**Certified Credit Professional**

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| **S.No.** | **RBI Notification** |
|  | Board approved Loan Policy – Management of Advances – UCBs |
|  | Foreign Exchange Management (Borrowing and Lending) (Amendment) Regulations, 2022 |
|  | Master Circular - Credit facilities to Scheduled Castes (SCs) & Scheduled Tribes (STs) |
|  | External Commercial Borrowings (ECB) Policy – Liberalisation Measures |
|  | Master Circular on Credit Facilities to Minority Communities |
|  | Foreign Exchange Management (Overseas Investment) Regulations, 2022 |
|  | Foreign Exchange Management (Overseas Investment) Directions, 2022 |
|  | Guidelines on Digital Lending |
|  | Review of Prudential Norms – Risk Weights for Exposures guaranteed by Credit Guarantee Schemes (CGS) |
|  | Late Submission Fee for reporting delays under Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 (FEMA) |
|  | Appointment of Internal Ombudsman by the Credit Information Companies |
|  | Review of Prudential Norms – Risk Weights for Exposures to Corporates and NBFCs |
|  | Reserve Bank of India (Financial Statements - Presentation and Disclosures) Directions, 2021 - Disclosure of Divergence in Asset Classification and Provisioning |
|  | Claims Received from the National Credit Guarantee Trustee Company Ltd (NCGTC) - Classification for the Purpose of Maintenance of Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR)/Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR) |
|  | Modified Interest Subvention Scheme for Short Term Loans for Agriculture and Allied Activities availed through Kisan Credit Card (KCC) during the financial years 2022-23 and 2023-24 |
|  | Inclusion of Goods and Service Tax Network (GSTN) as a Financial Information Provider under Account Aggregator Framework |
|  | Data Format for Furnishing of Credit Information to Credit Information Companies and other Regulatory Measures |
|  | Individual Housing loans – Revised limits under four-tiered regulatory framework |

**Board approved Loan Policy – Management of Advances – UCBs**

RBI/2022-23/93
DOR.CRE.REC.56/13.05.000/2022-23

July 26, 2022

All Primary (Urban) Co-operative Banks

Madam / Dear Sir,

**Board approved Loan Policy – Management of Advances - UCBs**

Please refer to para 1 of the [Master Circular DOR.CRE.REC.No.17/13.05.000/2022-23 dated April 8, 2022](https://www.rbi.org.in/Scripts/BS_ViewMasCirculardetails.aspx?id=12288) on Management of Advances – UCBs in terms of which, UCBs are required to lay down, with the approval of their boards, transparent policies and guidelines for credit dispensation, in respect of each broad category of economic activity, keeping in view the credit exposure norms and various other guidelines issued by Reserve Bank from time to time.

2. It has been observed in several UCBs that these policies not only lack comprehensive coverage, but also do not require a periodic review. In order to ensure that the loan policy reflects approved internal risk appetite and remains in alignment with the extant regulations, it is advised that the loan policy of the bank shall be reviewed by the Board at least once in a financial year.

3. The above instructions will come into effect immediately.

Yours faithfully,

(Manoranjan Mishra)
Chief General Manager

More details can be referred to in the below link.

Reference Link: <https://www.rbi.org.in/scripts/NotificationUser.aspx?Id=12361&Mode=0>

**Foreign Exchange Management (Borrowing and Lending) (Amendment) Regulations, 2022**

Reserve Bank of India

Foreign Exchange Department

Central Office

Mumbai

Notification No. FEMA.3(R)(3)/2022-RB

July 28, 2022

**Foreign Exchange Management (Borrowing and Lending) (Amendment) Regulations, 2022**

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of Section 6 and Section 47 of the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 (42 of 1999), the Reserve Bank of India hereby makes the following amendments to the Foreign Exchange Management (Borrowing and Lending) Regulations, 2018 (Notification No. FEMA.3(R)/2018-RB dated December 17, 2018) (hereinafter referred to as 'the Principal Regulations'), namely:

1. Short Title & Commencement:

(i) These Regulations may be called the Foreign Exchange Management (Borrowing and Lending) (Third Amendment) Regulations, 2022.

(ii) They shall come into force from the date of notification in the official gazette.

2. Amendment to Paragraph 2 of Schedule 1:

After Paragraph 8 of Schedule 1 to the Principal Regulations, the following shall be added;

“8A: The limit of USD 750 million or equivalent per financial year is temporarily increased to USD 1500 million or equivalent. This dispensation will be available for ECBs raised till December 31, 2022.”

(Ajay Kumar Misra)

Chief General Manager-in-charge

More details can be referred to in the below link.

Reference Link: <https://www.rbi.org.in/scripts/FS_Notification.aspx?Id=12377&fn=5&Mode=0#:~:text=%E2%80%9C8A%3A%20The%20limit%20of%20USD,till%20December%2031%2C%202022.%E2%80%9D&text=Foot%20Note%3A%20%2D%20The%20Principal%20Regulations,No>.

