



## **COURSE MANUAL**

### **Principles of Indian Corporate Insolvency Law**

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This document is prepared by the course instructor and contains basic information relevant to the execution of the course. It is the official record for all intents and purposes as far the elective course, **Principles of Indian Corporate Insolvency Law**, is concerned.

This course manual can be used as a general guide to the subject. However, the instructor can modify, extend or supplement the course (without tampering its basic framework and objectives) for the effective and efficient delivery of the course. The instructor will provide students with reasons for such changes.

## Part I

Course Title: **Principles of Indian Corporate Insolvency Law**

Course Code:

Course Duration: **One Semester (15 Weeks)**

No. of Credit Units: **4 Credits**

Level: **UG**

Medium of Instruction: **English**

Pre-requisites: Company Law I & II.

Equivalent Courses:

### 1. Course Description

With its origin in Roman Law and earliest formalization in 1542 in England, Insolvency law has existed in the world for as long as credit and has been a permanent feature of legal systems around the world. When companies borrow money, things do not always work out as hoped. This could be due to misfortune, miscalculation, or mismanagement. In such situations, companies often reach a state of negative net worth (balance sheet) or fail to command sufficient liquidity to pay the debts as they fall due (cash flow). This is the state of Insolvency. The primary goal of insolvency & bankruptcy law is to help businesses remain a going concern. However, this historical goal may not always be appropriate. There are situations where the business is unviable and must come to an end. Insolvency Law, thus, makes this choice. While the factual attributes of insolvency can be identified as universal, the national values vary. Some countries are labelled as debtor-friendly, while some are creditor-friendly. Insolvency law ensures equitable distribution of assets among all creditors and prevents abuse of insolvency procedures with the purpose of providing the most efficient exit mechanism to the business.

This elective explores the global bankruptcy jurisprudence, emphasizing the global convergence of key concepts across jurisdictions. Building upon this theoretical foundation, the course delves into the Indian insolvency procedure under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 providing a detailed understanding of stakeholders in insolvency, different kinds of debts & debtors, initiation of Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process (CIRP), appointment of Insolvency Resolution Professional (IRP), declaration of moratorium, invitation of claims, constitution of Committee of Creditors (COC), formulation and approval of resolution plans, restructuring and rehabilitation strategies, and the process of liquidation. It will also examine the role of courts in providing a speedy resolution to businesses in distress.

The course will also address the issues raised by the Covid-19 pandemic. It will address the treatment of personal guarantors in insolvency proceedings and powers of transaction avoidance. Through case studies, the students will explore the challenges presented by insolvency proceedings, gaining insights into the complexities of the procedure.

In addition to the domestic regime, the course will address emerging issues in insolvency, including the cross-border aspects of insolvency law & bankruptcy mediation. Throughout the course, interactive discussions and case studies will help students in applying the law to practical situations.

### 2. Course Aims

The course aims at developing a conceptual understanding of the concept of debt, distress & insolvency through case discussions and critical thinking.

### 3. Teaching Methodology

The course will comprise lectures and class discussions. Students are expected to read the assigned materials in advance of the class so that the lectures are made more fruitful by class discussions.

In addition to this, expert lectures may form part of the core teaching in order to gain a practical understanding of the workings of the Insolvency & Bankruptcy Code, 2016.

### 4. Intended Learning Outcomes

Course Outcomes	Intended Learning	Weightage in %	Teaching and Learning Activities	Assessment Tasks/ Activities
	Develop a conceptual understanding of debt, distress & insolvency around the world.	30	Lectures & Class discussions	
	Understanding the Indian insolvency regime through legislation and case studies.	50	Lectures & Class discussions	
	Understanding the emerging issues, challenges to the current framework & proposed solutions	20	Lectures & Class discussions	

### 5. Grading of Student Achievement

To pass this course, students must obtain a minimum of 40% in the cumulative aspects of coursework, i.e., internal assessment (including moot, mid-term exam, internal assignment) and end term examination. **End of semester exam will carry 50 or 30 marks, as the case may be, out of which students have to obtain a minimum of 30% to fulfil the requirement of passing the course.**

The details of the grades as well as the criteria for awarding such grades are provided below:

