INDIALAW

Corporate Dispute Resolution

Corporate Dispute Resolution Law Firm in India for Shareholder and Board Disputes

PRACTICE PROFILE • OCTOBER 2026

Overview

Our Corporate Dispute Resolution practice offers strategic legal representation and advisory services to businesses facing complex commercial conflicts. With deep expertise across the dispute resolution spectrum, we help clients navigate contentious situations while protecting their commercial interests and business relationships. We combine sector-specific knowledge with litigation and negotiation skills to achieve favourable outcomes in court proceedings, arbitrations, and alternative dispute resolution mechanisms. Our team works closely with clients to develop tailored dispute resolution strategies that align with their business objectives and risk tolerance.

Our Services

Shareholder and Partnership Disputes

- Advising on conflicts between shareholders, partners, and joint venture participants
- Resolving disputes over control, profit distribution, and minority shareholder rights
- Disputes related to oppression, unfair treatment, lack of access to information, or exclusion from decision-making process
- Handling breaches of fiduciary duty and shareholder agreements
- Negotiating buyout or exit arrangements for stakeholders
- Protecting client interests while preserving underlying business relationships
- Representation in oppression and mismanagement proceedings

Corporate Governance and Boardroom Disputes

- Representing directors, officers, and corporate boards in governance disputes
- Advising on director and officer liabilities and allegations of misconduct
- Resolving disagreements over strategic direction and management decisions
- Ensuring compliance with corporate laws and fiduciary duties during disputes
- Handling conflicts of interest, self-dealing claims, and other misconduct allegations
- Strategic counsel for both boards and activist shareholders in corporate control disputes

Transaction-Related Disputes

- Resolving disputes arising from mergers, acquisitions, and corporate restructurings
- Handling breaches of representations and warranties and indemnity claims
- Addressing post-closing adjustment disagreements and earn-out controversies
- Managing disputes in public and private M&A transactions
- Resolving conflicts within joint ventures over management and profit sharing
- Advising on dissolution of partnerships and joint ventures

Corporate Insolvency and Restructuring Disputes

- Representing creditors, debtors, and resolution professionals in insolvency proceedings
- Advisory on disputes arising under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (IBC)
- Managing conflicts over debt recovery, creditor priority, and asset distribution
- Support during corporate restructuring and rehabilitation processes
- Handling disputes between different classes of creditors
- Strategic advice on distressed acquisitions and related conflicts

Key Professionals



K.P. Sreejith
Founder



Vinod P.V.
Senior Partner



Nidhi Singh
Partner



G.P. Yash Vardhan
Associate Partner



Pranava Charan MG
Associate Partner



Asav Rajan Arora
Associate Partner



Tannya Baranwal
Associate Partner

Frequently Asked Questions

Q1 **What does corporate dispute resolution cover for businesses in India?**

It covers shareholder and partnership conflicts, boardroom governance disputes, director liability matters, and transaction-related disagreements such as post-closing adjustments, earn-out controversies, and breaches of representations and warranties in M&A deals.

Q2 **When should a company engage a corporate dispute resolution lawyer?**

Early engagement is advisable when shareholder disagreements escalate, board decisions are contested, or post-transaction obligations are disputed. Acting before positions harden preserves negotiation use and can avoid costly proceedings before the NCLT or arbitral tribunals.

Q3 **Which Indian laws and forums govern corporate disputes?**

The Companies Act 2013 is the primary statute, with the NCLT and NCLAT adjudicating oppression and mismanagement petitions under Sections 241 to 244. Shareholder agreement disputes often go to arbitration. SEBI regulations apply where listed entities are involved.

Q4 **How long do corporate dispute proceedings typically take in India?**

NCLT petitions for oppression and mismanagement can take 12 to 24 months depending on complexity and interim orders sought. Institutional arbitration may resolve matters in 12 to 18 months. Key cost drivers include the number of parties, volume of documentary evidence, and need for urgent interim relief.

Q5 **What documents are needed to begin a corporate dispute engagement?**

Core documents include the memorandum and articles of association, shareholder or joint venture agreements, board resolutions, relevant correspondence between parties, financial statements, and any transaction documents such as the share purchase agreement or merger scheme.

Q6 **What common mistakes do companies make when handling corporate disputes?**

A frequent error is ignoring dispute resolution clauses in shareholder agreements, which may mandate arbitration or pre-suit mediation. Filing directly in court can lead to jurisdictional objections and delays. Another pitfall is failing to preserve board minutes and email records that serve as critical evidence.

Related Practice Areas

Litigation | Civil & Commercial Litigation | Debt Recovery and Enforcement of Security | Banking Litigation | Business Tort | Consumer Dispute | Family Law Dispute | Contractual And Commercial Litigation