

## REMATERIALISATION:-

The reverse of Dematerialization is Rematerilisation investors are empowered to hold shares in physical form if they want. This is the case even when they originally bought demat shares. The DP will submit our remat request to the company, which prints a new share, certificates and sends it to the DP, along with intimation to NSDL. The DP will debit our securities account and gives us the share certificates. There will be charges for remat also which is little costlier in comparison that of demats.

THE PROCESS OF DEMATERIALIZATION

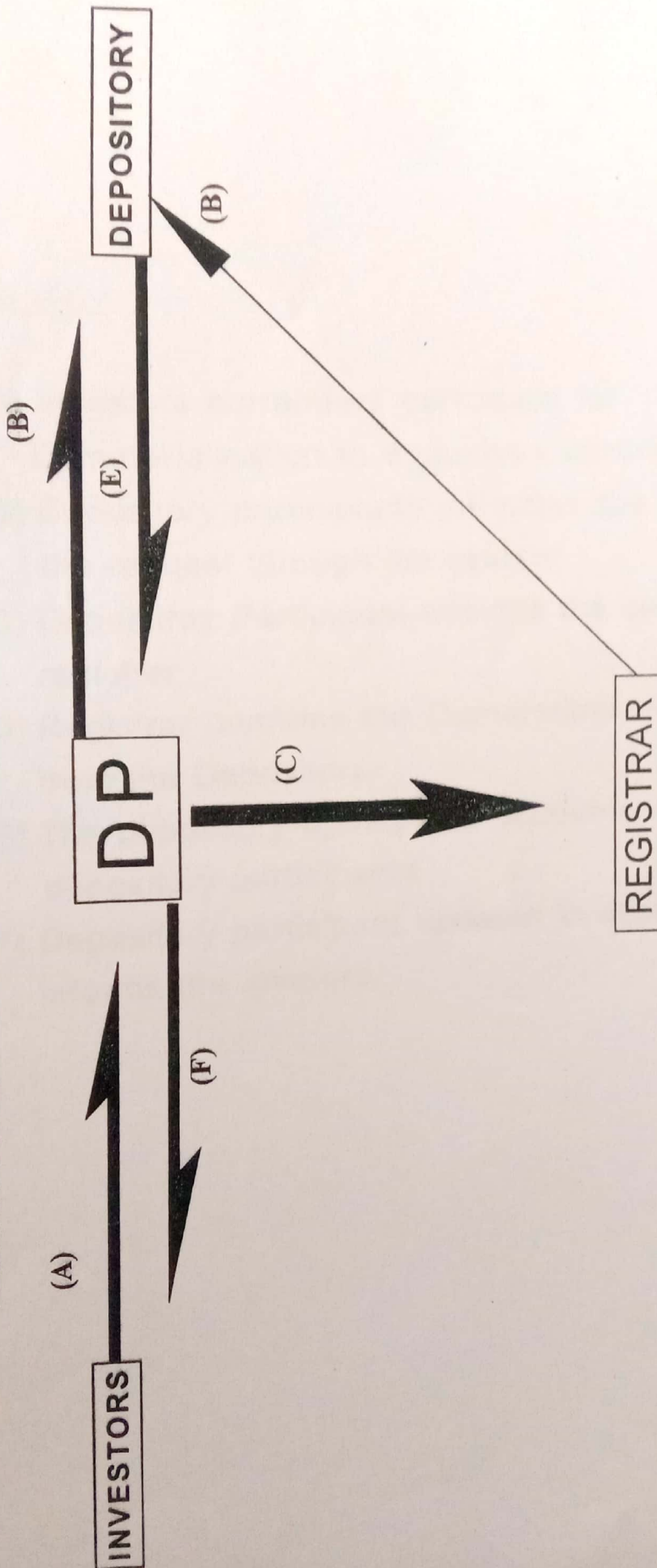


FIG. I

*In fig. 1*

- (A) Investors surrenders certificate for Dematerialisation to depository participants.
- (B) Depository participants intimates the Depository of the request through the system.
- (C) Depository Participant submits the certificate to the registrar.
- (D) Registrar confirms the Dematerialisation request from the Depository.
- (E) The depository updates its accounts and informs the depository participants.
- (F) Depository participant updated in accounts and informs the investors.