PERCENTAGE OF MARKS	GRADE	GRADE VALUE	GRADE DESCRIPTION
80 and above	O	8	<b>Outstanding</b> – Exceptional knowledge of the subject matter, thorough understanding of issues; ability to synthesize ideas, rules and principles and extraordinary critical and analytical ability
75 – 79	A+	7.5	<b>Excellent</b> - Sound knowledge of the subject matter, thorough understanding of issues;

PERCENTAGE OF MARKS	GRADE	GRADE VALUE	GRADE DESCRIPTION
			ability to synthesize ideas, rules and principles and critical and analytical ability
70 – 74	A	7	<b>Very Good</b> - Sound knowledge of the subject matter, excellent organizational capacity, ability to synthesize ideas, rules and principles, critically analyze existing materials and originality in thinking and presentation
65 – 69	A-	6	<b>Good</b> - Good understanding of the subject matter, ability to identify issues and provide balanced solutions to problems and good critical and analytical skills
60 – 64	B+	5	<b>Fair</b> – Average understanding of the subject matter, limited ability to identify issues and provide solutions to problems and reasonable critical and analytical skills
55 – 59	B	4	<b>Acceptable</b> - Adequate knowledge of the subject matter to go to the next level of study and reasonable critical and analytical skills.
50 – 54	B-	3	<b>Marginal</b> - Limited knowledge of the subject matter and irrelevant use of materials and, poor critical and analytical skills
45 – 49	P1	2	<b>Pass 1</b> – Pass with basic understanding of the subject matter
40 – 44	P2	1	<b>Pass 2</b> – Pass with rudimentary understanding of the subject matter
Below 40	F	0	<b>Fail</b> - Poor comprehension of the subject matter; poor critical and analytical skills and marginal use of the relevant materials. Will require repeating the course
Absent	Ab	0	<b>Absent</b> - “Extenuating circumstances” preventing the student from taking the end-semester, or re-sit, examination as the case may be; the Vice Dean (Examinations) at their discretion assign the “Ab” grade. If an "Ab" grade is assigned, the student would appear for the end-semester, or re-sit examination, as the case may be, as and when the subsequent opportunity is provided by the University.

## 6. Criteria for Student Assessments

Internal assessment of the participants will be based on the following criteria. In case any of the participants miss the IA tests, alternative internal assessments will be conducted (Please specify the alternative assessment)

Assessment	Weightage	Remarks
<i>Internal Assessment 1</i>	25	Quiz
<i>Internal Assessment 2</i>	35 + 10 Marks	Research Paper and VIVA
<i>End Semester Examination</i>	30 marks	A written examination with theoretical and short hypotheticals.

Assessment Criteria for Research Paper
<b>1. Problem Definition and Methodology</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Statement of the research problem, the aims of the paper and the significance of the research. Explanation of the scope of the study.</li> <li>Use of a research methodology appropriate to the task.</li> <li>A selection of the relevant, current and seminal law (legislation, cases, main texts and journal articles)</li> </ul>
<b>2. Analysis &amp; Argumentation</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Analysis of the research sources used to address the research problem.</li> <li>Discussion of implications of the analysis and its relationship to the research problem.</li> <li>Use of logical argument.</li> <li>Suggestions for law reform, directions of future research or other avenues to promote the resolution of the issues (if applicable)</li> </ul>
<b>3. Structure &amp; Writing</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Articulation and progression of major components or sections of the project.</li> <li>Maintenance of the overall theme or point that gives the project coherence and significance.</li> <li>Clarity, precision and economy of writing.</li> <li>Accurate use of academic language</li> </ul>
<b>4. Presentation &amp; Referencing</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Good overall presentation of the paper.</li> <li>Appropriate pagination, layout, margins, typographical accuracy, consistent and appropriate citation style, use of headings, etc.</li> <li>Correct attribution of sources through citations.</li> <li>References listed in bibliography</li> </ul>

