



ICC Conference on

“Corporate Governance in Service Sector”

21 July, 2018; ICC Auditorium, Kolkata

Draft Programme

9:30 am – 10:15 am: Delegate Registration

Investment scenario looks for predictability, transparency, and un-ambiguity, while dealing with companies in which such capital is invested. It relies on the prowess of gatekeepers for safety and regulators for enforcing the rules of engagement, should one deviate from the specified path.

Any management action or event which undermines this faith and trust or disturbs the equilibrium of expectations, leads to rebalancing and may have a devastating effect on the company, capital markets, and even the country's economy. In the case of an Indian IT major it lost Rs. 30,000 crore in market value in intra-day trade following the resignation of its previous CEO amidst allegations of failing governance. In recent times, we have witnessed a steady fall in a private bank's share, following allegations of impropriety in approving loans, which eventually turned bad.

The faith of the business world in a company is often dependent on the exhibited and sustained transparency, quality, and robustness of its reported earnings, which is interpreted as an outcome or culmination of its corporate actions and governance.

This governance is about interaction between various participants (shareholders, board of directors, and company's management) in shaping corporation's performance and the way it is proceeding towards. It refers to the way a corporation is governed, managed and directed.

As in any organization, good corporate governance in services sector regulates the relationships between business' stakeholders, their Boards and their management. It prevents the abuse of power and self-serving conduct, restricts imprudent and high risk behaviour by managers, and resolves conflicts of interests between managers and board members on the one hand and shareholders and customers on the other.

To achieve the objectives of ensuring fair corporate governance, the Government of India has put in place a statutory framework. The Indian statutory framework has, by and large, been in consonance with the international best practices of corporate governance.

Good corporate governance specially in emerging market countries is required as it may help in companies and financial institutions improve their performance, access affordable external financing, and lower the cost of capital with the broader goals of advancing financial stability and economic growth. In addition to attaining good corporate governance companies should also constantly strive for fulfilling the best interest of all its stakeholders.

10:15 a.m. Welcome Address: Ms Mamta Binani, Practising CS , Past President of ICSI and Chairperson, ICC National Committee on Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code

10:30 a.m. Address by Chief Guest : Shri K G Joseph Jackson, Registrar of Companies, Kolkata

10:50 a.m. Address by Guest of Honor: Mr. A Sunil Kumar, CGM, ERO, SEBI

11:10 am-11:40 a.m: Address by Special Guest : Mr. R Kalidas, Senior VP and CS, Ambuja Realty Group

Q&A From the Floor

11:40 am – 12:00 pm: Tea / Coffee Break

12:00-12:40 p.m. Address by Special Guest: Mr S Sudhakar , Vice President, Corporate and Secretarial, Reliance Industries Limited

12:40-1:00 p.m: Address by Special Guest : Mr. Manoj Banthia, Practising CS, Kolkata

1:00- 1:20 p.m Address by Special Guest : Mr. Srikanth Gopishetty, Vice President Legal, Spencer's Retail

1:20- 1:35 p.m Vote of Thanks: Mr Atanu Sen, ICC National Expert Committee on Banking, Finance & Insurance & Former MD & CEO, SBI Life Insurance Co. Ltd

Q&A From the Floor

1:45 p.m onwards : Networking Lunch