



Vision

"To be a global leader in promoting good corporate governance"

Motto

सत्यं वद। धर्मं चर। इष्टं कुरु त्वत्कामैः कुरुते ह्यु त्वत् कुरु

Mission

"To develop high calibre professionals facilitating good corporate governance"

Tuesday, June 10, 2025

Info Capsule

President

CS Dhananjay Shukla

Vice President

CS Pawan G Chandak

❖ **Banking**

RBI to discontinue daily VRR from June 11 (June 9, 2025)

The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has decided to discontinue daily variable rate repo (VRR) auction from June 11, 2025, Wednesday, following a review of current and evolving liquidity conditions. The central bank will conduct its last auction on 10 June, 2025, Tuesday, amounting to Rs 25,000 crore.

The RBI introduced daily VRR auctions in January 2025 to manage short-term liquidity, but with improving liquidity conditions, the central bank has decided to discontinue this measure. The termination of daily VRR comes on the backdrop of system liquidity hitting a three-year high of Rs 3 lakh crore last Tuesday (03 June, 2025). The liquidity surplus in May was Rs 1.71 lakh crore on an average and stood at Rs 2.75 lakh crore in June.

For Details:

https://www.financialexpress.com/business/banking-finance-rbi-to-discontinue-daily-vrr-from-june-11-3873974/?ref=business_hp

❖ **Capital Market and Securities Laws**

Sebi offers settlement for brokers facing action in algo trading (June 10, 2025)

The Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) has offered a settlement scheme for brokers who were undergoing regulatory action for being associated with algo trading platforms.

The scheme is going to apply to brokers dealing with proceedings before the regulator and the Securities Appellate Tribunal. The Sebi move is to provide a route to the brokers to conclude these matters in an expeditious manner. The scheme which commences on July 16 will conclude on September 16, Sebi said in a statement. This scheme aims to provide a settlement opportunity to stock brokers linked with specific algo platforms against whom proceedings have already been initiated by Sebi and are currently pending before any authority or forum like the Adjudicating Officer, Securities Appellate Tribunal or the courts.

For Details: <https://indianexpress.com/article/business/sebi-offers-settlement-for-brokers-facing-action-in-algo-trading-10057531/>

❖ **Ministry of Commerce & Industry**

Govt Notifies SEZ Reforms to Boost Semiconductor and Electronics Component Manufacturing (June 09, 2025)

The government has introduced pioneering reforms in the Special Economic Zones (SEZ) rules to address the specialized needs of semiconductor and electronics component manufacturing sectors. Since manufacturing in these sectors is highly capital intensive, import dependent and involve longer gestation periods before turning profitable, rule amendments have been carried out to promote pioneering investments and boost manufacturing in these high technology sectors. After amendments in Rule 5 of SEZ Rules, 2006, an SEZ set up exclusively for the manufacturing of semiconductors or electronic components will require a minimum contiguous land area of only 10 hectares, reduced from the earlier requirement of 50 hectares. Further, amendment to Rule 7 of SEZ Rules, 2006, allows the Board of Approval for SEZs to relax the condition requiring SEZ land to be encumbrance-free in cases where it is mortgaged or leased to the Central or State Government or their authorized agencies. The amended Rule 53 will allow the value of goods received and supplied on a free-of-cost basis to be included in Net Foreign Exchange (NFE) calculations and assessed using applicable customs valuation rules.

For Details: <https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=2135116>

❖ **ESG Update**

Swiss Re

- Swiss Re Sustainability Strategy (GSS) 2023–2025 aims to create long-term value by focusing on two sustainability ambitions: advancing the net-zero transition and building societal resilience. Swiss Re strives to minimise the environmental impacts of its business activities and has committed to net-zero GHG emissions by 2050.

The first ambition is implemented with a focus on the following activities

- Committing to a decarbonisation pathway and setting GHG emission reduction targets for assets, liabilities and operations.
- Providing risk transfer solutions and investments to advance the net-zero transition across different sectors.
- Engaging with clients and stakeholders, building on Swiss Re's risk knowledge.

