

Admission of CIRP Applications on the basis of Form D (Record of Default) issued by NeSL- Information Utility

NCLT, Chennai, Special Bench-II in the CIRP Application filed by Mrs. V. Rajalakshmi and others under Section 7 of IBC, 2016 (C.P (IB)/124 (CHE)/ 2023, has admitted the application for initiation of Corporate Insolvency Resolution against the Corporate Debtor M/S Lokaa Developer Private Limited, vide Order dated 07.06.2024.

In the above-mentioned Order, the Hon’ble members of NCLT have placed reliance on the contents of the Records of Default issued by NeSL-IU in determining debt and default, for admitting the application filed under Section 7 of IBC, 2016, read with Rule 4 of the Insolvency & Bankruptcy (Application to Adjudicating Authority) Rules, 2016, for initiating CIRP.

The relevant extracts of the Orders of NCLT are as under:

Page 6 – Para 6:

“In Part-V of the application the following documents have referred to substantiate the debt disbursed to the Corporate Debtor.

a)

h)Record of Default issued by the Information Utility.”

Page 16 – Para 25:

*“..... In addition to that, the **Applicants have filed the updated Record of Default (RoD) from the Information Utility**, which is in the status of ‘deemed to be authenticated’.....”*

Page17 – Para 26:

*“Reading the above we see that the homebuyers with the requisite majority are unanimous in initiating CIRP against the Corporate Debtor. **The Record of Default establishes the existence of debt and default by the Corporate Debtor and the default amount of 1st Financial Creditor itself is above Rs.1 crore.**”*

Page 17 – Para 27:

Hon’ble Supreme Court in the case of M/S. Innoventive Industries ltd vs ICICI Bank & Anr., [(2018) 1 SCC 407] has held as under: -

*“30. On the other hand, as we have seen, in the case of a corporate debtor who commits a default of a financial debt, **the adjudicating authority has merely to see the records of the information utility or other evidence produced by the financial creditor to satisfy itself that a default has occurred. It is of no matter that the debt is disputed so long as the debt is “due” i.e. payable unless interdicted by some law or has not yet become due in the sense that it is payable at some future date. It is only***

when this is proved to the satisfaction of the adjudicating authority that the adjudicating authority may reject an application and not otherwise.”

Page 17&18 – Para 28:

*“It is clear that from the above discussions, that there is debt and it was defaulted by the Corporate Debtor. **The judgment supra also mandates to initiate CIRP when there is clear proof from the Information Utility.** We therefore admit this application and order for initiation of Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process against the Corporate Debtor.”*