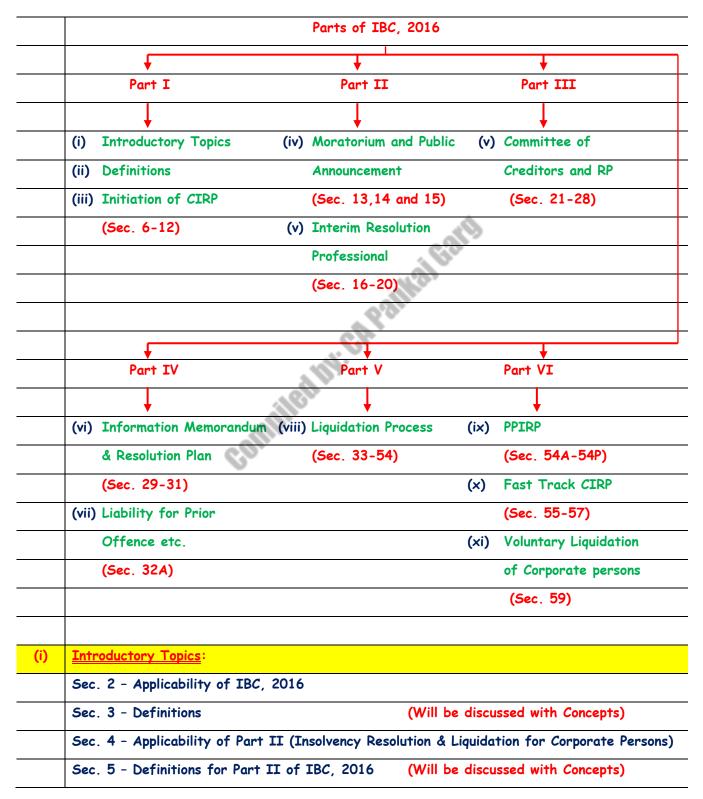
Lecture 40

Chapter – 20 "Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016"

