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**CAPITAL MARKET REVIEW**

1. **Trends in Resource Mobilisation by Corporates**

**Exhibit 1: Funds Mobilisation by Corporates (₹ crore)**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Particulars** | **Feb-20** | **Mar-20** |
| ***A. Funds Mobilisation through Public Issue (I+II)*** | **512** | **11,056** |
| ***I. Equity Public Issue*** | **14** | **10,731** |
| a. IPOs (i+ii) | 14 | 10,357 |
| i. Main Board | 0 | 10,341 |
| ii. SME Platform | 14 | 16 |
| b. FPOs | **0** | **0** |
| c. Equity Right Issue | 0 | 374 |
| ***II. Debt Public Issue*** | 498 | 325 |
| ***B. Funds Mobilisation through Private Placement*** | **87,423** | **95,836** |
| 1. QIP/IPP | 5,461 | 0 |
| 2. Preferential Allotment | 1,962 | 20,427 |
| 3. Private Placement of Debt | 80,000 | 75,409 |
| **Total Funds Mobilised (A+B)** | **87,935** | **1,06,891** |

**Notes: Current month data are provisional**

**Source: SEBI, NSE, BSE and MSEI**

* During March 2020, there were five IPOs equity issuance (four of them were at SME IPO) mobilizing ₹ 10,357 crore as compared to two IPOs equity issuance (all were at SME IPO) mobilizing ₹ 14 crore in February 2020.
* During March 2020, there were three rights issues amounting ₹ 374 crore as compared no rights issue in February 2020.
* During March 2020, there were two public issues of corporate bonds amounting ₹ 325 crore from the debt market comparing with two public issues of corporate bonds amounting ₹ 498 crore in February 2020.
* During March 2020, the amount raised through private placement of equity (i.e. preferential allotment and QIP route) stood at ₹ 20,427 crore comparing with ₹ 7,423 crore in February 2020.
* During March 2020, Private Placement of Corporate Debt Reported to BSE and NSE decreased by 5.7 per cent to ₹ 75,409 crore over ₹ 80,000 crore in February 2020.

1. **Trends in the Secondary Market**

* At the end of March 2020, Nifty 50 closed at 8,598, decreased by 2,604 points (23.2 per cent) over February’s closing.
* S&P Sensex closed at 38,297 on March 29, 2020, a decrease of 8,829 points (23.1 per cent) over previous month closing.
* During the month, Nifty and Sensex reached their intraday high at 11,433 and 39,083, respectively on March 02, 2020.
* Further, Nifty and Sensex reached their intraday low at 7,511 and 25,639 on March 25, 2020.
* The P/E ratios of S&P BSE Sensex and Nifty 50 index were 17.8 and 19.4 respectively, at the end of March 2020 compared to the reading of 23.2 and 25.5 respectively a month ago.

**Exhibit 2: Snapshot of Indian Capital Market**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Description** | **Feb-20** | **Mar-20** | **Change during the Month** |
| **Index in Equity Market** |  |  |  |
| Sensex | 38,297 | 29,468 | -23.1% |
| Nifty 50 | 11,202 | 8,598 | -23.2% |
| Nifty 500 | 9,236 | 6,997 | -24.2% |
| BSE 500 | 14,628 | 11,098 | -24.1% |
| Nifty Bank | 29,147 | 19,144 | -34.3% |
| Nifty IT | 15,213 | 12,764 | -16.1% |
| BSE Healthcare | 13,480 | 12,149 | -9.9% |
| BSE FMCG | 10,964 | 10,255 | -6.5% |
| **Market Capitalisation (₹ crore)** | |  |  |
| BSE | 1,46,87,010 | 1,13,48,757 | -22.7% |
| NSE | 1,45,52,074 | 1,12,43,112 | -22.7% |
| **P/E Ratio** |  |  |  |
| Sensex | 23.2 | 17.8 | -23.2% |
| Nifty 50 | 25.5 | 19.4 | -24.0% |
| **No of Listed Companies** |  |  |  |
| BSE | 5,352 | 5,377 | 0.5% |
| NSE | 1,734 | 1,734 | 0.0% |
| **Gross Turnover in Equity Segment (₹ crore)** | |  |  |
| BSE | 55,710 | 81,972 | 47.1% |
| NSE | 7,96,768 | 10,06,249 | 26.3% |
| **Gross Turnover in Equity Derivatives Segment (₹ crore)** | | |  |
| BSE | 71,793 | 1,09,021 | 51.9% |
| NSE | 3,48,28,786 | 2,47,46,498 | -28.9% |
| **Gross Turnover in Currency Derivatives Segment (₹ crore)** | | |  |
| BSE | 4,39,996 | 4,71,806 | 7.2% |
| NSE | 7,88,013 | 12,31,222 | 56.2% |
| MSEI | 5,314 | 6,404 | 20.5% |
| **Gross Turnover in Interest Rate Derivatives Segment (₹ crore)** | | | |
| BSE | 5,829 | 11,043 | 89.4% |
| NSE | 30,880 | 33,798 | 9.4% |

**Source: NSE, BSE and MSEI**

**Figure 1: Movement of Sensex and Nifty during March 2020**

**Note: The closing value of Nifty 50 and Sensex have been normalised to 100 on March 02, 2020.**

* The market capitalisation of BSE stood at **₹** 1,13,48,757 crore as on March 31, 2020, decreased by 22.7 per cent over previous month.
* The market capitalisation of NSE stood at **₹** 1,12,43,112 crore as on March 31, 2020, decreased by 22.7 per cent over previous month.

**Figure 2: Trends in Average Daily Values of Nifty 50 and NSE Equity Cash Segment Turnover**

* During March 2020, the gross turnover in the equity segment of BSE increased by 47.1 per cent to ₹ 81,972 crore from ₹ 55,710 crore in February 2020.
* During March 2020, the turnover in the equity segment of NSE increased by 26.3 per cent to ₹ 10,06,249 crore from ₹ 7,96,768 crore in February 2020.

**Figure 3: Trends in Average Daily Values of Sensex and BSE Equity Cash Segment Turnover**

* During the month of March 2020, the all the sectoral indices witnessed negative trends due to COVID-19 Pandemic. Among BSE indices, S&P BSE Bankex decreased by 34 per cent, followed by S&P BSE Metal (30.7 per cent), S&P BSE Small Cap (29.9 per cent), S&P BSE Capital Goods (28.7 per cent), S&P BSE Consumer Durables (26 per cent), S&P BSE PSU (24.2 per cent), S&P BSE 500 (24.1 per cent), S&P BSE 200 (23.5 per cent), S&P BSE 100 (23.2 per cent), S&P BSE Large Cap (23 per cent), S&P BSE Power (19.7 per cent), S&P BSE Teck (15 per cent), S&P BSE Healthcare (9.9 per cent) and S&P BSE FMCG (6.5 per cent) during the period. The average daily volatility of BSE sectoral indices for the month of March 2020 is given in Figure 4.

**Figure 4: Performance of BSE Indices during March 2020 (Per cent)**

* Among select NSE sectoral indices, Nifty Media decreased by 37.8 per cent during March 2020, followed by Nifty Small 100 (36.7 per cent), Nifty Bank (34.3 per cent), Nifty PSU Bank (31.9 per cent), Nifty Midcap 100 (30.3 per cent), Nifty Midcap 50 (29.6 per cent), Nifty 500 (24.2 per cent), Nifty 200 (23.7 per cent), Nifty 100 (22.8 per cent), Nifty Next 50 (20.3 per cent), Nifty MNC (16.5 per cent), Nifty IT (16.1 per cent), Nifty FMCG (6.8 per cent) and Nifty Pharma (5.3 per cent). The average daily volatility of NSE sectoral indices for the month of March 2020 is given in Figure 5.

**Figure 5: Performance of NSE Indices during March 2020 (Per cent)**

1. **Trends in Depository Accounts**

At the end of March 2020, there were 197 lakh demat accounts at NSDL and 211 lakh demat accounts at CDSL. Till the end of March 2020, 5,636 listed companies were signed up with NSDL 5,692 listed companies were signed up with CDSL to make their equity holdings available in dematerialised form.

1. **Trends in Derivatives Segment**
2. **Equity Derivatives**

**Exhibit 3: Trends in Equity Derivatives Market**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Description** | **NSE** | | | **BSE** | | |
| **Feb-20** | **Mar-20** | **Percentage Change Over Month** | **Feb-20** | **Mar-20** | **Percentage Change Over Month** |
| **A. Turnover (` crore)** | | | | | | |
| (i) Index Futures | 5,39,317 | 9,21,441 | 70.9 | 2,288 | 1,790 | -22 |
| (ii) Options on Index |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *Put* | 1,43,79,109 | 91,59,658 | -36.3 | 19,183 | 7,861 | -59.0 |
| *Call* | 1,73,27,658 | 1,27,58,156 | -26.4 | 50,317 | 99,369 | 97.5 |
| (iii) Stock Futures | 13,09,425 | 11,75,952 | -10.2 | 5.8 | 0.2 | -96.4 |
| (iv) Options on Stock |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *Put* | 4,32,695 | 2,53,332 | -41.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | NA |
| *Call* | 8,40,583 | 4,77,959 | -43.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | NA |
| **Total** | **3,48,28,786** | **2,47,46,498** | **-28.9** | **71,793** | **1,09,021** | **51.9** |
| **B. No. of Contracts** | | | | | | |
| (i) Index Futures | 71,88,853 | 1,56,56,129 | 117.8 | 22,518 | 20,979 | -6.8 |
| (ii) Options on Index |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *Put* | 20,53,81,086 | 15,52,97,275 | -24.4 | 1,91,282 | 1,07,817 | -43.6 |
| *Call* | 24,39,81,863 | 20,55,06,295 | -15.8 | 4,81,880 | 10,69,954 | 122.0 |
| (iii) Stock Futures | 1,97,62,076 | 2,39,37,233 | 21.1 | 88 | 4 | -95.5 |
| (iv) Options on Stock |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *Put* | 62,85,855 | 47,90,535 | -23.8 | 0 | 0 | NA |
| *Call* | 1,15,47,948 | 78,44,685 | -32.1 | 0 | 0 | NA |
| **Total** | **49,41,47,681** | **41,30,32,152** | **-16.4** | **6,95,768** | **11,98,754** | **72.3** |
| **C. Open Interest in Terms of Value ( ` crore)** | | | | | | |
| (i) Index Futures | 22,585 | 12,049 | -46.6 | 120 | 36 | -70.2 |
| (ii) Options on Index |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *Put* | 69,046 | 42,110 | -39.0 | 3 | 0 | -100.0 |
| *Call* | 69,628 | 37,979 | -45.5 | 35 | 2 | -94.3 |
| (iii) Stock Futures | 1,09,617 | 63,406 | -42.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | NA |
| (iv) Options on Stock |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *Put* | 8,492 | 3,144 | -63.0 | 0 | 0.0 | NA |
| *Call* | 12,997 | 4,433 | -65.9 | 0 | 0.0 | NA |
| **Total** | **2,92,364** | **1,63,122** | **-44.2** | **158.9** | **37.8** | **-76.2** |
| **D. Open Interest in Terms of No of Contracts** | | | | | | |
| (i) Index Futures | 2,88,805 | 2,07,764 | -28.1 | 1,210 | 486 | -59.8 |
| (ii) Options on Index |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *Put* | 8,76,046 | 7,15,744 | -18.3 | 35 | 0 | -100.0 |
| *Call* | 9,14,982 | 6,69,572 | -26.8 | 354 | 29 | -91.8 |
| (iii) Stock Futures | 18,17,387 | 13,93,680 | -23.3 | 0 | 0 | NA |
| (iv) Options on Stock |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *Put* | 1,42,778 | 73,465 | -48.5 | 0 | 0 | NA |
| *Call* | 2,12,169 | 1,02,733 | -51.6 | 0 | 0 | NA |
| **Total** | **42,52,167** | **31,62,958** | **-25.6** | **1,599** | **515** | **-67.8** |

**Source: NSE and BSE**

* Among the three exchanges in the equity derivative market ecosystem, viz., NSE, BSE and MSEI, NSE has a market share of 99.6 per cent and BSE registered a share of 0.40 per cent further, MSEI has no trading during March 2020.
* The notional monthly turnover in the equity derivatives segment of NSE decreased by 28.9 per cent to ₹ 247.5 lakh crore in March 2020 from ₹ 348.3 lakh crore in February 2020. Further, the average daily turnover in equity derivative segment during March 2020 also decreased by 32.3 per cent to ₹ 11,78,405 crore from ₹ 17,41,439 crore in February 2020.
* During March 2020, Index options accounted for 88.6 per cent of the total notional turnover in the F&O segment of NSE compared to 91 per cent in previous month.
* The notional turnover in index options (call and put together) decreased by 30.9 per cent to ₹ 219.2 lakh crore in March 2020 from ₹ 317.1 lakh crore in February 2020.
* During March 2020, The percentage share of weekly options of total index options turnover stood 78 per cent compared to 72 per cent in February 2020. The percentage share of monthly options of total index options turnover stood at 21 per cent in March 2020, decreased from 27 per cent in February 2020.

**Figure 6: Maturity wise percentage share of Total Index Options Turnover (per cent)**

* During the month, the notional turnover of index futures increased by 70.9 per cent to **₹** 9,21,441 crore from **₹** 5,39,317 crore in February 2020.
* The notional turnover of stock futures decreased by 10.2 per cent to **₹** 11.8 lakh crore in March 2020 from **₹** 13.1 lakh crore in February 2020.
* The notional turnover in stock options (call and put together) decreased by 42.6 per cent to ₹ 7.3 lakh crore from ₹ 12.7 lakh crore during the same period.
* As on March 31, 2020, the open interest at NSE stood at ₹ 1,63,122 crore from ₹ 2,92,364 crore as on February 29, 2020, decreased marginally by 44.2 per cent over previous month.
* During March 2020, the equity derivatives segment turnover of BSE increased to ₹ 1,09,021 crore compared to ₹ 71,793 crore in February 2020, increased by 51.9 per cent.

