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*A Weekly Newsletter on
Statutory and Regulatory Compliance Legal Landscape*

06th April 2025 - 12th April 2025

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1. GLOBAL UPDATES

TRUMP ISSUES ORDER TO STOP STATE LAWS FINING OIL COMPANIES FOR GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

The president of United States of America has signed a new executive order, "Protecting American Energy from State Overreach" aimed to shield energy companies from a series of state laws setting fines for their contributions to greenhouse gas emissions.

Date: 10/04/2025

CHINA ISSUES ITS FIRST SOVEREIGN GREEN BONDS

China's Ministry of Finance issued the country's inaugural sovereign green bond, raising USD \$ 824 million to support projects and initiatives aimed at achieving environmental objectives ranging from climate change mitigation and adaptation to natural resource and biodiversity conservation.

Date: 07/04/2025

2. JUDGEMENTS

AJAY VS. GOVT. OF NCT OF DELHI & ANR.

CITATION: ORIGINAL
APPLICATION NO. 139/2025

CORAM: HON'BLE MR.
JUSTICE PRAKASH
SHRIVASTAVA AND
HON'BLE DR. A. SENTHIL
VEL

DATE: 07/04/2025

The applicant alleged that respondent no. 9 Mahaveer Brick Field, located at Village Sirsiya, Tappa-Patna, Pargana Shahjahanpur, The Applicant alleged illegal felling of trees in Pankaj Nursery located in Khasra Nos. 131 & 132 of Village Ibrahimpur, Delhi, in violation of the Delhi Preservation of Trees Act, 1994. The applicant claimed inability to provide proof due to the nursery's boundary wall and stated that a complaint dated 13.02.2025 had been submitted but no action was taken.

The Tribunal directed the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, GNCT Delhi, to inspect the site, verify the complaint, and take appropriate action within two months.

KIRAN CHETTRI & ORS VS. STATE OF WEST BENGAL & ORS.

CITATION: MISC
APPLICATION IN DISPOSED
OF CASES NO. 9/2025 IN
ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO.
34/2024

CORAM: HON'BLE MR
JUSTICE B. AMIT
STHALEKAR AND HON'BLE
DR. AFROZ AHMAD

DATE: 07/04/2025

Applicants from Kalamjote village challenged the construction of a solid and liquid waste management processing plant near their village. The site was found to be less than 200 meters from the residential area, violating the siting criteria of the Solid waste management Rules, 2016.

"The NG, in its order dated 22.08.2024, restrained further construction and directed removal of the facility. Compliance was confirmed by affidavit dated 07.10.2024 from the District magistrate, Darjeeling. The tribunal further directed removal of debris and restoration of the site. with these directions, Misc Application No. 09/2025/EZ was disposed of.

HAKIMUDDIN HUSSAIN VS. STATE OF MADHYA PRADESH & ORS.

CITATION: EXECUTION
APPLICATION NO. 9/2024/CZ

CORAM: HON'BLE MR.
JUSTICE SHEO KUMAR SINGH
AND HON'BLE DR. A.
SENTHIL VEL

DATE: 08/04/2025

RAVI KUMAR MEENA VS. M/S D. G. BUNDELKHAND GRANITE LLP & ORS.

CITATION: ORIGINAL
APPLICATION NO.
235/2024(CZ)

CORAM: HON'BLE MR.
JUSTICE SHEO KUMAR SINGH
AND HON'BLE DR. A
SENTHIL VEL

DATE: 08/04/2025

The applicant claimed ownership of 7.6 hectares of mining land and alleged that Respondent No. 1 encroached upon it and started mining operations without installing demarcation pillars or obtaining valid permissions. A joint committee inspected the sites and confirmed: Mining was occurring only on the applicant's claimed land (Survey Nos. 551/5/1 & 552/3, Village Baghat), and it was "legally approved". No mining activities had started on the respondent's adjacent land (Survey Nos. 1467 & 1469, Village Beejaur) as the environmental clearances were still pending.

The National Green Tribunal acknowledged compliance with its earlier directions on afforestation and removal of encroachments. It noted that plantations were carried out, alternate land was used where needed, and proper reports were submitted. The Tribunal disposed of the execution application and directed the Forest Department to ensure continued care and protection of the plantations.

The applicant claimed ownership of 7.6 hectares of mining land and alleged that Respondent No. 1 encroached upon it and started mining operations without installing demarcation pillars or obtaining valid permissions. A joint committee inspected the sites and confirmed: Mining was occurring only on the applicant's claimed land (Survey Nos. 551/5/1 & 552/3, Village Baghat), and it was "legally approved". No mining activities had started on the respondent's adjacent land (Survey Nos. 1467 & 1469, Village Beejaur) as the environmental clearances were still pending.