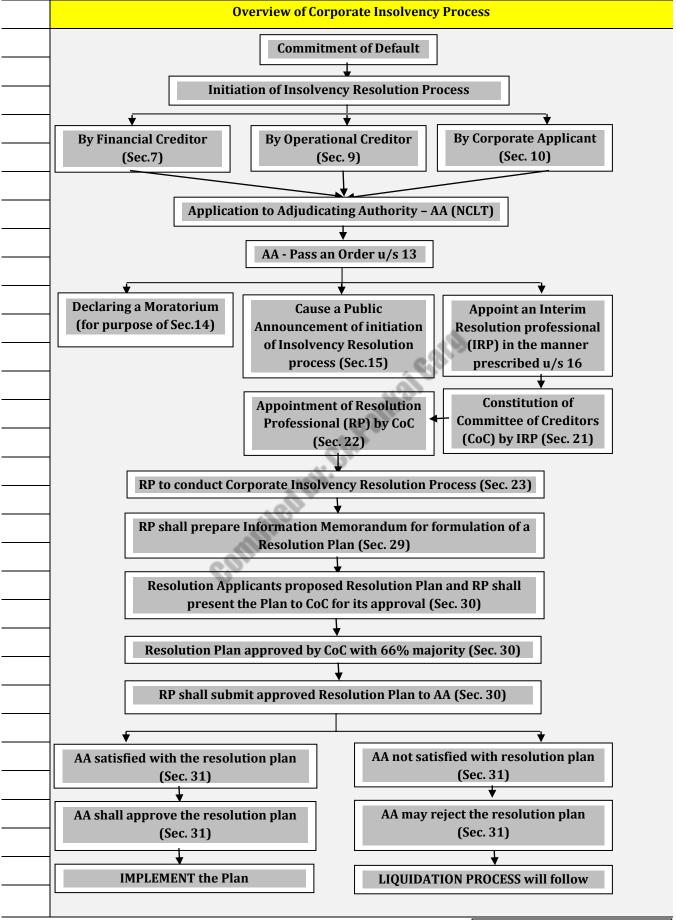


(i)	Applicability of IBC, 2016 - Sec. 2
	Provisions of IBC, 2016 applies to following, in relation to their insolvency, liquidation,
	voluntary liquidation or bankruptcy, as the case may be:
	(a) Companies incorporated under Companies Act, 2013 or under previous company law;
	(b) Companies governed under special Act;
	(c) Limited Liability Partnership (LLP);
	(d) Other body corporates as may be notified by Central Government
	(e) Personal guarantors to corporate debtors;
	(f) Partnership firms and proprietorship firms; and
	(g) Individuals, other than persons referred to in clause (e).
	Code not applicable to financial service providers:
	- IBC is not applicable to corporates in finance sector.
	- As per Sec. 3(7), "Corporate person" shall not include financial service provider.
	Thus, IBC does not cover Bank, Financial Institutions, Ins. Company, ARC, Mutual
	Funds, Collective Investment Schemes or Pension Funds.
	- NBFC is not excluded from definition of 'corporate person' as it is engaged in
	various activities.
	- C.G. in consultation with the RBI notifies that insolvency resolution and liquidation
	proceedings of NBFC (including housing finance companies) with asset size of ₹ 500
	crore or more, as per last audited B/S, shall be undertaken in accordance with the
	provisions of IBC, 2016 read with the Insolvency and Bankruptcy (Insolvency and
	Liquidation Proceedings of Financial Service Providers & Application to Adjudicating
	Authority) Rules, 2019 and the applicable Regulations.
(ii)	Applicability of Part II of IBC, 2016: [Sec. 4]
	⇒ Provisions relating to the insolvency and liquidation of corporate debtors shall be
	applicable only when the amount of the default is $ extstyle extstyle 1$ crore or more.
	\Rightarrow For matters relating to the pre-packaged insolvency resolution process of corporate
	debtors under Chapter III-A, provisions will be applicable only when the amount of
	the default is ₹ 10 lakh.



(ii)	Important Definitions:
	(A) Corporate Person - Sec. 3(7)
	Means:
	(a) a company as defined u/s 2(20) of the Companies Act, 2013;
	(b) a LLP as defined u/s 2(1)(n) of Limited Liability Partnership Act, 2008; or
	(c) any other person incorporated with limited liability under any law;
	but shall not include any financial service provider.
	(B) <u>Corporate Debtor</u> - Sec. 3(8)
	means a corporate person who owes a debt to any person.
	(C) <u>Debt</u> - Sec. 3(11)
	means a liability or obligation in respect of a claim which is due from any person and
	includes a financial debt and operational debt.
	(D) <u>Default</u> - Sec. 3(12)
	means non-payment of debt when whole or any part or instalment of the amount of
	debt has become due and payable and
	is not paid by the debtor or the corporate debtor, as the case may be.
	(E) <u>Financial Service Provider</u> - Sec. 3(17)
	means a person engaged in the business of providing financial services in terms of
	authorisation issued or registration granted by a financial sector regulator.
	(F) Financial creditor - Sec. 5(7)
	means any person to whom a financial debt is owed and
	includes a person to whom such debt has been legally assigned or transferred to.
	(G) <u>Insolvency commencement date</u> - Sec. 5(12)
	means the date of admission of an application for initiating corporate insolvency
	resolution process (CIRP) by Adjudicating Authority u/s 7, 9 or 10.
	(H) <u>Insolvency resolution process period</u> - Sec. 5(14)
	means the period of 180 days beginning from the insolvency commencement date.
	(I) Operational creditor - Sec. 5(20)
	means a person to whom an operational debt is owed and
	includes any person to whom such debt has been legally assigned or transferred.
	(J) Other Definitions - Will be discussed from book along with related concepts
	Do practice - Questions on Introductory Topics





(iii)	Initiat	ion of CIRP: [Sec. 6 - 12]
		Persons who may initiate CIRP - Sec. 6
		(a) a financial creditor;
		(b) an operational creditor; or
		(c) the corporate debtor itself
		.,
	(B) <u> </u>	Filing of application by Financial Creditor - Sec. 7
		(i) <u>Persons eligible to file application</u> : Sec. 7(1)
		A financial creditor either by itself or jointly with other financial creditors,
		or any other person on behalf of the financial creditor, as may be notified
		by the C.G. may file an application for initiating CIRP against a corporate
		debtor before the AA (NCLT) when a default has occurred.
		Persons Notified by C.G.:
		🖶 a guardian;
		an executor or administrator of an estate of a financial creditor;
		📤 a trustee (including a debenture trustee); and
		4 a person duly authorized by the Board of Directors of a Company.
		Notes:
		(1) Applicant shall serve a copy of the application to the registered office of
		the corporate debtor and to the Board, by registered post or speed post
		or by hand or by electronic means, before filing with the AA.
		(2) In case of financial creditors who are allottees under a real estate
		project, an application for initiating CIRP against corporate debtor shall
		be filed jointly by not less than 100 of such allottees under the same
		real estate project or not less than 10% of the total number of such
		allottees under the same real estate project, whichever is less.
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		(ii) <u>Evidence in support of default</u> : - Sec. 7(3)
		The financial creditor shall, along with the application furnish:
		(a) Record/evidence of the default;
		(b) Name of RP proposed to act as IRP; and
		(c) Any other information as may be specified by the Board.



