



Vision

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

Motto

सत्यं वद। धर्मं चर। इष्टार्थं कुरु। श्रेयार्थं भूय कुरु।

Mission

"To develop high calibre professionals facilitating good corporate governance"

Info Capsule

Tuesday, August 19, 2025

President

CS Dhananjay Shukla

Vice President

CS Pawan G Chandak

**APPLICATIONS OPEN FOR 25TH ICSI
NATIONAL AWARDS FOR
EXCELLENCE IN CORPORATE
GOVERNANCE**

**LAST DATE FOR SUBMISSION 31ST
AUGUST, 2025**

NO PARTICIPATION FEES!

AWARD CATEGORIES

LISTED SEGMENT	
CATEGORY	MARKET CAPITALISATION
LARGE-CAP	TOP 100
MID-CAP	101-250
EMERGING (SMALL-CAP)	251 ONWARDS
LISTED SME's	ALL LISTED SME'S

UNLISTED SEGMENT	
CATEGORY	TURNOVER
LARGE	> ₹ 5,000 CR
MEDIUM	< ₹ 5,000 CR AND > ₹ 1,000 CR
EMERGING	< ₹ 1,000 CR

Please Visit:

https://icsi.edu/home/cg_award/25th_icsi_cg_wards/

❖ Ministry of Commerce & Industry

Jan Vishwas (Amendment of Provisions) Bill, 2025 introduced in Lok Sabha (August 18, 2025)

The Union Minister for Commerce and Industry Shri Piyush Goyal has introduced the Jan Vishwas (Amendment of Provisions) Bill, 2025 in Lok Sabha. A total of 355 provisions are proposed to be amended — 288 provisions decriminalised to foster Ease of Doing Business, and 67 provisions proposed to be amended to facilitate Ease of Living.

Jan Vishwas (Amendment of Provisions) Bill, 2025 also proposes 67 amendments under New Delhi Municipal Council Act, 1994 (NDMC Act) and Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 to facilitate Ease of Living.

Key features of the Bill:

- First-time contraventions: Advisory or warning for 76 offences under 10 Acts.
- Decriminalisation: Imprisonment clauses for minor, technical or procedural defaults replaced with monetary penalties or warnings.
- Rationalisation of penalties: Penalties made proportionate, with graduated penalties for repeated offences.
- Adjudication mechanisms: Designated officers empowered to impose penalties through administrative processes, reducing judicial burden.
- Revision of fines and penalties: Automatic 10% increase every three years to maintain deterrence without legislative amendments.

Four Acts — the Tea Act, 1953, Legal Metrology Act, 2009, Motor Vehicles Act, 1988, and Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 — were part of Jan Vishwas Act, 2023 and are proposed for further decriminalisation under the current Bill.

For

details: <https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=2157460>

❖ Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises

The Udyam Sakhi Portal helps women entrepreneurs to start, build and grow their businesses and become self-reliant (August 18, 2025)

The Udyam Sakhi Portal i.e. <https://udyamsakhi.com/> is designed to support women entrepreneurs and provides information about various financial schemes, policies, programmes & supporting institutions functioning under the administrative control of the Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises (MSME). This portal helps women entrepreneurs to start, build and grow their businesses and become self-reliant.

For details: <https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=2157434>

❖ ESG Update

Acer, Inc.

Winning Global Recognition for Our ESG Initiatives

Acer's "Earthion" sustainability platform unites employees and supply chain partners to tackle environmental challenges has continued to gain strength. Acer is committed to sourcing 100% renewable electricity by 2035 and have pledged to achieve net-zero emissions by 2050. As one of the world's top ICT companies, Acer seeks to amplify positive impacts on the environment through united actions; ahead of its target schedule, 76% of its critical suppliers have committed to 100% renewable electricity or set science-based carbon reduction targets. The company will continue working toward the goal to use 20-30% postconsumer recycled plastic in computers and monitors (on average by weight) by 2025, for which 18.8% use was achieved in 2023.

For details: https://www.acer.com/sustainability/uploads/files/shares/sustainability-report/2023_Acer_Sustainability_Report.pdf

❖ Business & Economy

• New GST reform aims to ease costs for the middle class and boost demand (August 18, 2025)

The government is set to simplify the Goods and Services Tax (GST) structure, trimming the current four-tier system of 5%, 12%, 18%, and 28% into a leaner, two-rate framework of 5% and 18%. A separate "sin tax" category will continue to apply to products like tobacco and luxury goods. For consumers, this change could mean real savings. Prices of everyday essentials and big-ticket items alike — textiles and apparel, farm machinery, auto components, healthcare, and insurance products, and even staples across the FMCG and retail sectors — are expected to soften.

List of key items likely to get cheaper under new GST regime:

- Small Cars: From 28% to 18%
- Insurance premiums: From 18% to 5% or nil
- Daily-use items (From 5% to nil)
- Air conditioners (From 28% to 18%)
- Televisions (From 28% to 18%)

A reduced GST is expected to trigger a multiplier effect by lowering logistics costs and easing compliance. Since many of the affected items are price-sensitive, cheaper prices from lower GST rates are likely to boost demand and generate jobs.

