

Sl.No.	Name of Bank	Bank Officers/Official involved
3.	State Bank of India	5
4.	Indian Overseas Bank	4
5.	Canara Bank	1
6.	Bank of Maharashtra	1
7.	Jalgaon District Central Co-op. Bank Ltd.	3
8.	Dena Bank	5
9.	Uttarakhand Gramin Bank	1
10.	State Bank of Mysore	4
11.	State Bank of Hyderabad	1
12.	Syndicate Bank	1
13.	Punjab National Bank	2
TOTAL		32

2018

1.	Punjab National Bank	13
TOTAL		13

Source: CBI.

Disbursal of loans to weaker sections

2300. SHRI N. GOKULAKRISHNAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government took stock of loans given by the banks to the weaker sections;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also a fact that Government has asked banks to provide details of loans disbursed in financial year 2018 to SC/ST people under various Government schemes; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SHIV PRATAP SHUKLA): (a) to (d) As reported by RBI, as on March 31, 2018, the

amount outstanding towards loans by scheduled commercial banks to weaker sections was ₹ 8,52,129 crore.

Government has advised Public Sector Banks to lay special emphasis for lending to SCs/STs as part of their Priority Sector Lending.

As per the RBI guidelines on lending to priority sector, a sub-target of 10 per cent of Adjusted Net Bank Credit (ANBC) or Credit Equivalent amount of Off-Balance Sheet Exposures (OBE), whichever is higher, as on preceding 31st March has been prescribed for lending to weaker sections (which includes among others, SCs/STs) by domestic scheduled commercial banks and foreign banks with 20 or more branches. This is within the overall priority sector target of 40 per cent of ANBC. RBI has informed that they are monitoring the performance of banks against the stipulated priority sector targets/sub-targets on a quarterly as well as annual basis.

Shortage of cash in ATMs

2301. SHRI AKHILESH PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that RBI has issued more currency in the post demonetisation period and still the ATMs in the country are running out of cash at many places in the country, especially in the rural areas;

(b) if so, the amount of currency put into circulation by RBI as on 31st March, 2018; and

(c) the action being taken by RBI to penalise banks, which do not have cash in their ATMs putting the public into difficulty?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SHIV PRATAP SHUKLA): (a) The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has informed that adequate amount of banknotes have been issued after demonetization to meet the currency requirement of public. There was high demand of currency during March to May, 2018 on account of surge in withdrawal of currency through bank branches and ATMs.

(b) The total notes in circulation as on 30.03.2018, were ₹ 18,044.21 billion.

(c) RBI has informed that banks concerned have been advised to ensure availability of cash in ATMs. Further, position of fresh/re-issuable notes in currency chests of banks is being monitored on regular basis and adequate supply of cash is being ensured.