

Vision

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

Motto

सत्यं वद। धर्मं चर। इष्टार्थं कुरु त्वापके, प्रामादं नृकोटिठुइइइइइ

Mission

"To develop high calibre professionals facilitating good corporate governance"

Monday, May 25, 2026

Info Capsule

President

CS Pawan G Chandak

Vice President

CS Dwarakanath C

❖ NITI Aayog

NITI Aayog convened the first meeting of the High Powered 'Education to Employment and Enterprise' Standing Committee (May 24, 2026)

The Government's commitment to fulfil aspirations of a youthful India and to build capacity, with emphasis on the Services sector, was highlighted by the Finance Minister in her Budget Speech for 2026-27. Para-51 of the Union Budget 2026-27 proposes setting up of a High-Powered 'Education to Employment and Enterprise' Standing Committee. The Committee is envisaged to help India achieve a 10% share of the global services market by 2047. It will prioritise areas to optimise growth, employment, and exports, assess the impact of frontier technologies including AI, on jobs and skill requirements, and recommend appropriate measures.

In this regard a Committee has been constituted under the chairpersonship of CEO, NITI Aayog, with representatives from the concerned Ministries/Departments, State Governments, Industry Associations, and Experts/Academia. It includes representation from Ministry of Labour and Employment, Department of Commerce, Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Electronics & IT, Department of Higher Education, Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship, Department of School Education & Literacy, Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation, Governments of Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Maharashtra, and Uttar Pradesh, NASSCOM, FICCI, CII, FISME, SEPC, and other experts.

The Committee noted that the Services sector continues to play a pivotal role in India's economic development, and highlighting its growing contribution to economic resilience, export competitiveness, employment quality, global value chains, and potential to contribute to the vision of a Viksit Bharat.

For details:

<https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=2264788®=3&lang=1>

❖ RBI

RBI approves record ₹2.86 lakh crore surplus transfer to Central Government for Financial Year 2025-26 (May 23, 2026)

The Reserve Bank of India has approved the transfer of a record ₹2.86 lakh crore as surplus to the Central Government for the financial year 2025-26, marking one of the highest dividend payouts by the central bank.

The RBI said its gross income increased by 26.42 per cent during Financial Year 2025-26 compared to the previous year, while expenditure before risk provisions rose by 27.60 per cent.

According to the central bank, net income before risk provisions and transfer to statutory funds stood at ₹3.95 lakh crore in FY26, up from ₹3.13 lakh crore in FY25. The RBI's balance sheet also expanded by 20.61 per cent to ₹91.97 lakh crore as of March 31 this year.

For details:

<https://newsonair.gov.in/rbi-approves-record-%e2%82%b92-86-lakh-crore-surplus-transfer-to-central-government-for-financial-year-2025-26/>

❖ **Business & Economy**

Department of Consumer Affairs Expands Scope of GATC to strengthen system for checking weights & measures (May 24, 2026)

The Department of Consumer Affairs has expanded the role of Government Approved Test Centres, or GATCs, to strengthen the system for checking weights and measures in the country. For this, the government has amended the Legal Metrology Rules, 2013. The Consumer Affairs Ministry said the new rules will allow these centres to verify and re-verify 23 categories of weights and measures. Under the amended rules, petrol and diesel, CNG, LPG, LNG and hydrogen dispensers have been added to the list of instruments that can be checked by GATCs. The move is expected to improve verification services, increase efficiency and support the use of cleaner fuels across the country. The Department said the reforms will also help State Legal Metrology Departments focus more on inspections, enforcement and consumer grievance redressal. The initiative aims to promote transparent trade practices, technology-driven governance and the vision of Atmanirbhar Bharat in line with global standards.

For details:

<https://newsonair.gov.in/department-of-consumer-affairs-expands-scope-of-gatc-to-strengthen-system-for-checking-weights-measures/>

❖ **DPIIT**

DPIIT Releases Guidelines for Implementation of BHAVYA Scheme (May 23, 2026)

The Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT), Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Government of India, has released the detailed operational guidelines for the implementation of the BHAVYA Scheme, that has been designed to strengthen India's manufacturing ecosystem through development of integrated industrial infrastructure aligned with the objectives of Make in India, PM Gati Shakti, and the Government's broader vision of positioning India as a globally competitive manufacturing destination.

The Scheme provides for development of 100 industrial parks over a period of six years from 2026-27 to 2031-32, with a total financial outlay of approximately ₹33,660 crore. In the first phase, up to 50 industrial parks will be taken up through a challenge-based competitive selection process.

The Guidelines lay down a comprehensive framework covering eligibility criteria, project selection methodology, funding structure, governance architecture, monitoring systems, and implementation modalities for industrial parks under the Scheme.

The major focus of the Scheme is on creation of "investment-ready" industrial ecosystems with plug-and-play infrastructure, multimodal logistics connectivity, reliable utility systems, worker-support infrastructure, digital governance systems, and sustainable development features.

The implementation of projects will be undertaken through Special Purpose Vehicles (SPVs) incorporated under the Companies Act, 2013 and the financial assistance will be provided in the form of equity contribution linked to the value of land transferred to the SPV and achievement of prescribed project milestones. The National Industrial Corridor Development Corporation (NICDC) has been designated as the Project Management Agency (PMA) for implementation and monitoring of the Scheme.

For details:

<https://www.dpiit.gov.in/static/uploads/2026/05/56bdc6d167272593fbae8b4c44d6cc4.pdf?shem=rimsplwouoe>

❖ **Pronouncement**

February 12, 2026	In Re: Matrix Info Systems Pvt. Ltd (Informant) And Intel Corporation (Opposite Party)	Competition Commission of India Case No. 05 of 2019
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Brief Facts

The Informant stated itself to be a parallel importer of Intel microprocessors in India, which is legally permissible. As per the Informant, parallel imports are beneficial for the consumers as import of goods from a country with lower prices force sellers in the country of destination to reduce prices. The Informant stated that it imports Intel Microprocessors from OP's authorised distributors in other countries and sells the same to consumers in India at competitive prices.

