Government of India Ministry of Finance Department of Revenue

Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. †1242

TO BE ANSWERED ON FRIDAY, THE 22ND DECEMBER, 2017/ PAUSHA 1, 1939 (SAKA)

MUTUAL FLOW OF MONEY LAUNDERING INFORMATION

†1242. SHRIMATI V. SATHYABAMA:

Will the Minister if FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has entered with an agreement with other countries particularly Singapore, Mauritius, Cayman Islands and other tax havens to share the mutual flow of information pertaining to money laundering and funding, etc. And if so, the details thereof:
- (b) the action plan being taken by the concerned countries in this regard;
- (c) whether money coming into India from foreign countries for various purposes as participatory notes were monitored/scanned/probed;
- (d) if so, the details thereof along with the agency-wise findings therefrom during the last three years; and
- (e) the action taken by the Government in this regard, so far?

Answer Minister of State in Ministry of Finance (Sh. Shiv Pratap Shukla)

(a) and (b) -

Yes Madam. The Government of India has entered into Double Taxation Avoidance Agreements (DTAAs), Tax Information Exchange Agreements (TIEAs) and Multilateral Convention on Mutual Administrative Assistance in Tax Matters (MAC) with over 130 countries including tax havens. These agreements allow exchange of information between countries for tax purposes including information pertaining to money laundering and funding. On request made by Government of India under the above agreements, these countries provide relevant information including information pertaining to money laundering and funding.

(c) and (d) -

Yes Madam. The Foreign Portfolio Investors (FPIs) which issue Offshore Derivative Instruments (ODIs) also known as Participatory Notes (PNs) are required to submit the details of their ODI/PN activity to Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) in the prescribed format on monthly basis and the same is uploaded on the SEBI website. The reporting format for ODI activities were modified in terms of SEBI Circular dated June 10, 2016. As per the submissions made by the ODI issuing FPIs the outstanding Notional value of ODIs issued by them during last few years is given in the table as per Annexure – A.

- (e) In order to ensure transparency and in light of various recommendations of Special Investigating Team (SIT) on black money, appointed by Honorable Supreme Court of India, SEBI has been constantly tightening norms for taking exposure in Indian Capital Markets through ODI/ PN route. Some of the recent steps taken by SEBI are as follows:-
 - In terms of SEBI (FPI) Regulations, 2014, ODIs/ PNs can be issued only to those entities which are regulated by the appropriate regulatory authority in the countries of their incorporation, after compliance with "Know Your Client" (KYC) norms. Further, only Category (I) and Category (II) FPIs can issue/subscribe or otherwise deal in ODIs/PNs whereas none of the Category (III) FPIs can deal in ODIs.
 - 2. In terms of SEBI (FPI) Regulations 2014, an FPI shall ensure that transfer of ODIs/PNs are done to persons which are regulated by the appropriate regulatory authority in the countries of their incorporation, after compliance with "Know Your Client" (KYC) norms and prior consent of the FPI is obtained for such transfer, except when the persons to whom the ODIs/PNs are to be transferred to are pre-approved by the FPI itself.
 - In terms of SEBI circular dated November 24, 2014 the applicable eligibility norms between Foreign Portfolio Investors (FPI) regime and subscription through the ODIs have been aligned.
 - 4. In terms of SEBI circular dated June 10, 2016 FPIs are required to maintain the BO information of its ODI subscribers in line with the Rule 9 of PMLA, i.e., BO information is to be furnished in case the holding of natural person(s) is above specified thresholds.

- 5. In terms of SEBI (FPI) Regulations, 2014 Resident Indians/NRIs or to the entities which are beneficially owned by Resident Indians/NRIs cannot subscribe to Offshore Derivative Instruments.
- In terms of SEBI (FPI) Regulations, 2014, an ODI issuing FPI is required to collect regulatory fee, as specified in Part C of the Second Schedule, from every subscriber of offshore derivative instrument (ODI), issued by it and deposit the same with the Board.
- 7. In terms of SEBI circular dated July 7, 2017 the ODI issuing FPIs were advised that from the date of the circular, they shall not be allowed to issue ODIs with derivative as underlying, with the exception of those derivative positions that are taken by the ODI issuing FPI for hedging the equity shares held by it, on a one to one basis.