**Figure 7: Trends of Equity Derivatives Segment at NSE (in ₹ lakh crore)**

1. **Currency Derivatives at NSE, BSE and MSEI**

* During March 2020, the monthly turnover of currency derivatives in India (NSE, BSE and MSEI together) stood at **₹** 17,09,433 crore from **₹** 12,33,322 crore in February 2020, indicating an increase of 38.6 per cent during the period.
* The trading volumes in Currency Derivatives at NSE increased by 56.2 per cent to ₹ 12,31,222 crore in March 2020 from ₹ 7,88,013 crore in February 2020.
* The trading volumes in Currency Derivatives at BSE increased by 7.2 per cent to **₹** 4,71,806 crore from **₹** 4,39,996 crore during the same period.
* The trading volumes in Currency Derivatives at MSEI stood at ₹ 6,404 crore in March 2020 from ₹ 5,314 crore in February 2020, increased by 20.5 per cent.

**Figure 8: Trends of Currency Derivatives at NSE, MSEI and BSE (₹ crore)**

1. **Interest Rate Futures at NSE and BSE**

* During March 2020, the monthly turnover of interest rate futures at NSE increased by 9.4 per cent to ₹ 33,798 crore from ₹ 30,880 crore in February 2020.
* The monthly turnover of interest rate futures at BSE increased by 89.4 per cent to ₹ 11,043 crore from ₹ 5,829 crore during the same period.

**Figure 9: Trends of Interest Rate Futures at NSE and BSE (₹** **crore)**

1. **Trading in Corporate Debt Market**

* During March 2020, BSE noted 5,620 trades of corporate debt with a traded value of ₹ 82,283 crore as compared to noted 4,247 trades of corporate debt with a traded value of ₹ 63,973 crore in the previous month.
* At NSE, 6,274 trades were noted with a traded value of ₹ 1,49,082 crore in March 2020 as compared to 6,566 trades were noted with a traded value of ₹ 1,19,569 crore in February 2020.

**Figure 10: Trends in Reported Turnover of Corporate Bonds (₹** **crore)**

1. **Trends in Institutional Investment**
2. **Trends in Investment by Mutual Funds**

* The mutual fund industry saw a net outflow of ₹ 2,12,737 crore in March 2020 compared a net outflow of ₹ 1,986 crore in February 2020.
* In terms of category of scheme, there was a net redemption of ₹ 2,12,669 crore from open ended schemes during March 2020. Among the open ended schemes, ₹ 1,94,915 crore were redeemed from Income/Debt Oriented Schemes and ₹ 36,460 crore were redeemed from Hybrid Schemes during the March 2020. However, there was a mobilization of ₹ 11,723 crore through growth/equity oriented schemes followed by other schemes (ETFs) ( ₹ 6,913 crore) and Solution Oriented Schemes (₹ 69 crore) during the month.
* There was a net redemption of ₹ 46 crore from closed ended schemes and ₹ 22 crore from Interval schemes during February 2020.
* The net assets under management of all mutual funds stood at ₹ 22.3 lakh crore at the end of March 2020 from ₹ 27.2 lakh crore at the end of February 2020.
* As on March, 2020, there were a total of 1,916 mutual fund schemes in the market, of which 1,144 were income / debt oriented schemes (329 open ended and 815 closed ended), 435 were growth / equity oriented schemes (324 open ended and 111 closed ended), 147 were open ended other schemes (ETFs), 134 were open ended Hybrid schemes, 33 were open ended Solution Oriented Schemes and 23 interval schemes.
* In the secondary market transaction, during March 2020, mutual funds made a net investment of ₹ 12,166 crore (of which ₹ 30,056 crore investment in equity and ₹ 17,890 crore liquidation from debt) compared to an investment of ₹ 27,890 crore (of which ₹ 18,027 crore investment in debt and ₹ 9,863 crore in equity) in February 2020.

**Figure 11: Trends of Mutual Funds Investment in Secondary Market (₹ crore)**

1. **Trends in Investment by the Foreign Portfolio Investors (FPIs)**

* During March 2020, FPIs withdraw of ₹ 1,18,203 crore from the Indian securities market compared to an investment ₹ 8,970 crore in the Indian securities market in February 2020. During the month, FPIs withdraw of ₹ 61,973 crore from equity, ₹ 56,211 crore from debt securities and ₹ 19 crore from Hybrid securities compared to an investment of ₹ 1,820 crore in equity, ₹ 4,734 crore in debt securities and ₹ 2,416 crore in Hybrid in the previous month.
* The assets of the FPIs in India, as reported by the custodians, at the end of March 2020 was ₹ 24,90,223 crore, out of which the notional value of offshore derivative instruments (including ODIs on derivatives) was ₹ 48,006 crore (or 1.9 per cent of total assets of FPIs).

**Figure 12: Trends in FPIs Investment (₹ crore)**

1. **Trends in Portfolio Management Services**

* As on February 29 2020, AUM of the portfolio management industry increased by 0.9 per cent to ₹ 18.5 lakh crore from ₹ 18.4 lakh crore in January 2020. Of the total, AUM of fund managers of EPFO/PFs contributed ₹ 13.8 lakh crore (i.e., 74 per cent of total AUM).
* In terms of number of clients in PMS industry at the end of February 2020, discretionary services category topped with 1,55,213 clients, followed by non-discretionary category with 9,425 clients and advisory category with 3,910 clients.

1. **Trends in Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers**

During March 2020, seven open offers with offer value of ₹ 465 crore were made to the shareholders as against one open offer with offer value of ₹ 20 crore made in February 2020. All the seven offers were for change in control of management.

**Figure 13: Details of Open Offers Made under the SEBI (SAST) Regulations**

1. **Commodities Derivatives Markets**

**Exhibit 4: Snapshot of Indian Commodity Derivative Markets**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Items** | **Feb-20** | **Mar-20** | **Change during the month** |
| **A. Indices** | | | |
| Nkrishi | 3,072 | 3,180 | 3.5 |
| MCX iCOMDEX | 9,505 | 8,256 | -13.1 |
| **B. Total Turnover (in Rs. crore)** | | | |
| **All-India** | **8,60,685** | **8,62,672** | **0.2** |
| **MCX, of which** | **8,26,256** | **8,31,514** | **0.6** |
| *Futures* | 7,92,259 | 7,84,695 | -1.0 |
| *Options* | 33,997 | 46,819 | 37.7 |
| **NCDEX, of which** | **27,400** | **25,485** | **-7.0** |
| *Futures* | 27,389 | 25,478 | -7.0 |
| *Options* | 11 | 7 | -34.5 |
| **ICEX** | **4,146** | **3,314** | **-20.1** |
| **BSE** | **2,725** | **2,266** | **-16.8** |
| **NSE** | **157** | **93** | **-41.0** |

**Source: MCX, NCDEX, ICEX, BSE and NSE.**

**A. Market Trends**

* The commodity markets were shadowed by the Covid-19 pandemic in March 2020 which has impacted the domestic and global financial markets. The trading time in commodity derivative segments of domestic exchanges was reduced to 5.00 PM from March 30, 2020 in cognizance of the difficulties.
* During March 2020, MCX icomdex composite index, witnessed a fall of 13.1 per cent (M-o-M) driven by decrease in futures prices of base metals, energy (crude oil), bullion (silver) and agri. contracts. On Y-o-Y basis, MCX icomdex composite index decreased by 22.9 per cent.
* During the month, MCX icomdex crude oil index decreased by 50.2 per cent on account of decline in futures price of crude oil by 48.5 per cent. MCX icomdex base metal index declined by 6.6 per cent due to decrease in futures price of all the base metals. The futures prices of copper, nickel, lead, zinc and aluminium declined by 28.3 per cent, 15.1 per cent, 11.0 per cent, 6.7 per cent and 3.1 per cent respectively. MCX icomdex bullion index decreased by 0.1 per cent due to decrease in future prices of silver by 10.1 per cent which was partially offset by increase in gold price by 4.5 per cent.
* Among the agri. segment, futures prices of cardamom declined by (30.7 per cent), followed by cotton (5.1 per cent) and CPO (1.4 per cent) which was partially offset by rise in mentha oil price by 0.1 per cent.
* NKrishi index increased by 3.5 per cent (M-o-M) as futures prices of six out of 10 constituent commodities of the index viz. soybean, chana, RM seed, cottonseed oilcake, refined soy oil, jeera and castorseed witnessed uptrend. The future prices of guarseed, turmeric, coriander and barley registered a downtrend during the month. On Y-o-Y basis NKrishi index declined by 6.9 per cent.
* During March 2020, average daily volatility in MCX icomdex composite and NCDEX NKrishi indices was recorded at 2.3 per cent and 1.6 per cent respectively.

**Figure 14: Movement of Commodity Derivatives Market Indices during March 2020**

**Note: The closing value of MCX Comdex and NCDEX Nkrishi have been normalised to 100 on March 02, 2020.**

***Since MCX discontinued dissemination of MCX COMDEX index w.e.f. January 16, 2020, MCX icomdex composite index data is used for trend review.***

**B. Turnover**

* During March 2020, the aggregate turnover of all the commodity exchanges taken together increased by 0.2 per cent to ₹8,62,672 crore due to increase in turnover at MCX. However, turnover at NCDEX, ICEX, BSE and NSE decreased during the month. The agricultural segment contributed 4.4 per cent to the total turnover, while non-agricultural segment accounted for 95.6 per cent.
* The total turnover (futures & options) at MCX increased by 0.6 per cent to ₹8,31,514 crore during March 2020.
* The turnover in MCX futures segment decreased by 1.0 per cent due to decrease in traded value in agri. and energy segments by 3.1 percent and 26.5 per cent respectively. However, turnover in futures segments of metal and bullion segments increased by 1.7 per cent and 37.3 per cent respectively.
* The notional turnover of options contracts traded at MCX increased by 37.7 per cent during the month, as turnover in bullion options increased by 116.5 per cent. The options turnover in metal and energy segment declined by 0.7 per cent and 34.4 per cent respectively. The options contracts contributed 5.6 per cent to the total turnover at MCX.
* During the month, the total turnover at NCDEX decreased by 7.0 per cent to ₹25,485 crore, due to decrease in traded value of guarseed, guargum, kapas, maize, soybean, refined soy oil and wheat. Turnover in options segment at NCDEX decreased from ₹11.2 crore to ₹7.4 crore in March 2020, a decline of 34.5 per cent.
* In March 2020, turnover at ICEX decreased by 20.1 per cent to ₹3,314 crore due to decrease in traded value of gems and stone and steel long segments by 26.5 per cent and 9.7 per cent respectively. The turnover in agri. segment however increased by 10.6 per cent.
* The commodity derivatives turnover at BSE decreased by 16.8 per cent due to decrease in traded value in non-agri. segment (bullion and energy) by 73.9 per cent. However, the turnover in agri. segment of BSE increased by 16.0 percent. At NSE, the total turnover during the month decreased by 41.0 per cent as turnover in energy segment declined by 59.0 per cent.
* Futures trading in cotton 29 contracts commenced at BSE on 11th March, 2020 and recorded a total turnover of ₹850 crore during the month.

**Figure 15: Trends in turnover of agricultural commodity derivatives (₹crore)**

**Source: MCX, NCDEX, BSE & ICEX**

**Figure 16: Trends in turnover of non-agricultural commodity derivatives - futures and options**

**Note:-Values represented on the top of the bars are respective monthly option turnover at MCX (in Rs.crore).**

**Source: MCX, ICEX, BSE & NSE.**

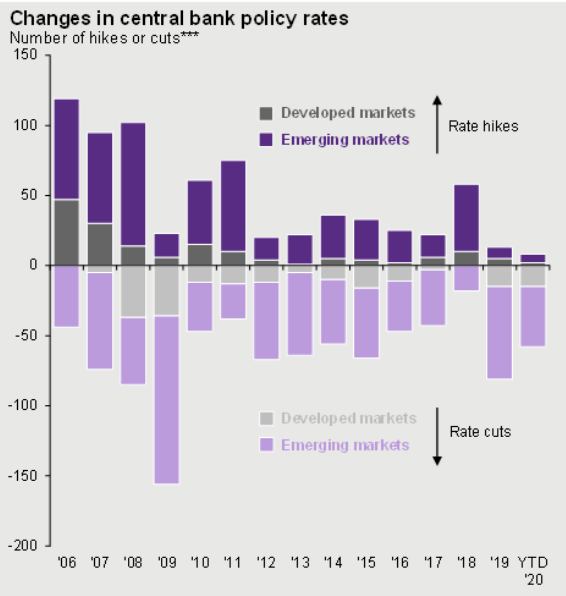
**OVERVIEW OF THE GLOBAL FINANCIAL MARKETS**

* As the coronavirus epidemic spread globally, the possibility of a global economic recession has strengthened. The novel corona virus, or covid-19, which initially emerged in China in late December 2019 and which was largely restricted to China till January 2020, has now spread to more than 209 countries and territories around the world. At the end of March 2020, there were more than 850,000 infections globally and more than 42,000 deaths. As the speed of infections increased exponentially, many countries implemented strict closures and lockdowns to contain the transmission, exacerbating supply chain disruptions and causing slowdown in the consumption and aggregate demand.
* The outbreak, which was declared a Public Health Emergency of International Concern on 30 January 2020, was characterized as pandemic on March 11, 2020. This triggered panic amongst investors, and caused widespread sell-offs in the equity markets across the globe. The stock markets hit circuit filters multiple times in many countries (including 4 times in USA and 3 times in India), as stocks witnessed wild swings.
* The financial markets witnessed an unprecedented volatility across the globe, last seen only during the global financial crisis of 2008-09. In USA, the CBOE VIX Index jumped up from 40.1 at the end of February 2020 to 82.7 on March 16, 2020, before settling at 53.4 at the end of March 2020. The bond yields of many developed as well as emerging markets fell as recession fears grew stronger. In USA, the yield on 10-year government bond declined from 1.16 per cent in February to 0.67 per cent in March 2020.
* On the commodities front, the Crude oil prices almost halved in March 2020, amid the growing concerns over spread of the corona virus globally and on supply concerns after Saudi Arabia and Russia failed to reach deal on cutting down on production of oil to support prices. WTI crude oil price declined by 54 per cent from US$ 44.76 at the end of February 2020 to US$ 20.48 at the end of March 2020, experiencing its deepest monthly drop since the global financial crisis in 2008. The OPEC Reference Basket (ORB) dropped by $21.61, or 38.9per cent, m-o-m, to stand at $33.92/b, its lowest monthly value since September 2003.
* In a span of a few months as lockdowns designed to contain the spread of COVID-19, economic activity dampened and commodity prices tumbled, signaling worst recession since great depression of 1930s (during which global GDP drop by 15 per cent in the span of three years) and eclipsing global financial crisis of 2008-2009 (during which global GDP drop by just by 0.1 per cent in 2009).
* According to IMF, both advanced economies and emerging market and developing economies are in recession for the first time since the Great Depression of 1930. For 2020, growth in advanced economies is projected to grow at -6.1 percent. Emerging market and developing economies with normal growth levels well above advanced economies are also projected to have negative growth rates of -1.0 percent in 2020.

