



IIBF VISION

Volume No. : 19

Issue No. : 03

October 2026

No. of Pages - 12

VISION

To be premier Institute for developing and nurturing competent professionals in banking and finance field.

MISSION

To develop professionally qualified and competent bankers and finance professionals primarily through a process of education, training, examination, consultancy /counselling and continuing professional development programs.



INSIDE

Top Stories	3
Banking Policies	4
Banking Developments	5
Capital Market	5
Insurance	7
Regulator Speaks	7
Economic Wrap Up	8
New Appointments	8
Forex	9
Glossary	9
Financial Basics	9
Institute's Training Activities	10
News from the Institute	10
Market Roundup	11

"The information / news items contained in this publication have appeared in various external sources / media for public use or consumption and are now meant only for members and subscribers. The views expressed and / or events narrated/ stated in the said information / news items are as perceived by the respective sources. IIBF neither holds nor assumes any responsibility for the correctness or adequacy or otherwise of the news items / events or any information whatsoever."

TOP STORIES
Amendments introduced to streamline export-import, facilitate trade

The Foreign Exchange Management (Export and Import of Goods and Services) (Amendment) Regulations, 2026 has introduced several measures to streamline export and import transactions, strengthen compliance and facilitate trade. Coming into effect from 1 October, 2026, these amendments include the following provisions:

- Exports proceeds realisation period reduced from 15 months to 9 months.
- Trade settlement period for INR revised from 18 months to 12 months.
- Exporters in the Caution list as on 30 September 2026 shall continue to be governed by the earlier 2015 Regulations until their removal from the list.
- Authorised Dealers (ADs) given greater powers to handle specified export, import and merchanting trade transactions undertaken before 1 October 2026.
- ADs to establish separate, comprehensive and well-documented internal policies and Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for handling merchanting trade transactions.

The amendments also specify requirements for Merchanting Trade Transactions, including the six-month settlement period, permitted remittance channels and submission of supporting documents to the AD.

PFRDA released operational guidelines for NPS Swasthya

The Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority (PFRDA) has issued detailed operational guidelines for National Pension System Swasthya (NPS Swasthya), which is a retirement pension scheme with health insurance coverage. This dual-structure scheme comprises an NPS Swasthya Investment account and a separate super top-up health insurance policy. As per the guidelines, anyone eligible to join NPS can also join NPS Swasthya. While the insurance component is compulsory for enrolment, both schemes remain operationally and legally distinct. The minimum initial contribution includes the first-year insurance policy premium (including taxes); annual maintenance charges of Rs. 200 plus taxes; and a minimum investment of Rs. 1,000 in the NPS Swasthya account. Subsequent contributions can be as low as Rs. 10.

IFSCA introduced a framework for Differential Distribution in Venture Capital & Restricted Schemes

The International Financial Services Centres Authority (IFSCA) has introduced a framework that enables multiple classes of units with differential distribution rights in Venture Capital Schemes and Restricted Schemes. The framework is designed to facilitate blended finance and other fund structures, allowing investors with different risk and return preferences to participate in the same scheme. Senior units cannot differ in terms of risk, priority of returns or loss absorption, although they may differ in fees, currency and other operational aspects. The framework specifically provides grants to ESG schemes, with aggregate grants capped at 49% of the scheme corpus.

IFSCA released norms for extension of Placement Memorandum

Fund Management Entities (FMEs) whose Placement Memorandums (PMs) have expired, may now receive relief from the IFSCA. The IFSCA may extend the validity of an expired PM, even where the application for extension is filed after the expiry of the validity period. The application must be accompanied by the prescribed extension fee and late fee. The fee structure will be linked to the applicable fee for filing a fresh scheme. The scheme cannot undergo material changes to its name, investment objective, investment strategy, structure, category or nature. Any such changes can be made only through a fresh PM.



IFSCA relaxed criteria to become QJ for bullion imports

The IFSCA has relaxed its criteria to become a Qualified Jeweller (QJ) for bullion imports through the India International Bullion Exchange (IIBX). Imports are limited strictly to items covered by the specific Directorate General of Foreign Trade (DGFT) Authorisation and must serve the export purposes stated in the Advance Authorisation.

IBBI warned against misuse of IBC provisions for tax avoidance

Insolvency and Bankruptcy Board of India (IBBI) has asked Insolvency Professionals (IPs) to remain vigilant for signs that the insolvency process could be serving fraudulent or malicious purposes. IPs should particularly be alert to some indicators such as minimal competitive participation in the resolution process, or a common resolution applicant recurring across connected Corporate Debtors (CDs); linkage of the CD or its group to an order or ongoing proceeding of another regulator; enforcement or investigating agency concerning fraud; substantial loans, advances or investments to or from related/group entities despite absence of operations, written off or shown as doubtful/NIL without adequate basis.

MDR on UPI

Unified Payments Interface (UPI) transactions will come under the Merchant Discount Rate (MDR) regime from October 15, 2026, with select person-to-merchant transactions above Rs. 2000 attracting a charge of 0.4%. The charge will be capped at Rs. 300. Essential sectors will attract a flat MDR of Rs. 5 per transaction above Rs. 2000, while capital market transactions will face a levy of 0.02%. Person-to-person transactions will remain exempt, irrespective of transaction value.

Banking Policies



RBI issued final Directions on market risk for banks

The RBI's final Directions on minimum capital requirements for market risk for banks, which will become effective from April 2027, provide clear demarcations between the banking book and trading book of a bank. The Directions aim to align market risk guidelines with the revised Basel III framework, while ensuring simplicity of regulations, along with flexibility and ease of adoption. The guidelines specify that while calculating market risk capital requirements, banks must include interest rate risk and equity risks for trading book instruments, as well as foreign exchange risks (including gold and precious metals) for both trading and banking books. For capital adequacy, the trading book will include all instruments classified as 'Held for Trading' (HFT). Banks will also compute and maintain market risk capital charges at both the consolidated and standalone levels. Banks cannot take into account internal risk transfers from the trading book to the banking book while determining regulatory capital requirements. However, they can hedge the banking book risks either via external hedges or internal risk transfers. The RBI has also revised the capital treatment for debt Mutual Funds (MFs) and Exchange Traded Funds (ETFs) to ensure computation on underlying risk drivers while maintaining adequate guardrails. It has revised specific risk capital rules for credit derivative hedges to include positions hedged via total return swaps.

RBI's norms for unquoted InvIT, REIT units aim for uniformity in valuation

The RBI has prescribed valuation norms for unquoted units of Infrastructure Investment Trusts (InvITs) and Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs) to achieve clarity and uniform practices in valuation. Accordingly, quoted InvIT and REIT units will be valued using the existing methodology wherein, banks determine fair value based on prices declared by Financial Benchmarks India Private Ltd. (FBIL). Securities for which FBIL prices are unavailable, are valued using quoted prices from recognised stock exchanges, reporting platforms or trading platforms authorised by the RBI or SEBI. Valuation can also be done via prices declared by the Fixed Income Money Market and Derivatives Association of India (FIMMDA). For unquoted units, banks will have to use the Net Asset Value (NAV) disclosed by the InvIT or REIT. For other unquoted instruments issued by InvITs and REITs, banks will follow the valuation methodology duly prescribed under the RBI's investment portfolio directions.



Novation rules for OTC derivative contracts revised by RBI

The RBI has specified that the Mark-to-Market (MTM) value of an Over-the-Counter (OTC) derivative contract will have to be exchanged upfront between the transferor and transferee when the contract is novated. After a contract is accepted for settlement by a Central Counterparty (CCP), any subsequent novation will be subject to the RBI's revised directions. The definition of the "remaining party" has also been expanded to include a market maker or a CCP. Where the CCP is the remaining party, novation will have to be carried out according to the procedure specified by the CCP. Novation will not be allowed in cases where both the transferor and transferee are users, including where a user transfers an OTC derivative contract to its central treasury or group entity. The existing framework will continue to apply for novations arising from mergers, demergers or amalgamations.

Banking Developments



RBI amended KYC norms to include FPI

In case of Non-Resident Indians (NRIs) and Persons of Indian Origin (PIOs), the hitherto Directions allow the banks to alternatively obtain the original certified copy which is certified by authorities/authorised officials. The revised Directions have extended this facility to Foreign Portfolio Investors (FPIs). The Directions have been revised for Commercial Banks, Urban and Rural Co-operative Banks, Regional Rural Banks, Local Area Banks and Small Finance Banks.

