### GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF FINANCE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE

# LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1677

## TO BE ANSWERED ON FRIDAY, THE 10<sup>TH</sup> MARCH, 2017 PHALGUNA 19, 1938 (SAKA)

### **Money Laundering Cases**

#### 1677. SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of money laundering cases against domestic banks taken into cognizance by Government during each of the last three years and current year and the amount involved therein, bank and State-wise;
- (b) whether the Government has taken any decision of handing over the investigation of these cases to the Financial Intelligence Unit (FIU) and if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the corrective steps taken/being taken by the Government to curb menace of money laundering in banks?

#### ANSWER

# MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR)

- (a) & (b) FIU-IND is responsible for receiving, analysing and disseminating suspicious transaction reports (STRs) to various Law Enforcement Agencies (LEAs) relating to money laundering (ML) and financing of terrorism (TF), after receipt of reports from its reporting entities that comprise financial institutions and Designated Non-Financial Businesses and Professions. Whether a case involves Money Laundering (ML) can be known only after investigation by the relevant law enforcement agency. FIU-IND does not have powers for investigation. However, reporting entities including banks are obligated under section 12 of the PMLA to maintain record and furnish specified regular reports to FIU-IND in the specified time frame. FIU-IND has taken action under section 13 of PMLA against various banks for their violations relating to reporting obligations during last 3 years and current year, details of which are enclosed at Annexure "A".
- (c) In order to prevent banks from being used, intentionally or unintentionally, by criminal elements for money laundering or terrorist financing activities, RBI has issued instructions to all Scheduled Commercial Banks (including RRBs), Local Area Banks, Primary (Urban) Co-operative Banks, State and Central Co-operative Banks vide its Master Circular regarding Know Your Customer (KYC) norms / Anti-Money Laundering (AML) standards / Combating Financing of Terrorism (CFT) / Obligation of banks and financial institutions under PMLA, 2002.

- The instructions have been issued under Section 35A of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 and Rule 9(14) of Prevention of Money-laundering (Maintenance of Records) Rules, 2005. Any contravention or non-compliance attracts penalties under the Banking Regulation Act, 1949.
- Banks and financial institutions (Fls) have been advised to follow certain customer identification procedure for opening of accounts and monitor transactions of suspicious nature for the purpose of reporting the same to appropriate authority.
- These 'Know Your Customer' (KYC) guidelines have been revisited in the context of the recommendations made by the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) on Anti Money Laundering (AML) standards and on Combating Financing of Terrorism (CFT).
- Detailed guidelines based on the recommendations of FATF and the paper issued on Customer Due Diligence (CDD) for banks by the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision (BCBS), with suggestions wherever considered necessary, have been issued.
- Banks/ financial institutions (Fls) have been advised to ensure that a proper policy framework on 'Know Your Customer' and Anti-Money Laundering measures is formulated and put in place with the approval of their Boards.

# (i) <u>Year 2014</u>

S.no	Name of RE	Fine Imposed	Issue Involved	
1.	Allahabad Bank Ltd	Rs 5.10 Lac	Non-compliance of provisions of	
			Section 12 of PMLA 2002	
2.	Latur Urban Cooperative Bank Ltd	Rs 0.90 Lac	as above	
3.	United Bank Of India	Rs 5.70 Lac	as above	
4.	Star Union dai-ichi life insurance	Rs 1 Lac	as above	

## (ii) **Year 2015**

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1.	HDFC Bank	Rs 26 Lac	as above	
2.	ICICI Bank	Rs 14 Lac	as above	
3.	Axis Bank	Rs 13 Lac	as above	
4.	Oriental Bank Of Commerce	Rs 1 Lac	as above	
5.	Corporation Bank	Rs 1 Lac	as above	
6.	Bank of Maharashtra	Rs 2 Lac	as above	
7.	Central Bank of India	Rs 2 Lac	as above	
8.	Dhanlaxmi Bank Ltd	Rs1 Lac	Non-compliance of provisions of	
			Section 12 of PMLA 2002	
9.	Development Credit Bank Ltd	Rs 1 Lac	as above	
10.	Federal Bank Ltd.	Rs 2 Lac	as above	
11.	Indian Bank	Rs 1 Lac	as above	
12.	Dena Bank	Rs 1 Lac	as above	
13.	ING Vysa Bank Ltd	Rs 3 Lac	as above	
14.	Bank of India	Rs 2 Lac	as above	
15.	IndusInd Bank Ltd	Rs 4 Lac	as above	
16.	Punjab National Bank	Rs 3 Lac	as above	
17.	Indian Overseas Bank	Rs 2 Lac	as above	
18.	Bank of Baroda	Rs 3 Lac	as above	
19.	IDBI Bank	Rs 2 Lac	as above	
20.	Allahabad Bank	Rs 3 Lac	as above	
21.	State Bank of India	Rs 5 Lac	Non-compliance of provisions of	
			Section 12 of PMLA 2002	
22.	Canara Bank	Rs 3 Lac	as above	
23.	National Spot Exchange Ltd.	Rs 1.66 Crore	as above	

# (iii) <u>Year 2016</u>

1.	YES Bank Ltd	Rs 3 Lac	as above
2.	Mahila Vikas Cooperative Bank	Rs 79.60 Lac	as above
3.	Mahamedha Urban Cooperative Bank	Rs 1.03 Crore	as above
4.	Axis Bank	Rs 264.30 Lac	as above

## (iv) **Year 2017** – NIL