**Chart 1A: GDP Growth projections by IMF**

**Source**: IMF’s World Economic Outlook, April 2020

* As per OPEC, the world economy is forecast to face a severe recession in 2020, declining by 1.5 per cent, following global economic growth of 2.9 per cent in the previous year. Following tender signs of improvement at the beginning of the year, expectations for global economic growth were quickly burdened by the strong impact of the COVID-19 pandemic
* The US economy grew by 2.1 percent in Q4 of 2019, the same as in Q3 of 2019. The unemployment rate for March 2020 jumped to 4.4 percent from 3.5 percent in February 2020. The analysts and economists are predicting unemployment rate to peak around 13 per cent to 20 per cent until June 2020, as USA reported the highest ever unemployment claims for the weeks ending March 21 (3.3 million) and March 28 (6.65 million). Before March 21, the sharpest rise in unemployment claims was in 1982 when filings rose by 695,000. In the 2019, US economy grew by 2.9 percent and is expected to contract by 5.9 per cent in 2020 before recovering to 4.7 per cent in 2021, according to IMF projections.
* Responding to the crisis, the U.S. Federal Reserve cut interest rates in two emergency meetings on March 3, 2020 (50 basis points) and March 15, 2020 (100 bps), taking the federal funds rate to 0-0.25 per cent range, and pledged $700 billion in asset purchases, or quantitative easing (QE). It also cut the discount window rate by 150 basis points. On March 23, it promised unlimited, open-ended QE, including purchases of corporate and municipal bonds.



Source: BIS

* The U.S. government passed a $2.2 trillion fiscal stimulus package - the largest in history - on March 27 including a $500 billion fund to help hard-hit industries and a comparable amount for direct payments of up to $3,000 to millions of U.S. families.
* The Eurozone economy expanded by 0.1 percent in the last three months of 2019, the weakest since early 2013. In the 2019, the Eurozone economy expanded by 1.2 percent and is expected to contract by 7.5 per cent in 2020 before recovering to 4.7 per cent in 2021, according to IMF projections.
* The European Central Bank (ECB) cut the interest rate on its Targeted Long-Term Refinancing Operations (TLTROs) - cheap loans to banks - by 25 basis points to -0.75per cent on March 12. It announced additional LTROs to support banking liquidity. Further, the ECB expanded its asset purchase program by 120 billion euros per year (on March 12) and additional 750 billion euros per year (on March 19) to the existing 240 billion euros per year asset purchase program, taking the total to about 1.1 trillion euros in QE program in the year 2020. Meanwhile, the European Union announced a total fiscal stimulus package worth 3.2 trillion euros for the 16 member countries.
* GDP growth of China slowed down to 6 per cent year-on-year in Q4 of 2019. In the 2019, the Chinese economy expanded by 6.1 per cent year-on-year which is expected to slow down to 1.2per cent in 2020 before recovering to strong growth of 9.2per cent in 2021, according to IMF projections.
* India’s GDP growth slowed down to 4.7per cent in December 2019 quarter after 5.1per cent (upwardly revised from 4.5per cent) growth in the September 2019 Quarter. India’s Index of Industrial Production (IIP) rose by 4.5per cent in February 2020, highest in seven months. The capital goods and consumer durables industry declined further by 9.7per cent and 6.4per cent respectively, signaling slowdown in investment and consumer demand even prior to the lockdown. Retail inflation in India eased to 5.91per cent in March 2020, lowest in four months, especially due to lower food prices.
* The IMF has reduced India’s GDP growth forecasts for 2020-21 to 1.9 per cent, the slowest growth rate recorded since the economic reforms of 1991, from 4.8 per cent forecast provided earlier in January 2020. The World Bank expects the Indian economy to grow at 1.5-2.8 percent in FY21. Asian Development Bank (ADB) forecast GDP growth rate to 4 percent in FY21 from 6.5 earlier, citing a weak global environment and continued efforts to contain the COVID-19 outbreak within the country.

**Table 1A: The summary of GDP forecasts by select multi-lateral agencies.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Organization** | **FY-21 (2020-21) GDP Growth Forecast** |
| IMF | 1.9% (earlier 4.8%) |
| World Bank | 1.5-2.8% (4.8 - 5 %) |
| ADB | 4.0% (earlier 6.5%) |
| Moody’s | 2.5% (earlier 5.3%) |
| S&P | 2.5% (earlier 5.2%) |
| Fitch | 2.0% (earlier 5.1%) |
| ICRA | 2.0% (earlier 4.7-5.2%) |

**Source**: press releases by these agencies

**Equity Markets (Chart 1-2, Table A1)-**

* In the month of March 2020, highest annualized volatility amongst the BRICS countries was observed in Brazil (123.7), Russia (108), India Sensex (81) and India Nifty (79). The lowest annualized volatility was observed among BRICS was in China (27.1). Among the developed markets lowest annualized volatility was observed for Hong Kong (45.4) and the highest was observed at USA Dow Jones (99.3).
* Highest monthly fall in securities market during March was observed for Brazil Ibovespa (-29.30) followed by Russia (-25.46 per cent), India (-23.25 Nifty, -23.05 Sensex per cent). The lowest monthly decline was observed in Shanghai Composite (-4.51 per cent). Among the developed economies, in the month of March, highest decline was observed in Singapore STI (-17.60 per cent) followed by CAC 40(-17.21 per cent) and DAX (-16.44 per cent).
* The S&P 500 lost 12.5per cent in the month of March 2020. It went to a low of 2,191, 35.4per cent below its all-time high set in mid-February. The circuit breaker was triggered four times, and the VIX index, reflecting market volatility, hit its all-time high of 82.7.
* On 12 March 2020, the Dax, [Dow Jones Industrial Average](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dow_Jones_Industrial_Average), Nasdaq Composite and [FTSE 100](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/FTSE_100) dropped 12 per cent, 10 per cent, 9.4 per cent and 11 per cent respectively as the coronavirus outbreak spread deteriorated. Other benchmark [index](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Stock_market_index) in Europe viz CAC Index declined by 12.2 per cent.

**Chart 1: Stock Market Trend in Select Developed Markets**

Note: All indices have been normalised to 100 on 28 February, 2019.

Source: Bloomberg

**Chart 2: Stock Market Trend in Select Emerging Markets**

Source: Bloomberg

Note: All indices have been normalised to 100 on 28 February, 2019.

* 10-year bond yield showed a downward trend over the year except for Japan in developed economies (Chart 3). At Japan, it was largely flat barring a small dip during Oct-19. Among the BRIC nations (Chart 4) it showed a downward trend for all countries except China, where it was largely flat.
* U.S. Treasury yields exhibited volatile trend in the month of March. Risk aversion and fear of recession resulted into 10-year U.S. Treasury yield of below 0.6 per cent. However, investors desperation to raise cash has forced investors to sell these treasuries resulting into higher yields. Yield curve of U.S. treasuries also steepen since the Fed has been aggressively injecting cash into the financial system, hence pushing short-term interest rates lower.

**Chart 3: Movement of 10 year Government Bond Yields in Developed Nations**

Source: Bloomberg

**Chart 4: Movement of 10 year Government Bond Yields in BRIC Nations**

Source: Bloomberg

**Fund Mobilisation by Issuance of Equity and Bond (Table A2) –**

* There was a 40 per cent reduction in the fund mobilization by the selected exchanges world-wide during Feb-20 (at 2,11,195 million USD) against Jan-20 (at 3,51,193 million USD) for the analyzed exchanges world over. Only 5 per cent of the total fund mobilization in Feb 2020 was in equity and remaining was in debt.
* As per the WFE data, maximum amount mobilized through equities and bonds in February 2020 was by Korea Exchange (56,988 million USD) followed by Singapore (54,950 million USD) and LSE Group (52,223 million USD).
* At Korean Stock Exchange, the entire amount mobilized in February 2020 is through bonds only whereas in Singapore Exchange and LSE group equity comprises of 68 million and 781 million USD respectively.
* Maximum fund mobilization through equities is by Shanghai S.E. (4,360 million USD) and Shenzhen S.E. 3,787 million USD).

**Market Capitalisation of Major Exchanges (Table A3) –**

* All the analysed markets including developed markets and BRICS showed a decline in market capitalization in the month of March 2020 as compared to February 2020.
* Among the developed markets maximum decline was observed in Australia (24 per cent) followed by France (22 per cent), UK (20 per cent) and Singapore (20 per cent) in March 2020 as compared to February 2020.
* Among BRICS nations maximum decline was observed in Brazil’s market capitalization (36 per cent), followed by S. Africa (29 per cent) and Russia 26 (per cent). India’s market capitalization declined by 25 per cent and China’s market capitalization declined by 7 per cent during March 2020.

**Derivatives (Chart 5-6, Table A4–A8) –**

* During Feb-20 the highest number of single stock futures contracts traded was at Korea Exchange (7,08,77,046) followed by National Stock Exchange of India (1,97,62,076). The highest number of single stock options were traded at Nasdaq (11,19,16,721) followed by CBOE Global Markets (9,27,77,883).
* In the same period, in the Index Futures Trades, the highest number of contracts were traded at CME Group (9,81,78,067) followed by Japan Exchange Group (3,90,95,937). Among the Stock index options the highest number of contacts were traded at National Stock Exchange of India (44,93,62,949) followed by Korea Exchange (9,91,71,192).
* For the same period, in the currency derivatives the highest number of currency futures contracts were traded at National Stock Exchange of India (5,38,36,688) followed by BSE India Limited (3,47,13,073). The highest number of Currency options were also traded at National Stock Exchange of India (5,44,43,950) followed by BSE India Limited (2,68,75,431).
* Among the Interest Rate (IR) derivatives, highest number of IR futures were traded at CME Group (24,24,05,652) followed by Korea Exchange (52,57,119). Among the Interest rate options highest number of contracts were traded at CME Group (8,15,97,700) followed by National Stock Exchange of India (1,20,770).
* The highest number of Commodity Futures contracts were traded at CME Group (9,73,63,888) followed by Shanghai Futures Exchange (9,63,59,489). Among the Commodities options, the highest number of contracts were traded at CME Group (1,26,05,822) followed by Zhengzhou Commodity Exchange (12,90,663).
* In February 2020, most depreciating currency was Real followed by Rand. Only currencies appreciated against USD during the Feb-20 except Japanese Yen and Swiss Franc.

**US Treasury Securities (Table A9)**

* At the end of Jan 2020, Japan was the biggest foreign holder of US Treasury Securities with 17.67 per cent followed by China with 15.73 per cent. The total major foreign holding of US Treasury Securities was 6857 US$ billion. The holdings of US Treasury Securities of India decreased to 2.40 per cent at the end of Jan2020 from 2.42 per cent a month earlier.

**Chart 5: Movement of the Major Currencies against US$**

Note: All currencies have been normalised keeping 28 February, 2019 as base.

Source: Bloomberg

**Chart 6: Movement of the US Dollar Index and MSCI EM Currency Index**

Note:

1. All currencies have been normalised keeping 28 February, 2019 as base.
2. The U.S. Dollar Index is an index of the value of the United States dollar relative to a basket of foreign currencies. The Index goes up when the U.S. dollar gains value compared to other currencies. The index is maintained and published by Intercontinental Exchange. It is a weighted geometric mean of the dollar's value relative to following select currencies: Euro, Japanese yen, Pound sterling, Canadian dollar, Swedish krona, Swiss franc.
3. The MSCI Emerging Markets (EM) Currency Index tracks the performance of twenty-five emerging-market currencies relative to the US Dollar.

