital Market segment in settlement/market type and settlement number of Capital Market segment only.

NSE Clearing Limited

ITEM 6: SECURITIES TRANSACTION TAX

In pursuance the Regulations 2.4, Collection of securities transaction tax shall be as under:

6.1. Securities Transaction Tax (STT) Computation:

Members may note that the following procedure shall be adopted by the Exchange in respect of the calculation and collection of STT:

1. STT shall be applicable on transactions for both futures and option contracts executed on exchange, as specified in circular issued by Exchange from time to time.
2. STT shall be determined at the end of each trading day.
3. All the transactions shall be identified based on the client code placed by the members at the time of order entry on the trading system of the Exchange and as may be modified by the member using the client code modification facility provided by the Exchange within the prescribed time viz. during trading hours and up to the trade modification close time on the respective trading day. In respect of proprietary transactions, the member code shall be deemed to be the client code.
4. Members may note that the value of taxable securities transaction shall be determined with respect to the trade executed under a particular client code. Therefore, Exchange shall only reckon the client code entered by the member while placing the order or as may be modified within the prescribed time. It is therefore imperative that members exercise extreme caution and diligence while entering the client code at the time of entering an order.
5. For each client code, all the sell transactions for a trading day shall be aggregated at contract level.
6. For the purpose of STT, each futures trade shall be valued at the actual traded price and option trade shall be valued at premium. On this value, the STT rate as prescribed shall be applied to determine the STT liability. In case of final exercise of an option contract STT shall be levied on intrinsic value on the day of exercise if the option contract is in the money. Intrinsic value has been defined as the difference between the settlement price and the strike price of the option.

Sr.No.	Taxable securities transaction	Payable by
A	B	C
A	Sale of an option in securities	Seller
B	Sale of an option in securities, where option is exercised	Purchaser
C	Sale of a futures in securities	Seller

- (a) Value of taxable securities transaction relating to an “option in securities” shall be the option premium, in case of sale of an option in securities.
 - (b) Value of taxable securities transaction relating to an “option in securities” shall be the intrinsic value, in case of sale of an option in securities, where option is exercised.
7. STT at the rates as applicable to the delivery-based equity transaction i.e. @0.10% shall also be applicable on the physically settled stock derivatives (both Futures and Options). The said STT

NSE Clearing Limited

will be payable by both the Purchaser (receiver) of the securities as well as by the Seller (giver) of the securities.

8. STT payable by the clearing member shall be the sum total of STT payable by all trading members clearing under him. The trading member's liability shall be the aggregate STT liability of clients trading through him.

6.2. Information to members

A report shall be provided to the members at the end of each trading day. This report shall contain information on the total STT liability, trading member wise STT liability, client wise STT liability and also the detailed computations for determining the client wise STT liability.

6.3. Client code modification

As explained above, since the Exchange shall be reckoning the client code entered by the members, members are advised to carry out client code modification, if any, within the prescribed time viz. during trading hours and up to the trade modification close time on the respective trading day. The Exchange shall not entertain any request for modification thereafter.

6.4. Pay-in of funds.

Clearing members shall be required to pay the STT on T+1 day. STT on exercise of options on securities which are identified for physical settlement and on physically settled stock derivatives (both Futures and Options) shall be collected on Expiry + 1 day along with pay-in for delivery settlement of equity derivatives.

The STT amount shall be collected as per the timelines stipulated for the funds pay-in. A separate transaction shall be created and the monies shall be collected from the settlement account of members through their clearing banks as per the process currently followed in respect of settlement obligations.

6.5. Failure to pay funds.

Non-payment of STT shall be treated as non-fulfilment of settlement obligations for the purpose of all consequential actions against the member.

6.6. Information to clients

The contract note should specify the total STT for the transactions mentioned therein. Detail of STT shall be provided by the member as specified by the Exchange from time to time.

However details of trade wise STT shall be provided by the members on an annual or periodic basis to clients on their specific request if the same is not provided in the contract note or along with the contract note.

NSE Clearing Limited

ITEM 7: CLEARING BANK

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

7.1. Designated Clearing Bank(s)

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

7.2. Maintenance and operation of clearing account

7.2.1. Primary Clearing Account

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

7.2.2. Additional Clearing Account

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

7.3. Operation of Clearing Account

- Clearing members shall irrevocably authorize the clearing banks to access their clearing accounts for debiting and crediting their clearing accounts as per the instructions of the Clearing Corporation, reporting of balances and other information as may be required by the Clearing Corporation from time to time. Please refer to formats specified in **Part C (5)** – ‘Format of Authorisation Letters to be submitted by the member for Operation of Clearing Bank Account.’
- Clearing members can deposit funds into these accounts in any form and can withdraw funds from these accounts only in self-name.
- Clearing members having funds obligation to pay shall have clear balance of requisite funds in the clearing accounts on or before the stipulated funds pay-in day and the stipulated time.
- Clearing members shall not seek to close or de-activate the clearing accounts without the prior written consent of the Clearing Corporation
- The clearing banks shall debit/credit the clearing accounts of clearing members as per instructions received from the Clearing Corporation from time to time. Any request from the

NSE Clearing Limited

clearing members for revoking the authorization furnished by them shall not be considered by the clearing banks. The clearing banks shall not close the clearing accounts or permit deactivation of the same without the prior written consent of the Clearing Corporation.

- All bank confirmations received from clearing banks on behalf of the members towards margins, funds pay-in, etc. shall be given effect only after receiving a written/electronic confirmation from their respective clearing banks.

7.4. Procedure for change in primary clearing banks

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

- The clearing member shall request the primary clearing bank in writing for issuing a No Objection Certificate (NOC) for shifting of the primary clearing account.
- The clearing member shall request the Clearing Corporation in writing seeking its permission for shifting of the primary clearing account and enclose the NOC received from the existing primary clearing bank in this regard or where the NOC is not received, furnish an acknowledged copy of the NOC request along with a declaration to the effect that no response has been received from the existing primary clearing bank in respect of the NOC request even after a minimum waiting period of a fortnight.
- On opening the clearing account with the other designated clearing bank, the clearing member shall submit to the Clearing Corporation the documents relating to the new primary clearing account issued by the clearing bank as mentioned in **Part C (5)** – ‘Format of Authorisation letters to be submitted by the member for operation of Clearing Bank Account.’.
- The clearing member communicates the date from which the new primary clearing account shall be operational with the clearing corporation, post confirmation from the clearing corporation the primary account shifting is done. The existing clearing Bank account is discontinued, and new account is added
- The Clearing Corporation shall thereon communicate the date from which the new primary clearing account shall be operational.

7.5. Procedure for funds settlement for F&O Physical settlement

- Funds settlement shall happen from settlement bank account of Capital Market segment. Clearing members should ensure to maintain active settlement account in the capital market segment. For clearing members who have not designated NSE Clearing Limited as designated Clearing Corporation in Capital Market Segment, clearing members shall be required to open separate account for settlement and inform the same to Clearing Corporation.
- In case of fund shortages, the shortages shall be apportioned on the basis of the segment-wise obligation of clearing member to Clearing Corporation, on a pro-rata basis, to take action on shortages. The losses, if any, in case of default of a clearing member to Clearing Corporation shall be computed on the basis of the segment-wise obligation of clearing member to Clearing Corporation, on a pro-rata basis.

NSE Clearing Limited

ITEM 8: PROCEDURE FOR PAY-IN AND PAY-OUT OF SECURITIES

8.1. Netting of Obligation of Cash and F&O Physical:

As per SEBI circular SEBI/HO/MRD2_DCAP/P/CIR/2022/165 dated November 30, 2022 obligations in physical settlement of F&O segment for a particular expiry shall be netted with obligations in Capital Market segment of corresponding trade date. The net sell or buy obligations shall be settled in Capital Market segment in settlement/market type and settlement number of Capital Market segment only.

8.2. Maintenance of depository account:

Clearing member's depository account in Capital Market segment shall be used for settlement of securities. Clearing member who is not a member in Capital Market segment shall be required to maintain a clearing member pool account with both the depositories and intimate the same to Clearing Corporation.

8.3. Pay-in of securities.

Pay-in shall be conducted on the scheduled pay-in day of corresponding settlement number of Capital Market segment, in accordance with the settlement calendar periodically issued by the Clearing Corporation and procedure specified for Capital market, in this regard. Clearing members shall take note of the pay-in cut-off specified by respective depositories from time to time. Clearing members shall maintain settlement accounts at both depositories viz NSDL and CDSL and provide specific pay-in instructions to depositories for effecting pay-in

SEBI circular SEBI/HO/MIRSD/DoP/P/CIR/2022/119 dated September 19, 2022 regarding Validation of Instructions for Pay-In of Securities from Client demat account to Trading Member Pool Account against obligations received from the Clearing Corporations. As per clause 4.5 of the circular, 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. Clearing members are requested to ensure correctness of above details at all MIIs, as any rejection thereof will result into shortage in fulfilment of pay-in obligation. Clearing members are advised to refer to their various depository reports to meet their securities pay-in obligation on settlement day.

8.4. Auto Delivery Out

For pay-in through depositories a facility shall be provided to clearing members wherein delivery-out instructions will be generated automatically by the Clearing Corporation based on the net delivery obligations of the clearing members across Cash and F&O physical. These instructions for such netted obligations will be released on the Expiry day and the securities in the clearing members' pool accounts will be marked for pay-in. The facility shall be available to the clearing members if they have availed of this facility in the Capital Market Segment. Auto DO instructions shall not be provided by Clearing Corporation with respect to incremental delivery obligation for members/ PCM,

NSE Clearing Limited

on T+1 day, on account of trades rejected by custodians in Capital Market segment. Members shall ensure that they provide manual pay-in instructions for such incremental obligation.

8.5. Early pay-in of securities

Clearing Corporation shall provide a facility to clearing members to make early pay-in of securities through NSDL and CDSL. The details for making early pay-in are provided in Item 10

8.6. Pay-out of Securities

Pay-out shall be conducted on the scheduled payout day, in accordance with the settlement calendar issued periodically by the Clearing Corporation, for Capital Market. In accordance with SEBI circular SEBI/HO/MIRSD/MIRSD-PoD1/P/CIR/2024/75 dated June 05, 2024 the pay-out of securities shall be made directly to client demat account as per standard operating guidelines specified for capital market.

8.6.1. Reporting Of Unpaid Securities And Funded Stocks

A facility shall be provided to Self-Clearing member (SCM), Trading cum Clearing member (TM-CM) and Professional Clearing member (PCM) to provide request to release payout under pledge for unpaid/ margin trading facility clients. The applicable procedure shall be as specified for Capital market segment.

8.7. Securities payout to preferred depository.

Where pay-out is credited to clearing member pool account, clearing members shall also have a facility to receive their payout in their preferred depository.

Clearing members have a facility of preferred depository wherein payout receivable by members can be credited to the specified pool account in either of the depositories viz. NSDL or CDSL. Clearing members are requested to take note of the following:

- The securities payout shall be after giving effect to any client direct payout instructions which may have been provided by clearing members for the respective security for the respective settlement. In the event of a failure of a client payout instruction at the depository, the payout shall be effected to the respective depository pool account.
- Clearing members shall ensure that they get their account details updated in case of shifting /change of account etc. to ensure that the payout happens to the preferred depository pool account.
- The preferred depository shall be the same as selected by the clearing member for the Capital Market segment.

8.8. Shortage Handling

- Failure of the seller to deliver securities shall result in buy-in auction for the shares by Clearing Corporation as per auction schedule declared periodically.
- Clearing member who fail to deliver shall be debited by an amount equivalent to the securities not delivered valued at valuation price of such securities in Capital Market Segment, on the Expiry day preceding the pay-in day for the securities.
- Clearing Corporation shall identify internal shortages and shall conduct auction for internal shortages of the clearing members as per procedure specified for Capital market segment.

NSE Clearing Limited

- Clearing Corporation shall provide facility to clearing member registered with SEBI as Custodian to include their internal shortages in the auction conducted by the Clearing Corporation as per procedure specified for Capital market segment.
- Auction shall be conducted and settled as per schedule for Auction in Capital market segment. The auction amount shall be charged to the short delivering member. Failure to procure shares in auction shall be closed out. Pay-in and payout for auction settlement shall be as per the schedule declared by Clearing Corporation for Capital market segment.
- When the Clearing Corporation is satisfied that securities cannot be bought in auction, obligation in such security shall be deemed to be closed out. When the auction seller fails to deliver in part or full on auction pay-in day, the same shall be closed out
- Auction shall not be conducted for shortages in the securities which are under corporate actions. Such shortages shall be closed out directly.
- Close out shall be at the closeout price of the security as determined in Capital Market Segment.
- Members shall be required to upload details of securities pay-in/pay-out shortages on a daily basis to Clearing Corporation, under Capital market. The detailed procedure and file format for the same has been specified in **Part C (6)** –‘Format of uploading securities pay-in / pay-out shortages’

NSE Clearing Limited

ITEM 9: LIQUID ASSETS

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

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

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

9.1. Liquid Network

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

9.2. Membership Deposit

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

9.2.1. Minimum deposit requirement for clearing members

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

- i. Rs.25 lakhs in the form of cash, and
- ii. Rs.25 lakhs in any one or combination of the following forms:
 - a. Cash
 - b. Fixed Deposit Receipts issued by Approved Banks **Part C (7)** List of banks approved for issuing Bank Guarantees and FDRs, deposited with the Clearing Corporation.
 - c. Bank Guarantee in favour of NSE Clearing Ltd. from Approved Banks.
 - d. Equity shares of approved companies and units of Exchange Traded Funds in demat form as per list provided by Clearing Corporation pledged in favour of Clearing Corporation from any other depository participant of NSDL or CDSL.
 - e. Government of India Securities/T-Bills/Sovereign Gold Bonds, as per list provided by Clearing Corporation
 - f. Foreign Sovereign Securities, as per list provided by Clearing Corporation.

NSE Clearing Limited

- g. Open ended Mutual Funds Units in demat form as per list provided by Clearing Corporation pledged in favour of Clearing Corporation from any other depository participant of NSDL or CDSL.

9.2.2. Clearing member deposit for trading members whose deals they clear and settle

In addition to the requirements specified under 9.2.1, every clearing member is required to maintain a deposit of Rs.10 lakhs each, in respect of every trading member whose deals such clearing members undertake to clear and settle, in the following manner:

- i. Rs.2 lakhs to be maintained in the form of cash.
- ii. Rs.8 lakhs to be maintained in any one or combination of the forms of collaterals as specified in 9.2.1(ii).

9.2.3. Non-fulfilment of Security Deposit Requirements

Any failure on the part of a clearing member to meet with the deposit requirements as given in 9.2.1 and 9.2.2 at any point of time, will be treated as a violation of the Rules, Bye-Laws and Regulations of the Clearing Corporation and Clearing Corporation may, within such time as it may deem fit, advise the Exchange to withdraw any or all of the membership rights of such clearing member including withdrawal of trading facilities of all trading members and/ or clearing facility of custodial participants clearing and settling through such clearing members, without any notice.

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

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

9.3. Margin Deposits by the clearing member

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

Clearing members who wish to provide any deposits at any point of time, over and above their minimum liquid networth requirement and deposit requirement as given in 9.2.1 and 9.2.2 above towards margins and/ or other obligations, may do so in any one or combination of the following forms:

NSE Clearing Limited

- i.) Cash
- ii.) Fixed Deposit Receipts issued by Approved Banks, deposited with the Clearing Corporation
- iii.) Bank Guarantee in favour of NSE Clearing Ltd. from Approved Banks.
- iv.) Equity shares of approved companies and Units of Exchange Traded Funds in demat form pledged in favour of Clearing Corporation from any other depository participant of NSDL or CDSL.
- v.) Government of India Securities/T-Bills, as per list provided by Clearing Corporation.
- vi.) Foreign Sovereign Securities, as per list provided by Clearing Corporation.
- vii.) Open ended Mutual Funds Units in demat form pledged in favour of Clearing Corporation from any other depository participant of NSDL or CDSL.
- viii.) Approved corporate bonds in dematerialised form pledged in favour of Clearing Corporation from any other depository participant of NSDL or CDSL.

9.4. Guidelines for Submission of Deposits

9.4.1. Cash

Clearing members may submit deposit in the form of cash by making the required amount available in their respective clearing bank account(s), sending an authorization to the Clearing Corporation for debiting the said amount from their clearing account. Clearing members shall use the facility in NMASS to initiate the cash deposit request.

The benefit of such cash deposit requests shall be subject to receipt of bank confirmation from the respective clearing bank by the Clearing Corporation. A clearing member who has authorised the Clearing Corporation to debit his clearing account as above shall ensure due performance of the commitment. Non-fulfilment of such obligation will be treated as a violation and/ or non-performance of obligations and shall attract consequences, penalty and/ or penal charges as applicable to violations. Clearing members shall be permitted to place cash deposit request till 7:30 pm on all settlement days.

9.4.2. Fixed Deposit Receipt

9.4.2.1. Submission of Fixed Deposit Receipts (FDRs)

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

- i. The FDR should be issued in favour of: "NCL A/c CLEARING MEMBER NAME" and should be deposited with the Clearing Corporation.
- ii. Clearing members are required to issue a letter to the Clearing Corporation agreeing that the Clearing Corporation has an irrevocable authority to encash the FDR and to withdraw the FDR amount (including accrued interest) at any time, even prior to maturity of FDR without notice to the clearing members, for adjustment of Clearing Corporation dues. The formats of the letter are given in **Part C (8)** Format of letter by member for submission of FDR to Clearing Corporation
- iii. Clearing members are required to submit a letter from the bank issuing the FDR to the Clearing Corporation in the formats given in **Part C (9)** Format of letter to be provided by Bank issuing FDR to the Clearing Corporation.
- iv. The minimum value of FDR that may be accepted shall be Rs.1 lakh.
- v. The FDR issued in physical form should be issued for a minimum period of 3 months in case of margin deposit and for a minimum period of 12 months in case of security deposit.

