In the National Company Law Tribunal Mumbai Bench.

CP (IB) 294/NCLT/MB/2018

Under Section 7 of Insolvency & Bankruptcy Code, 2016 In the matter of

**IDBI Bank Limited** Petitioner / Financial Creditor V/s

S. Kumars Nationwide Limited Respondent / Corporate Debtor

> Heard on 12.04.2018 Order delivered on: 24.04.2018

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Coram:

Hon'ble Shri M.K. Shrawat, Member (Judicial)

For the Petitioner(s):

1. Mr. Prakash Shinde, 2. Mr. Rohan Agarwal, Advocates, i/b MDP & Partners,

For the Respondent(s):

1. Mr. Chirag Modi, 2. Mrs. Raveena Yadav, Advocates.

Per M.K. Shrawat, Member (Judicial).

## **ORDER**

In the capacity of "Financial Creditor" the applicant IDBI Bank has submitted a 1. Petition under Section 7 of the insolvency Code on 21st February 2018 against the Financial Corporate Debtor M/s. S. Kumar Nationwide Limited, Worli, Lower Parel (W), Mumbai-400013 pertaining to a Financial Debt of ₹834,22,96,587/-, (Principal amount) stated to be disbursed. Along with Interest total default in payment claimed at ₹1680,69,35,210/-.

The statement as on 1st February 2018 in respect of loan granted to M/s. S. Kumar 2. Nationwide and also the total outstanding financial debt is also calculated amounting to ₹1680,69,35,210/- as under :-

> \* IDBI Bank Ltd. (Financial Creditor) Statement of dues as on February 1, 2018 in respect of loan granted to M/s S Kumars Nationwide Ltd.

| Account No.      | the second s |              |                             | (Amount in Rs.)      |
|------------------|--|--------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|
|                  | Nature of<br>Facility  | Principal    | Interest A<br>Other Charges | Total<br>Outstanding |
| 126673200000231  | Termi Loan   | 538915999.03 |                             |                      |
| 1001673200001700 | Term Loan  | 92530523.06  | 117958736.00                |                      |
| 1001673200003711 | Term Loan  | 572157283.00 |                             | 210103233.00         |
|                  | Chine Cooli  | 572157253.00 | 783629627.00                | 1355816915.00        |

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| 10011222202000000 |                           | 2.5           |                 | Sec.           |
|-------------------|---------------------------|---------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 1001672200000532  | Funded Intt.<br>Term Loan | 650619778.00  | 0.00            | 650619778.00   |
| 126655100000231   | Cash Credit<br>-A/c       | 6485042999.04 | 6793770229.94   | 13281813228.98 |
| 1000775000000037  | Expenses A/c              | 0.00          | 5910883.00      | 5910583.00     |
| TOTAL             |                           | 8342296587.13 | 8-46-4638622.93 | 16806935210.06 |

Certified that the above sum is outstanding in the ardinary Baoks of accounts Maintained by IDBI Bank Ltd., H.O., Mumbai through its wholly owned subsidiary viz. IDBI Intech Ltd. in the normal and ordinary course of business and such books are still in the custody of IDBI Intech Ltd."

3. The Debtor Company was incorporated on 28<sup>th</sup> September 1990 with RoC, Mumbai. The Company is engaged in manufacturing of Cotton Fabrics and shirting at Bharuch Unit. It has a Weaving Unit at Dewas. One more Unit is for spinning and weaving at Balghar. In one of the report the Bank has narrated the background of the Debtor

Company as under :-----

N/s. S. Kumars Nationwide Limited (SKNL/the Company) is public limited company which got incorporated on 28<sup>st</sup> September, 1990 with the Register (sic) of Companies, Maharashtra at Mumbai and registered office of the Company is located at B2 – 501 & C – 501, Marathon Innova, Opp. Penninsula Corporate Park, Off. Ganpatrao Kadam Marg, Lower Parel (W), Mumbai 400 013.

The name was changed to 5. Kumars Nationwide Limited (SKNL) in October 2000, SKNL is one of India's leading textile and apparel companies with expertise in multi-fiber manufacturing. The company has extended its presence in multiple product categories from Fabrics to Apparels and Home Textules.

SKNL has set up a textunuing and twisting plant at Dewas in Madhya Praolesh. In 1997, SKNL acquired a spinning-cum weaving unit near Dewas (Madhya Praolesh), from Standard Industries Limited."

The Bank has further narrated the background of the company in one another

report as under :-

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5. Kumars Group was founded in 1948 by Slin Aturayakumar Kasliwal and Stiri. Shambhukumar Kasliwal by establishing textile distribution network and subsequently commencing textile manufacturing activities.

