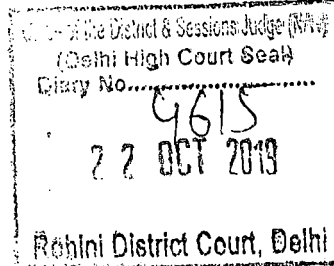


IN THE HIGH COURT OF DELHI AT NEW DELHI

No. 33592-A C-1 Dt.: 22/10/19

From,

The Registrar General,
High Court of Delhi,
New Delhi.



To,

1. The District Judge (Headquarters), Tis Hazari Court, Delhi,
2. The District Judge, District-Central, Tis Hazari Court, Delhi,
3. The District Judge, District-West, Tis Hazari Court, Delhi,
4. The District Judge, District-North-West, Tis Hazari Court, Delhi,
5. The District Judge, District-North, Rohini Court, Delhi,
6. The District Judge, District-East, Karkardooma Court, Delhi,
7. The District Judge, District-North-East, Karkardooma Court, Delhi,
8. The District Judge, District-Shahdara, Karkardooma Court, Delhi,
9. The District Judge, District-South, Saket Court, Delhi,
10. The District Judge, District-South-East, Saket Court, Delhi,
11. The District Judge, District-South-West, Dwarka Court, New Delhi,
12. The District Judge, District-New Delhi, Patiala House Court, New Delhi,
13. The District Judge, District-Special Judge, Rouse Avenue, New Delhi.

*Rohini Court
Delhi*

CM(M) No. 04/2019

M/S PSA NITROGEN LIMITED

Petitioner/s

Versus

MAEDA CORPORATION & ORS

Respondent/s

CM (M) No. 767/2019

INDCON BOILER LTD.

Petitioner/s

Versus

M/S MAEDA CORPORATION & ORS

Respondent/s

Sir,

I am directed to forward herewith for information and immediate compliance of the copies of orders dated 17/09/2019 passed by the Hon'ble Ms. Justice PRATHIBA M. SINGH of this Court in the above noted cases.

The Hon'ble Court has directed to circulate the aforesaid orders dated 17/09/2019 to all Ld. District Judges to ensure that registration of counter-claims is done as per the procedure and there is no ambiguity in the timelines for filing of the written statement to the counter-claims.

You are therefore requested to ensure the compliance of the aforesaid orders dated 17/09/2019.

Marked to be done for compliance

जिला एवं सत्र न्यायाधीश (उत्तर-पश्चिम)
District & Sessions Judge (North-West)
रोहिणी न्यायालय, दिल्ली
Rohini Courts, Delhi 24/10/19

Yours faithfully

Asim Malik
Administrative Officer (J) C-1
For Registrar General

Encl: 1) Copy of Order dt. 17/09/2019
2) Memo of Parties.

1

**IN THE HIGH COURT OF DELHI AT NEW DELHI
(CIVIL APPELLATE JURISDICTION)**

CM (M) NO. 4 OF 2018

**(Arising against Impugned Order Dated 25.10.2018 passed
by Ld. ADJ, South, Saket Courts in CS (OS) No. 9404/16)**

IN THE MATTER OF

M/S PSA NITROGEN LTD.

...PETITIONER

VERSUS

**M/s. MAEDA CORPORATION INDIA
& ORS.**

...RESPONDENTS

MEMO OF PARTIES

M/s PSA Nitrogen Limited
(A company incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956)
Having its registered office at:
D-9/6, Okhla Industrial Area,
Phase-I, New Delhi-110020
Email-sales@psanitrogen.net

... PETITIONER

Versus

Maeda Corporation

(Liaison Office of Maeda Corporation; Japan)
410 - 402, Fourth Floor,
DLF South Court, Saket; New Delhi

...Respondent No.1

Maeda Corporation

(Liaison Office of Maeda Corporation; Japan)
B-310, 3rd Floor, Statesmen House,
148 Barakhamba Road, New Delhi

...Respondent No.2

Maeda Corporation India Private Limited

410 - 402, Fourth Floor,
DLF South Court, Saket; New Delhi

...Respondent No.3

Maeda Corporation

2-10-2, Fujimi, Chiyoda-ku,
Tokyo 102-8151, Japan

...Respondent No.4

Yokohama Private Limited Company

20th Floor, DLF Building No. 5,
Tower C, DLF Cyber City,
Phase - III, Gurgaon; Haryana

