

various legislative measures have been taken to increase the tax base. These include expansion of scope of TDS and TCS by bringing more and more taxable transactions within their ambit. Moreover, quoting of Permanent Account Number (PAN) has been made mandatory for all transactions above ₹ 2 lakh and for specified transactions in respect of property, shares, bonds, insurance, foreign travel, demat account, etc.

As regards action against tax evaders, the Government has taken several policy-level initiatives as well as ground-level enforcement actions in recent past, including the following measures:

- (i) Constitution of the Special Investigation Team (SIT) on Black Money under Chairmanship and Vice-Chairmanship of former Judges of Hon'ble Supreme Court.
- (ii) Enactment of a Comprehensive Law — The Black Money (Undisclosed Foreign Income and Assets) and Imposition of Tax Act, 2015 which has come into force *w.e.f.* 01.07.2015 to specifically and more effectively deal with the issue of black money stashed away abroad.
- (iii) Introduction of the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Amendment Bill, 2015 to amend the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 with a view to, *inter-alia*, enable confiscation of benami property and provide for prosecution.
- (iv) Proactively furthering global efforts to combat tax evasion/black money by joining the Multilateral Competent Authority Agreement in respect of Automatic Exchange of Information and having information sharing arrangement with USA under its Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA).
- (v) Initiation of the information technology based 'Project Insight' by the Income Tax Department for strengthening the non-intrusive information driven approach for improving tax compliance and effective utilization of available information.

**Efforts to collect money from PSB account holders owing  
more than 100 crores**

240. SHRI DEVENDER GOUD T.: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there are 701 account holders each of which owe more than ₹ 100 crores to PSU banks, amounting to ₹ 1.63 lakh crores of loans;

(b) if so, the details of each of the account and the money each of such account holder owe to banks;

(c) the efforts being made to collect money from the above 701 account holders; and

(d) whether this list is the same one that is submitted to the Supreme Court?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) Yes, there were 701 Non-Performing Assets (NPA) accounts above ₹ 100 crore amounting to ₹ 1,63,920 crore from Public Sector Banks (PSBs) as on December, 2015. The bank-wise data is given in the Statement-I (*See below*).

(b) In terms of section 45E of RBI Act 1934 borrower specific credit information is not disclosed.

(c) The Government has taken specific measures to address issues in sectors such as Infrastructure (Power, Roads etc.), Steel and Textiles, where incidence of NPAs is high. The Government has also approved establishment of six (6) new Debt Recovery Tribunals (DRTs), to speed up the recovery of bad loans of the banking sector, in addition to existing thirty three. Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has also undertaken steps which include (i) Formation of Joint Lenders' Forum (JLF) for revitalizing stressed assets in the system, (ii) Flexible Structuring for long term project loans to Infrastructure and Core Industries, and (iii) Strategic Debt Restructuring (SDR) Scheme. (iv) Scheme for Sustainable Structuring of Stressed Assets (S4A). The Government has recently issued advisory to banks to take action against guarantors in event of default by borrower under relevant sections of SARFAESI Act, Indian Contract Act and RDDB and FI Act, since in the event of default, the liability of the guarantor is co-extensive with the borrower.

(d) Reserve Bank has submitted to the Hon'ble Supreme Court a list of defaulters above ₹ 500 crore in a sealed cover claiming that the said information is confidential.

#### *Statement*

*NPA accounts above ₹ 100 crore for PSBs (as at end December, 2015)*

Sl. No.	Name of the Bank	No. of NPA accounts	Amount ₹ crore
1.	Allahabad Bank	24	5,498
2.	Andhra Bank	22	4,442
3.	Bank of Baroda	59	13,657
4.	Bank of India	93	21,398
5.	Bank of Maharashtra	10	2,136
6.	Canara Bank	40	10,352
7.	Central Bank of India	36	8,673
8.	Corporation Bank	18	4,198

Sl. No.	Name of the Bank	No. of NPA accounts	Amount ₹ crore
9.	Dena Bank	16	3,051
10.	IDBI Bank Limited	31	11,202
11.	Indian Bank	15	3,068
12.	Indian Overseas Bank	39	8,199
13.	Oriental Bank of Commerce	23	5,464
14.	Punjab and Sind Bank	2	231
15.	Punjab National Bank	50	12,292
16.	State Bank of Bikaner and Jaipur	4	502
17.	State Bank of Hyderabad	10	2,127
18.	State Bank of India	85	23,726
19.	State Bank of Mysore	5	844
20.	State Bank of Patiala	14	2,319
21.	State Bank of Travancore	2	477
22.	Syndicate Bank	18	3,145
23.	UCO Bank	37	7,218
24.	Union Bank of India	29	6,838
25.	United Bank of India	10	1,600
26.	Vijaya Bank	9	1,265
GRAND TOTAL		701	1,63,920

Source: RBI

#### Deposits by Indians in Swiss Banks

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

(a) whether it is a fact that the amount of money stashed in Swiss banks by Indians had risen substantially during 2011 and 2013;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether money deposited in Swiss banks by Indians has declined substantially after 2014;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.