BEFORE THE ADJUDICATING OFFICER SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE BOARD OF INDIA

[ADJUDICATION ORDER NO. EAD-2/DSR/RG/499/2015]

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

In respect of Shri Vinod Kumar [PAN: Not Available]

In the matter of CDI International Limited (Formerly known as Compact Disc India Limited)

- 1. Securities and Exchange Board of India (hereinafter referred to as 'SEBI') conducted an examination into the irregularity in trading in the shares of CDI International Limited (Formerly known as Compact Disc India Limited and hereinafter referred to as 'CDI'), a company listed on the Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE), for the period from January 01, 2011 to June 30, 2013 and into the possible violation of the provisions of the SEBI Act, 1992 (herein after referred to as the Act) and various Rules and Regulations made there under.
- 2. The examination revealed that one Shri Vinod Kumar (hereinafter referred to as the Noticee) was one of the promoter director of CDI. On September 30, 2012, the Noticee was holding 1,10,000 shares constituting 0.86% of the total paid up capital of CDI. During the period from October 01, 2012 to December 31, 2012, it was observed that the Noticee had sold all his holdings i.e. 1,10,000 shares and thereby, his shareholding in the company became zero. In view of the same, the Noticee, being the promoter director of CDI, was under an obligation to make necessary disclosures to the company and the stock exchange as prescribed

under Regulation 13(4A) read with Regulation 13(5) of the SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 1992 (hereinafter referred to as the 'PIT Regulations'). However, the Noticee had failed to do so.

3. SEBI has, therefore, initiated adjudication proceedings under the Act to inquire into and adjudge the alleged violation of the abovementioned provisions of law by the Noticee.

Appointment of Adjudicating Officer:

4. The undersigned has been appointed as the Adjudicating Officer vide SEBI Order dated May 28, 2014 under Section 15-I of the SEBI Act read with Rule 3 of SEBI (Procedure for Holding Inquiry and Imposing Penalties by Adjudicating Officer) Rules, 1995 (hereinafter referred to as the 'Adjudication Rules') to inquire into and adjudge under Section 15A(b) of the Act, the alleged violation of the provisions of law by the Noticee.

Notice, Reply & Personal Hearing:

5. Accordingly, a notice dated July 11, 2014 (hereinafter referred to as the 'SCN') was issued to the Noticee in terms of Rule 4 of the Adjudication Rules requiring him to show cause as to why an inquiry should not be held against him for the alleged violation. The said SCN was sent to the Noticee by Registered Post and the same was delivered, report from the Department of post is available on record. However, it was noted that the Noticee had not filed any reply to the said SCN. Thereafter, in the interest of natural justice and in order to conduct an inquiry as per Rule 4(3) of the Adjudication Rules, an opportunity of personal hearing was granted to the Noticee on March 26, 2015. Shri Suresh Kumar, Chairman of CDI, attended the said hearing on the scheduled date on behalf of the Noticee and made oral submissions. Further, the Noticee sought time to file his reply in the matter and accordingly, the Noticee was advised to file his reply, if any, on or before April 06, 2015. However, vide letter dated April 04, 2015, the Noticee requested for time till April 15, 2015 to file his reply. Accordingly, vide letter dated April 15, 2015, the Noticee submitted his reply in the matter. Further, vide letter dated April 30, 2015, the Noticee stated that he has some more documents and evidence to support that he had not violated the provisions of the disclosure

requirements and requested time to submit the same. Also, vide letter dated May 14, 2015 and May 25, 2015, the Noticee requested for another opportunity of personal hearing and that he has engaged a legal counsel to represent him in the matter. Accordingly, the said request was acceded to and vide notice dated May 27, 2015, another opportunity of personal hearing was granted to the Noticee on June 15, 2015. However, vide e-mail dated June 10, 2015, a request to reschedule the said hearing was received from the legal representative of the Noticee. Therefore, the said personal hearing was rescheduled to June 19, 2015. The legal representative attended the hearing on the said date and made oral submissions. Further, he requested for time to file additional submissions in the matter. Accordingly, the Noticee was granted time till June 24, 2015 to make his additional submissions. However, vide e-mail dated June 25, 2015, the Noticee requested for few more days to submit his reply. However, the Noticee did not file any additional reply in the matter.