The project proponent holds valid Environmental Clearance (EC), Consent to Establish (CTE), and Consent to Operate (CTO) for the 7.6-hectare land and mining is permitted there. For the other two plots (Survey Nos. 1467 & 1469), no mining should begin until all necessary environmental clearances and consents are obtained. The Tribunal directed the project proponent not to commence mining on those plots until full legal compliance is ensured.

SATYAM SHEKHAR VS. DISTRICT CONSERVATOR FOREST (ALWAR) & ORS.

CITATION: ORIGINAL
APPLICATION NO.
257/2024(CZ)

CORAM: HON'BLE JUSTICE
SHEO KUMAR SINGH & DR.
A SENTHIL VEL

DATE: 07/04/2025

The applicant alleged encroachment on Khasra No. 36, claiming it was forest land with a drainage channel (nallah). The Horticulture Department countered that the land belongs to the Irrigation Department and is used as a nursery. A record correction dispute between the Forest and Irrigation Departments is pending before the Civil Judge, Alwar.

The Tribunal found the matter to be a civil dispute over land ownership between two government departments and thus outside the NGT's jurisdiction. It directed the parties to pursue the matter before the Civil Court where proceedings are already pending.

DR. P.G. NAJPANDY & ANR. VS. UNION OF INDIA & ORS.

CITATION: ORIGINAL
APPLICATION NO.
39/2025(CZ)

CORAM: HON'BLE JUSTICE
SHEO KUMAR SINGH & DR.
A SENTHIL VEL

DATE: 07/04/2025

The applicants challenged the functioning of a railway goods shed at Kacchapura, Jabalpur, citing air pollution, proximity to schools, residential areas, and a water body. They claimed it violated environmental laws, particularly the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981

The Tribunal noted that the goods shed has been operational since 1930, while the surrounding residential colonies came up later. It stressed the need to balance development with environmental protection, citing earlier Tribunal rulings and Supreme Court guidelines. The Railways are required to follow CPCB guidelines for pollution control at railway sidings, and the State Pollution Control Board must monitor air quality regularly and take necessary action if it deteriorates. However, if air quality remains within permissible limits, loading and unloading activities should not be restricted. The Tribunal also clarified that decisions regarding relocation of sidings fall under policy matters, which are beyond its jurisdiction.

A. MUTHUVEL VS. THE CHAIRPERSON, TAMIL NADU POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD & ORS.

CITATION: ORIGINAL
APPLICATION NO.187 OF
2024 (SZ)

CORAM: HON'BLE SMT.
JUSTICE PUSHPA
SATHYANARAYAN AND
HON'BLE DR. VIJAY
KULKARNI

DATE: 07/04/2025

A social activist filed a complaint against M/s. AJ KNITS in Tiruppur District for operating a wet processing unit without required environmental consents after the previous unit (Sri Varshini Knit Process) vacated the premises in December 2023. The new unit allegedly started unauthorized operations in January 2024, causing air and water pollution. Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board (TNPCB) inspections confirmed unauthorized activity, leading to a closure order on 06.08.2024 and disconnection of power. The unit later applied for consent and complied with pollution control norms. CTO was granted on 14.08.2024. However, for past violations, TNPCB imposed an environmental compensation of ₹9,37,500 which was paid in January 2025.

The Tribunal acknowledged the past violation but noted subsequent compliance and payment. It declined to order permanent closure but directed TNPCB to monitor the unit every three months for six months. TNPCB is allowed to act if future violations occur.

RAKESH KUMAR VERMA VS. HDFC BANK LTD.

CITATION: CIVIL APPEAL
NO. 2282/2025

CORAM: HON'BLE JUSTICE
DIPANKAR DATTA AND
HON'BLE JUSTICE
MANMOHAN

DATE: 08/04/2025

Both cases involved former employees of HDFC Bank—Rakesh in Patna and Deepti in Delhi—who were terminated for alleged misconduct. They challenged their terminations in local courts despite their employment contracts containing exclusive jurisdiction clauses in favor of Mumbai courts. The bank objected, arguing that only Mumbai courts had jurisdiction.

The Supreme Court upheld the validity of the exclusive jurisdiction clauses, affirming that contracts can restrict jurisdiction to one court if it already has legal competence. The Court directed that the suits filed in Patna and Delhi be returned for presentation before the appropriate courts in Mumbai.