Source: Bloomberg

* **Table A1: Performance of Stock Indices**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Country** | **Name of the Index** | **Closing Value as on** | **Closing Value before** | | | | **Monthly Volatility (Annualised)** | **P/E Ratio** |
| **31-Mar-20** | **1-Month** | **3-Month** | **6-Month** | **1-Year** |
| **BRICS Nations** | | | | | | | | |
| Brazil | BRAZIL IBOVESPA | 73019.8 | 104171.6 | 115645.3 | 104745.3 | 95414.6 | 123.7 | 13.6 |
| Russia | RUSSIAN TRADED | 1383.6 | 1856.2 | 2260.4 | 1949.7 | 1758.9 | 108.0 | 3.8 |
| India | Nifty 50 | 8597.8 | 11201.8 | 12168.5 | 11474.5 | 11623.9 | 79.0 | 19.4 |
| India | S&P BSE SENSEX | 29468.5 | 38297.3 | 41253.7 | 38667.3 | 38672.9 | 81.0 | 17.8 |
| China | SHANGHAI SE COMPOSITE | 2750.3 | 2880.3 | 3050.1 | 2905.2 | 3090.8 | 27.1 | 13.0 |
| South Africa | FTSE/JSE AFRICA ALL SHR | 44490.3 | 51038.2 | 57084.1 | 54825.0 | 56462.6 | 75.1 | 12.6 |
| **Developed Markets** | | | | | | | | |
| USA | NASDAQ COMPOSITE | 7700.1 | 8567.4 | 8972.6 | 7999.3 | 7729.3 | 90.3 | 48.2 |
| USA | DOW JONES INDUS. AVG | 21917.2 | 25409.4 | 28538.4 | 26916.8 | 25928.7 | 99.3 | 15.6 |
| France | CAC 40 | 4396.1 | 5309.9 | 5978.1 | 5677.8 | 5350.5 | 76.9 | 16.0 |
| Germany | DAX | 9935.8 | 11890.4 | 13249.0 | 12428.1 | 11526.0 | 74.7 | 17.2 |
| UK | FTSE 100 | 5672.0 | 6580.6 | 7542.4 | 7408.2 | 7279.2 | 69.5 | 16.3 |
| Hong Kong | HANG SENG | 23603.5 | 26129.9 | 28189.8 | 26092.3 | 29051.4 | 45.4 | 9.6 |
| South Korea | KOSPI | 1754.6 | 1987.0 | 2197.7 | 2063.1 | 2140.7 | 66.4 | 25.1 |
| Japan | NIKKEI 225 | 18917.0 | 21143.0 | 23656.6 | 21755.8 | 21205.8 | 55.5 | 18.0 |
| Singapore | STRAITS TIMES STI | 2481.2 | 3011.1 | 3222.8 | 3120.0 | 3212.9 | 57.8 | 9.6 |
| Taiwan | TAIWAN TAIEX | 9708.1 | 11292.2 | 11997.1 | 10829.7 | 10641.0 | 47.8 | 15.5 |

* Note: P/E Ratios as on the last trading day.
* Source: Bloomberg, BSE and NSE

**Table A2: Fund Mobilisation by Issuance of Equity and Bond in Major Exchanges (US$ Million)**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Month** | **Jan-20** | | | **Feb-20** | | |
| **Exchange Name** | **Bond** | **Equity** | **Total** | **Bond** | **Equity** | **Total** |
| B3 - Brasil Bolsa Balcão | 0 | 51 | 51 | NA | NA | 0 |
| Nasdaq - US | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NYSE | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | 0 |
| ASX Australian Securities Exch | NA | NA | 0 | NA | NA | 0 |
| Hong Kong Exchanges | NA | NA | 0 | NA | NA | 0 |
| Japan Exchange Group | 4,482 | 294 | 4,775 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Korea Exchange | 44,819 | 18 | 44,836 | 56,988 | 0 | 56,988 |
| National Stock Exchange of India | 48,907 | 3,023 | 51,930 | 30,111 | 4 | 30,115 |
| Shanghai Stock Exchange | 0 | 8,995 | 8,995 | 0 | 4,360 | 4,360 |
| Shenzhen Stock Exchange | 32,202 | 5,335 | 37,536 | 4,471 | 3,787 | 8,258 |
| Singapore Exchange | 36,792 | 12 | 36,803 | 54,882 | 68 | 54,950 |
| BME Spanish Exchanges | 45,680 | 891 | 46,571 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Deutsche Boerse AG | 33,989 | 0 | 33,989 | NA | NA | 0 |
| Euronext | 0 | 2,623 | 2,623 | NA | NA | 0 |
| Johannesburg Stock Exchange | 4,626 | 81 | 4,707 | 3,534 | 767 | 4,301 |
| LSE Group | 55,082 | 497 | 55,579 | 51,442 | 781 | 52,223 |
| Moscow Exchange | 22,797 | 0 | 22,797 | NA | NA | 0 |
| **Grand Total** | **3,29,373** | **21,820** | **3,51,193** | **2,01,428** | **9,767** | **2,11,195** |

Note: For Funds mobilised through issuance of bonds, data may differ due to different reporting rules & calculation methods. Fund mobilisation data for equities are (i) excluding investment funds and (ii) including Alternative and SME Markets except the following exceptions:

1. Australian Securities Exchange: including investment funds
2. BME: Including investment companies listed (open-end investment companies).
3. Euronext: includes Belgium, England, France, Netherlands and Portugal
4. Korea Exchange: including Kosdaq market data
5. LSE Group: includes London Stock Exchange and BorsaItaliana
6. Nasdaq Nordic Exchanges include Copenhagen, Helsinki, Iceland, Stockholm, Tallinn, Riga and Vilnius Stock Exchanges
7. NSE India: including “Emerge” market data

NA = Not Available

Source: World Federation of Exchanges

**Table A3: Domestic Market Capitalisation of Major Exchanges (USD million)**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Markets** | **Country** | **Feb-20** | **Mar-20** | **% Change MoM** |
| **Developed Markets** | USA | 31,494 | 27,474 | -13% |
| UK | 2,899 | 2,322 | -20% |
| Germany | 2,015 | 1,685 | -16% |
| France | 651 | 506 | -22% |
| Japan | 5,522 | 5,175 | -6% |
| Singapore | 443 | 355 | -20% |
| Hong Kong | 5,194 | 4,764 | -8% |
| South Korea | 1,250 | 1,102 | -12% |
| Australia | 1,202 | 919 | -24% |
| **BRICS** | Brazil | 903 | 575 | -36% |
| Russia | 637 | 469 | -26% |
| India | 1,994 | 1,486 | -25% |
| China | 7,464 | 6,952 | -7% |
| South Africa | 346 | 246 | -29% |

Source: World Federation of Exchanges

**Table A4: Stock Futures and Stock Options Traded in Major Exchanges**

Notional Turnover in (US$ Million)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Exchange** | **Feb-20** | | | | | |
| **Single stock futures** | | | **Single stock options** | | |
| **Number of** | **Notional** | **Open** | **Number of** | **Notional** | **Open** |
| **contracts traded** | **turnover** | **interest** | **contracts traded** | **turnover** | **interest** |
| **Americas** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B3 - Brasil Bolsa Balcão | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Bolsa de Valores de Colombia | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Bolsa Mexicana de Valores | 1,780 | 0.45 | 2,000 | 44,015 | 2.29 | 44,233 |
| Bolsa y Mercados Argentinos | 0 | 0 | 0 | 24,72,141 | 9.81 | 383188 |
| Cboe Global Markets | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9,27,77,883 | 0 | 16,81,50,519 |
| Nasdaq - US | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11,19,16,721 | 0 | 0 |
| MIAX Exchange Group | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,28,55,632 | 6,42,216 | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ASX Australian Securities Exchange | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing | 97,117 | 449.41 | 26,762 | 1,01,29,025 | 35,974 | 91,73,673 |
| Japan Exchange Group | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17,727 | 0 | 52,733 |
| Korea Exchange | 7,08,77,046 | 38,694 | 54,23,303 | 15,67,583 | 0 | 1,64,078 |
| National Stock Exchange of India | 1,97,62,076 | 1,82,501 | 18,17,387 | 1,78,33,803 | 177462.86 | 3,54,947 |
| Singapore Exchange | 4,29,018 | 0 | 1,33,187 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Taiwan Futures Exchange | 18,75,816 | 18,500 | 1,58,756 | 11,470 | 37.55 | 2,680 |
| Thailand Futures Exchange | 41,20,069 | 0 | 18,88,685 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Athens Stock Exchange | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| BME Spanish Exchanges | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Borsa Istanbul | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Budapest Stock Exchange | 14,629 | 108.75 | 9,213 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Deutsche Boerse AG | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Euronext | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Moscow Exchange | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Nasdaq Nordic and Baltics | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Oslo Bors | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Tehran Stock Exchange | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9,28,434 | 6.86 | 0 |
| Tel-Aviv Stock Exchange | 0 | 0 | 0 | 68,176 | 490.51 | 48,235 |
| Warsaw Stock Exchange | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Dubai Gold and Commodities Exchange | 8,055 | 15.49 | 629 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **Grand Total** | **9,71,85,606** | **2,40,269** | **94,59,922** | **27,06,22,610** | **8,56,200** | **17,83,74,286** |

NA: Not Available

Source: World Federation of Exchanges

**Table A5: Index Futures and Index Options Traded in Major Exchanges**

Notional Turnover in (US$ Million)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Exchange** | **Feb-20** | | | | | |
| **Stock index futures** | | | **Stock index options** | | |
| **Number of contracts traded** | **Notional turnover** | **Open interest** | **Number of contracts traded** | **Notional turnover** | **Open interest** |
| B3 - Brasil Bolsa Balcão | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Bolsa de Valores de Colombia | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Bolsa Mexicana de Valores | 29,744 | 663 | 45,412 | 923 | 21 | 831 |
| Bolsa y Mercados Argentinos | 43,162 | 29 | - | - | - | - |
| Cboe Global Markets | - | - | - | 5,02,98,938 | - | 3,14,16,929 |
| Nasdaq - US | - | - | - | 3,50,932 | - | - |
| MIAX Exchange Group | - | - | - | 1,34,302 | 292 | - |
| Matba Rofex | 2,91,471 | 296 | 4,860 | 698 | 0 | 435 |
| CME Group | 9,81,78,067 | 1,21,53,107 | 50,96,165 | 2,05,09,223 | 37,39,145 | 48,30,005 |
| Cboe Futures Exchange | 71,81,922 | - | 4,57,921 | - | - | - |
| ASX Australian Securities Exchange | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing | 1,00,92,232 | 9,86,986 | 6,29,712 | 35,83,518 | 3,48,099 | 28,83,100 |
| Japan Exchange Group | 3,90,95,937 | 15,06,760 | 20,58,239 | 35,11,987 | - | 20,62,369 |
| Korea Exchange | 1,29,97,975 | 5,71,795 | 8,60,525 | 9,91,71,192 | - | 37,78,663 |
| National Stock Exchange of India | 71,88,853 | 75,167 | 2,88,805 | 44,93,62,949 | 44,19,123 | 17,91,028 |
| Singapore Exchange | 1,78,31,706 | - | 21,48,734 | 9,01,916 | - | 20,79,249 |
| Taiwan Futures Exchange | 83,46,968 | 3,79,544 | 1,46,249 | 1,94,31,835 | 3,69,171 | 6,96,295 |
| Thailand Futures Exchange | 47,70,897 | - | 4,16,418 | 1,74,153 | - | 77,106 |
| Bursa Malaysia Derivatives | 2,62,509 | 4,662 | 30,684 | 610 | 0 | - |
| China Financial Futures Exchange | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Athens Stock Exchange | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| BME Spanish Exchanges | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Borsa Istanbul | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Budapest Stock Exchange | 94,150 | 135 | 12,696 | - | - | - |
| Deutsche Boerse AG | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Euronext | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Moscow Exchange | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Nasdaq Nordic and Baltics | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Oslo Bors | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Tel-Aviv Stock Exchange | - | - | - | 28,70,403 | 1,40,026 | 1,65,690 |
| Warsaw Stock Exchange | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| **Grand Total** | **20,64,05,593** | **1,56,79,143** | **1,21,96,420** | **65,03,03,579** | **90,15,877** | **4,97,81,700** |

NA: Not Available

Source: World Federation of Exchanges

**Table A6: Currency Futures and Options Traded in Major Exchanges**

Notional Turnover in (US$ Million)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Exchange** | **Feb-20** | | | | | |
| **Currency futures** | | | **Currency options** | | |
| **Number of contracts traded** | **Notional turnover** | **Open interest** | **Number of contracts traded** | **Notional turnover** | **Open interest** |
| B3 - Brasil Bolsa Balcão | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Bolsa de Valores de Colombia | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Bolsa Mexicana de Valores | 2,67,765 | 2,608 | 6,60,347 | 25,615 | 256 | 26,075 |
| Bolsa y Mercados Argentinos | 9,78,990 | 1,053 | 3,839 | - | - | - |
| Matba Rofex | 59,88,719 | 6,720 | 10,52,278 | 2,621 | 0 | - |
| CME Group | 1,82,07,232 | 17,06,251 | 20,77,179 | 13,87,175 | 1,56,196 | 7,99,040 |
| BSE India Limited | 3,47,13,073 | 34,668 | - | 2,68,75,431 | 26,656 | - |
| Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing | 1,80,098 | 16,476 | 28,258 | 1,690 | 168 | 3,123 |
| Korea Exchange | 1,11,13,370 | 1,12,342 | 8,47,003 | - | - | - |
| National Stock Exchange of India | 5,38,36,688 | 55,371 | 39,28,768 | 5,44,43,950 | 54,458 | 34,13,143 |
| Singapore Exchange | 24,40,396 | - | 1,55,494 | 15 | - | 95 |
| Taiwan Futures Exchange | 39,267 | 1,129 | 3,867 | 2,892 | 106 | 2,192 |
| Thailand Futures Exchange | 1,62,231 | - | 34,268 | - | - | - |
| Borsa Istanbul | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Budapest Stock Exchange | 4,23,248 | 467 | 7,33,554 | 2,000 | 2 | 5,850 |
| Moscow Exchange | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Tel-Aviv Stock Exchange | - | - | - | 10,65,097 | 10,513 | 4,86,791 |
| Dubai Gold and Commodities Exchange | 13,95,088 | 9,262 | 3,66,904 | 423 | 0 | 197 |
| **Grand Total** | **12,97,46,165** | **19,46,348** | **98,91,759** | **8,38,06,909** | **2,48,355** | **47,36,506** |

NA: Not Available

Source: World Federation of Exchanges

**Table A7: Interest Rate Futures and Options Traded in Major Exchanges**

Notional Turnover in (US$ Million)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Exchange** | **Feb-20** | | | | | |
| **Interest rate futures** | | | **Interest rate options** | | |
| **Number of contracts traded** | **Notional turnover** | **Open interest** | **Number of contracts traded** | **Notional turnover** | **Open interest** |
| B3 - Brasil Bolsa Balcão | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Bolsa de Valores de Colombia | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Bolsa Mexicana de Valores | 2,300 | 14 | 20,380 | - | - | - |
| CME Group | 24,24,05,652 | 14,64,70,946 | 3,01,04,780 | 8,15,97,700 | 5,62,80,911 | 6,31,33,411 |
| ASX Australian Securities Exchange | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| BSE India Limited | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Japan Exchange Group | 6,45,858 | - | 1,03,278 | 51,379 | - | 3,814 |
| Korea Exchange | 52,57,119 | 5,24,158 | 5,39,941 | - | - | - |
| National Stock Exchange of India | 13,89,060 | 3,891 | 1,20,770 | 1,47,736 | 413 | 8,059 |
| Singapore Exchange | 22,828 | - | 16,467 | - | - | - |
| China Financial Futures Exchange | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Deutsche Boerse AG | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Moscow Exchange | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Nasdaq Nordic and Baltics | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| **Grand Total** | **24,97,22,817** | **14,69,99,009** | **3,09,05,616** | **8,17,96,815** | **5,62,81,324** | **6,31,45,284** |

