



# NEWSLETTER <sup>Weekly</sup>

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## SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE BOARD OF INDIA

### **1. Review of - (a) disclosure of financial information in offer document, and (b) continuous disclosures and compliances by Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs).**

Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) issued a circular on May 7, 2025, announcing revisions to Chapters 3 and 4 of its Master Circular for Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs), originally issued on May 15, 2024. These chapters cover the disclosure of financial information in offer documents and ongoing disclosure and compliance obligations post-listing. The updates stem from the recommendations of a Working Group constituted under the Hybrid Securities and Advisory Committee (HySAC), which aimed to improve the ease of doing business for REITs and Infrastructure Investment Trusts (InvITs). The revised provisions require REITs to disclose certified proforma financial statements covering at least the last completed financial year and any applicable stub period, particularly in cases involving recent acquisitions or divestments. Disclosures may also reference previously published financials, provided links are included. Additional requirements include the summary of audited financial statements for acquired assets for the past three years (or stub period), and, where unavailable, combined or carved-out financials must be prepared as per ICAI guidance. These must be audited by the seller's auditor. For REITs with shorter operational histories, financials must be disclosed for the years they have been in existence. Furthermore, REITs must name lenders in their annual reports and address any audit report modifications that affect repayment capacities. The full revised text is provided in Annexure – A of the circular.

For more information, you can access the SEBI circular here:

<https://www.sebi.gov.in/legal/circulars/may-2025/review-of-a-disclosure-of-financial-information-in-offer-document-and-b-continuous-disclosures-and-compliances-by-real-estate-investment-trusts-reits-93837.html>

### **2. Review of - (a) disclosure of financial information in offer document / placement memorandum, and (b) continuous disclosures and compliances by Infrastructure Investment Trusts (InvITs).**

Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) has issued a circular on May 7, 2025, revising the framework for financial disclosures in offer documents and continuous compliance for Infrastructure Investment Trusts (InvITs). Based on recommendations from a working group, industry inputs, and internal discussions, the circular modifies Chapters 3 and 4 of the Master Circular for InvITs dated May 15, 2024. The revisions aim to streamline disclosure requirements, including detailed guidelines on the period and nature of financial statements to be included in offer documents and placement memorandums. This involves specifications for audited financial statements covering three years and stub periods, combined or consolidated statements depending on the offer type, and adherence to Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS). The circular also updates requirements for disclosing proforma financial statements in case of material acquisitions or divestments post the last disclosed financial period. Additionally, it amends the disclosure requirements for financials of assets being acquired. These changes are effective immediately, except for continuous disclosure requirements under Chapter 4, which apply to financial information from April 1, 2025, onwards.

For more information, you can access the SEBI circular here:

<https://www.sebi.gov.in/legal/circulars/may-2025/review-of-a-disclosure-of-financial-information-in-offer-document-placement-memorandum-and-b-continuous-disclosures-and-compliances-by-infrastructure-investment-trusts-invits-93835.html>

### 3. Publishing Investor Charter for KYC (Know Your Client) Registration Agencies (KRAs) on their websites.

SEBI has issued a circular requiring all KYC Registration Agencies (KRAs) to publish an Investor Charter on their websites and through other means to enhance investor awareness. The charter, developed by SEBI, outlines the various services provided by KRAs, the rights of investors dealing with them, specific actions investors should and should not take, and the available grievance redressal mechanisms. Key services provided by KRAs include facilitating KYC registration and modification through intermediaries, online tracking of KYC status (distinguishing between 'KYC Validated' for portability and 'KYC Registered'), processing solicited/unsolicited KYC feeds, sending alerts on KYC activity, verifying KYC attributes with official databases, and ensuring data protection. The charter informs investors of their rights to data privacy, verifying accuracy, accessing grievance redressal, and viewing their KYC status online. It also includes important 'Dos' like submitting accurate information and notifying changes, and 'Don'ts' such as not dealing with unauthorized persons or sharing sensitive details like OTPs. For grievance redressal, investors are guided to first contact the KRA directly, then escalate to SEBI's SCORES portal if unresolved, and finally utilize the ODR portal for dispute resolution. This mandatory disclosure aims to increase transparency and investor protection in the securities market's KYC process.

