



102nd Monthly Newsletter – June 2022

Quiz

Q-1 Is definition of Small Company under Companies Act 2013 is different than defined under MSME Act, 2006?

- a. Yes
- b. No

Q-2 How many Ordinary Business is mentioned under the Companies Act 2013 to be transacted in every AGM?

- a. 3
- b. 4
- c. 5

Q-3 Is ESOP and Sweat Equity are same?

- a. Yes
- b. No

Q-4 Maximum in how many days after incorporation of the Company, it is mandatory for the Company to intimate Registrar of Companies about its Registered office?

- a. 15 days
- b. 30 days
- c. 21 days

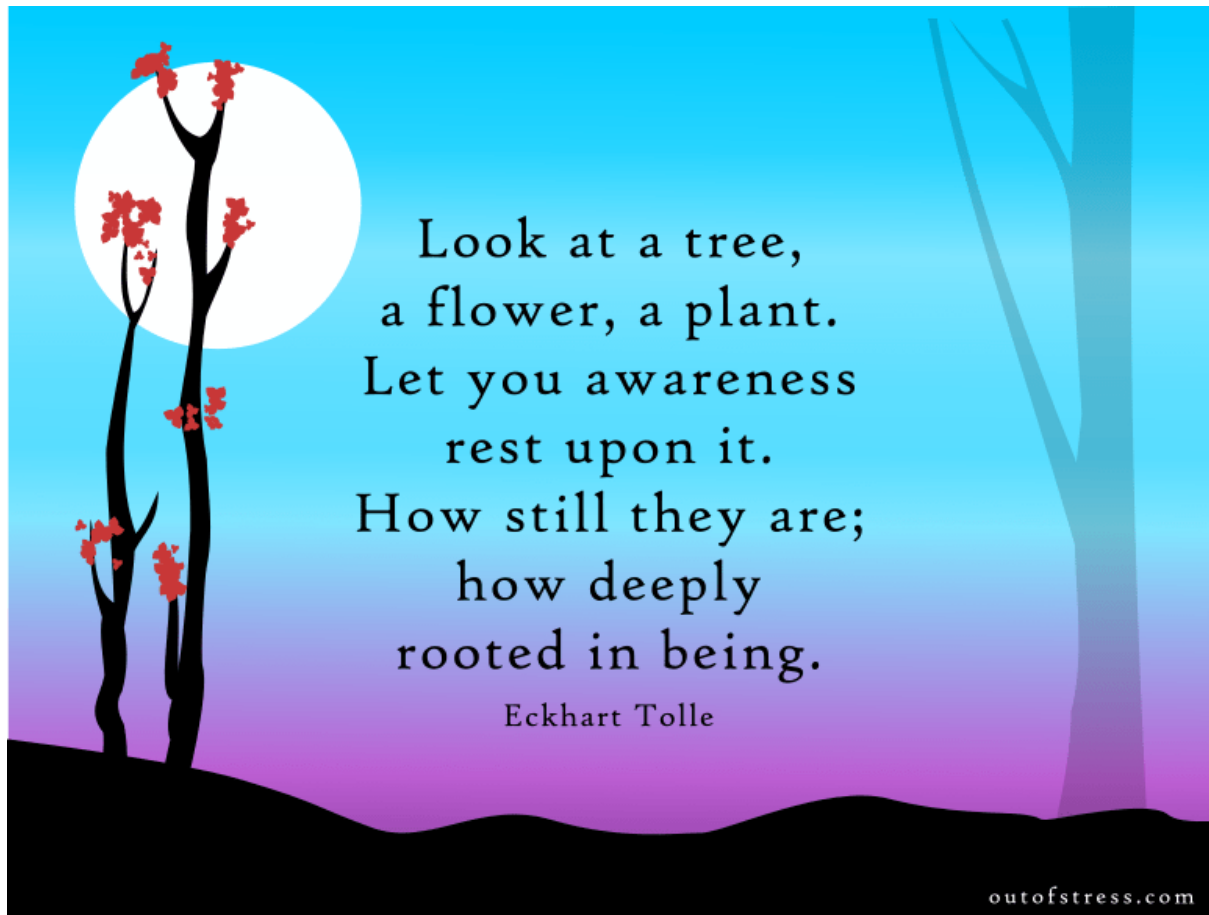
Q-5 Whether company is required to register with Registrar of Companies in India for particulars of Charge on its assets situated outside India?

- a. Yes
- b. No

(Ans 1-a, 2-b, 3-b, 4-b and 5-a)

Quotes- Learning from Nature

Nature breeds curiosity; it helps to grow explorers rather than robots. It reminds us that we are part of something bigger. It grounds us, calms us.
May your search through nature lead you to yourself.