RBI's instructions regarding UCBs amended for membership to IDPIC

To enable Urban Co-operative Banks (UCBs) to acquire membership of Indian Digital Payment Intelligence Corporation (IDPIC), India's central digital payment fraud intelligence platform, the Reserve Bank of India has revised the Directions on Classification, Valuation, and Operation of Investment Portfolio. Among other things, changes have been made to the requirement regarding equity shares of Market Infrastructure Companies (MICs), Umbrella Organization (UO) of UCB Sector, IDPIC and Central Co-operative Banks (CCBs)/ State Co-operative Banks (StCBs), if necessary for acquiring membership of these entities.

RBI revised cut-off date for deposit-backed advances

The RBI has changed the cut-off date for specific deposit-backed advances excluded from Adjusted Net Bank Credit (ANBC) calculations, from September 30, 2026 to August 31, 2026. This change has been made through the Priority Sector Lending – Targets and Classification, Third Amendment Directions, 2026. Some other amendments have also been made, such as:

- Advances in India extended out of fresh Foreign Currency Non-Resident (FCNR (B))/Non-Resident External (NRE) deposits (including renewed deposits) qualifying for Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR) and Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR) exemptions.
- The amount excluded from ANBC for computation of priority sector targets cannot exceed the fresh outstanding FCNR (B)/NRE deposits eligible for CRR/SLR exemption.

RBI discontinued two reporting requirements mandated for AD Cat I banks

Authorised Dealer Category I (AD Cat I) banks were required to annually furnish an up-to-date list of all their offices/branches maintaining Rupee accounts of non-resident banks to the RBI. They were also required to report temporary overdrawals by overseas branches/correspondents over permissible limit, if not adjusted within five days. The RBI has now dispensed with both these reporting requirements with immediate effect.

Capital Market



SEBI approved a wide set of norms

The Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) has approved a wide-ranging set of reforms, related to portfolio manager regulations, Foreign Portfolio Investors (FPIs) and exchange-traded commodity derivatives, among others. The board has cleared the introduction of a Portfolio Managers Route for Investing in Mutual

Fund Units (PRIM). This will allow Portfolio Management Services (PMS) players to invest client funds in direct Mutual Fund (MF) schemes and Specialised Investment Funds (SIFs). Existing PMS players will be able to offer PRIM as a separate investment approach, with a minimum ticket size of ₹25 lakh. Further, the requirement for research analysts and research entities to maintain call recordings of communications with institutional clients, has been relaxed. A common advertisement code for certain Regulated Entities, permitting the use of celebrities for brand- or entity-level promotion, has been approved without needing certain mandatory prior approvals, except where celebrity endorsements are involved. The issuance of depository receipts on units of REITs and InvITs has also been cleared to attract foreign capital into these instruments. Under a reformed accredited investor framework, persons resident outside India — including FPIs — will be deemed accredited investors. Other approvals include changes to Vault Manager regulations, ease-of-doing-business measures for REITs and InvITs, and exempting issuers planning their first listed Non-Convertible Debentures (NCD) issuance from mandatorily listing all outstanding unlisted NCDs.

SEBI introduced fast-track settlement of cases, new formula for penalty calculation

To simplify and expedite the settlement mechanism, SEBI will now allow fast-track settlement of cases where the settlement amount is below Rs. 10 lakh. Such cases will move directly from SEBI's internal committee to a panel of whole-time members. For certain violations, SEBI will issue a notice specifying the settlement amount, allowing the entity to settle the proceedings by simply paying the amount. A new formula has been introduced to calculate settlement amounts. Wrongful gains will not be factored into the base penalty, eliminating the existing possibility of double counting such amounts. The revised mechanism will also cover cases involving misrepresentation of financial statements and diversion/siphoning of funds. Further, SEBI has also increased the response time available for a show-cause notice from 60 days to 90 days.

