Views and Suggestions of ICSI on the "Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Power Market) Regulations, 2020"



 THE INSTITUTE OF Company Secretaries of India

 भारतीय कम्पनी सचिव संस्थान

 IN PURSUIT OF PROFESSIONAL EXCELLENCE Statutory body under an Act of Parliament (Under the jurisdiction of Ministry of Corporate Affairs)

Sl. No.	Regulation/Sub- regulation/Clause/ Proviso	Text of Regulation/ Sub-regulation/ Clause/ Proviso	Proposed/ Suggested Changes	Rationale for proposed changes
1.	Regulation 2(d)	1 0	Exchange or Trader Member or Proprietary Member or Facilitator Member of a Power Exchange, as the case may be, means associate company or related party as defined in sub-sections (6) and (76) of Section 2 of the Companies	The definition of Related Party under Sec 2(76)
2.	Regulation 2(al)	"Net worth" means aggregate value of the paid-up equity share capital and compulsorily convertible preferential shares and free reserves (excluding reserves created out of revaluation and write back of depreciation) reduced by the aggregate value of accumulated losses, deferred expenditure (including miscellaneous expenses) not written off and loans and advances to and investment made in the Associates;	"Net Worth" means the aggregate value	2013.

			depreciation and amalgamation.	
3.	Regulation 2(2)	Save as aforesaid and unless repugnant to the context or if the subject-matter otherwise requires, words and expressions used in these regulations and not defined, but defined in the Act or other regulations made thereunder by the Commission shall have the meaning assigned to them in the Act or other regulations made by the Commission.	The revised text is as under: (2) Save as aforesaid and unless repugnant to the context or if the subject-matter otherwise requires, words and expressions used in these regulations and not defined, but defined in the Act or other regulations made thereunder by the Commission shall have the meanings assigned to them in the Act or other regulations made by the Commission oras have been assigned to them under various statutes or notifications / instructions / rules / regulations / guidelines/directions issued under various statues or used in commercial parlance."	Modification suggested.
4.	Regulation 9(4)	Eligibility Criteria The applicant has a Net worth of minimum Rs. 50 crores as per the audited special balance sheet as on any date falling within 30 days immediately preceding the date of filing the application for grant of registration.	A Company Secretary in Practice may be authorised to issue Net Worth	A Company Secretary in Practice (PCS) renders various services viz. certification/ attestation, compliance, advisory, representation and arbitration, conciliation services and the other services as prescribed under Section 2(2) of the Company Secretaries Act, 1980 to the corporations, body corporates, societies, trusts, associations, enterprises, undertakings, etc.

	A Company Secretar Practice is authorized:	y in
	• To issue net v certificate to be subm by issuers at the tim admitting securities CDSL and NSDL.	nitted ne of
	• To issue net vertificate to be submodely the trading members clearing members company for continuing member norms as prescribed NSE and BSE.	nitted ers / / the ership
	• To issue net v certificate for pre and scheme like Demo Capital Reduction, Sc of Arrangement v Sections 230-234 Section 60 of Companies Act, 201 per the criteria presc by BSE.	post erger, heme under and the 3, as
	• To certify paid-up e capital and net-v	

				under Guidelines for Grant of Unified License (Virtual Network Operators) (Point viii & X of Para 1, Annexure I & II) Department of Telecommunications.
5.	Regulation 16(1) -	Disclosure of information regarding ownership of the Power Exchange The Power Exchange shall disclose to the Commission by 30th April each year its category-wise shareholding pattern as on 31st March of that year, or when there is a significant change in the shareholding or as and when directed by the Commission.	A Company Secretary in Practice may be authorized to certify the shareholding pattern of a Power Exchange. The suggested text for the proposed change in regulation 16(1) is as under: "(1) The Power Exchange shall disclose to the Commission by 30th April each year its category-wise shareholding pattern <i>duly</i> <i>certified by a Company Secretary in Practice</i> as on 31st March of that year, or when there is a significant change in the shareholding or as and when directed by the Commission."	 A Company Secretary in Practice is authorized: To issue Certificate in relation to Reconciliation of Share Capital i.e. reconciliation of total issued capital, listed capital and capital held by depositories m dematerialized form under Regulation 76 of the SEBI (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 2018. To issue Certificate Form PAS-6, for every unlisted public company in respect of Reconciliation of Share Capital. i.e. reconciliation of total issued capital, listed capital and capital

