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Government of India Ministry of Finance Department of Economic Affairs

New Delhi, the 14th August, 2008

F. No. 5 (88)/2006 -PR.-

1. In partial modification of this Ministry's Notification No. 5(53)/2002-ECB & PR dated 24th January, 2005, the pattern of investment to be followed by Non-Government Provident Funds, Superannuation Funds and Gratuity Funds shall be as follows, effective from 1st April, 2009:-

	Percentag		
	amount	to	be
	invested		
(a) Government securities. ¹	upto 55		
(b) Other securities ² the principal whereof and interest whereon is fully and unconditionally guaranteed by the Central Government or any State Government except those covered under (ii) (a) below.			
(c) units of mutual funds set up as dedicated funds for investment in Government securities and regulated by the Securities and Exchange Board of India;			
Provided that the exposure to a mutual fund shall not be more than 5% of the total portfolio at any point of time.			
(a) Debt securities with maturity of not less than three years tenure issued by Bodies Corporate including banks and public financial institutions ³ ;	upto 40		
Provided that at least 75% of the investment in this category is made in instruments having an investment grade rating from at least one credit rating agency.			
(b) Term Deposit Receipts of not less than one year duration issued by scheduled commercial banks.			
Provided that the scheduled commercial banks must meet conditions of			
(i) continuous profitability for immediately preceding three years;			
(ii) maintaining a minimum Capital to Risk Weighted Assets Ratio of 9%;			
(iii) having net non-performing assets of not more than 2% of the net advances; (iv) having a minimum net worth of not less than Rs. 200 crores.			
(c) Rupee Bonds having an outstanding maturity of at least 3 years issued by institutions of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, International Finance Corporation and the Asian Development Bank.			
Money market instruments including units of money market mutual funds.	upto 5		
Shares of companies on which derivatives are available in Bombay Stock Exchange or National Stock Exchange or equity linked schemes of mutual funds regulated by the Securities and Exchange Board of India.	upto 15		
	 (b) Other securities² the principal whereof and interest whereon is fully and unconditionally guaranteed by the Central Government or any State Government except those covered under (ii) (a) below. (c) units of mutual funds set up as dedicated funds for investment in Government securities and regulated by the Securities and Exchange Board of India; Provided that the exposure to a mutual fund shall not be more than 5% of the total portfolio at any point of time. (a) Debt securities with maturity of not less than three years tenure issued by Bodies Corporate including banks and public financial institutions³; Provided that at least 75% of the investment in this category is made in instruments having an investment grade rating from at least one credit rating agency. (b) Term Deposit Receipts of not less than one year duration issued by scheduled commercial banks. 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2. Any moneys received on the maturity of earlier investments reduced by obligatory outgoing shall be invested in accordance with this investment pattern.

¹ 'Government Securities' as defined in Section 2(b) of the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act,1956.

² 'Securities' as defined in Section 2(h) of the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956.

³ 'Public Financial Institutions' as specified under Section 4A of the Companies Act, 1956.

- 3. Turnover Ratio (the value of securities traded in the year /average value of the portfolio at the beginning of the year and the end of the year) should not exceed 2.
- 4. If any of the instruments mentioned above are rated and their rating falls below investment grade as confirmed by one credit rating agency then the option of exit can be exercised.
- 5. The investment pattern may be achieved by the end of the financial year. It is expected that throughout the year the investments are in conformity with the above pattern; however, at no time investments in any category should exceed by more than 10% of the limit prescribed.
- 6. It may be noted, however, that the investment of the Funds of a Trust is the fiduciary responsibility of the Trustees and needs to be exercised with appropriate due diligence. Therefore, as such, the trustees are solely responsible for the investment decisions taken in accordance with the pattern of investment specified above.

(Dr. K.P. Krishnan)

Joint Secretary to the Government of India