Demat 2.0 to test a new way of trading corporate bonds

The RBI and SEBI recently came together to test the tokenisation of corporate bonds. Demat 2.0, as the initiative is called, has been developed to expedite the issue and settlement process in the securities markets. It will test a new way of issuing, holding, trading and settling corporate bonds. The bond is created as a digital token on a distributed ledger, a shared electronic record maintained simultaneously by market infrastructure institutions using Distributed Ledger Technology (DLT).

Easy compliance norms for G-Sec investors

SEBI has eased the regulatory compliance requirements for Foreign Portfolio Investors (FPIs) investing exclusively in Government Securities (G-Secs). Such FPIs will no longer need to furnish investor group details. This change comes as RBI has withdrawn the requirement for FPIs investing in Government Securities through the General Route to comply with the prescribed concentration limit. Consequently, the requirement for identification of investor group by an FPI investing only in Government Securities is no longer relevant and is therefore removed.

Angel funds get timeline extension from SEBI

Angel funds that were registered with SEBI on or before 10 September 2025, have received a seven-month extension up to 31 March 2027 to comply with the mandatory accredited investor requirement. They can continue offering investment opportunities to up to 200 non-accredited investors during the transition period. However, from 31 March 2027, these angel funds will not be permitted to accept contributions from non-accredited investors for investment in an investee company. Existing investors can continue to hold existing investments in the angel fund, subject to conditions. Angel Funds registered with SEBI after 10 September 2025 are already mandated to onboard and offer investment opportunities only to accredited investors.

SEBI revised framework for making business easier

SEBI has revised the framework governing client-level position limits and penalties for violations in the commodity derivatives segment. It has revised the definition of a Broad Commodity. An agricultural commodity will now qualify as a Broad Commodity if it is not a Sensitive Commodity and its average deliverable supply over the past five years is at least 10 lakh metric tonnes in quantitative terms, or, at least Rs. 5,000 crore in monetary terms. SEBI has also doubled the overall client-level position limits for agricultural commodities. The limits

have been revised to 2% of deliverable supply for Broad commodities, 1% for Narrow commodities and 0.5% for Sensitive commodities. SEBI has directed recognised stock exchanges having a commodity derivatives segment to install the due systems for implementation.

Insurance

IRDAI's prior approval removed for dividend transfer by foreign intermediaries

In accordance with the Sabka Bima Sabki Raksha Act, the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India (IRDAI) has allowed insurance intermediaries having majority stakes by foreign investors, to repatriate dividends without IRDAI's approval. Preceding the amendment, IRDAI's prior approval would be necessary for repatriation of dividends and the condition on related party payments.

Regulator Speaks

Fintech has reshaped India's financial architecture: Governor, RBI

Speaking at the Global Fintech Fest 2026, Mr. Sanjay Malhotra, Governor, RBI said that fintech has fundamentally reshaped the architecture of Indian finance over the past decade. It has taken banking from the branch into the hands of citizens and has made financial inclusion a lived reality for innumerable Indians. He further stated that fintech has connected India's vast and diverse population to formal finance faster and more affordably, while improving customer experience and efficiency across financial infrastructure. He averred that RBI has always believed in promoting responsible innovation while safeguarding trust, which is the foundation of finance. Hence, even as the apex bank supports the development of digital public infrastructure for fintech companies to build upon and remains open to newer ideas and players, it will continue to encourage self-regulation within the fintech sector.

NBFCs, HFCs must invest in stronger cyber security: Deputy Governor, RBI

In his keynote address at the 7th Non-Banking Financial Companies (NBFCs) and Housing Finance Companies (HFC) Summit, Mr. Shirish Chandra Murmu, Deputy Governor, RBI asked NBFCs and HFCs to diversify their funding sources, strengthen underwriting standards and invest in strong cyber security to protect customer data and maintain trust. He also listed five areas that can pose challenges to the sustainable growth of these sectors. These include governance and culture; liquidity management; asset quality and credit risk; customer protection and fair conduct; and digital transformation and cyber resilience.

Deputy Governor, RBI flags amplification of risks with tech advancement

During his keynote address at the Global Fintech Fest 2026, Mr. Rohit Jain, Deputy Governor, RBI cautioned that even as emerging technologies become more deeply embedded in finance, amplification of three key concerns — speed, concentration and opacity — becomes a growing risk. While these risks are not entirely new, advancing technology can allow their effects to travel through the financial system faster, wider and in ways harder to detect.