NSE Clearing Limited

- vi. The FDR issued in electronic form should have validity for a minimum period of 7 days in case of margin deposit and for a minimum period of 12 months in case of security deposit
- vii. The FDR should be payable at any of the branches situated in cities of Mumbai, New Delhi, Chennai, Kolkata, Ahmedabad, Bangalore and Hyderabad of the Approved banks.
- viii. Clearing Corporation shall not accept FDRs from clearing members as collateral, which are issued by the clearing member themselves or banks who are associate of clearing member. For this purpose, 'associate' shall have the same meaning as defined under Regulation 2 (b) of SECC Regulations 2012
- ix. Clearing member can additionally provide FDR's in electronic formats. The Procedure is as below:
 - a. Clearing member approaches and requests the bank to create FDR and mark lien in favour of Clearing Corporation.
 - b. Clearing member submits required documents to the bank for creation of FDR and marking the lien. Additional information to be provided by the clearing member to the bank is given below:
 - Primary Member Code of the Segment
 - Segment for which the FDR is required
 - Security Deposit (SD) or Margin Deposit (MD)
 - c. Bank shall issue the FDR and mark a lien in favour of Clearing Corporation
 - d. Bank shall send the FDR information in electronic form to Clearing Corporation
 - e. Clearing Corporation shall validate and if found correct passes on the benefit of the same to the clearing member
 - f. Clearing Corporation shall send a system generated e-mail and SMS to clearing member.
 - g. To get intimation for addition and renewal of instrument through e-mail and SMS, clearing members are requested to register their e-mail ids and/or mobile number under NMASS module and subscribe for "Add/Renew Electronic FDR".

Additionally, clearing members shall ensure the following for placing FDR as collateral with Clearing Corporation

- Clearing Member shall ensure that for all FDR lien marked to Clearing Corporation, Clearing Corporation shall have explicit precedence on the FDR funds over every other stakeholder, including over the bank providing the FDR.
- The tenure of FDRs created out of client funds shall not be more than one year and one day, and the FDR should be pre-terminable on demand.
- The principal amount of the FDR shall remain protected throughout the tenure, even after accounting for all possible pre-termination costs.
- Clearing Member shall not avail any funded or non-funded banking facilities based on FDRs created out of clients' funds

The List of banks approved for issuance of E-FDR is provided in **Part C (7)** List of banks approved for issuing FDRs.

NSE Clearing Limited

9.4.2.2. Renewal of Fixed Deposit Receipts

In case of renewal of FDRs placed with Clearing Corporation, the clearing member shall furnish Clearing Corporation the renewal letter, as provided in Part C, from the respective bank.

- **Part C (10)** Format of letter to be provided by Bank for Auto renewal of FDR to the Clearing Corporation - when there is change in FDR number
- **Part C (11)** Format of letter to be provided by Bank for Auto renewal of FDR to the Clearing Corporation - when there is no change in FDR number

The procedure of renewal of E-FDR is as below

- a. Clearing member shall request Bank to renew the FDR
- b. Clearing members can also request Bank to renew existing physical FDRs in electronic form.
- c. Clearing member shall submit the required documents to the bank for renewal of FDR. Additional information to be provided by the clearing member to the bank is given below.
 - Primary Member Code of the Segment
 - Segment for which the FDR is required
 - Security Deposit (SD) or Margin Deposit (MD)
- d. Bank shall renew the FDR.
- e. Bank shall send the renewed FDR information in electronic form to Clearing Corporation
- f. Clearing Corporation shall validate and if found correct renews the FDR
- g. Clearing Corporation shall send a system generated e-mail and SMS to member.

In case the renewed FDR/ fresh FDR is not submitted and whereby the clearing member does not fulfil the security deposit requirements, actions as provided in 9.2.3 above shall be applicable.

9.4.3. Bank Guarantees

9.4.3.1. Limits

The acceptance of the bank guarantees by the Clearing Corporation shall be subject to the bank-wise and member-wise and limits as are stipulated from time to time. The maximum value of bank guarantees that can be given from the issuing bank per clearing member is as provided below

Category of member	Applicable total limit per clearing member across all segments (Rs in Crores)	
	Primary Clearing Bank	Other Banks
Professional Clearing Member (PCM) / Custodian / Trading Cum Clearing Members (TM-CM) with net worth =>Rs.500 crores	3500	2800

NSE Clearing Limited

Professional Clearing Member (PCM) / Custodian / Trading Cum Clearing Members (TM-CM) with net worth	1750	1400
Other categories (Other)	350	280

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

Category of member	Applicable total limit per clearing member across all segments (Rs in Crores)
Professional Clearing Member (PCM) / Custodian / Trading Cum Clearing Members (TM-CM) with net worth =>Rs.500 crores	14000
Professional Clearing Member (PCM) / Custodian / Trading Cum Clearing Members (TM-CM) with net worth	7000
Other categories (Other)	1700

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

9.4.3.2. Submission of Bank guarantee

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

- The bank guarantee is strictly as per the formats given in **Part C (12)**- Format of Bank Guarantee for Margin Deposit (Fungible) and format given in **Part C (13)** Format of Bank Guarantee for Margin Deposit and Security Deposit (Non Fungible) for Non Fungible Bank guarantee, prescribed by the Clearing Corporation..
- A bank guarantee for security deposit should be issued for a minimum period of 12 months with a specific claim period of at least 3 months. However, where an issuing bank does not provide for a specific claim period beyond the expiry date in the bank guarantee, the clearing members shall submit a bank guarantee for a minimum period of 15 months. The maturity period of such bank guarantee shall be reduced 3 months, which would be considered as the claim period of the bank guarantee.
- A bank guarantee for margin deposit should be issued for a minimum period of 3 months. In case the issuing bank does not provide for a specific claim period beyond the expiry date in the bank guarantee, the maturity period of such bank guarantee shall be reduced 7 days, which would be considered as the claim period of the bank guarantee.

NSE Clearing Limited

- iv. Clearing Corporation shall not accept bank guarantees from clearing members as collateral, which are issued by the clearing member themselves or banks who are associate of clearing member. For this purpose, 'associate' shall have the same meaning as defined under Regulation 2 (b) of SECC Regulations 2012
- v. While filling the details in a bank guarantee, clearing members shall ensure that:
 - a. No relevant portion is left blank
 - b. All handwritten corrections and blanks are attested by the Bank by affixing the bank seal / stamp duly authorised
 - c. All irrelevant portions struck off on the printed format should also be authenticated by the Bank by affixing the bank seal / stamp duly authorised
 - d. Each page of the bank guarantee should bear the bank guarantee number, issue date and should be signed by at least two authorised signatories of the bank.
 - e. The clearing member should also ensure that the bank guarantee is free from any discrepancy before the same is submitted to the Clearing Corporation.
- vi. Member can additionally provide bank guarantee in electronic formats (E-BG). The procedure is as below:
 - a. Members can approach banks empanelled by Clearing Corporation for issuance of E-BG.
 - b. The bank guarantee shall be strictly in the format prescribed by Clearing Corporation.
 - c. Clearing members shall ensure that SFMS message is sent by the issuing bank before the new/renewal BG is submitted to Clearing Corporation.
 - d. On successful acceptance of E-BG the same shall be added towards collaterals of clearing members and the amount of bank guarantee shall be available for allocation.
 - e. Fungible Bank Guarantee shall be available in the collateral pool available for allocation across segments.
 - f. Non-Fungible Bank Guarantee shall be available in the collateral pool available for allocation for the mentioned segment only.

The list of banks approved for issuance of E-BG is provided in **Part C (7)** 'List of Approved Banks'.

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

9.4.3.3. Renewal of Bank guarantee

In case of renewal of bank guarantees, the clearing members shall furnish the renewal document strictly in the prescribed format before the date of expiry / maturity date of the bank guarantee. The format is given in **Part C (14)** Format of renewal of bank guarantee towards Margin deposit and Security deposit.

Clearing members can request the banks for renewal of E-BG. Members can also request the bank for renewal of existing BG in Physical form in E-BG using the facility of Hybrid E-BG mechanism..

In case the renewed bank guarantees/ fresh bank guarantees are not submitted within the above-mentioned periods whereby the clearing member does not fulfil the security deposit requirements, action as provided in 9.2.3 above shall be applicable.

NSE Clearing Limited

9.4.3.4. Electronic SFMS Message

Members are required to ensure that Banks issuing BG in favour of Clearing Corporation send e-messages through SFMS for all new issuance/renewals of the BG. Members shall ensure that SFMS message is sent by the issuing bank before the new/renewal BG is submitted to Clearing Corporation. The exposure towards new issuance/renewals of the bank guarantees shall be provided only after receipt of the SFMS message by Clearing Corporation. The following beneficiary details of Clearing Corporation shall be provided to issuing banks for sending the e-messages through SFMS

Option 1

Field No	Description	Current Value
7034	Name Of Beneficiary And His Details	NSE CLEARING LIMITED EXCHANGE PLAZA, PLOT C-1, G BLOCK, BANDRA KURLA COMPLEX, BANDRA (E), MUMBAI - 400 051
7035	Beneficiary IFSC	XNSE0000001
7036	Beneficiary Branch Name and Address	NSE CLEARING LIMITED

Option 2

Field No	Description	Current Value
7035	Beneficiary IFSC	ICIC0000004
7036	Beneficiary Branch Name and Address	ICICI BANK LIMITED F.P.HOUSE NARIMAN POINT MUMBAI 215, FREE PRESS HOUSE, NARIMAN POINT, MUMBAI
7037	Sender to Receiver Information	NCL566855614

9.4.3.5. Reminder letters through extranet

Reminder letters are downloaded on a monthly basis through the extranet in respect of the bank guarantees and FDRs that are due for renewal in the following month (Path: / FAOFTP/F<TMCODE>/LETTERS/DNLD). Further the file naming convention for the same is F_REMINDERS_MEMBER CODE_DDMMYYYYY.LIS This is being provided as an additional facility only and clearing members are advised to submit the renewals of the bank guarantees and FDRs within the stipulated period to avoid any action as provided in 9.2.3 above.

9.4.4. Securities

9.4.4.1. Eligible securities

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

Equity securities/ETF fulfilling following criteria as approved securities as collaterals

- Equity shares with impact cost of up to 0.1% for an order value of Rupees 1 lakh and

NSE Clearing Limited

- Traded for at least 99% of days over the period of previous 6 months

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

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

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

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

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

9.4.4.2. Securities not approved for acceptance

The following securities shall not be accepted as liquid assets:

- a) Partly paid securities
- b) Securities subject to any lock in period, buy back scheme any charge or lien, encumbrance of any kind, or such other limitations or title is questioned before the court or any regulatory body.
- c) Equity shares of clearing member
- d) Corporate bonds issued by clearing member
- e) Equity Shares of associate of clearing member
- f) Corporate bonds issued by associate of clearing member

For this purpose, 'associate' shall have the same meaning as defined under Regulation 2 (b) of SECC Regulations 2018

NSE Clearing Limited

9.4.4.3. Ownership of Securities

9.4.4.3.1. Membership Deposits (Security Deposit)

- Clearing members shall be permitted to provide only “own” securities towards the membership deposit requirements
- Own securities shall include securities owned by clearing member/ spouse, any of the partners/ their spouses or any of the directors, in case of individual, partnership or corporate clearing members respectively, as the sole/ first joint holder, provided no depositor of securities should be a minor as on the date of deposit thereof.
- Clearing members shall provide securities towards membership deposit requirement using the facility of direct pledge in favour of NSE Clearing through any other depository participant of NSDL and CDSL as per **9.4.4.4** and **9.4.4.5**

9.4.4.3.2. Margin Deposits

- Clearing members shall be permitted to provide “own” securities or trading member proprietary securities or client securities towards the margin deposit requirements
- Clearing members can provide own securities using the facility of Margin Pledge facility provided by NSDL and CDSL
- Clearing members can re-pledge client/trading member(TM) proprietary securities only through Margin Pledge facility provided by NSDL and CDSL
- The margin pledge facility shall also be applicable for Custodial Participant (CP) clients of clearing members
- Procedure for providing securities through Margin Pledge facility provided by NSDL and CDSL is detailed in **9.4.4.6**
- The prudential norms (Market wide limits, member wise limits and value based limits) shall be applied on all securities (OWN and Client/TM Proprietary securities) together
 - For Market wide limits, member wise limits, Client/TM Proprietary/CM Proprietary securities pledged/re-pledged, the priority will be on first-in-first-out (FIFO) basis, in other words securities pledged/re-pledged earlier will have a higher priority

9.4.4.4. Acceptance of securities through any other depository participant of NSDL

9.4.4.4.1. Registration

- a. Clearing Members can use this facility only for pledging own securities towards membership/margin deposit requirements.
- b. Clearing Members shall be permitted to pledge own securities through their Proprietary Accounts only.
- c. The aforesaid account shall be permitted for pledging of securities across all segments/schemes of the Clearing Corporation.
- d. Clearing member shall submit the following information to the Clearing Corporation:
 - Covering letter as per format provided in **Part C (16)** – Covering Letter for registration of Demat account with NSDL for pledge
 - Client master of the designated account
 - Pledge deed as per the specified format

NSE Clearing Limited

- Security deposit as per format provided in **Part C (15)** Format of deed of pledge
- Margin deposit as per format provided in **Part C (15)** Format of deed of pledge
 - List of authorized signatories who are authorized to execute deed of pledge
- e. On submission of necessary documents as specified above the Clearing Corporation shall enable the designated account for acceptance of pledge.

9.4.4.4.2. Pledging of securities

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

Segment	Deposit type	DP ID	Account number
Futures & Options Segment	Security Deposit	IN001002	10009044
Futures & Options Segment	Margin Deposit	IN001002	10009052

- e. Clearing members shall ensure that correct account is selected while initiating the pledge instructions as these pledges will be confirmed automatically in favour of the Clearing Corporation.
- f. Pledge instructions created in favour of the Clearing Corporation for securities which are not accepted as collateral or in favour of segment/type of deposit for which clearing member is not registered shall not be auto confirmed and instruction will remain in the status 'Pending Pledge Confirmation'. Clearing member shall have to cancel such pledge instructions. Clearing member can request to Depository Participant to cancel the instruction.
- g. Pledge instructions in respect of approved securities and in favour of segment/type of deposit for which clearing member is registered shall be accepted.

9.4.4.5. Acceptance of securities through any other depository participant of CDSL

9.4.4.5.1. Registration

- Clearing members can use this facility only for pledging securities towards membership deposit requirements (security deposit) Clearing member shall be permitted to pledge only from their proprietary accounts
- The designated account shall be permitted for pledging of securities across all segments of Clearing Corporation.
- Clearing member shall submit the following information to Clearing Corporation for pledging of securities in favour of Clearing Corporation:
 - Covering letter as per format provided in **Part C (17)** Covering Letter for registration of Demat account with CDSL for pledge
 - Client master of the designated account

NSE Clearing Limited

- Pledge deed as per the specified format
 - For security deposit as provided in **Part C (15)** Format of deed of pledge
- List of authorized signatories who are authorized to execute deed of pledge
- On submission of necessary documents as specified above Clearing Corporation shall enable the designated account for acceptance of pledge.

9.4.4.5.2. Pledging of securities

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

Segment	Deposit type	Account number
Futures and Options Segment	Security Deposit	1100001100020337

-
- Clearing members shall ensure that correct account is selected while initiating the pledge instructions as these pledges will be confirmed automatically in favour of Clearing Corporation.
- Pledge instructions created in favour of Clearing Corporation for securities which are not accepted as collateral or in favour of segment/type of deposit for which clearing member is not registered shall not be accepted by CDSL system.
- Pledge instructions in respect of approved securities and in favour of segment/type of deposit for which clearing member is registered shall be accepted.

9.4.4.6. Acceptance of securities through Margin Pledge mechanism

- Clearing Member shall be required to open a separate demat account (“designated account”) with any Depository Participant of NSDL or CDSL.
- The designated account shall have a client sub type of CM – Client Securities Margin Pledge Account or TM/CM – Client Securities Margin Pledge Account in NSDL or CDSL.
- The aforesaid designated account shall be permitted for pledging/re-pledging of securities across all segments/schemes of Clearing Corporation.

NSE Clearing Limited

- Clearing Member shall ensure that designated demat account is used for the purpose of pledging/re-pledging securities only as specified in SEBI circular SEBI/HO/MIRSD/DOP/CIR/P/2020/28 dated February 25, 2020
- Clearing Member shall submit the following information to Clearing Corporation
 - Covering letter as per format provided in **Part C (18)** – ‘Format covering letter for margin pledge/repledge
 - Client master of the designated account
 - Pledge deed as per the format specified in **Part C (15)** ‘Format of deed of pledge
 - Board Resolution with list of authorized signatories authorized to sign the pledge deed
- On submission of necessary documents as specified above Clearing Corporation shall enable the designated account for acceptance of pledge/re-pledge.
- Clearing Members shall refer to provisions provided by Depositories with respect to opening the account and creating margin pledge/re-pledge in favour of Clearing Corporation.
- Pledge instructions in respect of approved securities only shall be accepted
- Details of Clearing Corporation accounts in whose favour the re-pledge have to be created are as under

Depository	DP ID	Account number
NSDL	IN001002	10009132
CDSL	1100001100020926	

- UCC Details, TM Code, CP Code, and segment as received in the pledge/re-pledge instructions from depositories shall be considered for allocating such securities towards margin requirement.
- In case of CP clients, clients/clearing member shall ensure that applicable CP code is populated in the pledge/re-pledge instructions as per the procedure prescribed by the depositories.
- The facility of providing securities towards margin deposit through margin pledge mechanism shall be optional in respect of clients settling through Custodians.