6. Further, vide e-mail dated July 14, 2015, Shri Suresh Kumar, Chairman and Managing Director of CDI, submitted that the Noticee had resigned from CDI during the F.Y. 2009-2010. Further, he also stated that a clarification on behalf of the Noticee has been couriered in respect to the present matter. However, no clarification / letter has been received in this regard till date. I find that, the Noticee has been granted ample time to submit his additional reply in the matter. Therefore, I am proceeding further against the Noticee on the basis of material available on record in the matter.

Consideration of Issues, Evidence and Findings

- **7.** I have carefully perused the charges against the Noticee as per the SCN, written submissions and the materials as available on record. The issues that arise for consideration in the present case are:
 - a) Whether the Noticee has violated the provisions of Regulation 13(4A) read with 13(5) of the PIT Regulations?
 - (b) Does the violation, if any, on the part of the Noticee attract any penalty under Sections 15A(b) of the SEBI Act?
 - (c) If yes, what should be the quantum of penalty?

8. Before moving forward, it will be appropriate to refer to the relevant provisions of PIT Regulations which read as under:-

Relevant provisions of PIT Regulations:

- **13(4A)** Any person who is a promoter or part of promoter group of a listed company, shall disclose to the company and the stock exchange where the securities are listed in Form D, the total number of shares or voting rights held and change in shareholding or voting rights, if there has been a change in such holdings of such person from the last disclosure made under Listing Agreement or under sub-regulation (2A) or under this sub-regulation, and the change exceeds Rs. 5 lakh in value or 25,000 shares or 1% of total shareholding or voting rights, whichever is lower.
- (5) The disclosure mentioned in sub-regulations (3), (4) and (4A) shall be made within two working days of:
- (a) the receipts if intimation of allotment of shares, or
- (b) the acquisition or sale of shares or voting rights, as the case may be.
- **9.** I find from the SCN that CDI is a listed company and the shares of the company are traded on BSE. Further, during the period of examination, it was alleged that the Noticee had transacted in the shares of CDI and the details of the same are as under:

| Date | Transac t-ion Type | Dr/ Cr | Holding prior to transaction | Transacte d quantity | Holding after transaction | Chang e in holdin g in term of % |
|------------------------|--------------------------|-----------|------------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 30/09/2012 | | | 110000 | 0 | 110000 | 0.86 |
| 1/10/2012- 31/12/12 | Transfer | D | 110000 | 110000 | 0 | 0 |

10. From the above table, I note that the Noticee was holding 110000 shares constituting for 0.86% of the total paid up capital of CDI on September 30, 2012. During the period from October 01, 2012 to December 31, 2012, the Noticee sold all his holdings in the company i.e. 110000 shares which resulted in his holding coming to zero. Upon the said change in the shareholding, the Noticee, being the director promoter of CDI, was under an obligation to make necessary disclosures to the company and the stock exchange as prescribed under

Regulation 13(4A) read with Regulation 13(5) of the PIT Regulations. It was alleged that the Noticee had failed to do so.

- 11. Vide letter dated April 15, 2015, the Noticee submitted his reply to the SCN and stated that complete disclosures were made to the stock exchange through company announcements including details of weekly trades with quantities. However, I note that no documentary evidence has been provided by the Noticee in support thereof.
- 12. From the foregoing and the material available on record, I find that the Noticee was one of the director promoters of CDI and had transacted in the shares of the company which did require him to make necessary disclosures to the company and the stock exchange under the relevant provisions of the PIT Regulations. Upon further perusal of the documents as available on record, I find that vide e-mails dated January 30, 2014 and July 14, 2014, BSE has confirmed that the Noticee has not made the requisite disclosures and that the exchange has not received any disclosures from the Noticee. Also, I do not find any merit in the submission of the Noticee that necessary disclosures were made to the stock exchange with respect to the transfer of shares as no documentary evidence in support of the said contention has been submitted by the Noticee. Further, no documentary evidence has been submitted by the Chairman and Managing Director of CDI in support of the submission that the Noticee had resigned from the company in F. Y. 2009-2010 itself. Therefore, the said submission cannot be taken into consideration.
- **13.** In view of the same, I conclude that the Noticee by not making the necessary disclosures to the company and the stock exchange has violated the provisions of Regulation 13(4A) read with Regulation 13(5) of the PIT Regulations, thus, liable for monetary penalty as prescribed under Section 15A(b) of the SEBI Act which reads as under:

15A. Penalty for failure to furnish information, return, etc.

