

As per the extant procedure, the Banking Ombudsman verifies the contents of the complaint with the concerned bank, evaluates the evidence produced by the parties and pass 'awards' of compensation, wherever considered appropriate, which covers actual pecuniary loss to the customer on account of excess charges penal interest, etc. and a compensation upto Rs. 1 lakh on account of harassment and mental anguish suffered by the customer. The New Delhi Banking Ombudsman disposed-off 2048 complaints during the year 2008-09 in accordance with the above procedure.

Inspection of mutual funds by SEBI

2637. SHRI SANJAY RAUT: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that for inspections of Mutual Funds, which industry is having assets under management of around Rs. 4,89,000 crores, the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) does not use its own staff;
- (b) whether experience in Mutual Funds is one of the criteria of selection of such agencies in case SEBI is using outside agencies for inspections of Mutual Funds; and
- (c) what is the surveillance mechanism used by SEBI for Mutual Fund industry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Inspection of Mutual Funds is undertaken by Reserve Bank of India (RBI) empanelled Statutory Central Auditors of Public Sector Banks/All India Financial institutions. Experience of the firm in financial sector auditing is one of the inputs in the decision making process for such selection

(c) The structure of mutual funds comprises Asset Management Company (AMC), the Trustee and the Sponsor. The trustee monitors the AMCs through periodic reporting by the AMCs. Regulations require trustees to have a meeting at least once every two calendar months and also empower them to obtain any information from AMCs. SEBI also monitors the activities of AMC both onsite and offsite. Further through periodic submissions such as bi-monthly Compliance Test Reports, Half yearly / Annual Accounts, copies of advertisements etc. by the AMC and half-yearly Trustee Reports by the trustees, SEBI monitors the activities of the AMC.

SHGs in Tamil Nadu

2638. SHRI ANBALAGAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of Self Help Groups (SHGs) extended credit by public sector banks in Tamil Nadu during each of the last three years;
- (b) the number of women SHGs among them;
- (c) the details of the credit extended during the period to SHGs in the State;
- (d) whether any higher target has been fixed for the coverage of SHGs in the State for 2009-10; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) The details of the number of Self Help Groups (SHGs) credit linked to the commercial banks,

including Public Sector Banks, during the last two years in Tamil Nadu are as follows:

(Rs. in lakh)			
Year	No. of SHGs credit linked	Amount of Credit disbursed	Number of Women SHGs credit linked **
2007-08	1,20,023	72,935.9	1,13,004
2008-09 *	96,306	94,321	84,888

Data for the year 2006-07 is not available with NABARD.

* Provisional data.

** It is assumed that approximately 90% SHGs are Women groups.

(d) and (e) SHG-Bank Linkage Programme, being facilitated by NABARD, is not a target oriented programme. NABARD is rigorously pursuing with banks for extension of this programme on a continuous basis. Due to such efforts, the SHG movement has taken strong roots in the State.

Investments by Indian companies in the UK

2639. SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- whether Indian companies are still investing in the United Kingdom in large numbers;
- if so, the reasons therefor;
- what are the figures for the last three years; and
- which are these sectors of investments and their impact on Indian Economy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (d) The direct investments by residents in Joint ventures and wholly owned subsidiaries abroad are being allowed in terms of FEMA Notification 120/RB-2004 dated July 7, 2004 as amended from time to time. In order to encourage capital investments abroad, the ceiling on investments by the Indian resident companies has been raised to 400% of the net worth and the portfolio investments by the Indian listed companies to 50% of their net worth from September 2007 by Reserve Bank of India in consultation with the Government. The direct investments by the Indian Corporates in the UK for the last three years (April-March) are as under:-

Particulars	Total Actual Outflow in US \$ Million		
	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Financial Services	0.54	0.01	41.99
Manufacturing	581.97	196.66	217.21
Non-financial Services	65.49	47.38	28.63
Trading	28.49	180.99	5.27
Others	242.09	275.36	59.00
TOTAL	918.58	700.42	352.10