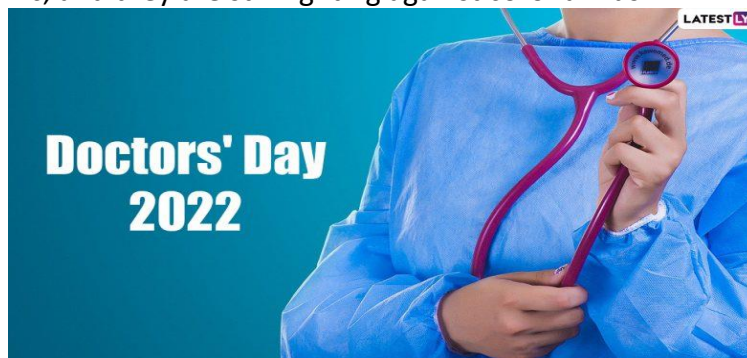
Important Days in July month

1st July – National Doctors Day

India celebrates the day on July 1 as 'National Doctor's Day' and it's organised by the Indian Medical Association (IMA) annually. This year is once again dedicated to all those doctors and healthcare professionals. The theme of National Doctors Day 2022 is Family Doctors on the Front Line.

The day was first celebrated in the year 1991 to honour the former Chief Minister of Bengal, **Dr BC Roy** to acknowledge his contribution to serving humanity. Dr Roy was an exemplary and eminent doctor who made an enormous contribution to the medical fraternity in his medical career. He was born on July 1, 1882, and died on a similar date in 1962.

No one can forget the contributions of our medical professional (doctors and nurses) during COVID-19 pandemic, and they are still fighting against coronavirus.



2nd July- International Cooperative Day-International Day of Cooperatives 2022: Cooperatives Build a Better World | DISD (un.org)

On July 2, cooperatives all around the world will celebrate the 100th International Day of Cooperatives (#CoopsDay). A decade on from the UN International Year of Cooperatives, which showcased the unique contribution of cooperatives to making the world a better place, this year's #CoopsDay slogan –**“Cooperatives Build a Better World”**– echoes the theme of the International Year.

The aim of #CoopsDay is to increase awareness of cooperatives and promote the movement's ideas of international solidarity, economic efficiency, equality, and world peace



3rd July- International Plastic Bag Free Day

July 03 is celebrated as an International Plastic Bag Free Day. Its a global initiative that aims to eliminate the use of plastic bags. Plastic bags may seem like a grocery shopping convenience, but they are also a huge strain on the environment.



7th July- Global Forgiveness Day

Global Forgiveness Day is observed on July 7 every year to encourage the art of forgiving. It aims to spread awareness about the **healing power of forgiveness** and its importance for a peaceful life. **Studies have proved that people who choose to forgive are healthier and happier.**

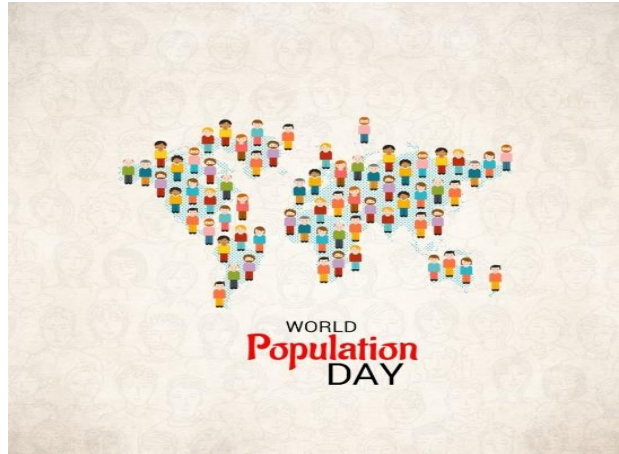


11th July - World Population Day

World Population Day, which seeks to focus attention on the urgency and importance of population issues, was established by the then-Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme in 1989, an outgrowth of the interest generated by the Day of Five Billion, which was observed on 11 July 1987.

The United Nations General Assembly decided to continue observing World Population Day to enhance awareness of population issues, including their relations to the environment and development.

The Day was first marked on 11 July 1990 in more than 90 countries. Since then, a number of a number of UNFPA country offices and other organizations and institutions commemorate World Population Day, in partnership with governments and civil society.



17th July - World Day for International Justice

World Day for International Justice, also referred to as Day of International Criminal Justice or International Justice Day, is an international day celebrated throughout the world on July 17 as part of an effort to recognize the emerging system of international criminal justice. July 17 is the date of the adoption of the treaty that created the International Criminal Court.

