

- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether it is a fact that the move is aimed at providing benefit to the capitalists;
and
- (d) the details of steel plants that are being disinvested?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (d) As per the Action Plan on Disinvestment two Steel CPSEs have been approved for disinvestment in 2014-15.

- (i) The Government on 19th July, 2012 approved the Sale of 10.82% equity of SAIL out of the Government of India's holding of 85.82% through Offer for Sale of Shares through stock exchange mechanism as per SEBI Rules and Regulations. Accordingly, first tranche of disinvestment of 5.82% was completed in March, 2013. The remaining 5% disinvestment is scheduled under the Action Plan 2014-15. The Disinvestment of 5% is currently in progress.
- (ii) The Government on 24.01.2012 approved disinvestment of 10% paid-up equity of Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Ltd. (RINL) out of Government of India's shareholding of 100% through an Initial Public Offer (IPO).
- (c) Disinvestment is being done in accordance with the disinvestment policy of Government of India.

Investigation of loan default cases by CBI

1794. SHRI A.W. RABI BERNARD: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that State-run banks are suppressing the size of the real crisis involving Non-Performing Assets (NPAs) and the banking sector is taken for a ride by corporates in connivance with bank officials;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) had conducted detailed vigilance inquiries into some of the biggest bank loan defaults and referred number of cases to CBI for criminal investigation; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action on this issue?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): (a) and (b) The banks were advised *vide* RBI circular dated September 14, 2012 that they should review their existing IT and MIS framework and put in place a robust MIS mechanism for early detection of signs of distress at individual account level as well as at segment level (asset class, industry, geographic, size, etc.) Such early warning signals should be used for putting in place an effective preventive asset quality management framework, including framework, for preserving the economic value of those entities in all segments.

The banks' IT and MIS system should be robust and able to generate reliable and quality information with regards to their asset quality for effective decision making. There should be no inconsistencies between information furnished under regulatory/statutory reporting and the banks' own MIS reporting. Banks were also advised to have system generated segment-wise information on non-performing assets and restructured assets. As such the process of NPA identification and reporting by the system has been put in place.

In case of fraudulent borrowers as per RBI Master Circular on Frauds - Classification and Reporting, dated July 1, 2014, various aspects related to the frauds are examined including reporting the case to CBI/Police/SFIO, examine staff accountability, complete proceedings against the erring staff expeditiously, take steps to recover the amount involved in the fraud, claim insurance wherever applicable and streamline the system as also procedures so that frauds do not recur.

(c) and (d) The Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) has not conducted any vigilance inquiries directly into any of biggest loan defaults. However, CVC has referred the case of Winsome Group of companies (formerly Suraj Diamonds) and Biotor Industries Ltd. to Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) for conducting investigation.

Identification willful defaulters of loan

1795. SHRI M.P. ACHUTHAN:

SHRI D. RAJA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Non-Performing Assets (NPAs) of the Public Sector Banks as on 30 September, 2014;

(b) whether the number of willful defaulters are identified;