HYEOKSOO SON (AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATI VE FOR DAECHANG SEAT AUTOMOTIVE PVT. LTD.) VS. MOON JUNE SEOK & ANR.

CITATION: SPECIAL LEAVE
PETITION (CR.) NO. 6917 OF
2024

CORAM: HON'BLE JUSTICE
SANJAY KAROL AND
HON'BLE JUSTICE
AHSANUDDIN AMANULLAH

DATE: 08/04/2025

The case arises from alleged financial fraud within Daechang Seat Automotive Pvt. Ltd., a company manufacturing seat equipment for KIA vehicles. The company engaged M/s. N.K. Associates as financial advisors. Based on their advice, over ₹10 crore was transferred for supposed GST liabilities, but it was later discovered that the funds were never remitted to the tax department. Instead, they were misappropriated. Moon June Seok, the respondent, a former CFO of the company, was accused of receiving ₹1.8 crore in cash as part of a larger conspiracy involving other company employees and associates. Though not named in the FIR, his involvement emerged during the investigation. The High Court had quashed the proceedings against him, citing lack of direct evidence.

The Supreme Court set aside the High Court's decision and revived the criminal proceedings against Moon June Seok, observing that there was prima facie evidence from his own and co-accused's statements suggesting involvement in the fraud. The Court held that such cases should proceed to trial and not be quashed prematurely under Section 482 CrPC.

PRABHJOT KAUR VS. STATE OF PUNJAB & ORS.

CITATION: CIVIL APPEAL
NO. 17747/2025

CORAM: HON'BLE JUSTICE
SUDHANSHU DHULIA AND
HON'BLE JUSTICE K. VINOD
CHANDRAN

DATE: 09/04/2025

The case concerns a recruitment dispute under the Punjab State Civil Services Combined Competitive Examination 2020. Initially, two posts were advertised under the Scheduled Caste Sports category—one of which, after the notification of the 2020 Punjab Women Reservation Rules, was reserved for SC Sports (Women).

Prabhjot Kaur applied under this new category and was selected. The private respondent (male) challenged this, arguing that the post was wrongly reserved for women in violation of the roster system later introduced in January 2021. The Division Bench of the Punjab and Haryana High Court remanded the case back due to conflicting departmental views. This remand order was challenged before the Supreme Court.

The Supreme Court allowed the appeal and upheld the selection of Prabhjot Kaur. It ruled that the eligibility criteria in the advertisement dated 11.12.2020 (reserving the DSP SC Sports post for women) could not be altered midway by later administrative clarifications or roster rules introduced after the last date of application. The Court reaffirmed the principle that rules of recruitment cannot be changed once the process begins.

UNITED INDIA INSURANCE CO. LTD. & ANR. VS. M/S. PARK LEATHER INDUSTRIES LTD.

CITATION: CIVIL APPEAL
NO. 913/2023

CORAM: HON'BLE JUSTICE
SANJAY KUMAR AND
HON'BLE JUSTICE
AUGUSTINE GEORGE MASHI

DATE: 07/04/2025

M/s. Park Leather Industries Ltd. held an insurance policy with United India Insurance Co. Ltd. for fire and special perils (valid from 30.06.2005 to 29.06.2006). On 01.08.2005, due to heavy rains, the company's factory shed collapsed, allegedly causing damage to plant, machinery, stock, and buildings. A claim of ₹91 lakh was submitted.

The insurer's surveyor estimated the loss at ₹8.89 lakh but the claim was rejected, citing that the damage was not due to an insured peril (i.e., not inundation). The company filed a consumer complaint with the NCDRC. It later submitted a surveyor's report (from its own surveyor) estimating losses at ₹46.97 lakh.

The NCDRC allowed the complaint and awarded ₹46.97 lakh with 9% interest p.a. (12% if not paid within 8 weeks). However, the Supreme Court held that the NCDRC erred by accepting the private surveyor's report uncritically—especially as it was submitted with the rejoinder and not addressed in the written statement. The Court found that the NCDRC did not independently assess the quantum and had presumed acceptance by the insurer.

The Supreme Court remitted the case back to the NCDRC for fresh consideration of the compensation amount, allowing both parties to present evidence.

NEHA ENTERPRISES VS. COMMISSIONER, COMMERCIAL TAX, LUCKNOW, UTTAR PRADESH

CITATION: SPECIAL LEAVE
PETITION NO. (C) 5922/2024

CORAM: HON'BLE JUSTICE
S.V.N. BHATTI AND HON'BLE
JUSTICE PANKAJ MITHAL

DATE: 09/04/2025

Neha Enterprises, a registered dealer under the Uttar Pradesh VAT Act, 2008, claimed an input tax credit (ITC) of ₹6,42,260 on sales worth ₹1.89 crore made against Form-E to a manufacturer-exporter during AY 2010–11. Initially, the ITC was allowed but later disallowed under Section 28 of the Act, citing that sales made under Section 7(c) (i.e., exempted from VAT via notification) are not eligible for ITC as per Section 13(7).

All appellate forums, including the Commercial Tax Tribunal and the High Court, upheld the disallowance. The dealer argued that denying ITC defeats the policy goal of promoting exports. However, the department argued that ITC is not allowed where the output sales are exempt under Section 7(c), as clarified in relevant notifications and circulars.

The Supreme Court dismissed the appeal, affirming that Section 13(7) clearly bars ITC when sales are exempt under Section 7(c). The Court emphasized that tax statutes must be interpreted strictly, and legislative intent or policy cannot override express statutory prohibitions. Since the dealer availed exemption under Section 7(c), it knowingly forfeited the benefit of ITC

SOHOM SHIPPING PVT. LTD. VS. THE NEW INDIA ASSURANCE CO. LTD. & ANR.

CITATION: CIVIL APPEAL NO.
2323/2021

CORAM: HON'BLE JUSTICE
B.V. NAGARATHNA AND
HON'BLE JUSTICE SATISH
CHANDRA SHARMA

DATE: 07/04/2025

Sohom Shipping insured a vessel for a voyage with a clause that the trip must begin and end before the monsoon. The ship sailed on 6 June 2013 and suffered engine failure the next day. The insurer rejected the claim, citing a breach of the monsoon clause. Sohom argued that the clause was non-material or ambiguously worded and that the insurer had implicitly waived it.

The Supreme Court set aside the National Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission (NCDRC) decision and remanded the case back to NCDRC for determining the compensation. It held that the clause was impractical and had likely been waived.

SEBI VS. RAM KISHORI GUPTA & ANR. AND VITAL COMMUNICATI ONS LTD.

CITATION: CIVIL APPEAL NO.
7941/2019

CORAM: HON'BLE JUSTICE
SANJAY KUMAR AND
HON'BLE JUSTICE K.V.
VISWANATHAN

DATE: 07/04/2025

SEBI investigated Vital Communications Ltd. (VCL) for misleading share buyback ads and preferential allotments used to inflate stock prices. VCL's promoters allegedly routed company funds to buy its own shares via shell companies. SEBI initially penalized them in 2014. Later, it issued another order in 2018 for disgorgement of gains. Investors Ram Kishori Gupta and Harishchandra Gupta, who lost money, sought compensation from SEBI.

The Supreme Court ruled that SEBI's second order (2018) was barred by res judicata as the 2014 order had attained finality. It also overturned the tribunal's 2019 order directing SEBI to pay compensation to investors.

3. NOTIFICATIONS

S. No.	DATE	CIRCULAR NO.	ISSUING AUTHORITY	IMPACT ON COMPANIES	SOURCE LINK
1.	09/04/2025	S.O. 1683(E) [F. No. Jute(T)- 6/1/178/GN(1 6)/2019-I(E)]	The Ministry of Textiles, Office of the Jute Commissioner	Fixing of maximum ex-factory price exclusive of GST for 580 gm Jute Bags of 'Type-A & 'Type-B' to be paid in addition to the ex-factory price by the purchaser. Companies are prohibited to sell the specified bags higher than the specified prices; every such bag is to be printed with emblem specified in the PCSO issued by the O/o Jute Commissioner Kolkata with the name of the manufacturing mill printed on it as well as BIS certification marking.	Gazette ID: CG-WB-E- 09042025- 262387
2.	09/04/2025	[F. No. 10/6/2022-EC- Part(1)]	The Ministry of Power	Amendment in the star rating bands alongside Annual Energy Consumption (Et) in kWh/year at 38 degree Celsius. Companies will have to revise their star rating bands and classify their products as per the amended bands	Gazette ID: CG-DL-E- 09042025- 262388
3.	09/04/2025	Ref: HQ- PUB013/1/202 0-PUB-BIS (1209)	The Bureau of Indian Standards, Department of Consumer Affairs	Announcement of the establishment of new Indian Standards, with details on their effective dates and any existing standards that will remain concurrently in force until formally withdrawn. Date of Establishment: 27/03/2025 1. IS 230 : 2025 Normal Butyl Acetate — Specification (Third Revision) 2. IS 717 : 2025 Carbon Disulphide, Technical — Specification (Third Revision) 3. IS 6265 : 2025 Quinizarin, Technical — Specification (First Revision) 4. IS 8627 : 2025 Gamma Acid — Specification (Second Revision) 5. IS 8747 : 2025 Environmental Stress-Crack Resistance of Blow-Moulded Polyethylene Containers — Methods of Test (First Revision) 6. IS 8796 : 2025 Trimethylamine, Technical — Specification (First Revision) 7. IS 9738 : 2025 Polyethylene Bags for General Purposes — Specification (Third Revision) 8. IS 14708 : 2025 Ethyl Acrylate — Specification (First Revision) 9. IS 14709 : 2025 n-Butyl Acrylate — Specification (First Revision)	Gazette ID: CG-DL-E- 09042025- 262378