NA: Not Available

Source: World Federation of Exchanges

**Table A8: Commodity Futures and Options Traded in Major Exchanges**

Notional Turnover in (US$ Million)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Exchange** | **Feb-20** | | | | | |
| **Commodities futures** | | | **Commodities options** | | |
| **Number of contracts traded** | **Notional turnover** | **Open interest** | **Number of contracts traded** | **Notional turnover** | **Open interest** |
| B3 - Brasil Bolsa Balcão | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Matba Rofex | 1,32,423 | 430 | 52,381 | 6,844 | 95 | 25,515 |
| CME Group | 9,73,63,888 | 50,48,884 | 1,52,23,439 | 1,26,05,822 | 6,86,835 | 1,05,38,769 |
| ASX Australian Securities Exchange | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing | 46,959 | 1,569 | 4,437 | - | - | - |
| National Stock Exchange of India | 3,820 | 22 | 128 | - | - | - |
| NZX Limited | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Singapore Exchange | 19,06,776 | - | 8,90,328 | 4,51,174 | - | 10,29,036 |
| Taiwan Futures Exchange | 17,274 | 302 | 1,657 | 3,348 | 32 | 599 |
| Thailand Futures Exchange | 10,05,383 | - | 1,10,739 | - | - | - |
| Bursa Malaysia Derivatives | 14,36,959 | 22,012 | 2,53,856 | 4,500 | - | 34,823 |
| Zhengzhou Commodity Exchange | 7,13,26,045 | 26,129 | 48,58,389 | 12,90,663 | 9 | 4,50,700 |
| Dalian Commodity Exchange | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Multi Commodity Exchange of India | 2,01,45,842 | 1,10,421 | 2,14,671 | 5,18,000 | 4,738 | 25,259 |
| Shanghai Futures Exchange | 9,63,59,489 | 8,10,195 | 65,18,009 | - | - | - |
| Indian Commodity Exchange | 85,34,901 | 578 | 1,02,529 | - | - | - |
| Borsa Istanbul | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Deutsche Boerse AG | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Euronext | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| LSE Group | 5 | 0 | 100 | - | - | - |
| Moscow Exchange | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Dubai Gold and Commodities Exchange | 91,294 | 1,273 | 1,611 | - | - | - |
| London Metal Exchange | 1,36,92,275 | 12,47,254 | 22,09,044 | 6,04,557 | 61,459 | 4,11,992 |
| The Saint-Petersburg International Mercantile Exchange | 1,318 | 4,83,52,289 | 288 | - | - | - |
| **Grand Total** | **31,20,64,651** | **5,56,21,357** | **3,04,41,606** | **1,54,84,908** | **7,53,168** | **1,25,16,693** |

NA: Not Available

Source: World Federation of Exchanges

**Table A9: Major Foreign Holders of US Treasury Securities (US$ billion)**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Country/ Month** |  |  |  |  | **2019** |  |  |  |  |  | **2020** |
| **Mar** | **Apr** | **May** | **Jun** | **Jul** | **Aug** | **Sep** | **Oct** | **Nov** | **Dec** | **Jan** |
| Japan | 1078.1 | 1064 | 1101 | 1122.8 | 1130.8 | 1174.7 | 1145.8 | 1168 | 1160.8 | 1154.9 | 1211.7 |
| China, Mainland | 1120.5 | 1113 | 1110.2 | 1112.5 | 1110.3 | 1103.5 | 1102.4 | 1101.6 | 1089.2 | 1069.9 | 1078.6 |
| United Kingdom | 317.1 | 300.8 | 323.1 | 341.1 | 334.7 | 349.9 | 346.2 | 334.1 | 328.6 | 332.6 | 372.7 |
| Brazil | 311.6 | 306.7 | 305.7 | 311.7 | 309.9 | 313.4 | 303 | 298.5 | 293.3 | 281.8 | 283.3 |
| Ireland | 277.6 | 269.7 | 270.7 | 261.8 | 257.9 | 272.2 | 273.8 | 286.4 | 290 | 281.8 | 271.4 |
| Luxembourg | 230.2 | 223.7 | 229.6 | 230.5 | 229.3 | 244.3 | 252.4 | 263 | 262 | 254.6 | 255.2 |
| Switzerland | 226.3 | 226.9 | 231.3 | 232.4 | 228.3 | 233 | 231.1 | 233.2 | 233.4 | 237.5 | 238.1 |
| Hong | 209 | 207.2 | 205.3 | 217.3 | 211.8 | 224.5 | 224.1 | 222.6 | 223.9 | 223.3 | 229.6 |
| Cayman Islands | 219.4 | 217.2 | 216.1 | 225 | 218.4 | 236.3 | 238.7 | 225.1 | 222.4 | 230.4 | 216.1 |
| Belgium | 186.6 | 179.8 | 190.5 | 203.6 | 206.1 | 217.9 | 218.3 | 208.3 | 205.1 | 210.2 | 209.4 |
| Taiwan | 168.8 | 171.1 | 172 | 175.1 | 178.7 | 186 | 189 | 191.2 | 188.6 | 193.1 | 199.2 |
| Saudi | 170 | 176.6 | 179 | 179.6 | 180.8 | 183.8 | 181.5 | 178.9 | 179.7 | 179.8 | 182.9 |
| **India** | **152** | **155.3** | **156.9** | **162.7** | **159.9** | **162.2** | **160.7** | **161.4** | **159.2** | **162** | **164.3** |
| Singapore | 138.8 | 139.3 | 150.4 | 139.6 | 137.9 | 145.5 | 141.8 | 138.8 | 150.6 | 147.9 | 160.7 |
| France | 109.6 | 124.7 | 125.1 | 131.5 | 135.7 | 133.4 | 131.5 | 132.9 | 122.9 | 127.5 | 133.7 |
| Korea | 119.9 | 115.1 | 117.3 | 115.2 | 117 | 117.8 | 118.5 | 117.2 | 117.2 | 122 | 121.1 |
| Canada | 99.6 | 102.1 | 100.5 | 111.3 | 108.7 | 118.1 | 119 | 116 | 117.1 | 110.8 | 115.9 |
| Norway | 99.5 | 97.1 | 99.3 | 98.6 | 96.9 | 101 | 99.2 | 100.3 | 96 | 90.1 | 97.7 |
| Thailand | 84.4 | 82.2 | 81.4 | 83.8 | 89.5 | 94.1 | 93.5 | 95.2 | 91.2 | 90.5 | 96 |
| Germany | 78.1 | 72.8 | 77.8 | 79 | 85.7 | 86.4 | 84.8 | 84.1 | 79.8 | 78.3 | 83.6 |
| Bermuda | 68.1 | 66.3 | 69 | 69 | 68.5 | 74.4 | 69.6 | 65.4 | 68.2 | 71.3 | 64.8 |
| Netherlands | 44.5 | 45 | 44.4 | 47.8 | 48.4 | 50.2 | 49.7 | 48.2 | 48.2 | 50.1 | 51.5 |
| Mexico | 44.6 | 47.5 | 49.8 | 48.8 | 51.1 | 53 | 51.5 | 49.1 | 49.1 | 45.3 | 45.8 |
| Israel | 34.8 | 36.2 | 36.1 | 39.5 | 40.1 | 42.9 | 46 | 45.4 | 45.6 | 43.1 | 45.6 |
| Sweden | 47.9 | 46.5 | 48.5 | 49.4 | 47.7 | 48.4 | 47.3 | 46.9 | 49.5 | 48.7 | 45 |
| Italy | 44 | 43.6 | 42.5 | 45.4 | 45.6 | 46.7 | 47.2 | 47.1 | 45.8 | 45.3 | 44.6 |
| Spain | 40.9 | 41 | 42 | 42.6 | 42.9 | 43.1 | 43.1 | 44.8 | 44.4 | 44.6 | 43.4 |
| Kuwait | 40.2 | 40.2 | 41.4 | 44.4 | 44 | 44.1 | 44.1 | 43.8 | 43 | 43.3 | 41.9 |
| Australia | 39.3 | 39.1 | 39.7 | 39.7 | 42.3 | 38.2 | 36.2 | 41.8 | 41 | 38.2 | 41.5 |
| Philippines | 25.1 | 27.3 | 30.7 | 32.2 | 33.9 | 33.9 | 34.1 | 34.6 | 37.4 | 34.8 | 40.5 |
| United Arab Emirates | 55.6 | 55.7 | 53.2 | 51.5 | 49.3 | 49.4 | 37.3 | 38.4 | 39.9 | 40.7 | 39.8 |
| Poland | 33.9 | 37.2 | 34.1 | 28.1 | 28.8 | 38.8 | 36.8 | 35.7 | 38.5 | 38.8 | 37.7 |
| Chile | 28.6 | 28.9 | 29.8 | 29.2 | 30.6 | 31.1 | 30.5 | 29.8 | 29.4 | 30.8 | 32.5 |
| Iraq | 36.2 | 35.4 | 34.4 | 34.7 | 34.9 | 35.1 | 32.5 | 32.7 | 31 | 32.9 | 31.9 |
| Vietnam | 23.3 | 23.1 | 24 | 24.8 | 24.6 | 26.7 | 28.8 | 29.2 | 29.9 | 30.5 | 30.3 |
| All Other | 469.6 | 475.6 | 476.7 | 466.9 | 471.2 | 501.8 | 487 | 488.6 | 487.1 | 477.7 | 498.9 |
| **Grand Total** | **6474** | **6433.9** | **6539.4** | **6629.4** | **6632.3** | **6855.7** | **6776.9** | **6778.6** | **6739.2** | **6695.3** | **6857** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Of which: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| For. Official | 4080.9 | 4070.9 | 4112.1 | 4146.1 | 4139.9 | 4200.3 | 4151.2 | 4123.5 | 4101.6 | 4077.6 | 4170 |
| Treasury Bills | 318.5 | 307.8 | 298 | 287.3 | 285.8 | 295.2 | 290.8 | 288.1 | 273.6 | 268.6 | 294.8 |
| T-Bonds & Notes | 3762.3 | 3763.1 | 3814.2 | 3858.7 | 3854.1 | 3905.1 | 3860.4 | 3835.4 | 3827.9 | 3809.1 | 3875.2 |

Note:

1. Data available as on 16 March, 2020
2. The data in this table are collected primarily from U.S.-based custodians and broker-dealers. Since U.S. securities held in overseas custody accounts may not be attributed to the actual owners, the data may not provide a precise accounting of individual country ownership of Treasury securities (see TIC FAQ #7 at: http://www.treasury.gov/resource-center/data-chart-center/tic/Pages/ticfaq1.aspx)
3. Estimated foreign holdings of U.S. Treasury marketable and non-marketable bills, bonds, and notes reported under the Treasury International Capital (TIC) reporting system are based on monthly data on holdings of Treasury bonds and notes as reported on TIC Form SLT, Aggregate Holdings of Long-Term Securities by U.S. and Foreign Residents and on TIC Form BL2, Report of Customers' U.S. Dollar Liabilities to Foreign Residents.

Source: Department of the Treasury/Federal Reserve Board

**HIGHLIGHTS OF DEVELOPMENTS IN INTERNATIONAL SECURITIES MARKET**

**1) SEC Requests Comment on Fund Names Rule; Seeks to Eliminate Misleading Fund Names**

The Securities and Exchange Commission requested public comment on its current requirements that restrict the use of potentially misleading fund names. Fund names are often the first piece of information investors see and they can have a significant impact on an investment decision. The request seeks feedback on whether the current requirements are effective and whether there are viable alternatives that the Commission should consider. The request is the latest in the Commission's ongoing efforts to review and improve our existing rules to better inform and protect investors.

In 2001, the Commission adopted rule 35d-1 under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (also known as the "Names Rule") to prohibit funds from using materially deceptive or misleading names. The rule requires a registered investment company or business development company with a name suggesting that the fund focuses on a particular type of investment (e.g., "stocks" or "bonds") to invest at least 80% of its assets accordingly. Market and other developments since adoption of the rule, such as increasing use of derivatives, impact the rule's application. The request for comment solicits information to determine whether the rule continues to accomplish its purpose to protect investors and help ensure they are not misled by a fund's name.

***Source:*** [**https://www.sec.gov/news/press-release/2020-50**](https://www.sec.gov/news/press-release/2020-50)

**2) SEC Provides Conditional Regulatory Relief and Assistance for Companies Affected by the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)**

The Securities and Exchange Commission announced that it is providing conditional regulatory relief for certain publicly traded company filing obligations under the federal securities laws. The impacts of the coronavirus may present challenges for certain companies that are required to provide information to trading markets, shareholders, and the SEC. These companies may include U.S. companies located in the affected areas, as well as companies with operations in those regions.

To address potential compliance issues, the Commission has issued an order that, subject to certain conditions, provides publicly traded companies with an additional 45 days to file certain disclosure reports that would otherwise have been due between March 1 and April 30, 2020. Among other conditions, companies must convey through a current report a summary of why the relief is needed in their particular circumstances. The Commission may extend the time period for the relief, with any additional conditions it deems appropriate, or provide additional relief as circumstances warrant. Companies and their representatives are encouraged to contact SEC staff with questions or matters of particular concern.

**Source:** [**https://www.sec.gov/news/press-release/2020-50**](https://www.sec.gov/news/press-release/2020-50)

**3) SEC Emergency Action Stops Digital Asset Scam**

The Securities and Exchange Commission announced that it has obtained an asset freeze and other emergency relief to halt an ongoing securities fraud perpetrated by a former state senator and two others who bilked investors in and outside the U.S.

The SEC’s complaint alleges that Florida residents Robert Dunlap and Nicole Bowdler worked with former Washington state senator David Schmidt to market and sell a purported digital asset called the “Meta 1 Coin” in an unregistered securities offering conducted through the Meta 1 Coin Trust. The complaint alleges that the defendants made numerous false and misleading statements to potential and actual investors, including claims that the Meta 1 Coin was backed by a $1 billion art collection or $2 billion of gold, and that an accounting firm was auditing the gold assets. The defendants also allegedly told investors that the Meta 1 Coin was risk-free, would never lose value and could return up to 224,923%. According to the complaint, the defendants never distributed the Meta 1 Coins and instead used investor funds to pay personal expenses and funnel proceeds to two others, Pramana Capital Inc. and Peter K. Shamoun. The complaint alleges that some of the investor funds were used to buy luxury automobiles, including a $215,000 Ferrari. In all, the complaint alleges the defendants raised more than $4.3 million from more than 150 investors in and outside the U.S.

