

Unnati Becomes the First Entity to List on the Social Stock **Exchange**

Source: BS

Why in News?

Recently, SGBS Unnati Foundation (SUF) became the first entity to list on the social stock exchanges (SSE). The Unnati program of the foundation provides vocational training for the underprivileged and unemployed youth in the age group of 18 to 25 years.

- SUF, a not-for-profit organization (NPO), was incorporated in 2011.
- A Not-for-Profit organization after registering with Social Stock Exchange may raise funds on SSE through issuance of **Zero Coupon Zero Principal Instruments.** Jision

What is the Social Stock Exchange (SSEs)?

- The idea of the <u>Social stock exchanges</u> (SSEs) as a platform for listing social enterprise, voluntary and welfare organizations so that they can raise capital was mooted in the **Union Budget** 2019-20.
 - Social enterprise can be defined as a non-loss; non-dividend paying company created and designed to address a social problem.
- It works under the market regulator <u>Security and Exchange Board of India (SEBI)</u>.
 - The aim of the initiative is to help social and voluntary organizations which work for social causes to raise capital as equity or debt or a unit of mutual fund.
- It provides new and cheaper sources of financing for social welfare projects, while showcasing India's independence from foreign aid.
- SEBI had permitted social enterprises registered on SSEs to raise funds through Zero Coupon Zero Principal Bonds (ZCZP).

What is the Zero Coupon Zero Principal (ZCZP)?

About:

- The ZCZP bonds do not give any interest, and investors will not get any money back on the maturity of the bond.
- The ZCZP bonds issued by non-profit organisations are listed on the SSE. They are not available for trading in the secondary market, but they can be transferred to legal heirs since they are issued in dematerialised form.
- Similar ZCZP instruments issued by for-profit organisations can be listed on main board or SME platform of exchanges and are available for trading in secondary market.

Benefits:

- ZCZP is akin to a donation made to a charity. There is greater transparency about the objective of the social enterprise. The end use of the funds can also be monitored since the enterprises have to disclose details of money utilised and balance amount remaining to exchanges.
- The listing provides visibility to the social enterprises and helps them to approach the public at regular intervals if they can show good outcomes.

UPSC Civil Services Examination, Previous Year Question (PYQ)

Q. With reference to the Indian economy, consider the following statements: (2020)

- 1. 'Commercial Paper' is a short-term unsecured promissory note.
- 2. 'Certificate of Deposit' is a long-term instrument issued by the Reserve Bank of India to a corporation.
- 3. 'Call Money' is a short-term finance used for interbank transactions.
- 4. 'Zero-Coupon Bonds' are the interest bearing short-term bonds issued by the Scheduled Commercial Banks to corporations.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- **(b)** 4 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 2, 3 and 4 only

Ans: (c)

Exp:

- Commercial Paper (CP) is an unsecured money market instrument issued in the form of a promissory note and held in a dematerialized form through any of the depositories approved by and registered with SEBI. Hence, statement 1 is correct.
- Certificate of Deposit (CD) is a negotiable money market instrument and issued in dematerialised form or as a Usance Promissory Note, for funds deposited at a bank or other eligible financial institution for a specified time period. CDs can be issued by (i) scheduled commercial banks excluding Regional Rural Banks (RRBs) and Local Area Banks (LABs); and (ii) select all-India Financial Institutions (FIs) that have been permitted by RBI to raise short-term resources within the umbrella limit fixed by RBI. Hence, statement 2 is not correct.
- Call money is a short-term, interest-paying loan from 1 to 14 days made by a financial institution to another financial institution. Hence, statement 3 is correct.
- A zero-coupon bond is a debt security that does not pay interest but instead trades at a deep discount, rendering a profit at maturity, when the bond is redeemed for its full face value. Hence, statement 4 is not correct.

Therefore, option (c) is the correct answer.

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