				<p>10. IS 14764 : 2025 Poly (Ethylene Terephthalate) (PET) Containers for the Packaging of Solid and Semi-Solid Foods Including Vanaspati — Specification (First Revision)</p> <p>11. IS 15356 : 2025 Acetaldehyde — Specification (First Revision)</p> <p>12. IS 15410 : 2025 Plastic Bottles/Containers for Packaging of Natural Mineral Water and Packaged Drinking Water — Specification (First Revision)</p> <p>13. IS 17123 (Part 2) : 2025 IEC 61800-2 : 2021 Adjustable Speed Electrical Power Drive Systems Part 2 General Requirements — Rating Specifications for Adjustable Speed a.c. Power Drive Systems</p> <p>14. IS 19127 : 2025 IEC 60617 : 2024 Graphical Symbols for Diagrams in the field of Electrotechnology</p> <p>15. IS/IEC 60034-2-1 : 2024 Rotating Electrical Machines Part 2 Determining Losses and Efficiency from Tests Section 1 Standard Methods (Excluding Machines for Traction Vehicles)</p> <p>16. IS/IEC 60034-18-41 : 2014 + AMD 1 : 2019 CSV Rotating Electrical Machines Part 18 Partial Discharge Free Electrical Insulation Systems (Type I) Used in Rotating Electrical Machines Fed from Voltage Converters Section 41 Qualification and Quality Control Tests</p> <p>Companies must comply with the newly established Indian Standards for relevant products or services, ensuring quality and safety benchmarks. This may require updates in manufacturing processes, quality checks, or certifications. Non-compliance could lead to regulatory action or loss of market credibility.</p>	
4.	09/04/2025	Ref: HQ-PUB013/1/2020-PUB-BIS (1208)	The Bureau of Indian Standards, Department of Consumer Affairs	<p>Announcement of the establishment of new Indian Standards, with details on their effective dates and any existing standards that will remain concurrently in force until formally withdrawn. Date of establishment- 27th March 2025</p> <p>1. IS 1448 (Part 5) : 2025 Petroleum and Its Products — Methods of Test Part 5 Determination of Kerosene Burning Characteristics — 24 Hour Method (Second Revision)</p> <p>2. IS 3816 : 2025 Connecting Rods for Sewing Machines for Household Purposes — Specification (First Revision)</p>	Gazette ID: CG-DL-E-09042025-262377

				<p>3. IS/ISO 6742-2 : 2023 Cycles — Lighting and RetroReflective Devices Part 2 Retro-Reflective Devices (Second Revision)</p> <p>4. IS 7142 : 2025 Welded Low Carbon Steel Cylinders for Low Pressure Liquefiable Gases not exceeding 5 Litre Water Capacity — Specification (Second Revision)</p> <p>5. IS 7465 : 2025 Portable and Mobile Troughed Belt Conveyors — Specification (First Revision)</p> <p>6. IS 12678 : 2025 ISO 11532 : 2018 Aircraft Ground Equipment — Graphical Symbols (First Revision)</p> <p>7. IS 12699 : 2025 Selection, Installation, Operation and Maintenance of Centrifugal Jet Pump — Code of Practice (First Revision)</p> <p>8. IS 13192 : 2025 Household Sewing Machines — Hand Attachment Assembly (First Revision)</p> <p>9. IS 13979 : 2025 Method of Calculation of Efficiency of Packaged Boilers (First Revision)</p> <p>10. IS 16421 : 2025 Supply Chain Management — Glossary of Terms (First Revision)</p> <p>11. IS 17132 : 2025 Replacement Brake Lining Assemblies and Drum Brake Linings for Power-Driven Vehicles and Their Trailers — Specification (First Revision)</p> <p>12. IS 17550 (Part 3) : 2025 Household Refrigerating Appliances — Characteristics and Methods of Test Part 3 Energy Consumption and Volume (First Revision)</p> <p>Companies must comply with the newly established Indian Standards for relevant products or services, ensuring quality and safety benchmarks. This may require updates in manufacturing processes, quality checks, or certifications. Non-compliance could lead to regulatory action or loss of market credibility.</p>	
5.	09/04/2025	Ref: HQ- PUB017/1/202 0-PUB-BIS (1203)	The Bureau of Indian Standards, Department of Consumer Affairs	<p>Announcement of the cancellation and withdrawal of specific Indian Standards, as listed effective from 20th March 2025-</p> <p>1. IS 1108 – 1975 2. IS 4976 – 1987 3. IS 4977 – 1968 4. IS 5180 – 1969 5. IS 5584 – 1970 6. IS 6402 – 1986</p>	Gazette ID: CG-DL-E- 09042025- 262373