**Source:** [**https://www.sec.gov/news/press-release/2020-66**](https://www.sec.gov/news/press-release/2020-66)

**4) SEC Provides Additional Temporary Regulatory Relief and Assistance to Market Participants Affected by COVID-19**

The Securities and Exchange Commission announced that it is providing additional temporary regulatory relief to market participants in response to the effects of the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19). The actions announced today involve (1) parties needing to gain access to make filings on the EDGAR system, (2) certain company filing obligations under Regulation A and Regulation Crowdfunding, and (3) a filing requirement for municipal advisors.

**Source:** [**https://www.sec.gov/news/press-release/2020-74**](https://www.sec.gov/news/press-release/2020-74)

**5) Securities regulators coordinate responses to COVID-19 through IOSCO**

Members of the International Organization of Securities Commissions, who regulate over 95% of the world’s capital markets, are cooperating closely on their responses to the disruption in capital markets resulting from the macroeconomic impact of COVID-19 on the global economy.

The IOSCO Board is committed to ensuring that capital markets continue to function throughout this difficult period in an open and orderly manner to enable all participants to price and transfer risk across all traded asset classes. Importantly, continued functioning of equity, credit and funding markets supports the efforts of the real economy in dealing with the COVID19 crisis through access to funding and through the ability to hedge risks. To meet this objective, securities regulators are focused on the operational and financial resilience of market infrastructures, the operational capability of market users, and the continued flow of information to these markets. They are also providing the appropriate regulatory flexibility to help market participants address the challenges posed by COVID-19 while ensuring that market integrity and investor protection principles are maintained.

The IOSCO Board and the IOSCO Regional Committees are hosting regular calls to share information and coordinate responses as necessary and are taking action to address issues arising from COVID-19. IOSCO is coordinating closely with the other Standard Setting Bodies1 and the Financial Stability Board, including sharing information on policies and regulatory actions being taken. Banking and securities regulators also continue to cooperate across jurisdictions to ensure adequate liquidity and funding options.

Ashley Alder, Chair of the IOSCO Board, said, “The fundamental purpose of equity, credit and hedging markets is to support the real economy, and the IOSCO Board is absolutely determined to ensure that they will remain open and functional throughout this difficult period. These markets are vital to enable businesses to access funding and manage risk amidst a period of unprecedented volatility across asset classes. Regulators will continue to cooperate closely to support their commitment to open markets.”

**Source:** [**https://www.iosco.org/news/pdf/IOSCONEWS559.pdf**](https://www.iosco.org/news/pdf/IOSCONEWS559.pdf)

**6) OECD updates G20 summit on outlook for global economy**

Increasingly stringent containment measures needed to slow the spread of the Coronavirus (Covid-19) will necessarily lead to significant short-term declines in GDP for many major economies, according to new OECD projections.

The latest OECD estimated showing that the lockdown will directly affect sectors amounting to up to one third of GDP in the major economies. For each month of containment, there will be a loss of 2 percentage points in annual GDP growth. The tourism sector alone faces an output decrease as high as 70%. Many economies will fall into recession. This is unavoidable, as we need to continue fighting the pandemic, while at the same time putting all the efforts to be able to restore economic normality as fast as possible.

**Source:** [**https://www.oecd.org/newsroom/oecd-updates-g20-summit-on-outlook-for-global-economy.htm**](https://www.oecd.org/newsroom/oecd-updates-g20-summit-on-outlook-for-global-economy.htm)

**7) SEC Charges Russian National for Defrauding Older Investors of Over $26 Million in Phony Certificates of Deposit Scam**

The Securities and Exchange Commission announced charges against Denis Georgiyevich Sotnikov and entities he controlled for allegedly participating in a fraudulent scheme to lure U.S. investors into buying fictitious Certificates of Deposit (CDs) promoted through internet advertising and “spoofed” websites that mimic the actual sites of legitimate financial institutions.

According to the SEC’s complaint, the scheme involved purchasing internet ads that targeted investors who were searching for CDs with high rates.  The ads allegedly included links to phony websites, which falsely claimed that the firms offering the CDs were members of FINRA and the FDIC, and that deposits were FDIC-insured.  When investors called the phone number on the websites, an “account executive” impersonating a real registered representative directed investors to wire funds to so-called “clearing” partners.  These alleged clearing partners were entities used by Sotnikov to launder and misappropriate investor funds.  Since November 2014, the alleged scheme involved spoofing the websites of at least 24 actual financial firms or using at least 8 fictitious entities, resulting in over $26 million in known investor losses – with many of those losses from older investors who used their retirement savings.

**Source:** [**https://www.sec.gov/news/press-release/2020-61**](https://www.sec.gov/news/press-release/2020-61)

**POLICY DEVELOPMENTS**

**1) Review of Norms regarding Regaining Matched Book for Commodity Derivatives Segment**

SEBI revised norms of compensation and penalty applicable on termination of contracts under the regaining matched book regulations for commodity derivatives segment. The norms related to compensation and penalty applicable on tear-up of positions have been revised following feedback from Clearing Corporations and stakeholders.

**Source: SEBI/HO/CDMRD/DRMP/CIR/P/2020/32 March 03, 2020**

**2) Amendments to guidelines for rights issue, preferential issue and institutional placement of units by a listed REIT**

SEBI put in place a framework for emerging investment instruments REITs for issuance of units under the fast-track rights issue mode.

**Source: SEBI/HO/DDHS/DDHS/CIR/P/2020/35 March 13, 2020**

**3) Amendments to guidelines for rights issue, preferential issue and institutional placement of units by a listed InvIT**

SEBI put in place a framework for emerging investment instruments InvITs for issuance of units under the fast-track rights issue mode.

**Source: SEBI/HO/DDHS/DDHS/CIR/P/2020/36 March 13, 2020**

**4) General Information Document**

SEBI asked merchant bankers to provide to investors an updated copy of the 'General Information Document' for public issues, having information about UPI mechanism and reduced timeline for IPOs. The General Information Document (GID) highlights certain key rules, processes and procedures applicable to public issues.

**Source: SEBI/HO/CFD/DIL1/CIR/P/2020/37 March 17, 2020**

**5) Relaxation from compliance with certain provisions of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 due to the CoVID -19 virus pandemic**

SEBI gave listed companies in India an extension of 45 days to file fourth quarter financial results and one-month extension to file results for the financial year of 2019-20.

It has also given companies a relaxation of one month for filing quarterly corporate governance report. It has also extended the deadline to submit quarterly statement of Investor complaints by approximately three weeks. Filing of quarterly shareholding pattern too has been extended for approximately three weeks, SEBI said in a circular.

The decision has been taken in the wake of coronavirus pandemic, which has resulted in many restrictions, including free movement of people, thereby hampering businesses and day-to-day functioning of companies.

**Source: SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD1/CIR/P/2020/38 March 19, 2020**

**6) Relaxation from compliance with certain provisions of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and certain SEBI Circulars due to the CoVID -19 virus pandemic – continuation**

SEBI relaxed compliance regulations for listed entities which have listed their non-convertible debentures (NCD), commercial papers (CP), non-convertible redeemable preference shares (NCRPS) and municipal debt securities. SEBI has extended the issuance date for debt securities by 60 days to May 31, and the timeline for filing of large corporate initial and annual disclosures till June 30.

**Source: SEBI/HO/DDHS/ON/P/2020/41 March 23, 2020**

**7) Encumbrance on units of Infrastructure Investment Trusts**

SEBI put in place a framework for invocation as well as encumbrance on units of Infrastructure Investment Trusts (InVITs). SEBI said entities required to hold units of InVITs may create encumbrance on such units during the mandatory holding period wherein encumbrance will include pledge, lien, negative lien, non-disposal undertaking or any other covenant, transaction, condition or arrangement in the nature of encumbrance.

**Source: SEBI/HO/DDHS/DDHS/CIR/P/2020/43 March 23, 2020**

**8) Encumbrance on units of Real Estate Investment Trusts**

SEBI put in place a framework for invocation as well as encumbrance on units of Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs). SEBI said entities required to hold units of REITs may create encumbrance on such units during the mandatory holding period wherein encumbrance will include pledge, lien, negative lien, non-disposal undertaking or any other covenant, transaction, condition or arrangement in the nature of encumbrance.

**Source: SEBI/HO/DDHS/DDHS/CIR/P/2020/44 March 23, 2020**

**9) Relaxation from compliance to REITs and InvITs due to the CoVID -19 virus pandemic**

SEBI has extended the regulatory due date for filing and compliance for Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs) and Infrastructure Investment Trusts (InVITs) for the financial year ending March 31, by one month over and above the timeline in the wake of coronavirus pandemic.

**Source: SEBI/HO/DDHS/CIR/P/2020/42 March 23, 2020**

**10) Interoperability among Clearing Corporations: Revision of criteria for entering the risk-reduction Mode**

SSEBI came out new guidelines for stock brokers with regard to entering risk-reduction mode, as part of efforts to bolster their risk management capabilities. The decision has been taken after consultations with various stakeholders, SEBI said in a circular.

The criteria for entering the risk-reduction mode for brokers with regard to operationalisation of the interoperability among clearing corporations has been revised as follows:

"... stock brokers shall mandatorily put in risk-reduction mode when 90 per cent of the stock broker's collateral available for adjustment against margins gets utilised on account of trades that fall under the margining system," SEBI said.

**Source: SEBI/HO/MRD2/DCAP/CIR/P/2020/45 March 23, 2020**

**11) Relaxation in compliance with requirements pertaining to Mutual Funds**

SEBI provided various relaxations to mutual fund houses including extension in deadline for submission of financial results and disclosures on commission paid to distributors.

**Source: SEBI/HO/IMD/DF3/CIR/P/2 March 23, 2020**

**12) SEBI Notification COVID 19**

SEBI notified various entities providing the capital and debt market services due to containment of COVID-10 epidemic in the country.

**Source: SEBI/COVID-19/2020/01 March 24, 2020**

**13) Further relaxations from compliance with certain provisions of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (LODR) and the SEBI circular dated January 22, 2020 relating to Standard Operating Procedure due to the CoVID -19 virus pandemic**

SEBI gave further relaxation from compliance with certain provisions of the Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements (LODR).

SEBI said, for FY19-20, the top 100 companies by market capitalisation are allowed to hold their annual general meetings (AGM) in September 2020 instead of August earlier, an extension of one month.

**Source: SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD1/CIR/P/2020/48 March 26, 2020**

**14) Relaxation from compliance with certain provisions of the SAST Regulations, 2011 due to the COVID-19 pandemic**

SEBI relaxed compliance norms pertaining to shareholding disclosures in the wake of coronavirus pandemic. Now, shareholders can disclose information of their consolidated shareholding as on March 31, 2020, to the company and the stock exchanges till June 1, SEBI said in a circular.

**Source: SEBI/HO/CFD/DCR1/CIR/P/2020/49 March 27, 2020**

**15) Relaxation from compliance with certain provisions of the circulars issued under SEBI (Credit Rating Agencies) Regulations, 1999 due to the COVID-19 pandemic and moratorium permitted by RBI.**

SEBI has decided to give a differentiation in treatment of default to CRAs on a case to case basis. CRAs have been advised to not consider a delay in payment of interest/principle as a default case if they think that the failure has happened solely due to the nationwide lockdown or loan moratorium as per RBI directions. The relaxation shall be applicable on any rescheduling in payment of debt obligation done by the issuer prior to the due date, with the approval of the investor/lenders. The relaxation shall be extended till the period of the moratorium from RBI.

SEBI has also provided certain relaxations to CRAs by extending the timeline for issuance of a press release and disclosures on their website. Since CRAs are dependent on information provided by the issuer and third parties which are impaired due to current lockdown, relaxation has been provided by SEBI for rating action/issue of press release by CRAs. However, SEBI has asked CRAs to finish the exercise on the best effort basis.

Further, SEBI has also given an extension of 30 days is being granted for making annual and semi-annual disclosures by CRAs on its website for the period ended March 2020.

**Source: SEBI/HO/MIRSD/CRADT/CIR/P/2020/53 March 30, 2020**

**16) Extension of deadline for implementation of the circular on Stewardship Code for all Mutual Funds and all categories of AIFs due to the CoVID-19 pandemic**

Easing compliance burden on mutual fund houses and alternative investment funds (AIFs), SEBI extended the deadline till July 1, 2020 for implementation of stewardship code, which is applicable for investments in listed equities. The code was to come into force from April 1, 2020.

**Source: SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD1/CIR/P/2020/55 March 30, 2020**

**17) Continuation of Phase II of UPI with ASBA due to Covid-19 virus pandemic**

SEBI decided to continue with the current phase of Unified Payments Interface (UPI) mechanism facility for retail investors applying for shares in public issue, till further notice.

In November 2019, the timeline for implementation of Phase II of UPI with Application Supported by Blocked Amount (ABSA) was extended till March 31, 2020.

**Source: SEBI/HO/CFD/DIL2/CIR/P/2020/50 March 30, 2020**

**18) Temporary relaxation in processing of documents pertaining to FPIs due to COVID-19**

SEBI allowed scanned copies of documents for renewing registration in the wake of coronavirus pandemic. The relaxation has been given till June 30, SEBI said in a circular. In light of the recent event pursuant to the COVID-19, a need has been felt for temporary relaxations with respect to compliance requirements for FPIs, it added.

**Source: SEBI/HO/FPI&C/CIR/P/2020/056 March 30, 2020**

**19) Relaxation in compliance with requirements pertaining to Portfolio Managers**

SEBI has extended the timelines for the following, by two months :

1. Monthly reporting to SEBI by Portfolio Managers for the periods ending March 31, 2020 and April 30, 2020.
2. Applicability of SEBI Circular SEBI/HO/IMD/DF1/CIR/P/2020/26 dated February 13, 2020 on ‘Guidelines for Portfolio Managers’.

