



कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा निगम  
(श्रम और रोजगार मंत्रालय, सरकार भारत)  
Employees' state Insurance Corporation  
(Ministry of Labour & Employment, Govt. of India)



मुख्यालय/Headquarters  
पंचदीप भवन, सी.आई.जी. मार्ग, नई दिल्ली -110002  
PanchdeepBhawan, C.I.G. Marg, New Delhi-110002  
Website : www.esic.nic.in/www.esic.in

No. P-11/12/45AA(Policy)12/2020-Rev.II

Dated: 22.12.2021

To,

All AC & RDs/Directors I/c/JD I/c/DD I/c  
ROs/SROs, ESI Corporation.

**Sub: Order of Extension of Limitation period of Appeal u/s 45AA – reg.**

Sir,

As per the provision u/s 45AA of the ESI Act, an employer who is not satisfied with the order referred to in section 45A may prefer an appeal to an Appellate Authority as may be provided by regulation within sixty days of the date of such order after depositing twenty-five per cent of the contribution so ordered or the contribution as per his own calculation, whichever is higher, with the Corporation.

In this regard, it is informed that due to the outbreak of COVID-19 pandemic in March, 2020 the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India vide SuoMotu WP (c)3/2020 took SuoMotu cognizance of the difficulties that might be faced by the litigants in filing petitions/applications/suits/appeals/all other proceedings within the period of limitation prescribed under the general law of limitation or under any special laws (both Central and /or State).

The proceedings took place on various dates and finally on 23.09.2021, Hon'ble Supreme Court disposed of the M.A. No.665 of 2021 with the following directions/decision:-

1. In computing the period of limitation for any suit, appeal, application or proceeding, the period from 15.03.2020 till 02.10.2021 shall stand excluded. The balance period of limitation remaining as on 15.03.2021, if any, shall become available w.e.f. 03.10.2021.
2. In cases where the limitation would have expired during the period between 15.03.2020 till 02-10-2021, notwithstanding the actual balance period of limitation remaining, all persons shall have a limitation period of 90 days from 03.10.2021. In the event the actual balance period for limitation remaining, w.e.f. 03.10.2021, is greater than 90 days, that longer period shall apply.
3. The period from 15.03.2020 till 02.10.2021 shall also stand excluded in computing the periods prescribed under sec.23(4) and 29A of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996, Section 12A of the commercial courts, 2015 and provisos (b) & (c) of Section 138 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 and any other laws, which prescribe period(s) of limitation for instituting

proceedings, outer limits (within which the court or tribunal can condone delay) and termination of proceedings.

Keeping in view, it is requested to abide by the judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India and take necessary action in the subject matter mentioned above.

This issues with the approval of the Director General.

Encls.: As above

Yours faithfully,

  
(मोहित राजा)

उप निदेशक(राजस्व)

Copy to : Website Content Manager with the request to upload on the website of ESI Corporation.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF INDIA  
CIVIL ORIGINAL JURISDICTION  
Suo Motu Writ Petition (Civil) No.3 of 2020

IN RE: COGNIZANCE FOR EXTENSION OF LIMITATION.

..... Petitioner (s)  
Versus

.....Respondent (s)

O R D E R

1. Due to the onset of COVID-19 pandemic, this Court took *suo motu* cognizance of the situation arising from difficulties that might be faced by the litigants across the country in filing petitions/applications/suits/appeals/all other proceedings within the period of limitation prescribed under the general law of limitation or under any special laws (both Central or State). By an order dated 23.03.2020 this Court extended the period of limitation prescribed under the general law or special laws whether compoundable or not with effect from 15.03.2020 till further orders. The order dated 23.03.2020 was extended from time to time. Though, we have not seen the end of the pandemic, there is considerable improvement. The lockdown has been lifted and the country is returning to normalcy. Almost all the Courts and Tribunals are functioning either physically or by

virtual mode. We are of the opinion that the order dated 23.03.2020 has served its purpose and in view of the changing scenario relating to the pandemic, the extension of limitation should come to an end.

