THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Reserve Bank of India have put in place a system for conducting checks of the discretionary lending by CMDs and other senior offcials of banks at half-yearly intervals. The focus of these reviews is on bringing about the much needed discipline in the management of credit portfolios in banks. Where frequent transgressions are found to be taking place and/or transgressions are not subsequently ratified by the appropriate higher authority, RBI during inspection brings this deficiency to the notice of the bank in order to rectify the position.

Money Laundering

2259. DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government have set up a high power Committee to go through the cases of money laundering in the country;
- (b) if so, the main functions of this Committee and what is the composition; and
- (c) the time limit fixed by the Government for submitting its report?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) and (b). The Government have appointed a high power committee to look into all aspects of Money-Laundering, with the following objectives:

- (i) To suggest a framework of a legislation to deal with money-laundering.
- (ii) To sugget changes in the existing laws to strengthen the provisions regarding moneylaundering, after safe-guarding privacy.
- (iii) To find out the adequacy of the existing provisions in Indian laws to deal with money-laundering.
- (iv) To examine the provisions of law which are redundant in the wake of liberalisation and also cause avoidable harrassment to the public.
- (v) If the existing provisions are found to be inadequate to deal with the problem of money-laundering, to suggest new legislation.

The Committee consists of the representatives of the Central Board of Direct Taxes, the Enforcement Directorate the Narcotics Control Bureau, the Reserve Bank of India and the Department of Economic Affairs.

(c) The Committee has been given time upto 31.12.1996 to submit its report.

[Translation]

Coal Handling Plants

2260. PROF. RITA VERMA : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state : $\frac{1}{2}$

- (a) the number of coal handling plants set up in BCCL after the nationalisation of coal industry:
- (b) the collieries where these plants have been set up and the details of the amount spent on the setting up of each plant;
- (c) the number of plants out of it which are functioning with their full capacity;
- (d) the estimated cost of setting up of these handling plants and, actual cost incurred on them; and
 - (e) the reason of cost escalation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH): (a) and (b), (d) to (e). Since nationalisation of coal industry, 34 Coal Handling Plants (CHPs) have been set up in Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. (BCCL). Details of colleries where these plants have been set up are given in the enclosed statement. The estimated cost for setting up of these plants was Rs. 40.05 crores and the actual expenditure incurred is Rs. 44.84 crores. The escalation in the cost is due to increase in the cost of essential inputs which is within normal limits.

(c) Of the 34 CHPs installed, 28 plants are fully functional.

STATEMENT

Location of CHPs at	Nos.
collieries of BCCL	
1	2
Nudkhurkee	2
Block-II	2
Jam unia	2
Muraidih	2
Damoda	1
Govindpur	2
Block-IV	1
Katras	1
Keshalpur	1
Sendra Bansjora	1
Nichitpur	1
N.T. OCP	1
Dhansar	1
Tetulmari	1
Katri	1