**Source: SEBI/HO/IMD/DF1/CIR/P/2020/57 March 30, 2020**

**20) Relaxation in compliance with requirements pertaining to AIFs and VCFs**

SEBI extended the due date for regulatory filings for AIFs and VCFs for the periods ending March 31, 2020 and April 30, 2020 by two months, over and above the timelines prescribed under SEBI (Alternative Investment Funds) Regulations, 2012.

**Source: SEBI/HO/IMD/DF1/CIR/P/2020/58 March 30, 2020**

*Disclaimer: The summary has been prepared for the convenience of readers. In case of any ambiguity, please refer to the original circular.*

**REGULATORY ACTION TAKEN BY SEBI**

* SEBI, vide an order dated March 04, 2020, restrained Aavia Buildtech Pvt. Ltd. and others from accessing the securities market and from buying, selling or otherwise dealing in securities, directly or indirectly, or being associated with the securities market in any manner, whatsoever, for a period of one year.
* SEBI, vide an order dated March 4, 2020, permitting Ms. Pia Johnson and Mr. Mehul Johnson to sell the shares The Bombay Dyeing & Manufacturing Co. Ltd., Indiabulls Real Estate Limited and Indiabulls Ventures Limited by availing the services of HDFC Securities Ltd. and Indiabulls Securities Ltd.
* SEBI, vide an order dated March 04, 2020, restrained Bharat Jayantilal Patel (in his capacity as a client), Fidelity Multitrade Pvt. Ltd. and two others from accessing the securities market and buying, selling or dealing in securities, either directly or indirectly, in any manner for a period of 2 (two) years, in the matter of Seshasayee Paper and Boards Limited.
* SEBI, vide an order dated March 05, 2020, prohibited TSR Darashaw Limited, from taking up new assignments (i.e. not to take new clients and enter into fresh agreements with companies as Registrar to an Issue & Share Transfer Agent) for a period of one month.
* SEBI, vide an order dated March 06, 2020, restrained Clifford Capital Partners A.G.S.A and six others from accessing the securities market and prohibited from buying, selling or otherwise dealing in securities including units of mutual funds, directly or indirectly, or being associated with the securities market in any manner, whatsoever, for a period of 5 years. MPS Infotecnics Limited was further prohibited for an additional period of two years from the date of bringing back the money.
* SEBI, vide an order dated March 06,2020, directing PDAL to wind up the existing Collective Investment Schemes and refund the money collected by the said company under the schemes with returns which are due to investors as per the terms of offer within a period of three months. PDAL and others were further restrained from accessing the securities market and prohibited from buying, selling or otherwise dealing in securities market, directly or indirectly, for a period of four years.
* SEBI, vide an order dated March 09, 2020 in the matter of Polo Hotel Ltd., attached the amounts of ₹80,42,167.30 deposited in the Escrow Account maintained with ICICI Bank Limited and ₹32,15,462.45 available in the Escrow Account with ING Vysya Bank Limited with immediate effect and directed that those proceeds shall be utilised for payment of consideration to the eligible and identifiable investors of the Polo Hotel Ltd in consideration for the Open Offers, for violations of provisions of Takeover Regulations 1997. Further, Abhey Ram Dahiya, and others, were directed to disgorge the balance amount of ₹11,82,32,526 (Rupees Eleven Crore Eighty Two Lakh Thirty Two Thousand Five Hundred and Twenty Six) along with simple interest @ 15% from June 01, 2019 till date of actual payment, in the matter of Polo Hotel Ltd.
* SEBI, vide an order dated March 09, 2020, prohibited Shreyas Dinesh Sharma and others from accessing the securities market or buying, selling or otherwise dealing in the securities market, either directly or indirectly for a period of one year for violation of relevant provisions of SAST, in the matter of Kesar Petroproducts Limited.
* SEBI, vide a confirmatory order dated March 11, 2020 in the matter of CG Power and Industrial Solutions Ltd., restrained Gautam Thapar and others from accessing the securities market or buying, selling or otherwise dealing in securities in any manner whatsoever, either directly or indirectly, and also restrained from being associated with any intermediary registered with SEBI or any listed entity or its material unlisted subsidiary. They were further prohibited from taking fresh positions or increasing their open positions or executing trades in the F&O segment. Further, Avantha Holdings Limited, Acton Global Private Limited and Solaris Industrial Chemicals Limited were restrained from disposing, selling or alienating their assets or divert funds, in any other manner till further order, in the matter of CG Power and Industrial Solutions Limited.
* SEBI, vide an order dated March 11, 2020, prohibited Aryaman Financial Services Limited, Merchant Banker, SEBI Registration No. INM000011344 from taking up any new assignment and any new clients for a period of three months, from the date of this order, for violation of the provisions of Regulation 3 (a), (b), (c), (d) and 4 (1) of PFUTP Regulations read with Section 12 A (a), (b) and (c) of SEBI Act.
* SEBI, vide an order dated March 16, 2020, directed Mr.Sumantra Sinha, Mr.Rohit Das, and Mr.Arindam Pal, need not be continued and hence are liable to be revoked, in the matter of Angel Agritech Limited.
* SEBI, vide an order dated March 16, 2020, restrained Paramount Printpackaging Limited and others from buying, selling or otherwise dealing in securities, directly or indirectly, or being associated with the securities market in any manner, and further restrained from being associated with any listed company or a SEBI registered intermediary, in any capacity including as a Director or key managerial person, directly or indirectly, for a period of 5 (five) years.
* SEBI vide an order dated March 17, 2020, directed to impound a sum of INR 2,30,34,010/- jointly and severally from FDSL and Mr. Amalendu Mukherjee, for illegal gains made and notional loss avoided on account of trades carried out in the trading account of FDSL, and further directed to credit the aforesaid amounts to an Escrow Account in a Nationalized Bank, by marking a lien over it. Banks are allowed to transfer the amounts available in the bank accounts of FDSL and Mr. Amalendu Mukherjee to the aforesaid Escrow Account(s), for the purpose of complying with this Order, in the matter of Ricoh India Limited.
* SEBI, vide an order dated March 18, 2020, restrained Devang Mukundray Patel and others from accessing the securities market and further prohibit them from buying, selling or otherwise dealing in securities, directly or indirectly, or being associated with the securities market in any manner, for a period of 1 year, in the matter of Cupid Trades & Finance Limited.
* SEBI, vide an order dated March 18, 2020, restrained Paras Vinod Jain and others from accessing the securities market and further prohibit them from buying, selling or otherwise dealing in securities, directly or indirectly, or being associated with the securities market in any manner, for a period of 02 (two) years, in the matter of Dhanleela Investments & Trading Company Ltd. (Formerly known as Ratni Investments Company Limited).
* SEBI, vide an order dated March 19, 2020, directed Pradeep Kumar Jindal to make a public announcement of an open offer for acquiring shares of FIRL, within a period of 45 days and along with the offer price, pay interest at the rate of 10% per annum, for delay in making of open offer in terms of SAST Regulations, 2011, in the matter of Focus Industrial resources Ltd.
* SEBI, vide an order dated March 19, 2020, prohibited Trinity Tradelink Limited and others from accessing the securities market, directly or indirectly, by issuing prospectus, offer document or advertisement soliciting money from the public and were further prohibited from buying, selling or otherwise dealing in the securities market, directly or indirectly in whatsoever manner, till the expiry of three years. Mr. Vikrant Kayan, Mr. Sukumar Das, Mr. Sharad Jhunjhunwala and Ms. Shaleni Kayan were also restrained from associating themselves with any listed public company and any public company which intends to raise money from the public, or any intermediary registered with SEBI till the expiry of three years.
* SEBI, vide an order dated March 20, 2020, grant exemption to the proposed Acquirer, Yamuna Family Trust, from complying with the requirements of Regulations 3(1), 4 and 5(1) of the SEBI (SAST) Regulations, 2011, with respect to the proposed acquisitions of Globus Spirits Limited (target company).
* SEBI, vide an order dated March 24, 2020, directed Second Land Developers Pvt. Ltd. (SLDPL) (also known as ABG Resources Private Ltd. and now known as Shivris Resources Pvt. Ltd.), Rishi Agarwal and Kamlesh Kumar Agarwal to refund a sum of Rs. 101,04,54,392 along with an interest at the rate of 8 per annum calculated from the date of August 25,2009 till the date of payment, within a period of 3 months to ABG Shipyard Ltd. (ABG). SEBI also restrained Second Land Developers Pvt. Ltd. (SLDPL) and others from accessing the securities market and further prohibiting them from buying, selling or otherwise dealing in securities, directly or indirectly, or being associated with the securities market in any manner, whatsoever, till the expiry of 4(four)years from the date of completion of refund, in the matter of ABG Shipyard Ltd.
* SEBI, vide an order dated March 26, 2020, restrained Shaji Rajappan, and others from accessing the securities market and buying, selling or dealing in securities, either directly or indirectly, in any manner for a period of six (6) months, in the matter of Vishvjyoti Trading Ltd.
* SEBI, vide an order dated March 30, 2020, cancelled the certificate of registration of Crecer Financial Services Pvt. Ltd. for non fulfillment of Regulation 9(a) of the Brokers Regulations (i.e. non fulfillment of condition that the stock broker must hold the membership of any stock exchange), in the matter of Crecer Financial Services Pvt. Ltd.
* SEBI, vide an order dated March 31, 2020, cancelled the certificate of registration of Inter Corporate Financiers & Consultants Limited (Merchant Banker having SEBI Registration No. –INM000003689, with immediate effect, for non compliance with the Regulations 9A and Regulation 12(1) of the Merchant Bankers Regulations on account of non–payment of registration fees for the block May 24, 2014 to May 23, 2017.
* SEBI, vide an order dated March 31, 2020, directed that the BRH Wealth Kreators Limited (Formerly known as BMA Wealth Creators Limited) not to take on any new clients for a period of 6 months for various violations including deficiencies noticed in KYC forms, allotment of single email ID to multiple clients, delay in sending KYC to KRAs, execution of trades without uploading of client details, and others.
* SEBI, vide an order dated March 31, 2020, cancelled the certificate of registration of Jaypee Capital Services Limited for violations of Regulation 19 (b) of the DP Regulations and Clause 14 of the Code of Conduct for the DPs as given under third schedule read with Regulation 20AA of the DP Regulations.
* SEBI, vide an order dated April 01, 2020, restrained Aptech Ltd from accessing the Securities Market including by way of issuing prospectus, offer document or advertisement soliciting money from the public and were further prohibited from buying, selling or otherwise dealing in securities, directly or indirectly in any manner, for a period of six months. Further, SEBI restrained Mr. Pramod Khera, from accessing the Securities Market and prohibited him from buying, selling or otherwise dealing in securities, directly or indirectly in any manner, for a period of five years. Mr. Pramod Khera was also restrained from holding any position as a Director or Key Managerial Personnel in any listed company and SEBI Registered Intermediary for five years, in the matter of GDR issue of Aptech Ltd.
* SEBI, vide an order dated March 03, 2020, imposed a penalty of ₹3,00,000/-(Rupees Three Lakh only) on Nirman Share Brokers Pvt. Ltd. for the violation of SEBI Circular SMD/SED/CIR/93/23321 dated November 18, 1993.
* SEBI, vide an order dated March 04, 2020, imposed a penalty of ₹6,00,000/-(Rupees Six Lakh only) on Global Earth Properties and Developers Private Limited for the violation of regulations 3(a), (b), (c), (d), 4(1) and 4(2)(a) of PFUTP Regulations, in the matter of illiquid stock options.
* SEBI, vide an order dated March 5, 2020, imposed a total penalty of ₹10,50,00,000/- (Rupees Ten Crore Fifty Lakh only) on Nissan Copper Limited and others for the violation of Section 12A(a), (b), (c) of SEBI Act, 1992 read with Regulations 3(a), (b), (c), (d) and 4(1), 4(2)(f), (k), (r) of PFUTP Regulations.
* SEBI, vide an order dated March 5, 2020, imposed a total penalty of ₹25,00,000/- (Rupees Twenty Five Lakhs only) on Camson Bio Technologies Ltd. for violation of the provisions of Regulations 3(a), (b), (c), (d), 4(1), 4(2) (f) and (k)of SEBI (PFUTP) Regulations read with Section 12 A (a), (b) (c) of SEBI Act.
* SEBI, vide an order dated March 05, 2020, imposed a penalty of ₹25,00,000/-(Rupees Twenty Five Lakh Only) on Rameshchandra Agrawal and Manju Agrawal for violation of regulation 3(2) r/w regulation 13(1) of SAST Regulations, in the matter of Deepti Alloy Steel Ltd.
* SEBI, vide an order dated March 11, 2020, imposed a total penalty of ₹20,00,000/-(Rupees Twenty Lakhs only) on Delware Polymers Pvt. Ltd. and Natraj Capital & Credit Pvt. Ltd. for the violation of provisions of Section 11 (C) (3) of SEBI Act for not complying with the summons, in the matter of Focus Industrial Resources Ltd.
