## Categorizing NBFCs

NBFCs are regulated by MCA by virtue of their birth as a Company under Companies Act, 1956 / 2013 and by RBI by virtue of their conducting financial activities as their principal business. SEBI becomes the regulator for an NBFC in case of tapping funds from capital markets or in case of dealing in marketable securities or being a listed entity or providing investment advise etc. IRDA is a regulator when the NBFC undertakes insurance related activities. There could however be areas where there could be a possibility of dual/multiple regulators.

Therefore from the perspective of RBI, we shall categorize the NBFCs as being Fully Regulated, Partly regulated or as being exempted from Regulations of RBI. Though only the Deposit accepting/holding NBFCs were initially regulated by RBI, the scenario has changed now and even those NBFCs which are non deposit accepting are regulated by RBI. Therefore we shall also indicate the same in the list below.

Category of NBFC	Fully Regulated (FR) / Partly Regulated (PR) / Exempted from RBI Regulations (EX)	Deposit Accepting (D) / Non Deposit Accepting (ND) / Both
Asset Finance	FR	Both
Company		
Loan Company	FR	Both
Investment	FR	Both
Companies		
Residuary Non	FR	D
Banking Finance		
Companies		
Miscellaneous Non	FR	ND
Banking		
NBFC/Chit Funds		
NBFC – Factors	FR	ND
Infrastructure	FR	ND
Finance Companies		
Micro Finance	FR	ND
Institutions		
Mortgage	FR	ND
Guarantee		
Companies		

Securitisation	PR	ND
Company or		
Restructuring		
Companies		
Infrastructure Debt	PR	ND
Funds		
Core Investment	PR	ND
Companies		
Government	PR	Both
Companies		
Housing Finance	EX	ND
Companies		
Merchant Banking	EX	ND
Companies		
Mutual Benefit	EX	ND
Companies / Nidhi		
Companies		
Venture Capital	EX	ND
Fund Companies		
Insurance	EX	ND
Companies		
Stock	EX	ND
Exchanges/Stock		
Brokers		