

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS**

**RAJYA SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1329  
ANSWERED ON TUESDAY, 11<sup>th</sup> MARCH, 2025**

**CASES RESOLVED UNDER IBC**

**QUESTION**

1329. SHRI RANDEEP SINGH SURJEWALA:

Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of cases resolved under Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (IBC) and the corresponding recovery rates since its inception thereunder;
- (b) the average proportion of haircuts taken by lenders in resolved cases and how it has changed since the inception of the IBC;
- (c) the reason behind the increasing delays in resolution, with large number of cases crossing the 270 day deadline; and
- (d) the measures being taken by Government to improve recovery rates and reduce losses for lenders, particularly Financial Creditors (FCs) and Operational Creditors (OCs)?

**ANSWER**

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE  
IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS

[HARSH MALHOTRA]

(a) & (b): Realization under IBC process is market driven and is inter-alia dependent on quality of assets at the time of its resolution. However, a total of 1119 cases have been resolved under the Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process (CIRP) under IBC leading to a recovery of about Rs.3.58 lakh crore to the creditors since the inception of IBC till 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2024.

(c): National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) is a quasi-judicial body. The pendency of cases in NCLT inter-alia depends on circumstances and complexity of each case, nature of evidence, large number of Interlocutory Applications (IA), stay granted by the appellate bodies in many cases, cooperation of stake holders and adjournments.

(d): To strengthen the process of Insolvency Resolution, the Government has made six amendments to the IBC and 122 amendments in regulations since the inception of IBC.

\*\*\*\*\*