Indian financial markets will see an upswing soon: Deputy Governor, RBI

Speaking at the 13th SBI Banking & Economics Conclave, Dr. Poonam Gupta, Deputy Governor, RBI opined that India's reduced dependence on imported crude oil in the wake of alternative energy sources, strong economic growth, capital account turning more favourable, and further reduction in the Current Account Deficit (CAD) will soon lead to an improvement in the Indian financial markets. Dr. Gupta further mentioned the role of policymakers in handling the shockwaves and suggested that policymakers need to communicate clearly, provide policy certainty and stay committed to the long-term goals of prosperity and stability.

Tech can be a double-edged sword for banking system: Deputy Governor, RBI

Mr. Rohit Jain, Deputy Governor, RBI has sounded the caution that technology has no longer remained just an enabler for banks but is becoming the very architecture through which their risks are created and managed. He warns that a failure in a critical technology system can disrupt essential financial services, even when a bank remains financially sound. A bank may have adequate capital and liquidity, sound governance and a strong balance sheet, yet an unavailable technology system, cyber incident or failure of a key technology dependency can leave customers unable to access essential financial services. Hence, he urged banks to treat technology risk as a “first-order enterprise risk”, just as important as traditional balance-sheet risks; rather than as a back-office or purely technical issue handled by IT departments.

Economic Wrap Up

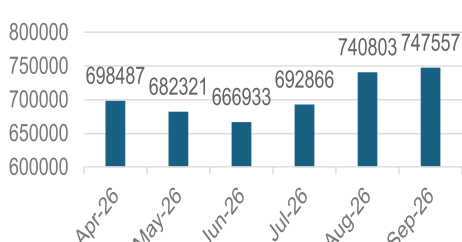
The Department of Economic Affairs released Monthly Economic Review, September 2026. Its key highlights are as follows:

- Real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) grew by 7.8% in Q1 FY27, while real Gross Value Added (GVA) expanded by 8.2%.
- Industrial sector performance remained firm in Q1 FY27, with real Industry GVA growth of 7.7% y-o-y, led by 9.2% growth in Manufacturing.
- Index of Industrial Production (IIP) grew by 6.7% y-o-y in July 2026, compared with 8.8% (revised) in June.
- Manufacturing activity continued to expand in August, although the pace moderated, with the HSBC India Manufacturing Purchasing Managers' Index (PMI) easing to 52.8 from 53.5 in July 2026.
- In August 2026, merchandise exports grew by 26.1% y-o-y, while merchandise imports excluding petroleum, gems and jewellery increased by 18.2% y-o-y, compared with a 14.1% increase in total merchandise imports.
- In August 2026, services exports increased by 24.6% y-o-y and stood at USD 38.9 billion. At the same time, services imports grew by 37.4% y-o-y to USD 21.4 billion.
- The current account recorded a deficit of USD 7.0 billion in July 2026, compared with a deficit of USD 3.2 billion in July 2025.
- Bank credit to industry also accelerated in July 2026, with growth broad-based across enterprise-size categories.
- Financial services such as Banking Services Price (BkSPI) and Securities Transactions experienced deflation at -3.35% and -1.32%, respectively. Lower lending rates and higher deposit rates might have contributed to the compression of the Banking Service Price Index in Q1 of FY 27. Insurance service price inflation was muted at 0.98%, whereas the Management of Pension Funds Service Price Index and Banking Service Contribution Index (BkSCI) grew by 5-7%.
- Gross foreign direct investment inflows remained robust at USD 43.9 billion during April-July 2026, following the record inflows of USD 97 billion in FY26. In July 2026 alone, gross foreign direct investment inflows amounted to USD 14.6 billion, accounting for nearly one-third of the inflows received during April-July 2026.

New Appointments

Name	Designation
Mr. Sudhakar Malli	Executive Director, Reserve Bank of India
Mr. Anup Bagchi	Managing Director & CEO, HDFC Bank

Forex

Foreign Exchange Reserves			Trends in Foreign Exchange Reserve (US\$ Mn) last 6 months	
Item	As on September 25, 2026		Total Reserve (in US\$ Mn) 	
	₹ Cr.	US\$ Mn.		
	1	2		
1 Total Reserves	7164287	747557	<i>Note: Data as reported on last Friday of respective month</i>	
1.1 Foreign Currency Assets	5897822	615411		
1.2 Gold	1041743	108701		
1.3 SDRs	178656	18642		
1.4 Reserve Position in the IMF	46066	4804		

Source: Reserve Bank of India

Base Rates of Alternative Reference Rates (ARRs) for FCNR (B) deposits as on September 30, 2026, applicable for the month of October 2026

ARR Name	Base Rates of ARR (%)
SOFR (USD)	3.90
SONIA (GBP)	3.7302
€STR (EUR)	2.440
TONA (JPY)	1.227
CORRA (CAD)	2.3000

ARR Name	Base Rates of ARR (%)
AONIA (AUD)	4.35
SARON (CHF)	-0.042330
OCR (NZD)	2.75
SWESTR (SEK)	1.684
SORA (SGD)	1.4974

ARR Name	Base Rates of ARR (%)
HONIA (HKD)	2.61024
MYOR (MYR)	2.75
DESTR (DKK)	2.0300

Source: www.fbil.org.in

Glossary

Total Return Swap

Total Return Swap means a credit derivative contract under which one counterparty (total return payer) commits to transfer the entire economic performance of a reference asset to the other counterparty (total return receiver) and in return, receives a pre-determined fixed or floating rate linked to a benchmark.

Financial Basics

Synthetic securitisation

Synthetic securitisation is a financial technique where a bank transfers the credit risk of a loan portfolio to investors using credit derivatives or guarantees while keeping the actual assets on its own balance sheet.



Institute's Training Activities

Upcoming Training Programmes for the month of October 2026

Programmes	Dates	Location	Link for Training programme details
Programme on Executive Development Programme	13-15 October, 2026	PDC, New Delhi	https://www.iibf.org.in/iibf-news/604/attachment/view-public
Programme on Risk Management in Banks & other REs	14-15 October, 2026	Virtual	https://www.iibf.org.in/iibf-news/790/attachment/view-public
Programme on KYC/AML/CFT-Monitoring ADC Transactions	15-16 October, 2026	Virtual	https://www.iibf.org.in/iibf-news/656/attachment/view-public
Programme on Effective Branch Management	15-17 October, 2026	Hybrid (Leadership Centre, Mumbai)	https://www.iibf.org.in/iibf-news/821/attachment/view-public
Programme on Enhancing Risk Governance in Banks/FIs: Credit & Operational Risk	15-17 October, 2026	Hybrid (PDC Lucknow)	https://www.iibf.org.in/iibf-news/846/attachment/view-public
Programme on AI Initiatives in Digital Lending Products	17 October, 2026	Virtual	https://www.iibf.org.in/iibf-news/807/attachment/view-public
Workshop on DPDP Act in Action: Practical Compliance for Banks & Financial Institutions	24 October, 2026	Virtual	https://www.iibf.org.in/iibf-news/681/attachment/view-public
Programme on Strengthening Internal Controls Through Preventive Vigilance & Audit	26-27 October, 2026	Virtual	https://www.iibf.org.in/iibf-news/847/attachment/view-public
Programme on Fraud Shield Pro: Advanced Risk & Prevention Lab (Fraud Risk Management)	27-28 October, 2026	Virtual	https://www.iibf.org.in/iibf-news/891/attachment/view-public
Programme on Communication and Decision Making Skills for Bankers	28-29 October, 2026	Virtual	https://www.iibf.org.in/iibf-news/848/attachment/view-public
Programme on Know Your Customer (KYC), Anti Money Laundering (AML) & Combating Financing of Terrorism (CFT)	29-30 October, 2026	Virtual	https://www.iibf.org.in/iibf-news/706/attachment/view-public
Programme on BankShield 360: Data, Cyber & Compliance Resilience (DPDP Act & Other Regulatory Compliances)	29-30 October, 2026	PDC Chennai	https://www.iibf.org.in/iibf-news/884/attachment/view-public

News from the Institute

Banking Chanakya - 2026

The Institute has been successfully conducting the annual Inter-Bank Quiz Contest, Banking Chanakya, since its inception in 2017, with active and enthusiastic participation from banks across the sector. Over the years, the quiz has gained considerable recognition within the banking community and has emerged as a distinctive event organized exclusively for bankers, by bankers, and of bankers. In keeping with the Institute's commitment to conducting this event annually, it is now proposed to launch the sixth season of the inter-bank quiz titled 'Banking Chanakya-2026' and will be launched from 1st November 2026 onwards.

E-learning for BC/BF Course

IIBF is pleased to inform that e-learning for the 'Certificate examination for Business Correspondents/Business Facilitators (BC/BF)-Basic' has been launched in English and Hindi. For more details, please visit www.iibf.org.in

Webinar on “The Future of Indian Banking: Balancing Growth, Technology, Trust and Resilience”

IIBF organised a webinar on “The Future of Indian Banking: Balancing Growth, Technology, Trust and Resilience” on September 29, 2026. The webinar was delivered by Mr. Arijit Basu, Chairman, IndusInd Bank. The lecture was well received and attended by a wide number of bankers.

IIBF is pleased to launch new self-paced e-Learning courses

IIBF has launched four new self-paced e-Learning courses:

- Green and Resilient Building Financing
- Soft Skills & Workplace Etiquette in Banking
- Artificial Intelligence & Machine Learning for Bankers
- Project Finance (Advanced) for Bankers

For more details, please visit www.iibf.org.in

Bank Quest Theme for upcoming issue

The theme for the October-December 2026 Issue of Bank Quest is “Credit Inclusion: Bridging the credit gap”. Sub-themes: Role of data and emerging technologies in enabling credit access; Fintech & NBFCs ecosystem in credit delivery; Digital lending; Microfinance; MSME financing; Embedded finance; Financing of emerging sectors.

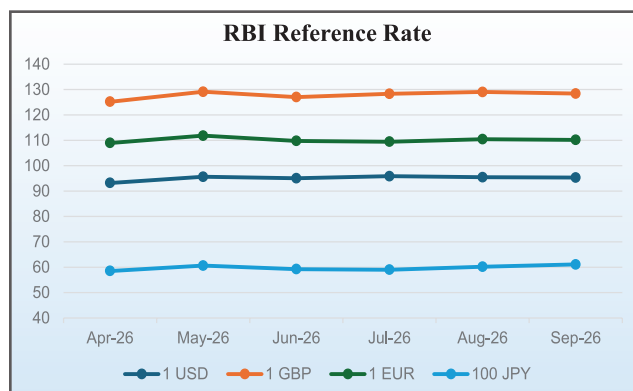
Cut-off date of guidelines/important developments for examinations

The Institute has a practice of asking questions in each exam about the recent developments/guidelines issued by the regulator(s) in order to test if the candidates keep themselves abreast of the current developments. However, there could be changes in the developments/guidelines from the date the question papers are prepared and the dates of the actual examinations. In order to address these issues effectively, it has been decided that: (i) In respect of the exams to be conducted by the Institute for the period from March to August of a calendar year, instructions/guidelines issued by the regulator(s) and important developments in banking and finance up to 31st December will only be considered for the purpose of inclusion in the question papers. (ii) In respect of the examinations to be conducted by the Institute for the period September to February of a calendar year, instructions/ guidelines issued by the regulator(s) and important developments in banking and finance up to 30th June will only be considered for the purpose of inclusion in the question papers.

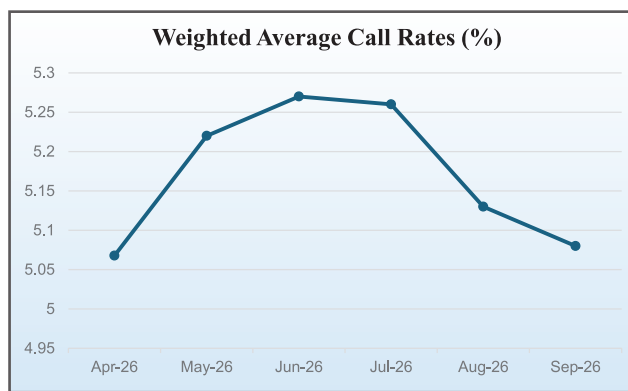
Green Initiative

Members are requested to update their e-mail address with the Institute and send their consent to receive the Annual Report via e-mail.

