

# **BFSI Compliance & Regulatory Policy Manual**

Banking, Financial Services & Insurance (BFSI)

Version: 3.2

Effective Date: January 2026

Confidential – Internal Use Only

## **1. Regulatory Framework Overview (Revision Block 1)**

This document outlines the regulatory and compliance framework applicable to banking and financial institutions operating under RBI, SEBI, IRDAI, and other governing bodies. The organization shall comply with: • Reserve Bank of India (RBI) Master Directions • Prevention of Money Laundering Act (PMLA) • Basel III Capital Regulations • Information Technology Act, 2000 • Data Protection and Privacy Regulations The Compliance Department is responsible for ensuring regulatory alignment across business functions.

Governance & Oversight: • Chief Compliance Officer (CCO) oversight • Monthly compliance review meetings • Escalation of regulatory breaches within 24 hours • Root cause analysis and corrective action planning Failure to comply with regulatory mandates may result in disciplinary action, regulatory penalties, and reputational damage.

## **2. Know Your Customer (KYC) Policy (Revision Block 1)**

KYC procedures must be completed prior to account activation. Minimum KYC Requirements: • Government-issued ID proof • Address verification • PAN verification • Biometric verification (if applicable) Periodic KYC updates shall be conducted every 2 years for high-risk customers and every 8 years for low-risk customers.

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## **3. Anti-Money Laundering (AML) Framework (Revision Block 1)**

The AML framework ensures monitoring and reporting of suspicious activities. Key Controls: • Monitoring transactions above INR 10,00,000 • Automated transaction monitoring systems • Suspicious Transaction Reports (STR) filing within 7 days • Enhanced Due Diligence (EDD) for high-risk customers The Money Laundering Reporting Officer (MLRO) oversees AML operations.

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## **4. Risk Management Framework (Revision Block 1)**

Risk categories include: • Credit Risk • Market Risk • Operational Risk • Liquidity Risk • Compliance Risk A Risk Appetite Statement (RAS) shall be approved by the Board annually.

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## **5. Information Security & Cyber Governance (Revision Block 1)**

The institution shall implement ISO 27001 aligned controls. Controls include: • Multi-factor authentication • Encryption of customer data • Role-based access controls (RBAC) • Security incident monitoring Quarterly vulnerability assessments and annual penetration testing are mandatory.

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## **6. Transaction Monitoring & STR Reporting (Revision Block 1)**

Automated systems must flag: • Structuring transactions • Rapid fund transfers • Cross-border high-value transfers STRs must be filed with FIU-IND within regulatory timelines.

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