BEFORE THE SECURITIES APPELLATE TRIBUNAL MUMBAI

Date of Hearing: 25.02.2020 Date of Decision: 04.03.2020

Appeal No. 93 of 2020

Jigna Vipul Vora Flat No. A/202, 2nd Floor, Tejas Residency, Station Road, Jogeshwari (East), Mumbai - 400 060.

..... Appellant

Versus

Securities and Exchange Board of India SEBI Bhavan, Plot No. C-4A, G Block, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai - 400 051.

..... Respondent

Mr. Anubhav Ghosh, Advocate i/b The Law Point for the Respondent.

With Misc. Application No. 510 of 2019 And Appeal No. 418 of 2019

Nandkishore Didwania 1604, Lilium Tower - II, Mahindra Gardens, S. V. Road, Near Patkar College, Goregaon (West), Mumbai - 400 062.

..... Appellant

Versus

Securities and Exchange Board of India SEBI Bhavan, Plot No. C-4A, G Block, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai - 400 051.

..... Respondent

Ms. Rinku Valanju, Advocate i/b R V Legal for the Appellant.

Mr. Anubhav Ghosh, Advocate i/b The Law Point for the Respondent.

With Appeal No. 469 of 2019

Kalpana Mukesh Ruia C/o Mukesh Ruia Unit No. 1102/1103, Express Zone, A Wing, Patel Vatika, Off. Western Ex. Highway, Malad East, Mumbai - 400097.

..... Appellant

Versus

Securities and Exchange Board of India SEBI Bhavan, Plot No. C-4A, G Block, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai - 400 051.

..... Respondent

Mr. Anubhav Ghosh, Advocate i/b The Law Point for the Respondent.

With Misc. Application No. 541 of 2019 And Appeal No. 471 of 2019

Dharmendra Harilal Bhojak Room No. 3, Sahadev Niwas, Turel Pakhadi Road, Zakaria Road, Malad (W), Mumbai - 400 064.

..... Appellant

Versus

Securities and Exchange Board of India SEBI Bhavan, Plot No. C-4A, G Block, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai - 400 051.

..... Respondent

Mr. Harsh Kesharia, Advocate for the Appellant.

Mr. Anubhav Ghosh, Advocate i/b The Law Point for the Respondent.

With Misc. Application No. 542 of 2019 And Appeal No. 472 of 2019

Pankaj Jayantilal Dave A-607, Shri Sai Ganesh SRA CHSL, Rajesh Compound, Dahisar (East), Mumbai - 400 068.

..... Appellant

Versus

Securities and Exchange Board of India SEBI Bhavan, Plot No. C-4A, G Block, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai - 400 051.

..... Respondent

Mr. Harsh Kesharia, Advocate for the Appellant.

Mr. Anubhav Ghosh, Advocate i/b The Law Point for the Respondent.

With Appeal No. 473 of 2019

Ashraf Usmani MG 8/13, KDA Colony, Jama Masjid, Jajmau, Kanpur, Uttar Pradesh - 208010.

..... Appellant

Versus

Securities and Exchange Board of India SEBI Bhavan, Plot No. C-4A, G Block, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai - 400 051.

..... Respondent

Mr. Vikas Bengani, Advocate for the Appellant.

Mr. Anubhav Ghosh, Advocate i/b The Law Point for the Respondent.

With Misc. Application No. 624 of 2019 And Misc. Application No. 632 of 2019 And Appeal No. 578 of 2019

Santosh Agarwal B Wing, 301-302-304, Salasar Shrusti Bldg, Temba Road, Bhayander (W), Thane - 401107.

..... Appellant

Versus

Securities and Exchange Board of India SEBI Bhavan, Plot No. C-4A, G Block, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai - 400 051.

..... Respondent

Ms. Rinku Valanju, Advocate i/b R V Legal for the Appellant.

Mr. Anubhav Ghosh, Advocate i/b The Law Point for the Respondent.

CORAM: Justice Tarun Agarwala, Presiding Officer Dr. C. K. G. Nair, Member Justice M. T. Joshi, Judicial Member

Per: Dr. C. K. G. Nair, Member

- 1. These 7 appeals have been filed to challenge the order of the Adjudicating Officer (hereinafter referred to as 'AO') of Securities and Exchange Board of India (hereinafter referred to as 'SEBI') dated May 22, 2019. By the said order a penalty of Rs. 18 lacs has been imposed jointly and severally upon 12 noticees for violation of Regulations 3 (a), (b), (c), (d) and 4(1), 4(2)(a) and 4(2)(g) of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Fraudulent Unfair Trade Practices relating to Securities and Market) Regulations, 2003 (hereinafter referred to as 'PFUTP Regulations'). In addition, on one of the noticees an additional penalty of Rs. 2 lacs has been imposed for violation of provisions of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading), 1992 (hereinafter referred to as 'PIT Regulations') and Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011 (hereinafter referred to as 'SAST Regulations').
- 2. The basic facts relating to the matters are the following:-

- 1. SEBI conducted an investigation regarding the trading activities in the scrip of Finalysis Credit and Guarantee Company Ltd. ('FCGCL' for short).
- 2. It was observed that 42 entities have violated various provisions of the PFUTP Regulations and one noticee (Noticee No. 42) in addition, violated certain provisions of PIT Regulations as well as SAST Regulations as detailed in the impugned order.
- 3. Accordingly, a show cause notice was issued to 42 notices which, *inter-alia*, alleged that the notices were responsible for the abnormal price rise in the scrip of FCGCL between March 28, 2012 to February 6, 2013 from Rs. 40.20 to Rs. 182.10 and increased trading activities in terms of volumes as well in the scrip.
- 4. It was also alleged that the noticees were connected entities in terms of KYC connections and off-market share transactions based connection as detailed on page Nos. 5-6 of the impugned order.

