NOTICES

Notice No.	20130307-21	Notice Date	07 Mar 2013
Category	Compliance	Segment	General
Subject	Surveillance Obligations for Trading Members		
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To

All Trading Members of the Exchange

Sub: Surveillance Obligations for Trading Members

This is in continuation to Exchange notice no. 20130220-23 dated February 20, 2013 informing trading members regarding release of Beta Version of e-BOSS (Member Surveillance System) for downloading the following Transactional Alerts to the trading members of the Exchange.

Sr. No.	Transactional Alerts	Segment
1.	Significant increase in client activity	Cash
2.	Sudden trading activity in dormant account	Cash
3.	Clients/Group of Client(s), dealing in common scrips	
4.	Client(s)/Group of Client(s) concentrated in a few illiquid scrips	Cash
5.	Client(s)/Group of Client(s) dealing in scrip in minimum lot size	Cash
6.	Client / Group of Client(s) Concentration in a scrip	Cash
7.	Circular Trading	Cash
8.	Pump and Dump	Cash
9.	Wash Sales	Cash & Derivatives
10.	Reversal of Trades	Cash & Derivatives
11.	Front Running	Cash
12.	Concentrated position in the Open Interest / High Turnover concentration	Derivatives
13.	Order book spoofing i.e. large orders away from market	Cash

The trading members are hereby further informed that the aforementioned transactional alerts are indicative in nature and the trading members can derive their own alerts in addition to the said transactional alerts as per their surveillance policy.

With respect to the transactional alerts being downloaded by the Exchange, the following activities are also required to be carried out by the Trading Members based on UCC parameters:

§ Client(s) Information: Trading Members are required to carry out the Due Diligence of its client(s) on a continuous basis. Further, Trading Members shall ensure that key KYC parameters are updated on a continuous basis as prescribed by SEBI and latest information of the client is updated in UCC database of the Exchange. Based on this information the Trading Member shall establish groups / association amongst clients to identify multiple accounts / common account / group of clients.

§ Analysis:

In order to analyze the trading activity of the Client(s) / Group of Client(s) or scrips identified based on above alerts, the Trading Members are required to:

Seek explanation from such identified Client(s) / Group of Client(s) for entering into such

transactions.

Seek documentary evidence such as bank statement / demat transaction statement or any other

documents to satisfy itself.

In case of funds, Bank statements of the Client(s) / Group of Client(s) from which funds pay-in have been met, to be sought. In case of securities, demat account statements of the Client(s)/Group of Client(s) from which securities pay-in has been met, to be sought.

The period for such statements may be at least +/- 15 days from the date of transactions to verify whether the funds / securities for the settlement of such trades actually belongs to the client for

whom the trades were transacted.

c. After analyzing the documentary evidences, the Trading Member shall record its observations for such identified transactions or Client(s)/Group of Client(s). In case adverse observations are recorded, the Trading Member shall report all such instances to the Exchange within 45 days of the alert generation. The Trading Member may seek extension of the time period from the Exchange, wherever required.

§ Monitoring and reporting:

1. For effective monitoring. For effective monitoring, Trading Member shall:

Frame a surveillance policy covering:

Receipt of Alerts from Exchanges / generated at member's end.

- Time frame for disposition of alerts and if there is any delay in disposition, reason for the same shall be documented.
 - Suspicious / Manipulative activity identification and reporting process

Record Maintenance

The surveillance policy of the Trading Member shall be approved by its Board (in case of corporate trading member), Partners (in case of partnership firms) or Proprietor (in case of sole proprietorship firm)

A quarterly MIS shall be put up to the Board (in case of corporate trading member), Partners (in case of partnership firms) or Proprietor (in case of sole proprietorship firm) on the number of alerts pending at the beginning of the quarter, generated during the quarter, disposed off during the quarter and pending at the end of the guarter. Reasons for pendency shall be discussed and appropriate action taken. Also, the Board (in case of corporate trading member), Partners (in case of partnership firms) or Proprietor (in case of sole proprietorship firm) shall be apprised of any exception noticed during the disposition of alerts.

The surveillance process shall be conducted under overall supervision of its Compliance Officer.

- Designated directors / partners / proprietor / Compliance Officer would be responsible for all surveillance activities carried out by the Trading Member and for the record maintenance and reporting of such activities.
- Internal auditor of Trading Member shall review the surveillance policy, its implementation, effectiveness and review the alerts generated during the period of audit. Internal auditor shall record the observations with respect to the same in their report.

The above guidelines are illustrative and not exhaustive. Based on facts and circumstances, the trading members are required to exercise their independent judgement and take adequate precaution. The proposed flow of action in case of aforementioned alerts is attached as Annexure I.

The aforesaid process will be applicable for the above alerts, downloaded to the Trading Members through e-BOSS (Member Surveillance System) from April 02, 2013 onwards.

Trading Members are required to take note of the above and put in place the required procedures, policies and processes duly approved by their relevant authority latest by May 15, 2013.

Soundararajan V Sr. General Manager Surveillance & Supervision

Encl.: As above

Usha Sharma Dy. Gen. Manager Surveillance & Supervision