The second ambition focuses on

- Narrowing the natural catastrophe protection gap by offering respective re/insurance products and services, including advancing climate adaptation.
- Fostering financial inclusion with a focus on household financial protection and healthcare protection.
- Engaging with clients and stakeholders, building on Swiss Re's risk knowledge.
- Swiss Re endorses the UN Agenda 2030 and regards the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) as an important point of reference for its sustainability work.
- Swiss Re chaired Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials (PCAF) working group for insurance-associated emissions (IAE) reporting standard and develop carbon accounting method for treaty reinsurance.
- Swiss Re ESG Risk Framework comprises three umbrella guidelines and six sector-specific policies. The three umbrella guidelines are based on the overarching principles of protecting the environment, human and labour rights, as well as promoting good corporate governance.

For Details: <https://www.swissre.com/dam/jcr:b17dff9d-c026-46e6-b3f9-a0839fb5ed65/2024-sustainability-report-en.pdf>

❖ **Business & Economy**

CBIC says DIN not required for GST notices issued via portal with reference number (June 10, 2025)

The Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs (CBIC) said that quoting a document identification number (DIN) is not required for communications generated through the common portal of GST, including show-cause tax notices, if they already bear a reference number (RFN). The CBIC had amended its earlier circular that made it mandatory to quote a DIN on all communications sent to taxpayers and other concerned persons. The move was initiated after several taxpayers did not respond to GST notices as they did not bear a DIN. The decision to exempt communication bearing RFN from DIN requirement is based on the fact that RFN is already verifiable through the GST portal, providing details of the document such as date of RFN generation, date of issuing the document, module, type of communication and name of the office issuing the document. "It is therefore clarified that for communications via common portal (in compliance with Section 169 of the CGST Act, 2017) having verifiable reference number (RFN), quoting of document identification number (DIN) is not required and such communication bearing RFN is to be treated as a valid communication," the CBIC Said.

For Details: <https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/economy/policy/cbic-says-din-not-required-for-gst-notices-issued-via-portal-with-reference-number/articleshow/121734061.cms>

❖ **Pronouncement**

March 17, 2025	Pradeep Nirankarnath Sharma (Appellant) Versus Directorate of Enforcement & Anr (Respondents)	Supreme Court of India Criminal Appeal No. of 2025 (@ SLP (CRL.) No.6185 of 2023)
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Concept of a Continuing Offence under PMLA**Brief Facts**

The case against the Appellant arose from an alleged economic offence wherein the Respondent Enforcement Directorate initiated proceedings against him under the PMLA. The Special Judge (PMLA) in its judgment dated 08.01.2018 observed that from the material on record and on the basis of the investigation by Respondent, it prima facie appears that the Appellant is involved in illegal transfer of money to foreign countries, he also appears to be in possession of proceeds of crime, and prima facie appears to be involved in offences likely to affect the economy of the country. Aggrieved, the Appellant approached the High Court seeking to quash and set aside the above judgment of the Special Judge. The High Court vide the impugned order dated 14.03.2024 dismissed the Criminal Revision Application, thereby upholding the Special Judge's order rejecting the Appellant's discharge application. Thereafter, Appellant approach to the Supreme Court.

Judgement

Hon'ble Apex Court inter alia observed that it is well established that offences under the PMLA are of a continuing nature, and the act of money laundering does not conclude with a single instance but extends so long as the proceeds of crime are concealed, used, or projected as untainted property. The legislative intent behind the PMLA is to combat the menace of money laundering, which by its very nature involves transactions spanning over time.

The concept of a continuing offence under PMLA has been well-settled by judicial precedents. An offence is deemed continuing when the illicit act or its consequences persist over time, thereby extending the liability of the offender. Section 3 of the PMLA defines the offence of money laundering to include direct or indirect attempts to indulge in, knowingly assist, or knowingly be a party to, or actually be involved in any process or activity connected with the proceeds of crime. Such involvement, if prolonged, constitutes a continuing offence.

The law recognizes that money laundering is not a static event but an ongoing activity, as long as illicit gains are possessed, projected as legitimate, or reintroduced into the economy. Thus, the argument that the offence is not continuing does not hold good in law or on facts, and therefore, the judgment of the High Court cannot be set aside on this ground. Even if examined in the context of the present case, the appellant's contention does not hold water. The material on record indicates the continued and repeated misuse of power and position by the appellant, resulting in the generation and utilization of proceeds of crime over an extended period. The respondent has successfully demonstrated prima facie that the appellant remained involved in financial transactions linked to proceeds of crime beyond the initial point of commission. The utilization of such proceeds, the alleged layering and integration, and the efforts to project such funds as untainted all constitute elements of a continuing offence under the PMLA. Thus, the proceedings initiated against the appellant are well within the legal framework and cannot be assailed on this ground.