9.4.5. Government of India Securities

Securities in form of Central Government of India Securities (G-Sec) Treasury bills (T-bills) and Sovereign Gold Bonds (SGB) are also accepted as approved collaterals. G-Sec/ T-Bills/SGB can be provided through E-Kuber or through creation of pledge in demat account.

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

- a. Clearing member desirous of providing G-Sec/T-Bills/SGB shall enter into an agreement with the Clearing Corporation as per the format provided in **Part C (19)**-Format of agreement for placing G-Sec/T-Bills as collateral.
- b. Clearing Corporation shall prescribe list of G-Sec/T-Bills/SGB that shall be eligible for acceptance as collateral from time to time.

NSE Clearing Limited

- c. G-sec/T-bill/SGB shall be accepted as collateral only in electronic form. Clearing members desirous of providing G-Sec/T-Bills/SGB as collateral shall be required to enter the transaction through its custodian/bank on E-Kuber under Margin Transfer Module. The member shall further be required to put request for addition of GSEC in NMASS under menu option “EMI – GSEC Deposit – Request / Enquiry-Request the clearing member is required to submit a fax/mail request for addition as per prescribed format in **Part C (20)** Format of letter to be given by the member for request of G-Sec / T-bills addition. Clearing Corporation shall confirm the transaction entered on the E-KUBER, based on the information received from members in NMASS.
- d. The details of SGL-II account of the Clearing Corporation is as follows:
 - a. Name of the Account: National Securities Clearing Corporation Limited
 - b. Member ID: BYA00168
 - c. SGL – II A/c No. SG020168
- e. The benefit of G-Sec/T-bills/SGB provided as collaterals shall be passed on to the clearing members on G-Sec/T-Bills/SGB being transferred to the SGL-II account of the Clearing Corporation.
- f. The G-sec/T-bills/SGB released by the Clearing Corporation shall be entered on E-KUBER under Margin Transfer Module. The clearing member is required to submit a fax/mail request for release as per prescribed format in **Part C (21)** -Format of letter to be given by the member for request of G-Sec / T-bills release. The clearing members shall ensure that such transactions are approved on E-KUBER by their custodian/Banks.
- g. G-Sec/ T-Bills/SGB can be alternatively provided to the Clearing Corporation in dematerialized form, through creation of pledge in demat account, on lines of demat securities. In this case the process for acceptance of G-Sec/ T-Bills/SGB as collaterals is similar to acceptance of securities as collateral as mentioned in point **9.4.4**
- h. G-Sec/T-Bills shall be valued daily based on previous day's MTM prices as specified by Clearing Corporation of India Limited (CCIL). SGBs shall be valued based on the closing price of the same on the Exchange
- i. A hair cut shall be applied on the value of G-Sec/T-bills/SGB provided as collateral by the clearing member. The value after applying the hair cut shall be added to the cash component of the liquid assets of the clearing member. The hair cut shall be as under

Type and Tenor of Securities	Haircut
Treasury Bills and Liquid Government of India Dated Securities having residual maturity of less than 3 years	2%
Liquid Government of India Dated Securities having residual maturity of more than 3 years	5%
For all other Semi-liquid and Illiquid Government of India Dated Securities	Minimum 10%

The list of approved G-Sec/T-Bills and applicable hair cut for the respective G-Sec/T-Bills shall be as per the Circular issued by Clearing Corporation for the respective month

- j. Periodic coupon / redemption payments received on the G-Sec/T-Bills/SGB provided by the clearing member shall be passed on to the clearing members by the Clearing Corporation immediately/next working day, upon receipt of relative interest from Reserve Bank of India.

NSE Clearing Limited

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

9.4.6. Foreign Sovereign Securities as Collateral

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

- a. Only US Government securities with 'AAA' rating shall be eligible to be provided as collateral.
- b. The clearing members shall pledge the securities in favour of the Clearing Corporation through the approved custodian. For this purpose the clearing member shall be required to open account with the approved custodian. Currently, Deutsche Bank, New York has been designated as approved custodian for acceptance of foreign sovereign securities. The clearing members are required to contact Deutsche Bank for opening of necessary accounts. The contact details of Deutsche Bank have been provided in **Part C (22)** List of Approved Custodians for Foreign Sovereign Securities.
- c. The clearing members shall be required to execute the following agreements before providing foreign sovereign securities as collaterals to the Clearing Corporation as per formats in **Part C (23)** Documents for acceptance of foreign sovereign securities as collateral.
 - a. Clearing member- Clearing Corporation agreement
 - b. Clearing member-FII agreement
 - c. Indian Deed of pledge in favour of Clearing Corporation
 - d. New York Collateral Annex
 - e. Account control agreement
- d. In respect of FII clients providing foreign sovereign securities the clearing member shall be required to execute the revised Clearing member- constituent agreement as per format in **Part C (24)** Format of Clearing Member- Constituent agreement for clients providing Foreign Sovereign Securities as collateral.
- e. The foreign sovereign securities shall be valued on a daily basis and converted into rupee terms based on the latest available RBI reference rate or such other rate as specified by the Clearing Corporation from time to time.
- f. A hair cut of 20% or such other hair cut as specified by the Clearing Corporation from time to time shall be applied on the value of foreign securities pledged by the clearing members. The net value after applying the hair cut shall be added to the cash component of the liquid assets of the clearing member.
- g. The net value of foreign sovereign securities shall not exceed 10% of the total value of the cash component of the liquid assets of the clearing member.
- h. The clearing member may request for release of foreign sovereign securities to the Clearing Corporation as per the format provided in **Part C (25)**-Format of letter to be provided by clearing member for release of Foreign Sovereign Securities.

NSE Clearing Limited

9.4.7. Open ended Mutual Funds Units as Collaterals

Units of mutual funds shall be accepted as in dematerialized form as collaterals. The list of eligible open ended mutual fund schemes alongwith the market wide acceptable quantity and other prudential limits shall be disseminated by the Clearing Corporation on monthly basis along with the approved list of securities. The valuation of units of the mutual funds shall be done on daily basis based on the NAV of the mutual fund scheme. The value of the units of the mutual fund shall be reduced by below haircut or haircut as may be prescribed by the Clearing Corporation from time to time.

- Haircut in respect of units of growth plans of overnight mutual fund schemes shall be 5%
- Haircut in respect of units of mutual fund schemes other than units of overnight mutual fund schemes or liquid mutual fund schemes or government securities mutual fund schemes (by whatever name called which invest in government securities) shall be VaR Margin based on 6σ , subject to minimum of 9%.

The process for acceptance of mutual fund units as collaterals is similar to acceptance of securities as collateral as mentioned in point 9.4.4.

Further the quantum of each security acceptable shall be restricted to certain percentage of the total margins of the clearing member, and the same shall be specified in list of approved securities. A report containing mutual fund schemes wise utilization of market wide permissible limit shall also be downloaded to common folder of clearing member on FTP. The report nomenclature will be “MF_OL_ddmmmyyyy.csv”.

9.4.8. Corporate Bonds as Collaterals

Corporate Bonds shall be accepted in dematerialized form as collaterals. The list of eligible corporate bonds along with the market wide acceptable quantity shall be disseminated by the Clearing Corporation on monthly basis. The process for acceptance of corporate bond as collaterals is similar to acceptance of securities as collateral as mentioned in point 9.4.4.

The corporate bonds shall be valued on daily basis on closing price of the bond listed under cash or debt segment of Exchange or the valuation using yield from sovereign yield curve plus published by FBIL and credit spread published by FIMMDA, whichever is lower. A hair cut of 15% shall be applied on the value of corporate bond. The value of the corporate bonds shall be reduced by such haircut.

The total value of corporate bonds provided as noncash portion of the liquid assets shall not exceed 10% of the total liquid assets of the respective member.

A report containing details of valuation for corporate bond shall be downloaded to clearing member in CSV format in common folder of FTP. The report nomenclature will be “CB_Bhavcopyddmmmyyyy.csv”.

A report containing details of haircut for corporate bond shall be downloaded to clearing member in CSV format in common folder of FTP. The report nomenclature will be “CB_Haircut_ddmmmyyyy.csv”.

NSE Clearing Limited

9.5. Releases of Liquid Assets

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

The web-based facility of NMASS is provided for submission of release requests of collaterals. The clearing members may select the desired available collaterals for release. Release requests through NMASS can also be placed using a file upload facility. The format of the file to be uploaded by the clearing member is provided in **Part C (26)-File format for requesting collateral releases**.

9.5.1. Release of collateral.

The timeline for release of various forms of collaterals shall be as under

Collateral Type	Request Type	Cut-off time for requesting release
Cash/FDR/Bank Guarantee	Immediate	8:00 pm
Cash/FDR/Bank Guarantee	EOD/Value date	8:00 pm
Pledged Securities (Batch 1) *	Immediate	9:00 am
Pledged Securities (Batch 2)	Immediate	9:30 am
Pledged Securities (Batch 3)	Immediate	10:00 am
Pledged Securities (Batch 4)	Immediate	12:00 pm
Pledged Securities (Batch 5)	Immediate	2:00 pm
Pledged Securities (Batch 6)	Immediate	3:00 pm
Pledged Securities (Batch 7)	Immediate	4:00 pm
Pledged Securities (Batch 8)	Immediate	5:00 pm
Pledged Securities (Batch 9)	Immediate	6:00 pm
Pledged Securities (Batch 10)	Immediate	7:00 pm
Pledged Securities	Immediate/EOD	8:00 pm

*In case of request for release of repledge securities towards pay-in requirement clearing members should ensure that such request is made one-day prior to pay-in and not on the pay-in date.

9.5.2. Collection of released collaterals.

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

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

For release of E-BG, members shall be handed over the release letter only. For release of E-BG where the original bank guarantee is in physical form, the members can collect the release letter along with original bank guarantee in physical form.

NSE Clearing Limited

9.5.3. Release of cash collateral in designated secondary account

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

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

9.5.4. Release of cash collateral towards pay-in

- Clearing Member shall be provided with a facility to request for adjustment of cash collateral deposits allocated to clients/CP/TM Prop /CM Prop in a segment towards their respective funds pay-in obligation in such segment.
- The facility shall be provided in “NMASS-Cash Release towards funds pay-in” module for requests placed within the cut off time for cash release i.e. up to 8:00 PM.
- The amount eligible for adjustment against funds pay-in for FO segment shall be lower of:
 - Requested amount for adjustment of cash collateral towards pay-in
 - Cash collateral to the extent of margins for the settlement due*
 - Cash collateral allocated in the segment.

*Client margins shall be margins blocked towards settlement obligations as Margins on consolidated crystallized obligations.

- The aggregate of cash available for adjustment as above across all clients/CP/TM Prop /CM Prop shall be allowed to the extent of the available cash collateral deposits of the Clearing member across all clearing segments.
- The releasable amount shall be debited from the cash balance in the respective segment and if sufficient amount is not available then it will be debited from the cash balance of other segments in the below order:
 - Capital Market segment.
 - Currency Derivatives segment
 - Commodity Derivatives segment
 - Securities Lending and Borrowing Scheme
- The cash allocated amount released as above shall not be reduced in collateral details reported in CC01/02 reports and the same shall be considered for the purpose of monitoring of short allocation.

An illustration to explain the above provision is as below:

NSE Clearing Limited

	Cash Allocation	Total Margins Blocked	Margins for the settlement due	Release Request	Amount to be released
CM Prop	1000	1000	900	800	800
TM Prop	50	200	100	200	50
TM Client 1	100	100	50	100	50
Total Amount Releasable					900

	FO	CM	CD	Commodity	SLB	Total
Segment wise Balance	300	500	50	60	10	
Amount to be released for Clearing Member	300	500	50	50	0	900

9.5.5. Value date release of cash collateral towards pay-in

- Clearing members may request for unutilized collateral (i.e. collateral in excess of margin blocked) lying with Clearing Corporation in cash form, towards fund pay-in requirements within the segment or other segment by requesting cash release using Value Data release option in NMASS.
- Such value date release shall be credited in the settlement account of the requested segment and can be used to meet the funds pay-in requirement in the requested segment.
- The cash released on account of value date release and cash released towards pay-in shall be populated in Level 7 -Value Date Release in the collateral break up report (COLL_DTLS)

9.6. Transfer of Collaterals

Clearing members shall be permitted to place intra-day transfer request for fungible securities which are re-pledged with Clearing Corporation towards margin deposit using margin pledge re-pledge mechanism provided by NSDL and CDSL.

The modalities of intraday transfer are mentioned below:

- Only securities re-pledged to Clearing Corporation with segment indicator as ALL shall be considered as fungible and shall be eligible for transfer.
- Securities re-pledged with segment indicator as ALL shall be added in the segment where the member is having active clearing membership in the priority as defined below
 - Futures and Options Segment
 - Capital Market Segment
 - Currency Derivatives Segment
 - Securities Lending and Borrowing
 - Commodities Derivatives Segment
- If the clearing member wishes to change the priority of the segment may do so by providing the details of the required priority segment to Clearing Corporation
- Clearing Member can put the request to transfer fungible security by way of a file upload option available in NMASS- Release - File Upload. The format for transfer file upload is provided in **Part C (27)** - 'File format for transfer of fungible securities'.
- The request to transfer shall be processed at pre-defined intervals in batches during the day.

NSE Clearing Limited

- The request to transfer shall be checked for margin sufficiency in the source segment. In case the margin is insufficient then the transfer request shall be partially accepted or get rejected
- The request shall be considered valid only if the CM/CM-TM/ CM- CP in the source segment is also valid in the target segment.
- Transfers requests with Pledge Sequence Number /BP Instruction ID specified by clearing member shall be processed for that particular Pledge Sequence Number /BP Instruction ID only for releasing from source segment.

9.7. Allocation of Collaterals

9.7.1. Procedure for collateral allocation

- While depositing Cash, FDR, BG or Government Securities provided through the SGL/CSGL route (Hereinafter referred to as “Other forms of collateral”), the Clearing Members (CMs) shall allocate these collaterals into proprietary account of CM, and/or proprietary account of any Trading Member (TM) clearing through the CM, and/or account of any of the clients (including Custodial Participants (CPs)) clearing through the CM, and/or of any of the clients trading through the TM who in turn is clearing through the CM, segment-wise
- The benefit for the other forms of collateral deposited shall be provided by Clearing Corporation only after receiving the allocation of the same from the CM.
- The amount of collateral allocated shall not exceed the amount of collateral received by the TM/CM from the client and reported as such under the client collateral reporting.
- mechanism. Also, the allocation of collateral shall not be lower than the amount of collateral (except securities collateral re-pledged) reported under the client collateral reporting mechanism as having been passed on by the CM to Clearing Corporation.
- CMs shall also perform the aforementioned checks in respect of the allocation received by them from the TMs clearing through them.
- The total allocation by CM cannot exceed the total other form of collateral deposited by the CM with Clearing Corporation.
- The allocation provided by the CM to Clearing Corporation shall be considered as final by Clearing Corporation for the purpose of granting exposure and utilization during default.
- The detailed procedure for addition and allocation of various forms of collateral (other than securities placed through margin pledge mechanism) is specified in **Part C (28)** - 'Format for allocation of collateral'.

9.7.2. Collateral Valuation

CMs are required to maintain at least 50% of the total collateral in the form of cash or cash equivalents. For the purpose of monitoring of at least 50% cash-equivalent collateral at the level of CM, the excess cash-equivalent collateral of a client shall not be considered for other client or for proprietary account of TM/CM. However, the excess cash-equivalent collateral of proprietary account of TM/CM shall be considered for clients trading/clearing through them, for the purpose of monitoring minimum 50% cash-equivalent requirement. An example for the same is provided in **Part C (29)** – ‘Example for collateral valuation’.

NSE Clearing Limited

9.7.3. Change of allocation

CMs shall be permitted to change the allocation of other forms of collateral deposited with Clearing Corporation (including change to another segment where the member is CM). CMs to ensure that the value allocated to any TM/CM/client does not exceed the value of actual collateral received from that TM/CP/client (excluding the securities collateral through margin pledge mechanism and repledge to Clearing Corporation). However, such change of allocation shall be permitted subject to adequacy of available collateral with Clearing Corporation after the change vis-à-vis the margin obligation of CM/TM/CP/Client. An example for change in allocation is provided in **Part C (30)** – ‘Example for change in collateral allocation’.

9.7.4. Withdrawal/ Maturity of collateral

- Other forms of collateral shall be released only if sufficient amount is available as unallocated collateral. Accordingly, CMs shall ensure that sufficient amount is unallocated prior to placing release request for other forms of collateral.
- In case of collateral provided in the form of BGs and FDRs; the value of the matured BG/FDR shall be reduced from CM’s collateral as per the existing process. Due to this, the CMs may go into risk reduction mode because of reduction in the collateral limits.

NSE Clearing Limited

ITEM 10: MARGINS

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

10.1. Initial Margins

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

Initial Margin shall include SPAN margins, margins on consolidated crystallized obligation, delivery margins and such other additional margins, that may be specified by the Clearing Corporation from time to time.

10.2. Computation of SPAN Margin

Clearing Corporation shall adopt SPAN[®] (Standard Portfolio Analysis of Risk) system or any other system for the purpose of real time margin computation.

Initial margin requirements shall be based on 99% value at risk over a time horizon as determined by Margin Period of Risk for each product.

The methodology for computation of value at risk percentage shall be as per the recommendations of SEBI from time to time. The margin computation methodology for SPAN[®] is detailed as **in Part C (31) - SPAN margin computation methodology.**

Initial margin requirement:

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

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

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

10.2.1. Margin Period of Risk (MPOR)

The MPOR for all products shall be set as 2 days. Accordingly, the initial margins shall be scaled up by the MPOR. For initial margins, the MPOR shall be given effect by way of scaling up the Price Scan Range used for computing the Worst Scenario Loss.