2. We have considered the suggestions of the learned Attorney General for India regarding the future course of action. We deem it appropriate to issue the following directions: -

1. In computing the period of limitation for any suit, appeal, application or proceeding, the period from 15.03.2020 till 14.03.2021 shall stand excluded. Consequently, the balance period of limitation remaining as on 15.03.2020, if any, shall become available with effect from 15.03.2021.
2. In cases where the limitation would have expired during the period between 15.03.2020 till 14.03.2021, notwithstanding the actual balance period of limitation remaining, all persons shall have a limitation period of 90 days from 15.03.2021. In the event the actual balance period of limitation remaining, with effect from 15.03.2021, is greater than 90 days, that longer period shall apply.
3. The period from 15.03.2020 till 14.03.2021 shall also stand excluded in computing the periods

prescribed under Sections 23 (4) and 29A of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996, Section 12A of the Commercial Courts Act, 2015 and provisos (b) and (c) of Section 138 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 and any other laws, which prescribe period(s) of limitation for instituting proceedings, outer limits (within which the court or tribunal can condone delay) and termination of proceedings.

4. The Government of India shall amend the guidelines for containment zones, to state.

“Regulated movement will be allowed for medical emergencies, provision of essential goods and services, and other necessary functions, such as, time bound applications, including for legal purposes, and educational and job-related requirements.”

3. The Suo Motu Writ Petition is disposed of accordingly.

.....CJI.  
[ S. A. BOBDE ]

.....J.  
[ L. NAGESWARA RAO ]

.....J.  
[ S. RAVINDRA BHAT ]

**New Delhi,  
March 08, 2021.**



**IN THE SUPREME COURT OF INDIA  
CIVIL ORIGINAL JURISDICTION**

**Miscellaneous Application No. 665 of 2021  
In SMW(C) No. 3 of 2020**

**IN RE: COGNIZANCE FOR EXTENSION OF LIMITATION**

**O R D E R**

1. Due to the outbreak of COVID-19 pandemic in March, 2020, this Court took *Suo Motu* cognizance of the difficulties that might be faced by the litigants in filing petitions/ applications/ suits/ appeals/ all other proceedings within the period of limitation prescribed under the general law of limitation or under any special laws (both Central and/or State). On 23.03.2020, this Court directed extension of the period of limitation in all proceedings before the Courts/Tribunals including this Court w.e.f. 15.03.2020 till further orders.

2. Considering the reduction in prevalence of COVID-19 virus and normalcy being restored, the following order was passed in the *Suo Motu* proceedings on 08.03.2021:

*"1. In computing the period of limitation for any suit, appeal, application or proceeding, the period from 15.03.2020 till 14.03.2021 shall stand excluded. Consequently, the balance period of limitation remaining as on 15.03.2020, if any, shall become available with effect from 15.03.2021.*

2. *In cases where the limitation would have expired during the period between 15.03.2020 till 14.03.2021, notwithstanding the actual balance period of limitation remaining, all persons shall have a limitation period of 90 days from 15.03.2021. In the event the actual balance period of limitation remaining, with effect from 15.03.2021, is greater than 90 days, that longer period shall apply.*

3. *The period from 15.03.2020 till 14.03.2021 shall also stand excluded in computing the periods prescribed under Sections 23 (4) and 29A of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996, Section 12A of the Commercial Courts Act, 2015 and provisos (b) and (c) of Section 138 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 and any other laws, which prescribe period(s) of limitation for instituting proceedings, outer limits (within which the court or tribunal can condone delay) and termination of proceedings.*

4. *The Government of India shall amend the guidelines for containment zones, to state.*

*“Regulated movement will be allowed for medical emergencies, provision of essential goods and services, and other necessary functions, such as, time bound applications, including for legal purposes, and educational and job-related requirements.”*

3. Thereafter, there was a second surge in COVID-19 cases which had a devastating and debilitating effect. The Supreme Court Advocates on Record Association (SCAORA) intervened in the *Suo Motu* proceedings by filing Miscellaneous Application No.665 of 2021 seeking restoration of the order dated 23.03.2020. Acceding to the request made by SCAORA, this Court passed the following order on 27.04.2021:



*“We also take judicial notice of the fact that the steep rise in COVID-19 Virus cases is not limited to Delhi alone but it has engulfed the entire nation. The extraordinary situation caused by the sudden and second outburst of COVID-19 Virus, thus, requires extraordinary measures to minimize the hardship of litigant-public in all the states. We, therefore, restore the order dated 23rd March, 2020 and in continuation of the order dated 8th March, 2021 direct that the period(s) of limitation, as prescribed under any general or special laws in respect of all judicial or quasi-judicial proceedings, whether condonable or not, shall stand extended till further orders.*

*It is further clarified that the period from 14th March, 2021 till further orders shall also stand excluded in computing the periods prescribed under Sections 23 (4) and 29A of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996, Section 12A of the Commercial Courts Act, 2015 and provisos (b) and (c) of Section 138 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 and any other laws, which prescribe period(s) of limitation for instituting proceedings, outer limits (within which the court or tribunal can condone delay) and termination of proceedings.*

*We have passed this order in exercise of our powers under Article 142 read with Article 141 of the Constitution of India. Hence it shall be a binding order within the meaning of Article 141 on all Courts/Tribunals and Authorities.”*

4. In spite of all the uncertainties about another wave of the deadly COVID-19 virus, it is imminent that the order dated 08.03.2021 is restored as the situation is near normal.
5. We have heard learned Attorney General for India, Mr. Vikas

Singh, learned Senior Counsel for the Election Commission of India, Mr. Shivaji M. Jadhav, learned counsel for the SCAORA and other learned Advocates. There is consensus that there is no requirement for continuance of the initial order passed by this Court on 23.03.2020 and relaxation of the period of limitation need not be continued any further. The contention of Mr. Vikas Singh is that the order dated 08.03.2021 can be restored, subject to a modification. He submitted that paragraph No.2 of the order dated 08.03.2021 provides that the limitation period of 90 days will start from 15.03.2021 notwithstanding the actual balance of period of limitation in cases where limitation has expired between 15.03.2020 and 14.03.2021. According to him, the period of limitation prior to 15.03.2020 has to be taken into account and only the balance period of limitation should be made available for the purpose of filing cases.

6. The order dated 23.03.2020 was passed in view of the extraordinary health crisis. On 08.03.2021, the order dated 23.03.2020 was brought to an end, permitting the relaxation of period of limitation between 15.03.2020 and 14.03.2021. While doing so, it was made clear that the period of limitation would start from 15.03.2021. As the said order dated 08.03.2021 was only a one-time measure, in view of the pandemic, we are not inclined to modify the conditions contained in the order dated 08.03.2021.

7. The learned Attorney General for India stated that paragraph

No.4 of the order dated 08.03.2021 should be continued as there are certain containment zones in some States even today.

8. Therefore, we dispose of the M.A. No.665 of 2021 with the following directions: -

- I. In computing the period of limitation for any suit, appeal, application or proceeding, the period from 15.03.2020 till 02.10.2021 shall stand excluded. Consequently, the balance period of limitation remaining as on 15.03.2021, if any, shall become available with effect from 03.10.2021.
- II. In cases where the limitation would have expired during the period between 15.03.2020 till 02.10.2021, notwithstanding the actual balance period of limitation remaining, all persons shall have a limitation period of 90 days from 03.10.2021. In the event the actual balance period of limitation remaining, with effect from 03.10.2021, is greater than 90 days, that longer period shall apply.
- III. The period from 15.03.2020 till 02.10.2021 shall also stand excluded in computing the periods prescribed under Sections 23 (4) and 29A of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996, Section 12A of the Commercial Courts Act, 2015 and provisos (b) and (c) of Section 138 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 and any other laws, which prescribe period(s) of limitation for instituting proceedings, outer limits (within which the court or tribunal can condone delay) and termination of

proceedings.

IV. The Government of India shall amend the guidelines for containment zones, to state.

“Regulated movement will be allowed for medical emergencies, provision of essential goods and services, and other necessary functions, such as, time bound applications, including for legal purposes, and educational and job-related requirements.”