If any person who is required under this Act or any rules or regulations made there under:-

(a).....

- **(b)** to file any return or furnish any information, books or other documents within the time specified therefore in the regulations, fails to file return or furnish the same within the time specified therefore in the regulations, he shall be liable to a penalty of one lakh rupees for each day during which such failure continues or one crore rupees, whichever is less.
- 14. I note that the objective of the disclosure provisions laid down under the PIT Regulations is to keep the investors and public at large informed of the change in the holdings of any company. Further, proper disclosures beyond acquisition / sale of shares is to give equal opportunity to the shareholders and the investors at large. The said Regulations are framed to have transparency in the market and to further facilitate in keeping the integrity of the market intact.
- **15.** Here, I note that in Appeal No. 66 of 2003 *Milan Mahendra Securities Pvt. Ltd.*Vs SEBI —the Hon'ble SAT has observed that, "the purpose of these disclosures is to bring about transparency in the transactions and assist the Regulator to effectively monitor the transactions in the market."
- **16.** The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in the matter of SEBI vs. Shri Ram Mutual Funds [2006] 68 SCL (216) SC held that " once a violation of statutory regulation is established, imposition of penalty becomes sine qua non of violation and the intention of the parties committing such violation becomes totally irrelevant. Once the contravention is established then penalty is to follow".
- **17.** While determining the quantum of penalty under Section 15A(b) of the SEBI Act, it is important to consider the factors stipulated in section 15J of the SEBI Act, which reads as under:-

15J - Factors to be taken into account by the adjudicating officer

While adjudging quantum of penalty under section 15-I, the adjudicating officer shall have due regard to the following factors, namely:-

- (a) the amount of disproportionate gain or unfair advantage, wherever quantifiable, made as a result of the default;
- (b) the amount of loss caused to an investor or group of investors as a result of the default;
- (c) the repetitive nature of the default.

18. I observe that from the material available on record, it is difficult to quantify any gain or unfair advantage accrued to the Noticee or the extent of loss suffered by the investors as a result of the default of the Noticee. However, I note that the default of the Noticee is not repetitive in nature. The disclosure made under Regulation 13(4A) read with Regulation 13(5) of the PIT Regulations, by a promoter is made public only through Stock Exchange. It is with this objective that the Regulations require making of disclosures to the exchange so that investing public is not deprived of any vital information. The disclosures made by companies listed on the stock exchanges are the means to attain such end. Therefore, dissemination of complete information, on all the stock exchanges where the securities are listed, is a mandatory requirement.

ORDER

- 19. In view of the above, after considering all the facts and circumstances of the case and exercising the powers conferred upon me under Section 15-I (2) of the SEBI Act read with Rule 5 of the Adjudication Rules, I impose a penalty of ₹2,00,000/- (Rupees Two Lakh Only) on the Noticee viz. Shri Vinod Kumar under Section 15A(b) of the SEBI Act in the matter. In my view, the penalty is commensurate with the default committed by the Noticee.
- 20. The penalty amount as mentioned above shall be paid by the Noticee through a duly crossed demand draft drawn in favour of "SEBI Penalties Remittable to Government of India" and payable at Mumbai, within 45 days of receipt of this order. The said demand draft should be forwarded to the Division Chief, ISD, Securities and Exchange Board of India, SEBI Bhavan, Plot No. C4-A, 'G' Block, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (E), Mumbai 400 051.
- **21.** In terms of the Rule 6 of the Adjudication Rules, copies of this order are sent to Noticee and also to Securities and Exchange Board of India.

Date: July 31, 2015 D. SURA REDDY

GENERAL MANAGER &
ADJUDICATING OFFICER

Place: Mumbai