

**BEFORE THE ADJUDICATING OFFICER
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE BOARD OF INDIA
(ADJUDICATION ORDER NO: Order/SKV/GD/2023-24/26255)**

UNDER SECTION 15-I OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE BOARD OF INDIA ACT, 1992 READ WITH RULE 5 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE BOARD OF INDIA (PROCEDURE FOR HOLDING INQUIRY AND IMPOSING PENALTIES) RULES, 1995.

In respect of

Late Geeta Devi Agarwal

(PAN:ACGPA2669F)

In the matter of dealings in Illiquid Stock Options at BSE

BACKGROUND OF THE CASE

1. Securities and Exchange Board of India (hereinafter referred to as '**SEBI**') had conducted an investigation into large scale reversal of trades in Stock Options segment of Bombay Stock Exchange (hereinafter referred to as '**BSE**') during the period of April 01, 2014 to September 30, 2015 (hereinafter referred to as '**investigation period**'). Pursuant to investigation, it was observed that during the investigation period, a total of 2,91,744 trades comprising 81.40% of all the trades executed in the Stock Options Segment were trades which involved reversal of buy and sell positions by the clients and counterparties in a contract. The reversal trades involved squaring off trades, but with significant difference in the sell value and buy value of the transactions. The aforesaid reversal trades allegedly resulted into generation of artificial volumes. Late Geeta Devi Agarwal (hereinafter referred to as '**Noticee**') was one among the entities who indulged in reversal trades, which allegedly created false and misleading appearance of trading thereby generated artificial volumes in the Stock Options Segment of BSE during the investigation period. The trades entered in the unique contracts were reversed on the same day with same counterparties, at a price difference which had no underlying basis and without an intention of performing it or there being a change of ownership / rights in the contracts. These factors indicated that these trades

were allegedly artificial and non- genuine in nature. The Noticee was alleged to have engaged in reversal trades through 2 trades in 1 unique contract, which led to generation artificial volume of 1,04,000 units. These trades of the Noticee involved reversal with the same counterparty on the same day, but at a different prices. The trades entered by the Noticee were reversed on the same day with same counterparty, at a substantial price difference without any basis for significant changes in the contract price which indicates that these trades were artificial and non- genuine in nature.

APPOINTMENT OF ADJUDICATING OFFICER

2. In this connection, SEBI had initiated adjudication proceedings against Noticee, under SEBI (Procedure for Holding Inquiry and Imposing Penalties) Rules, 1995 (hereinafter referred to as 'Adjudication Rules') for allegedly violating Regulations 3(a),(b),(c),(d) and 4(1), 4(2)(a) of SEBI (Prohibition of Fraudulent and Unfair Trading Practices relating to Securities Markets) Regulations, 2003 (hereinafter referred to as 'PFUTP Regulations'), in the matter of trading in illiquid stock options at BSE. SEBI vide order dated September 20, 2021, appointed Ms. Versha Agarwal as Adjudicating Officer under Section 15-I of the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 (hereinafter referred to as '**SEBI Act**') to inquire into and adjudge the alleged violations by the Noticee and determine whether penalty under Section 15HA of the SEBI Act is liable to be imposed. Thereafter, vide order dated March 17, 2023, the matter was transferred to the Ms. Asha Shetty. Subsequently upon transfer of Ms. Asha Shetty vide communique dated April 17, 2023, the instant matter was transferred to the undersigned.

SHOW CAUSE NOTICE, REPLY AND HEARING

3. A Show Cause Notice no. SEBI/HO/ISD/ISD_ISD/P/OW/2022/15057/1 dated April 06, 2022 (hereinafter referred to as '**SCN**') was served on the Noticee, in terms of the provisions of Rule 4 of the Adjudication Rules read with section 15-I of the SEBI Act, requiring the Noticee to show cause as to why an inquiry should

not be held against her in terms of Adjudication Rules read with section 15-I of the SEBI Act, and penalty, if any, should not be imposed on Noticee under section 15HA of the SEBI Act for the aforesaid alleged contraventions done by her. Subsequently, a notice no. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/MIRSD-POD-1/P/OW/2022/41050/1 dated August 12, 2022 was served on the Noticee, informing her about the SEBI Settlement Scheme, 2022, in terms of Regulation 26 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Settlement Proceedings) Regulations, 2018 in the matter of Illiquid Stock Options and in case, Noticee did not wish to avail of the facility under the SEBI Settlement Scheme, 2022, Noticee was advised to file a reply to the SCN within 30 days of the receipt of the notice. The SCN as well as the notice was served through email.

4. In reply to the SCN, vide email and letter dated November 18, 2022, Mr. Chandan Dutta, stated to be Authorized representative(AR) of the Noticee informed about the demise of Noticee and submitted the original death certificate as well as notarized copy of death certificate of the Noticee. The death certificate shows that the Noticee passed away on April 19, 2017.
5. Before proceeding further in the matter on merit, it would be in the fitness of things to first decide as to whether on the death of the Noticee, the present adjudication proceedings against her would continue or abate.
6. In this context, it is worth mentioning that in **Girijanandini Vs Bijendra Narain** (AIR 1967 SC 2110), the Hon'ble Supreme Court held that in case of personal actions, i.e., the actions where the relief sought is personal to the deceased, the right to sue will not survive to or against the representatives and in such cases the maxim *actio personalis moritur cum persona* (personal action dies with the death of the person) would apply. It is also relevant to refer to the decision of Hon'ble Securities Appellate Tribunal in **Chandravadan J. Dalal vs. SEBI** (Appeal No. 35/2004 decided on June 15, 2005) wherein it was held that: *"The appeal abates since the appellant during the pendency of the appeal died on 29th*

November 2004. The appeal accordingly abates. The penalty imposed on the original appellant being personal in nature also abates.”

7. In view of the foregoing, I am of the view that the instant adjudication proceedings against the Noticee are liable to be abated without going into the merits of the case qua her and the SCN dated April 06, 2022 and notice dated August 12, 2022 issued against her is disposed of accordingly.
8. In terms of the provisions of Rule 6 of the Adjudication Rules, a copy of this order is being sent to SEBI and to the last known address of deceased Noticee as well as to Mr. Chandan Dutta who is stated to be AR of the deceased Noticee.

Place: Mumbai

Date: May 09, 2023

SHASHI KUMAR VALSAKUMAR

ADJUDICATING OFFICER