(BS) INSTITUTE OF INSOLVENCY PROFESSIONALS

A wholly owned subsidiary of ICSI and registered with IBBI (Formerly known as ICSI Insolvency Professionals Agency)

KNOWLEDGE REPONERE (16th March-29thMarch, 2019)

Dear Professional Members,

Greetings!

We are pleased to share with you our next issue of the knowledge bulletin on the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (**"Code"**).

PAST EVENTS

 15th Pre-Registration Educational Course was organized in Chennai from 9th March to 15th March 19, 2019



 Webinar on Charter of Responsibilities of IRP / RP and CoC in a CIRP, Graduate Insolvency Program (GIP) and Ease of Doing Business (EoDB) on 25th March 2019



IIIPI, ICSI IIP and IPA ICAI in association with IBBI organized a two hours Webinar on *Charter of Responsibilities of IRP / RP and CoC in a CIRP, Graduate Insolvency Program (GIP) and Ease of Doing Business (EoDB)* on 25th March 2019 (Monday) at 04:00 PM for the Insolvency Professionals and other stake holders.

ADMITTED CASES

Cases under the Code are being filed expeditiously across the various benches of National Company Law Tribunal ("**NCLT**"). The newly admitted cases with regard to CIRP under the Code are as below:

S. No.	Case Title	Relevant Section	NCLT Bench	Amountindefaultasmentionedinapplication(in Rupees)
1.		Section 7 of the Code dealing with the initiation of CIRP by Financial Creditor.	New Delhi	82.80 Lakh

2.	<i>In the matter of Vadali Infotech Private Limited</i>	Section 9 of the Code dealing with the initiation of CIRP by operational creditor.	Mumbai	4.61 Crore
3.	<i>In the matter of Alpine Realtech Pvt. Ltd.</i>	Section 7 of the Code dealing with the initiation of CIRP by financial creditor.	New Delhi	95.45 Crore
4.	<i>In the matter of Hamsini Foundations Private Limite</i>	Section 7 of the Code dealing with the initiation of CIRP by financial creditor.	Chennai	16.20 Crore
5.	<i>In the matter of Western India Metal Processors Ltd</i>	5	Mumbai	9.85Crore
6.		Section 7 of the Code dealing with the initiation of CIRP by financial creditor.	New Delhi	71.94 Crore
7.	<i>In the matter of Vardhman Estates and Developers Private Limited</i>	CIRP by financial	New Delhi	1.21 Crore
8.	<i>In the matter of Baywatch Shelters Private Limited</i>	Section 7 of the Code dealing with the initiation of CIRP by financial creditor.	Chennai	7.90 Crore

9.	<i>In the matter of Bhareth Formulations Private Limited</i>	Section 7 of the Code dealing with the initiation of CIRP by financial	Chennai	23.32 Crore
10.		creditor. Section 7 of the Code dealing with the initiation of CIRP by financial creditor.	Bengaluru	69.18 Crore

LIST OF COMPANIES THAT HAVE RECENTLY UNDERGONE LIQUIDATION

S. No	Case Title	Bench	Date of Order
1.	<i>In the matter of Namdhari Food International Pvt. Ltd.</i>	New Delhi	13.03.2019
2.	<i>In the matter of Farmville Agrovet Ltd.</i>	Guwahati	14.03.2019
3.	<i>In the matter of Elevated Mercantile Pvt. Ltd.</i>	Mumbai	15.03.2019
4.	<i>In the matter of Berhampur Finance & Leasing Private Limited</i>	Kolkata	25.03.2019

LIST OF COMPANIES THAT HAVE RECENTLY UNDERGONE RESOLUTION

S. No	Case Title	Bench	Date of Order
1.	In the matter of Subburaj	Chennai	12.03.2019
	Spinning Mills Private Limited		

BRIEF OF JUDGEMENTS

S. No.	Case Details	Date of Order	Courts	Brief	Case link
1.	<i>Alchemist Asset Reconstructi on Co. Ltd.</i>	19.03.2019	NCLT, Delhi Bench	An application was filed on behalf of the workmen of Moser Baer India Limited,	n/sites/default/fil es/Interim-order-