For more information, you can access the SEBI circular here:

<https://www.sebi.gov.in/legal/circulars/may-2025/publishing-investor-charter-for-kyc-know-your-client-registration-agencies-kras-on-their-websites-93811.html>

## MINISTRY OF FINANCE

### 1. Union Minister for Finance and Corporate Affairs Smt. Nirmala Sitharaman chairs meeting to review banking sector's operational and cybersecurity preparedness, including digital applications such as internet banking and UPI.

In response to ongoing border tensions, the Union Finance Minister held a meeting with bank and insurance company CEOs to ensure financial stability. Key points discussed include:

- **Cybersecurity Reinforcement:** Banks have implemented anti-DDoS systems, conducted mock drills, increased phishing awareness, and are operating security centers in coordination with national cyber security agencies.
- **Uninterrupted Services:** The Minister stressed the importance of maintaining uninterrupted banking and financial services, especially in border areas, including ATM cash availability, UPI, and internet banking.
- **Employee Safety:** The Minister expressed concern for the safety of bank employees in border areas and directed banks to coordinate with security agencies.
- **Operational Preparedness:** Banks were instructed to update and test emergency protocols, conduct regular cybersecurity audits, and designate senior officials for cyber and operational reporting.
- **Coordination and Reporting:** Real-time coordination with the RBI, CERT-In, and other government agencies was mandated.
- **Insurance and RRBs:** Insurance companies were directed to ensure timely claim settlements, and sponsor banks were asked to support Regional Rural Banks (RRBs).
- **Government Commitment:** The Minister reiterated the government's commitment to national security and economic stability, emphasizing the resilience of the financial system.

For more information, you can access the GOI press release here:

<https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=2127960>

## **2. India's first mortgage-backed Pass-Through Certificates listed on the National Stock Exchange.**

Shri M. Nagaraju, Secretary, Department of Financial Services, Ministry of Finance listed India's first Mortgage-backed Pass-Through Certificates (PTC) structured by RMBS Development Company Limited on the National stock Exchange on 05 May 2025. Listing was done by Shri M. Nagaraju by ringing the bell. The listing ceremony was attended by several Heads of Banks, Housing Finance Companies and other financial institutions. These PTCs are backed by pool of housing loans originated by LIC Housing Finance Limited. The issue of Rs. 1,000 crores (1,00,000 PTCs of Face value of Rs. 1,00,000/-). was fully subscribed.

For more information, you can access the GOI press release here:

<https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=2127137>

## **3. Secretary, DFS chairs a review meeting to monitor the progress of Public Sector Banks in clearing pending cases for NCLT.**

Shri M. Nagaraju, Secretary, Department of Financial Services (DFS), chaired a review meeting today to monitor the progress of Public Sector Banks in clearing pending cases for admission at National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT). The review entailed a follow up on important issues for improving the effectiveness of insolvency resolution process. The meeting was attended by senior officials of Department of Financial Services, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Board of India, and the top management of Public Sector Banks. A detailed review on cases pending for admission at NCLT was undertaken. The Banks were advised to expedite the resolution process by minimizing delays in filing CIRP applications, avoiding asking for unnecessary adjournments and simultaneously keeping other channels of recovery open. The Advocates of the Banks should oppose any attempts to delay proceedings on frivolous grounds by the opposing parties.

For more information, you can access the GOI press release here:

<https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=2127795>

## **4. NSE IPO delay: Exchange urges Finance Ministry to intervene.**

National Stock Exchange, India's largest bourse, has urged the finance ministry to intervene in the long-standing planned IPO with the SEBI, Reuters reported, citing three sources. However, NSE has declined any talks with government regarding the IPO. "NSE has not had any correspondence with government of India in last 30 months relating to its IPO," said the exchange. The NSE has been trying to list on bourses since 2016. However, it has failed multiple times, either due to regulatory approvals or some scam would come its way. Meanwhile, its rival BSE has been trading since 2017.

