## THE NATIONAL COMPANY LAW APPELLATE TRIBUNAL <u>NEW DELHI</u>

# <u>M.A. No.62/2018</u>

#### <u>In</u> <u>Un-numbered Company Appeal (AT) No. /2018</u> <u>(F.No.05/03/2018/NCLAT/UR/150)</u>

### In the matter of:

Yathin Reddy & Anr. .... Applicants/Appellants
Versus
M. Nandana Reddy & Ors. .... Respondents
Appearance: Ms. Nishtha Khurana, Advocate for the Applicants.

# <u>21.3.2018</u>

This is an application (no provision of law mentioned) to extend the time granted for compliance given under sub-rule (2) to rule 26 of the NCLAT Rules, 2016 (hereinafter referred to as the Rules).

2. The allegation in the application is that the Applicants are permanent residents of Chennai, Tamil Nadu and so the necessary papers had to be sent to Chennai for rectification of defects. This caused the delay, which is alleged to be neither wilful nor wanton. Hence, the prayer is to extend the time for compliance by four days.

3. The points that arise for consideration are: -

- i) Is the time given for complying the direction to cure the defects liable to be extended under sub-rule (3) to rule 26 of the Rules?
- ii) Reliefs.

4. <u>**Point No. (i)**</u>: - Heard the learned counsel for the Applicants.

The aforesaid Appeal is against the order dated 19.01.2018 in IA 50/2017 in (T.P. 83/2016) CP 9/2016 of the Hon'ble NCLT, Bengaluru Bench. As per subsection (3) to section 421 of the Companies Act, 2013 (hereinafter referred to as the Act) an appeal has to be filed within a period of 45 days from the date on which a copy of the impugned order is made available to the person aggrieved.

5. The appeal herein is seen presented before the Registry on 05.03.2018. The appeal when scrutinised on 07.03.2018 was found to be defective and hence on 08.03.2018 the Applicants were informed of the defects with a direction to cure them

and submit the same within a period of seven days. The period of seven days expired on 15.03.2018. However, the appeal has been submitted after curing the defects only on 19.03.2018. According to the Section there is a delay of four days' and hence the matter has been put up before me under sub-rule (2) to rule 26 of the Rules for appropriate orders.

6. The certified free copy of the impugned order dated 19.01.2018 is seen issued on 24.01.2018. Therefore, the office has rightly computed the period of limitation from 25.01.2018 and when so computed, the period of 45 days for filing the appeal would expire on 10.03.2018.

7. In the case on hand, the initial presentation of the appeal under Rule 22 on 05.03.2018 is within the period of limitation. However, the subsequent presentation after curing the defects on 19.03.2018 is apparently beyond the period of 45 days. It is true that the proviso to sub-section (3) to section 421 of the Act provides that the period of filing an appeal can be extended for a further period not exceeding 45 days. However, the power to extend the period provided under the proviso can be invoked only by the Hon'ble Appellate Tribunal.

8. Sub-rule (3) to rule 26 enables the Registrar to extend the time for compliance given under sub-rule (2) to rule 26. However, the Rules cannot override the provisions of the Act. The power under sub-rule (3) to rule 26 to extend the time given for compliance can be exercised by the Registrar, provided it is within the period of 45 days referred to in sub-section (3) to section 421 of the Act.

9. In the instant case, as presentation of the appeal after curing the defects is beyond the period of 45 days, the time granted for compliance under sub-rule (2) to rule 26 cannot be extended by invoking the power under sub-rule (3) to rule 26. Therefore, the matter be placed before the Hon'ble Appellate Tribunal for appropriate orders. Point answered accordingly.

10. **Point No.(ii):** - M.A. No.62/2018 disposed of accordingly.

List the matter before the Hon'ble Appellate Tribunal on 23.03.2018.

(C.S. Sudha) Registrar

M.A. No.62/2018

Page 2 of 2