### GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF FINANCE

## RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO-671

ANSWERED ON- 8/2/2022

#### RISING NPAs OF PSBs

671. SHRI RAM NATH THAKUR SMT. CHHAYA VERMA SHRI VISHAMBHAR PRASAD NISHAD CH. SUKHRAM SINGH YADAV

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:-

- (a) whether Public Sector Banks (PSBs) have recorded operating profits of around ₹ 16 lakh crores during 2009 to 2021 and ₹ 14 lakh 40 thousand crore have been spent on settling bad loans of defaulters;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, PSB -wise; and
- (c) the reasons for failure of Government to check the manifold rise in NPAs of PSBs since 2014?

#### **ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(DR. BHAGWAT KARAD)

(a) to (c): As per Reserve Bank of India (RBI data), public sector banks (PSBs) have made operating profit of Rs. 17.18 lakh crore during the financial year (FY) 2008-09 to FY 2020-21 (details of which are at Annex) and also made an aggregate provision, including the provision for taxation, of Rs. 14.20 lakh crore approx. during the said period. Further, settlement of loans strives to maximise the recovery at minimum expense and banks do not spend, except expenses incurred on carrying out the process of recovery, viz. legal expenses, fees paid to recovery agents, etc.

As per RBI data, aggregate gross advances of PSBs increased from Rs. 18,19,074 crore as on 31.3.2008 to Rs. 52,15,920 crore as on 31.3.2014. The primary reasons for the spurt in stressed assets have been observed to be, *inter-alia*, aggressive lending practices, wilful default / loan frauds in some cases, and economic slowdown. Asset Quality Review (AQR) initiated in 2015 for clean and fully provisioned bank balance-sheets revealed high incidence of non-performing assets (NPAs). As a result of AQR and subsequent transparent recognition by banks, stressed accounts were reclassified as NPAs and expected losses on stressed loans, not provided for earlier under flexibility given to restructured loans, were provided for. Primarily as a result of transparent recognition of stressed assets as NPAs, gross NPAs of PSBs rose from Rs. 2,79,016 crore (gross NPA ratio of 4.97%) as on 31.3.2015, to Rs. 8,95,601 crore (gross NPA ratio of 14.58%) as on 31.3.2018. As a result of Government's strategy of recognition, resolution, recapitalisation and reforms, have since declined to Rs. 6,16,616 crore (gross NPA ratio of 9.11%) as on 31.3.2021, and further to Rs. 5,79,011 crore (gross NPA ratio of 8.57%) as on 30.9.2021.

# Annex referred to in Rajya Sabha Unstarred question no. 671, regarding Rising NPAs of PSBs

## Details of Aggregate Operating Profits of Public Sector Banks from FY 2008-09 to FY 2020-21

Amounts in crore Rs

Operating Profit
1,67,868
98,999
25,855
1,44,567
39,136
95,778
46,528
12,809
2,10,572
6,18,091
42,502
1,68,159
47,077

Source: RBI Data

Note: The figures of the banks amalgamated are incorporated into those for the respective bank into which they were amalgamated.

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Vijaya Bank and Dena Bank were amalgamated into Bank of Baroda with effect from 1.4.2019

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Syndicate Bank was amalgamated into Canara Bank with effect from 1.4.2020

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Allahabad Bank was amalgamated into Indian Bank with effect from 1.4.2020

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Oriental Bank of Commerce and United Bank of India were amalgamated into Punjab National Bank with effect from 1.4.2020

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> State Bank of Bikaner and Jaipur, State Bank of Hyderabad, State Bank of Mysore, State Bank of Patiala, State Bank of Travancore and Bhartiya Mahila Bank Limited were merged with State Bank of India with effect from 1.4.2017

 $<sup>^6</sup>$  Andhra Bank and Corporation Bank were amalgamated into Union Bank of India with effect from  $1.4.2020\,$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> IDBI Bank Limited, was recategorised as a private sector bank by RBI with effect from 21.1.2019.