**Master Circular - Credit facilities to Scheduled Castes (SCs) & Scheduled Tribes (STs)**

RBI/2022-2023/97
FIDD.CO.GSSD.BC.No.10/09.09.001/2022-23

August 1, 2022

The Chairman/ Managing Director / Chief Executive Officer
All Scheduled Commercial Banks (including Small Finance Banks)

Madam/ Dear Sir,

**Master Circular - Credit facilities to Scheduled Castes (SCs) & Scheduled Tribes (STs)**

The Reserve Bank of India has, from time to time, issued a number of guidelines/instructions to banks on credit facilities to Scheduled Castes (SCs) & Scheduled Tribes (STs). The enclosed [Master Circular](https://www.rbi.org.in/scripts/NotificationUser.aspx?Id=12365&Mode=0#MC1) consolidates the circulars issued by Reserve Bank on the subject till date, as listed in the below points.

1. Planning Process

2. Role of Banks

3. Role of SC/ST Development Corporations

4. Reservations for SC/ST beneficiaries under major Centrally Sponsored Schemes.

5. Credit Enhancement Guarantee Scheme for Scheduled Castes (CEGSSC)

6. Monitoring and Review

7. Reporting Requirements

Yours faithfully,

(Nisha Nambiar)
Chief General Manager

More details can be referred to in the below link.

Reference Link: <https://www.rbi.org.in/scripts/NotificationUser.aspx?Id=12365&Mode=0>

**External Commercial Borrowings (ECB) Policy – Liberalisation Measures**

|  |
| --- |
| RBI/2022-23/98A.P. (DIR Series) Circular No. 11August 1, 2022ToAll Category-I Authorised Dealer BanksMadam / Sir,**External Commercial Borrowings (ECB) Policy – Liberalisation Measures**Attention is invited to paragraph 2.2 of [FED Master Direction No.5 on External Commercial Borrowings, Trade Credits and Structured Obligations, dated March 26, 2019](https://rbi.org.in/Scripts/BS_ViewMasDirections.aspx?id=11510) (as amended from time to time), in terms of which eligible ECB borrowers are allowed to raise ECB up to USD 750 million or equivalent per financial year under the automatic route, and paragraph 2.1.vi. ibid, wherein the all-in-cost ceiling for ECBs has been specified.2. As announced in paragraph five of the [press release on “Liberalisation of Forex Flows” dated July 06, 2022](https://www.rbi.org.in/Scripts/BS_PressReleaseDisplay.aspx?prid=53979), it has been decided, in consultation with the Central Government, to:i) increase the automatic route limit from USD 750 million or equivalent to USD 1.5 billion or equivalent.ii) increase the all-in-cost ceiling for ECBs, by 100 bps. The enhanced all-in-cost ceiling shall be available only to eligible borrowers of investment grade rating from Indian Credit Rating Agencies (CRAs). Other eligible borrowers may raise ECB within the existing all-in-cost ceiling, as hitherto.The above relaxations would be available for ECBs to be raised till December 31, 2022.3. AD Category-I banks may bring the contents of this circular to the notice of their constituents and customers.4. The aforesaid Master Direction No. 5, is being updated to reflect these changes.5. Necessary amendments to the relevant regulations have been made through the Foreign Exchange Management (Borrowing and Lending) (Amendment) Regulations, 2022, notified vide [notification No. FEMA.3(R)(3)/2022-RB dated July 29, 2022](https://rbidocs.rbi.org.in/rdocs/content/pdfs/GN3RFEMA01082022.pdf).6. The directions contained in this circular have been issued under section 10(4) and 11(2) of the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 (42 of 1999) and are without prejudice to permissions/ approvals, if any, required under any other law.Yours faithfully,(Ajay Kumar Misra)Chief General Manager-in-Charge |

More details can be referred to in the below link.

Reference Link: <https://www.rbi.org.in/Scripts/NotificationUser.aspx?Id=12366&Mode=0>

**Master Circular on Credit Facilities to Minority Communities**

RBI/2022-23/99
FIDD.GSSD.BC.No.11/09.10.001/2022-23

August 2, 2022

The Chairman/Managing Director/Chief Executive Officer
All Scheduled Commercial Banks
(excluding RRBs and Foreign Banks with less than 20 branches)

Madam/ Dear Sir,

**Master Circular on Credit Facilities to Minority Communities**

The Reserve Bank of India has periodically issued guidelines/instructions/directives to banks with regard to providing credit facilities to Minority Communities. The [Master Circular](https://m.rbi.org.in/scripts/BS_ViewMasCirculardetails.aspx?id=12367#MC) consolidates the circulars issued by Reserve Bank on the subject till date, on the below points:

1. Credit Facilities to Minority Communities

2. Definition of Minority Communities

3. Creation of Special Cell and designating an exclusive Officer

4. Role of Lead Banks

5. Advances under DRI Scheme

6. Monitoring

7. Training

8 Publicity

9. National Minorities Development and Finance Corporation (NMDFC)

10. Prime Minister’s New 15 Point Programme for the Welfare of Minorities

Yours faithfully,

(Nisha Nambiar)
Chief General Manager

More details can be referred to in the below link.

Reference Link: <https://m.rbi.org.in/scripts/BS_ViewMasCirculardetails.aspx?id=12367>

**Foreign Exchange Management (Overseas Investment) Regulations, 2022**

**No. FEMA 400/2022-RB**

**August 22, 2022**

**Foreign Exchange Management (Overseas Investment) Regulations, 2022**

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) and clause (a) of sub-section (2) of section 47 of the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 (42 of 1999), the Reserve Bank hereby makes the following regulations, namely:–

**1. Short title and commencement.–** (1) These regulations may be called the Foreign Exchange Management (Overseas Investment) Regulations, 2022.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the [Official Gazette](https://rbidocs.rbi.org.in/rdocs/content/pdfs/GazetteRegulations230822.pdf).

**2. Definitions.–** (1) In these regulations, unless the context otherwise requires,–

(a) “Act” means the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 (42 of 1999);

(b) “debt instruments” shall have the same meaning as assigned to it in the [Foreign Exchange Management (Overseas Investment) Rules, 2022](https://rbidocs.rbi.org.in/rdocs/content/pdfs/GazetteRules23082022.pdf);

(2) The words and expressions used but not defined in these regulations shall have the meanings respectively assigned to them in the Act or the [Foreign Exchange Management (Overseas Investment) Rules, 2022](https://rbidocs.rbi.org.in/rdocs/content/pdfs/GazetteRules23082022.pdf).

3. Financial commitment by Indian entity by modes other than equity capital

4. Financial commitment by Indian entity by way of debt

5. Financial commitment by way of guarantee

6. Financial commitment by way of pledge or charge

7. Acquisition or transfer by way of deferred payment

8. Mode of payment

9. Obligations of person resident in India

10. Reporting requirements for Overseas Investment

11. Delay in reporting

12. Restriction on further financial commitment or transfer

(Ajay Kumar Misra)
Chief General Manager-in-Charge

More details can be referred to in the below link.

Reference Link: <https://www.rbi.org.in/scripts/NotificationUser.aspx?Id=12380&Mode=0>

**Foreign Exchange Management (Overseas Investment) Directions, 2022**

RBI/2022-2023/110
A.P. (DIR Series) Circular No.12

August 22, 2022

All Category – I Authorised Dealer Banks

Madam/Sir

**Foreign Exchange Management (Overseas Investment) Directions, 2022**

Overseas investments by persons resident in India enhance the scale and scope of business operations of Indian entrepreneurs by providing global opportunities for growth. Such ventures through easier access to technology, research and development, a wider global market and reduced cost of capital along with other benefits increase the competitiveness of Indian entities and boost their brand value. These overseas investments are also important drivers of foreign trade and technology transfer thus boosting domestic employment, investment and growth through such interlinkages.

2. In keeping with the spirit of liberalisation and to promote ease of doing business, the Central Government and the Reserve Bank of India have been progressively simplifying the procedures and rationalising the rules and regulations under the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999. In this direction, a significant step has been taken with operationalisation of a new Overseas Investment regime. [Foreign Exchange Management (Overseas Investment) Rules, 2022](https://rbidocs.rbi.org.in/rdocs/content/pdfs/GazetteRules23082022.pdf) have been notified by the Central Government vide Notification No. G.S.R. 646(E) dated August 22, 2022 and [Foreign Exchange Management (Overseas Investment) Regulations, 2022](https://rbi.org.in/Scripts/NotificationUser.aspx?Id=12380&Mode=0) have been notified by the Reserve Bank vide Notification No. FEMA 400/2022-RB dated August 22, 2022 in supersession of the [Notification No. FEMA 120/2004-RB dated July 07, 2004](https://rbi.org.in/Scripts/NotificationUser.aspx?Id=2126&Mode=0) [Foreign Exchange Management (Transfer or Issue of any Foreign Security) (Amendment) Regulations, 2004] and [Notification No. FEMA 7 (R)/2015-RB dated January 21, 2016](https://rbi.org.in/Scripts/NotificationUser.aspx?Id=10257&Mode=0) [Foreign Exchange Management (Acquisition and Transfer of Immovable Property Outside India) Regulations, 2015]. The new regime simplifies the existing framework for overseas investment by persons resident in India to cover wider economic activity and significantly reduces the need for seeking specific approvals. This will reduce the compliance burden and associated compliance costs.