Market Roundup



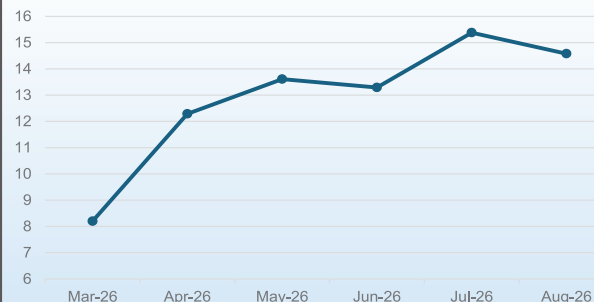
Source: FBIL



Source: Weekly Newsletter of CCIL

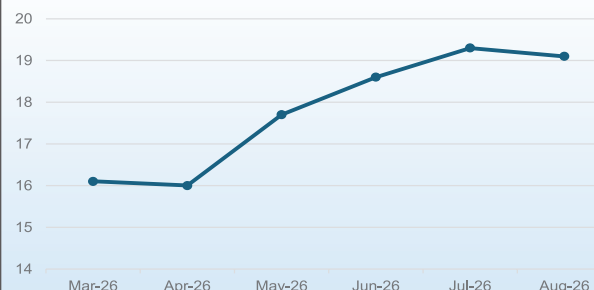
• Registered with Registrar of Newspapers Under RNI No. : 69228/1998

Aggregate Deposit Growth (%)



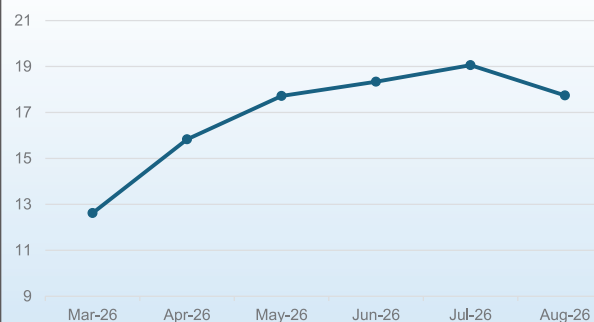
Source: Monthly Review of the Economy, CCIL, August 2026

Bank Credit Growth (%)



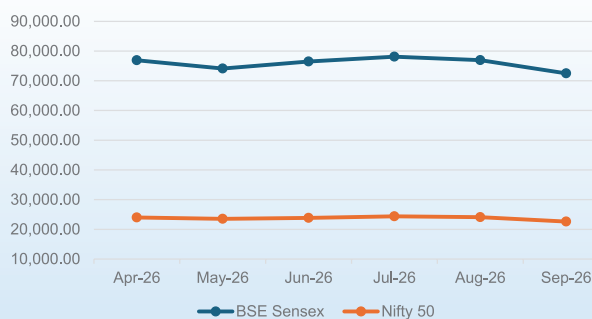
Source: Reserve Bank of India

Non-food Credit Growth (%)



Source: Monthly Review of the Economy, CCIL, August 2026

BSE Sensex & Nifty 50



Source: BSE & NSE

Gold Price 999 per gm (Rs.)



Source: Gold Price India

Crude Oil Price (\$/bbl.)



Source: PPAC, Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas

Printed by Deepak Kumar Lalla, **Published by** Deepak Kumar Lalla, on behalf of Indian Institute of Banking & Finance, and **printed at** Printrade Issues (I) Pvt. Ltd., 17, Pragati Ind. Estate, 316, N. M. Joshi Marg, Mumbai - 400011 and **published at** Indian Institute of Banking & Finance, Kohinoor City, Commercial-II, Tower-I, 2nd Floor, Kirol Road, Kurla (W), Mumbai - 400 070.
Editor : Deepak Kumar Lalla

INDIAN INSTITUTE OF BANKING & FINANCE

Kohinoor City, Commercial-II, Tower-I, 2nd Floor, Kirol Road, Kurla (W), Mumbai - 400 070.

Tel. : 08069260710

E-mail : admin@iibf.org.in

Website : www.iibf.org.in