- 3. Further, it was alleged that these 42 entities were part of a larger group of 181 entities who were allegedly involved in the fraudulent trading activities in the scrip of FCGCL. However, adjudication proceedings have been initiated against 37 noticees (Noticee Nos. 5 to 41), for creation of artificial volumes based on a criteria of more than 0.75% contribution to the artificial volume per entity and creation of artificial volume for two or more days and 5 other noticee Nos. 1 to 4 and 42 who were connected entities through off-market transfer of shares. Further, based on the said cut off, 144 entities as given in table 5 of the impugned order at pages 10-20 therein were let off with an administrative warning.
- 4. Thereafter, it is alleged that all the present noticees i.e. from 1 to 42 have collectively traded amongst themselves and created artificial volume of 39,14,301 shares constituting 23.05% of the market volume through a combination of off-market and on market transactions in the scrip during the investigation period, and, therefore, violated the stated provisions of the PFUTP Regulations. In addition, Noticee No. 42 had crossed holding of more than 5% of the total paid up capital of the company which was liable to be disclosed under Regulation 13(1) of the PIT Regulations as well as

under Regulation 29(1) of the SAST Regulations within two working days of crossing the shareholding above 5% level which was not done. Similarly, when he reduced his holding by more than 2% also it was liable to be disclosed under these provisions which were not done. Hence charge of violation of the PIT and SAST Regulations also against noticee No. 42, in addition to violation of the PFUTP Regulations.

5. Therefore, the factual matrix of the entire mater shows that there was a large group of 181 plus 5 entities involved in the Out of these, 144 entities were let off with an manipulation. administrative warning and further investigation was conducted in respect of 42 entities out of which finally penalty has been imposed In order to further filter the entities who have on 12 of them. violated the stated provisions, so as to imposed penalty, the AO has imposed the further condition of individual contribution to the total artificial volume of more than 1.78% and trading on two or more days. By this reasoning / condition, noticees Nos. 12 to 41 have been let off without imposing any monetary penalty and monetary penalty has been imposed only on noticee Nos. 1 to 11 and 42 under Section 15HA of the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act,

1992 thereby imposing a total penalty of Rs. 18 lacs jointly and severally upon these 12 noticees.

- 6. We have heard the learned counsel appearing on behalf of the various appellants and the basic contentions raised by these learned counsel are the following:
 - a) The investigation period in the matter was during 2010-11 and a show cause notice was issued after 6 years, on September 25, 2017.
 - b) 181 entities were initially identified as connected to the alleged manipulation out of which 144 were let off with an administrative warning based on an artificial criteria of less than 0.75% of the volume of artificial trading.
 - c) Thereafter, in the impugned order 30 entities have been let off on a completely arbitrary criteria of less than 1.78% of the total artificial volume and two days of trading and these 30 entities were let off even without an administrative warning. Therefore, there are serious anomalies in the entire process of passing orders against the appellants.

- d) Since each appellant is not connected to any other appellant or atleast to most of the appellants, it is practically impossible to pay the penalty on a joint and several basis even assuming that the penalty is sustainable.
- 7. We have also heard Mr. Anubhav Ghosh, the learned counsel for the respondent SEBI who tried to convince us that the criteria adopted by the AO is sound as entities who traded in low volumes and on a single day were though let off in terms of penalty they are not exonerated from the charge; rather the finding in the impugned order itself is that they were parties to the violations but because of the low magnitude of their violations no penalty has been imposed. Therefore, not imposing a penalty is not tantamount to leaving them scot-free.
- 8. We are unable to appreciate the rationale provided in the impugned order. A group of entities have been found to be involved in violating provisions of PFUTP Regulations; all of them were individually and collectively responsible for the fraudulent and manipulative activities and thereby creation of artificial volumes and

jacking up of the price of the scrip as per the findings. In this context, 144 entities were let off with an administrative warning based on a criteria of less than 0.75% per entity share in the artificial volume. Thereafter, subsequent to the adjudication 30 entities were let off even without an administrative warning based on a criteria of less than 1.78 % per entity share of the artificial volume. There is a huge contradiction on this differential punishment / treatment. Further, we do not find any logic in adopting the cut off of 1.78% of the artificial volume in deciding to let off people who traded below that level without even a warning and in imposing a monetary penalty on entities who traded even slightly above that level. Test of reasonable classification has to be based on legally sound footings; not based on some arbitrary numbers particularly while imposing a penalty on a segment of the group who are party to the violations. In the instant case, we find that this logic of intelligible differentia is lacking.

9. On the other hand, given the magnitude of artificial trading in the scrip, including the off-market transactions by a few entities, the issues involved in the matter are serious and needs a thorough examination. Similarly, given the contention of the appellants that

all of them are not connected to each other or even known to each

other a joint and several liability of penalty also needs to be relooked

given the practical implementation problem.

10. Given the above reasons, we quash the impugned order and

allow the appeals, but remand the matter back to the file of the AO of

SEBI. The AO shall pass a fresh order in accordance with law within

a period of six months from the date of this order. No orders on

costs. Consequently, all Misc. Applications have become

infructuous and are also dismissed as such.

Sd/Justice Tarun Agarwala

Presiding Officer

Sd/-

Dr. C. K. G. Nair

Member

Sd/-

Justice M. T. Joshi

Judicial Member

04.03.2020

Prepared & Compared by

PTM