NSE Clearing Limited

10.2.2. Price scan range

10.2.2.1. Index Products

The Price Scan Range shall be taken as higher of six standard deviations (6 sigma) as calculated for VaR purpose for the underlying index in the relevant underlying segment of the Exchange scaled up by the MPOR or 9.3% of the underlying value or such other price scan range as may be specified by the Clearing Corporation from time to time. The Price Scan Range for long dated options shall be taken as higher of six standard deviations (6sigma) as calculated for VaR purpose for the underlying index in the relevant underlying segment of the Exchange scaled up by the MPOR or 17.70% of the underlying value or such other price scan range as may be specified by the Clearing Corporation from time to time. All option contracts with expiry more than 9 months shall be treated as long dated option contracts.

10.2.2.2. Stock Products

The Price Scan Range shall be taken as higher of six standard deviations (6 sigma) as calculated for VaR purpose for the relevant underlying security in the relevant underlying segment scaled up by the MPOR, or 14.2% of the underlying value or such other price scan range as may be specified by the Clearing Corporation from time to time.

The price scan range for futures and option on individual securities would also be linked to liquidity. The same shall be measured in terms of impact cost for an order size of Rs 5 lakh calculated on the basis of order book snapshots in the previous six months. Accordingly, if the mean value of the impact cost exceeds 1%, the price scanning range would be scaled up by square root of three. This would be in addition to the requirement of increasing the price scan range on account of look ahead period as may be applicable.

The mean impact cost as stipulated by SEBI shall be calculated on 15th of each month on a rolling basis considering the order book snap shots of previous six months. If the mean impact cost of a security moves from less than or equal to 1% to more than 1%, the price scan range in such underlying shall be scaled by square root of three and scaling shall be dropped when the impact cost drops to 1% or less. Such changes shall be applicable on all existing open positions from the third working day from the 15th of each month. The details of impact cost for underlying on which derivative contracts are available and the methodology of computation of the same shall be available on the Exchange website.

10.2.3. Volatility scan range

10.2.3.1. Index products

Volatility Scan Range for index products shall be taken at 25% of annualized EWMA volatility subject to minimum 4% or such other percentage as may be specified by the Clearing Corporation from time to time.

10.2.3.2. Stock products.

Volatility Scan Range for stock products shall be taken at 25% of annualized EWMA volatility subject to minimum 10% or such other percentage as may be specified by the Clearing Corporation from time to time.

NSE Clearing Limited

10.2.4. Calendar Spread Charge

In the case of futures and options contracts on index and individual securities, the margin on calendar spread positions shall be calculated on the basis of delta of the portfolio consisting of futures and options contracts in each month.

The calendar-spread margin shall be charged in addition to worst-scenario loss of the portfolio. The spread charge shall be 1.75% of the far month contract for index derivatives and 2.2% of the far month contract for derivatives on individual securities.

In the case of futures and options contracts, calendar spread position in index derivatives/stock derivatives¹ shall be granted calendar spread treatment till the expiry-1 day of the near month contract. i.e. the position expiring on the current day shall not be considered while computing calendar spread positions.

10.2.5. Net Option Value

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

10.2.6. Margins on Consolidated Crystallised positions

Clearing Corporation shall calculate and levy margins on consolidated crystallized obligation as under:

On intraday basis	Payable crystallized obligations based on the closed-out futures positions and payable/receivable premium at client level
At end-of-day	Payable obligations at client level considering all futures and options positions

Intraday basis

On intraday basis, the net payable/receivable amount at client level shall be calculated using:

1. Premium payable/receivable
 2. Futures crystallized profit or loss (calculated based on weighted average prices of trades executed).
- If the overall amount at client level is payable, such amount shall be the intraday consolidated crystallized obligation margin for the client.

End-of-day basis.

At the end of day, the payable/receivable amount at client level shall be calculated using:

1. Futures mark to market profit/loss to be settled
2. Options premium payable/receivable
3. Options exercise/assignment for expired contracts
4. Futures final settlement for expired contracts

¹ In case of futures and option contracts on individual securities, calendar spread position shall be granted calendar spread treatment till expiry of the near month contract. With effect from May 04, 2026, the calendar spread treatment in stock derivatives shall be granted only till the expiry – 1 day of the near month contract.

NSE Clearing Limited

If the overall amount at client level is payable, such amount shall be the end-of-day consolidated crystallized obligation margin for the client. The margin on consolidated crystallized obligations shall be released on completion of settlement.

10.2.7. Delivery Margins

- Delivery margins shall be levied on lower of potential deliverable positions or in-the-money long option positions four (4) days prior to expiry of derivative contract which has to be settled through delivery. Example- If expiry of derivative contract is on Tuesday, the delivery margins on potential in-the-money long option position shall be applicable from previous Wednesday EOD
- Client level potential in-the-money long option positions shall be computed on daily basis. In-the-Money options shall be identified based on the closing price of the security in the underlying Capital Market segment on the respective day
- In-the-money long option positions shall be valued at strike price and marginable positions shall be valued at underlying closing price
- Delivery margins at the client level shall be computed as per the margin rate applicable in Capital Market segment (i.e. VAR, Extreme Loss Margins, Additional Margins) of the respective security.
- Delivery margins shall be levied at client level and collected from clearing member in a staggered manner as under
 - 10% of Delivery margins computed on Expiry - 4 EOD
 - 25% of Delivery margins computed on Expiry - 3 EOD
 - 45% of Delivery margins computed on Expiry - 2 EOD
 - 70% of Delivery margins computed on Expiry - 1 EOD
- The delivery margins shall be recomputed only on an EOD basis considering the revised position, underlying prices, and margin rates.
- Post expiry, positions which are converted to settlement by delivery, margins as applicable in Capital Market segment (i.e. VAR, Extreme Loss Margins, Mark to Market margins) shall be applicable and levied as delivery margins.
- Delivery margins shall be part of the initial margins of the clearing member.
- Delivery margins shall be computed at a client level settlement obligation for all positions to be settled through delivery.
- VAR and Extreme Loss Margins: - The VAR and Extreme Loss percentage as computed in the Capital Market segment shall be applied on client level settlement obligations. The margins rate shall be updated for every change in margin rate in Capital Market segment.
- Mark to Market margins - End of day mark to market margins shall be computed on expiry day and expiry + 1 day as difference between settlement obligation and value of positions at closing price of the security in the Capital Market segment of the Exchange. Mark to market loss in one security shall be netted against profit of other security for same client. Net loss at client level shall be grossed to arrive at clearing member level mark to market margins.
- Delivery margins blocked shall be released on completion of settlement.

NSE Clearing Limited

- Assignment margins shall not be computed on positions which shall be identified for settlement through delivery.
- The positions in stocks derivative contracts that are converted to settlement by delivery on expiry in F&O segment and obligations in the underlying Capital Market segment shall be allowed margin benefit to the extent of offsetting positions.
- Such margin benefit shall be allowed only if the offsetting positions in a security at clearing member-trading member-client (UCC) are common across Capital Market and F&O segments.
- Margin benefit shall be provided on total margins in Capital Market segment and on delivery margins in F&O Segment.
- The margins on the residual positions (post netting) shall continue to be applicable in the respective segments.

10.2.7.1. Early pay-in of securities

- Early pay-in of securities for net sell obligation by way of block mechanism / pool mechanism and client epi allocation request for pool epi shall be provided in market type and settlement number of Capital Market segment only.
- In case of upload of client EPI allocation file the members shall specify series as applicable in capital market segment, for allocation of epi of securities done from pool route.
- Benefit of Early pay-in of securities shall be first provided in Capital Market segment. Residual Benefit early pay-in of securities, if any, shall then be considered towards net sell obligations in F&O segment under the same Clearing Member-Trading member-Client at such security level.
- Early pay-in of securities in a segment shall be considered towards net obligations after considering the offsetting positions.

10.2.7.2. Early Pay-in of Funds

- Members may provide early pay-in of funds from capital market settlement bank account towards Capital Market segment settlement type only.
- The benefit of early pay-in shall be provided as per the order below.
 - Early pay-in of funds shall be first considered in Capital Market segment.
 - Residual amount of EPI of funds allocated at client/client-security level, if any, shall be considered towards net buy obligations in F&O segment under the same clearing member-trading member-client at such client level/client-security level, as the case may be.
- Early pay-in of funds in a segment shall be considered towards net obligations after considering the offsetting positions.

10.3. Updation of risk parameters

The parameters for computation of SPAN margin shall be updated as specified by the relevant authority from time to time. Currently, the parameters shall be updated 6 times in the day, based on the prices at 11:00 a.m., 12:30 p.m., 2:00 p.m., 3:30 p.m., end of the day and begin of the day. Risk parameters generated based on the updated parameters shall be provided on the website.

NSE Clearing Limited

10.4. Extreme Loss margins

Clearing members shall be subject to extreme loss margins in addition to initial margins. The applicable extreme loss margin shall be as specified hereunder or as may be specified by the relevant authority from time to time.

10.4.1. Index Futures contracts

The extreme loss margin shall be 2%. The extreme loss margin shall be computed on the notional value of the gross open positions in futures contracts, based on the last available trading price of the relevant futures contract.

10.4.2. Short Index Options contracts

The extreme loss margin shall be 2%. In case of index options contracts that are deep out of the money (i.e., strikes out of the money by more than 10% from the previous day closing underlying price), the applicable extreme loss margin shall be 3%. The extreme loss margin shall be on the notional value of the short open positions in options on index, based on the last available closing price of the underlying index in the normal market of Capital Market segment of the Exchange.

On the day of options contracts expiry, to increase the tail risk coverage, an additional extreme loss margin of 2% shall be levied on short index options contracts. The additional extreme loss margins of 2% would be applicable for all open short index options at the start of the day, as well on short index options contracts initiated during the day that are due for expiry on that day.

The extreme loss margin shall be 5% of the notional value of the short open positions in long-dated option contracts on index, based on the last available closing price of the underlying index in the normal market of Capital Market segment of the Exchange. For this purpose, all option contracts with expiry more than 9 months shall be treated as long dated option contracts.

10.4.3. Futures contracts on individual Securities

The extreme loss margins shall be 3.5%. The extreme loss margin shall be on the notional value of gross open position in futures contracts based on the last available trading price of the relevant futures contract.

10.4.4. Short Option contracts on individual Securities

The extreme loss margins shall be 3.5%. In case of options contracts on individual securities that are deep out of the money (i.e., strikes out of the money by more than 30% from the previous day closing underlying price), the applicable extreme loss margin shall be 5.25%. The extreme loss margin shall be on the notional value of short open positions in options on individual securities based on the last available closing price of the underlying security in the normal market of Capital Market segment of the Exchange.

10.4.5. Calendar Spread

In case of calendar spread positions in futures contracts, extreme loss margin shall be levied on one third of the value of the open position of the far month futures contract.

NSE Clearing Limited

In case of futures contracts, calendar spread position in index/stocks² shall be granted calendar spread treatment till the expiry-1 day of the near month contract i.e. the position expiring on the current day shall not be considered while computing calendar spread positions

10.4.6. Extreme loss margin requirement:

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

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

10.5. Concentration margins

- If any clearing member has a concentration of 20% or more on short side across all contracts in an expiry month of long dated option contracts subject to minimum notional value of Rs.500 crores, concentration margin shall be applicable.
- Concentration margins shall be computed as under:

Concentration Level	Concentration Margins
20% and above but less than 35% in a particular expiry	1.5% of the notional value of the short open positions in long dated option contracts on index, based on the last available closing price of the underlying index
35% and above but less than 50% in a particular expiry	2.25% of the notional value of the short open positions in long dated option contracts on index, based on the last available closing price of the underlying index
50% and above in a particular expiry	3% of the notional value of the short open positions in long dated option contracts on index, based on the last available closing price of the underlying index

- Concentration margins shall be computed at end of day and shall be blocked from the cash component of the clearing member on a T+1 basis.
- For this purpose, all option contracts with expiry more than 9 months shall be treated as long dated option contracts

10.6. Additional Margin for highly volatile stocks

- i. For securities with intra-day price movement (maximum of [High-Low], [High-Previous Close], [Low-Previous Close]) of more than 10% in the underlying market for 3 or more days in last one month, the minimum total margins shall be equal to the maximum intra-day price movement of the security observed in the underlying market in last one month. The same shall

² In case of futures contract on individual securities, calendar spread position shall be granted calendar spread treatment till the expiry of the near month contract. With effect from May 04, 2026, the calendar spread treatment in stock futures shall be granted only till the expiry – 1 day of the near month contract.

NSE Clearing Limited

- be continued till monthly expiry date of derivative contracts which falls after completion of three months from date of levy.
- ii. For securities with intra-day price movement (maximum of [High-Low], [High-Previous Close], [Low-Previous Close]) of more than 10% in the underlying market for 10 or more days in last six months, the minimum total margins shall be equal to the maximum intraday price movement of the security observed in the underlying market in last six months. The same shall be continued till monthly expiry date of derivative contracts which falls after completion of one year from date of levy.

10.7. Imposition of additional margins

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

10.7.1. Additional Margins on client positions

- Extreme scenario of 20% market fall and 17.74% market rise shall be modelled on all client level portfolios and gross client level losses shall be computed at end of day.
- Net client level losses after considering applicable margins and hedged positions, if any based on the holdings provided by depositories, shall be computed.
- In respect of clients having net loss of Rs.25 crores and more, the full amount of loss in excess of Rs.25 crores shall be levied as Additional Margins.
- Additional Margins shall be blocked from the collaterals of clearing member on T+1-day basis

10.7.2. Collection of option value in Cash

Cash collection of option value shall be applicable for the following contracts

% of Strike Price away (±) from the Closing Value of Index/Stock	Applicable on contracts with expiry
≥ 40%	All contracts (stock and Index)
≥ 30%	Index Contracts with expiry from 9 months up to 2 years
≥ 20%	Index Contracts with expiry up to 9 months

- For any fresh net short position created in contracts which meet the above specified criteria (based on end of day closing index/stock price) the net short value shall be collected in cash from clearing member on T+1 day (Along with funds settlement)
- The cash collected shall be retained with Clearing Corporation till expiry of contract or till square-up of short positions.
- In case of partial square-up the cash collected shall be released on proportionate basis.
- The cash release shall be on T+1 day (Along with funds settlement)

10.8. Blocking of Margins and Monitoring

- The procedure for blocking of margins only specifies the order of blocking of collateral available with Clearing Corporation.

NSE Clearing Limited

- The terms “Client Collateral”, “TM Collateral”, “CP Collateral” and “CM Collateral” shall mean the total of the allocated collateral value plus the value of securities collateral provided through margin pledge/re-pledge by any individual client, TM, CP, and CM respectively to Clearing Corporation.
- The TM/CM collateral shall mean the proprietary collateral of the TM/CM only and shall not include the collateral of any of their clients.
- On receipt of a trade from a client account, the margin shall first be blocked from the value of the client collateral. If the client collateral is not sufficient, the residual margin shall be blocked from the TM proprietary collateral of the TM of such client. If the TM proprietary collateral is also not sufficient, then the residual margin shall be blocked from the CM proprietary collateral of the CM of such TM.
- In case of a trade from the proprietary account of a TM, the margin shall first be blocked from the TM proprietary collateral, and in case such collateral is not sufficient, then the residual margin shall be blocked from the CM proprietary collateral.
- Margins based on trades from proprietary account of the CM shall be blocked from the proprietary collateral of the CM only.
- Example of blocking of margins is provided at **Part C (32)**- ‘Example for blocking of margins’

For monitoring of the risk reduction mode (90% utilization) and margin violation, the following procedure shall be adopted:

- TM level risk reduction mode: Client margin in excess of 90% of the client collateral shall be identified for each client under a TM. The total of such client margin in excess of 90% of the client collateral, plus the proprietary TM margin shall be assessed against the TM proprietary collateral for monitoring of TM level risk reduction mode.
- CM level risk reduction mode: Sum of client margin in excess of 90% of the client collateral for each client under a TM plus the proprietary TM margin, in excess of 90% of TM proprietary collateral shall be calculated as TM margin in excess of 90% of TM collateral. Sum of such margin for each TM clearing through a CM, plus sum of client margin/CP margin in excess of 90% of the client/CP collateral for each client/CP clearing through such CM, plus the proprietary CM margin shall be assessed against the proprietary CM collateral for monitoring of CM level risk reduction mode.
- Example for monitoring of risk reduction mode is provided at **Part C (33)** - ‘Example for monitoring of risk reduction mode.’

10.9. Mode of payment of margin

Clearing members shall provide for margin in any one or more of the eligible collaterals as detailed in Item 9 above. The margins shall be collected /adjusted from the liquid assets of a clearing member on a real time basis.

10.10. Payment of margins

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

NSE Clearing Limited

It is mandatory for all clearing /trading members to report details of such margins collected to the Clearing Corporation. The procedure for reporting of client margin is detailed in **Item 15**

10.11. Effect of failure to pay margins

Non-fulfilment of either the whole or part of the margin obligations shall be treated as a violation of the Rules, Bye-Laws and Regulations of the Clearing Corporation. The violation shall attract actions as specified under Item 16. In addition and without prejudice to the foregoing, the Clearing Corporation may, within such time as it may deem fit, advise the Exchange to withdraw any or all of the membership rights of the clearing member including the withdrawal of trading facilities of all trading members and/ or clearing facility of custodial participants clearing through such clearing members, without any notice.

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

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

10.12. Maintenance of Capital Cushion

For the purpose of monitoring members who have high capital utilisations, the methodology as specified hereunder shall be adopted, or such other methodology as may be specified by the relevant authority from time to time.

- a. At the end of each calendar month, clearing members who have exceeded 90% of utilisation of limits during the market hours for more than 7 days in the current month shall be identified.
- b. The capital required to bring the utilisation of the clearing members to a level of 85% at the time of violating the trigger point of 90% on each of those occasions shall be noted. The highest of such amounts for the identified clearing members during the month shall be called for as additional capital.
- c. The requirement of additional capital shall be communicated to the clearing members on the first day of the subsequent month and the same shall be updated in NMASS under CPC module.
- d. The members can provide the amount required as capital cushion by un-allocating the amount from the existing collateral and submit the request for capital cushion in NMASS.
- e. No benefit including exposure, margin etc shall be available to the clearing member on the amount of additional capital so collected.