3. Some of the significant changes brought about through the new rules and regulations are summarised below:

(i) enhanced clarity with respect to various definitions;

(ii) introduction of the concept of “strategic sector”;

(iii) dispensing with the requirement of approval for:

1. deferred payment of consideration;
2. investment/disinvestment by persons resident in India under investigation by any investigative agency/regulatory body;
3. issuance of corporate guarantees to or on behalf of second or subsequent level step down subsidiary (SDS);
4. write-off on account of disinvestment;

(iv) introduction of “Late Submission Fee (LSF)” for reporting delays.

Yours faithfully

Ajay Kumar Misra
Chief General Manager-in-Charge

More details can be referred to in the below link.

Reference Link: <https://www.rbi.org.in/scripts/NotificationUser.aspx?Id=12381&Mode=0>

**Guidelines on Digital Lending**

RBI/2022-23/111
DOR.CRE.REC.66/21.07.001/2022-23

September 02, 2022

All Commercial Banks,
Primary (Urban) Co-operative Banks, State Co-operative Banks,
District Central Co-operative Banks; and
Non-Banking Financial Companies (including Housing Finance Companies)

Madam/ Sir,

**Guidelines on Digital Lending**

A reference is invited to para 7 of the [RBI Press Release “Recommendations of the Working Group on Digital Lending – Implementation” dated August 10, 2022](https://www.rbi.org.in/Scripts/BS_PressReleaseDisplay.aspx?prid=54187). Detailed guidelines on recommendations of the Working Group accepted for immediate implementation are attached as [Annex I](https://rbi.org.in/Scripts/BS_CircularIndexDisplay.aspx?Id=12382#AN1) to this circular.

2. It is reiterated that outsourcing arrangements entered by Regulated Entities (REs) with a Lending Service Provider (LSP)/ Digital Lending App (DLA) does not diminish the REs’ obligations and they shall continue to conform to the extant guidelines on outsourcing[1](https://rbi.org.in/Scripts/BS_CircularIndexDisplay.aspx?Id=12382#F1). The REs are advised to ensure that the LSPs engaged by them and the DLAs (either of the RE or of the LSP engaged by the RE) comply with the guidelines contained in this circular.

3. It is further advised that the instructions contained in this circular shall be applicable to the ‘existing customers availing fresh loans’ and to ‘new customers getting onboarded’, from the date of this circular. However, in order to ensure a smooth transition, REs shall be given time till November 30, 2022, to put in place adequate systems and processes to ensure that ‘existing digital loans’ (sanctioned as on the date of the circular) are also in compliance with these guidelines in both letter and spirit.

4. These directions are issued under sections 21, 35A and 56 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949, sections 45JA, 45L and 45M of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, sections 30A and 32 of the National Housing Bank Act, 1987, section 6 of the Factoring Regulation Act, 2011 and section 11 of the Credit Information Companies (Regulation) Act, 2005.

Yours faithfully,

(Manoranjan Mishra)
Chief General Manager

More details can be referred to in the below link.

Reference Link: <https://rbi.org.in/Scripts/BS_CircularIndexDisplay.aspx?Id=12382>

**Review of Prudential Norms – Risk Weights for Exposures guaranteed by Credit Guarantee Schemes (CGS)**

RBI/2022-23/113
DOR.STR.REC.67/21.06.201/2022-23

September 07, 2022

All Scheduled Commercial Banks (including Regional Rural Banks)
All Primary (Urban) Co-operative Banks
All Non-Banking Financial Companies (including Housing Finance Companies)
All All-India Financial Institutions

Dear Sir/Madam,

**Review of Prudential Norms – Risk Weights for Exposures guaranteed by Credit Guarantee Schemes (CGS)**

Please refer to paragraph 5.2 of the [Master Circular on Basel III Capital Regulations dated April 1, 2022](https://www.rbi.org.in/Scripts/BS_ViewMasCirculardetails.aspx?id=12278) in terms of which banks are permitted to apply zero percent risk weights in respect of claims on Credit Guarantee Fund Trust for Micro and Small Enterprises (CGTMSE), Credit Risk Guarantee Fund Trust for Low Income Housing (CRGFTLIH) and individual schemes under National Credit Guarantee Trustee Company Ltd (NCGTC).