	(iii) <u>Process by Adjudicating Authority</u> - Sec. 7(4) to Sec. 7(7)
	\Rightarrow AA shall, within 14 days of receipt of application, ascertain existence of
	a default from the records or on the basis of other evidence furnished.
	\Rightarrow AA if, satisfied that default has occurred, it may, admit application; or
	if, default has not occurred, it may, reject such application.
	Provided that before rejecting the application, AA give a notice to
	applicant to rectify the defect within 7 days of receipt of such notice.
	\Rightarrow CIRP shall commence from the date of admission of the application.
	⇒ AA shall communicate the order to the financial creditor within 7 days or
	admission or rejection of such application and to the corporate debtor.
(C)	<u>Insolvency resolution by operational creditor</u> - Sec. 8
	Operational creditor may, on the occurrence of a default, deliver a demand
	notice of unpaid operational debt or copy of an invoice demanding payment
	of the amount involved in the default to the corporate debtor.
	Corporate debtor shall, within 10 days of the receipt of the demand notice
	or copy of the invoice bring to the notice of the operational creditor:
	(a) existence of a dispute, if any, or record of the pendency of the suit or
	arbitration proceedings filed before the receipt of such notice or invoice;
	(b) the payment of unpaid operational debt.
	♣ In case corporate debtor have already paid unpaid debt, corporate debtor
	shall inform within 10 days:
	(i) by sending an attested copy of the record of electronic transfer of the
	unpaid amount from the bank account of the corporate debtor; or
	(ii) by sending an attested copy of record that the operational creditor has
	encashed a cheque issued by the corporate debtor.
(D)	Application for initiation of CIRP by operational creditor - Sec. 9
	After expiry of 10 days from date of delivery of notice or invoice demanding
	payment, if operational creditor does not receive payment/notice of dispute
	operational creditor may file an application before AA for initiating a CIRP.
	\Rightarrow Operational creditor shall, along with the application furnish:



	(a) Copy of the invoice demanding payment or demand notice delivered by
	operational creditor to the corporate debtor;
	(b) An affidavit that there is no notice given by corporate debtor relating to
	a dispute of the unpaid operational debt;
	(c) Copy of the certificate from financial institutions maintaining accounts of
	the operational creditor confirming that there is no payment of an unpaid
	operational debt by the corporate debtor, if available;
	(d) Copy of any record with information utility confirming that there is no
	payment of unpaid operational debt by corporate debtor, if available; &
	(e) Any other proof confirming that there is no payment of any unpaid
	operational debt by the corporate debtor.
\Rightarrow	Appointment of IRP: An operational creditor initiating a CIRP, may propose a
	RP to act as an IRP.
\Rightarrow	AA shall, within 14 days of the receipt of the application, by an order:
	(i) admit the application and communicate such decision to the operational
	creditor and the corporate debtor if:
	(a) the application made is complete;
	(b) there is no payment of the unpaid operational debt;
	(c) the invoice or notice for payment to the corporate debtor has been
	delivered by the operational creditor;
	(d) no notice of dispute has been received by the operational creditor or
	(e) there is no record of dispute in the information utility; and
	(f) there is no disciplinary proceeding pending against RP proposed.
	(ii) reject the application and communicate such decision to the operational
	creditor and the corporate debtor, if-
	(a) the application made is incomplete;
	(b) there has been payment of the unpaid operational debt;
	(c) the creditor has not delivered the invoice or notice for payment to
	the corporate debtor;
	(d) notice of dispute has been received by the operational creditor or
	there is a record of dispute in the information utility; or
	(e) any disciplinary proceeding is pending against any proposed RP.