NSE Clearing Limited

- f. In case of non- payment of additional capital within the stipulated time limit a penalty as applicable for funds shortage shall be levied for the period of default.
- g. The additional capital so collected shall be retained with the Clearing Corporation for a period of one calendar month.
- h. In case a clearing member is liable to provide additional capital in the subsequent month too, the amount of additional capital shall be recomputed, and the excess /deficit shall be refunded /called for.
- i. The amount of additional capital shall be informed to the clearing members on the first day of the subsequent month vide letter in the extranet directory.
- j. The letter of intimation of additional capital shall be available to clearing members in the extranet directory FAOFTP/F<MEMBER CODE>/LETTERS/DNLD
- k. Clearing members shall also be provided a provisional capital cushion report on a daily basis intimating the provisional amount of additional capital to be provided along with the number of days when the clearing member has crossed 90% of margin utilisation. The report shall be provided in the extranet directory FAOFTP/F< MEMBER CODE>/LETTERS/DNLD

10.13. Cross Margining

As per SEBI Circular Ref No: SEBI/DNPD/Cir- 44 /2008 dated December 02, 2008 CIR/MRD/DP/ 26 /2012 dated September 26, 2012 and SEBI/HO/MRD/DOP1/CIR/P/2019/128 dated November 08, 2019, cross margin benefits shall be provided. The salient features of the cross margining are as under:

- a. Cross margining benefit shall be available across Capital market and F&O segment
- b. Cross margining benefit shall be available to all categories of market participants
- c. For client/entities clearing through same clearing member in Capital market and F&O segments, the clearing member shall only be required to intimate client details through a file upload through NSCCL -MASS
- d. For client/entities clearing through different clearing member in Capital market and F&O segments they shall require to enter into necessary agreements for availing cross margining benefit.

The detailed procedure in respect of cross margining shall be as under:

10.13.1. Positions eligible for cross-margin benefit:

Cross margining shall be available across Capital market and F&O segment and to all categories of market participants. The positions of clients in both the Capital market and F&O segments to the extent they offset each other shall be considered for the purpose of cross margining as per the following priority

- a. Index futures and constituent stock futures in F&O segment having expiry date same as index futures contract
- b. Index futures and constituent stock futures in F&O segment having expiry date different from index futures contract
- c. Index futures and constituent stock positions in Capital market segment
- d. ETF and constituent stock futures in F&O segment

NSE Clearing Limited

- e. ETF and constituent stock positions in Capital market segment
 - f. Index futures and ETF in Capital market segment
 - g. Stock futures in F&O segment and stock positions in Capital market segment
 - h. Index Futures contract in F&O Segment on eligible equity indices having same expiry date
 - i. Index Futures contract in F&O Segment on eligible equity indices having different expiry dates
-
- i. In order to extend the cross margin benefit as per (a), (b) and (c) above, the basket of constituent stock futures/ stock positions shall be a complete replica of the index futures. Clearing Corporation shall specify the number of units of the constituent stocks/ stock futures required in the basket to be considered as a complete replica of the index on the website of the Exchange from time to time.
 - ii. In order to extend the cross-margin benefit as per (b) and (d) above, the expiry date of offsetting constituent stock futures required in the basket to be considered as a complete replica of the index futures/ETF should be same.
 - iii. In order to avail the cross margin benefit as per (d) and (e) above, the constituents and the number of units of the constituent stocks/ stock futures required in the basket to be considered as a complete replica of the ETF shall be the same as that of the respective underlying Index specified by the clearing corporation on the website of the Exchange from time to time.
 - iv. The number of units shall be changed only in case of change in share capital of the constituent stock due to corporate action or issue of additional share capital or change in the constituents of the index.
 - v. The position in a security/index shall be considered only once for providing cross margining benefit. E.g. Positions in stock futures of security A used to set-off against index futures positions shall not be considered again if there is a off-setting positions in the security A in Capital market segment. Similarly Positions in Index A used to set-off against Index B shall not be considered again if there is an off-setting positions in Index C or constituent stocks/ETFs in Capital market segment or constituent stock futures in F&O segment.
 - vi. Positions in option contracts shall not be considered for cross margining benefit.
 - vii. The positions in ETFs and constituent stocks shall be in the same settlement number to be eligible for cross margining benefit.
 - viii. Positions in constituent stocks in T+0 settlement shall not be eligible for cross margining benefit.
 - ix. In the event of a suspension on creation / redemption of the ETF units, the cross-margining benefit shall be withdrawn.
 - x. Clearing corporation may revise the list of eligible ETFs and minimum quantity required from time to time.
 - xi. In order to extend the cross-margin benefit as per (h) and (i) above the equity indices pairs shall satisfy the below mentioned conditions:
 - A positive correlation of more than 0.90 for a period of six months between the values of the equity Indices and
 - At least 80% of constituents of one of the index is present in the other index and

NSE Clearing Limited

- The constituents of smaller index based on free float market capitalization shall have at least 80% weightage in the larger index based on free float market capitalization.
 - The eligibility criteria shall be checked on a monthly basis on the 15th of every month or on the day of change in the constituents of the equity indices.
 - If the equity indices pairs fail to fulfil any of the abovementioned eligibility criteria, cross margining benefit shall not be given after the upcoming monthly expiry.
- xii. An example of computation of offsetting positions has been provided in **Part C (34)** Example of computation of offsetting positions for cross margining.

10.13.2. Entities/clients eligible for cross margining

The clearing member shall inform the Clearing Corporation the details of client to whom cross margining benefit is to be provided. The cross margining benefit shall be available only if clearing members provide the details of clients in such manner and within such time as specified by the Clearing Corporation from time to time.

10.13.2.1. Client/entity settling through same clearing member in both Capital market and F&O segment.

- a. The clearing member shall ensure that the code allotted (code used while executing client trade) to client/entity in both Capital market and F&O segment is same
- b. The clearing member shall inform the details of clients to whom cross margining benefit is to be provided through a file upload facility provided in Nsccl –MASS.
- c. The details of file to be uploaded i.e. file naming convention, file format has been provided in **Part C (35)** - Format of files to be uploaded by the clearing member giving client wise details for availing cross margining benefit.

10.13.2.2. Client/entity settling through different clearing member in Capital Market and F&O segment.

- a. In case a client settles in the Capital market segment through a trading member / custodian and clears and settles through a different clearing member in F&O segment, then they shall be required to enter into necessary agreements.
- b. In case where the client/entity settles through Custodian in Capital market segment, then the client/entity, custodian and the clearing member in F&O segment shall enter into a tri-partite agreement as per the format provided in **Part C (36)**-Agreement between Member, Custodian & Constituent for Availing Cross Margining Benefit.
- c. In case where the client/entity clears and settles through a member in Capital market segment, and a different clearing member in F&O segment, then the member in Capital market segment and the clearing member in F&O segment shall enter into an agreement as per the format provided in **Part C (37)**-Amendment agreement to the Clearing Member – Trading Member agreement for availing Cross Margining Benefit. Further, the client/entity shall enter into an agreement with the member as per the format provided in **Part C (38)**-Agreement between stock broker & client for availing cross margining benefit.

NSE Clearing Limited

- d. The clearing member in the F&O segment shall intimate to the Clearing Corporation the details of the client/entity in F&O segment alongwith letter from trading member/custodian giving details of client/entity in Capital market segment who wish to avail cross margining benefit. The details to be provided have been specified in **Part C (39)** - Details to be provided by F&O clearing member in case where client/entity is clearing through different members in cash and F&O segment for availing cross margining benefit.
- e. If the clearing member in F&O segment provides only the details of the clients and not the copies of the agreements then the cross margining benefit shall be provided in respect of positions in Index Futures and Constituent Stock Futures only. The details to be provided by the clearing members in this regard are stipulated in **Part C (40)**-Format of letter to be provided by trading member for availing cross margin benefit to client for position in F&O segment only.
- f. The positions of such clients in the Capital market segment shall also be considered for cross margining on clearing member providing copies of the requisite agreements entered by the clients/members.

10.13.3. Facility of maintaining two client accounts

As specified by SEBI, a client may maintain two accounts with their respective members to avail cross margin benefit only. The two accounts namely arbitrage account and a non-arbitrage account may be used for converting partially replicated portfolio into a fully replicated portfolio by taking opposite positions in two accounts. However, for the purpose of compliance and reporting requirements, the positions across both accounts shall be taken together and client shall continue to have unique client code.

10.13.4. Computation of cross margining benefit

- a. The computation of cross margining benefit shall be done at client level on an online real time basis and provided to the trading member / clearing member / custodian, as the case may be, who, in turn, shall pass on the benefit to the respective client.
- b. For institutional investors the positions in Capital market segment shall be considered only after confirmation by the custodian on T+1 basis and on confirmation by the clearing member in F&O segment.
- c. The positions in the Capital market and F&O segment shall be considered for cross margining only till time the margins are levied on such positions.
- d. While reckoning the offsetting positions in the Capital market segment, positions in respect of which margin benefit has been given on account of early pay-in of securities or funds shall not be considered.
- e. The positions which are eligible for offset, shall be subject to spread margins.
 - a. The spread margins shall be 25% of the applicable upfront margins on the offsetting positions in same expiry, 35% of the applicable upfront margins on the offsetting positions in different expiry or such other amount as specified by the Clearing Corporation from time to time.
 - b. In respect of positions which are eligible for offset in Index Futures contract on eligible equity indices pairs, the spread margins shall be 30% of the applicable upfront margins on the offsetting positions in same expiry, 40% of the applicable upfront margins on the

NSE Clearing Limited

offsetting positions in different expiry or such other amount as specified by the Clearing Corporation from time to time.

- f. The difference in the margins on the total portfolio and on the portfolio excluding off-setting positions considered for cross margining, less the spread margins shall be considered as cross margining benefit.
- g. The cross-margining benefit in case of offsetting positions in index and its constituents having expiry date different from index or in case of offsetting positions in correlated indices having different expiry dates shall be revoked at the beginning of the expiry day of the position which expires first (i.e. first of the expiring indices or constituents).

10.13.5. Provisions in respect of default

In the event of default by a trading member / clearing member / custodian, as the case may be, whose clients have availed cross margining benefit, the Clearing Corporation may:

- a. Hold the positions in the cross margin account till expiry in its own name.
- b. Liquidate the positions / collateral in either segment and use the proceeds to meet the default obligation in the other segment.
- c. In addition to the foregoing provisions, take such other risk containment measures or disciplinary action as it may deem fit and appropriate in this regard.

10.13.6. Additional reports

- a. All existing margin reports downloaded shall have details after providing cross margining benefit.
- b. A report providing details of cross margin benefit at client/trading member level shall be provided to trading/clearing member as per the format specified in **Part D**
- c. A report providing off-setting position considered for cross margining at client/trading member level shall be provided to trading/clearing member as per the format specified in **Part D**

10.14. Handling of CP Trades

- In case of CP trades executed by TMs, the margin shall be blocked in the following order
 - CP collateral through the executing TM, if any,
 - Residual margin from the proprietary collateral of the executing TM (if TM is different than CM), and
 - Residual margin from the proprietary collateral of the CM of the executing TM.
- Upon confirmation of trades by CM of the CP, the margin so blocked prior to the confirmation shall be released, and shall be blocked in the following order
 - CP collateral through the confirming CM, and
 - Residual margin from the proprietary collateral of the confirming CM.
- In case of CP trades, the requirement to ensure that sufficient collateral is allocated to CP clients to cover their margin requirements shall be on the confirming CM.
- However, if the trade is confirmed under the auto approval facility, then margin shall be directly blocked in the following order-
 - CP collateral through the confirming CM, and
 - residual margin from the proprietary collateral of the confirming CM

NSE Clearing Limited

- CMs can enable auto approval facility for a CP in the Limit and Enablement module available in N-Mass

10.15. Risk Management framework for Pre-open session

The framework of risk management applicable for pre-open session in Futures and Options segment on both single stocks and indices shall be as follows:

1. All orders shall be checked for margin sufficiency at order level for inclusion in pre-open session.
2. Incoming orders received at contract level during the pre-open session shall be pre-risk managed for applicable margins on such contract (i.e., SPAN + ELM); for this purpose, the applicable risk parameters at the time of pre-open session and the maximum price at which the orders may get executed as trades shall be considered.
3. Such order level margins on incoming orders for a client along with applicable margins on client's brought forward portfolio shall be assessed for overall margin sufficiency at clearing member level.
4. In case of margin sufficiency at clearing member level, such incoming orders shall be accepted for inclusion in pre-open session.
5. There shall be no netting of orders accepted for pre-open session either with client's brought forward portfolio or earlier accepted pre-open orders that are offsetting in nature.
6. In case of pre-open orders at client-contract level that are offsetting in nature to earlier pre-open orders accepted for the same client-contract; the maximum of SPAN+ELM either on long side or short side will be considered and aggregated with the current portfolio margins of the client and then assessed for margin sufficiency at clearing member level.
7. The margin benefit on account of calendar spread and cross margining shall not be applicable for pre-open session.

10.16. Facility to monitor intraday uncrystallised Mark to Market (MTM) losses

An optional facility in NMASS shall be available for clearing members to set Mark to Market (MTM) limits for their trading members. The MTM limits set at trading member level shall be considered only for monitoring intraday uncrystallised mark to market losses of such trading member. The monitoring of intraday uncrystallised MTM losses against MTM limits and monitoring of margins against the allocated/pledged collateral at trading member level shall be separate and mutually exclusive. In case no limit is set by Clearing member or is set at zero then there shall be no monitoring of intraday uncrystallised MTM losses for such trading members. Intraday uncrystallised MTM profits/losses shall be computed on a real time basis at trading member level for open positions in futures contracts only based on the latest available price of the respective futures contract. Intraday Uncrystallised MTM profits/losses shall be computed across all clients/proprietary positions in futures contracts and only net loss at trading member level shall be considered for the purpose of monitoring. The trading member shall be disabled and placed in close out mode when intraday uncrystallised MTM losses for a trading member breaches 100% of the MTM limit set by the Clearing member.

NSE Clearing Limited

10.17. Risk Reduction Mode at 90%

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

When a member moves into risk reduction mode -

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

Additionally

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

10.18. Voluntary Closeout Facility

To enhance the risk management capabilities of the clearing / trading members and to avoid a situation of disablement, members are being provided an additional risk management facility - the Voluntary Close out. This facility enables clearing/trading members to voluntarily define a limit for margins/ positions beyond which all the orders would get risk managed.

Clearing members desirous of availing the facility shall define limit for margins (upper limit) beyond which they shall move into Voluntary Close out mode and a limit (lower limit) below which they shall move out of Voluntary Close out mode. Similarly trading members desirous of availing the facility shall define separate limits for margins and positions (upper limit) beyond which they shall move into Voluntary Close out mode and a limit (lower limit) below which they shall move out of Voluntary Close out mode.

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

When the margin utilization exceeds the upper limit, the clearing/trading member shall move in risk reduction mode. Member shall be allowed to modify the lower limit in voluntary closeout mode

NSE Clearing Limited

ITEM 11: POSITION LIMITS

11.1. Trading Member wise Position Limit on individual securities

The combined future and options position limit for a Trading member across its proprietary and client positions shall be 30% of the applicable Market Wide Position Limit per Exchange.

11.2. Trading Member wise Proprietary Position Limit on individual securities

The position limits applicable for a Trading member for their proprietary positions in stock derivatives contracts shall be 20% of the applicable Market Wide Position Limit per Exchange.

11.3. Client Level Position Limits

11.3.1. Futures and Option contracts on individual securities

The gross open position across all the derivative contracts for a security for each specific client shall not exceed 10% of the applicable Market Wide Position Limit per Exchange.

Client level position limits security-wise, are made available to members on the Exchange website.

11.3.2. Unique Client ID Position Monitoring

The client level positions limits shall be monitored at the unique client code level based on the client details uploaded by the member to the Exchange. The client level position limits shall be applicable on the combined positions for the same clients trading through different members, as well.

In all the above cases, members shall ensure that client-level positions are kept within the permissible limits. In the event of a violation, the trading member/ clearing member shall be required to ensure that –

- a. the client does not take fresh positions and
- b. the position of such clients are reduced so as to be within permissible limits.

Violation of such limits shall attract action as specified in **Item 16**.

11.4. Market Wide Position Limits (MWPL) for derivative contracts on underlying stocks

MWPL for futures and options contracts on individual securities shall be:

- a. Lower of:
 - i. 15% Free Float
 - ii. 65 times market wide Average Daily Delivery Value (ADDV) [in terms of quantity].

NSE Clearing Limited

b. The above shall be subject to a floor of 10% Free Float.

The MWPL calculated shall be applicable for the next 3 calendar months. It shall be disseminated by CCs on their website and a circular to that effect shall also be published by 20th of the last month of the reference quarter. There may be some corporate actions which result in change in the positions in the underlying symbol, in such cases the applicable limits on ex-date shall be revised based on adjustment factor.

11.4.1. Market Wide Position Limit across Stock Exchanges

The Future Equivalent open interest of the security across Exchanges shall be considered for purpose of monitoring of MWPL. If the Future Equivalent open interest of the security across Exchanges exceeds 95 per cent of the MWPL, no fresh positions shall be permitted for the said security from the subsequent trading day. The normal trading in the security shall be resumed only after the Future Equivalent open outstanding position across Exchanges comes down to 80% or below of the MWPL. Details of Future Equivalent open interest of the security across Exchanges shall be provided on website. File format for the same shall be as per **Part C (41)** 'File format for Market Wide Position Limit across Stock Exchanges'.

Violation of such limits shall attract action as specified in **Item 16**.

