

1	2	3	4	5
14.	Mizoram	0.50	20.00	23.60
15.	Nagaland	848.63	1242.44	134.49
16.	Orissa	776.83	453.45	411.71
17.	Pondicherry	21.68	1.76	28.53
18.	Punjab	29.35	35.22	147.89
19.	Rajasthan	161.94	202.62	46.02
20.	Tamil Nadu	8504.10	2766.32	2299.10
21.	Tripura	110.09	63.41	57.66
22.	Uttar Pradesh	801.02	760.60	713.50
23.	West Bengal	551.44	688.85	494.63
24.	Delhi	103.82	123.24	71.47
25.	Meghalaya	1.66	—	8.56
26.	Sikkim	—	18.80	100.00
Total		14146.88	12456.98	9411.82

[English]

Amendment in I.T. Act

3749. SHRI BASWARAJ PATIL SEDAM : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any representation from the Members of Parliament and Tax Practitioners' Associations and non corporate assesseees to make amendments to section 288 of the IT Act of 1961 with regard to the compliance of the audit u/s 44 AB and 44 AF of the Act;

(b) if so, whether the Government has taken any decision on the representations; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The audit of accounts requires specialised training and qualification. Therefore, it is not considered desirable to make any change in the law.

[Translation]

Reduction in Increment

3750. SHRI CHANDRAMANI TRIPATHI : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the workers of Eastern Coalfields

Limited who go to home-town are not being permitted to work immediately on their late arrival;

(b) if so, whether these workers are being permitted to work again only after cutting their annual increment;

(c) whether workers of ECL are also being terminated who are coming late by 3 months or above;

(d) if so, the number of workers whose annual increment has been cut and whose services has been terminated, separately; and

(e) whether the steps are being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI DILIP RAY) : (a) As reported by Coal India Limited, workers in Eastern Coalfields Limited are generally permitted to resume their duties on return from leave.

(b) Does not arise in view of reply given to part (a) above.

(c) Workers are subjected to disciplinary action in the event of unauthorised absence from duty as per the provisions of the Standing Order of the Company.

(d) and (e) Does not arise in view of reply given to part (c) above.

Collection of Funds from Lease-Holders for Local Area Development

3751. SHRI AJIT JOGI :

SHRI RAMANAND SINGH :

Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to allow collection of funds from the lease-holders on a Local Area Development Fund apart from the royalty paid as compensation for area development in view of environmental degradation and other losses due to mining of important minerals from the mines in Madhya Pradesh and also in other States; and

(b) if so, the time by which this provision is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI RAMESH BAIS) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

Evergreening of Accounts by Indian Banks

3752. SHRI P. SANKARAN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the fact about evergreening of accounts by Indian Banks;

(b) if so, the names of these banks and institutions identified which are involved in evergreening of accounts;

(c) the loss to national exchequer on account of this practice during the last two years; and

(d) the remedial measures taken to avoid such adoptions?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA) : (a) to (d) Detailed instructions have been issued by RBI to banks for classification of borrowal accounts and provisioning requirements. There are also clear guidelines and instructions for preventing 'evergreening' of borrowal accounts. As per these guidelines, the accounts, which are regularized by grant of additional facilities, cannot be treated as upgraded for Asset Classification. Similarly, it has been clarified to banks that the upgradation of NPAs into a Standard Assets should be done on the basis of genuine repayments and a solitary credit entry in the account on or before the Balance Sheet date, which regularises the account, should not be reckoned as the sole criterion for upgradation of the account as a Standard Asset. The only concession given in this regard is in cases where commercial production has not started due to reasons beyond the control of the borrowers and the terms were reshuffled.

The Statutory Auditors during audit of banks have to certify whether the classification of advances has been done properly in accordance with the guidelines issues by RBI, which would obviously cover cases where, 'evergreening' of accounts would be suspected. RBI through periodical on-site inspections critically looks into classification of advances by banks and incorrect classification of advances, including cases of evergreening of accounts, if any, is pointed out to the Bank Management. In cases of divergence in classification of advances and provisioning for NPAs between the assessment of banks and RBI Inspecting Officers, banks have been advised to make available the assessment of RBI Inspecting Officer to the Statutory Auditors during finalization of Balance Sheet for the subsequent year. The Statutory Auditors are required to take into account RBI Inspecting Officer's observations as well as further developments in the conduct of the accounts while classifying these assets and assessing provisioning requirement. These aspects are also verified by RBI Inspecting Officers during the subsequent inspections.

There is no implication of classification of assets by banks on the national exchequer.

Supply of Washed Coal with Ash Content

3753. SHRIMATI RANI CHITRALEKHA BHONSLE : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have expressed its inability to supply washed coal with ash content to Thermal Power plants in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government propose to set up a Committee to assess the techno-economic feasibilities of washed coal for power plants;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken to meet the growing need of coal for power plants in eco-friendly manner?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI DILIP RAY) : (a) and (b) The Ministry of Environment and Forest have issued notification stipulating that certain thermal power stations should use beneficiated or blended or washed coal of ash content of 34% and below on an annual average basis. Coal companies have commenced the supply of coal with the guaranteed ash content less than 34% to power stations located in the National Capital Region in order to reduce dust pollution in Delhi.

However, CIL does not have investible funds for setting up of more washeries than the existing ones to ensure supply of washed coal to thermal power stations as stipulated by Ministry of Environment and Forest. CIL had tried to set up four washeries with an annual capacity of 20 million tonnes under built-own-operate basis through global bidding. But on account of reluctance on the part of customers on payment of washing charges, no progress could be made in the matter. CIL had already advised the power utilities that they may construct their own washery or get washery constructed by the third party for which Coal India would provide them necessary assistance by way of land, water, power, coal etc. for the purpose.

(c) and (d) Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) has intimated that they have constituted a steering Committee under the Chairmanship of chairman CPCB to direct and supervise a study, with the support of world Bank, on use of beneficiated coal by selected power utilities with effect from June 2001 and to integrate clean coal technologies in the selected existing plant design.

(e) The following steps have been taken by Coal India Ltd., to ensure supply of coal to the power plants in Eco-friendly manner:-

(i) Constructed a washery for non-coking coal at Piparwar, CCL (6.5 mty capacity).

(ii) The coking coal washery at Gidi, CCL (2 mty capacity) has been converted into non-coking coal washery.

(iii) Constructed a washery for non-coking coal at Bina, NCL (4.5 mty capacity).