

### **Estimates of black money stashed abroad**

2995. SHRI MOINUL HASSAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of progress registered so far in quantifying the amount of black money held by Indians in offshore bank accounts;
- (b) whether Government has been able to make concrete estimates; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) The Government has commissioned a study to estimate the quantum of unaccounted income/wealth inside and outside the country and its ramifications on national security on the basis of the recommendations of the Standing Committee on Finance. The study will be conducted separately by three national-level institutes, namely (i) National Institute of Public Finance and Policy (NIPFP), (ii) National Institute of Financial Management (NIFM), and (iii) National Council for Applied Economic Research (NCAER). Memorandums of Understanding (MoUs) have been signed with the Institutes on 21.03.2011.

- (b) Does not arise in view of reply to part (a) above.
- (c) Does not arise in view of reply to part (a) above.

### **Task force on black money**

2996. SHRI MANGALA KISAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has formed any task force to locate the black money stashed within and outside the country; and
- (b) if so, how much amount of black money has been located inside and outside the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) No Sir. The Government has not set up any task force to locate the black money stashed within and outside the country. However, on the basis of the recommendations of the Standing Committee on Finance, the Government has commissioned a study by three national-level institutes, namely (i) National Institute of Public Finance and Policy (NIPFP), (ii) National Institute of Financial Management (NIFM), and (iii) National Council for Applied Economic Research (NCAER) to estimate the quantum of unaccounted income/wealth inside and outside the country and its ramifications on national security.

- (b) Drive against tax evasion is a continuous and ongoing process. The Income Tax Department takes several punitive and deterrent steps to unearth unaccounted money and curb

tax evasion. These include scrutiny of tax returns; surveys, search and seizure actions; imposition of penalty; and launching of prosecution in appropriate cases.

Since April, 2009, the Income Tax department has seized undisclosed assets worth Rs. 2,038 crore and detected unaccounted income of over Rs. 30,000 crore domestically. Besides, department has detected mispricing of Rs. 66,085 crore since April, 2009, including Rs. 42,838 crore in the current financial year, and has collected taxes of Rs. 33,784 crore from cross border transactions in last two financial years.

#### **Power loans by banks**

2997. SHRI RAJEEV CHANDRASEKHAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware of a recent research report by a credit-rating firm that 12 per cent of all power loans by banks are at risk of default;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps Government has taken or proposes to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) As a part of knowledge sharing endeavour Credit Rating Information Services of India Limited (CRISIL), a private rating company has published a research report in October, 2011, titled 'Power Sector Lenders-will the credit quality trip? Wherein it has been indicated that lenders exposure at risk is estimated at 4.5 per cent in the base case scenario and 11.6 per cent in stress case.

Reserve Bank of India Master Circular dated July 01, 2011 on Exposure Norms issued to all Scheduled Commercial Banks stipulate among other things that the exposure ceiling limits would be 15 per cent of capital funds in case of single borrower, which may exceed by 5 per cent in case of infrastructure projects and exposure of 40 per cent of capital funds in case of group borrowers, which may exceed by 10 per cent in case of infrastructure projects. In addition, in exceptional circumstances, with the approval of their Boards, Banks can consider enhancement of the exposure to a borrower (single as well as group) to a further 5 per cent of capital funds.

Further, as a prudential measure aimed at better risk management and avoidance of concentration of credit risks, the Reserve Bank of India has advised the banks to fix their limits on their exposure to specific industry or sectors as per their Board approved policies.

#### **Extension of credit facilities to farmers and small industries**

2998. DR. K.P. RAMALINGAM: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state: