CCIL and its subsidiaries (Clearcorp and LEIL) are committed to ensure continuity and timely recovery to maintain the services/operations in the event of a major incident or crisis.

1. **Purpose**

The purpose of this Business Continuity Management (BCM) disclosure statement is to present a summary about CCIL’s BCM approach.

2. **Introduction**

The Clearing Corporation of India Ltd. (CCIL) provides an institutional infrastructure for the Clearing and Settlement of transactions in Government Securities, Money Market instruments, Foreign Exchange, Derivatives instruments and other related products. CCIL has set up a 100% subsidiary, The Clearcorp Dealing Systems (India) Ltd. (Clearcorp), which operates various trading platforms for the market. CCIL has also set up another 100% subsidiary, Legal Entity Identifier India Limited (LEIL) to provide Legal Entity Identifier (LEI) business. As a pre-LOU (Local Operating Unit), LEIL has the status of ROC (Regulatory Oversight Committee) endorsed LOU and will issue LEIs to legal entities in India that are globally acceptable.

CCIL and its subsidiaries are certified under ISO/IEC 27001:2013 for securing critical IT and information assets of the organisation.

3. **CCIL – A Financial Market Infrastructure (FMI)**

An FMI which facilitate the clearing, settlement, and recording of monetary and other financial transactions can strengthen the markets they serve and play a critical role in fostering financial stability. An FMI should have comprehensive business continuity management framework that addresses events posing a significant risk of disrupting operations, including events that could cause a wide-scale or major disruption.

CCIL, as one of the systemically important financial services entities regulated by Reserve Bank of India (RBI), has enormous responsibilities in providing uninterrupted services to the Indian Financial market. To fulfill this responsibility; CCIL (including its subsidiaries) has put in place a comprehensive Business Continuity Management (BCM) framework for disaster recovery (DR) in the event of any failure of its critical business operations.

4. **Business Continuity Management (BCM) Framework**

Since, its inception CCIL has laid great importance to BCM. Over a period of time, CCIL’s Business Continuity Management (BCM) framework has been developed to provide continuity and timely recovery of its business operations in the event of a major incident or crisis, which impacts, or has the potential to impact business functions/operations. Key objectives of the CCIL BCM framework are:

- Safety of all employees and other people presents in the premises
- Timely recovery and maintain continuity of critical services to members/external entities
- To comply with Regulatory and legal requirements

CCIL has a well-documented Business Continuity Plan (supported by departmental BCP team plans), approved by its Board of Directors and also shared with RBI as Regulator. The Business continuity plan document is updated regularly.
5. **Crisis Management Process**
CCIL has implemented an incident and crisis management process in order to facilitate the coordinated and rapid reaction to an incident or crisis in a controlled and effective manner to minimise its impact and start normal operations as quickly as possible.

6. **Business Continuity Management Team**
Board of Directors (BOD) is responsible for the continuity of businesses/services. The responsibility is further delegated to various teams who are directly responsible for continuity, operational resilience and disaster recovery.

In the event of a disruption/disaster, the Steering Committee (SC) makes the decision with respect to declaration of disaster and invocation of BCP. The Steering Committee consists of the Managing Director, Heads of Departments and BCP team [i.e. Head of BCP, BCP in-charge (Business), BCP in-charge (IT)].

CCIL has a dedicated BCP team consists of Chief Risk Officer (CRO), BCP in-charge (Business & IT), Alternate BCP in-charge (Business & IT) and BCP Coordinators (Business) who coordinates the organisation level business continuity related activities and/or new initiatives. Apart from that each department have representatives towards business continuity who are named as departmental BCP coordinators.

7. **Present Locations/Infrastructures**
CCIL has three business locations with fully functional data centres. CCIL’s Primary Data Centre (PDC) and active business centre located at Mumbai. CCIL holds an additional data centre as On-city Data Centre (ODC) within Mumbai which is also used as local Alternate User Location (AUL). The Disaster Recovery Data Centre (DRDC) including User Location (UL) is sufficiently remote from its primary location and at the same time, easily accessible for relocation of manpower in case of urgency.

All the CCIL locations are interconnected with a robust and resilient backbone network. Members of CCIL and RBI are connected to CCIL through INFINET (Indian Financial Network) connectivity (*CUG: For Indian Financial Entities*) IT infrastructures available at all three data centres/sites, in the form of hardware, software, security, networking equipment etc. are identical. Necessary technical and operational staffs are available in both the alternate locations to provide uninterrupted services during any crisis.

8. **Determining Recovery Strategies**
CCIL has a number of recovery strategies in place to ensure recovery of critical services/operations within the stipulated Recovery Time Objective (RTO). Currently, in most of disruption scenarios, CCIL is capable of recovering and restarting the critical operations within a very short period. RTO of CCIL meets the required international standards.

9. **Business continuity Testing**
CCIL’s BCM arrangements are tested on a regular basis and in a comprehensive manner, covering all its data centres and infrastructure. CCIL always encourages members to participate in its drills/testing. The overall goal of the testing approach is to simulate situations as close as possible to real life. CCIL also provides necessary support to its members/Regulators during their respective drills/testing. CCIL regularly participates in the drills/testing conducted by RBI.

10. **Audit of BCP**
The BCP processes, documents of CCIL are reviewed by various internal or external Auditors (like Operational Auditors, System Auditors, and ISO Auditors etc.) on regular basis.