been taken place at Chennai Airport. The first instance took place in May 2013 and it was due to the Bus Lounge Gates being kept apen on the airside. Heavy winds entered through the door and lifted the false ceiling with the result the gypsum board false ceiling crashed down. The same was since repaired the next day.

The second incident took place on midnight of 10.08.2013, when a small strip of false ceiling behind the check-in counter of the domestic airport got soaked with air conditioner's condense water and a strip came down. The same has since been repaired with non-absorbent material (metal) and the problem of water condensation has also been addressed technically.

- (c) Following steps have been taken for safety of passengers at the terminal building:
  - (i) Security personnel have been instructed to keep the doors closed at all times when not in use.
  - (ii) At the main entry, instead of direct approach through the automatic sliding doors, movement of passengers has been altered *i.e.* entry through one end and exit through the other end of the vestibule. By this method, direct entry of air into the departure hall is checked to prevent condensation.
  - (d) All the repair works have already been completed.

## Verification of bank branches involved in loan waiver scheme

1259. SHRI SHIVANAND TIWARI:

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that after CAG audit reports about discrepancies in Loan Waiver Scheme for farmers, Government has ordered the implementing agencies/lending institutions to verify all the cases;
- (b) whether it is also a fact that as of now only 30 per cent of public sector bank branches, 12 per cent of RRB branches and 6 per cent of DCCBs/SCARDBs branches where discrepancies occurred have been verified; and
- (c) if so, by when Government envisages to complete the re-verification of all branches of implementing agencies and lending institutions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) No, Sir. All Public Sector Banks, Private Sector Banks and Local Area Banks have completed the re-verification exercise. As on 31 October 2013, 97.05% branches of Cooperative Banks & Regional Rural Banks (RRBs) had completed reverification.

## Failure in recovery of defaulted loan

1260. SHRI PRABHAT JHA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether provisions for recovery for defaulted loans since several years sanctioned under various schemes have failed badly in the country as it is evident in the case of Allahabad Bank, Mangawan Branch, Rewa and in case of Purvanchal Bank, Ballia even after receipt of complaints/representations from MPs;
  - (b) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether Government would bring a legislation for strong law to recover the defaulted loans and to save banks from becoming bankrupt by holding bank officials directly responsible for non-recovery;
  - (d) if so, the details thereof; and
  - (e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) To improve the health of the financial sector, to reduce the Non-Performing Assets (NPAs), to improve asset quality of banks, and to prevent slippages, Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has issued instructions which stipulate that each bank is required to have a robust mechanism for early detection of signs of distress including prompt restructuring in the case of all viable accounts; to have a loan recovery policy which sets down the manner of recovery of dues, targeted level of reduction (period-wise), norms for permitted sacrifice/waiver, factors to be taken into account before considering waivers, decision levels, and reporting to higher authorities; monitoring of write-off/waiver cases; valuation of properties including collaterals accepted for their exposures; and taking recourse to legal mechanisms like SARFAESI Act, 2002, DRTs and Lok Adalats. Bank officials make regular follow up and adopt possible recovery measures on case to case basis to recover the defaulted outstanding loans.

Fresh addition of bad loans and recovery thereof are ongoing processes. During the last three years, Mangawan Branch, Allahabad Bank, Rewa and Purvanchal Bank, Ballia have shown the following recovery percentage of NPAs: