

HYBRID ANNUITY MODEL

- Mix- BOT annuity + EPC
- 40% project cost- Fixed payment in First 5 years
- Remaining 60%- on basis of asset created and performance of developer
- NO toll right to developer, Revenue collection= **NHAI**
- Developer- construction and maintenance risk Developer + govt- financial risk
- NOTE- EPC model only used for projects funded by **World bank** and **JACA**

DISASTER FUNDING ARRANGEMENTS IN INDIA

- Calamities covered under NDRFund (calamities of severe nature)
Cyclone, **Drought**, EQ, Fire, Flood, tsunami, **hailstorm**, landslide, avalanche, cloud burst, **pest attack**, **cold wave and frost**
- **Disaster** -under MoAgri, Others- Home Ministry
- Execution of relief operation- STATE govt +funds from SDRF and NDRF
- Funds for reconstruction of asset- NOT covered under NDRF/SDRF, but given thr overall dev plans
- NDRF- 100% grant by GoI (earlier- cess, now budgetary allocation as GST subsumed)
SDRF- Contri by States as per recomm of 13 FC (25% by General states, 10% by Special category, Remaining-Union)
- From 2018-19: 10% by States 90% by centre
- Grants under SDRF- released by MoFinance on request of Home Min (2 installments)
- Under NDRF- for notified calamities>>state to submit memo of sector wise details of damage and fund requirement>>To Home Min or MoAgri as per calamity>>if funds from SDRF are NOT sufficient>>Inter Ministerial Central team for spot assement>>report of IMCT considered by Sub-Committee of National Executive Committee (SC-NEC)>>on its recomm, High Level Committee will approve immediate relief from NDRF
HLC- Mo: Home, Finance, Agriculture, Vice chair-NITI
- Utilisation of fund- overseen by MHA

SANSAD ADARSH GRAM YOJANA (SAGY)

- On birth anniversary of **JayPrakash Narayan**
- Develop **3** adarsh villages by March 2019
- By – MPs Nodal officer- District Collector
- Finance- MPLADS

CRYPTOCURRENCY

- NOT a e-money (e-money= digital transfer mechanism of fiat currency)
- Types of Virtual currency (NOTE- Cryptocu is TYPE of VC)

1. Convertible- convertible for fiat currency (NOT ex office, but de facto i.e. Not official guaranteed convertibility, but convertible as long as market exist)
 2. Non-convertible: Specific to particular domain (though convertible in black market)
- Cryptocurrencies:
Bitcoin, Litecoin, Namecoin, PPCoin, Ethereum, Ripple, Monero, Dash, Augur, NEM, XRP

PEER TO PEER (P2P) LENDING

- Form of crowdfunding to raise **unsecured** loans which are repaid with interest
- Crowdfunding- financing project with small amounts from large no. of lender thr online platform as intermediary
- Follows reverse auction model: lender bid for borrower's loan
- RBI- P2P lending= NBFC (however, existing NBFC will not operate as P2P)
- Can NOT be carried w/o certification form RBI
- RBI's directions:
 1. P2P- act as intermediaries providing online platform
 2. But NOT allowed to:
 1. Raise deposit, provide loans, any credit enhancement or credit guarantee
 2. Any secured credit
 3. Not to hold on balance sheet the records of funds from lender and borrower
 4. NO international flow of funds
 5. Not to provide guarantee of loans
 6. NOT to fix interest rate
 3. Min networth of platform- **2 cr**
 4. borrower- can be person or legal person
 5. Loan amt <10 Lakh, single lender to borrower <50,000, maturity of loans <36mth
 6. Fund transfer thr ESCROW account, bank accounts. Cash- strictly prohibited

FUGITIVE ECONOMIC OFFENDER

- Individual committed specified offence involving amt greater than 100 cr and left india and refused to come back to avoid criminal prosecution
- Declared by special court under PMLA, 2002
- Burden of proof for estd individual as FEO- Director or person authorized by him
- Implications
 1. confiscation of property including benami property, once declared FEO (+ abroad property) (allowed under UN Convention against Corruption ratified by India in 2011)
 2. disentitled from defending any civil claim (but if return to india, provisions of act cease to exist and all safeguard are made available under normal situation)

CHAMPION SECTORS

- Proposed by MoCommerce
- DIPP- will lead the initiative
- Dept of Commerce- coordination
- Concerned ministries- draft plans
- Monitoring of program- Committee of secretaries under Cabinet Secretary