				<p>7. IS 6823 – 1972 8. IS 6824 – 1972 9. IS 6825 – 1972 10. IS 6826 – 1972 11. IS 6827 – 1972 12. IS 6828 – 1972 13. IS 6856 – 1972 14. IS 6858 – 1972 15. IS 6859 – 1972 16. IS 6866 - 1986 17. IS 6867 – 1972 18. IS 6868 : 1991 19. IS 7455 – 1974 20. IS/ISO 7492 : 1997 21. IS 8019 – 1976 22. IS 8044 – 1976 23. IS 8045 – 1976 24. IS 8046 – 1976 25. IS 8047 – 1976 26. IS 8207 – 1976 27. IS 10866 - 1984 28. IS 10985 – 1984 29. IS 11400 – 1985 30. IS 12721 (Part 1) : 2005 ISO 6871-1 : 1994 31. IS 12721 (Part 2) : 2005 ISO 6871-2 : 1994 32. IS 13710 : 1993 33. IS/ISO 14161 : 2009 34. IS 15110 : 2002</p> <p>Companies in dental sector must discontinue the manufacturing and use of the withdrawn standards in their products or processes and align with any updated or alternative standards. This may require changes in manufacturing, testing, or certification.</p>	
6.	09/04/2025	Ref: HQ-PUB015/1/2020-PUB-BIS (1206)	The Bureau of Indian Standards, Department of Consumer Affairs	<p>Announcement of the establishment of amendments to existing Indian Standards from 27th March 2025-</p> <p>1. IS 277 : 2018 Galvanized Steel Strips and Sheets (Plain and Corrugated) — Specification (Seventh Revision) 2. IS 8268 : 2020 Rhizobium Inoculants — Specification (Third Revision) 3. IS 13745 : 2020 Method for Determination of Formaldehyde Content in Wood-Based Panels by Extraction Method Called Perforator Method (First Revision) 4. IS 16240 : 2023 Reverse Osmosis Based Point of Use Water Treatment System for Drinking Purposes — Specification (First Revision)</p>	Gazette ID: CG-DL-E-09042025-262375

				Companies must review and implement the amended standards in their production or service processes to remain compliant. This may involve updating product designs, quality checks, or certifications. Failure to adapt could result in non-compliance or loss of market access.	
7.	09/04/2025	Ref: HQ-PUB013/1/202 0-PUB-BIS(1207)	The Bureau of Indian Standards, Department of Consumer Affairs	Establishment of new Indian Standards as listed in the schedule, with their effective dates being 28 th March 2025, while allowing certain existing standards to remain in force concurrently until their withdrawal. Companies in agriculture sector must comply with the newly established standards by updating their products, processes, or certifications. Transitional arrangements may be needed for overlapping standards. Non-compliance can lead to regulatory penalties or loss of BIS certification.	Gazette ID: CG-DL-E-09042025-262376
8.	09/04/2025	Ref: HQ-PUB015/1/202 0-PUB-BIS (1205)	The Bureau of Indian Standards, Department of Consumer Affairs	Announcement the establishment of amendments to existing Indian Standards, valid from date of established i.e. 27 th March 2025 are as follows- 1. IS 9138 : 2020 Azotobacter Spp. Inoculants — Specification (Third Revision) 2. IS 14806 : 2021 Azospirillum Inoculants — Specification (First Revision) 3. IS 15778 : 2007 Chlorinated Polyvinyl Chloride (CPVC) Pipes for Potable Hot and Cold Water Distribution Supplies — Specification 4. IS 16098 (Part 1) : 2013 Structured-Wall Plastics Piping Systems for Non-Pressure Drainage and Sewerage — Specification Part 1 Pipes and Fittings with Smooth External Surface, Type A 5. IS 16098 (Part 2) : 2013 Structured-Wall Plastics Piping Systems for Non-Pressure Drainage and Sewerage — Specification Part 2 Pipes and Fittings with NonSmooth External Surface, Type B 6. IS 17672 : 2021 Potash Mobilizing Bacterial Inoculant (KMBI) — Specification 7. IS 18363 : 2023 Zinc Solubilizing Bacterial Inoculant (ZnSBI) — Specification Companies manufacturing pipes and tubes must adopt the amended standards in their manufacturing processes. Necessary adjustments may be required to maintain compliance and certification.	Gazette ID: CG-DL-E-09042025-262374