## Part IV

### Course/Class Policies

## **Academic Integrity and Plagiarism**

Learning and knowledge production of any kind is a collaborative process. Collaboration demands an ethical responsibility to acknowledge who we have learnt from, what we have learned, and how reading and learning from others have helped us shape our own ideas. Even our own ideas demand an acknowledgement of the sources and processes through which those ideas have emerged. Thus, all ideas must be supported by citations. All ideas borrowed from articles, books, journals, magazines, case laws, statutes, photographs, films, paintings, etc., in print or online, must be credited with the original source. If the source or inspiration of your idea is a friend, a casual chat, something that you overheard, or heard being discussed at a conference or in class, even they must be duly credited. If you paraphrase or directly quote from a web source in the examination, presentation or essays, the source must be acknowledged. The university has a framework to deal with cases of plagiarism. All form of plagiarism will be taken seriously by the University and prescribed sanctions will be imposed on those who commit plagiarism.

## **Disability Support and Accommodation Requirements**

JGU endeavours to make all its courses inclusive and accessible to students with different abilities. In accordance with the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act (2016), the JGU Disability Support Committee (DSC) has identified conditions that could hinder a student's overall well-being. These include physical and mobility related difficulties, visual and hearing impairment, mental health conditions and intellectual/learning difficulties e.g., dyslexia, dyscalculia. Students with any known disability needing academic and other support are required to register with the Disability Support Committee (DSC) by following the procedure specified at <https://jgu.edu.in/disability-support-committee/>

Students who need support may register before the deadline for registration ends, as communicated by the DSC via email each semester. Those students who wish to continue receiving support from the previous semester, must re-register every semester prior to the deadline for re-registration as communicated by the DSC via email. Last minute registrations and support are discouraged and might not be possible as sufficient time is required to make the arrangements for support.

The DSC maintains strict confidentiality about the identity of the student and the nature of their disability and the same is requested from faculty members and staff as well. The DSC takes a strong stance against in-class and out-of-class references made about a student's disability without their consent and disrespectful comments referring to a student's disability. With due respect for confidentiality, faculty and students are encouraged to have honest conversations about the needs of students with disabilities and to discuss how a course may be better tailored to cater to a student with disability.

All general queries are to be addressed to [disabilitysupportcommittee@jgu.edu.in](mailto:disabilitysupportcommittee@jgu.edu.in)

## **Safe Space Pledge**

This course may discuss a range of issues and events that might result in distress for some students. Discussions in the course might also provoke strong emotional responses. To make sure that all students collectively benefit from the course, and do not feel disturbed due to either the content of

the course or the conduct of the discussions. Therefore, it is incumbent upon all within the classroom to pledge to maintain respect towards our peers. This does not mean that you need to feel restrained about what you feel and what you want to say. Conversely, this is about creating a safe space where everyone can speak and learn without inhibitions and fear. This responsibility lies not only with students, but also with the instructor.

P.S. The course instructor, as part of introducing the course manual, will discuss the scope of the Safe Space Pledge with the class.

### **Cell Phones, Laptops and Similar Gadgets**

The use of cell phones is strictly prohibited. Laptops and similar gadgets such as iPads and digital notebooks allowed for classroom note-taking and reference-only (at the discretion of the Course Instructor).

## **Part V**

### **Keywords Syllabus**

Insolvency, Bankruptcy, Debt, Distress, Resolution

### **Course Design and Overview (Weekly Plan)**

<b>Week</b>	<b>Topic and Description</b>	<b>Reading/Course Materials</b>
1-3	<b><i>Bankruptcy Jurisprudence: Global Understanding of Debt &amp; Insolvency around the World</i></b>	<p><b><i>Section 1: Evolution of Insolvency &amp; Bankruptcy Law</i></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Medha Shekhar &amp; Anuradha Guru, ‘Chapter 5: Theoretical Framework of Insolvency Law’ in <i>Insolvency &amp; Bankruptcy Regime in India: A Narrative, Insolvency &amp; Bankruptcy Board of India</i> (2020), available <a href="#">here</a>.</li> <li>• Thomas Jackson, “Introduction &amp; Chapter 1: The Role of Bankruptcy Law &amp; Collective Action in Debt Collection”, in <i>The Logics &amp; Limits of Bankruptcy Law</i>, Harvard University Press (1986), Available <a href="#">Here</a></li> <li>• Douglas G. Baird (1998), “Bankruptcy’s Uncontested Axioms”, 108 YALE LJ. 573, pp. 576-79, available <a href="#">here</a>.</li> </ul>

