

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1808
ANSWERED ON TUESDAY, THE 16TH OF DECEMBER 2025
[25 AGRAHAYANA, 1947 (SAKA)]

STATUS OF IBC ECOSYSTEM IN THE COUNTRY
QUESTION

1808. DR. SASMIT PATRA:

Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS
be pleased to state:

कॉरपोरेट कार्य मंत्री

- (a) the sanctioned versus actual strength of NCLT/NCLAT Members and permanent registry staff, and the reasons as to why these institutions are still dependent on short-term contractual manpower despite rising IBC caseloads under Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code Bench-wise;
- (b) the number of Benches functioning from rented or deficient premises and why permanent court complexes with assured funding have not been created even after years of IBC implementation;
- (c) the reasons as to why Members are compulsorily rotated when adjudicatory continuity is critical in insolvency resolution and Geographical-Bench specialization is lost due to it; and
- (d) whether Government acknowledges that IBC's success stands on the resilience of under-supported adjudicators?

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) The position of President, National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT), Chairperson, National Company Law Appellate Tribunal (NCLAT) and Members in NCLT and NCLAT as on 30.11.2025 is as under:

(i) NCLT

Post	Sanctioned Strength	In position	Vacancy
President	01	01	00
Judicial Member	31	28	03
Technical Member	31	27	04

(ii) NCLAT

Post	Sanctioned Strength	In position	Vacancy
President	01	01	00
Judicial Member	05	04	01
Technical Member	06	06	00

320 Posts in NCLT and 111 posts in NCLAT at various levels have been sanctioned on regular basis. The powers to make appointments against these posts as per extant Recruitment Rules vest with NCLT and NCLAT. Further, these tribunals engage expert/professional contractual staff and outsourced staff as per the provisions of General Financial Rules and other relevant Government of India instructions/guidelines. Posting/transfer, general superintendence and control of the regular officers/staff and contractual/outsourced staff vest with these tribunals.

(b) Out of total 18 benches of NCLT/NCLAT, 11 are housed in buildings owned by Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA)/Government, 06 are housed in buildings owned by Public Sector Enterprises and 01 is in a private rented building. The NCLT and NCLAT have been delegated full powers to upgrade the infrastructure as per their requirements. The budgetary requirements of NCLT/NCLAT are met keeping in mind their requirement and budgetary processes.

(c) Members of NCLT are transferred and posted in accordance of the provisions under Rule 15A of the National Company Law Tribunal (Salaries, Allowances and other Terms and Conditions of Service of President and other Members) Rules, 2015.

(d) The Government has been taking continuous steps to augment the capacity and strengthen the institutional framework of the NCLT—through improved infrastructure, digital initiatives, and related administrative reforms. These measures aim to ensure that the adjudicatory process remains efficient, well-supported, and responsive to the evolving needs of the IBC framework.

(i) NCLT Benches in MCA/ Central Government buildings

S. No.	Bench	No. of Courts
1	Principal Bench	01
2	New Delhi Bench	05
3	Ahmedabad Bench	02
4	Bengaluru Bench	01
5	Chandigarh Bench	02
6	Chennai Bench	02
7	Cuttack Bench	01
8	Hyderabad Bench	02
9	Jaipur Bench	01
10	Kolkata Bench	03
11	Kochi Bench	01

(ii) NCLT Benches in Government / Public Sector Enterprises rented buildings

S. No.	Bench	No. of Courts
1	Guwahati Bench	01
2	Amravati Bench	01
3	Indore Bench	01
4	Mumbai Bench	07

(iii) NCLT Benches in Private rented building

S. No.	Bench	No. of Courts
1	Allahabad Bench	01

(iv) NCLAT Benches in Government/Public Sector Enterprises rented buildings

S. No.	Bench	No. of Courts
1	Delhi	04
2	Chennai	01