* SEBI, vide an order dated March 16, 2020, imposed a total penalty of ₹3,00,00,000 (Rupees Three crore only) on Garima Real Estate & Allied Ltd and others for violation of regulation 4(2) (t) of the SEBI (PFUTP) Regulations, 2003 read with section 12(1B) of the SEBI Act, 1992 and regulation 3 of SEBI (Collective Investment Schemes) Regulations, 1999 and non-compliance of the SEBI Order dated May 3, 2016.
* SEBI, vide an order dated March 16, 2020, imposed a penalty of ₹25,000/-(Rupees Twenty Five Thousand only) on Pritiben Vijaykumar Shah for violations of provisions of section 2(i)(a) of SCRA r/w sections 13, 16 and 18 of SCRA, in the matter of trading activities of Pankaj J. Shah HUF and connected entities.
* SEBI, vide an order dated March 16, 2020, imposed a penalty of ₹25,000/-(Rupees Twenty Five Thousand only) on Sonal Umangbhai Patel for violations of provisions of section 2(i)(a) of SCRA r/w sections 13, 16 and 18 of SCRA, in the matter of trading activities of Pankaj J. Shah HUF and connected entities.
* SEBI, vide an order dated March 16, 2020, imposed a penalty of ₹25,000/-(Rupees Twenty Five Thousand only) on Parag Vinodchandra Shah (HUF) for violations of provisions of section 2(i)(a) of SCRA r/w sections 13, 16 and 18 of SCRA, in the matter of trading activities of Pankaj J. Shah HUF and connected entities.
* SEBI, vide an order dated March 16, 2020, imposed a penalty of ₹25,000/-(Rupees Twenty Five Thousand only) on Parag Vinodchandra Shah for violations of provisions of section 2(i)(a) of SCRAr/w sections 13, 16 and 18 of SCRA, in the matter of trading activities of Pankaj J. Shah HUF and connected entities.
* SEBI, vide an order dated March 16, 2020, imposed a penalty of ₹25,000/-(Rupees Twenty Five Thousand only) on Panna Paragbhai Shah for violations of provisions of section 2(i)(a) of SCRAr/w sections 13, 16 and 18 of SCRA, in the matter of trading activities of Pankaj J. Shah HUF and connected entities.
* SEBI, vide an order dated March 16, 2020, imposed a penalty of ₹1,00,000/-(Rupees One Lakh only) on Parag Sarda for violations of provisions of regulation 7(1) r/w 7(2) of SAST Regulations, 1997 and regulation 13(3) r/w 13(5) of PIT Regulations, 1992, in the matter of Sarda Papers Limited.
* SEBI, vide an order dated March 16, 2020, imposed a penalty of ₹74,75,00,000/-(Rupees Seventy Four Crore and Seventy Five Lakh only) on G R K Reddy and others for violation of Regulation 11 (1) read with Regulation 14 (2) of the SAST Regulations, in the matter of Marg Ltd.
* SEBI, vide an order dated March 16, 2020, imposed a penalty of ₹25,00,000/-(Rupees Twenty Five Lakh Only) on Akshya Infrastructure Private Limited for violation of regulation 18 (2) read with regulation 26 of the SAST Regulations, in the matter of Marg Ltd.
* SEBI, vide an order dated March 17, 2020, imposed a penalty of ₹8,30,000/-(Eight Lakh Thirty Thousand only) upon Mr. Alok Bhargave for violations of the provision of Regulation 3(a), (b), (c), (d), 4(1) and 4(2)(a) of SEBI (Prohibition of Fraudulent and Unfair Trading Practices related to Securities Markets) Regulations, 2003, in the matter of illiquid stock options at BSE.
* SEBI, vide an order dated March 17, 2020, imposed a penalty of ₹15,00,000/-(Rupees Fifteen Lakhs only) on MBL & Company Ltd. for violation of the provisions of Section 12 A (a), (b), (c) of SEBI Act read with Regulations 3 (a),(b),(c),(d) read with Regulation 4(1), 4(2) (a), (e) and (g) of SEBI (PFUTP) Regulations, 2003, and further violation of the provisions of Clause A(2) of code of conduct for Stock Brokers specified in Schedule II read with Regulation 7 (Regulation 9 –post amendment) of SEBI (Stock Brokers and Sub-brokers) Regulations, 1992, in the matter of Gujarat NRE Coke Ltd.
* SEBI, vide an order dated March 17,2020, imposed a penalty of ₹6,60,000/-(Rupees Six Lakh Sixty Thousand only) upon Amluckie Investment Company Limited for violation of regulations 3(a), (b), (c), (d), 4(1) and 4(2)(a) of PFUTP Regulations, in the matter of illiquid stock options at BSE.
* SEBI, vide an order dated March 17, 2020, imposed a penalty of ₹20,000/-(Rupees Twenty Thousand only) on Sheetal Kadam (now known as Ms. Tisha Tushar Rane) for violation of provisions of Regulations 4(1) and 4(2)(e) of the PFUTP Regulations, in the matter of Axon Infotech Limited.
* SEBI, vide an order dated March 17, 2020, imposed a total penalty of ₹2,00,000/-(Rupees Two Lakh Only) on Usha India Limited for violation of provisions of SEBI Circular No. CIR/OIAE/1/2013 dated April 17, 2013, in the matter of SCORES Authentication.
* SEBI, vide an order dated March 18,2020, imposed a penalty of ₹6,40,000/-(Rupees Six Lakh Forty Thousand only) upon Anandi Bhupendrabhai Vekaria for the violation of regulations 3(a), (b), (c), (d), 4(1) and 4(2)(a) of PFUTP Regulations, 2003, in the matter of illiquid stock options at BSE.
* SEBI, vide an order dated March 18,2020, imposed a penalty of ₹5,00,000/-(Rupees Five Lakh only) upon Arindam Sekhar Garments Marketing Private Limited for the violation of regulations 3(a), (b), (c), (d), 4(1) and 4(2)(a) of PFUTP Regulations, 2003, in the matter of illiquid stock options at BSE.
* SEBI, vide an order dated March 18, 2020, imposed a penalty of ₹3,00,000/-(Rupees Three Lakh only) on Prem Agarwal for violation of provisions of sections 12A(a), (b) & (c) of SEBI Act r/w regulations 3 (b), (c) & (d) and 4(1), 4(2)(a), (f), (k) and (r) of PFUTP Regulations, in the matter of Incap Financial Services Limited.
* SEBI vide an order dated March 18, 2020, imposed a penalty of ₹3,00,000/-(Rupees Three Lakh only) on Incap Financial Services Limited for violation of provisions of regulation 12(1) of PIT Regulations, 1992.
* SEBI, vide an order dated March 19, 2020, imposed a total penalty of ₹4,00,000/-(Rupees Four Lakh only) on Nutraplus India Ltd. and others for the violation of Regulation 7 (2) (b) of SEBI (PIT) Regulations, 2015 and Regulation 29 (2) read with Regulation 29 (3) of SEBI (SAST) Regulations, 2011.
* SEBI, vide an order dated March 19, 2020, imposed a total penalty of ₹ 32,00,000/- (RupeesThirty Two Lakh Only) on Lalit Amritlal Shah for the violations of Regulations 3(a), (b), (c), (d), and 4(1), 4(2) (a) and (g) of SEBI(Prohibition of Fraudulent and Unfair Trade Practices relating to Securities Market) Regulations, 2003, in the matter of Sanwaria Agro Oils Ltd.
* SEBI, vide an order dated March 20, 2020, imposed a total penalty of ₹ 7,60,000/-(Rupees Seven Lakh Sixty Thousand Only) on Dev Commodity Brokers Private Limited for the violation of the provisions of Regulations 3(a), (b), (c), (d) and 4(1), 4(2) (a) of PFUTP Regulations for indulging in execution of reversal trades in Stock Options with same entities on the same day, thereby creating artificial volume, leading to false and misleading appearance of trading in the illiquid stock options at BSE.
* SEBI, vide an order dated March 20, 2020, imposed a total penalty of ₹ 4,00,000/- (Rupees Four Lakh Only) on Wasankar Wealth Management Limited for the violations of violation of the provisions of Clauses A(1), A(2), A(3) and A(5) of the Code of Conduct specified for Stock Brokers specified in schedule II read with Regulation 9 of the SEBI (Stock Brokers and Sub Brokers) Regulations, 1992 and Clauses A(1), A(2) and D(4) of the Code of Conduct for SubBrokers read with Regulation 15 of the SEBI (Stock Brokers and Sub Brokers).
* SEBI, vide an order dated March 20, 2020, imposed a total penalty of ₹ 4,00,000/-(Rupees Four Lakh Only) on Wasankar Investment (Proprietor: Mr. Prashant Jaidev Wasankar) for the violations of the provisions of Clauses A(1), A(2), A(3) and A(5) of the Code of Conduct specified for Stock Brokers specified in schedule II read with Regulation 9 of the SEBI (Stock Brokers and Sub Brokers) Regulations, 1992 and Clauses A(1), A(2) and D(4) of the Code of Conduct for SubBrokers read with Regulation 15 of the SEBI (Stock Brokers and Sub Brokers)
* SEBI, vide an order dated March 20, 2020, imposed a total penalty of ₹ 5,00,000/-(Rupees Five Lakh Only) on Sumesh Parasrampuria for failing to make necessary disclosures under the SEBI(Prevention of Insider Trading) Regulations, 1992, in the matter of Multi Commodity Exchange of India Limited.
* SEBI, vide an order dated March 20, 2020, imposed a total penalty of ₹ 5,00,000/-(Rupees Five Lakh Only) on Deepak Natvarlal Pankhiyani for the violation of the provisions of Regulations 3(a), (b), (c), (d) and 4(1), 4(2) (a) of PFUTP Regulations, 2003 for indulging in execution of reversal trades in Stock Options with same entities on the same day, thereby creating artificial volume, leading to false and misleading appearance of trading in the illiquid stock options at BSE.
* SEBI, vide an order dated March 23, 2020, imposed a penalty of ₹7,00,000/-(Rupees Seven Lakh only) on Vishwaraj Sugar Industries Limited, for violation of Regulation 4(2)(d) & (e), 5 (1), (2), (5), & (7), 6 (1), 7, 26 (1), (2) & (6), 32 (1), 36, 37, 46 (1), 47 (1), 49 (1), 57 (1) , 58(1) & (2), 63 of ICDR Regulations read with Clauses 2.1.4, 2.1.5, 5.3.1, 2.1.1, 5.6.2, 2.2, 4.1, 4.11, 4.14, 8.8.1, 5.6A, 8.6.1, 6.0 to 6.33 and 5.12 of SEBI(Disclosure and Investor Protection) Guidelines, 2000.
* SEBI, vide an order dated March 23, 2020, imposed a total penalty of ₹6,00,000/-(Rupees Six Lakh Only) on A Y Fazalbhoy and New Vision Group Holding Pvt. Ltd. for the violation of provisions of Regulation 13(3) and 13(4) read with Regulation 13(5) of PIT Regulations and Regulation 7(1) read with Regulation 7(2)of SAST Regulations, in the matter of Phil Corporation Limited.
* SEBI, vide an order dated March 23, 2020, imposed a penalty of ₹10,00,000/-(Rupees Ten Lakh only) on Indira Securities Pvt Ltd, for the violations of Section 23D of SCRA read with the provisions of SEBI Circular no. SMD/SED/CIR/93/23321 dated November 18, 1993.
* SEBI, vide an order dated March 23, 2020, imposed a penalty of ₹5,00,000/-(Rupees Five Lakh only) on Wrinkle Marketing Pvt. Ltd. for the violation of the provisions of Regulations 3(a), (b), (c), (d) and 4(1), 4(2) (a) of PFUTP Regulations for indulging in execution of reversal trades in Stock Options with same entity on the same day, thereby creating artificial volume, leading to false and misleading appearance of trading in the illiquid stock options at BSE.
* SEBI, vide an order dated March 30, 2020, imposed a penalty of Rs.11,00,000/-(Rupees Eleven Lakh only) on Adarsh Credit Co-operative Society Limited for the violation of the provisions of Regulations 3(a), (b), (c), (d), 4(1) and 4(2)(a) of SEBI (Prohibition of Fraudulent and Unfair Trade Practices) Regulations, 2003.
* SEBI, vide an order dated March 30, 2020, imposed a total penalty of Rs.7,00,000/-(Rupees Seven Lakh Only ) on Geeta Garodia and others for the violation of the provisions of SEBI (PIT) Regulations in the matter of NCL Industries Ltd.
* SEBI, vide an order dated March 30, 2020, imposed a total penalty of Rs.72,00,000/-(Rupees Seventy Two lakh only) on Subhadraben Rameshchandra Shah and others for the violation of Regulations 3(a),4(1) and 4(2)(a) of PFUTP Regulations, in the Matter of Negotium International Trade Limited.
* SEBI, vide an order dated March 31, 2020, imposed a penalty of Rs.5,00,000/-(Rupees Five lakhs) on M G Capital Services Limited for the violation provisions of SEBI Circular ref no: SMD/POLICY/CIR-11/97 dated May 21, 1997 on Registration of Su-brokers, Circular ref no: SMDRP/Policy/CIR-39/2001 dated July 18, 2001 on Unique Client Code and SEBI Circular ref no: SMDRP/MIRSD/DPS-1/Cir-31/2004 dated August 26, 2004 read with provisions of clauses A(2), B(2) and C(6) of the code of conduct specified under schedule II read with regulation 7 of the SEBI (Stock Brokers and Sub Brokers) Regulations, 1992.
* SEBI, vide an order dated 31 March 2020, imposed a total penalty of Rs. 15,40,00,000/-(Rupees Fifteen crore and Forty lakh only) on Chromatic India Ltd and two others for the violation of Sections 12A(a), (b),(c) of the SEBI Act read with Regulations 3 (a), (b), (c), (d), 4(1), 4(2)(f), 4(2)(k) and 4(2)(r) of the PFUTP Regulations and Section 21 of the SCRA read with Clauses 36(7) and 50 of the Equity Listing Agreement, in the matter of Chromatic India Ltd.
* SEBI, vide an order dated 31 March 2020, imposed a total penalty of Rs.1,00,00,000/-(Rupees one crore Only) on YES Capital (India) Pvt. Ltd and Morgan Credits Pvt. Ltd for not making requisite disclosures of encumbrance on shares of Yes Bank Ltd held by them to the stock exchanges and Yes Bank Ltd, under Regulations 31 of the SAST Regulations at the relevant time, in the matter of YES Bank Ltd.
* SEBI, vide an order dated 31 March 2020, imposed a total penalty of Rs.55,00,000/-(Rupees Fifty Five Lakh Only) on Deepa Saurabh Shah and others for violation of the provisions of Section 12 A (a), (b), (c) of SEBI Act read with Regulation 3 (a), (b), (c), (d), 4 (1), (2) (a) and (e) of SEBI (PFUTP) Regulations, in the matter of Unisys Software and Holding Industries Ltd.
* SEBI, vide an order dated 31 March 2020, imposed a total penalty of Rs. 24,00,000/-(Rupees Twenty four Lakh Only) on Vertex Spinning Limited and others for the violation of Section 11C (2), (3) read with (5) of the SEBI Act,1992 and Section 12 A (a), (b) and (c) of SEBI Act read with Regulations 3(a),(b), (c) and (d) read with Regulation 4(1), 4(2)(a), 4(2)(e), 4(2)(f), 4(2)(k) and 4(2)(r) of PFUTP Regulations, 2003, in matter of Vertex Spinning Limited.

*Disclaimer: The summary has been prepared for the convenience of readers. In case of any ambiguity, please refer to the original order.*