

Regulatory Hotline

July 28, 2016

REGULATORY ALERTS

- Union Cabinet increases the limit for foreign investments in stock exchanges from 5% to 15% for selected foreign institutions.
- Union Cabinet allows the foreign portfolio investors to acquire shares of a stock exchange through initial allotment.

In continuation of its endeavour to liberalise the existing foreign direct investment ("FDI") regime in India, the current government has announced numerous important policy related clarifications / directives relating to the FDI in India. Nishith Desai Associates, continuing with its practice of highlighting important regulatory changes, is bringing you this alert which provides a brief overview of certain key regulatory announcements with our comments.

INCREASE IN FOREIGN INVESTMENT LIMITS IN A STOCK EXCHANGE

Pursuant to the announcement made by Hon'ble Finance Minister Shri Arun Jaitley earlier this year during the Union Budget (2016 - 2017) speech, the Union Cabinet ("Cabinet") chaired by Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi has given its approval for raising the foreign shareholding limit in a recognised stock exchange from 5% to 15% for foreign owned and controlled stock exchanges, depositories, banking companies, insurance companies and public financial companies.

Currently, Regulation 17(3) of Securities Contracts (Regulation) (Stock Exchanges and Clearing Corporation) Regulations, 2012 ("SECC Regulations") states that no person resident outside India shall, directly or indirectly, either individually or together with persons acting in concert, acquire or hold more than 5 per cent of the paid up equity share capital in a recognised stock exchange.

Similarly, Regulation 17 (2) of SECC Regulations restricts residents in India from acquiring or holding more than 5 per cent of the paid up equity share capital in a recognised stock exchange, directly or indirectly, either individually or together with persons acting in concert. However, the proviso to that regulation states that selected residents in India may acquire or hold, either individually or together with persons acting in concert, upto 15 per cent of the paid up equity share capital in a recognised stock exchange.

Stock exchanges, depositories, banking companies, insurance companies and public financial institutions, that are residents in India, are permitted to invest in recognised stock exchanges upto 15 per cent of the paid up equity share capital. On similar lines, the Cabinet with an objective to enhance the global competitiveness of Indian stock exchanges has allowed foreign owned and controlled stock exchanges, depositories, banking companies, insurance companies and public financial institutions to acquire shares of a recognised stock exchange to the limit of 15 per cent of its paid up equity share capital.

FOREIGN PORTFOLIO INVESTORS MAY ACQUIRE SHARES OF A STOCK EXCHANGE THROUGH INITIAL ALLOTMENT

Another welcome change made by the Cabinet is to allow the foreign portfolio investors ("FPI") to acquire shares of a recognised stock exchange otherwise than through secondary market i.e. by initial allotment.

Currently Regulation 17 (4) (c) of the SECC Regulations prohibits FPIs from acquiring shares of a recognised stock exchange otherwise than through secondary market. Further, it explains that if the recognised stock exchange is not listed, an FPI may acquire its shares through transactions outside of a recognised stock exchange provided it is not an initial allotment of shares and if the recognised stock exchange is listed, the transactions by a foreign institutional investor shall be done through the recognised stock exchange where such shares are listed.

Given that BSE Ltd. has already sought an in-principle approval from Securities and Exchanges Board of India ("SEBI") to list its securities and National Stock Exchange of India Limited too, in a press release issued on June 27, 2016 has expressed the desire to go for listing, this could be a perfect opportunity for the FPIs to invest in shares of the two exchanges during their respective initial public allotment.

ANALYSIS

While the above said changes have been approved by the Cabinet, we shall have to wait for it to be incorporated by the Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion through a Press Note. Subsequently, the same would have to be reflected in the corresponding regulations issued by the SEBI, by way of an amendment.

- Prashant Prakhar, Kishore Joshi & Pratibha Jain

You can direct your queries or comments to the authors

Research Papers

M&A In The Indian Technology Sector

February 19, 2025

Unlocking Capital

February 11, 2025

Fintech

January 28, 2025

Research Articles

Re-Evaluating Press Note 3 Of 2020: Should India's Land Borders Still Define Foreign Investment Boundaries?

February 04, 2025

INDIA 2025: The Emerging Powerhouse for Private Equity and M&A Deals

January 15, 2025

Key changes to Model Concession Agreements in the Road Sector

January 03, 2025

Audio

CCI's Deal Value Test

February 22, 2025

Securities Market Regulator's Continued Quest Against "Unfiltered" Financial Advice

December 18, 2024

Digital Lending - Part 1 - What's New with NBFC P2Ps

November 19, 2024

NDA Connect

Connect with us at events, conferences and seminars.

NDA Hotline

Click here to view Hotline archives.

Video

Arbitration Amendment Bill 2024: A Few Suggestions | Legally Speaking With Tarun Nangia | NewsX

February 12, 2025

DISCLAIMER

The contents of this hotline should not be construed as legal opinion. View detailed disclaimer.

This Hotline provides general information existing at the time of preparation. The Hotline is intended as a news update and Nishith Desai Associates neither assumes nor accepts any responsibility for any loss arising to any person acting or refraining from acting as a result of any material contained in this Hotline. It is recommended that professional advice be taken based on the specific facts and circumstances. This Hotline does not substitute the need to refer to the original pronouncements.

This is not a Spam mail. You have received this mail because you have either requested for it or someone must have suggested your name. Since India has no anti-spamming law, we refer to the US directive, which states that a mail cannot be considered Spam if it contains the sender's contact information, which this mail does. In case this mail doesn't concern you, please unsubscribe from mailing list.

What India’s Transition to New Data Protection Law Means for Global Businesses

January 23, 2025

India 2025: The Emerging Powerhouse for Private Equity and M&A Deals

January 16, 2025