.....CJI.  
[ N. V. RAMANA ]

.....J.  
[ L. NAGESWARA RAO ]

.....J.  
[ SURYA KANT ]

**New Delhi,  
September 23, 2021.**

ITEM NO.301

Court 1 (Video Conferencing)

SECTION PIL-W

S U P R E M E C O U R T O F I N D I A  
R E C O R D O F P R O C E E D I N G S

Miscellaneous Application No.665/2021 in SMW(C) No.3/2020

IN RE COGNIZANCE FOR EXTENSION OF LIMITATION

Petitioner(s)

VERSUS

XXXX

Respondent(s)

IA No. 55865/2021 - APPLICATION FOR PERMISSION  
IA No. 116735/2021 - APPROPRIATE ORDERS/DIRECTIONS  
IA No. 80945/2021 - APPROPRIATE ORDERS/DIRECTIONS  
IA No. 90588/2021 - APPROPRIATE ORDERS/DIRECTIONS  
IA No. 65908/2021 - APPROPRIATE ORDERS/DIRECTIONS  
IA No. 55869/2021 - APPROPRIATE ORDERS/DIRECTIONS  
IA No. 83300/2021 - CLARIFICATION/DIRECTION  
IA No. 80949/2021 - EXEMPTION FROM FILING AFFIDAVIT  
IA No. 68800/2021 - EXEMPTION FROM FILING AFFIDAVIT  
IA No. 68797/2021 - EXEMPTION FROM FILING AFFIDAVIT  
IA No. 80992/2021 - EXEMPTION FROM FILING AFFIDAVIT  
IA No. 80989/2021 - INTERVENTION APPLICATION  
IA No. 116732/2021 - INTERVENTION APPLICATION  
IA No. 90585/2021 - INTERVENTION APPLICATION  
IA No. 83297/2021 - INTERVENTION APPLICATION  
IA No. 55867/2021 - INTERVENTION/IMPLEADMENT  
IA No. 65905/2021 - INTERVENTION/IMPLEADMENT)

Date : 23-09-2021 This application was called on for hearing today.

CORAM :

HON'BLE THE CHIEF JUSTICE  
HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE L. NAGESWARA RAO  
HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE SURYA KANT

For Appearing parties

For UOI

Mr. K.K. Venugopal, AG  
Mr. B.V. Balaram Das, AOR

For applicant(s)

Mr. Shivaji M. Jadhav, Adv.  
Mr. Manoj K. Mishra, Adv.  
Dr. Joseph S. Aristotle, Adv..  
Ms. Diksha Rai, Adv.  
Mr. Nikhil Jain, Adv.

Mr. Atulesh Kumar, Adv.  
Dr. Aman Hingorani, Adv.  
Ms. Anzu Varkey, Adv.  
Mr. Sachin Sharma, Adv.  
Mr. Aljo Joseph, Adv.  
Mr. Varinder Kumar Sharma, Adv.  
Mr. Abhinav Ramkrishna, AOR

For State of A.P. Mr. S. Niranjan Reddy, Sr. Adv.  
Mr. Mahfooz Ahsan Nazki, AOR  
Mr. Polanki Gowtham, Adv.  
Mr. Shaik Mohamad Haneef, Adv.  
Mr. T. Vijaya Bhaskar Reddy, Adv.  
Mr. Amitabh Sinha, Adv.  
Mr. K.V. Girish Chowdary, Adv.

For Patna High Court Mr. P.H. Parekh, Sr. Adv.  
Mr. Sameer Parekh, Adv.  
Mr. Kshatrashal Raj, Adv.  
Ms. Tanya Chaudhry, Adv.  
Ms. Pratyusha Priyadarshini, Adv.  
Ms. Nitika Pandey, Adv.

For Registrar General, High Court of Meghalaya Mr. Soumya Chakraborty, Sr. Adv.  
Mr. Sanjai Kumar Pathak, Adv.  
Ms. Shashi Pathak, Adv.

For Election Commission of India Mr. Vikas Singh, Sr. Adv.  
Mr. Amit Sharma, Adv.  
Mr. Dipesh Sinha, Adv.  
Ms. Pallavi Barua, Adv.  
Mr. Prateek Kumar, Adv.

Mr. Ashok Nijhawan, Adv.  
Mr. Aman Bhalla, Adv.  
Ms. Anindita Mitra, AOR

Mr. Pawan Reley, Adv.  
Mr. Akshay Lodhi, Adv.  
Mr. Vinod Sharma, AOR  
Mr. Joydip Roy, Adv.  
Mr. Sajal Awasthi, Adv.  
Mr. Binod Kumar Singh, Adv.  
Mr. Parijat Som, Adv.