For more information, you can access the press release here:

<https://www.financialexpress.com/market/nse-ipo-delay-exchange-urges-finance-ministry-to-intervene-3837162/>

## **5. Secretary, DFS reviews performance of Regional Rural Banks (RRBs) and progress on amalgamation plan.**

With the implementation of One State-One RRB, RRBs have been urged to leverage its lending in Agriculture and allied activities, MSME and Government sponsored schemes. RRBs have grown in their reach to more than 22,000 branches, covering 700 districts of the country and more than 92% of its branches are in rural/semi urban areas. RRBs have recorded consolidated net profit of ₹7,148 crore in FY 2024-25. Gross Non-Performing Assets (GNPA) has reached a new low of 5.3%, lowest in a decade period. Secretary, DFS urged the rural banks to continue to focus on their amalgamation process and long-term sustainability. Secretary, DFS asked Sponsor Banks to guide RRBs in their amalgamation process and provide level playing field for long term sustainability. Sponsor banks should continue to facilitate technology upgradation in RRBs and to complete integration process adhering to the strict timelines of 30-09-2025. He also suggested

Sponsor Banks and RRBs to also address HR related issues emerging in the process. He asked sponsor banks and RRBs to recognize the challenges that lie ahead. Sponsor banks in consultation with RRBs to draft a roadmap for RRBs for next 5 years.

For more information, you can access the GOI press release here:

<https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=2127138>

### **MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS**

#### **1. SEBI, Corporate Affairs Ministry initiate 'Niveshak Shivir' to assist and educate investors.**

Market regulator Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) and the Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (IEPFA), under the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, convene a strategic preparatory meeting in Mumbai for Niveshak Shivir initiative. Niveshak Shivir - a nationwide investor assistance initiative aimed at enabling investors to reclaim unclaimed dividends and shares with greater ease, improving financial literacy and reducing reliance on intermediaries.

For more information, you can access the press release here:

<https://www.tribuneindia.com/news/business/sebi-corporate-affairs-ministry-initiate-niveshak-shivir-to-assist-and-educate-investors/>

#### **2. MCA Launches Probe into Alleged Corporate Governance Breaches at Gensol and BluSmart.**

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has reportedly initiated an investigation into Gensol Engineering and its associated electric-vehicle ride-hailing start-up BluSmart to determine if they have engaged in corporate-governance violations, The Economic Times reported. "Investigation under Section 210 of the Companies Act was ordered last week," a source told ET. Section 210 governs the inquiry into a company's affairs. Within three months, a report summarising the findings must be submitted to the MCA. If the investigation uncovers serious allegations of fraud, the government may refer the case to the Serious Fraud Investigation Office (SFIO).

For more information, you can access the press release here:

<https://www.outlookbusiness.com/start-up/news/mca-launches-probe-into-alleged-corporate-governance-breaches-at-gensol-and-blusmart>

### **INSOLVENCY AND BANKRUPTCY BOARD OF INDIA**

#### **1. Not as simple as ABC, but miss IBC deadlines and liquidation looms.**

The Supreme Court's decision in the JSW Steel-Bhushan Power & Steel case brings attention to the delayed insolvency resolutions. Experts warn many companies may face liquidation. The court reaffirmed the 330-day deadline for resolution. Data shows many cases exceed this limit. Experts suggest quicker decisions are needed. Some believe auctioning assets upfront might be more efficient than prolonged CIRP processes.

For more information, you can access the press release here:

[https://m.economictimes.com/industry/indl-goods/svs/steel/not-as-simple-as-abc-but-miss-ibc-deadlines-and-liquidation-looms/amp\\_articleshow/120942309.cms](https://m.economictimes.com/industry/indl-goods/svs/steel/not-as-simple-as-abc-but-miss-ibc-deadlines-and-liquidation-looms/amp_articleshow/120942309.cms)

#### **2. NCLT, NCLAT can't review PMLA decision: Supreme Court in BPSL case.**

The National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) and its appellate body, the National Company Law Appellate Tribunal, do not have the powers of judicial review of the Prevention of Money Laundering Act (PMLA), 2002, the Supreme Court observed in its judgment on Bhushan Power and Steel Ltd (BPSL) on May 2. While rejecting JSW Steel's (henceforth JSW) resolution plan for BPSL and directing its liquidation — four years after its (BPSL's) acquisition under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (IBC) — the court held that

as the PMLA was a public law (law governing relations between individual and government and its arms), the National Company Law Appellate Tribunal (NCLAT) did not have the powers or jurisdiction to review the decision of the statutory authority under the PMLA.