The Company has incorporated as a private limited company on 29<sup>th</sup> September, under the Companies Act, 1956 and has become a deemed Public Company under Section 43 A (1) w.e.f. 29<sup>th</sup> February 1991.

The Gompany has become a simplicitor public Company, vide special Resolution passed on, ^ July 1992 and fresh certificate of change of name as issued on 28° September 1993, Its is engaged in the business of trading in synthetic/blended fabrics.

With a view to meet the growing demand for its product, S. Kumars Synlabs Ltd. has acquired shuttleless looms and other plant from S. Kumar Enterprises (Synlabs) Ltd. and is installing further shuttleless looms and other equipment at Dewas and setting up textunzing and twisting plant at Pithampur in Madhya Pracesh.

5. Kumars Synfabs Ltd. was promoted keeping in mind the 5. Kumars Group overall' Corporate strategy and given objectives of segregating the export business from the local business. S. Kumars Synfabs Limited is promoted by the group with the intention of making it the flagship company of the group's synthetic textile business.

 S. Kumars Synfabs Ltd. was promoted by S. Kumar Enterprises (Synfabs Ltd. and commenced its business in September.

 The Group has also established its presence in the Middle East and the U.K/European markets, The Group exported goods worth Rs. 15 crores in the year.

5. Kumars Group is among the early business houses that ushered in the widespread use of polyester and Polyester blends in apparel fabric in India, introduced 100% polyester sarces and used Acrylic Fibre in everyday subing and Shirtings. It was also among the first textile Groups to take up systematic textule marketing by establishing a widespread network of dealers and retailers, and regularly advertising its products. It was amongst the first to establish India as a sourced of fashion blended fabric in the United Kingdom.

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- The Company has privately placed 10.00 Lacs Non Convertible Debentures of Rs. 100/ each aggregating to Rs. 10.00 Crures, with the Industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI) and the Unit Trust of India (UTI) to complete the means of finance of the expansion project undertaken by the Company.
- The Company has acquired from Standard Industries Limited, a spinning cum- weaving unit situated near Dewas in M.P. The unit has an installed capacity of 38,564 spindles and 64 Suizer double width shuttleless weaving machines.
- . The Company is setting up a state-of-the-art Worsted mill near Mysore in Kamataka.
- The Company has entered into a technical and marketing collaboration with Reid & Taylor
  of Scotland for manufacturing and marketing of exclusive worsted suiting.
- The Company has signed an agreement with National Securities Depository Linuted (NSDL) for joining the Depository System, which facilitates scripless trading.
- The Company has, introduced a novel concept in distribution called Direct to Retail (DRT).
- S. Kurnars Synfabs, the Rs. 600 crore synthetic-textiles company has decided to extend its Reid & Taylor brand to ready-to-wear segment.
- Rs. 600 crore textile major S Kumars Synfab has signed Bollywood sensation Hnthik Roshan to be their new brand ambassador for an undisclosed sum to mark their entry into the readymade apparel market.
- Overnai High Court has, through an interim injunction, prevented S Kumars from using the brand name 'Cinnamon'.
- S. Kumars Syntabs Ltd. has appointed Andersen Consulting to review its product portfolio in different market segments and maximize the company's strengths in marketing brand building and brand creation.
  - 5. Kurnar's Synfabs, has been forced to launch a new ready-to-wear brand."
- 5. The Bank has also recorded an overview of textile industry as under :-

## "4.1 Background:

India is the one of the world's largest producers of textiles and garments. Abundant availability of raw materials such as cotton, wool, silk and jute as well as skilled workforce have made the country a sourong hub, it is the world's second largest producer of textiles and garments. The Indian textiles industry accounts for about 24% of the world's spindle capacity and eight per cent of global rotor capacity. The potential size of the Indian textiles and apparel industry is expected to reach U\$\$ 223 billion by 2021.

The textiles industry has made a major contribution to the national economy in terms of direct and indirect employment generation and net foreign exchange earnings. The sector contributes about 14% to industrial production, 4% to the gross domestic product (GDP), and 27% to the country's foreign exchange inflows. It provides direct employment to over 45 million people. The textiles sector is the second largest provides direct employment after agriculture. Thus, the growth and all round development of this industry has a direct bearing on the improvement of India's economy.

India has overtaken Italy, Germany, and Bangladesh to emerge as the world's second largest texule exporter. India's share in Global Textiles increased by 17.5% in 2013 compared to 2012. Textiles exports from India will touch US\$ 300 billion by the year 2024-25.

In 2012, apparel had a share of 69 per cent of the overall market; textiles contributed the remaining 31 per cent. "

6. According to the Petitioner after satisfying itself with the business model of the company loan facilities were granted and in short the date wise details of the loan are as under :-

| Sr. No. | Date                    | PARTICULARS   |
|---------|-------------------------|---|
| L       | 8" July 2009            | Loan Agreement: Rupee Term Loan Agreement between the<br>Company and Financial Creditor with respect to Rupee Term Loan of<br>Rs.120 Crore.                         |
| 2       | 10" Jan<br>2008<br>1915 | Loan Agreement: Rupee Term Loan Agreement executed and by<br>and between the Company and the Financial Creditor with respect to<br>Rupee Termi Loan of Rs 75 Crore. |
| 200     |                         | Total amount of debt granted along with dates of disbursements  |
| 4.      | 9" Feb 2018             | Statement of dues as on February 1, 2018  |



| ; <i>S</i> . |                   | Details of securities availing various facilities   |
|--------------|-------------------|---|
| 6.           |                   | Copy of Valuation Reports issued in respect of mortgaged properties<br>by the valuers<br>(2015)   |
|              | 10* Jan<br>2008   | Deed of Hypothecation executed by and between Company and<br>Financial Creditor with respect to increase Rupee Term Loan Facility of<br>Rs 75 Crore by way of hypothecation of movables and immovable<br>assets.  |
| 8.           | 8** July 2009     | Deed of Hypothecation by and between the Company and Financia<br>Creditor with respect to Rupee Term Loan Facility of Rs 120 Crore by<br>way of Hypothecation of movables more particularly described therein   |
| 9.           | 8th July 2009     | Corporate Guarantee Agreement executed by Anjani Finvest<br>Private Linuted in favour of Financial Creditor with respect to Rupee<br>Term Loan Agreement.   |
| 10.          | 17* July<br>2009  | Agreement of Pledge of Shares executed by and between<br>Financial Creditor & Anjani Finvest Pvt. Ltd and others in favour of<br>Financial Creditor with respect to Rupee Term Loan   |
| 11.          | 26* Mar<br>2009   | Supplemental Joint Deed of Hypothecation by way of Second<br>Pan Passu charge on current assets,  |
| 12.<br>      | 22* April<br>2010 | Copies of Nemorandum of Entries dated<br>22* April 2010,<br>3* Sept 2010,<br>8* April 2011,<br>5* July 2011,<br>11* July 2011,<br>21* Sept 2011,<br>11* Cott 2011, and<br>10* June 2012   |
| IJ.          | 22" Oct<br>2010   | Deed of Hypothecation executed by and between the Company and<br>Financial Creditor with respect to increase in financial assistance to the<br>extent of additional Rupee Term Loan Facility of Rs. 18 Crores by way<br>of a first charge by way of hypothecation of brand "Belmont" by the<br>hypothecator |
| 14.          | 11ª Oct<br>2011   | Copy of Declaration and Undertaking with respect to Mortgage by<br>deposit of title deeds by the Company with IDBI Trusteeship<br>Services Ltd acting as Security Agent for the Financial Creditor.   |
| 15.          | 29" Dec<br>2012   | Working Capital Facility Agreement dated 29 <sup>th</sup> Dec 2012 executed<br>by and between Financial Greditor and the Company with respect to<br>working capital facilities.   |
| 16.          | 29° Dec<br>2012   | Personal Guarantee Agreement executed by Nitin 5. Kashival in<br>favor of IDBI Bank Ltd with respect to Working Capital Facilities  |
| 17.          | 29" Dec<br>2012   | Deed of Hypothecation   |

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7. On 8<sup>th</sup> May 2013 the Debtor Company had issued a "revival letter" to Bank of India Nariman Point Mumbai being a Leader of Consortium and requested therein that the facility granted as per working capital Consortium agreement dated 16<sup>th</sup> October 1998 and thereafter modified and extended supplemental working capital consortium agreement dated 18<sup>th</sup> Nov. 1999 and serval other such supplemental agreements be revived with an undertaking that the liability would remain inforce as already agreed upon. All such letters and correspondence thus established that admittedly the loan liability was very much in existence and the Debtor had given an Undertaking to the Lender.

8. Due to the default of repayment of loan the IDBI Bank issued a "Notice of recalling" loans dated 12<sup>th</sup> June 2014. In the said "Notice of recall" the loan agreements entered into and various facilities granted along with Rupee Term Loan agreement was discussed

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and finally communicated that since the default of non-payment committed by the corporate debtor, the Bank has become entitled to "Recall" its entire Principal amount and Interest amount outstanding against the Debtor.

9. The Bank has also decided to issue a notice under Section 13 (2) of the SARFAESI Act. It is worth to mention at this stage itself that the said statutory notice was issued without prejudice to other legal rights and remedies available.

10. On 30 January 2017, the Respected DRT Karnataka at Bangalore Bench had passed an order (OA No. 711/2015) by acknowledging the classification as "Non-Performing Assets" and thereafter held the debtor as liable to pay the entire Loan amount together with interest and in case of default to grant liberty to sale the property hypothecated/mortgaged. A recovery certificate was issued.