• Barry E Adler, A Theory of Corporate Insolvency, NYU Law Review (Vol 72:343) 1997

• Louis E. Levinthal *The Early History of Bankruptcy Law*, 66 U. Pa. L. Rev. 223 (1918), available [here](#)

***Section 2: Bankruptcy Policy & Dual Nature of Bankruptcy as a Remedy for both creditors & debtors***

***Section 3: Bankruptcy Stigma***

• Michael D’Sousa, Bankruptcy Stigma: A Socio-legal Study (Thesis), University of Denver, available [here](#).

• Pihu Mishra & Sushanta Kumar Das, Social Ramifications of Bankruptcy Law, available [here](#).

***Additional readings***

• Philip R Wood, *Principles of International Insolvency (Part 1)*, available [here](#).

• D. R Korobkin (1993), “Contractarianism and the Normative Foundations of Bankruptcy Law”, 71 Tex. L. Rev. 554, available [here](#).

• Alan Schwartz (1998), “A Contract Theory Approach to Business Bankruptcy”, 107 Yale L. J. 1807, 1851, available [here](#).

• Charles W Mooney, Jr., “A Normative Theory of Bankruptcy Law: Bankruptcy As (Is) Civil Procedure”, 61 Wash. & Lee L. Rev. 931 (2004), available [here](#).

• Nathalie Martin, Common-Law Bankruptcy Systems: Similarities and Differences, 11 AM. BANKR. Inst. L. REV. 367 (2003), available [here](#).

• Aurelio Gurrea-Martinez, The Myth of Debtor-Friendly or Creditor-Friendly Insolvency Systems: Evidence from a New Global Insolvency Index, SMU Yong Pung How School of Law Research Paper 4/2023, available [here](#).

4-9	<p><b>Principles &amp; Procedures of Indian Insolvency Law – Insolvency &amp; Bankruptcy Code, 2016</b></p>	<p><b><i>Section 1: Insolvency Law &amp; Where to Find It? (Week 4)</i></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Insolvency &amp; Bankruptcy Code, 2016 - Framework of the Code (read with IBBI (Insolvency Resolution Process for Corporate Persons) Regulations, 2016, available <a href="#">here</a>.)</li> <li>• <i>Report of the Bankruptcy Law Reform Committee</i>, Volume 1: Rationale and Design, November 2015, available <a href="#">here</a></li> <li>• Preamble of the Code (Purpose of the Code), Overriding Nature of the Code (Section 238)</li> <li>• Debt &amp; Default under the Code (Section 3(11) &amp; 3(12))</li> </ul> <p><b><i>Section 2: The Cast of Characters in Insolvency Law (Week 5)</i></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Corporate Person (Section 3(7))</li> <li>• Creditor (Section 3(10))</li> <li>• Types of Debts &amp; Creditors (Section 5, IBC &amp; Chapter IV, <i>IBBI Regulations, 2016</i>) – Financial Creditors, Operational Creditors and Homebuyers (deemed FC’s)</li> <li>• Insolvency Resolution Professional</li> <li>• Resolution Applicant (Section 5(24), 5(25))</li> <li>• Committee of Creditors</li> </ul> <p><b><i>Section 3: Initiation of the Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process (Week 6-9)</i></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Initiation of the Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process (CIRP) &amp; Timeline (Section 6-12)</li> <li>• CIRP – Post Admission (Section 13-15)</li> <li>• Appointment, Roles &amp; Duties of the Interim Resolution Professional &amp; insolvency professional entities</li> <li>• Committee of Creditors – Roles &amp; Responsibilities (Section 21-24, 27, 28 &amp; Chapter V-VII, <i>IBBI Regulations, 2016</i>)</li> <li>• Withdrawal of Application (Section 12A &amp; Regulation 30A, <i>IBBI Regulations, 2016</i>)</li> </ul>