The PMLA was enacted with the primary objective of preventing money laundering and confiscating the proceeds of crime, thereby ensuring that such illicit funds do not undermine the financial system. Money laundering has far-reaching consequences, not only in terms of individual acts of corruption but also in causing significant loss to the public exchequer. The laundering of proceeds of crime results in a significant loss to the economy, disrupts lawful financial transactions, and erodes public trust in the system. The alleged offences in the present case have a direct bearing on the economy, as illicit financial transactions deprive the state of legitimate revenue, distort market integrity, and contribute to economic instability. Such acts, when committed by persons in positions of power, erode public confidence in governance and lead to systemic vulnerabilities within financial institutions.

Supreme Court held that it is evident that the appellant has failed to establish any legally sustainable ground warranting interference by this Court at a pre-trial stage. The submissions made in support of the appeal are neither legally untenable nor in the best interest of justice.

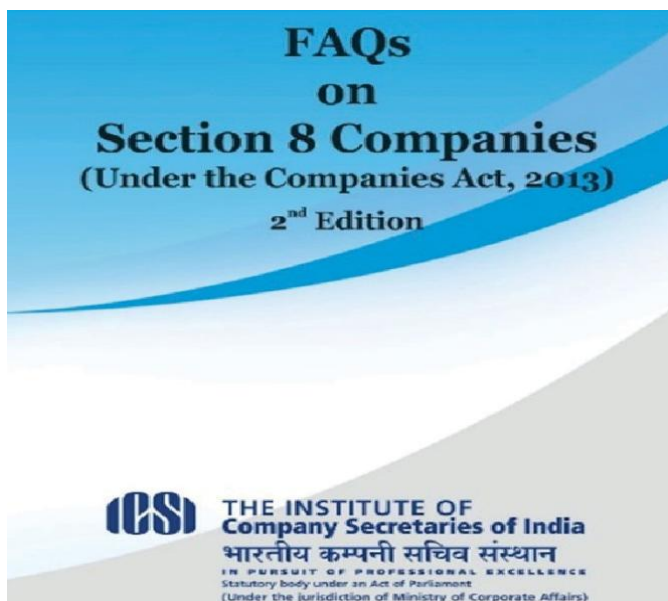
For details: https://www.sci.gov.in/view-pdf/?diary_no=173812023&type=j&order_date=2025-03-17&from=latest_judgements_order

ICSI**(Management and Development of Company Secretaries in Practice) Guidelines, 2023****ICSI
(Management and Development of Company Secretaries in Practice) Guidelines, 2023****About the Book**

These Guidelines aim to facilitate the Company Secretary in Practice by consolidating all relevant Guidelines as applicable to Company Secretary in Practice along with the processes involved therein in a coherent manner that ensures ease of reference and enhanced comprehension; right from applying for the PCS Orientation Programme and enrolling as Company Secretary in Practice to running successful Practice.

Year of Publication: 2023**Price: Rs. 200/-****Weblink for Purchase:**

<https://smash.icsi.edu/Scripts/ECart/Default/ItemWise/ECartSearchOnlineBooks.aspx?ItemId=307>

**FAQS ON SECTION 8 COMPANIES****FAQs
on
Section 8 Companies
(Under the Companies Act, 2013)
2nd Edition****About the Book**

Publication titled “Frequently Asked Questions on Section 8 Companies” is prepared to clarify certain questions with respect to the Compliance aspects of section 8 Companies.

Year of Publication: 2025**Price: Rs. 225/-****Weblink for Purchase:**

<https://smash.icsi.edu/Scripts/ECart/Default/ItemWise/ECartSearchOnlineBooks.aspx?ItemId=287>

**❖ Market Watch****Stock Market Indices as on
10.06.2025**

S & P BSE Sensex	82391.72(-0.06%)
Nifty 50	25104.25(0.00%)

Foreign Exchange Rates as on 10.06.2025

(<https://m.rbi.org.in/scripts/ReferenceRateArchive.aspx>)

INR / 1 USD	INR / 1 EUR	INR / 1 GBP	INR/ 1 JPY
89.59	97.61	115.61	.59

Prepared by Directorate of Academics

For any suggestions, please write to academics@icsi.edu.

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