2. In order to have a consistent approach with regard to risk weights for exposures guaranteed by such Trust Funds, it is advised that the risk weight of zero percent shall be applicable in respect of exposures guaranteed under any existing or future schemes launched by CGTMSE, CRGFTLIH and NCGTC satisfying the following conditions:

1. **Prudential Aspects:** The guarantees provided under the respective schemes should comply with the requirements for credit risk mitigation in terms of paragraph 7.5 of the [Master Circular on Basel III Capital Regulations dated April 1, 2022](https://www.rbi.org.in/Scripts/BS_ViewMasCirculardetails.aspx?id=12278) which inter alia requires such guarantees to be direct, explicit, irrevocable and unconditional;
2. **Restrictions on permissible claims:** Where the terms of the guarantee schemes restrict the maximum permissible claims through features like specified extent of guarantee coverage, clause on first loss absorption by member lending institutions (MLI), payout cap, etc., the zero percent risk weight shall be restricted to the maximum permissible claim and the residual exposure shall be subjected to risk weight as applicable to the counterparty in terms of extant regulations.
3. In case of a portfolio-level guarantee, effective from April 1, 2023, the extent of exposure subjected to first loss absorption by the MLI, if any, shall be subjected to full capital deduction and the residual exposure shall be subjected to risk weight as applicable to the counterparty in terms of extant regulations, on a pro rata basis. The maximum capital charge shall be capped at a notional level arrived at by treating the entire exposure as unguaranteed.

Yours faithfully,

(Manoranjan Mishra)
Chief General Manager

More details can be referred to in the below link.

Reference Link: <https://www.rbi.org.in/scripts/NotificationUser.aspx?Id=12384&Mode=0>

**Late Submission Fee for reporting delays under Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 (FEMA)**

RBI/2022-23/122
A.P. (DIR Series) Circular No. 16

September 30, 2022

To
All Category-I Authorised Dealer Banks

Madam / Sir

**Late Submission Fee for reporting delays under Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 (FEMA)**

The Late Submission Fee (LSF) was introduced for reporting delays in Foreign Investment (FI), External Commercial Borrowings (ECBs) and Overseas Investment related transactions with effect from November 07, 2017, January 16, 2019 and August 22, 2022 respectively. It has now been decided to bring uniformity in imposition of LSF across functions. The following matrix shall be used henceforth for calculation of LSF, wherever applicable:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Sr. No.** | **Type of Reporting delays** | **LSF Amount (INR)** |
| 1 | Form ODI Part-II/ APR, FCGPR (B), FLA Returns, Form OPI, evidence of investment or any other return which does not capture flows or any other periodical reporting | 7500 |
| 2 | FC-GPR, FCTRS, Form ESOP, Form LLP(I), Form LLP(II), Form CN, Form DI, Form InVi, Form ODI-Part I, Form ODI-Part III, Form FC, Form ECB, Form ECB-2, Revised Form ECB or any other return which captures flows or returns which capture reporting of non-fund transactions or any other transactional reporting | [7500 + (0.025% × A × n)] |

2. The above provisions shall come into effect immediately for the delayed filings made on or after the date of this circular.

3. All other provisions of reporting under FEMA remain unchanged. AD Category - I banks should bring the contents of this circular to the notice of their constituents and customers.

4. The ‘[Master Direction – Reporting under Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999](https://www.rbi.org.in/Scripts/BS_ViewMasDirections.aspx?id=10202)’ and ‘[Master Direction - External Commercial Borrowings, Trade Credits and Structured Obligations](https://rbi.org.in/Scripts/BS_ViewMasDirections.aspx?id=11510)’ are being updated to reflect the changes.

Yours faithfully

Ajay Kumar Misra
Chief General Manager-in-Charge

More details can be referred to in the below link.

Reference Link: <https://www.rbi.org.in/scripts/NotificationUser.aspx?Id=12393&Mode=0>

**Appointment of Internal Ombudsman by the Credit Information Companies**

RBI/2022-23/124
CEPD.PRD.No.S806/13-01-008/2022-23

October 6, 2022

All Credit Information Companies

Madam/ Sir,

**Appointment of Internal Ombudsman by the Credit Information Companies**

Please refer to paragraph 2 of the [Statement on Developmental and Regulatory Policies dated August 5, 2022](https://rbi.org.in/Scripts/BS_PressReleaseDisplay.aspx?prid=54149), wherein the decision to bring Credit Information Companies (CICs) under the Internal Ombudsman (IO) Framework was announced with a view to strengthen and improve the efficiency of the internal grievance redressal mechanisms of CICs.

2. Accordingly, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub section (1) of Section 11 of the Credit Information Companies (Regulation) Act, 2005 (the Act), the Reserve Bank of India, being satisfied that it is in public interest to do so, directs all Credit Information Companies holding a Certificate of Registration under sub-section (2) of Section 5 of the Act, to comply with the Reserve Bank of India (Credit Information Companies- Internal Ombudsman) Directions, 2022 [annexed](https://www.rbi.org.in/Scripts/NotificationUser.aspx?Id=12395&Mode=0#AN) herewith, by April 1, 2023.

Yours faithfully,

(Anupam Sonal)
Chief General Manager

More details can be referred to in the below link.