...Performa Respondent



PETITIONER
Through AR

Through Counsel

Date: 30/11/18
New Delhi



SUJIT GUPTA & DEVESH MALAN

ADVOCATE FOR PETITIONER

E-1, LOWER GROUND FLOOR,

LAJPAT NAGAR-III

NEW DELHI-110024

MOB:9811904386

Email:sujit.law@gmail.com

* IN THE HIGH COURT OF DELHI AT NEW DELHI

Date of Decision : 17th September, 2019

+ CM (M) 4/2019

M/S PSA NITROGEN LIMITED Petitioner

Through: Mr. Vikas Aggarwal, Advocate.
(M:9811165656)

versus

MAEDA CORPORATION & ORS. Respondents

Through: Mr. Lalit Chauhan, Mr. Aditya
Sharma and Ms. Swati Bhardwaj,
Advocates. (M:9178681904)

CORAM:

JUSTICE PRATHIBA M. SINGH

Prathiba M. Singh, J. (Oral)

1. The present petition challenges order dated 25th October 2018 by which the application of the Petitioner/Plaintiff (*hereinafter*, "*Plaintiff*") seeking condonation of delay in filing the written statement to the counter-claim of the Respondents/Defendants (*hereinafter*, "*Defendants*") has been rejected by the Id. Trial Court.

2. The Plaintiff had filed a suit for recovery against the Defendants. The same was filed as an ordinary suit prior to the enactment of the Commercial Courts, Commercial Division and Commercial Appellate Division of High Courts Act, 2015 ("*Commercial Courts Act*"). The Defendants filed a counter-claim, seeking adjustment in the form of set off, as also compensation for losses. Vide order dated 17th January, 2018, it was directed that the right of the Plaintiff to file the written statement to the counter claim was closed. In fact, it is submitted that a perusal of the order sheet reveals

- that there is no order registering the counter-claim. On 16th February, 2018, the Plaintiff filed an application under Order VIII Rule 1 CPC seeking permission to file its written statement to the counter claim. The Court has proceeded on the presumption that since the proceedings are governed by the Commercial Courts Act, the time limit of 120 days for filing written statement is mandatory. The Id. Trial Court has thereafter proceeded to frame issues in the matter.

3. In order for the 120 days' time to be triggered under Order VIII Rule 1 CPC, the date of registration of the counter-claim is important, inasmuch as that would be the date on which the Plaintiff would be deemed to be served in the counter-claim. Though the Plaintiff may have copies of the same, technically, the counter-claim cannot be taken to be registered.

4. Under the Commercial Courts Act, read with the provisions of the CPC, it is clear that a counter-claim is governed by the same rules as applicable to plaints. In commercial suits, in view of the provisions of Order VIII Rule 1 CPC and Order VIII Rule 10 CPC, the Court cannot make an order extending time for filing of the written statement. This is also clearly settled by the judgement of the Supreme Court in *SCG Contracts India Pvt. Ltd. v. K.S. Chamankar Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd. & Ors*, Civil Appeal 1638/2019 (Decided on 12th February, 2019). Order VIII Rule 6A CPC reads as under:

" (1) A defendant in a suit may, in addition to his right of pleading a set-off under rule 6, set up, by way of a counter claim against the claim of the plaintiff, any right or claim in respect of a cause of action accruing to the defendant against the plaintiff either before or after the filing of the suit but before the defendant has delivered his defence or before the time limited for

delivering his defence has expired, whether such counter-claim is in the nature of a claim for damages or not;

Provided that such counter-claim shall not exceed the pecuniary limits of the jurisdiction of the Court.

(2) Such counter-claim shall have the same effect as a cross-suit so as to enable the Court to pronounce a final judgment in the same suit, both on the original claim and on the counter-claim

(3) The plaintiff shall be at liberty to file a written statement in answer to the counter-claim of the defendant within such period as may be fixed by the Court.

(4) The counter claim shall be treated as a plaint and governed by the rules applicable to plaints.

5. Order IV Rule 1 & 2 CPC requires every plaint to be registered by the Court. The said provision reads as under:

"1. Suit to be commenced by plaint – (1) Every suit shall be instituted by presenting a plaint in duplicate to the Court or such officer as it appoints in this behalf.

(2) Every plaint shall comply with the rules contained in Orders VI and VII, so far as they are applicable.

(3) The plaint shall not be deemed to be duly instituted unless it complies with the requirements specified in sub-rules (1) and (2)

2. Register of suits- The Court shall cause the particulars of every suit to be entered in a book to be kept for the purpose and called the register of civil suits. Such entries shall be numbered in every year according to the order in which the plaints are admitted.

6. A conjoint reading of the above-mentioned provisions clearly shows that every counter-claim is required to be registered by the Court. Only thereafter can summons be issued by the Court. The time for filing a written statement runs from the date of service of summons.

