

(d) if so, the details thereof, and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) Yes, Sir. Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI), the market regulator for exchange traded derivatives, revised the eligibility criteria for stocks in the equity Futures and Options (F&O) segment *vide*, circular dated July 23, 2012. *Vide* this circular, SEBI introduced more onerous conditions for stocks to be eligible to be included in the F&O Segment. They have done so by increasing the minimum threshold values of Market-wide Position Limits (MWPL), Median Quarter Sigma Order Size (MQSOS) and by introducing an additional criteria of average monthly turnover in F&O segment. These criteria have been introduced to ensure that only those stocks which have adequate liquidity are included in the F&O segment.

(b) to (d) Exchanges carry out periodic analysis to decide on the stocks to be included in or removed from the F&O segment. Exchanges can, however, remove stocks on their own but for adding new stocks they are required to take prior approval of SEBI. Pursuant to revision of the aforesaid norms by SEBI, NSE *vide* its circular dated July 24, 2012 notified the removal of 51 stocks from F&O segment. Similarly, BSE *vide* its circular dated July 25, 2012 notified the removal of 52 stocks from its F&O segment. Out of the above stocks, 51 are common to both BSE and NSE. Orders by SEBI changing conditions for inclusion and exclusion of stocks from the F&O segment are not a rarity. They do so on the basis of the feedback they receive from the market and on the analysis of the performance of stocks in the F&O segment and such changes may not be a response to any unusual movement of stock prices. In the present instance, the average decline in the 52 stocks after their exclusion was announced (July 23, 2012) and till August 13, 2012, was only around 0.5%, which cannot be termed as a 'crash' warranting an enquiry.

#### **Bad loan of Public Sector Banks**

†\*171. SHRI NARESH AGRAWAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether one lakh crore rupees of public sector banks has become bad loan due to defaulter loanees;

(b) whether it is a fact that 32 per cent out of total bad loan belongs to the State Bank of India (SBI); and

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(c) if so, the action being taken by Government in this regard and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) to (c) As per provisional data received from the Reserve Bank of India (RBI), the Gross Non-Performing Assets (GNPAs) of Public Sector Banks (PSBs), as on June, 2012 is Rs. 1,23,462 crore (3.48% of Gross Advances). The State Bank of India (SBI) has Gross NPAs of Rs. 40,756 crores, which amounts to 5.26% of Gross Advances made by the bank and 33% of the Gross NPAs of PSBs.

Banks are required to monitor NPAs and take steps to bring them down through recovery/other channels. RBI also monitors the NPA levels in banks. This aspect is reviewed during Annual Financial Inspections of banks and monitored on an ongoing basis through regulatory returns submitted by banks and periodical meetings with banks. The channels of recovery available to banks include recourse to Securitization and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest Act, 2002, Debt Recovery Tribunals, Lok Adalats etc.

The Government has advised PSBs to take a number of new initiatives to increase the pace of recovery and manage NPAs, which include appointment of Nodal officers for recovery, to conduct special drives for recovery of loss assets, to put in place early warning system, to replace system of post dated cheques with Electronic Clearance System (ECS) and to proactively pursue the loan issues with State Governments.

#### **Round tripping in real estate companies**

\*172. SHRI PRABHAT JHA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the cases of alleged round tripping in real estate companies detected since 2009, so far, company-wise;

(b) the details of foreign investments flow from Singapore into little known real estate companies in India discovered by Income Tax Overseas Unit during 2009, 2010, 2011 and 2012 so far, company-wise;

(c) whether Government is aware that in real estate companies like M/s Supertech, Assotech and Mahagun etc., round tripping and investment of black money is going on at a large scale; and