Reference Link:<https://www.rbi.org.in/Scripts/NotificationUser.aspx?Id=12395&Mode=0>

**Review of Prudential Norms – Risk Weights for Exposures to Corporates and NBFCs**

RBI/2022-23/125
DOR.STR.REC.71/21.06.201/2022-23

October 10, 2022

All Scheduled Commercial Banks
(including Small Finance Banks)
(Excluding Local Area Banks, Regional Rural Banks and Payments Banks)

Madam/Dear Sir,

**Review of Prudential Norms – Risk Weights for Exposures to Corporates and NBFCs**

Please refer to paragraph 6.8.1 (i) of [Master Circular on Basel III capital regulations dated April 1, 2022](https://www.rbi.org.in/Scripts/BS_ViewMasCirculardetails.aspx?id=12278) in terms of which banks are permitted to derive risk weights for their unrated exposures based on the ratings available for a specific rated debt subject to the conditions specified that the bank’s facility ranks pari passu or senior to the specific rated debt in all respects and the maturity of the unassessed claim is not later than the maturity of the rated claim. Banks may also refer to paragraph 6.2.5 of the Master Circular ibid regarding publication of bank loan ratings by External Credit Assessment Institutions (ECAIs).

2. It is observed that the Press Releases (PRs) issued by ECAIs on rating actions are often devoid of the lenders’ details. Absence of such information may result in banks applying the derived risk weights for unrated exposures, without satisfying themselves regarding adherence to prescribed conditions. This may, consequentially, lead to potentially lower provision of capital as well as underpricing of risks. In order to address the above information asymmetry, the Reserve Bank had advised the ECAIs vide letter dated June 4, 2021 to disclose the name of the banks and the corresponding credit facilities rated by them in the PRs issued on rating actions by August 31, 2021, after obtaining requisite consent from the borrowers.

3. However, on a review it has been observed that the above disclosures are not available in a large number of PRs issued by ECAIs owing to the absence of requisite consent by the borrowers to the ECAIs. It is, therefore, advised that a bank loan rating without the above disclosure by the ECAI shall not be eligible for being reckoned for capital computation by banks. Banks shall treat such exposures as unrated and assign applicable risk weights in terms of paragraph 5.8.1 of the Master Circular ibid read with amendments carried out from time to time.

Yours faithfully,

(Manoranjan Mishra)
Chief General Manager

More details can be referred to in the below link.

Reference Link: <https://www.rbi.org.in/Scripts/NotificationUser.aspx?Id=12396&Mode=0>

**Reserve Bank of India (Financial Statements - Presentation and Disclosures) Directions, 2021 - Disclosure of Divergence in Asset Classification and Provisioning**

RBI/2022-23/130
DOR.ACC.REC.No.74/21.04.018/2022-23

October 11, 2022

Madam / Dear Sir,

**Reserve Bank of India (Financial Statements - Presentation and Disclosures) Directions, 2021 - Disclosure of Divergence in Asset Classification and Provisioning**

In terms of paragraph C.4(e) of Annexure III to the [Reserve Bank of India (Financial Statements-Presentation and Disclosures) Directions, 2021](https://www.rbi.org.in/Scripts/BS_ViewMasDirections.aspx?id=12158), commercial banks (excluding Regional Rural Banks (RRBs)) are required to disclose details of divergence in asset classification and provisioning where such divergence assessed by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) exceeds certain specified thresholds. In order to strengthen compliance with income recognition, asset classification and provisioning norms, it has now been decided to introduce similar disclosure requirements for Primary (Urban) Co-operative Banks (UCBs) and revise the specified thresholds for commercial banks.

2. Accordingly, for the financial statements for the year ending March 31, 2023, banks shall make suitable disclosures in the manner specified in paragraph C.4(e) of Annex III to the afore-mentioned Directions, if either or both of the following conditions are satisfied:

1. the additional provisioning for non-performing assets (NPAs) assessed by the RBI exceeds 10 per cent of the reported profit before provisions and contingencies[1](https://www.rbi.org.in/scripts/FS_Notification.aspx?Id=12401&fn=2&Mode=0#F1) for the reference period; and
2. the additional Gross NPAs identified by the RBI exceed 10 per cent of the reported[2](https://www.rbi.org.in/scripts/FS_Notification.aspx?Id=12401&fn=2&Mode=0#F2) incremental Gross NPAs for the reference period.

Provided further that in the case of UCBs the threshold for reported incremental Gross NPAs specified in paragraph 2(b) above shall be 15 per cent, which shall be reduced progressively in a phased manner, after review.

3. The thresholds specified in paragraph (2) above shall be revised for disclosures in annual financial statements for the year ending March 31, 2024, and onwards, as under:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Ref.** | **Threshold linked to:** | **Commercial Banks (%)** | **UCBs (%)** |
| 2(a) | Reported profit before provisions and contingencies | 5 | 5 |
| 2(b) | Reported incremental Gross NPA | 5 | 15\* |
| \*May be reduced subject to review |

Yours faithfully,

(Usha Janakiraman)
Chief General Manager

More details can be referred to in the below link.

Reference Link: <https://www.rbi.org.in/scripts/FS_Notification.aspx?Id=12401&fn=2&Mode=0#:~:text=4(e)%20of%20Annexure%20III,by%20the%20Reserve%20Bank%20of>

**Claims Received from the National Credit Guarantee Trustee Company Ltd (NCGTC) - Classification for the Purpose of Maintenance of Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR)/Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR)**

RBI/2022-23/132
DOR.RET.REC.79/12.01.001/2022-23

October 13, 2022

All Scheduled Commercial Banks (including Regional Rural Banks)
Local Area Banks, Small Finance Banks, Payments Banks
Primary (Urban) Co-operative Banks (UCBs)
State and Central Co-operative Banks (StCBs/CCBs)

Madam/Dear Sir,

**Claims Received from the National Credit Guarantee Trustee Company Ltd (NCGTC) - Classification for the Purpose of Maintenance of Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR)/Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR)**

Please refer to para 9 (Liabilities not to be included for NDTL computation) of [Master Direction on CRR/SLR – 2021 dated July 20, 2021, as amended on April 06, 2022](https://www.rbi.org.in/Scripts/BS_ViewMasDirections.aspx?id=12131).

2. In this connection, it has been decided that the amounts received by a bank from the National Credit Guarantee Trustee Company Ltd towards claims in respect of guarantees invoked and held by them pending adjustment of the same towards the relative advances, need not be treated as outside liabilities for the purpose of computation of NDTL for CRR and SLR.

3. Accordingly, para 9 of the Master Direction on CRR/SLR – 2021 will henceforth include “Amount received by the eligible banks from National Credit Guarantee Trustee Company Limited (NCGTC) by invoking the guarantee towards claims and pending adjustments thereof”.

Yours faithfully

(Prakash Baliarsingh)
Chief General Manager

More details can be referred to in the below link.

Reference Link: <https://www.rbi.org.in/scripts/FS_Notification.aspx?Id=12403&fn=2&Mode=0>

**Modified Interest Subvention Scheme for Short Term Loans for Agriculture and Allied Activities availed through Kisan Credit Card (KCC) during the financial years 2022-23 and 2023-24**

RBI/2022-23/139
FIDD.CO.FSD.BC.No.13/05.02.001/2022-23

November 23, 2022

The Chairman/Managing Director/Chief Executive Officer
All Public Sector Banks, Private Sector Banks and
Small Finance Banks

Madam/Dear Sir,

**Modified Interest Subvention Scheme for Short Term Loans for Agriculture and Allied Activities availed through Kisan Credit Card (KCC) during the financial years 2022-23 and 2023-24**

Please refer to our [circular FIDD.CO.FSD.BC.No.3/05.02.001/2022-23 dated April 28, 2022](https://www.rbi.org.in/Scripts/NotificationUser.aspx?Id=12302&Mode=0) conveying the decision of the Government of India for continuation of the Modified Interest Subvention Scheme for short term loans for agriculture and allied activities for the year 2021-22.

2. In this regard, it is advised that Government of India has approved the continuation of the Interest Subvention Scheme (ISS) with modification for the financial years 2022-23 and 2023-24 with the following stipulations:

(i) In order to provide short term crop loans and short term loans for allied activities including animal husbandry, dairy, fisheries, bee keeping etc. upto an overall limit of ₹3 lakh to farmers through KCC at concessional interest rate during the years 2022-23 and 2023-24, it has been decided to provide interest subvention to lending institutions viz. Public Sector Banks (PSBs) and Private Sector Banks (in respect of loans given by their rural and semi-urban branches only), Small Finance Banks (SFBs) and computerized Primary Agriculture Cooperative Societies (PACS) which have been ceded with Scheduled Commercial Banks (SCBs), on use of their own resources. This interest subvention will be calculated on the loan amount from the date of disbursement/drawal up to the date of actual repayment of the loan by the farmer or up to the due date of the loan fixed by the banks, whichever is earlier, subject to a maximum period of one year. The applicable lending rate to farmers and the rate of interest subvention for the financial years 2022-23 and 2023-24 will be as follows:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Financial Year** | **Lending rate to farmers** | **Rate of Interest Subvention to Lending Institutions** |
| 2022-23 | 7% | 1.50% |
| 2023-24 | 7% | 1.50% |

Yours faithfully,

(Nisha Nambiar)
Chief General Manager

More details can be referred to in the below link.