For more information, you can access the press release here:

[https://www.business-standard.com/amp/companies/news/sc-bpsl-case-nclt-nclat-have-no-power-over-pmla-authority-125050500690\\_1.html](https://www.business-standard.com/amp/companies/news/sc-bpsl-case-nclt-nclat-have-no-power-over-pmla-authority-125050500690_1.html)

## **RESERVE BANK OF INDIA**

### **1. Policy Statement: Framework for Formulation of Regulations.**

This Framework for Formulation of Regulations (hereinafter referred to as ‘the Framework’) lays down the broad principles for formulation and amendment of Regulations by the Reserve Bank of India (hereinafter referred to as "the Bank"). The Framework seeks to standardize the process of making Regulations in a transparent and consultative manner after conducting impact analysis, as may be feasible. For the purpose of this Framework, “Regulations” shall include all regulations, directions, guidelines, notifications, orders, policies, specifications, and standards as issued by the Bank in exercise of the powers conferred on it by or under the provisions of the Acts and Rules. The Bank may also follow the process laid down in the Framework for any other regulation, direction, guideline, notification, order, policy, specification, or standard made pursuant to any other legal provisions, as deemed fit. Before issuance of a Regulation, the Bank shall publish the draft of such Regulation along with a statement of particulars on the Bank’s official website ([www.rbi.org.in](http://www.rbi.org.in)) and seek public comments. The statement of particulars shall, among others, include:

- a. the enabling provision(s) that empower the Bank to issue the Regulation;
- b. the objective(s) of the Regulation, including an impact analysis, to the extent feasible;
- c. guidance from the international standard setting bodies and best practices, if any;
- d. the manner of implementation of the Regulation; and
- e. the timelines for receiving comments from the public.

The Bank shall provide at least 21 days to the stakeholders and members of public to submit their comments. The Bank shall consider the public feedback and provide a general statement of its response to the comments received, along with the final Regulation, on its website. If the Bank decides to issue the final Regulation in a form substantially different from the draft that was issued for public comments, it may choose to repeat the process under this Framework. The final Regulation shall be published promptly post the receipt of approval from the competent authority and its date of enforcement shall be from the date specified therein. The Bank may explore additional mechanism(s) for engaging with stakeholder(s), as considered appropriate. In particular, it may, where deemed necessary, issue a discussion paper eliciting response to issues and questions for consultation, before preparing and publishing the draft of the Regulation. Before finalizing the Regulation, the Bank shall conduct an impact analysis of the Regulation, to the extent feasible. Any significant amendments to the Regulation shall be subject to the process laid down in paragraphs 3 and 4 above. While the Bank shall update, amend or repeal the existing Regulations, as deemed necessary, it shall periodically undertake a review of the Regulations in force, keeping in view:

- a. the stated objective(s);
- b. experience gained through surveillance, supervision and enforcement actions;
- c. relevant orders passed by courts or tribunals;

- d. global best practices or standards prescribed by international standard setting bodies;
- e. its relevance in a changed environment;
- f. the scope for reducing redundancies; and
- g. any other factor considered relevant by the Bank.

The provisions of this Framework shall not be applicable to any Regulation made or amended which pertain to:

- a. an internal, administrative or organizational matter as determined by the Bank, including those governing the conduct of its meetings, administration and service conditions of its officers and employees;
- b. a procedural matter which does not result in any substantive change or impact on any existing Regulation; and
- c. any Regulation issued to a specific entity or entities and is not general in nature.

The Bank may, after recording reasons, dispense with or suitably modify any or all provisions of this Framework in matters where –

- a. in the opinion of the Bank, confidentiality is to be maintained; or,
- b. following the procedure under this Framework would defeat the objective(s) or purpose of the proposed Regulation;
- c. for reasons of public interest, the Bank considers it expedient to do so; and
- d. any urgent intervention required.

Notwithstanding anything contained in this Framework, a Regulation which is in force as on the date of issuance of this Framework shall continue remain valid, though future changes would be subject to the procedure envisaged herein. No Regulation issued by the Bank, or any action taken under this Framework shall be invalid merely by reason of non-adherence to any provision specified herein.