	Langling Provide t	0.4
v. Moser	5	0Asset%20Recon
Baer Limited	exclude Provident	struction%20Co.
	fund, Pension fund and	<u>%20Ltd%20and</u>
	Gratuity fund from the	
	waterfall mechanism	er%20India%20L
	envisaged under	imited%20_6.pdf
	Section 53 of	
	Insolvency and	
	Bankruptcy Code, 2016	
	and pay them	
	Provident fund,	
	Pension fund and	
	Gratuity funddues, as	
	those dues will not	
	constitute part of the	
	liquidation estate.	
	NCLT observed that	
	under section	
	36(4)(a)(III), the	
	expression `liquidation	
	estate' has been	
	defined and it is	
	clarified that all sums	
	due to any workmen or	
	employee from	
	Provident fund,	
	Pension fund and	
	Gratuity fund were not	
	to constitute and be	
	includedwithin the	
	expression "liquidation	
	estate assets".	
	NCLT allowed the	
	application and made	
	clear that if there is	
	any deficiency to the	
	Provident fund,	
	Pension fund and	
	Gratuity fund, then the	
	liquidator shall ensure	
	that the fund is made	
	available to the said	
	aforesaid accounts,	
	even if their employer	
	has not diverted the	

2. Pr. Director General of Income Tax 20.03.2019 NCLAT The point of contention in this appeal matter was "whether Income Tax, Value Added Tax 2019/Mar/ 2019/s2019/Mar/ 2. Pr. Director General of Income Tax 20.03.2019 NCLAT The point of contention in this appeal matter Tax, Value Added Tax 2019/s2019/Mar/ 2019/s2019/s201 2. Dorary Automotive Ltd. & Ors. Dorary 2019/s2010/s201 2. Dorary Automotive Ltd. & Ors. Dorary 2019/s2010/s201 Duty, etc. come within the meaning of Operational Dettor or the legal authority having statutory claim, come within the meaning of Operational Creditors." DMS%2040s204/s200 Mat%2000/s200/s200/s200/s200/s200/s200/s200
General of Income Tax in this appeal matter n//webadmin/pdf (order/2019/Mar/ 20th%201Mar/ 20th%20th 20th%200Mar/ 20th%201Mar/ 20th%20th 20th%20th 20th%2
General of Income Tax in this appeal matter n//webadmin/pdf (order/2019/Mar/ 20th%20Mar%20 v. Synergies Tax, Value Added Tax 20th%20Mar%20 Dooray or other statutory 2019%2010%201 Automotive dues, such as he%20matter%2 Ltd. & Ors. Municipal Tax, Excise Dof%20Pr%20Dincom Operational Debt or not" and "whether the meaning of 1%200f%20Incom Operational Debt or not" and "whether the meaning of Operational mn.%208%20Th Central Government, the State Government, the State Government, come within the meaning of Operational Muse%20synergie S%2020x20xs%2 Mthmative%201 Automative%201 Automative%201 Automative%201 The Tribunal observed that "Operational Creditors." %208x%20Ors. The Tribunal observed that "Operational during the operation of the Company ('Corporate Debtor') operational as a going concern. If the Company ('Corporate Debtor') is operational as a going concern, only in such case, the statutory liability, such as payment of Income
etc., will arise. As the