11.5. Position limits for Foreign Portfolio Investor (FPI) on individual securities

The position limits applicable for Foreign Portfolio Investor (FPI), are detailed in **Item 12**.

11.6. Other Position limits on individual securities

The position limits applicable for Mutual Funds (MF), schemes of MF, NRIs are detailed in **Item 12**.

NSE Clearing Limited

ITEM 12: PROCEDURE FOR FPIs, MFs AND NRIs

12.1. Procedure for trading by FPI, Mutual Funds (MF) and their schemes

- a. Entities getting registered as FPIs under new FPI regime shall be allotted unique CP code upon receiving application of activation from clearing member.
- b. Each FPI, MF/ Scheme of MF as the case may be, intending to trade in the F&O segment of the Exchange, shall be required to obtain a unique CP code from the Clearing Corporation, through their clearing member. CP code normally comprises of 12 alphanumeric characters. Clearing Corporation shall allot CP codes to such FPI/MF/Scheme of MF.
- c. The clearing member/s of the FPI/MF/Scheme of MF, are required apply to Clearing Corporation for the activation/ mapping/ deactivation of CP code through NSCCL –MASS to obtain a CP code as per **Item 19**.
- d. FPI/MF/Scheme of MF which have been allotted a unique CP code by the Clearing Corporation shall only be permitted to trade on the Exchange.
- e. The FPI/MF/ Scheme of MF shall ensure that all orders placed by them on the Exchange carry the relevant CP code allotted by the Clearing Corporation, in the relevant field in the trading system of the Exchange.
- f. Once the trade is executed in the trading system, the same shall be available to the clearing member, for approval or rejection. Clearing member shall approve or reject the trade for the FPI/MF/ Scheme of MF, on the same day within the stipulated time as per the mechanism provided from time to time.
- g. For modification/ change of Custodian or Clearing member of a FPI/ MF/ Schemes of MF clearing member/s are required to furnish the details to the Clearing Corporation as per details mentioned in Item 19.

12.2. FPI (Category I) and MF Position limits on individual securities

The position limits applicable for FPI (Category I) and Mutual Funds (MF) for stock derivatives contracts shall be 30% of the applicable Market Wide Position Limit per Exchange.

12.3. Computation of Position Limits

The position limits shall be computed on a gross basis at the level of MF and on a net basis at the level of individual FPI /sub-schemes of MF and proprietary positions.

12.4. Limits for FPI Category II (other than individuals, family offices and corporates) on individual securities

The position limits applicable for FPI Category II (other than individuals, family offices and corporates) for stock derivative contracts shall be 20% of the applicable Market Wide Position Limit per Exchange.

12.5. Limits for FPI Category II (individuals, family offices and corporates) on individual securities

The position limits applicable for FPI Category II (individuals, family offices and corporates) for stock derivative contracts shall be 10% of the applicable Market Wide Position Limit per Exchange.

NSE Clearing Limited

12.6. Limits for schemes of Mutual Funds

12.6.1. Futures and Options on individual securities

The gross open position across all futures and options contracts on a particular underlying security, of scheme of MF, should not exceed 10% of the applicable Market Wide Position Limit per Exchange.

These position limits shall be applicable on the combined position in all futures and options contracts on an underlying security.

12.7. Monitoring of Position Limits for FPI/MF

Clearing Corporation shall monitor the open positions of the FPI /MF/ Scheme of MF for each underlying security against the position limits specified at the level of FPI / MF/Scheme of MF respectively, at the end of each trading day.

In the event of an FPI/MF breaching the position limits on any underlying, FPI/MF shall be required to reduce their open position in such underlying.

It shall also be obligatory on FPI/ MFs to report any breach of position limits by them / their sub-schemes, to the Clearing Corporation and ensure that FPI/ MF/sub schemes do not take any fresh positions in any derivative contracts in such underlying.

Violation of limits shall attract action as specified in **Item 16**.

12.8. Scheme of Trading for NRIs

- a. NRI clients do not mandatorily require CP code for initiating trading in the F&O Segment.
- b. The procedure of activation/ deactivation of Custodial Participant Code of NRI client and change of clearing member of NRI clients shall be as per process specified in 12.1
- c. Members may note that at the time of order entry on behalf of an NRI client, trading members have to ensure that the CP code of the NRI is placed in the CP code field of the trading system
- d. Once the trade is executed in the trading system, the same shall be available to the clearing member, for approval or rejection. Clearing member shall approve or reject the trade for the NRI client, on the same day within the stipulated time as per the mechanism provided from time to time.
- e. All limits as applicable to clients shall be applicable to NRIs. Violation of limits shall attract action as specified in **Item 16**.

NSE Clearing Limited

ITEM 13: CLOSING OUT

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

13.1. Closing out

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

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

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

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

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

NSE Clearing Limited

13.2. Close-out facility

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

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

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

13.3. Close out Facility by Clearing Member on Behalf of Trading Member

Clearing members shall be provided an online facility to close out open positions of their trading members whose trading facility is withdrawn for any reason. Such a facility will be provided, subject to conditions specified below and that as may be specified from time to time.

- a. Clearing members shall be required to send a written intimation to the Clearing Corporation containing a list of trading members for which they would like to close-out positions in the format provided as per **Part C (42) Format Of Application Of Close Out Facility By Clearing Member On Behalf Of Trading Member**
- b. On disablement of a trading member, the clearing member shall be allowed to place close-out orders through this facility only if the concerned trading member has been made eligible for close-out by the clearing member and the clearing member has requested such facility as per point 'a' above.
- c. Only orders which result in reduction of existing open positions at the client level of the trading member shall be accepted through the close-out facility.
- d. Clearing members shall not be allowed to create any fresh position for their trading member in the close-out mode.
- e. Clearing members shall not be allowed to place close out orders with custodial participant code.

NSE Clearing Limited

ITEM 14: CORE SETTLEMENT GUARANTEE FUND

14.1. Core Settlement Guarantee Fund

Clearing Corporation has established the Core Settlement Guarantee Fund (Core SGF) for F&O segment based on the norms provided under SEBI circular no. CIR/MRD/DRMNP/25/2014 dated August 27, 2014, and circular no SEBI/HO/MRD/MRD-PoD-2/P/CIR/2024/131 dated October 01, 2024.

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

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

14.2. Contribution to Core SGF

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

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

Clearing Corporation may collect clearing member contribution either upfront or staggered over a period of time. In case of staggered contribution, the remaining balance shall be met by the Clearing Corporation to ensure adequacy of total Core SGF corpus at all times. Such contribution shall be

NSE Clearing Limited

available to Clearing Corporation for withdrawal as and when further contributions from clearing members are received.

14.3. Penalties levied by Clearing Corporation

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

14.4. Interest on Core SGF cash contribution

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

14.5. Penal Charges for Utilisation of Core SGF

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

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

NSE Clearing Limited

ITEM 15: CLIENT MARGIN/SHORT ALLOCATION REPORTING

In pursuance of Regulation 4.6 of the Futures and Options Segment, provisions relating to Client margin reporting are prescribed as under:

15.1. Client Margin Reporting:

Members are required to collect initial margins (excluding delivery margins) and extreme loss margins from their client/constituents on an upfront basis. Members shall also be required to collect delivery margins and consolidated obligation from their trading member/ constituents/clients by T+1 day.

Clearing/trading members shall be required to report a single consolidated value comprising of initial margin, extreme loss margin, delivery margins and consolidated obligation collected

It is mandatory for all clearing /trading members to report details of such margins collected to the Clearing Corporation in accordance with the procedure and formats specified hereunder or as may be specified by the Clearing Corporation from time to time

15.1.1. Intra-day margin reporting

- Clearing Corporation shall send minimum 4 snapshots of client wise margin requirement to clearing /trading members for them to know the intraday margin requirement per trading member/custodial participant/client. The snapshots would be randomly taken in pre-defined time windows.
- The margin requirements to be considered for the intra-day snapshots, shall be calculated based on the fixed Beginning of Day (BOD) margin parameters. The BOD margin parameters would include all SPAN margin parameters as well as extreme loss margin requirements. The margin requirement shall include SPAN margins and extreme loss margins based on Begin of Day parameters and the net options premium payable at the time of snapshot
- End of day margin shall have margins based on end of day positions and BOD margin parameters.
- The client wise margin file (MG-12/13) provided by Clearing Corporation to clearing /trading members shall contain the end of day margin requirements of the trading member/custodial participant/client as well as the peak margin requirement of the trading member/custodial participant/client, across each of the intra-day snapshots
- The clearing /trading members shall have to report the margin collected from each trading member/custodial participant/client, as at EOD and peak margin collected during the day

15.1.2. Files to be submitted by the member

The files are required to be uploaded through the Nsccl –MASS using the client margin file upload menu. (Nsccl –MASS >Client Margin>File upload). The members shall be able to upload client margin reporting files at any time during the day through Nsccl –MASS. The facility of uploading the files through the extranet server in the directory /FAOFTP/F<MEMBERCODE>/COLAT/UPLD is also available.

NSE Clearing Limited

The name of the file to be uploaded by the trading member on the extranet server or thru N_{SCCL} – MASS is F_MRG_TM_<DDMMYYYY>_nn.CSV and that by the clearing member is F_MRG_CM_<DDMMYYYY>_nn.CSV

where:

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

The files are required to be uploaded through N_{SCCL} –MASS using the client margin file upload menu.

The files can alternatively be uploaded in the following directory on the extranet server:

/FAOFTP/F<MEMBERCODE>/COLAT/UPLD where MEMBER CODE is the 5 digit trading member code of the member. (e.g. 09999)

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

- a. Members are not required to provide member code in the file name
- b. Members are required to provide batch number in every file they upload starting with 01. Thereafter subsequent files are required to have incremental batch numbers viz 02, 03 etc up to maximum of 99. This would enable members to send multiple files for the same trade date with incremental batch numbers. Multiple files may be sent by the member upto five working days after the trade date. Where multiple files are uploaded by the members for a client/constituent/trading member for a trade day, the information of client margin collected as provided in the file with latest batch number for the trade date would be considered as final by the Clearing Corporation. If a file is uploaded with the wrong batch number the return file shall have a message indicating that the batch number is incorrect.
- c. If a member uploads a file with incorrect name, such files shall not be picked up by the Clearing Corporation. In case of files uploaded through the extranet the same file shall be renamed as “<filename>.failed” in the respective member folder in order to facilitate members to ascertain file upload failure.
- d. Zero byte uploaded through the N_{SCCL} –MASS shall not be accepted. In case of zero byte files uploaded through the extranet the same file shall be renamed as “<filename>.failed” in the respective member folder.
- e. In case the files are made by customised software at user end, members may note that a new line character has to be present in the last record in order to ensure proper processing.
- f. Members are requested to refer to the return file every day for the short reporting of margins and initiate necessary corrective actions to ensure that the margins are collected and reported upfront.

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

1. Each row of the margin file MG12 provides the details of initial margin, , extreme loss margins, delivery margins, and consolidated obligation for a proprietary account of trading member and custodian participants, as per the code entered by the members at the time of

NSE Clearing Limited

order entry. The files shall contain end of day total margin to be collected and peak of intra-day margin for each associated Trading Member/Custodial Participant. Clearing Corporation shall provide additional files for clearing members (MG18) as a part of End of Day reports. The files shall contain total margin applicable for each associated Trading Member/Custodial Participant.

2. Each row of the margin file MG13 provides the details of initial margin, extreme loss margins, delivery margins and consolidated obligation for reporting purpose for a specific trading member/client code, as per the code entered by the members at the time of order entry. The files shall contain end of day total margin to be collected and peak of intra-day margin for each client
3. In case of a receivable obligation for a trading member/ constituents/clients the value for consolidated obligation shall be populated as zero.
4. Members are required to add a comma and report a single consolidated value comprising of initial margin, extreme loss margin, delivery margins and consolidated obligation collected figure at the end of each row (for each trading member/client/constituent) in the file representing the actual amount collected from that trading member/client/constituent as the case may be.
5. Members are required to add another comma after the amount of end of day margins reported and report the peak margin amount collected from that trading member/client/constituent as the case may be
6. This figure for amount collected, appended by the member should not be negative.
7. Members are required to ensure that no information provided in the file is modified. Any modification shall result in such record being rejected by the Clearing Corporation.

15.1.3. Return files to the members

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

Members can download return file through NSCCL –MASS using the client margin file download menu.

The return file for member shall also be placed in the extranet directory /FAOFTP/F<MEMBER CODE>/COLAT/DNLD.

In case of any errors in the file, the members would be able to correct the same and upload the same on the extranet server with incremental batch number anytime prior to Trade date +5 working days.

Two types of return files are generated for the members

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

1. Rejected Files –

File Naming convention: F_MRG_TMF_MEMBERCODE_<DDMMYYYY>_nn.CSV for trading members and F_MRG_CMF_MEMBERCODE_<DDMMYYYY>_nn.CSV for clearing members

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

NSE Clearing Limited

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

File loaded for future date - If the member uploads the file for September 12, 2019 on September 11, 2019, then the return file would indicate the rejection reason as ‘File is not being processed as file date is greater than system current date’.

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

Member uses non-serial batch number in file name - If the batch number provided by the member for a trade date is not in sequence, for example if the member has uploaded two files for the trade date September 12, 2019 with file names F_MRG_TM_12092019_01.CSV and F_MRG_TM_12092019_03.CSV, the second file would be rejected with error message ‘File is not being processed as file batch number is not proper. Last successful batch no for the day was 01’.

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

2. Processed File Records –

File Naming Convention: F_MRG_TMR_MEMBER CODE_<DDMMYYYY>_nn.CSV for trading members and F_MRG_CMV_MEMBER CODE_<DDMMYYYY>_nn.CSV for clearing members

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

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

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

NSE Clearing Limited

15.2. Deemed allocation and Short Allocation monitoring

- CMs shall ensure that sufficient collateral is allocated to TM Prop/CP/clients to cover their margin requirements. However, if the margin applicable at Clearing Corporation for a TM Prop/CP/client in a segment exceeds the collateral allocated to the TM Prop/CP/client plus the securities collateral re-pledged to Clearing Corporation (from that TM Prop/CP/client's account) in the respective segment, then the proprietary collateral of the TM/CM shall be blocked (including re-pledged/pledged securities and allocated collateral). Such margin blocked from the proprietary collateral towards a TM Prop/CP/client's margin shall be deemed to have been the collateral allocated to that TM Prop/CP/client. This provision shall include deemed allocation of TM's proprietary collateral towards client margins and deemed allocation of CM's proprietary collateral towards TM Prop/CP/client margins.
- CMs shall ensure that allocated collateral plus value of securities collateral re-pledged to Clearing Corporation for a TM Prop/CP/client is at all times greater than or equal to the minimum margin collection requirement for the respective TM Prop/CP/client in the respective segment.
- In case where the allocated collateral plus the securities collateral re-pledged to Clearing Corporation in respect of a TM Prop/CP/client, is falling short of minimum margin collection requirement in the respective segment same shall be considered as short allocation and shall be subject to penalty.
- Minimum margins shall be SPAN margins (based on Begin of Day parameters), extreme loss margins (based on Begin of Day parameters) and the net options premium payable at the time of intra-day snapshot or at end of day.

15.2.1. Monitoring of short allocation

- Minimum client margin collection requirement less Client collateral value in the segment (only where client margins are greater than client collateral value) shall be considered short allocation. For this purpose, minimum client margin collection will mean margins required to be collected on upfront basis, excluding margins which can be collected by T+1/T+2.
- Client collateral value in the segment for this purpose shall be collateral value allocated by the CM to the client in the segment + value of securities repledged at Clearing Corporation for that client in the segment (value shall be before applying all prudential norms of Clearing Corporation other than 50:50 requirement).
- Such monitoring of short allocation shall happen intraday at the time of peak margin snapshot and at end of day.
 - Client level short allocation shall be computed intra-day based on the peak margin snapshot in the segment and client collateral value in the segment at the time of the respective peak margin snapshot. Details shall be provided in F_SA01/02_P__DDMMYYYY Y_i01/02/i03/i04
 - Client level short allocation shall be computed at end of day based on the EOD minimum upfront margins required to be collected based on BOD parameters and client collateral value at EOD. Details shall be provided in F_SA01/02__DDMMYYYYYY

NSE Clearing Limited

- While assessing the intraday/EOD short allocation, Clearing Corporation will check for availability of excess collateral (allocation and value of pledged securities over and above minimum margin) in other segments for the same TM-UCC (whether with same clearing member or otherwise) or CP. Clearing Corporation shall reduce such excess collateral available in other segments from the intraday/EOD short allocation before calculation of applicable penalty. For this purpose, the snapshots across segments for the same time window shall be considered e.g. shortfall for snapshot 1 will be checked against excess deposit in other segment in snapshot 1 only and will not be offset against excess deposit in any other snapshot or at EOD.
- The maximum amount of short allocation across all snapshots and EOD shall be considered as short allocation and the same shall be provided after considering excess collateral in other segments, if any in F_SA04/05/___DDMMYYYY. The information on the snapshot number/EOD which has been considered as maximum amount shall be provided in the snapshot field.
- The value of collateral above the prudential norms shall be updated under the field “Total Non-Cash Collateral” in SA04/SA05/SA06 report
- In case of instances of Intraday/ EOD short allocation members shall have an opportunity to report amount of client collateral available with permitted reasons. In case of such reporting, penalty will not be applicable.
- Members shall have an opportunity to report amount of client collateral available against such segment wise short allocation due to below mentioned reasons, along with reason codes:

Reason Code	Particulars
01	Excess collateral available in another CC
02*	Value of securities EPI has been done by end of day to CC in CM Segment (Applicable only for intra-day shortfall where snapshot field is other than E)
03	Trades executed in wrong client code codes (Applicable only for intra-day shortfall where snapshot field is other than E)
05	Allocation request submitted to CC however allocation request accepted later (Applicable only for intra-day shortfall where snapshot field is other than E)
06	Securities are repledged by CM to CC in the depository but not yet processed by CC. (Applicable only for intraday shortfall where snapshot field is other than E)

* Members can only report margins for securities sold for which EPI has been done subsequent to sale in CM segment and the collateral blocked towards such sale transactions was used towards margin requirement in FO segment. Please note that value of credit entry posted in client ledger in lieu of successful EPI to CC should not be reported.