For details: https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/economy/policy/cars-ac-tv-televisions-full-list-of-items-that-are-likely-to-get-cheaper-under-new-gst-reforms/articleshow/123360812.cms?utm_source=contentofinterest&utm_medium=text&utm_campaign=cppst

• SEBI mulls relaxing minimum public offer size for large cos; retains retail quota of 35% in IPO (August 18, 2025)

Capital markets regulator SEBI on 18th August, 2025 proposed relaxing the minimum public offer requirements for very large companies, while also extending the timelines for them to meet minimum public shareholding norms. The proposed framework, if implemented, aims to ease the immediate dilution burden on issuers, while still ensuring gradual compliance with public shareholding requirements. As part of this approach, SEBI has suggested retaining the retail quota at 35 per cent, in line with the existing regulations. Instead of reducing retail participation, the regulator is looking to address issuer concerns by amending rules related to minimum public offer thresholds.

For details: <https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/markets/stocks/news/sebi-mulls-relaxing-minimum-public-offer-size-for-large-cos-to-trim-retail-quota-in-ipo/articleshow/123367382.cms?from=mdr>

❖ **Pronouncement**

04.08.2025	Anil Kumar Ojha Vs. The State & Ors	CrI.O.P.No.16812 of 2025
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The Resolution Professional will be a public servant as defined under the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988

Brief Facts

The petitioner is the former Managing Director of a company. The NCLT upon a petition filed under Section 7 of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code entrusted the management and affairs of the company to an Interim Resolution Professional. Thereafter, the company went into liquidation and was taken over by the liquidator appointed by the Tribunal. The liquidator, upon assuming charge, found that the accounts listed in the inventory at the time of taking over by the Resolution Professional and its stock position on the date of handing over documents and stock were vastly depleted, and an alarming figure of closing stock of about Rs.840 crores could not be reconciled. After considering this, the NCLT also passed an order stating that there is a difference of Rs.625.25 crores in the inventory.

Considering the nature of the allegations and the liquidator's report, the Madras High Court on directed the first respondent to conduct a preliminary inquiry. If cognizable offences are made out, the first respondent was directed to register a complaint and proceed accordingly. Even though a case was registered by the first respondent, till date the final report has not yet been filed. Thus, this Criminal Original Petition was filed.

Judgement

The Hon'ble High Court opined that with no doubt whatsoever that the Resolution Professional performs duties in connection with the administration of justice being authorised by a Court of Justice. Secondly, he is a person from whom a report is called for by a Court of Justice / a competent public authority; and thirdly, he performs a public duty. Therefore, Resolution Professional will be a public servant within the meaning of the definition contained in Section 2(c)(v),(vi) and (viii) of the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988. In view thereof, the second respondent is liable to be directed to consider the file submitted by the first respondent for the grant of sanction on its own merits and in accordance with law.

Merely because the work is administrative in nature or that it is subject to supervision and with only less powers, is not the criteria. The criteria is that the position/duties should fall within the definition as contained under the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988. The duties of the Resolution Professional are administrative in nature and has only less powers and the person acts mostly on the directions of the Committee of the Creditors, even then, the work is done in the course of the administration of justice and as such, the arguments of the learned Counsel for the third respondent, is liable to be rejected.

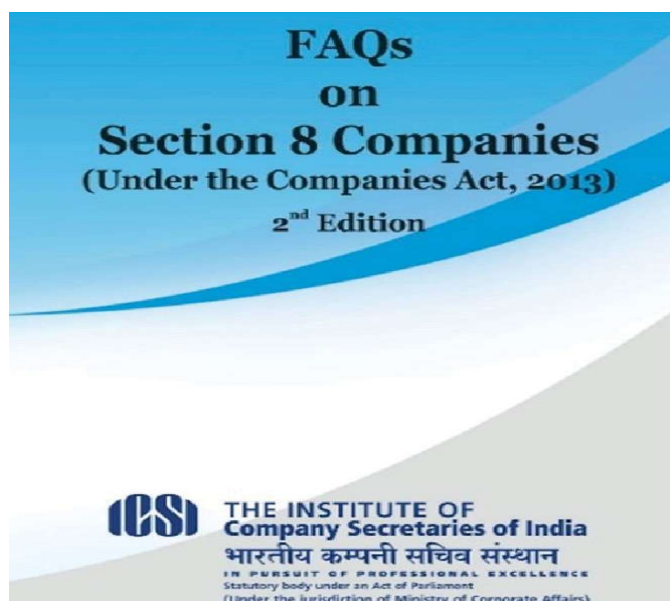
Further the Hon'ble Court relying on the judgement given by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India that examined the duties of the Resolution Professional in the case of Dilip B. Jiwrajka Vs. Union of India and Ors (2024) 5 SCC 435) stated that there is no hesitation in holding that the Resolution Professional will be a public servant as defined under the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988.

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
19.08.2025**

S & P BSE Sensex	81644.39(0.46%)
Nifty 50	24980.65(0.42%)

Foreign Exchange Rates as on 19.08.2025

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

INR / 1 USD	INR / 1 EUR	INR / 1 GBP	INR/ 1 JPY
87.17	101.61	117.68	.59

Prepared by Directorate of Academics**For any suggestions, please write to academics@icsi.edu.**

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