				'Income Tax', 'Value Added Tax' and other statutory dues arising out of the existing law, arises when the Company is operational, we hold such statutory dues has direct nexus with operation of the Company. For the said reason also, we hold that all statutory dues including 'Income Tax', 'Value Added Tax' etc. come within the meaning of 'Operational Debt'." Tribunal also observed "'Income Tax Department of the Central Government' and the 'Sales Tax Department(s) of the State Government' and 'local authority', who are entitled for dues arising out of the existing law are 'Operational Creditor' within the meaning of Section 5(20) of the 'I&B Code'."	
3.	Daiyan Ahmed Azmi v. Rekha Kantilal Shah, Liquidator & Ors.	20.03.2019	NCLAT	Appellant submitted that the period from 14th November, 2018 to 11th January, 2019 should have been excluded for the purpose of counting 270 days and that the Committee of Creditors could have considered the application under	Leo%20Duct%20 Engineers%20an d%20Consultants %20Ltd_2019- 03-
	Liquidator &			excluded for the purpose of counting 270 days and that the Committee of Creditors could have considered	<u>d%20Consultant</u> <u>%20Ltd_2019-</u> <u>03-</u> 25%2015:39:16

Section 12-A of the	
I&B Code, 2016 filed	
by Appellant.	
It was further informed	
that 90% of the	
shareholders of the	
Financial Creditor have	
already intimated the	
Adjudicating Authority	
that they are	
considering the matter	
and in spite of the	
same, the Adjudicating Authority rejected the	
prayer for extension,	
which resulted in the	
order for liquidation.	
It was submitted that	
It was submitted that value of assets of	
Corporate Debtor is	
about Rs.5 crores and	
the principal amount	
due is Rs.19 crores	
approximately while	
the Appellant offered	
to pay Rs.25 crores	
approximately.	
NCLAT directed to post	
the case 'for admission'	
on 26th April, 2019	
with directions that during the pendency of	
the Appeal, the	
Liquidator may	
continue with the	
process of liquidation,	
but will not sell any	
movable or immovable	
property nor create	
any third party rights on the immovable	
property of the	
Corporate Debtor.	
Liquidator was directed	

			to ensure that the company remains a going concern and not to terminate the services of the employees.	
4. Punit Garg v. Ericsson India Private Limited and Anr.	15.03.2019	NCLAT	The role of NCLAT in the facts of the case is only to find out whether the parties have settled the matter in terms of the order dated 30th May, 2018 or have failed to settle. On failure, it is open to the NCLAT to vacate the interim order of stay dated 30th May, 2018. The 'Financial Creditors'/ 'Joint Lenders Forum' and other Banks have failed to recover any amount by selling the mortgaged properties of the 'Corporate Debtors'. The 'Corporate Debtors'- 'Reliance Infratel Ltd.'; 'Reliance Telecom Ltd.' and 'Reliance Communications Ltd.' have failed to pay the total amount of Rs. 550 Crores (jointly). As per the interim order, in case of non- payment of the amount and part of the same, the concerned appeal(s) may be dismissed and NCLAT	

the 'Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process' and may pass appropriate order. The Appellate Tribunal directed that the parties should take steps to ensure that settlement in terms of the order dated 30th May, 2018 is made in its letter and spirit to save three 'Corporate Debtors' from the 'Corporate Debtors' from the 'Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process' enabling the 'Financial Creditors' i.e. the 'State Bank of India' and other Banks and 'Ericsson India Private Limited'- ('Operational Creditor'), to recover maximum dues. Under Section 61 of the 'I&B Code', no direction can be given to any party to the settlement (particularly the third party) to perform certain duties to ensure settlement between other parties. However, the order will not come in the way of the Appellants to ask for relief a sought for in this interim application from the Hon'ble Supreme Court, which has the jurisdiction to pass appropriate order under Article 142 of	Insolvency Resolution Process' and may pass	
directed that the parties should take steps to ensure that settlement in terms of the order dated 30th May, 2018 is made in its letter and spirit to save three 'Corporate Debtors' from the 'Corporate Insolvency' Resolution Process' enabling the 'Financial Creditors' i.e. the 'State Bank of India' and other Banks and 'Erricsson India Private Limited'- ('Operational Creditor'), to recover maximum dues. Under Section 61 of the 'I&B Code', no direction can be given to any party to the settlement (particularly the third party) to perform certain duties to ensure settlement between other parties. However, the order will not come in the way of the Appellants to ask for relief as sought for in this interim application from the Hon'ble Supreme Court, which has the jurisdiction to pass appropriate order under Article 142 of	appropriate order.	
the 'I&B Code', no direction can be given to any party to the settlement (particularly the third party) to perform certain duties to ensure settlement between other parties. However, the order will not come in the way of the Appellants to ask for relief as sought for in this interim application from the Hon'ble Supreme Court, which has the jurisdiction to pass appropriate order under Article 142 of	directed that the parties should take steps to ensure that settlement in terms of the order dated 30th May, 2018 is made in its letter and spirit to save three 'Corporate Debtors' from the 'Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process' enabling the 'Financial Creditors' i.e. the 'State Bank of India' and other Banks and 'Ericsson India Private Limited'- ('Operational Creditor'), to recover	
the Constitution of	the 'I&B Code', no direction can be given to any party to the settlement (particularly the third party) to perform certain duties to ensure settlement between other parties. However, the order will not come in the way of the Appellants to ask for relief as sought for in this interim application from the Hon'ble Supreme Court, which has the jurisdiction to pass appropriate order	