THE PROCESS OF REMATERIALISATION

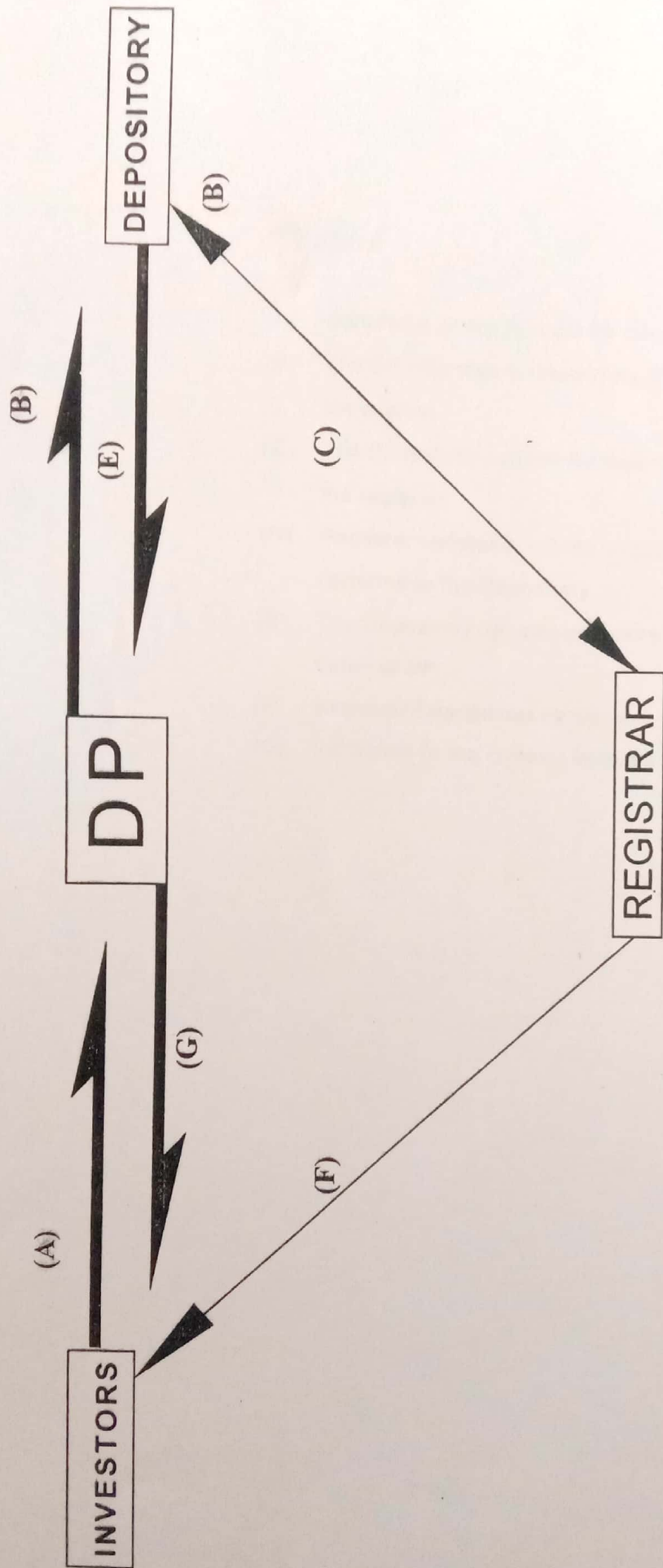


FIG. 2

*In fig.2*

- (A) Beneficial owner request for rematerialisation.
- (B) The DP intimates to Depository of the request through the system
- (C) The Depository confirm Rematerialisation request to the registrar
- (D) Registrar updates accounts and prints certificates and confirms to the Depository
- (E) The Depository updates accounts and download detail of DP.
- (F) Registrar Despatches certificates to Investor.
- (G) Intimation to the investor from the D.P.

## CHAPTER TWO

- MEANING AND NEED OF SCRIPTLESS TRADING
- ADVANTAGES OF ELECTRONIC TRADING OF SECURITIES
- DISADVANTAGES

## MEANING AND NEED OF SCRIPLESS ( DEMAT) TRADING :-

Demat securities trading is a transaction of securities through a central depository or electronic book entry (EBE) settlement system. In the conventional system, share certificates are sent by investors to stock holder who then send these to the clearing house of stock exchange or selling orders and reseving the process buying orders.

In scrip - less trading this process of to -ing and fro- ing is replaced by CD or EBE settlement system. The concept is similar to banks, where money moves from one accout to another without actual currency changing hands.

The present system of issue and transfer of securities in India involves a lot of time and efforts as well as money. There is always confusion about filling up share transfer form enclosing the share certificates and affixing correct amount of stamp duty in proper manner. Legal battles have been fought right up to supreme court on transfer and transmission of shares and affixation of stamp duty, but problems continue to muliply.