Monetary policy on inflation

- 212. SHRIMATI RAJANI PATIL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:
- (a) in view of the fact that inflation in the country is persistently on rise, whether Government proposes to tighten its monetary policy to bring prices under control;
 - (b) if so, the details thereof; and
 - (c) the likely impact of tightening monetary policy on inflationary trend?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JAYANT SINHA): (a) and (b) Reserve Bank of India, in its first bi-monthly monetary policy review 2016-17 held on April 5, 2016 has reduced the policy repo rates under the liquidity adjustment facility (LAF) by 25 basis points from 6.75 per cent to 6.50 per cent and kept the Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR) unchanged at 4.0 per cent. On a year-on-year basis, headline CPI (Combined) inflation declined to 4.8 per cent in March, 2016 from 5.3 per cent in February, 2016.

(c) Does not arise.

NPAs of PSBs

- 213. SHRI RAM KUMAR KASHYAP: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:
- (a) details of private and public sector banks in India and how many of them are operating in loss;
- (b) whether Government has ascertained the causes of loss in those banks and if so, details thereof together with steps taken to bring them out of losses;
 - (c) the quantum of non-performing assets of the public sector banks, bank-wise;
- (d) the details of companies who have taken loans amounting more than ₹ 100 crores from public sector banks and have become NPA; and
- (e) the steps taken to recover NPAs from those companies within a time-bound manner?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JAYANT SINHA): (a) There are 27 Public Sector Banks (PSBs) and 22 Private Sector Banks in India. The details of PSBs and Private Sector Banks that have shown losses during the period April 15 to December 15 is given in the Statement-I (See below).

(b) RBI has identified high and increasing share of credit in 'industry' sector and stressed sectors such as 'infrastructure' as the reasons which has affected profitability and internal generation of capital of PSBs.

In the Financial year 2015-16, the loss making PSBs have been allocated ₹ 12,479 crore. It is estimated that PSB's market valuations will improve significantly due to (i) far-reaching governance reforms; (ii) tight NPA management and risk controls; (iii) significant operating improvements; and (iv) capital allocation from the Government.

- (c) The quantum of non-performing assets of Public Sector Banks (PSBs) bank-wise is given in the Statement-II (See below).
- (d) and (e) The details of NPA account of $\ref{100}$ crore and above for PSBs are given in the Statement-III (See below).

The Government has taken specific measures to address issues in sectors such as Infrastructure (Power, Roads etc.), Steel and Textiles, where incidence of NPAs is high. The Government has also approved establishment of six new Debt Recovery Tribunals (DRTs), to speed up the recovery of bad loans of the banking sector, in addition to existing thirty three. Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has also undertaken steps which include (i) Formation of Joint Lenders' Forum (JLF) for revitalizing stressed assets in the system, (ii) Flexible Structuring for Long Term Project Loans to Infrastructure and Core Industries, and (iii) Strategic Debt Restructuring (SDR) Scheme.

Statement-I

Details of Net Profit/loss for Public/Private Sector Banks

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of the Bank	Net Profit/loss(-)
Public	Sector Banks	April 15 to Dec. 15
1.	Allahabad Bank	-162
2.	Bank of Baroda	-2165
3.	Bank of India	-2502
4.	Central Bank of India	-520
5.	Dena Bank	-609
6.	IDBI Bank	-1929
7.	Indian Overseas Bank	-1961
8.	UCO Bank	-1084

Net Profit/loss(-)
-467
April 15 to Dec. 15
-60
-78

Source: RBI

Statement-II Details of gross NPAs of PSBs as on December 2015

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Bank Name	Amount
1.	Allahabad Bank	9,611
2.	Andhra Bank	9,051
3.	Bank of Baroda	27,354
4.	Bank of India	32,995
5.	Bank of Maharashtra	9,429
6.	Bharatiya Mahila Bank	1
7.	Canara Bank	14,872
8.	Central Bank of India	17,564
9.	Corporation Bank	9,760
10	Dena Bank	7,673
11	IDBI Bank Limited	16,732
12.	Indian Bank	5,599
13.	Indian Overseas Bank	19,053
14.	Oriental Bank of Commerce	10,031
15.	Punjab and Sind Bank	3,391
16.	Punjab National Bank	26,561
17.	Syndicate Bank	7,481
18.	UCO Bank	15,481
19.	Union Bank of India	16,098
20.	United Bank of India	6,112
21.	Vijaya Bank	4,012

Sl. No.	Bank Name	Amount
22.	State Bank of Bikaner and Jaipur	3,079
23.	State Bank of Hyderabad	5,832
24.	State Bank of India	72,871
25.	State Bank of Mysore	2,915

[RAJYA SABHA]

Source: RBI (Data for Dec., 2015 provisional)

State Bank of Patiala

Public Sector Banks

State Bank of Travancore

102 Written Answers to

26.

27.

Statement-III

Details of NPA accounts above ₹ 100 crore for PSBs (as at end Dec-15)

(₹ in crore)

Unstarred Questions

5,789

2,384 3,61,731

			(\ III Clole)
Sl. No.	Name of the Bank	No. of NPA accounts	Amount
1.	Allahabad Bank	24	5,498
2.	Andhra Bank	22	4,442
3.	Bank of Baroda	59	13,657
4.	Bank of India	93	21,398
5.	Bank of Maharashtra	10	2,136
6.	Canara Bank	40	10,352
7.	Central Bank of India	36	8,673
8.	Corporation Bank	18	4,198
9.	Dena Bank	16	3,051
10.	IDBI Bank Limited	31	11,202
11.	Indian Bank	15	3,068
12.	Indian Overseas Bank	39	8,199
13.	Oriental Bank of Commerce	23	5,464
14.	Punjab and Sind Bank	2	231
15.	Punjab National Bank	50	12,292
16.	State Bank of Bikaner and Jaipur	4	502
17.	State Bank of Hyderabad	10	2,127
18.	State Bank of India	85	23,726

Sl. No.	Name of the Bank	No. of NPA accounts	Amount
19.	State Bank of Mysore	5	844
20.	State Bank of Patiala	14	2,319
21.	State Bank of Travancore	2	477
22.	Syndicate Bank	18	3,145
23.	UCO Bank	37	7,218
24.	Union Bank of India	29	6,838
25.	United Bank of India	10	1,600
26.	Vijaya Bank	9	1,265
	Grand Total	701	1,63,920

Source: RBI

Disinvestment of PSUs

- 214. SHRI MANSUKH L. MANDAVIYA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:
- (a) whether Government intends to expedite disinvestment process and has fixed targets for disinvestment for next three years, if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether Government has identified Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) for the purpose, if so, the details thereof along with targets sets, PSU-wise; and
- (c) the action being taken by Government as on date, to attract and ensure more entities to participate in disinvestment process to have healthy competition thereby generating more revenues?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JAYANT SINHA): (a) and (b) The budget estimate (BE) for disinvestment for the FY 2016-17 is ₹ 56.500 crore. This comprises ₹ 36.000 crore as disinvestment receipts from Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) and ₹ 20.500 crore from strategic disinvestment.

With a view to expedite disinvestment process, the following steps have been taken by the Government:

- (i) As a part of the strategy to keep stocks readily available for transaction to take advantage of market conditions without any loss of time the Government has identified some CPSEs for disinvestment during the year in sectors like mineral and metal, oil, energy, capital goods as well as some mid-size and small stocks.
- (ii) In line with the announcement made in the Budget 2015-16, the Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs in its meeting held on 17th February, 2016