

orders by pursuing the cases vigorously. Cases of similar nature are being bunched for expeditious disposal by the appellate authorities.

- (ii) Active follow up of the matters pending before Board of Industrial Finance and Reconstruction (BIFR)/Debt Recovery Tribunal (DRT)/ Official Liquidator (OL) is undertaken.
- (iii) Wherever revenue arrears are free from all legal encumbrances, action for speedy implementation of favourable decisions passed by courts and wherever no stay has been granted or where stay granted has lapsed, quick action for realisation of arrears by attachment of movable/immovable assets or recovery from sums due to the defaulting assessee elsewhere are implemented. The provisions of Section 142 of the Customs Act, 1962; Section 11 of the Central Excise Act, 1944; and Section 87 of the Finance Act, 1994 are being invoked.
- (iv) Creation of computerized data base of arrears of revenue, regular updation and review of the same is being done.
- (v) Regular inspection of the case of arrears of revenue of the field formations is being undertaken.
- (vi) Dedicated team of officers for recovery of arrears has been created. Expeditious action for disposal of cases fit for write-off is being undertaken.
- (vii) Legislative amendment has been introduced in the relevant Acts in the Finance (No.2) Bill 2014 to increase pre-deposit amount in the 1st and 2nd stage of appeals. This will result in the increase of revenue to the Government.
- (viii) For the guidance of the field formations, a "Hand Book on Recovery of Arrears of Revenue of Customs, Excise and Service Tax" has been compiled, published and circulated among all the zones."

Impact of cancellation of coal block allotment on PSBs

218. SHRI D. RAJA:

SHRI M. P. ACHUTHAN:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the extent of power sector exposure of loan by the Public Sector Banks (PSBs);
and

(b) the impact of the cancellation of coal block allotment on the PSBs due to the likely stoppage of production by power plants and default on loans to the PSBs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JAYANT SINHA): (a) As per the information collected from Public Sector Banks, the exposure of all PSBs to power sector is ₹ 5,82,469 crore.

(b) The impact of cancellation of coal block allotment on Public Sector Banks due to likely stoppage of production of power plants is estimated at ₹ 96484 crore.

Penalty for advance repayment of loans

219. SHRI JOY ABRAHAM: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry is aware of the fact that Private Sector Banks in India are charging penalty for advance repayment of personal loans;

(b) if so, the details of guidelines, RBI has given to Private Sector Banks regarding foreclosure of personal loans; and

(c) what steps the Ministry would take to regulate the private sector banks on such issues?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JAYANT SINHA): (a) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has informed that many Private Sector Banks such as Axis Bank, HDFC, ICICI, Kotak Mahindra, Yes Bank, IndusInd Bank etc. are charging penalty on pre-payment of Personal Loans extended on fixed rate of interest at the rate depending on the price agreements agreed with the customers which are not in the nature of term loan.

(b) and (c) As per RBI circular dated May 7, 2014 on 'Levy of Foreclosure Charges/ Pre-payment Penalty on Floating Rate Term Loans', all Scheduled Commercial Banks (excluding RRBs) have been advised not to charge foreclosure charges/pre-payment penalty on all floating rate term loans sanctioned to individual borrowers with immediate effect from the date of said circular.

Covering bank employees under Seventh Pay Commission

220. SHRI M.P. ACHUTHAN:

SHRI D. RAJA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is considering a proposal to bring about 800,000 employees under Seventh Pay Commission;