For High Court of Allahabad Mr. Yashvardhan, Adv.  
Mr. Apoorv Shukla, Adv.  
Ms. Smita Kant, Adv.  
Ms. Ishita Farsaiya, Adv.  
Ms. Prabhleen Kaur, Adv.  
Ms. Kritika Nagpal, Adv.

Ms. Bhavya Bhatia, Adv.

For High Court of  
M.P. Mr. Arjun Garg, AOR  
Mr. Aakash Nandolia, Adv.  
Ms. Sagun Srivastava, Adv.

Ms. Sunieta Ojha, AOR

For Gauhati High  
Court Mr. P. I. Jose, AOR  
Mr. Prashant K. Sharma, Adv.  
Mr. Jenis V. Francis, Adv.

For State of  
Meghalaya Mr. Avijit Mani Tripathi, Adv.  
Mr. T.K. Nayak, Adv.

Mr. Sahil Tagotra, AOR

For Bombay &  
Gujarat High Court Mr. A.P. Mayee, Adv.

M/S. Vkc Law Offices, AOR

Mr. Mukesh K. Giri, AOR

For Calcutta  
High Court Mr. Kunal Chatterji, AOR  
Ms. Maitrayee Banerjee, Adv.

For Arunachal  
Pradesh Mr. Abhimanyu Tewari, Adv.  
Ms. Eliza Bar, Adv.

For High Court of  
Chhattisgarh Mr. Apoorv Kurup, Adv.  
Ms. Nidhi Mittal, Adv.

For High Court of  
Delhi Ms. Binu Tamta, Adv.  
Mr. Dhruv Tamta, Adv.

Ms. Pratibha Jain, AOR

Mr. Sanjai Kumar Pathak, AOR

Mr. Divyakant Lahoti, AOR  
Mr. Parikshit Ahuja, Adv.  
Ms. Praveena Bisht, Adv.  
Ms. Madhur Jhavar, Adv.  
Ms. Vindhya Mehra, Adv.  
Mr. Kartik Lahoti, Adv.  
Mr. Rahul Maheshwari, Adv.  
Ms. Shivangi Malhotra, Adv.

For High Court of  
Jharkhand Mr. Tapesk Kumar Singh, AOR  
Mr. Aditya Pratap Singh, Adv.  
Mrs. L. Bhaswati Singh, Adv.

Mr. Aditya Narayan Das, Adv.

Ms. Uttara Babbar, AOR  
Mr. Manan Bansal, Adv.

UPON hearing the counsel the Court made the following  
O R D E R

We dispose of the M.A. No.665 of 2021 with the following  
directions: -

I. In computing the period of limitation for any suit, appeal, application or proceeding, the period from 15.03.2020 till 02.10.2021 shall stand excluded. Consequently, the balance period of limitation remaining as on 15.03.2021, if any, shall become available with effect from 03.10.2021.

II. In cases where the limitation would have expired during the period between 15.03.2020 till 02.10.2021, notwithstanding the actual balance period of limitation remaining, all persons shall have a limitation period of 90 days from 03.10.2021. In the event the actual balance period of limitation remaining, with effect from 03.10.2021, is greater than 90 days, that longer period shall apply.

III. The period from 15.03.2020 till 02.10.2021 shall also stand excluded in computing the periods prescribed under Sections 23 (4) and 29A of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996, Section 12A of the Commercial Courts Act, 2015 and provisos (b) and



(c) of Section 138 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 and any other laws, which prescribe period(s) of limitation for instituting proceedings, outer limits (within which the court or tribunal can condone delay) and termination of proceedings.

IV. The Government of India shall amend the guidelines for containment zones, to state.

"Regulated movement will be allowed for medical emergencies, provision of essential goods and services, and other necessary functions, such as, time bound applications, including for legal purposes, and educational and job-related requirements."

As a sequel to disposal of MA No.665/2021, pending interlocutory applications, including the applications for intervention/impleadment, also stand disposed of.

(SATISH KUMAR YADAV)  
DEPUTY REGISTRAR

(Signed reportable order is placed on the file)

(R.S. NARAYANAN)  
COURT MASTER (NSH)