For more information, you can access the RBI notification here:

<https://www.rbi.org.in/Scripts/NotificationUser.aspx?Id=12846&Mode=0>

## **2. Investments by Foreign Portfolio Investors in Corporate Debt Securities through the General Route – Relaxations.**

Attention of Authorised Dealer Category-I (AD Category-I) banks is invited to the Foreign Exchange Management (Debt Instruments) Regulations, 2019 notified vide Notification No. FEMA. 396/2019-RB dated October 17, 2019, as amended from time to time; and the Master Direction - Reserve Bank of India (Non-resident Investment in Debt Instruments) Directions, 2025 dated January 07, 2025 [hereinafter, 'Master Direction']. At present, investments by Foreign Portfolio Investors (FPIs) in corporate debt securities through the General Route are subject to the short-term investment limit and the concentration limit as prescribed in paragraphs 4.4(iii) and 4.4(v) of the Master Direction, respectively. On a review, and with a view to providing greater ease of investment to FPIs, it has been decided to withdraw the requirement for investments by FPIs in corporate debt securities to comply with the short-term investment limit and the concentration limit. The directions in this circular are issued with immediate effect. The updated Master Direction is enclosed herewith. AD Category-I banks may bring the contents of these directions to the notice of their constituents. The directions contained in this circular have been issued under sections 10(4) and



11(1) of the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 (42 of 1999) without prejudice to permissions/approval, if any, required under any other law.

For more information, you can access the RBI notification here:

<https://www.rbi.org.in/Scripts/NotificationUser.aspx?Id=12847&Mode=0>

### **3. Reserve Bank of India (Digital Lending) Directions, 2025.**

The Reserve Bank of India (Digital Lending) Directions, 2025, announced on May 8, 2025, consolidate and streamline the regulatory framework for digital lending by regulated entities, including banks and NBFCs, with a strong focus on borrower protection, transparency, and responsible lending. Key features include mandatory reporting of all Digital Lending Apps (DLAs) by regulated entities via the RBI's Centralized Information Management System (CIMS) portal by June 15, 2025, and the operationalization of a public directory of DLAs to help consumers verify legitimate lending platforms. The Directions also introduce new requirements for multi-lender platforms, mandate transparent disclosure of loan offers, and require that all digitally signed loan documents be automatically shared with borrowers. By consolidating previous circulars and integrating FAQs, the RBI aims to enhance regulatory clarity, curb malpractices, and foster trust in India's rapidly growing digital credit ecosystem.

For more information, you can access the RBI notification here:

<https://www.rbi.org.in/Scripts/NotificationUser.aspx?Id=12848&Mode=0>

### **4. Premature redemption under Sovereign Gold Bond (SGB) Scheme - Redemption Price for premature redemption of SGB 2017-18 Series VI due on May 06, 2025.**

In terms of GOI Notification F. No.4(25)-W&M/2017 dated October 06, 2017 (SGB 2017-18 Series VI - Issue date November 06, 2017) on Sovereign Gold Bond Scheme, premature redemption of Gold Bond may be permitted after fifth year from the date of issue of such Gold Bond on the date on which interest is payable. Accordingly, the next due date of premature redemption of the above tranche shall be May 06, 2025. Further, the redemption price of SGB shall be based on the simple average of closing gold price of 999 purity of previous three business days from the date of redemption, as published by the India Bullion and Jewellers Association Ltd (IBJA). Accordingly, the redemption price for premature redemption due on May 06, 2025 shall be ₹9,453/- (Rupees Nine Thousand Four Hundred and Fifty-three only) per unit of SGB based on the simple average of closing gold price for the three business days i.e., April 30, May 02 and May 05, 2025.

For more information, you can access the RBI press release here:

[https://www.rbi.org.in/Scripts/BS\\_PressReleaseDisplay.aspx?prid=60370](https://www.rbi.org.in/Scripts/BS_PressReleaseDisplay.aspx?prid=60370)

### **5. Recognition of Self-Regulatory Organisation in Financial Markets regulated by the Reserve Bank.**

The Reserve Bank had issued the Framework for Recognition of Self-Regulatory Organizations in Financial Markets regulated by the Reserve Bank (Framework) and invited applications for recognition as Self-Regulatory Organization (SRO) in financial markets. An application seeking recognition as an SRO in financial markets regulated by the Reserve Bank was received from the Fixed Income Money Market and Derivatives Association of India (FIMMDA). Based on an examination of the application against the relevant requirements under the framework, it has been decided to recognize FIMMDA as an SRO in financial markets regulated by the Reserve Bank.