Reference Link: <https://www.rbi.org.in/scripts/NotificationUser.aspx?Id=12411&Mode=0>

**Inclusion of Goods and Service Tax Network (GSTN) as a Financial Information Provider under Account Aggregator Framework**

RBI/2022-23/140
DoR.FIN.REC.82/03.10.123/2022-23

November 23, 2022

To All Regulated Entities of the Bank

Madam/Dear Sir,

**Inclusion of Goods and Service Tax Network (GSTN) as a Financial Information Provider under Account Aggregator Framework**

Please refer to the [Master Direction – Non-Banking Financial Company - Account Aggregator (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 dated September 02, 2016](https://www.rbi.org.in/Scripts/BS_ViewMasDirections.aspx?id=10598).

2. With a view to facilitate cash flow-based lending to MSMEs, it has been decided to include Goods and Services Tax Network (GSTN) as a Financial Information Provider (FIP) under the Account Aggregator (AA) framework. Department of Revenue shall be the regulator of GSTN for this specific purpose and Goods and Services Tax (GST) Returns, viz. Form GSTR-1 and Form GSTR-3B, shall be the Financial Information.

3. Accordingly, the select instructions contained in the Master Direction referred to above have been amended, as detailed in the [Annex](https://www.rbi.org.in/scripts/NotificationUser.aspx?Id=12412&Mode=0#AN1).

Yours faithfully,

(J.P. Sharma)
Chief General Manager

More details can be referred to in the below link.

Reference Link: <https://www.rbi.org.in/scripts/NotificationUser.aspx?Id=12412&Mode=0>

**Data Format for Furnishing of Credit Information to Credit Information Companies and other Regulatory Measures**

RBI/2022-23/154
DoR.FIN.REC.90/20.16.056/2022-23

December 13, 2022

All Commercial Banks (including Small Finance Banks, Local Area Banks and Regional Rural Banks)
All Primary (Urban) Co-operative Banks/State Co-operative Banks/District Central Co-operative Banks
All-India Financial Institutions (Exim Bank, NABARD, NHB, SIDBI and NaBFID)
All Non-Banking Financial Companies (including Housing Finance Companies)
All Credit Information Companies

Madam/Dear Sir,

**Data Format for Furnishing of Credit Information to Credit Information Companies and other Regulatory Measures**

Please refer to the [circular DBOD.No.CID.BC.127/20.16.056/2013-14 dated June 27, 2014](https://m.rbi.org.in/Scripts/NotificationUser.aspx?Id=8968&Mode=0), inter alia setting out a Uniform Credit Reporting Format for reporting credit information to the Credit Information Companies (CICs).

2. It is clarified that cases admitted with National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT)/National Company Law Appellate Tribunal (NCLAT) under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 are also required to be reported under the suit-filed cases in reporting to the CICs.

3. Credit Institutions (CIs) shall ensure implementation of this circular latest by February 28, 2023.

Yours faithfully

(J.P. Sharma)
Chief General Manager

More details can be referred to in the below link.

Reference Link: <https://m.rbi.org.in/scripts/BS_CircularIndexDisplay.aspx?Id=12425>

**Individual Housing loans – Revised limits under four-tiered regulatory framework**

RBI/2022-23/159
DOR.CRE.REC.92/07.10.002/2022-23

December 30, 2022

All Primary (Urban) Co-operative Banks,

Madam / Dear Sir,

**Individual Housing loans – Revised limits under four-tiered regulatory framework**

Please refer to [circular DOR.REG.No.84/07.01.000/2022-23 dated December 1, 2022](https://rbi.org.in/Scripts/NotificationUser.aspx?Id=12416&Mode=0), in terms of which UCBs have been categorised into four tiers for regulatory purposes.

2. In terms of the [circular DOR.CRE.REC.42/09.22.010/2022-23 dated June 8, 2022](https://rbi.org.in/Scripts/NotificationUser.aspx?Id=12336&Mode=0), ceilings on housing loans to individuals are prescribed as ₹60 lakh for Tier-I UCBs and ₹140 lakh for Tier-II UCBs. Consequent upon classification of UCBs into four tiers under the revised regulatory framework, it has been decided to specify the limits on housing loans sanctioned by UCBs to an individual borrower as ₹60 lakh for Tier-1 UCBs and ₹140 lakh for UCBs categorised in Tier-2 to 4. Other terms and conditions of the circular ibid, remain unchanged.

3. The limits prescribed under this circular are effective from the date of this circular. However, existing housing loans sanctioned prior to the date of this circular, which may be in breach of the ceiling, will be allowed to run off till maturity.

Yours faithfully,

(Manoranjan Mishra)
Chief General Manager

More details can be referred to in the below link.

Reference Link: <https://www.rbi.org.in/Scripts/BS_CircularIndexDisplay.aspx?Id=12432#:~:text=010%2F2022%2D23%20dated%20June,lakh%20for%20Tier%2DII%20UCBs>.