9.	09/04/2025	Ref: HQ-PUB013/1/2020-PUB-BIS (1204)	The Bureau of Indian Standards, Department of Consumer Affairs	<p>Announcement of the establishment of new Indian Standards, with specified effective dates i.e., 27th March 2025, while allowing certain existing standards to remain in force concurrently until withdrawn on specified date</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. IS 17123 (Part 7/Sec 1) : 2025 IEC 61800-7-1 : 2015 2. IS 17123 (Part 7/Sec 202) : 2025 IEC 61800-7-202 : 2015 3. IS 17123 (Part 7/Sec 203) : 2025 IEC 61800-7-203 : 2015 4. IS 17123 (Part 7/Sec 204) : 2025 IEC 61800-7-204 : 2015 5. IS 17123 (Part 7/Sec 301) : 2025 IEC 61800-7-301 : 2015 6. IS 17123 (Part 7/Sec 302) : 2025 IEC 61800-7-302 : 2015 7. IS 17123 (Part 7/Sec 303) : 2025 IEC 61800-7-303 : 2015 8. IS 17123 (Part 7/Sec 304) : 2025 IEC 61800-7-304 : 2015 9. IS 17123 (Part 8) : 2025 IEC TS 61800-8 : 2010 10. IS 17123 (Part 9/Sec 1) : 2025 IEC 61800-9-1 : 2017 11. IS 17123 (Part 9/Sec 2) : 2025 IEC 61800-9-2 : 2023 12. IS/IEC 60034-18-42 : 2017 + AMD 1 : 2020 CSV 13. IS/IEC 60071-11 : 2022 <p>Companies manufacturing electrical appliances must align with the newly established standards to ensure continued compliance. During the transition period, both old and new standards may apply. Non-compliance could affect certifications and market credibility.</p>	Gazette ID: CG-DL-E-09042025-262372
10	08/04/2025	No. 23/2025-CUSTOMS (N.T.) S.O. 1668(E)	The Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs, Ministry of Finance	<p>The Tables 1, 2, and 3 of notification no. 36/2001-Customs (N.T.), dated the 3rd August, 2001 has been amended and the tariff value has now been amended.</p> <p>Importers and exporters must apply the revised exchange rates for calculating customs duties. This directly affects the cost of international trade transactions. Timely updates to pricing and compliance systems are essential to avoid discrepancies.</p>	Gazette ID: CG-DL-E-08042025-262350
11	08/04/2025	F. No. 16/1/2017-HE&MT	The Ministry of Heavy Industries	<p>Amendment to the guidelines under the “Enhancement of Competitiveness in the Indian Capital Goods Sector – Phase II” scheme, specifying that the Ministry of Heavy Industries (MHI) will issue a Certificate of Project Completion based on evaluations by designated committees.</p>	Gazette ID: CG-DL-E-08042025-262345

				Companies participating in the scheme must ensure thorough and timely submission of project completion reports for evaluation. Certification now depends on approvals from both PR&MC and NRDC, potentially impacting grant disbursement and project closure timelines.	
12	08/04/2025	F. No. W/49/2024-IPHW	The Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology, IPHW Division	Introduction of the Electronics Component Manufacturing Scheme formulated by the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY). It aims to strengthen India's electronics manufacturing capabilities by offering fiscal incentives—including turnover-linked, capex, and hybrid incentives—to promote domestic production of electronic components and sub-assemblies. Companies will benefit from fiscal incentives, reducing costs for expanding electronics component manufacturing. This will boost competitiveness, encourage technological advancement, and integrate them into global supply chains. Increased domestic value addition and export potential will drive growth and reduce import dependency.	Gazette ID: CG-DL-E-08042025-262341
13	08/04/2025	SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD- PoD-1/P/CIR/2025/53	The Securities and Exchange Board of India	Issuance of clarification on the regulatory framework for Specialized Investment Funds (SIF) to ensure uniformity in treatment and regulatory compliance across different types of SIFs. The clarification aligns the interpretation and application of existing regulations for better governance and investor protection. Fund managers and investment firms must align with the clarified regulatory expectations to avoid compliance issues. This enhances operational transparency and reduces regulatory ambiguity. It may also affect structuring and registration of future SIFs.	https://www.sebi.gov.in/le gal/circulars/apr-2025/clarific ation-on-regulatory-framework-for-specialized-investment-funds-sif-93401.html
14	09/04/2025	SEBI/HO/AFD/AFD-POD-3/P/CIR/2025/52	The Securities and Exchange Board of India	Mandating of additional disclosures for Foreign Portfolio Investors (FPIs) that meet certain objective criteria, especially those with high equity holdings in a single corporate group. The amendment aims to strengthen transparency and monitoring by requiring granular-level information on ownership and economic interest. It also refines thresholds and timelines for compliance. Companies may experience increased scrutiny of their investor profiles, particularly from large FPIs. Enhanced transparency requirements may deter opaque investments and improve market integrity. However, companies with concentrated FPI holdings might face more regulatory interactions and slower fund inflows.	https://www.sebi.gov.in/le gal/circulars/apr-2025/amend ment-to-circular-for-mandating-additional-disclosures-by-fpis-that-fulfil-certain-objective-criteria 93399.html

15	07/04/2025	F. No. 496/IFSCA/FC/SLF/2025-26/01	The International Financial Services Centres Authority	<p>The governance framework and public framework has been updated Outlining of a comprehensive framework for capital adequacy, asset classification, provisioning, exposure limits, and governance norms for finance companies operating in IFSCs. This aims to ensure financial stability and sound risk management practices.</p> <p>Finance companies in IFSCs must meet revised capital and prudential norms, impacting capital planning and operations. Compliance ensures long-term solvency and regulatory alignment. Non-compliance could lead to penalties or operational restrictions.</p>	https://ifsc.gov.in/Viewer?Path=Documentation%2F01-revision-circular-07-04-202507042025081210.pdf&Title=Amendment%20to%20the%20E%20%98Framework%20for%20Ship%20Leasing%20and%20relevant%20circulars&Date=07%2F04%2F2025
16	11/04/2025	NA	The Goods and Services Tax Authority	<p>GSTN will implement Phase-III changes in Table-12 of GSTR-1 and 1A from the April 2025 tax period. Table-12 is now split into B2B and B2C sections for separate HSN-wise reporting. Manual HSN entry will be disabled, and taxpayers must select HSN codes from a dropdown list.</p> <p>The entities submitting the Form GSTR-1 or GSTR-1A cannot manually enter the HSN. The HSN will not have to be selected through a dropdown.</p>	https://www.gst.gov.in/newsandupdates/read/593
17	11/04/2025	NA	The Goods and Services Tax Authority	<p>From April 2025 tax period, Table 3.2 of GSTR-3B showing inter-state supplies will become non-editable and will auto-populate based on GSTR-1, GSTR-1A, or IFF filings. Any corrections must be made in these source forms, not in GSTR-3B. Accurate reporting in GSTR-1, 1A, or IFF is crucial to reflect correct values in GSTR-3B. This change ensures consistency and compliance with GST regulations.</p> <p>The amendment will significantly impact companies by making Table 3.2 of GSTR-3B non-editable and fully dependent on accurate data filed in GSTR-1, GSTR-1A, or IFF. This change demands higher precision in reporting inter-state supplies, as any errors can no longer be corrected directly in GSTR-3B but must be amended through the source forms in subsequent periods.</p>	https://www.gst.gov.in/newsandupdates/read/594

18	09/04/2025	G.S.R. 223(E)	The Ministry of Road Transport And Highways	The Rule 126 of the Central Motor Vehicle Rules has been amended the words "for testing of combine harvester" has been substituted with "for testing of combine harvester and agricultural tractor". The manufacturers of these motor vehicles will have to comply with the amended Rules.	Gazette ID: CG-DL-E-11042025-262398
19	07/04/2025	G.S.R. 221(E)	The Ministry of Finance	A Rule 12AE has been inserted as "return of income under section 158BC". Further a new Form ITR-B has been inserted. The entities falling within the ambit of the amended Rules will have to comply with the updated provisions.	Gazette ID: CG-DL-E-09042025-262338
20	11/04/2025	No. L-1/268/2022/C ERC	The Central Electricity Regulatory Commission	A new regulation 3(9A) defining bank rate has been inserted along with Clause 70(G). Further Regulation 9,10, 36, 37, 50, 51, 55, 64, 70 and 71 has been amended. The generating company, companies using electricity will have to ensure compliance with new amended regulations.	Gazette ID: CG-DL-E-12042025-262433