For more information, you can access the RBI press release here:

[https://www.rbi.org.in/Scripts/BS\\_PressReleaseDisplay.aspx?prid=60389](https://www.rbi.org.in/Scripts/BS_PressReleaseDisplay.aspx?prid=60389)

### **6. RBI issues Reserve Bank of India (Digital Lending) Directions, 2025.**

Reserve Bank of India has from time to time issued various directions and circulars on digital lending by Regulated Entities (REs). As part of the efforts to consolidate various regulatory instructions and streamline them, consolidated directions on the subject have been prepared and issued as the Reserve Bank of India

(Digital Lending) Directions, 2025 today. Further, instructions on the following two aspects have also been included as part of these Directions for the first time:

- i. Instructions on “Digital Lending – Transparency in Aggregation of Loan Products from Multiple Lenders”: A draft circular on the aforesaid matter was issued on April 26, 2024, for public feedback. Basis the comments received, final instructions on the same are being issued as part of these Directions.
- ii. Instructions regarding operationalization of the Public Directory of Digital Lending Apps (DLAs) as announced in the Statement on Developmental and Regulatory Policies dated August 08, 2024: The instructions require REs to furnish the details of their DLAs through the Centralized Information Management System (CIMS) portal of the RBI. The portal shall be available to the REs for reporting on or before May 13, 2025 and REs shall have time till June 15, 2025 to upload the initial data. The list of DLAs will be available at (Link to home->Citizen’s Corner -> DLA’s deployed by Regulated Entities) on or before July 1, 2025.

It may be noted that the list of DLAs is being made available on the website for the limited purpose of aiding the customers in verifying the claim of a DLA’s association with a RE. The list shall be based on data submitted by the REs on the CIMS portal of RBI on as is basis, without any further validation check by the Reserve Bank. The list will get updated automatically, as and when the REs update the existing details (addition of new DLAs or deletion of existing DLAs).

For more information, you can access the RBI press release here:

[https://www.rbi.org.in/Scripts/BS\\_PressReleaseDisplay.aspx?prid=60403](https://www.rbi.org.in/Scripts/BS_PressReleaseDisplay.aspx?prid=60403)

## **7. RBI imposes monetary penalty on State Bank of India.**

The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has, by an order dated April 29, 2025, imposed a monetary penalty of ₹1,72,80,000 (Rupees One Crore Seventy Two Lakh Eighty Thousand only) on State Bank of India (the bank) for non-compliance with certain directions issued by RBI on ‘Loans and Advances- Statutory and Other Restrictions’, ‘Customer Protection – Limiting Liability of Customers in Unauthorized Electronic Banking Transactions’ and ‘Opening of Current Accounts by Banks - Need for Discipline’. This penalty has been imposed in exercise of powers conferred on RBI under the provisions of Section 47A(1)(c) read with Sections 46(4)(i) and 51(1) of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949. The Statutory Inspection for Supervisory Evaluation (ISE 2023) of the bank was conducted by RBI with reference to its financial position as on March 31, 2023. Based on supervisory findings of non-compliance with RBI directions and related correspondence in that regard, a notice was issued to the bank advising it to show cause as to why penalty should not be imposed on it for its failure to comply with the said directions. After considering the bank’s reply to the notice, additional submissions made by it and oral submissions made during the personal hearing, RBI found, inter alia, that the following charges against the bank were sustained, warranting imposition of monetary penalty:

- i. The bank extended a bridge loan to an entity against amounts receivable from the Central / State Government by way of subsidy / reimbursement;
- ii. The bank failed to (i) credit (shadow reversal) the amount involved in unauthorised electronic transactions to certain customer accounts within 10 working days from the date of notification by the customer and (ii) compensate certain customers within 90 days from the date of receipt of the complaint;
- iii. The bank opened / maintained certain current accounts in contravention of regulatory requirements.

The action is based on deficiencies in regulatory compliance and is not intended to pronounce upon the validity of any transaction or agreement entered into by the bank with its customers. Further, imposition of monetary penalty is without prejudice to any other action that may be initiated by RBI against the bank.

For more information, you can access the RBI press release here:

[https://www.rbi.org.in/Scripts/BS\\_PressReleaseDisplay.aspx?prid=60418](https://www.rbi.org.in/Scripts/BS_PressReleaseDisplay.aspx?prid=60418)



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