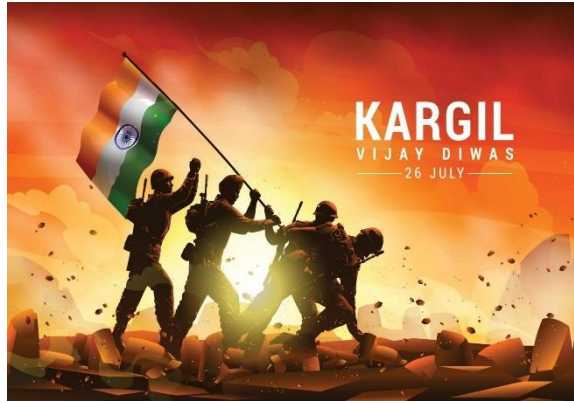


26th July- Kargil Vijay Divas

Kargil Vijay Divas is commemorated every 26 July in India, to observe India's victory over Pakistan in the Kargil War for ousting Pakistani Forces from their occupied positions on the mountain tops of Northern Kargil District in Ladakh in 1999.

Since 1999, July 26 is celebrated as the Kargil Vijay Divas to commemorate the victory of Operation Vijay. The operation was launched by the Indian Army to recapture the Indian territories from Pakistani intruders in the Kargil-Drass sector in 1999.

The anniversary is observed each year across the Nation to show respect and gratitude to the brave servicemen of the armed forces who laid down their lives to re-capture all positions that had been seized by the Pakistan Army.



29th July- World Tiger Day

Global Tiger Day, often called International Tiger Day, is an annual celebration to raise awareness for tiger conservation, held annually on 29 July. It was created in 2010 at the Saint Petersburg Tiger Summit in Russia.



28th July- World Nature Conservation Day

World Nature Conservation Day is observed annually on July 28. The occasion aims to create awareness about the need to preserve the environment and natural resources in order to keep the world healthy.



30th July- World Day against Trafficking in Persons

It has been designated by the United Nations as the "World Day against Trafficking in Persons.

Human trafficking is a crime that exploits women, children and men for numerous purposes including forced labour and sex. Since 2003 the UN Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) has collected information on about 225,000 victims of trafficking detected worldwide. Globally countries are detecting and reporting more victims, and are convicting more traffickers. This can be the result of increased capacity to identify victims and/or an increased number of trafficked victims.



Legal Maxims

1. **Damnum sine injuria** - Damages without injuries
2. **Injuria sine damnum**- Injury without damage
3. **De Minimis Non Curat Lex** - The law does not govern trifles (unimportant things)
4. **Functus officio**- No longer having power or jurisdiction
5. **Inter vivos**- Between living people
6. **Locus standi**- Right of a party to an action to appear and be heard by the court
7. **Pari passu** – on equal footing

Legal words helpful for drafting

1. **Apparent** – clear, plain, obvious
2. **Bestow** – to give / to award
3. **Detrimental**- harmful
4. **Impugned** – challenged, attacked, questioned
5. **Plenary**- full, complete, absolute
6. **Promulgate** – advertise/ announce
7. **Reiterate**- to repeat
8. **Cognisable Offence** - means a police officer has the authority to make an arrest without a warrant and to start an investigation with or without the permission of a court.
9. **Sub judice**- A matter pending a decision by a Court is called sub judice. Parties to such a matter should not do anything that would affect the outcome of the case.

The following are the five types of writs:

- a) **Mandamus**: An order that is issued by a court of superior jurisdiction to ask a lower court, tribunal, commission, or individual, to perform or refrain from performing an action that is required by law.
- b) **Habeas Corpus**: A court order that commands an individual or a government official who has restrained another to produce the prisoner at a designated time and place so that the court can determine the legality of custody.
- c) **Prohibition**: An extraordinary writ issued by a higher court commanding an inferior court or quasi-judicial body to keep within its jurisdiction.
- d) **Quo Warranto**: A writ issued with a view to restrain a person from holding a civil office to which he/she is not entitled
- e) **Certiorari**: A writ issued by the Supreme Court or High Court to quash the order already passed by an inferior court, tribunal or quasi-judicial body

Use of THEN & THAN

THAN is used in comparisons as a conjunction (as in "she is younger than I am") and as a preposition ("he is taller than me").

THEN indicates time. It is used as an adverb ("I lived in Idaho then"), noun ("we'll have to wait until then"), and adjective ("the then-governor").

THAN is used when you're talking about comparisons;

THEN is used when you're talking about something relating to time.

THAN is the word to choose in phrases like smaller than, smoother than, and further than. And it's the word that follows other, rather, less, and more.

THEN —the option to choose when time is involved—fits in the phrases just then and back then, and after words like since and until. It's also in the phrases and then some, every now and then, and even then.

In a handful of cases, though, THEN is used to say that something happens immediately after something else—that is, it's used when you're talking about something relating to time.

So, in "No sooner had I explained the rule than an exception came to mind," it's than not then that's required. And also, in hardly had I explained it than and scarcely had I explained it than.

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