

**BEFORE THE ADJUDICATING OFFICER
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE BOARD OF INDIA**

ADJUDICATION ORDER NO.: Order/DK/VP/2022-23/24484

**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 Satyanarayan Rajak

(PAN: ADWPR0723N)

16, Patel Road Pradhan Nagar

Siliguri, West Bengal -734403

In the matter of dealings in Illiquid Stock Options at BSE Ltd.

BACKGROUND

1. Securities and Exchange Board of India (hereinafter referred to as "SEBI") observed large scale reversal of trades in the Stock Options segment of the Bombay Stock Exchange (hereinafter referred to as "BSE") leading to the alleged creation of artificial volume in the stock options segment. In this regard, SEBI conducted an investigation into the trading activity in the illiquid Stock Options segment at the BSE for the period April 01, 2014 to September 30, 2015 (hereinafter referred to as "Investigation Period").
2. It was observed during the course of investigation that a total of 2,91,744 trades comprising 81.40% of all the trades executed in the Stock Options Segment at the BSE during the investigation period were trades which involved reversal of buy and sell positions by the clients and counterparties in a contract on the same day. It was observed that Late **Satyanarayan Rajak** (hereinafter referred to as "Noticee") was one such client whose reversal trades involved squaring-off open positions with a significant difference without any basis for such change in the contract price. The aforesaid reversal trades allegedly resulted into generation of artificial volumes, leading to allegations that the Noticee had violated the provisions of regulations 3(a),

(b), (c) and (d) and regulations 4(1) and 4(2)(a) of the SEBI (Prohibition of Fraudulent and Unfair Trading Practices related to Securities Markets) Regulations, 2003 (hereinafter referred to as "PFUTP Regulations, 2003").

APPOINTMENT OF ADJUDICATING OFFICER

3. SEBI initiated Adjudication Proceedings and appointed the undersigned as Adjudicating Officer under section 15-I of the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 (hereinafter referred to as "SEBI Act") read with rule 3 of the SEBI (Procedure for Holding Inquiry and Imposing Penalties) Rules, 1995 (hereinafter referred to as "SEBI Rules") *vide* order dated July 06, 2021 to inquire into and adjudge under section 15HA of the SEBI Act against the Noticee for the alleged violation of the aforesaid provisions of PFUTP Regulations, 2003.

SHOW CAUSE NOTICE

4. A Show Cause Notice bearing reference no. SEBI/HO/IVD/ID4/P/OW/2021/38880/1 dated December 23, 2021 (hereinafter referred to as "SCN") was issued to the Noticee under Rule 4(1) of the SEBI Rules to show cause as to why an inquiry should not be initiated against the Noticee and why penalty should not be imposed upon the Noticee under Section 15HA of the SEBI Act for alleged violations of regulation 3(a), (b), (c) and (d) and regulations 4(1) and 4(2) (a) of PFUTP Regulations, 2003. The Noticee was advised to file a reply to the SCN within 21 days of the receipt of the SCN.
5. The undersigned was informed *vide* e-mail dated March 10, 2023 from Mr. Subhash Chandra Rajak (son of the Noticee), that the Noticee had passed away on July 21, 2019. A copy of the death certificate (duly notarized on March 06, 2023) issued on August 06, 2019 by the Registrar, Department of Planning and Development, Municipal Corporation Katihar, Government of Bihar, has been provided *vide* e-mail dated March 10, 2023. It is observed that the Noticee expired before initiation of the present Adjudication Proceedings against him.
6. In this regard, it is relevant to note that the Hon'ble Supreme Court in the case of *Girijandini vs. Bijendra Narain (AIR 1967 SC 1124)*, *inter alia*, observed that in case of personal action, 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. Relying on the aforementioned Order(s) of the Hon'ble Supreme Court and Hon'ble Securities Appellate Tribunal, I am of the view that the Adjudication Proceedings initiated against the Noticee do not survive and are liable to be abated without going into the merits of the case. Consequently, no penalty is imposed on the Noticee who is since deceased and the Adjudication Proceedings against the Noticee stand abated.

ORDER

8. After taking into consideration all the facts and circumstances of the case, the Adjudication Proceedings initiated *vide* SCN bearing reference no. SEBI/HO/IVD/ID4/P/OW/2021/38880/1 dated December 23, 2021, against the Noticee viz. Late Satyanarayan Rajak (PAN: ADWPR0723N), is disposed of.
9. In terms of Rule 6 of the Adjudication Rules, a copy of this order is sent at the address of the Noticee and also to SEBI.

Date: March 10, 2023

Place: Mumbai

Divya Kulshrestha

Adjudicating Officer