As per the Informant, prior to 2016, Intel used to provide manufacturer's warranty within India on its Boxed Micro Processors ('BMPs') that may have been purchased from any country in the world. However, w.e.f. 25.04.2016, Intel amended its warranty policy for India. As per this new policy, Intel would entertain warranty requests for Intel BMPs in India only when the same are purchased from an authorised Indian distributor of Intel ('India Specific Warranty Policy'). As a result of this India Specific Warranty Policy, OP does not acknowledge warranty requests on its BMPs that are purchased from its authorised distributors in the rest of the world and instead redirects them to country of purchase to avail the warranty.

The Informant stated that such change in warranty policy has been made by OP without any legitimate justification and by doing so, OP has been behaving in a differential manner within the Indian market. As per the Informant, such separate warranty terms of Intel for India vis-à-vis the rest of the world, is arbitrary and unfair towards the Indian market and consumers. As per the Informant, by way of imposing unfair disadvantage on the independent resellers for selling Intel BMPs at lower prices in comparison to Intel's authorised distributors, Intel is causing Appreciable Adverse Effect on Competition ('AAEC') in terms of Section 19 of the Act.

Order under Section 27 of the Competition Act, 2002

The Commission is of the view that a warranty is one of the relevant factors in purchase of a boxed microprocessor as it protects against manufacturing defects, minimises costs associated with premature failure and also offers peace of mind to the consumer.

On the basis of investigation and examination of the matter and considering all other material available on record, the Commission finds that OP has abused its dominant position by imposing unfair and discriminatory India Specific Warranty Policy in respect of boxed microprocessors imported into India from its authorised distributors outside India in contravention of Sections 4(2)(a)(i), 4(2)(b)(i) and 4(2)(c) of the Act causing AAEC in the Indian market, preventing the Indian consumer from availing after sale warranty service on authentic Intel boxed microprocessors in India from 25.04.2016 till 01.04.2024.

With respect to imposition of penalty and submissions regarding mitigating factors, OP put forth its oral arguments at the time of final hearing. OP requested to consider relevant turnover of Intel in India in light of principles laid down by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in Excel Crop Care, impact of its conduct on the market and consumers, and various mitigating factors, including (a) it has already discontinued the 2016 India Specific Warranty Policy w.e.f. 01.04.2024 which is the subject matter of the instant case, (b) significant business turbulence faced by it in recent times, nature of technological market which is susceptible to disruptions, and (c) cooperation extended by it throughout the proceedings.

With regard to quantum of penalty, the Commission takes into account the contention of OP of considering turnover of boxed microprocessors and also finds the same in line with the Turnover Regulations, 2024. Accordingly, the Commission imposes a penalty of INR 27.38 crore (INR twenty-seven crore and thirty-eight lakh only), upon OP for violating Section 4 of the Act. OP is directed to deposit the penalty amount within sixty (60) days of the receipt of this order.

The Commission, having considered that OP has withdrawn its India Specific Warranty Policy with effect from 01.04.2024, further directs OP, in terms of Section 27(g) of the Act, to widely publicise this change in order to spread awareness about withdrawal of the impugned India Specific Warranty Policy, and submit a compliance report within a period of sixty (60) days from the date of receipt of this order.

For details:

<https://www.cci.gov.in/antitrust/orders/details/1223/0>

❖ ESG Update

LTM Limited

- The Company is committed to achieving net-zero by 2040 and is working to reduce emissions and minimise carbon footprint. This is evident from the following initiatives:
 - Rainwater harvesting at owned locations
 - Transition to Bamboo Jumbo Rolls
 - 97.21% waste recycled. Reduced landfill waste by 82%
- The CSR initiatives reached 1,199,584 beneficiaries, spanning education, environment, empowerment, and health and nutrition programs.
- The Company's operations generate minimal hazardous waste, limited mainly to items such as used oil, Oil soaked cotton & DG filter. These wastes are labeled and stored safely at designated locations and disposed of through authorized hazardous waste handlers as per regulatory requirements.

For details:

<https://www.ltm.com/services/esg>

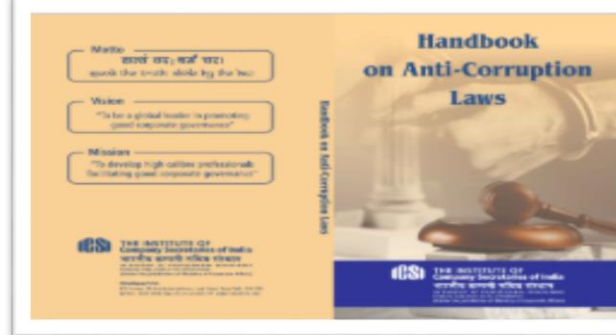


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<https://smash.icsi.edu/Scripts/ECart/Default/ItemWiseECartSearchOnlineBooks.aspx?ItemId=396#>



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Price: Rs. 490 /-

Weblink for Purchase:

<https://smash.icsi.edu/Scripts/ECart/Default/ItemWiseECartSearchOnlineBooks.aspx?ItemId=395#>

Market Watch

Stock Market Indices as on 25.05.2026

S & P BSE Sensex	76488.96 (+1.42%)
Nifty 50	24031.70 (+1.32%)

Foreign Exchange Rates as on 25.05.2026

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

INR / 1 USD	INR / 1 EUR	INR / 1 GBP	INR / 1 JPY
95.20	110.81	128.34	.59

Prepared by Directorate of Academics & Research

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

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