- Such reporting shall be done by TMs for clients and by CMs for TM proprietary and CP clients.
- In case false reporting, penalty as applicable on false margin reporting will be applicable
- Clearing Corporation shall compute revised short allocation amount after adjusting for the aforementioned reporting.

NSE Clearing Limited

15.2.2. Reporting of short allocation

15.2.2.1. Files to be provide to members

- Clearing Corporation shall provide client /TM/CP wise details of highest short allocation on a daily basis to TMs/CMs namely SA05 for CMs and SA04 for TMs.
- The format of the files to be downloaded are provided in Part D.

15.2.2.2. Files to be submitted by the member

- TMs/CMs shall be required to be upload reporting files through the NSCCL – MASS using the client margin/SA file upload menu. (NSCCL –MASS >Client Margin/SA Reporting>File upload).
- TMs/CMs shall be able to upload client margin reporting files at any time during the day through NSCCL –MASS
- The name of the file to be uploaded by the TMs shall be F_SA_TM_<DDMMYYYY>_nn.CSV and that by the CMs shall be F_SA_CM_<DDMMYYYY>_nn.CSV

where: <DDMMYYYY> is the trade date,

TM = Trading Member, CM = Clearing Member and

‘nn’ is the batch number of the file

- TMs/CMs are requested to take note of the following whilst uploading the short allocation reporting files:
 - TMs/CMs are not required to provide member code in the file name
 - TMs/CMs are required to provide batch number in every file they upload starting with 01. Thereafter subsequent files are required to have incremental batch numbers viz 02, 03 etc. up to maximum of 99. This would enable TMs/CMs to send multiple files for the same trade date with incremental batch numbers. Where multiple files are uploaded by the TMs/CMs for a trade day, the information of client margin collected as provided in the file with latest batch number for the trade date would be considered as final by the Clearing Corporation.
 - If a member uploads a file with incorrect name, such files shall not be picked up by the Clearing Corporation.
 - Zero byte uploaded through the NSCCL –MASS shall not be accepted.
 - In case the files are made by customised software at user end, TMs/CMs may note that a new line character has to be present in the last record in order to ensure proper processing.
 - TMs/CMs are requested to refer to the return file and initiate necessary corrective actions.
- TMs/CMs may note the following procedure for providing short allocation details:
 - TMs/CMs are required to add a comma and report the collateral available amount.

NSE Clearing Limited

- TMs/CMs are required to add another comma after the amount of collateral available amount and specify the reason code. Permitted Reason codes shall be as specified above
- For Reason Code 01, CC code needs to be specified by adding additional comma after reason code in following manner: -
 - For ICCL – IC
 - For NCCL – NC
 - For MCXCCL – MX
- This figure for collateral available appended by TMs/CMs should not be negative.
- TMs/CMs are required to ensure that no information provided in the file is modified. Any modification shall result in such record being rejected by the Clearing Corporation.
- For each reason code, collateral available amount needs to be mandatorily mentioned, failing which shortfall shall be calculated considering collateral available as '0'.
- If there are more than one reason code applicable for a record as per SA04/ SA05, then for each reason code, separate row should be uploaded.

15.2.2.3. Return files to the members

- A return file shall be generated for all files uploaded by the TMs/CMs for client margin reporting with the correct naming convention. TMs/CMs can download return file through NSCCL –MASS using the client margin/SA reporting file download menu.
- In case of any errors in the file, TMs/CMs would be able to correct the same and upload the same with incremental batch number anytime prior to sign off date
- Two types of return files are generated for the members
 - a) Rejected Files - where the whole file has been rejected
 - b) Processed File Records - where some or all records in the file have been rejected

a) Rejected Files

- File Naming convention: F_SA_TMF_MEMBERCODE__nn.CSV for TMs and F_SA_CMF_MEMBERCODE__nn.CSV for CMs Some reason for which a file may be rejected are mentioned as under
- File loaded after the sign off date – TMs/CMs shall be permitted to upload short allocation reporting file up to T+5 working days. Such files would be rejected with the reason “File is not being processed as file upload date is greater than sign off date”.
- File loaded for future date - If the uploaded file is for December 12, 2019 on December 11, 2019, then the return file would indicate the rejection reason as ‘File is not being processed as file date is greater than system current date’.
- Uploads file for an invalid day - If a TMs/CMs is not required to report the client margin file for a day (say Saturday, Sunday, holiday etc.) and still uploads the same, then the return file

NSE Clearing Limited

would be rejected with the message ‘File is not being processed as the TMs/CMs code is invalid for the file date’.

- TMs/CMs uses non-serial batch number in file name - If the batch number provided by the TMs/CMs for a trade date is not in sequence, for example if the member has uploaded two files for the trade date December 12, 2019 with file names F_SA_TM_12092019_01.CSV and F_SA_TM_12092019_03.CSV, the second file would be rejected with error message ‘File is not being processed as file batch number is not proper. Last successful batch no for the day was 01’.
- File in wrong format - If the TMs/CMs has provided a file which cannot be read by the system for example- non csv file, then return file would be rejected with the message ‘File is not being processed as the file is not in format’.

b) Processed File Records –

- File Naming Convention: F_SA_TMR_MEMBER CODE__nn.CSV for TMs and F_SA_CM_R_MEMBER CODE__nn.CSV for CMs
- After processing of client margin file, each record would have a reason code indicating acceptance/ rejection, as the case may be. The details of reason codes are as follows:

Reason Code	Description	Success/Rejected Flag (S/R)
01	Record size does not match for e.g. extra comma in the record	R
02	Date in record does not match with file date	R
03	Record is altered i.e. matching record does not exist in SA-04/SA-05 file. Possible error in date/ client code/ margin amount	R
04	Invalid Reason code specified in the member file	R
05	Invalid CC code/CC code not provided for reason code 01/ CC code provided for reason code other than 01	R
06	Amount is non-numeric	R
00	Collateral reported by member under specified reason code in file is less than, equal or greater than Short Allocation reported by CC	S

- If the record contains multiple errors for e.g. reason code 01 as well as 06, the reason code which is the lowest in number would appear against the record i.e. reason code 01.

15.3. Sign-off date

The cut off day upto which a member may report client margin/short allocation details to the Clearing Corporation is referred to as the sign off date.

It shall be 5 working days after the trade date i.e. members are allowed to upload client margin/short allocation reporting file up to T+5 working days.

15.4. Shortage computation

The margins reported/short allocation shall be compared in the following manner:

NSE Clearing Limited

(a) EOD margin obligation of the client/trading member /custodial participant shall be compared with the respective client/trading member/custodial participant margin available with the trading/clearing member at EOD.

AND

(b) Peak margin obligation of the client/trading member/custodial participant, across the snapshots, shall be compared with respective client/trading member/custodial participant peak margin available with the trading/clearing member during the day

AND

(c) Highest of intraday/EOD short allocation amount (after considering excess collateral across segments and the reporting for valid reason codes if any)

Higher of the shortfall in collection of the margin obligations at (a), (b) and (c) above, shall be considered for levying of penalty.

15.5. Non-reporting/ non submission of client margin:

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

15.6. Penalty for short / non-reporting of client margin/short allocation:

Penalty shall be levied in case of short/ non-reporting by trading/clearing member as per **Item 16**.

15.7. Letters for penalty

Letters for client margin penalty shall be downloaded to the members on NSCCL –MASS and also through extranet into their respective folders. (Path: /FAOFTP/F<MEMBER CODE>/LETTERS/DNLD)

15.8. No Margin Liability

Clearing/trading members who have no margin liability i.e. both initial margin and exposure margin is zero, shall not receive any margin file. If the clients of clearing / trading member do not have any margin liability i.e., where both initial margin and exposure margin is zero for a client, such clients shall not be reflected in MG 12 and MG 13 files and SA04/SA05 files.

15.9. Statement of account of settlement & client margin

Clearing / trading members are required to collect upfront margins from their respective trading members/constituents. In this respect, every clearing /trading member is required to send a complete statement of account for settlements and margins as reported in the client margin files submitted to the Clearing Corporation in respect of trading member/constituents in such periodicity as specified by the Exchange/Clearing Corporation from time to time. The clearing/trading members are required to obtain confirmation from the trading member /constituents/clients on an on going basis and preserve such records for presentation to the relevant authority.

NSE Clearing Limited

ITEM 16: VIOLATIONS AND PENALTY

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

16.1. Violation

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

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

16.2. Non fulfilment of margin obligations

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

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

Additionally, penalty and penal charge as mentioned in 16.8 shall be levied for Non fulfilment of initial margin obligations

16.3. Non-fulfilment of settlement obligation

Non-fulfilment of settlement obligation towards settlement of futures and options contracts by the scheduled date and time shall be treated as a violation.

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

In case of settlement shortage of less than Rs.5lakhs the amount of shortage shall be blocked from the effective deposits of the clearing member to the extent of funds shortage. This may lead to the withdrawal of the trading facility of the clearing member and the associated trading member.

NSE Clearing Limited

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

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

The funds defaulting member will be allowed such time as may be permitted by the relevant authority depending upon the facts of the case to bring in the amount in default. If the member does not bring in the amount by the time permitted by the relevant authority, and continues to default thereafter, the relevant authority would be constrained to initiate suitable action including withdrawal of his trading facility, appropriation of his capital / deposits with the Exchange / Clearing Corporation and/or declare him a defaulter.

16.4. Non-fulfilment of securities deliverable obligation

Clearing members failing to fulfil their securities deliverable obligations to Clearing Corporation shall be subjected to a penalty charge of 0.05% per day. Further, the valuation amount of the shortage shall be considered as funds shortages where shortage confirmation is not received from the bank and penal action as prescribed for settlement obligation above shall be applicable

16.5. Non-fulfilment of minimum deposit requirements

Any failure on the part of a clearing member to meet with the minimum deposit requirements as given in Item 9, at any point of time, shall be treated as a violation.

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

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

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

16.6. Trading member/FPI/MF wise position limit violation

16.6.1. Monetary Penalty

When the open position of any trading member/FPI/MF exceeds the limit specified as per item 11 & 12 above, following penalty shall be levied for position limit violation.

NSE Clearing Limited

1. 1% of the value of the quantity in violation (i.e., excess quantity over the allowed quantity, valued at the closing price of the security in the normal market of the Capital Market segment of the Exchange) per entity per stock or
2. Rs.1,00,000 per entity per stock, whichever is lower, subject to a minimum penalty of Rs. 5,000/- per entity per stock.

Additionally, the trading member will be referred to the Member Committee for suitable action for instances of violations of 11th instance and onwards.

16.6.2. Additional margin

Additional margin shall also be levied in case of position limit violation by Trading member.

- The applicable additional margin shall be based on slab-wise percentage breach of applicable position limits.
 - i. 100% to less than 110% - 5%
 - ii. 110% to less than 125% - 10%
 - iii. 125% to less than 150% - 15%
 - iv. 150% and above - 20%
- The additional margin percentage shall be levied on (underlying price x Position quantity in breach)
- Levy of additional margin shall be applicable from the first instance of violation in a calendar quarter.
- The additional margin applicable shall be computed only at end of day and blocked from the proprietary collateral of the Clearing member on T+1 day (before start of market hours).
- The quantum of additional margin so levied may either increase/decrease in case the quantity in breach increases/decreases on the subsequent day or due to change in the underlying price. Accordingly, such increase/decrease in additional margin shall be blocked/unblocked from the proprietary collateral of the Clearing member on T+1 day (before start of market hours).
- If the positions are below the applicable limits, the additional margins so levied shall be fully released on T+1 day (before start of market hours).

Instances as mentioned above shall refer to all instances of position limit violations in a calendar quarter. For the purpose of levy of penalties and additional margin, the number of instances of position limit violations across all stock underlyings in a calendar quarter shall be considered.

NSE Clearing Limited

16.7. Penalty and penal charges for margin

In respect of violation mentioned in 16.2 penalty for margin violations shall be levied on a monthly basis based on slabs as mentioned below or such other amount as specified by the Clearing Corporation from time to time

Instances of Disablement	Penalty to be levied
1st instance	0.07% per day
2nd to 5th instance of disablement	0.07% per day + Rs.5,000/- per instance from 2nd to 5th instance
6th to 10th instance of disablement	0.07% per day + Rs.20,000/- (for 2nd to 5th instance) + Rs.10000/- per instance from 6th to 10th instance
11th instance onwards	0.07% per day + Rs.70,000/- (for 2nd to 10th instance) + Rs.50,000/- per instance from 11th instance onwards. Additionally, the member will be referred to the Member Committee for suitable action.

Instances as mentioned above shall refer to all disablements during market hours in a calendar month. The penalties shall be collected from the clearing member of the respective trading member. The concerned clearing member may in turn recover such amount of penalty from the concerned trading member.

16.8. Client wise/ NRI/ Scheme of MF position limit violation:

When the open position of any Client/NRI/ FPI Category II (individuals, family offices and corporates)/scheme of MF, exceeds the limit specified as per item 11 and 12 at the end of the day the same shall be treated as a violation.

In the event of violation, the following penalty would be charged to the clearing members for every day of violation:

1. 1% of the value of the quantity in violation (i.e., excess quantity over the allowed quantity, valued at the closing price of the security in the normal market of the Capital Market segment of the Exchange) per entity per stock or
2. Rs.1,00,000 per entity per stock, whichever is lower, subject to a minimum penalty of Rs. 5,000/- per entity per stock.

The concerned clearing / trading member may in turn recover such amount of penalty from the concerned clients who committed the violation and became liable, therefore.

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

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

NSE Clearing Limited

16.10. Violation of exercised positions

When the option contracts are exercised by a clearing member, where no open long positions for such clearing / trading member and/ or constituent existed, at the end of the day, at the time the exercise processing is carried out, the same shall be treated as a violation.

16.11. Non-fulfilment of Capital Cushion requirement

Non-fulfilment of capital cushion requirements by the scheduled date shall be treated as violation. The penalty as applicable for violation of non-fulfilment of settlement obligation or such other penalty as specified by the Clearing Corporation from time to time shall be levied.

16.12. Short / non-reporting of client margin/short allocation

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

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

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

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

Notwithstanding the above, if short collection of margin from clients is caused due to movement of 3% or more in the Nifty50 index (close to close) on a given day, (day T), then, the penalty for short collection shall be imposed only if the shortfall continues to T+2 day.

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

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

The above penalties shall be collected from the clearing member by debiting the settlement account with designated primary clearing bank on a monthly basis. Penalty applicable for the trade dates of the calendar month shall be collected by the tenth working day of the subsequent calendar month.

NSE Clearing Limited

16.13. Market wide Position Limit violation

The procedure for monitoring market wide position limit as specified in Item 11 above shall be as under:

16.13.1. Monitoring of MWPL

1. At the end of each day Clearing Corporation shall check whether the Market wide Future Equivalent (FutEq) Open Interest of a stock exceeds 95% of the applicable MWPL. If so, the stock would be placed in the ban period from next day onwards.
2. The normal trading in the stock shall be resumed only after the Combined FutEq Open Interest across all Exchanges comes down to 80% of the MWPL.
3. All stocks placed under ban for the next trading day shall be disseminated on the website of the Clearing Corporation.
4. Daily end of day utilisation of MWPL based on FutEq Open Interest across Exchanges shall be disseminated on the website of the Clearing Corporation.

16.13.2. Entity level monitoring of positions during ban period

1. Once a stock enters ban period, open position of all entities as at the end of that day in that stock shall be noted, and from next day onwards trading done by entities in the derivatives contracts of the stock would be assessed to check if it results in reduction of entities FutEq OI.
2. For this purpose, positions of all the entities in such stock entering ban period shall be noted and stored as base position (This day is referred as Day 1).
3. For the next day (i.e. Day 2), the positions of Day 1 would be used to compute the FutEq OI of the entity using intraday Future Equivalent of contracts published by Clearing Corporation based on SPAN parameters as at 2 PM on Day 2 (File name- Contract_Delta_DDMMYYYY_i04.csv as mentioned in **Point 42 of Part D**). This shows passive change in the positions on account of change in delta between Day 1 and 2 PM on Day 2.
4. Further, the end of day positions on Day 2 would be multiplied by 2 PM delta of day.
5. If FutEq open interest of the entity for current end of day position in the stock is less than or equal to the FutEq open interest of the entity for base position without any change in sign, then the same shall not be treated as a violation. All other cases shall be identified as a violation and will be levied penalty.
6. The base position shall be updated daily at EOD only if:
 - a. The entity has executed trades that decreased its FutEq open interest (i.e. passive change not considered and increase in base position on account of trades resulting into increase in FutEq positions also not considered as the later would be considered as a violation) OR
 - b. FutEq open interest has remained unchanged but there are trades that result in change in actual open positions.
7. In the rest of the cases, the base position shall remain the same as previous day base positions. The base positions will be updated to reflect any corporate action adjustments.

16.13.3. This iterative process of updating base position and computing FutEq open interest for the entity for both the base position and the current end of day position in the stock using 2 PM delta would be repeated each day till the stock is in ban period.

NSE Clearing Limited

16.13.4. It may be noted that the method of taking snapshot delta at 2 PM would provide an avenue to members to check positions of their clients between 2 PM to 3.30 PM and in case of increase in FutEq positions (or change of sign in the position), take measures, if required, so as to avoid penalty.

