

**BEFORE THE ADJUDICATING OFFICER
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE BOARD OF INDIA
(ADJUDICATION ORDER NO: Order/SV/GD/2023-24/27806)**

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 Narendra Raychand Thakkar

(PAN: AABHT3738D)

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 Narendra Raychand Thakkar (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 Noticee was alleged to have engaged in reversal trades through 2 trades (one on the buy and one on the sell side) in 1 unique contract, which led to generation artificial volume of 40000 units. These

trades of the Noticee involved reversal with the same counterparty within a few seconds on the same day, but at a different price.

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 and communique dated September 27, 2021 appointed Ms. Aradhana Verma as Adjudicating Officer under Section 15-I of the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 (hereinafter referred to as '**SEBI Act**') and rule 3 of Adjudication Rules read with section 19 of 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. Subsequently, 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/AO/AV/P/OW/2022/3792/1 dated January 31 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 him 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/2022/0000036201/1 dated August 05, 2022 was served on the Noticee, informing him 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.

4. In reply to the SCN, vide email dated February 28, 2023, Mr. Nisarg Thakkar, stated to be Authorized representative(AR) of the Noticee informed about the demise of Noticee and submitted the death certificate of the Noticee. Since the death certificate was not verified with the website of Amdavad Municipal Corporation, vide email dated May 15, 2023, AR of the Noticee was asked to provide the original notarized death certificate. Vide email dated June 18, 2023, AR provided the clear scanned copy of the death certificate. The death certificate shows that the Noticee passed away on April 19, 2022 and it has been cross verified from the website of health and welfare department, Gujarat.
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 him 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 him and the SCN dated January 31, 2022 and notice dated August 05, 2022 issued against him 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 the AR.

Place: Mumbai
Date: June 27, 2023

SHASHI KUMAR VALSAKUMAR
ADJUDICATING OFFICER