

- However, Hindenburg's research rejected SEBI's claims of sharing the report and called it **an attempt to silence those questioning corruption** by powerful entities in India.
- **The Supreme Court of India** ruled that they could not interfere in the SEBI's jurisdiction to investigate claims against Adani made in the Hindenburg report.

What is the new allegation made by Hindenburg on SEBI?

- The report claims the SEBI chief Madhabi Buch and her husband had stakes in offshore firms owned by Adani's elder brother.
 - These investments predate her appointment as a member of SEBI in 2017 and as chairperson in 2022.
 - Weeks before Buch's appointment to SEBI in 2017, her husband took over sole control of their investments to avoid coming under the scanner.
- The report suspects this reason for SEBI's unwillingness to take meaningful action against alleged offshore shareholders in the Adani Group.
- However, Madhabi Buch and her husband released a joint statement **denying all allegations against them**.

Looking the Issue from the Perspective of the 'Conflict of Interest':

- The opposition parties called on the central government to take immediate action **to eliminate all conflicts of interest** in the SEBI investigation of the Adani Group.
- **A conflict of interest** occurs when an individual's personal interests - family, friendships, financial, or social factors - could compromise his or her judgement, decisions, or actions in the workplace.
- It is always best to be **transparent and accountable** to eliminate either the perceived or actual conflict of interest.
- **In India**, the Companies Act 2013 states that directors must not involve themselves in situations where there is direct or indirect conflict with the company's interest.
 - The duties of the directors are to avoid not only the actual Conflict of Interest but also the potential Conflict of Interest.

