As regards the stipulation of minimum capital requirement of Rs.1000 crores, RBI has decided to keep the requirement at Rs.500 crores considering the inflation factor since 2001 and the view that a large bank with a capital of Rs.1000 crore was unlikely to be effective at local lending or at financial inclusion.

As regards transparency of the process of evaluation of the applications and review of RBI's decisions, RBI has informed that it will grant new bank license consistent with the highest standards of transparency and diligence. RBI has constituted a High Level Advisory Committee to screen the applications. RBI has agreed to put in place an appeal mechanism for the applicants aggrieved by the decision

RBI has indicated that the amendment to the guidelines after the date of closure of the receipt of the applications could be contested and there could be disruption to the process in the mid-way and the recommendations of the Committee shall be duly considered by the RBI, as and when the guidelines are reviewed. However, in order to exercise an informed judgment on the credentials and integrity of the applicants and their group entities, reports have been sought, *inter-alia,* from the investigative agencies, financial sector regulators in India and overseas, and other regulators, as applicable. The audited financial statements of the applicants and their group entities are being analysed and credit information are being obtained from the banks/financial institutions to assess the financial soundness and the track record of the applicants and their group entities. RBI has further informed that as all the applications received are under various phases of scrutiny for their eligibility for grant of licence, no probable list of applicants could be furnished at this stage.

Proposed changes in disinvestment policy

2515. SHRI AJAY SANCHETI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the targets set by Government to mobilize resources through disinvestment during the last five years;

(b) how far these targets were achieved;

(c) the reasons for not achieving the target set for disinvestment by the Central Government's policy;

(d) whether Government proposes to change the disinvestment policy in view of this; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JESUDASU SEELAM): (a) and (b) The targets set for disinvestment and the achievements during the last five years are given in the table below:

Sl. No.	Year	Target (Rs. in crore)	Amount Realized (Rs. in crore)
1.	2009-10	No Target Fixed	23,552.93
2.	2010-11	40,000	22,144.21
3.	2011-12	40,000	13,894.05
4.	2012-13	30,000	23,956.06
5.	2013-14	40.000	5,093.87 (till date)

(c) The realization of disinvestment targets depends on a variety of factors including volatility in the capital market. Further, regulatory approvals, due diligence of the Company etc. take a lot of time which results in delays in the disinvestment process.

(d) No, Sir. There is no proposal to change the disinvestment policy.

(e) The current disinvestment policy is appropriate as it exists. Efforts are being made to undertake adequate preparation so that the process of disinvestment is expedited.

Current Account Deficit

†2516. SHRI NARESH AGRAWAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that according to a recent report of the Reserve Bank of India (RBI), Current Account Deficit (CAD) has increased to record high of 6.7 per cent;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of concrete measures to be taken by Government to tame this unprecedented level of current account deficit?

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.