

**Advertisement of receiving order**

13. Notice of every receiving order, stating the name, address and description of the debtor, the date of the order, and the date of the petition, shall be gazetted and advertised in the prescribed manner.

*Proceedings Consequent on Order***First and other meetings of creditors**

14. (1) As soon as may be after the making of a receiving order against a debtor, a general meeting of his creditors (in this Act referred to as the “first meeting of creditors”) shall be held for the purpose of considering whether the proposal for a composition or scheme of arrangement shall be entertained, or whether it is expedient that the debtor shall be adjudged bankrupt, and generally as to the mode of dealing with the debtor’s property.

(2) With respect to the summoning of and proceedings at the first and other meetings of creditors, the rules in Schedule 1 shall be observed.

**Debtor’s statement of affairs**

15. (1) Where a receiving order is made against a debtor, he shall make out and submit to the official receiver a statement of and in relation to his affairs in the prescribed form, verified by affidavit, and showing the particulars of the debtor’s assets, debts and liabilities, the names, residences and occupations of his creditors, the securities held by them respectively, the dates when the securities were respectively given, and such further or other information as may be prescribed or as the official receiver may require.

(2) The statement shall be so submitted within the following times—

- (a) if the order is made on the petition of the debtor, within 3 days from the date of the order;
- (b) if the order is made on the petition of a creditor, within 7 days from the date of the order;

but the official receiver or the Court may, in either case, for special reasons extend the time.

(3) If the debtor fails without reasonable excuse to comply with the requirements of this section, the Court may, on the application of the official receiver, or of any creditor, adjudge him bankrupt.

(4) Any person stating himself in writing to be a creditor of the bankrupt may, personally or by agent, inspect this statement at all reasonable times, and take any copy thereof, or extracts therefrom, but any person untruthfully so stating himself to be a creditor shall be guilty of a contempt of Court and shall be punishable accordingly on the application of the trustee or official receiver.