- Eligibility of Resolution Applicants (Section 5(24), 5(25) & 29A)
- Resolution Plan – Submission & Approval) – Section 30, 31 read with Chapter X, IBBI Regulations, 2016
- Implementation of Resolution Plans (Case studies), Understanding the Swiss Challenge Method
- Priority of Claims in Liquidation – Section 53, IBC; Section 326, Companies Act, 2013
- Schemes of Arrangement
- Personal Guarantors to Corporate Debtor, Part III (relevant provisions)

***Essential Readings***

- Law Commission of India, 26<sup>th</sup> Report, Report of Insolvency Laws, February 1964, available [here](#)
- Reserve Bank of India, *Revised Guidelines on Corporate Debt Restructuring Mechanism*, available [here](#)
- *Report of the Bankruptcy Law Reform Committee*, Volume 1: Rationale and Design, November 2015, available [here](#)
- Insolvency & Bankruptcy Code, 2016, available [here](#)
- Report of the Insolvency Law Committee, March 2018, available [here](#)
- Report of the Reconstituted Insolvency Law Committee, February 2020, available [here](#)
- IBBI, Discussion Paper on “Strengthening Regulatory Framework of Liquidation Process”, August 2021, available [here](#)
- Report of Insolvency Law Committee, May 2022, available [here](#)
- Vinod Kothari Consultants, Section 53, The Heart of Insolvency Law, available [here](#).

***Additional readings***

- Dr. Surbhi Kapur, Deeming Provisions in the Indian Insolvency Law, Available [here](#).
- Sreyan Chatterjee, Gausia Shaikh and Bhargavi Zaveri, An Empirical Analysis of the Early Days of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016, National Law School of India Review, Vol. 30, No. 2 (2018) available [here](#).
- Neeti Shikha & Urvashi Shahi, ‘Assessment of Corporate Insolvency and Resolution Timeline’, IBBI Research Initiative, RP- 01/2021, accessible [here](#)

***Cases***

- Swiss Ribbons v. Union of India & Ors [Writ Petition (Civil) No. 99 of 2018]
- M/S Innoventive Industries Limited v. ICICI Bank & Anr [Civil Appeal No. 8337-8338 of 2017]
- Mobilox Innovations Private Limited v. Kirusa Software Private Limited [Civil Appeal No. 9405-2017]
- Asset Reconstruction Company (India) Limited v. Bishal Jaiswal Civil Appeal No. 323 of 2021
- B.K. Education Services (P) Ltd v. Parag Gupta & Associates [Civil Appeal No. 23988 of 2017]
- Reliance Nippon Life Asset Management Limited v/s Dewan Housing Finance Corporation Limited & Others, SLP (C) No.30372-30378 of 2019
- Ghanashyam Mishra and Sons Private Ltd v. Edelweiss Asset Reconstruction Company [Civil Appeal No. 8129 of 2019]
- Laxmi Pat Surana v. Union of India [Civil Appeal No. 2734 of 2020]
- Anuj Jain Interim Resolution Professional for Jaypee Infratech Limited v. Axis Bank Limited Etc. [2020 SCC Online SC 237]