							held by depositories in dematerialized form under sub-rule (8) of rule 9A of the Companies (Prospectus and Allotment of Securities) Rules, 2014.
6.	Regulation 17	Governance Exchange	structure	of	Power	In the proposed draft Regulations, the Composition of Board of Director is silent about the representation of Woman Director on the Board. Therefore it is suggested that the Board shall comprise of Woman Director in the optimum combination.	To ensure gender diversity and to follow better Corporate Governance Norms, it is suggested that the provision for appointment of Woman Director in the Board be aligned with the Companies Act, 2013 & SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.
7.	Regulation 17	Governance Exchange	structure	of	Power	The draft regulations, the constitution and composition of certain statutory committees i.e. Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Audit Committee etc. are not mentioned. Accordingly it is suggested to make provisions for the same in these draft regulations.	Statutory committees play an important role in any kind of the governance structure of an organisation. So the draft regulations may align the constitution of these committees at par with the Companies Act 2013.
8.	Regulation 17(9)	Governance Exchange The names of	structure	of e appo	Power	The revised text is as under: (9) The names of persons to be appointed	Board is defined in the regulations.

		Shareholder Director by the Board of Director Exchange, followed approval and the submitted to the information.	ectors of the Power by shareholders' ereafter shall be	<i>Power Exchange</i> , approval and the	e Board <i>of Directors of the</i> followed by shareholders' ereafter shall be submitted on for information.	
9.	Regulation 21	Management of Pow The senior manager Exchange shall comp fulltime profess qualifications and following areas:-	nent of the Power orise of at least three sionals having	Exchange shall fulltime p qualifications a following areas:-	nagement of the Power comprise of at least three rofessionals having and experience in the	A Company Secretary is defined as Senior Management' under Regulation 16 (1) (d) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 as given below:
		Commerce, MB Economics Fin and Accounts grad deg Ecco with 10 y exp	ance)/Post duate	Finance, Commerce, Economics and Accounts	<i>CS/</i> CA/ ICWA/ MBA (in Finance)/Post graduate degree in Economics with at least 10 years of experience in the field	"senior management" shall mean officers/personnel of the listed entity who are members of its core management team excluding board of directors and normally this shall comprise all members of management one level below the chief executive officer/ managing director/ whole time director/ manager (including chief executive officer/ manager, in case they are not part of the board) and shall specifically include company secretary and chief financial

		officer.
		A Company Secretary in employment acts as Compliance Officer, Advisor, Key Managerial Personnel, Corporate Risk Manager, Chief Governance Officer, Corporate Planner and Strategic Manager, etc.
		Company Secretaries in employment arerecognized as under:
	1	 Designated as Compliance Officer under Regulation 6 of SEBI {Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements (LODR)} Regulations, 2015.
	2	2. Designated as Compliance Officer under IRDAI (Corporate Governance) Guidelines for Insurers in India [Clause 11.4.2]
	3	3. Recognized as a Key Managerial Personnel

		 (KMP) as per section 2(51) of the Companies Act, 2013. 4. Appointment as whole-time KMP in every listed company or every other company having a paid-up share capital of 10 crore rupees or more as per the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014. 5. Appointed as KMP under IRDA (Registration of Indian Insurance Companies) Regulation, 2000 [Regulation 2(1)(i)] Therefore, the proposed modifications have been suggested.
The draft regulation is silent about the appointment of Compliance Officer. As a Good governance measure, Appointment of Compliance Officer in the Governance structure of a power	Appointment of Compliance Officer (1) Every Power Exchange shall appoint a compliance officer who shall be <i>aCompany</i>	Regulation 6 of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, mandates the appointment of Company Secretary as Compliance Officer for listed entities.
	appointment of Compliance Officer. As a Good governance measure, Appointment of Compliance Officer in	appointment of Compliance Officer.Appointment of Compliance OfficerAs a Good governance measure, Appointment of Compliance Officer in the Governance structure of a power(1) Every Power Exchange shall appoint a compliance officer who shall be aCompany