11. All these facts have duly established the Debt due against the "Financial Debtor" as well as the default committed in non-payment.

12. On this background, the Financial Creditor filed Petition under section 7 of the Insolvency & Bankruptcy Code, 2016 read with Rule 4 of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy (Application to Adjudicating Authority) Rules, 2016 to initiate the Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process against the Corporate Debtor giving details as per Form No.1 an Application by Financial Creditor to initiate Corporate Resolution Process under The Code.

 One more fact has also been noticed by this bench that there is in existence several Tax Liabilities, as follows:-

| Name of the Statute                   | Nature of the Dues     | Amount<br>(in lacs) |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|
| Income Tax Act, 1961                  | Tax Deducted at Source | 152.26              |
| Provident Fund Act, 1952              | Provident Fund         | 95.05               |
| Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948  | ESIC                   | 71.09               |
| Machya Pradesh Land Revenue Act, 1959 | Property Tax           | 71.32               |
| Value Added Tax Act, 2005             | Value Added Tax        | 33.01               |
| Service Tax                           | Service Tax            | 1.73                |
| Central Excise Act                    | Exase Duty             | 1.24                |

The Auditor has also notified certain qualifications and following two qualifications are worth to mention as noted in the Audited Balance Sheet drawn as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2016, reproduced below:-

(vii)(a) Undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, investor education and protection fund, employees state insurance, income tax, sales tax, wealth-tax, service tax, customs duty, excise duty, cess have not been regularly deposited with the appropriate authorities and there have been senous delays in

many cases

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(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, undisputed dues in respect of provident, fund, investor education and protection fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, wealth-tax, service tax, sales-tax, customs duty, excise duty, cess and other statutory dues which were outstanding, at the penod end for a penod of more than six months from the date they became payable are as follows:

| Name of the Statute                   | Nature of the Dues     | Amount<br>(in lacs) |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|
| Income Tax Act, 1961                  | Tax Deducted at Source | 152.26              |
| Provident Fund Act, 1952              | Provident Fund         | 95.05               |
| Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948  | ESIC                   | 77.09               |
| Machya Pradesh Land Revenue Act, 1959 | Property Tax           | 71.82               |
| Value Added Tax Act, 2005             | Value Added Tax        | 33.01               |
| Service Tax                           | Service Tax            | 1.73                |
| Central Excise Act                    | Exase Duty             | 1.24                |

\* (ix) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has defaulted in repayment of dues to banks tinancial institution and debenture holder. The total amount of the default in respect of principal is Rs.34958.62 Lacs and interest is Rs. 37084.56Lacs and recalled loan is Rs.119498.06 Lacs. Further as mentioned in basis of qualified opinion paragraph point number 4 the company has not provided for interest after 1<sup>4</sup> January 2014 till the date of the balance sheet.

15. The Financial Creditor has proposed the name of the Insolvency Resolution Professional (IRP) Mr. Abhay Narayan Manudhane, Address: 201, Subhash Ashish Plot No.129, Near RTO Junction, Model Town, 4 Bungalows, Andheri (West), Mumbai – 400 053, Registration No. IBBI/IPA-001/IP-P00054/2016-17/10128. The IRP has given his consent in Form No.2 for the above assignment.

16. Since the 'default' in repayments is established as mentioned *supra*, the Petition deserves to be "Admitted". The IRP is hereby appointed who shall act upon as prescribed under the provisions of section 13 of the Code by making a public announcement immediately hereafter within a period prescribed therein. The IRP so appointed shall also comply with the provisions of section 15 onwards of The Code and collate all the claims submitted by other Creditors by constituting a "Committee of Creditors". We hereby direct the IRP to inform the progress of the Resolution Plan along with a compliance report within 30 days on receipt of this Order. However, a liberty is hereby granted to intimate the progress even at an early date, if need be.

17. Once the Petition is held as fit for "admission", hence as a consequence the "Moratorium" as prescribed under section 14 shall commence henceforth. On enforcement of Moratorium certain prohibitions are applicable, such as institution of any Suit before a Court of Law, transferring of any Asset of the Debtor, encumbering any rights over the assets of the Debtor. However, it is also clarified that the supply of

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essential goods or services to the Corporate Debtor shall not be terminated during Moratorium period. It shall be effective till completion of the Insolvency Resolution Process or until the approval of the Resolution Plan as prescribed under section 31 of The Code.

18. Accordingly, this CP(IB)294/NCLT/MB/2018 stood admitted.

19. The Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process is commenced from the date of this order.

Sd/ -**M.K. SHRAWAT** Member(Judicial)

Date: 24.04.2018



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