

Affairs, Security and Intelligence Agencies of the Centre and States, Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) *etc.*, are working in tandem, to thwart the illegal activities related to FICNs. The work of these agencies is periodically reviewed by a nodal group set up for this purpose. Further, one special FICN Coordination (FCORD) Group has been formed in the Ministry of Home Affairs to share the intelligence/information amongst the different security agencies of State/Centre to counter the menace of circulation of Fake currency notes in the country. National Investigation Agency (NIA) has been empowered by NIA Act to investigate and prosecute offences relating to FICN. The Government has also constituted a Terror Funding and Fake Currency Cell (TFFC) in NIA to focus investigation on Terror Funding and Fake Currency cases. MHA has further informed that the legal regime has been further strengthened by way of recent amendments in the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967 wherein the damage to the monetary stability of India by way of production or smuggling or circulation of High Quality Fake Indian Paper Currency, coin or any other material has been declared as 'terrorist act'.

(b) and (c) Upgradation and procurement of printing lines to bring improvement in the printing is a continuous and ongoing process and is done in accordance with extant guidelines and procedures depending on the requirement and necessity for same.

Potential of Russia-India trade

1605. SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Russian authorities have brought to the attention of Government their concerns about Russia-India trade and investment not attaining their full potential on account of delays and glitches in RBI procedures; and

(b) if so, what is Government and RBI's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has informed that there are isolated issues of commercial disputes between parties from both sides. However, Government has not been indicated of any major concern about Russia-India trade and investment not attaining their full potential on account of delay and glitches RBI procedures.

(b) RBI examines such issues in their entirety and takes steps/measures as considered appropriate.

Lending targets of MSMEs

1606. SHRI ALOK TIWARI:

SHRI PRABHAT JHA:

SHRI ARVIND KUMAR SINGH:

SHRIMATI KUSUM RAI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it has been made mandatory for public sector banks to grant 20 percent of their total lendings to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the details of the percentage of loan disbursed to MSMEs out of the total lendings by public sector banks during 2011-12 and 2012-13, so far, bank-wise;
- (d) the details of the banks which have not achieved the targets;
- (e) whether Government has taken any action against the banks for not completing the target set by RBI;
- (f) if so, the details thereof, bank-wise; and
- (g) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (d) No, there is no such target. However, in view of the need to ensure adequate institutional credit flow to the vulnerable sectors, RBI has mandated that banks should lend a minimum of 40 per cent of their Adjusted Net Bank Credit to the priority sectors. Within this, sub-target of 18 per cent and 10 per cent have been mandated for lending to agriculture and the weaker sections, respectively. Micro and Small Enterprises (MSEs) have also been identified in the priority sector alongwith housing, education, export and others.

The details of the percentage of loan disbursed to MSMEs out of the total lendings by public sector banks during 2011-12 and 2012-13, so far, bank-wise, is given in Statement (See below).

(e) to (g) Banks having shortfall in lending to overall priority sector targets are allocated amounts for contribution to the Rural Infrastructure Development Fund (RIDF), Rural Housing Fund (RHF), India Opportunity Venture Fund (IOVF) and Refinance Fund for Micro and Small Enterprises (RMSE). Furthermore, RBI also takes these non-achievements into account while granting regulatory clearances, approvals for various purposes. The performance evaluation of CMDs and EDs of public sector banks is linked to various targets wherein growth in MSE advances has been identified as a parameter.