Accordingly, the draft regulations shall	monitoring the compliance of the Act,	The Company Secretary has
include provisions for the same.	regulations, or directions issued	important fiduciary and
	thereunder and for redressal of members'	Company Law
	grievances.	responsibilities. The
		Company Secretary is the
	(2) The compliance officer shall	nodal point for the Board to
	immediately and independently, report to	get feedback on the status of
	the Commission any non- compliance of	compliance by the
	any provision stated in sub-regulation (1)	organisation in regard to
	observed by him.	provisions of the Company
		Law, SEBI regulations,
		shareholder grievances, etc.
		In view of the important role
		performed by the Company
		Secretary the Board shall
		appoint a Company Secretary
		as Compliance Officer for
		ensuring compliance with
		various regulatory /
		accounting requirements".
		Further, A Company
		Secretary acts as adviser to
		the Board in various matters
		relating to disclosure,
		compliances, risk
		management, business policy,
		strategy and planning, IPR
		and taxation matters.
		ACompanySecretaryisa
		competentprofessionalandpo
		ssessesexhaustiveexposurein
		ssessesentaustiveexposulem

	theCompaniesAct, SEBI laws,FEMA,corporatefundi ng,mergersandacquisitions, management,accounting,fin ance,resolutionof corporatedisputes,etc.Heisth oroughly conversant with the technicalitiesand substantiveprovisionsofthela w.
	Company Secretary in employment acts as Compliance Officer, Advisor, KMP, Corporate Risk Manager, Chief Governance Officer, Corporate Planner and Strategic Manager, etc.
	Company Secretaries are recognized for employment as under:
	Designated as Compliance Officer under Regulation 6 of SEBI {Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements (LODR)} Regulations, 2015.
	Designated as

r	
	Compliance Officer under
	IRDAI (Corporate
	Governance) Guidelines
	for Insurers in India
	[Clause 11.4.2]
	As many Development
	As per Regulation
	16(1)(d) of SEBI (LODR)
	Regulations 'Senior
	management' shall
	specifically include
	Company Secretary
	excluding board of
	director.
	Recognized as a Key
	Managerial Personnel
	(KMP) as per section
	2(51) of the Companies
	Act, 2013.
	Appointment as whole-
	time KMP in every listed
	company or every other
	company having a paid-
	up share capital of 10
	crore rupees or more as
	per the Companies
	(Appointment and
	Remuneration of
	Managerial Personnel)
	Rules, 2014.

			6. Appointed as KMP under IRDA (Registration of Indian Insurance Companies) Regulation, 2000 [Regulation 2(1)(i)] Therefore, the proposed modifications have been suggested.
11.	Compliance Certificate	The Commission may introduce a 'Certificate of Compliance' to be issued by a Company Secretary in Practice (PCS) certifying that an applicant seeking authorisation as a power exchange has complied with the conditions laid down in regulation 9 & 11 and is eligible for setting-up and operate a power exchange governedby the provisions of these regulations and any other regulations that have been formulated by the Commission. TheICSI mayprovide the draft formatof the Certificate of Compliance uponhear in g from yourgood self.	Theintroductionofthe'Certifi cateofCompliance'willgivene cessary assurancetotheCommission d u r i n g grant of authorization to an applicant seeking authorisation as a power exchange. Thiswillreduceburdenof the Commissiontorevieweachasp ectthreadbareandwillspeedupt heprocessofapprovalofpower exchange. Rationale for authorising Company Secretary in Practice: A Company Secretary in

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	Practice (PCS)	renders
	various services	
		testation,
		advisory,
	representation	and
	,	nciliation
	services and the other	r services
	as prescribed under	Section
	2(2) of the C	Company
	Secretaries Act, 198	30 to the
	corporations,	body
	corporates, societies	s, trusts,
	associations, en	terprises,
	undertakings, etc.	
	A Company Secret advises companie	
	1	
	compliance of leg	-
	procedural aspec	
	matters relating	
	Companies Act, SE	
	FEMA, Competitio	
	Environmental laws	
	laws, cyber laws, me	
	acquisitions, takeove	
	ventures, strategic a	alliances,
	etc.	
	A CS is widely accla	aimed for
	his understanding of	
	only from a legal pe	
 I		

	but also from a management
	and technical perspective.
	CS is provided with
	exhaustive exposure by the
	ICSI through coaching,
	examination, rigorous
	training and continuing
	professional development
	programmes and is governed
	by the Code of Conduct as
	prescribed in the Company
	Secretaries Act, 1980.
	A PCS is authorised to
	undertake the following
	certification and audit
	services:
	• To certify Registration
	along with Article of
	Association,
	Memorandum of
	Understanding, Details of
	Promoters/ Partner/
	Shareholder, Net worth,
	Paid up Capital, Foreign Direct Investment in the
	company for the purpose
	of Application to
	Department of

