

Financial Infrastructure Reform

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Financial Infrastructure Reform: SEBI's Strategy for MIIs

Context:

- In June 2025, the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) released a consultation paper proposing reforms to strengthen the governance framework of Market Infrastructure Institutions (MIIs).
- These proposals were prompted by the growing scale of India's securities markets and concerns arising from **past governance lapses** in MIIs.
- MIIs are crucial for ensuring the **orderly functioning**, **safety**, **and stability** of financial markets.

What are MIIs?

Market Infrastructure Institutions (MIIs) are critical entities that support the structure and functioning of capital markets. These include:

- Stock Exchanges platforms for trading of securities.
- **Clearing Corporations** manage counterparty risk and settlement.
- **Depositories** hold securities in electronic form and facilitate ownership transfer.

They form the **institutional backbone** of India's securities market.

Why Governance Reform is Necessary:

- **Expanding scope and complexity** of India's securities market requires stronger regulatory oversight.
- **Past governance slippages** in some MIIs raised concerns about internal checks, transparency, and independence.
- Need to **separate commercial and regulatory functions** to avoid conflicts of interest.
- Ensure **investor protection** and **prevent systemic risks** to the broader **economy**.

Key Proposals by SEBI:

- 1. Mandatory Appointment of Two Executive Directors (EDs):
 - **ED 1**: To head **Critical Operations**.
 - ED 2: To lead Regulatory, Compliance, Risk Management, and Investor Grievances.
- 2. Optional Appointment of a Third ED:
 - For the Business Development/Commercial Interests vertical.
 - Appointment left to the discretion of the MII.
- 3. Inclusion in Governing Board:
 - EDs for the two critical verticals will be part of the MII Governing Board.
 - Their **appointment and re-appointment** will follow a process similar to that of the **Managing Director (MD)**, including **possible SEBI approval**.
- 4. Quarterly Reporting Obligations:
 - EDs must report every quarter to the Governing Board and SEBI on their

5. Restrictions on Directorships:

- **MDs** can serve as **non-executive directors** in:
 - Unlisted Government Companies (Central/State)
 - Not-for-Profit Companies
- EDs are barred from holding any directorship outside the MII's subsidiaries.

Significance of the Proposals:

- Brings clarity in segregation of regulatory vs. commercial roles within MIIs.
- Strengthens institutional accountability and regulatory compliance.
- Promotes **greater transparency** in decision-making.
- Enhances investor confidence and market integrity.
- Contributes to **financial sector reforms** in line with India's growing capital market ecosystem.