1. The Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI) - a statutory and premier professional body

The Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI) is a statutory body constituted under the Company Secretaries Act, 1980 to regulate and develop the profession of Company Secretaries. The ICSI has nationwide presence having its headquarters at New Delhi, four Regional Offices at New Delhi, Chennai, Kolkata and Mumbai and 67 Chapters spread all over India.

The Institute has on its roll today about 40000 members and around 4,00,000 students are pursuing Company Secretaryship course.

2. Company Secretary - A competent Professional

A Company Secretary as competent professional comes in existence after exhaustive exposure provided by the ICSI through compulsory coaching, examinations, rigorous training and continuing professional development programmes, and is governed by the **Code of Conduct** contained in the Company Secretaries Act, 1980.

3. Statutory and Regulatory Recognitions of the profession of Company Secretary

Company Secretary - Principal Officer of the Company 1. Secretary of a company has been recognized as a principal officer of the company responsible for its affairs under host of legislations including Customs Act, 1962, Central Excise Act, 1944, etc. Recently enacted, the Companies Act, 2013 has recognized the Company Secretary as one of the Key Managerial Personnel of the company. Recognition by Reserve Bank of India (RBI) for Diligence Report for Banks 2. The Reserve Bank of India vide its Circular No. DBOD NO. BP.BC. 46/08.12.001/2008-09 dated September 19,2008 has advised all the scheduled commercial Banks to obtain by a professional, preferably a Company Secretary, regarding DILIGENCE REPORT compliance of various statutory prescriptions by the borrowers. The ICSI has issued a comprehensive Guidance Note on Diligence Report for Banks for maintaining the highest standards of the quality for issuing the Diligence Report by the Company Secretaries in Practice. Recognition to Company Secretaries in Practice to act as Authorised Representative 3. under various VAT Laws The Company Secretaries in Practice have been recognized to act as Authorised Representative under -West Bengal Value Added Tax Rules, 2005 – Rule 2(1)(a)(iv) i) Bihar VAT Act, 2005 – Section 87(d) ii) Goa VAT Act, 2005 – Section 82(1)(b) iii)

Karnataka VAT Rules, 2005 – Rule 168(1)

iv)

- v) Kerala VAT Act, 2003 Section 86(e)
- vi) Daman & Diu VAT Regulation, 2005 Regulation 82(1)(b)
- vii) Jharkhand VAT Rules, 2006- Rule 51 (1)(c)
- viii) Delhi Value Added Tax Act, 2004- Section 82(1)(b)
- ix) Uttar Pradesh VAT Rules, 2008- Rule 2 (e) read with Rule 73

The Company Secretaries in Practice have been recognized to act as Authorised Representative under the VAT Laws of the other states also via Section 288 of the Income Tax Act, 1961 read with Rule 50 of the Income Tax Rules, 1962.

Recognition to Company Secretaries to conduct VAT audit

The Company Secretaries in Practice have also been recognized to conduct VAT Audit in following states:

- 1. Jharkhand VAT Act, 2005- section 2(i)
- 2. Karnataka VAT Rules, 2005- As a Tax Practitioner under Rule 34(1)
- 3. Gujarat VAT Act, 2005- As a Tax Practitioner under Rule 59(1)(a)

The Institute is in dialogue with various other states of the country for getting recognition to conduct VAT audit by Company Secretaries.

4. Recognition by Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) for Internal Audit

SEBI has authorised the Practising Company Secretaries, amongst others professionals to carry out complete internal audit of

- i) Stock Brokers / Trading Members / Clearing Members vide SEBI Circular MRD/DMS/Cir-29/2008 dated October 21, 2008.
- ii) Portfolio Managers vide SEBI Circular IMD/PMS/CIR/1/21727/03 dated November 18, 2003.

The ICSI has issued a comprehensive Guidance Note on Internal Audit of Stock Brokers for maintaining the highest standards of the internal audit.

5. Recognition by National Securities Depository Ltd (NSDL) and Central Depository Services (India) Ltd (CDSL) for Internal / Concurrent Audit

- i) NSDL has authorised the Practising Company Secretaries to conduct internal audit of operations of the Depository Participants vide Circular No. NSDL/POLICY/2008/0072 dated October 17, 2008.
- ii) NSDL has also authorised the Practising Company Secretaries to conduct Concurrent Audit in case of Demat Account Opening, Control and Verification of Delivery Instruction Slips vide Circular No. NSDL/ POLICY/2006/0021 dated 24th June, 2006.
- iii) CDSL has authorised the Practising Company Secretaries to conduct internal audit of operations of the Depository Participants vide CDSL Bye Law 16.3.1
- 6. Bombay Stock Exchange has authorised the Practising Company Secretaries to issue Net Worth Certificates to be submitted by all the members.

Recognition to Company Secretaries in Practice as Authorised Representative under various other laws and rules

The Company Secretaries in Practice have been recognized to act as Authorised Representative before-

- i) The Customs, Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal under the Customs Act, 1962 [Section 146A(2)(d)] read with Customs (Appeals) Rules, 1982 [Rule 9(c)] and The Central Excise Act, 1944 [Section 35Q (2)(c)] read with Central Excise (Appeals) Rules, 2001 [Rule12(c)].
- ii) Service Tax vide Authority for Advance Ruling (Procedures) Rules, 2003-Rule 2(d)(i)
- iii) Service Tax vide section 83 of Chapter V of Finance Act, 1994.
- iv) Income-Tax Act, 1961 vide Section 288(2)(v) read with Rule 50(2A) of the Income Tax Rules, 1962
- v) Securities Appellate Tribunal vide Section 15V of the SEBI Act, 1992
- vi) Central Electricity Regulatory Commission vide the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Miscellaneous Provisions) Order, 1999- Explanation to Order No.6(i)
- vii) Telecom Regulatory Appellate Tribunal vide the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India Act, 1997-Section 17
- viii) National Company Law Tribunal vide Section 10GD
- ix) Competition Commission of India Competition Act, 2002 Section 35(b)

(a) The relevant contents of the curriculum of the Company Secretaryship Course

Paper No. and Name	Stage of the C.S. Course	Contents of the Paper
Paper No. 4 on Tax Laws and Practices	Executive Programme	The Paper covers: i) Income Tax Act ii) Service Tax iii) Value Added Tax
Paper-7 on Advanced Tax Laws and Practice	Professional Programme	The Paper covers: i) Direct Taxation- Income Tax, International Tax ii) Indirect Taxation - Central Excise, Customs. Service Tax, VAT iii) International Taxation
Paper 3 on Financial Accounting	Foundation Programme	The Paper covers Final Accounts of non-corporate entities.
Paper 5 on Company Accounts & Auditing Practices	Executive Programme	The Paper covers Final Accounts of Companies.

(b) The practical Training of the Company Secretaries

In addition to passing of the above mentioned papers, a final pass student is required to undergo 15 months of practical training before he is admitted as a member of the ICSI. The training may be obtained in an industry or under a Practising Company Secretary to gain practical experience in the various areas of business affairs.

The ICSI organizes a 15 days mandatory Management Skills Orientation Programme (MSOP) for each student before he is admitted as a member of the ICSI. The trainees are exposed to hands on experience in various areas of business affairs like taxation, legal, IT etc. through visits to various Government Departments, Offices and Tribunals, filling of Forms and returns, pleadings and sharing of information and experiences by interacting with the senior experts in the relevant fields.

(c) Goods and Service Tax Laws

The syllabus of Company Secretaryship course covers various components of proposed GST and once GST is in place, syllabus will automatically include GST in the Course curriculum.