12 sectors

1. IT & ITeS 2. Tourism and hospitality 3. Medical value travel 4. Transport & Logistics
5. Accounting & Finance 6. Audio-Visual services 7. Legal services 8. Communication services
9. Construction and related Engi. Services 10. Envi services 11. Financial & Edu servi

BENAMI PROPERTY

- PBPT Act, 1988: Property transferred to or held by one person, and consideration of such property are provided or paid by another person for his benefit
- Exception
 1. Hindu Undivided Family
 2. person standing as fiduciary for another person such as trustee, director of comp, partner as agent of depository under Depositories Act, 1996
 3. Property in name of Spouse or children, paid from known sources
 4. Bro or sis or lineal ascendent or descendent as Joint owners
 5. registered contracts
 6. Property sold by A to B and considerations paid by B to A, but A continues to hold the property
- Such benami properties will be confiscated by govt w/o compensation

SYSTEMICALLY IMPORTANT FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS (SIFIs)

- Idea by Financial Stability Board (FSB) (etsd after G20 London summit)
- SIFI>>Distress or disorder>>disruption to Financial system and economic activity
- Too Big To Fail (TBTF)
- Shows how risk are distributed across financial sector at particular point of time
- GSB declares list of Global Systematically Impo Banks (G-SIB) based on methodology of Besel Committee on Banking and Supervision (BCBS)

India

- Even before, RBI used to Regulate NBFC-ND-SI (total asset >500cr)
- D-SIBs: 4 criteria (unlike 5 in BCBS)- 1.Size 2.Interconnectedness 3.Substitutability
4.Complexity (sample of those banks with Size> 2% of GDP)
RBI calculates **Systematic Importance Scores**

- D-SIB are placed in **5 buckets** of additional CET1 capital requirements: 1% 0.8% 0.6% 0.4% 0.2%
- D-Sibs: SBI, ICICI, HDFC
- S-FMI (Systemic Important Financial Market Infra): parameters- 1. Volume and value of transaction 2. Share in overall payment system 3. Markets in which they are operating 4. Degree of interconnectedness and interdependence 5. Criticality of concentration of payment activities
- List: RTGS, SSS (Security Settlement System), CCIL (Clearing Corporation of India Ltd), NDS-OM (Negotiated Dealing System-Order Matching)
- Declared by SEBI- Clearing corporations: 1. ICCL 2. MCX-SX 3. NSCCL
Depositories- 1. CDSL 2. NSDL
Commodity Exchanges- 1. NCDEX 2. MCX

FINANCIAL MARKET INFRASTRUCTURE

- Critically Important institution responsible for providing clearing, settlement and recording of monetary and other financial transaction
- Types of FMIs-
 1. Payment Systems- fund transfer
 2. Central Securities Depositories (CSD)- ensure integrity of securities issues
 3. Securities Settlement System (SSS)- transfer of securities
 4. Central Counterparties (CCP)- intermediation in parties of contract: seller to every buyer and buyer to every seller
 5. Trade Repositories (TR)- maintains centralized electronic database of transactions

INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL SERVICE CENTRE (IFSC)

- Financial Centres that cater needs of customers outside their own jurisdiction>>>thus deal with flow of financial products across borders
- In India- Gujarat International Finance Tec-City (GIFT City)
 1. First IFSC in India- SEZ-thus 'Deemed foreign territory'
 2. First operational Smart city in India
 3. Regulators: SEBI, RBI, IRDAI, Dept of Financial Services

ANNUAL SURVEY OF INDUSTRIES

- Only of Registered (thus organized) manufacturing sector (to Factories Act, 1948), NOT cover unregistered or unorganized sector
- By CSO's IS wing (Industrial Statistics) under Collection of statistics Act, 2008
- ANNUAL survey (lag of 2 years)
- Other sectors not covered by ASI>>>covered under NSSO (thus ASI+NSSO= cover complete manuf sector)

- Also covers ALL electricity Undertakings NOT registered to Central Electricity Authority
- Exceptions- Oil depots, Govt coin mints, Sanitary, water and gas supply, etc

INDEX OF EIGHT CORE INDUSTRIES

- Monthly Production Volume index.
- Objective- to provide advance indication on prodn performance of 'core' industries before release of IIP
- By **OEA, DIPP, MoCommerce**
- Industries: (**E n P c- Etha Nako Pudhe Chal**)

INDUSTRY	WEIGHT in IIP	WEIGHT in IECI
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	10.32	19.85
STEEL	6.68	17.92
PETROLEUM REFINERIES	5.94	28.04
CRUDE OIL PRODN	5.22	8.98
COAL	4.38	10.33
CEMENT PRODN	2.41	5.37
NATURAL GAS	1.71	6.88