

# Corpsec Hotline

May 02, 2007

## INDIAN VENTURE CAPITAL FUNDS CAN INVEST ABROAD

The Reserve Bank of India ("RBI") has on April 30, 2007, issued the much-awaited circular ("Circular") which permits domestic venture capital funds ("VCFs") registered with the Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI") to invest abroad. Based on this Circular, VCFs are now permitted to invest in equity and equity-linked instruments of off-shore venture capital undertakings, subject to an overall limit of USD 500 million. Before investing abroad, VCFs will be required to obtain SEBI's approval. While granting its approval, SEBI may specify terms and conditions for such investments. The Circular also provides that SEBI will make allocations of limits (from the prescribed overall limit of USD 500 million) to individual VCFs seeking approval to make offshore investments.

The Circular has been issued pursuant to the SEBI Venture Capital Funds (Amendment) Regulations 2006 ("2006 Amendment"), that enabled SEBI registered VCFs to invest in securities of foreign companies. Further, the Circular also permits VCFs to invest in offshore venture capital funds provided they obtain a prior approval from SEBI for the same. Once the SEBI approval has been obtained, no separate RBI permission is required.

While the 2006 Amendment allows VCFs to invest in "foreign companies", the Circular refers to offshore venture capital undertakings and offshore venture capital funds. Foreign companies is defined in section 591 of the Indian Companies Act, 1956 to mean companies which are incorporated outside India and have a place of business in India. The SEBI VCF Regulations, 2006 defines a venture capital undertaking to *inter alia* mean a company whose shares are not listed on a recognized stock exchange in India.

Necessary amendments to Foreign Exchange Management (Transfer or Issue of Any Foreign Security), Regulations, 2004 shall be issued by the RBI separately.

### Analysis

Neither the Circular nor the SEBI VCF Regulations specifically define 'off-shore venture capital undertakings' or 'offshore venture capital funds' and therefore it remains to be seen if SEBI will introduce a new definition in this respect. On an initial reading of the definition of foreign companies referred to under the 2006 Amendment, there appears some anomaly in so far as the foreign company is defined to mean companies incorporated outside India which have a place of business in India, whereas it appears, that the intention of the Circular is to permit Indian VCFs to invest in any unlisted company abroad. It is also unclear at this stage whether a VCF would require investment specific approval or whether it could obtain a one-time approval from SEBI for all future overseas investments.

### Implications

This development introduces a whole new investment horizon to the Indian venture capitalists. Hopefully, it should fall in line with Indian venture capital funds' current strategies and provide them with better structuring opportunities. The move will also allow Indian companies to partner with VCFs to target investments in or acquisitions of foreign companies.

Certain concerns have been expressed as to whether the USD 500 million over-all limit as prescribed by the RBI is adequate, especially considering that the overseas limits for mutual funds itself have been increased to over USD 4 billion.

### Sources:

- Overseas Investment by Venture Capital Funds (VCFs), Circular no. RBI/2006-2007/370 [A. P. (DIR Series) Circular No. 49
- Domestic VCFs can invest in unlisted overseas firms Economic Times Mumbai; May 02, 2007

- **Vikram Shroff & Jitender Tanikella**  
You can direct your queries or comments to the authors

### DISCLAIMER

The contents of this hotline should not be construed as legal opinion. View detailed disclaimer.

This Hotline provides general information existing at the time of preparation. The Hotline is intended as a news update and Nishith Desai Associates neither assumes nor accepts any responsibility for any loss arising to any person acting or refraining from acting as a result of any material contained in this Hotline. It is recommended that professional advice be taken based on the specific facts and circumstances. This Hotline does not substitute the need to refer to the original pronouncements.

This is not a Spam mail. You have received this mail because you have either requested for it or someone must have suggested your name. Since India has no anti-spamming law, we refer to the US directive, which states that a mail cannot be considered Spam if it contains the sender's contact information, which this mail does. In case this mail doesn't concern you, please unsubscribe from mailing list.

## Research Papers

### Mergers & Acquisitions

July 11, 2025

### New Age of Franchising

June 20, 2025

### Life Sciences 2025

June 11, 2025

## Research Articles

### 2025 Watchlist: Life Sciences Sector India

April 04, 2025

### Re-Evaluating Press Note 3 Of 2020: Should India's Land Borders Still Define Foreign Investment Boundaries?

February 04, 2025

### INDIA 2025: The Emerging Powerhouse for Private Equity and M&A Deals

January 15, 2025

## Audio

### CCI's Deal Value Test

February 22, 2025

### Securities Market Regulator's Continued Quest Against "Unfiltered" Financial Advice

December 18, 2024

### Digital Lending - Part 1 - What's New with NBFC P2Ps

November 19, 2024

## NDA Connect

Connect with us at events, conferences and seminars.

## NDA Hotline

Click here to view Hotline archives.

## Video

### Reimagining CSR: From Grant Giving to Blended Finance & Outcome Based Funding

June 16, 2025

### Courts vs Bankruptcy code: The

**JSW-Bhushan Saga**

June 04, 2025

**Vyapak Desai speaking on the  
danger of deepfakes | Legally  
Speaking with Tarun Nangia |  
NewsX**

April 01, 2025

---