

(b) if so, the rate at which it was purchased.

(c) whether tenders were invited and prior assessment from any accredited valuer made;

(d) whether the super-built area of the flat is far beyond the admissible upper limit;

(e) whether before receipt of clearance on legal encumbrances about the ownership of the flat, the MSTC made advance payment in this regard, if so, the reasons therefor; and

(f) whether any independent enquiry is proposed and if so, when?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRIDINESH GOSWAMI): (a) to (e) MSTC purchased a flat at Sarat Bose Road, Calcutta in 1986. The prescribed procedure of issue of advertisements etc. was followed and out of the 17 offers received, the flat at 176, Sarat Bose Road, was purchased since it was available on cheque payment basis. The flat was purchased within the specified limits of carpet areas as provided in the Bureau of Public Enterprises guidelines. The flat was purchased at the negotiated rate of Rs. 660.00 per sq. feet. According to the practice prevailing in the State, checking of legal encumbrances about any immovable property was possible only after making an advance payment and hence this was done. The CBI had also made a secret investigation into this matter and concluded that there was no irregularity in the above purchase.

(f) In view of the above, does not arise.

Payments in Foreign Exchange

359. DR. A.K. PATEL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the subscriptions, contributions and aid given in foreign exchange during the Seventh Five Year Plan showing (i) names of the Ministry, and State/ Union Territory which dealt with the matter in each case, (ii) name of the foreign country to which it was given, and (iii) reasons for giving the aid; and

(b) whether there have been cases where such contributions have been discontinued, if so, the details thereof and the reasons for discontinuance in each case?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (PROF. MADHU DANAVATE): (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

New policy to develop Ship Breaking Industry

360. DR. V. RAJESWARAN: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government propose to adopt any new policy to develop Ship Breaking Industry in the country; and

(b) if so, the steps proposed to be taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Excise Duty Evasion by Colour and Processing labs

361. DR. V. RAJESHWARAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of raids conducted to detect Excise Duty Evasion at Colour and

Processing Labs (Cinema) in the country during the 1988-89;

(b) the number of Excise Duty Evasion detected during the raids State-wise in Tamilnadu, Bombay, Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka; and

(c) the action taken against the persons evading Excise Duty?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (PROF. MADHU DANDEVATE): (a) 4 searches were conducted during the year 1988-89 to detect evasion of Central Excise duty by Colour and Processing Labs (Cinema) in the country.

(b) Number of cases and amount of duty evasion detected State-wise is as follows:

<i>State</i>	<i>No. of cases</i>	<i>Amount of evasion (Rs. in lakhs)</i>
Tamilnadu	2	610.28
Maharashtra	1	0.53
Andhra Pradesh	1	0.94
Karnataka	Nil	Nil

(c) 5 Show Cause Notices alleging evasion of Central Excise duty to the tune of Rs. 612.72 lakhs were issued. Adjudication proceedings have been completed in 3 cases confirming Central Excise duty of Rs. 2.44 lakhs approximately and imposing penalty of Rs. 50,000 approx. Goods worth Rs. 16,000/- have also been ordered to be confiscated.

Recovery of Bank Loans

362. DR. THAMBI DURAI: Will the FINANCE MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any bank-wise, study has been made of the quantum of loans remaining outstanding from big industrialists and businessmen to the nationalised banks; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken to recover the long outstanding loans from them?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (PROF. MADHU DANDEVATE): (a) and (b). RBI

has reported that it obtains from all public sector banks periodically outstandings of borrowers enjoying working capital limit of Rs. 10 crores and more. The outstandings represent dues in accounts which are regular as well as those which are not regular. Bulk of the bank credit is provided for meeting working capital requirements on a roll over basis. The amounts outstanding to all the banks from non-SSI sick industrial units (as defined in the Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985) as at the end of December, 1987 were Rs. 2801.79 crores.

The possibility of certain loans going bad to inherent in banking operations. However, banks do take measures for monitoring loans and recover overdue loans. This includes post disbursement supervision and follow up reporting system and periodical reviews. Public Sector banks have also instituted a system of classification of loans into certain defined categories according to the health of advance at a given point of time for the purpose of their effective