

(c) The Government has been regularly monitoring prices of essential commodities and inflation. It has undertaken a number of measures to curb inflation, in particular, food inflation. The astute food supply management policy of the Government has been successful in containing inflation. Average inflation based on Consumer Price Index (combined) declined to 4.9 per cent in 2015-16 (April-January) from 6.1 per cent during the corresponding period in 2014-15. Food inflation based on Consumer Food Price Index (CFPI) also declined to 4.8 per cent in 2015-16 (April-January) from 6.3 per cent during the corresponding period in 2014-15.

Loss to banks due to big defaulters

†1211. SHRI VISHAMBHAR PRASAD NISHAD:

SHRIMATI KANAK LATA SINGH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) the names and details of defaulters of big banks in respect of NPAs;
- (b) the percentage of NPAs in the matter of loss to banks mentioned in the quarterly profit report of the banks which is coming to light;
- (c) whether it is a fact that the specialists are of the opinion that the banks are adopting double standards in dealing with the big defaulters;
- (d) the number of big defaulters who have repaid the loans after the orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court to make the names of big defaulters public; and
- (e) the status thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JAYANT SINHA): (a) The names and details of borrowers are not disclosed as prescribed under Section 45 E of the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) Act, 1934 and Banking Laws, which provide for the obligation of a bank or financial institution to maintain secrecy about the affairs of its constituents.

(b) The cumulative net profit for the PSBs during the period April, 2015 to December, 2015 is 10453 crore.

The provisioning for NPAs done by PSBs as on December, 2015 (provisional) is 1,35,938 crore.

(c) The loan policy of the banks does not discriminate amongst the borrower. Further, Securitization and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest (SARFAESI) Act, 2002, protects a small borrower with the outstanding dues of 1 lakh.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(d) and (e) Reserve Bank of India does not have information in this regard.

Legal frame-work against wilful defaulters

1212. DR. CHANDAN MITRA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of gross non-performing assets of public sector banks as on date bank-wise;

(b) whether the Government has made any efforts to effectively deal with wilful defaulters and check soaring bad loan;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to plug loopholes in the central legal frame-work of debt recovery and harsh penal provisions for wilful defaulters?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JAYANT SINHA): (a) The details of gross NPA are given in the Statement (*See* below).

(b) and (c) RBI Master circular, 2015 on wilful default prescribes the following penal measures against the wilful defaulters:

- No additional facilities to the listed wilful defaulters, such companies (including their entrepreneurs/promoters) should be debarred from institutional finance from the scheduled commercial banks, financial institutions, NBFCs, for floating new ventures for a period of 5 years.
- The legal process for recovery of dues, criminal proceedings against wilful defaulters, wherever necessary.
- A proactive approach for a change of management, a covenant in the loan agreements, that the borrowing company should not induct on its board a person whose name appears in the list of wilful defaulters.

(d) To plug the loopholes in the central legal framework of debt recovery and harsh penal provisions for wilful defaulters, the Government has taken the following steps:

- Establishment of 6 new Debt Recovery Tribunals (DRTs), scanning and digitization of legacy data, collection of MIS data, Implementation of e-filing in DRTs, delegation of administrative and financial powers to DRTs, holding of Lok Adalats regularly, vacancies in DRTs being filled regularly.