5. MSTC Limited v. Adhunik 15.03.2019 NCLAT In the CIRP initiated against 'M/s. Adhunik Metalliks https://lbbi.gov.il //webadmin/pdf 16. 15.03.2019 NCLAT In the CIRP initiated against 'M/s. Adhunik Metalliks https://lbbi.gov.il //webadmin/pdf 17. Limited v. Adhunik NCLAT In the CIRP initiated against 'M/s. Adhunik Metalliks https://lbbi.gov.il //webadmin/pdf 18. VCLT, Kolkata, by impugned order dated approved the 'Resolution Plan' under Section 31 (1) of IBC Section 31 (1) of IBC Section 31 (1) of IBC Oddbumle/20201fn for short), which was approved by 'liberty House Group' 'Committee of Creditors' with 99.94% 2005:9:2015:9:2015:9:2015:9:2015:9:2015:9:2016:9:2016:9:2016:9:2016:9:2019:2019:2019:2019:2019:2019:2019:20						
Limited v. Adhunik Metalliks Ltd. & Ors. Ltd. & Ors. Ltd. & Ors. MCLT, Kolkata, by approved T7th July, 2018 Or%200457C%2 approved the Besolution Plan' under Section 31 (1) of IBC Outmited by 'Liberty House Group Pte. Ltd.' ("Liberty House Group" for short), which was approved by the submitted by 'Liberty House Group Pte. Ltd.' ("Liberty House Group", Whose failed to pay the upfront amount within 57 days from the date of the approval of the 'Resolution plan' in terms of plan. 'Liberty House Group? ("Liberty House Group", Whose failed to pay the upfront amount within 57 days from the date of the approval of the 'Resolution plan' in terms of plan. 'Liberty House Group? requested NCLT, Kolkata Bench to issue ad interim directions to the 'Committee of Creditors' not to pursue the application for liquidation. 'MSTC Limited'(Appellant) had incurred additional expenses of Rs. 14.33 Crores and threeby					decrees and orders of Supreme Court and orders as to discovery,	
	5.	Limited v. Adhunik Metalliks	15.03.2019	NCLAT	against 'M/s. Adhunik Metalliks Ltd.'- ('Corporate Debtor'), NCLT, Kolkata, by impugned order dated 17th July, 2018 approved the 'Resolution Plan' under Section 31 (1) of IBC submitted by 'Liberty House Group Pte. Ltd.' (''Liberty House Group" for short), which was approved by the 'Committee of Creditors' with 99.94% voting shares. 'Liberty House Group', whose failed to pay the upfront amount within 57 days from the date of the approval of the 'Resolution plan' in terms of plan. 'Liberty House Group' requested NCLT, Kolkata Bench to issue ad interim directions to the 'Committee of Creditors' not to pursue the application for liquidation. 'MSTC Limited'(Appellant) had incurred additional expenses of Rs. 14.33 Crores and thereby	n//webadmin/pdf /order/2019/Mar/ 15th%20Mar%20 2019%20in%20t he%20matter%2 0of%20MSTC%2 0Limited%20&% 20Ors.%20Vs.%2 0Adhunik%20Met alliks%20Ltd.%2 0&%20Ors.%20C A%20(AT)%20(In solvency)%20No. %20519- 2018,%2053%20 &%2054- 2019_2019-03- 18%2015:11:30.

