GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1016
ANSWERED ON TUESDAY, JULY 28, 2026/ 6 SHRAVANA, 1948 (SAKA)

INSOLVENCY PROCEEDINGS AND RECOVERY RATE

1016 **Smt. Sagarika Ghose**:

Will the Minister of Corporate Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) the average recovery rate under the IBC;

(b) the average time taken to conclude insolvency proceedings; and

(c) the number of cases pending beyond statutory timelines?

ANSWER

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

[SHRI HARSH MALHOTRA]

(a): The Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (IBC) is a legal framework for insolvency resolution of corporate persons for rescuing viable business and resolving financial stress while preserving the enterprise value. The resolution process is market driven and realisation by creditors reflect the underlying asset quality and the commercial viability of the distressed enterprise. Till March 2026, a total of 1419 cases have yielded resolution plans under the IBC. These cases have led to a realisation of Rs.4.32 lakh crore to the creditors, which amounts to 30.56% of admitted claims, 94.56% of fair value and 166.85% of liquidation value.

(b): The 1419 CIRPs, which have yielded resolution plans by the end of March, 2026 took on average 621 days (after excluding the time excluded by the Adjudicating Authority) for conclusion of process. Similarly, the 3003 CIRPs, which ended up in orders for liquidation, took on average 531 days for conclusion. Further, 1692 liquidation processes, which have closed by submission of final reports took on average 691 days for closure. Similarly, 2022 voluntary liquidation processes, which have closed by submission of final reports, took on average 394 days for closure.

(c): Till March 2026, 1885 CIRPs were ongoing. Out of these, 1367 CIRPs have exceeded the statutory timeline of 330 days.

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