expenditure. As such, a final decision in the matter can be taken only after obtaining necessary financial approvals for which necessary action has been initiated.

[Translation]

Bank Loan Defaulters

- 481. SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:
- (a) the names of ten top defaulters in the context of the re-payment of loans and the amount of loan outstanding against each of them bank-wise;
- (b) the efforts made by the Government for the recovery of the same;
- (c) the difficulties being faced in the recovery of loan from the defaulters; and
- (d) whether the Government propose to issue directives to the financial institutions to avoid the situation arising due to the non-recovery of the Government loan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (DR. DEBI PROSAD PAL): (a) As per the provisions of existing laws, governing disclosures, such details are not furnished.

(b) to (d) Debts Recovery Tribunals have been established by Government to speed up the recovery of dues owed to books and financial institutions. Government and RBI have also been imprising upon the banks the need to strengthen the credit appraisal machinery and exercise close Supervision and control over advances. Targets & recovery/reduction of non-performing assets (NPA) have been fixed by RBI. Recovery Cells have been set up at the Headquarters of the public sector banks under the charge of a General Manager. Board of Directors are also requested to review the recovery position on a regular basis.

The RBI has also put in the position a system of circulating a list of large defaulting borrowers for the confidential of banks and financial institutions on a half-yearly basis.

A list containing the names of suitfiled deflating borrowers as on 31.3.94 has been published by the RBI. [English]

National Policy for Repayment of Foreign Loans

- 482. DR. K.D. JESWANI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:
- (a) whether country's estimated requirement for building a strong base for infrastructure projects in U.S.
 5.5 billion external commercial borrowings during the next couple of years, 12 billion by 2002 and 30 billion during the decade after:
- (b) If so, whether this addition of such huge foreign debts is likely to put India into external debt trap in view

of the fact that external debt was U.S. 99.04 billion as on December 31, 1995 as per white paper issued by the Government on December 22, 1995;

- (c) the steps taken by the Government to come out with a well thought out national plan on repayment of all foreign loans in a reasonable time-frame; and
 - (d) the brief high-lights of such policy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (DR. DEBI PROSAD PAL): (a) to (d) External Commercial Borrowings (ECBs) by Indian firms for financing the infrastructure projects are permitted within annual ceilings consistent with prudent debt management. Within the total, provision is made for priority areas. Infrastructure is considered a priority area. The requirements for infrastructure are determined annually as part of the annual borrowing programme. The requirements for the next year have not yet been finalised. In order to keep the level of new borrowing commitments within prudent limits of debt management, Government have prescribed strict norms with respect to maturity, end-use and pricing, for approval of ECB proposals. To reduce the debt service ratio to comfortable levels, measures have been taken for sustained growth in exports, invisible receipts and direct foreign investment.

[Translation]

Construction of New Airports

- 483. SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:
- (a) the name of the States in which new airports have been constructed during the last three years and the cost incurred thereon:
- (b) the States in which the development of old airports have been made and the amount spent thereon during the last three years and the locations thereof;
- (c) whether Government have received the complaints regarding problems being faced by air passengers travelling to India;
 - (d) if so, the details thereof; and
 - (e) the steps taken to remedy the situation ?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) No new airport has been constructed by Airports Authority of India during the last three years.

(b) An amount of Rs. 293 crores approximately has been spent to develop airports at Agartala in Tripura, Aurangabad, Mumbai, Nagpur in Maharashtra, Banaglore in Karnataka, Bhubaneshwar in Orissa, Calcutta in West Bengal, Calict, Trivandrum in Kerala, Dimapur in Nagaland, Dibrugarh, Guwahati in Assam, Hyderabad, Tirubati in Andhra Pradesh, Indore in Madhya Pradesh, Jaipur, Jodhpur in Rajasthan, Lucknow in Uttar Pradesh, Madras