		sum of Rs. 113.64 Crores towards the 'Resolution Process Costs' and not towards claim as an 'Operational Creditor'. NCLAT observed that "'MSTC Limited' is demanding to treat their outstanding claims of Rs. 108.36 Crores which relates to supply made prior to the 'Insolvency Commencement Date'. It was submitted that the aforesaid amount of Rs. 108.36 Crores cannot be treated as 'Resolution Process Cost'." NCLAT also directed 'Liberty House Group' another 30 days to make upfront payment in terms of the 'Resolution Plan'. On failure, it would be open to the Adjudicating Authority, Kolkata Bench to pass appropriate order.	
13.03.2019	NCLT, Mumbai	CoCmovedanapplicationon19/12/2018to appointtheir own nominee with100%CoC votes as RPwithoutmentioningany reasons for changeofIRPwhohadconductedfirstCoCMeetingbutthegroundsonundstobeIRPwassoughtto	https://nclt.gov.i n/sites/default/fil es/Interim-order- pdf/RAMA%20SU BRAMANIAM%20 MA%201626- 2018%20IN%20 CP%20587- 2018%20NCLT% 200N%2013.03.2 019%20INTERIM.
	13.03.2019	'	Crores towards the 'Resolution Process Costs' and not towards claim as an 'Operational Creditor'.NCLAT observed that "'MSTC Limited' is demanding to treat their outstanding claims of Rs. 108.36 Crores which relates to supply made prior to the 'Insolvency' Commencement Date'. It was submitted that the aforesaid amount of Rs. 108.36 Crores cannot be treated as 'Resolution Process Cost'."NCLAT also directed 'Liberty House Group' another 30 days to make upfront payment in terms of the 'Resolution Plan'. On failure, it would be open to the Adjudicating Authority, Kolkata Bench to pass appropriate order.13.03.2019NCLT, MumbaiCoC CoC CoC moved an application on 19/12/2018 to appoint their own nominee with 100% CoC votes as RP without mentioning any reasons for change of IRP who had conducted first CoC Meeting but the grounds on which the

				of the Corporate Debtor".	
ON Ba Go	dian verseas ank v. opala rishna Raju	14.03.2019	NCLT, Chennai	While disposing of an application filed by Indian Overseas Bank seeking replacement of the IRP, the NCLT, (Chennai Bench) directed the IBBI to remove the name of the said IRP from its panel of Insolvency Professionals. The NCLT took a serious note of non- appearance of the IRP on three continuous occasions for which he was duly informed and directed to appear. After observing that the IRP is flouting the orders of the Tribunal wilfully, intentionally and avoiding personal appearance, the NCLT concluded: <i>This is nothing but the abdication of the duties by the IRP, which is serious in nature.</i> <i>Therefore, the IRP is held an unfit person for being given any assignment under the provisions of the I&B Code, 2016 as Resolution Professional.</i> The NCLT also imposed a cost of Rs. 20,000/- on the said IRP for his wilful disobedience of	NCLT%20Chennai Apna%20Scienti fic%20Supplies% 20Pvt%20Ltd_MA %20154%20201 9%20in%20CP%

the Tribunal's orders
and directed him to
hand over all relevant
records of the
Corporate Debtor to
the newly appointed RP
within a week's time.

We trust you will find this issue of our bulletin useful and informative.

Wish you good luck in all your endeavors!!

Team ICSI IIP

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