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	(E)	Initiation of CIRP by corporate applicant - Sec. 10
		♦ Where a corporate debtor has committed a default, a corporate applicant
		thereof may file an application for initiating CIRP with AA.
		Corporate applicant shall, along with the application, furnish-
		(a) information relating to its books of account & other specified documents;
		(b) information relating to the RP proposed to be appointed as IRP; and
		(c) SR passed by shareholders of corporate debtor or the resolution passed
		by at least 3/4th of total number of partners of the corporate debtor,
		as the case may be, approving filing of the application.
		* AA shall, within a period of 14 days of receipt of application, by an order:
		(a) admit the application, if it is complete and no disciplinary proceeding is
		pending against the proposed RP; or
		(b) reject the application, if it is incomplete or any disciplinary proceeding is
		pending against the proposed RP.
		Before rejecting an application, AA shall give a notice to the applicant to
		rectify the defects within 7 days from the date of receipt of notice.
	(F)	Persons not entitled to make Application - Sec. 11
		(i) a corporate debtor undergoing a CIRP or a PPIRP; or
		(ii) a financial/operational creditor of a corporate debtor undergoing a PPIRP; or
		(iii) a corporate debtor having completed CIRP, 12 months preceding the date of
		making of the application; or
		(iv) corporate debtor in respect of whom a resolution plan, has been approved u/c
		III-A (PPIRP), 12 months preceding the date of making of application; or
		(v) a corporate debtor or financial creditor who has violated terms of resolution
		plan which was approved 12 months before date of making of application; or
		(vi) a corporate debtor in respect of whom a liquidation order has been made.
	(G)	Disposal of applications u/s 54C and u/s 7 or 9 or 10 - Sec. 11A
		♦ Where an application filed u/s 54C is pending, AA shall pass order to admit
		or reject such application, before considering any application filed u/s 7 or 9
		or 10, in respect of the same corporate debtor.
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		Where an application u/s 54C is filed within 14 days of filing of application
		u/s 7 or 9 or 10, which is pending, in respect of the same corporate debtor,
		then, AA shall first dispose of the application u/s 54C.
		Where an application u/s 54C is filed after 14 days of filing of application
		u/s 7 or 9 or 10, in respect of the same corporate debtor, AA shall first
		dispose of the application u/s 7, 9 or 10.
	(H)	<u>Time-limit for completion of CIRP</u> - Sec. 12
		- CIRP shall be completed within 180 days from the date of admission of
		application to initiate such process.
		- RP shall file an application to AA to extend the period of CIRP beyond 180
		days, if instructed to do so by a resolution passed at a meeting of CoC by a
		vote of 66% of the voting shares.
		- If AA is satisfied that subject matter of case is such that CIRP cannot be
		completed within 180 days, it may extend the duration by such further
		period as it thinks fit, but not exceeding 90 days.
		- Any extension of the period of CIRP shall not be granted more than once.
		Note: CIRP shall mandatorily be completed within 330 days from the insolvency
		commencement date, including any extension granted and the time taken in legal
		proceedings in relation to such resolution process of the corporate debtor.
	(I)	Withdrawal of application admitted under section 7, 9 or 10 - Sec. 12A
		AA may allow the withdrawal of application admitted u/s 7 or 9 or 10, on an
		application made by the applicant with the approval of 90% voting share of the CoC,
		in specified manner.
		Regulation 30A of the IBBI (Insolvency Resolution Process for Corporate Persons)
-		Regulations, 2016:
		(A) Withdrawal of Application Defense admission of applications
		(A) Withdrawal of Application Before admission of application: An application initiating CIRP may be withdrawn before its admission, at any
		time with the permission of AA.
		Time with the permission of AA.



(B)	Withdrawal of Application after admission of application:
	(a) Before Constitution of CoC:
	Applicant shall make an application for withdrawal to AA through IRP.
	(b) After Constitution of CoC but before issue of Invitation for Expression
	of Interest ("EOI"):
	Application for withdrawal shall be firstly considered by the CoC, within
	7 days of receipt. Such application shall be approved by the CoC with
	90% voting share, upon which RP shall submit such application along with
	CoC approval, to AA, within 3 days of such approval.
	(c) After issue of invitation for EOI:
	Procedure as stipulated for 'b' above shall apply. However, applicant shall
	state reasons justifying withdrawal after issue of invitation.
	Do Practice - Questions on Initiation of CIRP (Secs. 6 to 12)
	Cip.