7. It is perfectly possible that in case of a Counter Claim, when it is

presented, the Plaintiff may accept summons in the Court itself. However, the order ought to record specifically that the Counter claim is registered and service of summons is accepted. It is only thereafter that the time for the Plaintiff to file its written statement to the counter-claim begins to run.

8. Since, the suit originally was instituted on the original side of this Court and thereafter transferred to the Saket District Court, it appears that the counter-claim never came to be registered. The Commercial Courts Act was thereafter notified. In view of this prevailing confusion in the trial Court proceedings, it appears that the Plaintiff did not file the written statement to the counter-claim.

9. Under these circumstances, the written statement of the Plaintiff to the counter-claim of the Defendants is permitted to be taken on record, subject to payment of Rs.10,000/- as costs. The costs be paid within a period of two weeks from today. It is made clear that henceforth, the suit and the counter claim would proceed under the provisions of the Commercial Courts Act. If any additional issue needs to be framed in view of the written statement to the counter-claim being taken on record, let the needful be done by the Id. Trial Court on the next date of hearing. It is submitted that the Plaintiff has already filed its evidence.

10. The evidence filed by the Plaintiff shall be tendered and recording of evidence shall proceed in accordance with law. Considering that the suit is a commercial suit, it is directed that the same shall be decided expeditiously. With these observations, the petition and pending applications, if any; are disposed of.

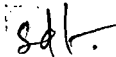
Registration of Counter-claims and guidelines therefor

11. In order to avoid situations as has arisen in the present case, it is


further directed that all Trial Courts shall follow the procedure set out below, in respect of counter-claims:

- a. Trial Courts ought to ensure that Counter-Claims are examined by the Presiding Officer at the time when the same are presented before the Court.
- b. A specific order shall be passed directing registration of the counter claim and a number being allotted to the same.
- c. If the Plaintiff or the Counsel for the Plaintiff is present, a specific order shall also be passed to the effect that service of summons in the counter-claim is accepted.
- d. If there is more than one plaintiff, and any of the plaintiffs is not present or is not represented in the court, proper summons shall be directed to be issued to the said Plaintiffs.
- e. The time period for filing of the written statement shall then commence.

12. *Dasti* under signatures of the Court Master. The worthy Registrar General is requested to circulate the present order to all Ld. District Judges to ensure that registration of counter-claims is done as per the procedure and there is no ambiguity in the timelines for filing of the written statement to the counter-claims.


PRATHIBA M. SINGH
JUDGE

✓ SEPTEMBER 17, 2019dj

TRUE COPY


EXAMINER

IN THE HIGH COURT OF DELHI AT NEW DELHI
(CIVIL APPELLATE JURISDICTION)

CM (M) NO. 767 OF 2019

(Arising against Impugned Order Dated 12.04.2019 passed
by Ld. ADJ, South, Saket Courts in CS No. 87/19)

IN THE MATTER OF

INDCON BOILER LTD.

...PETITIONER

VERSUS

M/s. MAEDA CORPORATION INDIA
& ORS.

...RESPONDENTS

MEMO OF PARTIES

Indcon Boiler Limited
(A company incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956)
Having its registered office at:
D-9/6, Okhla Industrial Area,
Phase-I, New Delhi-110020

... PETITIONER

Versus

Maeda Corporation

(Liaison Office of Maeda Corporation; Japan)
410 - 402, Fourth Floor,
DLF South Court, Saket; New Delhi

...Respondent No.1

2. **Maeda Corporation**

(Liaison Office of Maeda Corporation; Japan)
B-310, 3rd Floor, Statesmen House,
148 Barakhamba Road, New Delhi

...Respondent No.2

3. **Maeda Corporation India Private Limited**

410 - 402, Fourth Floor,
DLF South Court, Saket; New Delhi

...Respondent No.3

4. **Maeda Corporation**

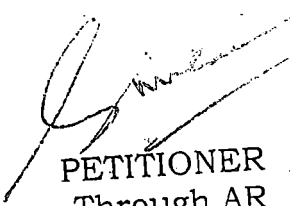
2-10-2, Fujimi, Chiyoda-ku,
Tokyo 102-8151, Japan

...Respondent No.4

5. **Yokohama Private Limited Company**


20th Floor, DLF Building No. 5,
Tower C, DLF Cyber City,
Phase - III, Gurgaon; Haryana

...Performa Respondent


PETITIONER
Through AR

Date: 9/5/19
New Delhi

Through Counsel


SUJIT GUPTA & DEVESH MALAN
ADVOCATE FOR PETITIONER
E-1, LOWER GROUND FLOOR,
LAJPAT NAGAR-III
NEW DELHI-110024
MOB:9811904386
Email:sujit.law@gmail.com

* IN THE HIGH COURT OF DELHI AT NEW DELHI

Date of Decision : 17th September, 2019

+ CM (M) 767/2019 & CM APPL. 23274/2019

INDCON BOILER LTD.

..... Petitioner

Through: Mr. Vikas Aggarwal, Advocate.
versus

- M/S MAEDA CORPORATION INDIA & ORS Respondents -

Through: Mr. Lalit Chauhan, Mr. Aditya
Sharma and Ms. Swati Bhardwaj,
Advocates.

CORAM:

JUSTICE PRATHIBA M. SINGH

Prathiba M. Singh, J. (Oral)

1. The present petition challenges order dated 12th April, 2019 by which the application of the Petitioner/Plaintiff (*hereinafter*, "*Plaintiff*") seeking condonation of delay in filing the written statement to the counter-claim of the Respondents/Defendants (*hereinafter*, "*Defendants*") has been rejected by the Id. Trial Court.

2. The Plaintiff had filed a suit for recovery against the Defendants. The same was filed as an ordinary suit prior to the enactment of the Commercial Courts, Commercial Division and Commercial Appellate Division of High Courts Act, 2015 ("*Commercial Courts Act*") The Defendants filed a counter-claim, seeking adjustment in the form of set off, as also compensation for losses. The said counter-claim was registered by the Id. Trial Court on 25th October, 2018. However, strangely, prior to the registration of the counter-claim itself, on 5th March, 2018, the trial court records that the opportunity to file the written statement to the counter claim

stands closed. The Plaintiff tendered its written statement on 12th April, 2019 along with an application under Order VIII Rule 1 CPC. The Court has proceeded on the presumption that since the proceedings are governed by the Commercial Courts Act, 2015, the time limit of 120 days for filing written statement is mandatory. The Id. Trial Court has thereafter proceeded to frame issues in the matter.

3. - Ld. Counsels for the parties have taken the Court through the order sheet, and it is clear that there was an ambiguity as to whether the counter-claim was registered separately. In order for the 120 days' time to be triggered under Order VIII Rule 1 CPC, the date of registration of the counter-claim is important, inasmuch as that would be the date on which the Plaintiff would be deemed to be served in the counter-claim. Though the Plaintiff may have copies of the same, technically, the counter-claim cannot be taken to be registered.

4. Under the Commercial Courts Act, read with the provisions of the CPC, it is clear that a counter-claim is governed by the same rules as applicable to plaints. In commercial suits, in view of the provisions of Order VIII Rule 1 CPC and Order VIII Rule 10 CPC, the Court cannot make an order extending time for filing of the written statement. This is also clearly settled by the judgement of the Supreme Court in *SCG Contracts India Pvt. Ltd. v. K.S. Chamankar Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd. & Ors, Civil Appeal 1638/2019 (Decided on 12th February, 2019)*. Order VIII Rule 6A CPC reads as under:

"(1) A defendant in a suit may, in addition to his right of pleading a set-off under rule 6, set up, by way of a counter claim against the claim of the plaintiff, any right or claim in respect of a cause of action accruing to

the defendant against the plaintiff either before or after the filing of the suit but before the defendant has delivered his defence or before the time limited for delivering his defence has expired, whether such counter-claim is in the nature of a claim for damages or not; Provided that such counter-claim shall not exceed the pecuniary limits of the jurisdiction of the Court.

(2) Such counter-claim shall have the same effect as a cross-suit so as to enable the Court to pronounce a final judgment in the same suit, both on the original claim and on the counter-claim

(3) The plaintiff shall be at liberty to file a written statement in answer to the counter-claim of the defendant within such period as may be fixed by the Court.

(4) The counter claim shall be treated as a plaint and governed by the rules applicable to plaints."

5. Order IV Rule 1 & 2 CPC requires every plaint to be registered by the Court. The said provision reads as under:

" 1. Suit to be commenced by plaint – (1) Every suit shall be instituted by presenting a plaint in duplicate to the Court or such officer as it appoints in this behalf.

(2) Every plaint shall comply with the rules contained in Orders VI and VII, so far as they are applicable.

(3) The plaint shall not be deemed to be duly instituted unless it complies with the requirements specified in sub-rules (1) and (2)

2. Register of suits- The Court shall cause the particulars of every suit to be entered in a book to be kept for the purpose and called the register of civil suits. Such entries shall be numbered in every year according to the order in which the plaints are admitted."

6. A conjoint reading of the above-mentioned provisions clearly shows that every counter-claim is required to be registered by the Court. Only thereafter can summons be issued by the Court. The time for filing a written

statement runs from the date of service of summons.

7. It is perfectly possible that in case of a Counter Claim, when it is presented, the Plaintiff may accept summons in the Court itself. However, the order ought to record specifically that the Counter claim is registered and service of summons is accepted. It is only thereafter that the time for the Plaintiff to file its written statement to the counter-claim begins to run.

8. Since, the suit originally was instituted on the original side of this Court and thereafter transferred to the Saket District Court, it appears that the counter-claim never came to be registered. The Commercial Courts Act was thereafter notified. In view of this prevailing confusion in the proceedings of the suit, it appears that the Plaintiff did not file the written statement to the counter-claim.

9. Under these circumstances, the written statement of the Plaintiff to the counter-claim of the Defendants is permitted to be taken on record, subject to payment of Rs.10,000/- as costs. The costs be paid within a period of two weeks from today. It is made clear that henceforth, the suit and the counter claim would proceed under the provisions of the Commercial Courts Act, 2015. If any additional issue needs to be framed in view of the written statement to the counter-claim being taken on record, let the needful be done by the Id. Trial Court on the next date of hearing. It is submitted that the Plaintiff has already filed its evidence.

10. The evidence filed by the Plaintiff shall be tendered and proceeded with in accordance with law. Considering that the suit is a commercial suit, it is directed that the same shall be decided expeditiously. With these observations, the petition and pending application are disposed of.

Registration of Counter-claims and guidelines therefor

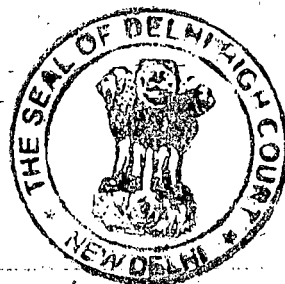
11. In order to avoid situations as has arisen in the present case, it is further directed that all trial courts shall follow the procedure set out below, in respect of counter-claims:

- a. Trial Courts ought to ensure that Counter-Claims are examined by the Presiding Officer at the time when the same are presented before the Court.
- b. A specific order shall be passed directing registration of the counter claim and a number being allotted to the same.
- c. If the Plaintiff or the Counsel for the Plaintiff is present, a specific order shall also be passed to the effect that service of summons in the counter-claim is accepted.
- d. If there is more than one plaintiff, and any of the plaintiffs is not present or is not represented in the court, proper summons shall be directed to be issued to the said Plaintiffs.
- e. The time period for filing of the written statement shall then commence.

12. *Dasti* under signatures of the Court Master. The worthy Registrar General is requested to circulate the present order to ensure that registration of counter-claims is done as per the procedure and there is no ambiguity in the timelines for filing of the written statement to the counter-claims.

Sd/-
PRATHIBA M. SINGH
JUDGE

SEPTEMBER 17, 2019/dj



OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT & SESSIONS JUDGE :NORTH-WEST DISTRICT:

ROHINI COURTS:DELHI

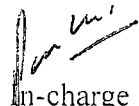
Genl.I/RC/NW/2019/32762-32804

Delhi, dated the 31/10/2019

Enclosed letter bearing No. 33592-X C-1 dated 22.10.2019, alongwith judgment/order dated 17.09.2019 passed by the Hon'ble Ms. Justice Prathiba M. Singh in CM (M) No. 04/2019 titled "M/S PSA Nitrogen Limited Vs. Maeda Corporation & Ors." and CM (M) No. 767/2019 titled as "Indcon Boiler Ltd. Vs. M/S Maeda Corporation & Ors." of Hon'ble High Court of Delhi, New Delhi is being forwarded for information and necessary compliance/action to:-

1. All the Ld. ADJs and CJs posted at North-West & North District, Rohini Courts, Delhi.
2. PS to Ld. District & Sessions Judge, North & North-West, Rohini Courts, Delhi.
3. Reader to Ld. District & Sessions Judge, North & North-West, Rohini Courts, Delhi
4. The Incharge, Filing Section, Rohini Courts, Delhi.
5. The Incharge, Computer Branch for uploading the same on website.
6. The Incharge, R & I Branch, Rohini Courts, Delhi for uploading the same on layers.

This issues with the approval of the Link Ld. Officer In-charge, General Branch-I, North-West & North District, Rohini Courts Complex, Delhi.


Branch In-charge
General Branch-I, North & North-West District,
Rohini Courts Complex, Rohini, Delhi