

## 7. Corporate Bond Index Derivatives – Economy

SEBI, RBI in talks to boost trading in corporate bond index derivatives. India is introducing corporate bond index derivatives to solve the problem of low trading volume (liquidity) in its debt market, which, despite high bond issuances, remains dominated by a few large institutions. These derivatives aim to provide risk management tools and attract more retail and foreign investors, making the bond market more active like the equity market.

### Deepening India's Corporate Debt Market with Index Derivatives

To bolster India's financial markets, the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) and the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) are collaborating on a significant initiative to introduce and promote trading in corporate bond index derivatives. The primary objective is to enhance the depth, liquidity, and accessibility of the corporate debt market.

#### Current State of India's Corporate Bond Market

The market has shown robust growth in fundraising but lags significantly in secondary market activity, especially when compared to the equity market.

**Primary Market Growth (Issuances)** – The market is a major source of capital for corporations.

**Outstanding Bonds** – The value of outstanding corporate bonds grew substantially from ₹17.5 lakh crore in FY15 to ₹53.6 lakh crore by March 2025.

**Recent Issuances** – Nearly ₹10 lakh crore was raised in FY25, with ₹3.5 lakh crore issued in the first four months (until July 2025).

**Secondary Market Liquidity Issue** – This remains the most significant challenge. The difference in trading volumes between the bond and equity markets is stark.

Market Segment	Trading Volume Comparison
<b>Corporate Bond Market</b>	Trades approximately ₹1.4 lakh crore per month.
<b>Equity Market</b>	Trades a similar volume of approximately ₹1.4 lakh crore daily.

**Investor Base** – The market is heavily dominated by a few large players.

**Primary Participants** – Institutional investors like banks, insurance companies, provident funds, and mutual funds are the main participants.

**Marginal Players** – Retail and foreign investors have a very limited presence.

**Municipal Bond Market** – This segment remains nascent and underdeveloped, with only 16 issuances worth ₹3,134 crore since 2017, which is a negligible part of the economy (~0.02% of GDP).

#### The Proposed Initiative and its Historical Context

SEBI and RBI are in advanced discussions to create a vibrant ecosystem for corporate bond index derivatives.

**Historical Background** – This is not the first attempt.

In January 2023, SEBI introduced cash-settled Corporate Bond Index Futures (CBIF) on highly-rated bonds (AA+ and above). However, this initial push failed to gain traction due to a lack of market readiness and limited investor participation.

**Goals of the New Initiative** – The regulators aim to learn from past experiences and achieve the following –

**Parity with Equity Markets** – To make the bond trading experience comparable to equity trading in terms of settlement processes, trading platforms, and overall market culture.

**Broaden Investor Participation** – To attract a wider pool of investors, with a special focus on encouraging retail and foreign participants who are currently on the sidelines.

#### Why This Initiative is Important

Developing a liquid derivatives market for corporate bonds is crucial for the Indian economy for several reasons –

**Enhanced Liquidity & Depth** – Derivatives provide effective tools for hedging and risk management, which in turn leads to better price discovery and encourages more frequent trading.

**Market Maturity** – A successful derivatives market will help the corporate bond market mature and

move beyond its current reliance on a small number of institutional players.

**Investment Diversification** – It will create new avenues for different investor classes, including retail and foreign funds, to diversify their portfolios and gain exposure to Indian corporate debt.

**Positive Economic Impact** – A deeper and more efficient bond market reduces the dependency of corporates on traditional bank financing. This competition can lead to a lower cost of capital for businesses, fuelling investment and economic growth.

### Key Challenges to Overcome

Several hurdles need to be addressed for this initiative to succeed –

**Low Retail Participation** – Retail investors generally have low awareness, limited financial literacy, and a lower risk appetite for complex products like derivatives.

**Platform & Settlement Issues** – Unlike the equity market, the bond trading ecosystem is less standardized, posing challenges for seamless trading, clearing, and settlement.

**Inherent Market Risks** – Corporate bond derivatives introduce specific risks that must be managed, including –

**Credit Risk** – The risk of default by the bond issuer.

**Liquidity Risk** – The risk of not being able to exit a position easily.

**Basis Risk** – The risk that the price of the derivative does not move in perfect correlation with the underlying bond index.

**Underdeveloped Municipal Bond Market** – The lack of depth in the municipal bond segment limits the overall diversification opportunities within the broader debt market.

### The Way Forward

A coordinated and multi-faceted approach is required for the successful development of the market.

**SEBI–RBI Collaboration** – The two regulators must work together to –

1. Develop a robust framework for the trading, clearing, and settlement of bond index derivatives.
2. Actively encourage market-making to ensure there is sufficient liquidity and bid-ask spreads are narrow.

**Investor Education** – Launching comprehensive awareness campaigns is essential to educate retail and foreign investors about the benefits and risks of these new instruments.

**Strong Regulatory Support** – The framework must ensure complete transparency, robust credit risk assessment protocols, and alignment with global best practices to build investor confidence.

**Broader Debt Market Development** – The success of bond derivatives is linked to the health of the overall debt market. Efforts must continue to develop the markets for municipal bonds and long-term corporate bonds to create a truly strong and diversified financial ecosystem in India.

### Corporate Bond Index Derivatives

A corporate bond index derivative is a financial contract whose value is based on the performance of a specific basket, or index, of corporate bonds. In simpler terms, instead of buying or selling individual bonds, you're trading a product that tracks the collective value of a group of bonds.

#### How It Works – Breaking It Down

To understand this, let's look at the three parts of the term –

**Corporate Bond** – This is essentially a loan made by an investor to a corporation. The company pays interest to the bondholder and repays the loan on a future date. It's a key way for companies to raise money.

**Index** – An index is a tool used to track the performance of a group of assets. Just as the Nifty 50 tracks the performance of 50 large stocks, a corporate bond index tracks the combined value and performance of a specific portfolio of corporate bonds (e.g., bonds with a high credit rating like 'AAA', or bonds from a specific sector).

**Derivative** – This is a financial contract whose value is *derived* from an underlying asset—in this case, the corporate bond index. It allows you to gain exposure to the price movements of the index without actually owning the individual bonds within it.

## What Are They Used For?

Corporate bond index derivatives serve two primary purposes -

1. **Hedging (Risk Management)** - An investor who holds a large portfolio of corporate bonds might worry that interest rates will rise, causing their bond prices to fall. To protect against this loss, they can sell a corporate bond index derivative. If the bond market does fall, the profit from their derivative position can help offset the losses on their actual bond holdings.
2. **Speculation (Taking a View)** - An investor might believe that the corporate bond market is going to perform well, but they may not want to buy many individual bonds. Instead, they can buy a derivative contract on a bond index. If their prediction is correct and the index value rises, they profit easily and efficiently.

Source - <https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/markets/bonds/sebi-rbi-in-talks-to-boost-trading-in-corporate-bond-index-derivatives/articleshow/123997416.cms?from=mdr>