	Telecommunications fo
	Grant of Unified Licens
	(Virtual Networ
	Operators)/ Authorisation
	for Additional Service
	under Department
	Tele-communications
	(Access Service Cel
	Notification No. 80
	23/2011-VAS (Vol. II)].
	• To certify that the
	applicant has complie
	with all the requiremen
	relating to registratio
	,
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	Insurance Regulatory an
	Development Authorit
	Act, 1999. [IRD.
	(Registration of India
	Insurance Companie
	Regulations, 201
	(Regulation 10)]
	• To issue Certificate
	case of the India
	company accepting th
	investment from a foreig

	investor, thereby confirming compliance of Companies Act, 2013 and other matters. [As per Para 9 (1) (B) (i) of Schedule 1 to Notification No. FEMA 20/2000-RB dated May 3, 2000].
	• To certify that all transfers have been completed within stipulated time under Regulations 40(9) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.
	• To certify compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance under Schedule V, Clause E of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.
	• To conduct Secretarial Audit under Regulation 24A of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements)

	Regulations, 2015 certifying that the company has complied with all the applicable laws.
	• To provide Annual Secretarial Compliance Report to all the listed entities on compliance of all applicable SEBI Regulations and circulars/ guidelines issued thereunder. [SEBI Circular No. CIR/CFD/CMD1/27/20 19 dated February 8, 2019
	• To issue certifications under the Foreign Trade Policy 2015-20.
	• To issue valuation reports as a Registered Valuer for asset class of Securities or Financial Assets under the Companies (Registered Valuers and Valuation) Rules, 2017.
	• To issue a half yearly certificate regarding

	maintenance of hundred
	percent asset cover in
	respect of listed non-
	convertible debt securities
	as per Regulation 56(1)(d)
	of the SEBI (LODR)
	Regulations, 2015.
	• To conduct internal audit
	under section 138 of the
	Companies Act, 2013.
	• To oversee all the
	compliances relating to
	issue of depository
	receipts and to provide
	compliance report to be
	placed at the Board
	meeting to be held
	immediately after closure
	of all formalities of the
	issue of depository
	receipts (Rule 4 of the
	Companies (Issue of
	Global Depository
	Receipts) Rules, 2014.
	• To conduct internal
	audit of Portfolio
	managers, Registrar to an
	Issue and Share Transfer

		Agent, Stock
		Brokers/Trading
		Members/ Clearing
		Members, Credit Rating
		Agencies, Investment
		Advisers, Research
		Analysts.
		• To certify e-Form BEN-2
		relating to significant
		beneficial owners of the
		company disclosing their
		interest in the company by
		way of shareholding or
		voting rights.
		• To issue third party
		certification under the
		Audit Scheme
		Department of Labour,
		Government of Haryana
		[Clause 2 (ii)].
		A Company Secretary is
		covered under the definition
		of an 'expert' under section
		2(38) of the Companies Act,
		2013, who along with other
		professionals under this
		section has the power or
		authority to issue a certificate

	in number of any low for
	in pursuance of any law for
	the time being in force.
	• Report of an 'expert' with
	regard to valuation is
	required to be annexed for
	the meeting ordered by
	NCLT under section
	232(2)(d) of the Companies
	Act, 2013.
	A Company Secretary in
	practice may be appointed as
	an 'expert':
	• in the Serious Fraud
	Investigation Office
	(SFIO) under section
	211(2) of the Companies
	Act, 2013.
	• in the Mediation and
	Conciliation Panel
	maintained by the Central
	Government under
	section 442(1) of the
	Companies Act, 2013.
	-
	• in IEPF Authority, as and
	when required to assist it
	on any specific issue
	under Rule 10 of the

			Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Appointment of Chairperson and Members, Holding Meetings and Provision for Offices and Officers) Rules 2016.
12.	Whistle Blowers' Policy	The draft regulations do not mention any kind of vigil mechanism in case of unscrupulous activity, wrongdoing or violation of law.	For any kind of Organisation, being a Self-Regulatory Organisation it is crucial to have a well-defined vigil mechanism policy. Accordingly, theProvisions for the same shall be included in the Draft regulations for better Corporate Governance Norms and ensuring Transparency in case of any wrong doing.
13.	Insider Trading Policy	The Draft Regulations define Insider, Insider Trading and unpublished Price Sensitive Information. Further, at various places in the draft regulations, reference has been made to insider trading for various purposes. In the absence of an Insider trading Policy, if circumstances arise during certain course of action, it is inevitable to establish the occurrence of Insider	For the purposes of implementation of these regulations and matters incidental thereto, the draft Regulations may specify norms, procedures, processes, manners or guidelines with respect to Insider Trading.

	Trading.	
	Therefore, the regulation shall draft a clear cut Insider Trading Policy for any future litigation.	
