(3) RBI can appoint additional Directors on the nationalised banks' Boards and State Bank of India's Central Board (Section 9A of the Bank Nationalisation Acts, and Section 19B of the SBI Act).

In addition, whole-time Directors of nationalised banks and State Bank of India are appointed in consultation with RBI.

RBI has powers under other laws as well, which include, *inter alia*, the power under Section 12 of the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 to inspect for compliance with the Act and rules etc. made thereunder.

RBI also maintains the Central Repository of Information on Large Credits (CRILC) on aggregate fund-based and non-fund-based exposures of ₹ 5 crore and above of all banks. Further, RBI maintains the Central Fraud Registry and banks report all frauds involving amount above ₹ 1 lakh to RBI. In addition, RBI's Master Directions on Frauds lay out guidelines on categorisation, reporting and review of frauds, along with norms for consequent provisioning.

The powers of RBI are wide-ranging and comprehensive to deal with various situations that may emerge in all banks, including public sector banks. No proposal with regard to change in RBI's powers in respect of public sector banks is presently under consideration/consultation. Improvement in regulatory functioning being an ongoing process, Government engages with stakeholders, including RBI, and discusses issues as they evolve.

## **Share of States in Central Cess**

2935. SHRI DHARMAPURI SRINIVAS: SHRI T. G. VENKATESH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the States have been deprived of their share in Central Cessers being collected by Central Government under GST;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether Government has received submissions from States to provide proper share in Central Cesses to compensate their revenue losses, if so, the details thereof; and
  - (d) the stand of the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SHIV PRATAP SHUKLA): (a) and (b) As per provisions in Section 7 of the GST (Compensation to States) Act, 2017 compensation payable to a State for loss of revenue shall be provisionally calculated and released at the end of every two months' period and shall be finally calculated for every financial year after receipt of final revenue figures as audited by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India. Accordingly, ₹ 48178 crore and ₹ 48202 crore have been released as GST compensation to States/UTs for the FY 2017-18 and FY 2018-19 (April' 18 to November, 18) respectively.

(c) and (d) Do not arise, in view of (a) above.

## Harassment of customers by SBI's Credit Card Department

## 2936. SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA: SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of complaints for hacking and illegitimate usage of SBI credit cards received by SBI, Parliament Street branch during April and May, 2018;
  - (b) the details of action taken thereon, complaints-wise;
- (c) whether tele-callers from SBI are harassing the customers inspite of police complaints for hacking and illegitimate usage;
  - (d) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and
- (e) the details of action Government would take against SBI personnel for harassing the customers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SHIV PRATAP SHUKLA): (a) and (b) State Bank of India (SBI), Parliament Street Branch has reported 2 complaints in April, 2018 and 7 complaints in May, 2018 related to SBI Credit Cards. SBI has taken the following action:-

- SBI Card has robust information security system and no hacking of the system has been reported.
- (ii) All the transactions are validated by second factor authentication as mandated by the Reserve Bank of India.