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Chitra Sharma v. Union of India [(2018) 18 SCC 55]</li><li>• Flat Buyers Association v. Umang Realtech [Company Appeal (AT) (Insolvency) No. 926 of 2019]</li><li>• Nikhil Mehta and Sons v. AMR Infrastructure [CA (AT) (Insolvency)No. 07 of 2017]</li><li>• Pioneer Urban Land and Infrastructure Limited. v Union of India [Writ Petition (Civil) No. 43 OF 2019]</li><li>• Phoenix Arc Private Limited v. Spade Financial Services Limited [Civil Appeal No. 2842 of 2020]</li><li>• Dr. Vishnu Kumar Agarwal v M/s. Piramal Enterprises Limited [Company Appeal (AT) (Insolvency) No. 346 of 2018]</li><li>• SBI v. Ramakrishnan [Civil Appeal No. 3595 Of 2018] (Supreme Court)</li><li>• Lalit Kumar Jain v. Union of India [(Civil) No. 245/2020 (SC)]</li><li>• Dilip B Jiwrajka v. Union of India and Ors Petition (Civil) No. 1281 of 2021 decided on 09.11.2023</li><li>• K. Sashidhar v. Indian Overseas Bank &amp; Ors. [Civil Appeal No. 10673 of 2018]</li><li>• Committee of Creditors of Essar Steel India Limited through Authorised Signatory v. Satish Kumar Gupta &amp; Ors. [Civil Appeal No. 8766-67 of 2019]</li><li>• ArcelorMittal India Private Limited v Satish Kumar Gupta &amp; Ors. [Civil Appeal Nos. 9402-9405 of 2017]</li><li>• State Tax Officer v. Rainbow Papers Ltd. [2022] 142 taxmann.com 157 (SC)</li><li>• Paschimanchal Vidyut Vitran Nigam Ltd. v. Raman Ispat (P.) Ltd. [2023] 152 taxmann.com 421 (SC)</li></ul>
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10	<b>Avoidance Transactions (PUFE Transactions)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Section 41-50, IBC read with IBBI Regulations, 2016</li> <li>• Report of Insolvency Law Committee, May 2022, available <a href="#">here</a></li> <li>• P T Joy (IP), Application for Avoidance Transactions Under IBC, available <a href="#">here</a></li> <li>• Shaivi Bharmaria, "Delving further into Preferential Transactions: NCLAT studies section 43 in light of Jaypee ruling, SC upholds," Vinod Kothari Consultants, available <a href="#">here</a></li> </ul> <p><i>Cases</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Anuj Jain Interim Resolution Professional for Jaypee Infratech Limited v. Axis Bank Limited Etc. [2020 SCC Online SC 237]</li> <li>• Phoenix Arc Private Limited v. Spade Financial Services Limited [Civil Appeal No. 2842 of 2020]</li> <li>• SREI Infrastructure Finance LTD v Canara Bank (2018)</li> </ul>
11	<b>Voluntary Liquidation of Corporate Persons</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Section 59 read with IBBI (Voluntary Liquidation) Regulations, 2017</li> <li>• IBBI, Discussion Paper on Streamlining the Voluntary Liquidation Process, 5 October 2023, available <a href="#">here</a> &amp; Comments of the Board, available <a href="#">here</a>.</li> </ul>
11-12	<b>Cross-Border Insolvency</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cross Border Insolvency - Introduction to the UNCITRAL Model Law on Cross-Border Insolvency &amp; Draft Z <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Universalism</li> <li>○ Territorialism</li> <li>○ Modified Universalism</li> <li>○ Case Study – Jet Airways &amp; Go Air</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

13-14	<b>Emerging Issues in Insolvency</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gausia Shaikh, “Re-evaluating Liquidation: An analysis of continuation bias under the IBC regime,” INSOL India available <a href="#">here</a></li> <li>• Bankruptcy Mediation – IBBI Framework for Use of Mediation under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 Report of the Expert Committee, January 2024, available <a href="#">here</a></li> <li>• Akshaya Kamalnath &amp; Aparajita Kaul, ‘Using the Feminist Apparatus to Distill the Values of the Indian Insolvency &amp; Bankruptcy Code,’ THE HITCHHIKER’S GUIDE TO CORPORATE GOVERNANCE, 8 July 2020, available <a href="#">here</a></li> <li>• Nori, G. M., and Girolametti, M. (2023). Chapter 15 International Insolvency Law and Cryptocurrencies. In <i>Blockchain and Private International Law</i>, Leiden, The Netherlands: Brill   Nijhoff. Available From: Brill <a href="https://doi.org/10.1163/9789004514850_017">https://doi.org/10.1163/9789004514850_017</a></li> <li>• Ilya Kokorin, <i>Crypto Failures: Contract, Property and Regulatory Law</i>, SGRI, available <a href="#">here</a></li> <li>• INSOL India, ESG in restructuring, available <a href="#">here</a></li> </ul>
15	<i>Revision Week</i>	

**Books/Practice Manuals (containing section-wise jurisprudence)**

1. Akaant Kumar Mittal, *Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code: Law and Practice* - 2nd Edition 2023
2. Susan Thomas (editor), *Insolvency and Bankruptcy Reforms in India*, Springer 2022