Annexure – A

Outstanding Notional Value of Offshore Derivative Instruments (ODIs) Vs Assets Under Custody (AUC) of FPIs/deemed FPIs

As on the	Notional	Assets Under	Notional	Notional	Notional Value
last day of	Value of	Custody of	Value of	value of ODIs	of outstanding
the Month	outstanding	all FPIs #	outstanding	on Equity &	PNs on Equity
the Month	PNs on	(INR cr.)	PNs on	Debt	&
	Equity, &	(Equity, Debt	excluding	Debt excludin
	Debt and		and	Derivatives *	g Derivatives
	Derivatives *		Derivatives	(INR cr.)	as % of B
	(INR cr.)		as % of B	,	
	Α	В	С	D	E
Jan-14	163,348	1,426,875	11.5	111,646	7.8
Feb-14	172,738	1,473,802	11.7	113,600	7.7
Mar-14	207,639	1,593,869	13.0	135,821	8.5
Apr-14	187,486	1,606,596	11.7	127,627	7.9
May-14	211,740	1,770,781	12.0	145,258	8.2
Jun-14	224,248	1,909,400	11.7	158,532	8.3
Jul-14	208,284	1,971,822	10.6	158,303	8.0
Aug-14	211,499	2,047,175	10.3	161,682	7.9
Sep-14	222,394	2,084,161	10.7	168,322	8.1
Oct-14	265,675	2,171,276	12.2	186,496	8.6
Nov-14	249,210	2,267,910	11.0	187,039	8.2
Dec-14	236,677	2,245,157	10.5	190,595	8.5
Jan-15	268,033	2,402,441	11.2	208,783	8.7
Feb-15	271,752	2,456,321	11.1	208,447	8.5
Mar-15	272,078	2,411,810	11.3	211,605	8.8
Apr-15	268,168	2,355,308	11.4	206,374	8.8
May-15	284,826	2,413,049	11.8	213,163	8.8
Jun-15	275,436	2,386,457	11.5	208,578	8.7
Jul-15	272,053	2,453,014	11.1	205,444	8.4
Aug-15	253,310	2,313,548	10.9	188,027	8.1
Sep-15	253,875	2,303,513	11.0	186,849	8.1
Oct-15	258,287	2,344,179	11.0	192,630	8.2
Nov-15	254,600	2,308,769	11.0	191,190	8.3
Dec-15	235,534	2,320,539	10.1	180,072	7.8
Jan-16	231,317	2,200,837	10.5	171,732	7.8
Feb-16	217,740	2,043,139	10.7	160,946	7.9
Mar-16	223,077	2,224,537	10.0	169,470	7.6
Apr-16	212,132	2,281,346	9.3	161,280	7.1
May-16	215,338	2,348,618	9.2	160,867	6.8
Jun-16	210,731	2,387,685	8.8	161,379	6.8
Jul-16	212,179	2,514,038	8.4	162,921	6.5

Aug-16	216,232	2,565,304	8.4	158,848	6.2
Sep-16	212,509	2,556,450	8.3	152,624	6.0
Oct-16	199,987	2,577,073	7.8	143,235	5.6
Nov-16	179,648	2,409,042	7.5	126,596	5.3
Dec-16	157,306	2,348,007	6.7	112,243	4.8
Jan-17	175,088	2,456,716	7.1	119,309	4.9
Feb-17	170,191	2,563,431	6.6	115,413	4.5
Mar-17	178,437	2,705,729	6.6	124,277	4.6
Apr-17	168,545	2,786,083	6.0	128,380	4.6
May-17	180,718	2,856,637	6.3	133,045	4.7
June-17	165,241	2,883,104	5.7	132,785	4.6
July-17	135,297	3,055,984	4.4	127,075	4.2
Aug-17	125,037	3,035,509	4.1	116,393	3.8
Sep-17	122,684	3,003,476	4.1	113,706	3.8
Oct-17	131,006	3,170,194	4.1	120,629	3.8

^{*} Figures compiled based on reports submitted by FPIs issuing PNs.

AUC figures are compiled based on reports submitted by custodians & does not includes positions taken by FPIs in derivatives.