16.13.5. Penalty for violation

1. In case of an instance of violation, the violated quantity shall be computed as the absolute difference between the FutEq open interest for base position of the entity and FutEq open interest for end of day position of the entity. In case there is a change in sign, then the absolute of FutEq open interest for end of day position of the entity shall be the violated quantity.
2. Penalty of 1% of violation value (violation value = violated quantity * underlying price) subject to minimum of Rs. 5000 and maximum of Rs. 1,00,000 per entity per stock per day shall be levied.
3. It may be noted that violation does not result in a change in base position. Accordingly, till the time violated quantity, as computed above, is greater than zero and the stock remains in ban the penalty would continue to be levied.

16.14. Compliance towards violations

Clearing members, who have violated any requirement and/ or limits as specified in the Rules/ Bye-laws and Regulations, may reduce their open position as per the facility provided by the Clearing Corporation or submit a written request to the Clearing Corporation to either reduce their open position or, bring in additional collateral deposits by way of cash or bank guarantee or FDR or securities in electronic form (demat securities) in accordance with the provisions specified.

16.15. Effect of violations

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

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

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

NSE Clearing Limited

ITEM 17: INFORMATION VIA SMS

A facility wherein information in respect of some of the activities can be received through SMS is provided to members.

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

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

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

Members are requested to ensure that the mobile numbers of only the concerned officials are registered and updated on regular basis in order to prevent the messages from being sent to unconcerned people.

Further, in order to ensure continuous and uninterrupted flow of information to members via SMS, alert messages are sent by Clearing Corporation through multiple service providers. Members, who have subscribed for the alerts and have also activated 'Do Not Disturb' facility with their mobile service provider, may receive SMS alerts on their mobile depending on which service provider is in force when the SMS alerts are sent. Members who have opted for the 'Do Not Disturb' facility and hence do not wish to receive SMS alerts may deregister from the SMS alert facility.

NSE Clearing Limited

ITEM 18: ADJUSTMENTS FOR CORPORATE ACTIONS

In pursuance of Bye-law 12 of Part B of Chapter VI of the Bye-laws pertaining to Clearing and Settlement of deals, Regulation 5A5 of Chapters 5A of the Regulations, the following provisions for adjustment of open positions, in all derivative contracts on individual securities, for corporate actions are prescribed:

18.1. Adjustment for Corporate Actions

The basis for any adjustment for corporate action shall be such that the value of the position of the market participants on cum and ex-date for corporate action shall continue to remain the same as far as possible.

18.2. Time of Adjustment

Any adjustment for corporate actions shall be carried out on the last day on which a security is traded on cum basis in the underlying equities market, after the close of trading hours.

18.3. Adjustment

Adjustments shall mean modifications to positions and / or contract specifications as listed below such that the basic premise of adjustment laid down under 18.1 above is satisfied:

- a) Strike Price
- b) Position
- c) Market Lot / Multiplier

The adjustments shall be carried out on any or all of the above, based on the nature of the corporate action. The adjustments for corporate actions shall be carried out on all open Positions.

18.4. Corporate actions to be adjusted

The corporate actions may be broadly classified under stock benefits and cash benefits. The various stock benefits declared by the issuer of capital are:

- Bonus
- Rights
- Merger / De-merger
- Amalgamation
- Splits
- Consolidations
- Hive-off
- Warrants, and
- Secured Premium Notes (SPNs) among others.
- Extraordinary dividends

NSE Clearing Limited

18.5. . Methodology for adjustment

The methodology to be adopted for adjustment of corporate actions to be carried out shall be as follows:

18.5.1. Bonus, Stock Splits and Consolidations

Strike Price: The new strike price shall be arrived at by dividing the old strike price by the adjustment factor as under.

- *Market Lot / Multiplier:* The new market lot / multiplier shall be arrived at by multiplying the old market lot by the adjustment factor as under.
- *Position:* The new position shall be arrived at by multiplying the old position by the adjustment factor as under.

The adjustment factor for Bonus, Rights, Stock Splits and Consolidations is arrived at as follows:

18.5.1.1. Bonus

Ratio - A : B

Adjustment factor : $(A+B)/B$

18.5.1.2. Rights

Number of Existing shares	= A
Rights Entitlement (Rights to subscribe)	= B
Total Entitlement	= A+B
Underlying close price on the last cum date	= P
Issue price of the rights	= S
Benefits per share	= E
Benefit per Right Entitlement	= $(P - S)$

$$E = (P-S)/(A+B)$$

Adjustment Factor is $= (P-E)/P$

Dividend if any, declared by the company along with rights shall be adjusted as per the prevailing dividend adjustment policy in F&O Segment.

18.5.1.3. Stock Splits and Consolidations

Ratio - A : B

Adjustment factor : A/B

18.5.2. Adjustment in case of fractions

The above methodology may result in fractions due to the corporate action e.g. a bonus ratio of 3:7. With a view to minimising fraction settlements, the following methodology shall be adopted:

1. Compute value of the position before adjustment

NSE Clearing Limited

2. Compute value of the position taking into account the exact adjustment factor
3. Carry out rounding off for the strike price and market lot
4. Compute value of the position based on the revised strike price and market lot

The difference between 1 and 4 above, if any, shall be decided in the manner laid down by the relevant authority by adjusting strike price or market lot, so that no forced closure of open position is mandated.

18.5.3. Merger / Demerger

On announcement of the record date for merger/demerger, the last cum-date for merger/demerger would be determined by the Exchange/ Clearing Corporation. The date of expiration of all contracts in the underlying which shall cease to exist subsequent to the merger/demerger, shall be the last cum date, which shall be informed to the members.

- Pursuant to the announcement of the record date, no fresh month contracts on Futures and Options would be introduced in the underlying which shall cease to exist, subsequent to the merger/demerger.
- Un-expired contracts in the underlying, which shall cease to exist subsequent to the merger/demerger, outstanding as on last cum-date shall be compulsorily settled at the settlement price. The settlement price shall be the last available closing price of such underlying in the Capital Market segment of National Stock Exchange, on the last cum-date.

18.5.4. Extra Ordinary Dividends

Dividends which are below 2% of the market value of the underlying stock would be deemed to be ordinary dividends and no adjustment in the strike price would be made for ordinary dividends.

For extra-ordinary dividends at or above 2% of the market value of the underlying security, all positions in existing strike prices shall continue to exist in the corresponding new adjusted strike prices for respective option contracts. All open positions shall be carried forward at the daily settlement price less dividend amount for the respective futures contract.

18.5.5. Other corporate actions

The relevant authority may, on a case by case basis, carry out adjustments for other corporate actions in conformity with the above guidelines, including compulsory closing out, where it deems necessary.

Any change and/ or modification in the methodology for adjustments of futures and option contracts on individual securities, from the methodology detailed above, shall be notified by the Clearing Corporation from time to time

NSE Clearing Limited

ITEM 19: APPLICATION OF CUSTODIAL PARTICIPANT CODE

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

- Clearing members shall log in to NSCCL –MASS application by using their existing log-in details for application/ mapping of CP Code.
- The application of codes shall be through a file upload. The format is provided in **Part C (43)-** Format of file upload for application of custodial participant code
- Applications submitted through the facility shall be processed and the CP code shall be generated and provided to clearing member.
- On application of mapping request by a clearing member, a request for NOC shall be sent to Custodian of the client.
- The Custodian would be able to provide NOC for such mapping request by log-in in NSCCL – MASS application.
- The CP codes issued/ mapped shall be activated effective from next trading day.
- The Clearing members shall continue to perform KYC of the clients and maintain necessary documentation of client for whom CP code is applied.
- In case custodial participant wish to shift from one custodian or clearing member to another custodian or clearing member, application shall be made to clearing corporation by both clearing members as per request letter provided in **Part C (44)-**Format of application for activation / deactivation of custodial participant code.

NSE Clearing Limited

ITEM 20: ELECTRONIC REPORTING

20.1 NSE Clearing Management System (NCMS):

Clearing Corporation has provided an interface – NSE Clearing Management System (NCMS) to members which facilitates modification of custodian participant (CP) during trading hours and also for clearing members to approve trades done on behalf of CP associated with them, set limits for trading members etc.

20.1.1 Format for activation of NCMS:

For activation of NCMS, members are requested to submit the application to Clearing Corporation in format as per **Part C (47)**

20.2 CP code modification:

Instructions for files uploaded through NCMS

1. Members may directly upload the CP modification files in NCMS or do screen based modifications through the same.
2. The screen based modifications and files uploaded by the members would generate response messages in NCMS. In case of file upload a return file would be generated with the indication of the success/rejection of the file and the individual records as given hereunder.
 - In case any or all the detail records are successful a return file would be provided with an indicator ‘S’ confirming that the file was successfully uploaded. At the detail record level an indicator S / R would be provided indicating whether the detail record was successful or rejected respectively. In case a detail record is rejected then an error code would be appended.
 - In case of an error in the file name or the control record, the uploading of the file will fail.
 - In case a file is rejected because all the detail records are rejected then the return file would be provided with an indicator ‘R’ confirming that the file has been rejected and hence has not been uploaded. In the detail records an indicator R would be provided indicating an error in the detail record and an error code would be appended.
 - Members are requested to save the response messages generated in NCMS and check the same.
 - The return files would be generated in the specified path at the member’s end.
 - Members may refer **Part C (45)** - ‘Format for CP Code Modification’ for the list of rejection codes in NCMS.
3. All files/ screen based modification or allocation entries shall have to be submitted before the cut off time as specified by Clearing Corporation.
4. The members shall be responsible for all data provided to the Exchange/Clearing Corporation.
5. Members can modify CP codes on the trade day during trading hours up to cut off time as stipulated by the Clearing Corporation from time to time. Currently the cut-off time for CP code modification has been stipulated as 4:15 p.m. on the respective trade date.
6. Refer **Part C (45)** ‘Format for CP Code Modification’

NSE Clearing Limited

20.3 Give-up Approval

Clearing members of the custodial participants shall confirm trades entered into on behalf of the custodial participants using the approval facility provided in NCMS. Such trades shall be confirmed by the clearing members, within such time as may be stipulated by the /Clearing Corporation. Clearing members may also use approval all facility in NCMS to approve all pending trades of the custodial participants clearing through the clearing member

20.4 NSCCL –MASS (NMASS)

NSCCL-MASS is the information gateway for members to communicate online with Clearing Corporation. NMASS application facilitates-

- Single Sign on (SSO) enabling access to multiple applications with one set of login credentials.
- Dashboard Widgets allowing members to view segment wise information with respect to margin, collaterals, etc
- Members shall be able to view client wise margins, positions etc. Members can upload client margin reporting files, request for do-not-exercise position
- Clearing members may also set limits for trading members
- For activation of NMASS, members are requested to submit the application to Clearing Corporation in format as per **Part C (46)** – Format for activation of NMASS
- Premium services are available in NMASS which are chargeable in the following manner annually. In case the premium services are availed for less than a month the charges shall be computed on pro-rata basis.

Number of users who has been assigned Premium services	Monthly Charges (Rs)
Upto 2 users	NIL
Each additional user beyond 2 user ids	Rs.2500

- Members shall exercise caution while assigning role access pertaining to the services clearly demarcated as “Chargeable Premium Services” in the NMASS application thereby ensuring careful mapping of premium services to admin/ user ids.
- User IDs with special characters (Example- ‘@’, ‘-’, ‘.’, etc) except ‘_’ will not be able to login.
- The ‘Remember Me’ feature will not be available, and users will not get an option from the browser to save the password.
- Right click on login form will be disabled

20.5 Member interface of another Clearing Corporation

In case of any major software problem in its Risk Management System Clearing Corporation may switch to Risk Management software of other Clearing Corporation under the two-way portability – SaaS (Software as a Service) model. The clearing members will need to use the interface provided by other Clearing Corporation for the purpose of give-up/take-up of CP trades, view their positions,

NSE Clearing Limited

margins, collateral limit utilization details and collateral allocation. The clearing members can use following links to access the interface provided by other Clearing Corporation

RTRMS Link : <https://isrm.connect2nsccl.com/stocks/jsp/rms/>

Collateral Link : <https://isrmcoll.connect2nsccl.com/application/applogin/login.aspx>

Extranet Link : https://isrmxnet.connect2nsccl.com/Extranet_Login.aspx

20.6 API facility for NCMS

An API facility is also available in the NCMS-FO interface for clearing members. The API shall be for Trade download and actions inquiry (modifications/approvals/rejections performed on CP trades) for FO segment. The latest API specifications are available in our circular no NCL/CMPT/70176 dated September 11,2025.

Facility is also available in API to filter only CP trades in the API download and also to send confirmation through the API.

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ITEM 21: STAMP DUTY

21.1 Stamp Duty collection

- Stamp Duty shall be collected on transactions for both futures and option contracts executed on stock exchanges and received for clearing and as specified in circulars issued from time to time.
- Stamp duty shall be determined at the end of each trading day
- All the transactions shall be identified based on the client code placed by the members at the time of order entry on the trading system of the Exchanges and as may be modified by the member using the client code modification facility provided by the Exchanges within the prescribed time viz. during trading hours and upto the trade modification close time on the respective trading day. In respect of proprietary transactions the member code shall be deemed to be the client code.
- Members may note that the value of taxable securities transaction and the applicable State/Union Territory (UT) shall be determined with respect to the trade executed under a particular client code. Therefore, the Clearing Corporation shall only reckon the client code entered by the member while placing the order or as may be modified within the prescribed time. It is therefore imperative that members exercise extreme caution and diligence while entering the client code at the time of entering an order. If the state/UT of the client is not available then the state of the trading member through whom the transaction was executed will be considered.
- For the purpose of stamp duty, each futures trade shall be valued at the actual traded price and option trade shall be valued at premium.
- For each client code, all the buy transactions for a trading day shall be aggregated at contract level.
- Stamp duty at the rates as applicable to securities other than debenture on delivery basis and on non-delivery basis shall also be applicable to physically settled stock derivatives (both Futures and Options). The said stamp duty will be payable by the Purchaser (receiver) of the securities. For this purpose stamp duty shall be computed on final settlement price
- Clearing Corporation shall not be collecting stamp duty in respect of clients from State of Sikkim

21.2 Stamp Duty computation

21.2.1 Computation of stamp duty at contract client level:

21.2.1.1 Computation of stamp duty on equity futures:

- a. Each futures buy trade shall be valued at the actual traded price: Total Buy Value (BVAL) - This is the sum of the trade value (Trade quantity * Trade price for each trade) of all buy trades for the client.
- b. Stamp Duty shall be calculated by applying the prescribed rate: Stamp Duty (BVALSTD) = $BVAL * \text{stamp duty rate on equity futures}$. The value so computed shall be rounded off to two deNMASSals.

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21.2.1.2 Computation of stamp duty on equity options:

- a. Each option buy trade shall be valued at the premium paid: Total Buy Value (BVAL) - This is the sum of the trade value (Trade quantity * Trade premium for each trade) of all buy trades for the client
- b. Stamp Duty shall be calculated by applying the prescribed rate: Stamp Duty (BVALSTD) = $BVAL * \text{stamp duty rate on equity options}$. The value so computed shall be rounded off to two decimals.

21.2.1.3 Computation of stamp duty for equity futures & options delivery settlement:

- a. For equity futures & options settled physically settled stamp duty will be applicable on delivery basis and non-delivery basis:
 - I. Total Buy quantity (BQTY): This is the sum of the quantity of all buy (security receivable) positions of futures and options
 - II. Total Sell quantity (SQTY): This is the sum of the quantity of all sell (security deliverable) positions of futures and options
 - III. Total Buy Deliverable Quantity (BDQTY): This is the sum of the quantity of all buy (security receivable) positions for the client where $BDQTY = BQTY - SQTY$ if $BQTY > SQTY$
 - IV. Total Buy Non-Deliverable Quantity (BNDQTY): This is the quantity which is lower of the two quantities namely total buy quantity (security receivable) and total sell quantity (security deliverable) for the client for a particular day.
 - V. Total Buy Deliverable Value (BDVAL): This is the sum of the transaction value (BDQTY (as per III above) * Final Settlement Price) for the client
 - VI. Total Buy Non-Deliverable Value (BNDVAL): This is the sum of the transaction value (BNDQTY (as per IV above) * Final Settlement Price) for the client
- b. Stamp Duty shall be calculated by applying the prescribed rate:
 - I. Stamp Duty on Buy Non-Deliverable Value (SDBNDVAL) = $BNDVAL * \text{Stamp Duty Rate for securities other than debentures on non-delivery basis}$. The value so computed shall be rounded off to two decimals.
 - II. Stamp Duty on Buy Deliverable Value (SDBDVAL) = $BDVAL * \text{Stamp Duty Rate for securities other than debentures on delivery basis}$. The value so computed shall be rounded off to two decimals.

21.2.2 Computation of stamp duty at client level:

The total stamp duty liability for a client will be arrived at by summing up the total stamp duty for each contract/delivery settlement arrived at as above and rounded off to the nearest rupee i.e. value with 50 paise and above will be increased to one rupee and value less than 50 paise it shall be ignored.

21.2.3 Computation of stamp duty at trading member level:

The total stamp duty liability for a trading member will be arrived at by summing up the total stamp duty for each client.

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21.2.4 Computation of stamp duty at clearing member level:

The total stamp duty liability for a clearing member will be arrived at by summing up the total stamp duty for each trading member.

21.3 Information to members:

- Reports shall be provided to trading and clearing members at the end of trading day.
- These reports shall contain information such as stamp duty liability, client wise stamp duty liability, trading member wise stamp duty liability, clearing member wise stamp duty liability and also the detailed computations for determining the client wise stamp duty liability.
- File format is available in **Part E**.

21.4 Pay-in of funds:

Clearing Members shall be required to pay the stamp duty, as part of and along with the pay-in obligation. The stamp duty amount shall be collected as per the timelines stipulated for the funds pay-in. A separate transaction shall be created and the monies shall be collected from the settlement account of members through their clearing banks as per the process currently followed in respect of settlement obligations.

21.5 Failure to pay funds:

Non-payment of stamp duty shall be treated as fund shortage for the purpose of all consequential actions against the member.