GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.25 ANSWERED ON MONDAY, THE 22nd JULY, 2024 / 31 ASHADHA, 1946 (SAKA)

BENEFITS OF SETTING UP OF NCLT AND NCLAT

QUESTION

25. SHRI BRIJMOHAN AGRAWAL: SHRI SHANKAR LALWANI:

SHRI P P CHAUDHARY:

DR. SANJAY JAISWAL:

SMT. KAMALJEET SEHRAWAT:

DR. ALOK KUMAR SUMAN:

Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has taken any steps to speed up and strengthen the process of insolvency resolution;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government has taken any steps to fill the vacancies of Judges in National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) and National Company Law Appellate Tribunal (NCLAT); and
- (d) the benefits of setting up NCLT and NCLAT?

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) and (b): Yes, Sir. To enhance the efficiency of the Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process, Government has made six Amendments to the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016, since inception. Further, during the financial year 2023-24, 12 amendments to various regulations and model bye laws were carried out, thereby effectuating about 86 changes in the regulatory framework.
- (c): Yes, Sir. Filling up the vacancies of Members of NCLT and NCLAT is a dynamic, integrated, continuous and collaborative process between Executives and Judiciary. As a result of this process, twenty (20), fourteen (14) and twenty (20) Members were appointed in NCLT during the years 2021, 2022 and 2023 respectively. One (01) Chairperson, five (05), three (03) and four (04) Members were appointed in NCLAT during the years 2021, 2022, 2023 and 2024 respectively.
- (d): National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) and National Company Law Appellate Tribunal (NCLAT) have been instrumental in faster resolution of corporate disputes and promoting ease of doing business in the country. These bodies are playing pivotal role in resolving insolvency of corporate businesses, not only in terms of faster process but the better realization rates also, compared to earlier regimes.