BANK FLAG

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Contents

Editorial	01
General Secretary's Desk	03
Organisational News	
- AIBEA's Dharna before Parliament on problems in Private Banks	04
- Letter to DFS on 5 days Banking	05
- Our demand for adequate recruitment in Banks	08
- Webinar on new Labour Codes	09
- AIBEA 's 80th Anniversary Logo	10
- AIBEA - NUBE joint workshop for young leaders	11
Protest against 100% FDI in Insurance	12
Press release of CTUs on General strike	14
श्रम संहिताओं के विरुद्ध संयुक्त मंच द्वारा प्रेस विज्ञप्ति	15
Banking in Parliament	19
News on Banking	22
UFBU's demonstration on 5 days banking on 23 December, 2025	24

Editorial

Year has passed by. It was a year of despair. Bulk population of the country is groaning in hunger. In hunger index India is on the slope. Gap between the reach and the poor has further widened. The cronies of the Government have further fattened their coffers. Unemployment is high. The right won by the workers through years of struggles has been snatched away by replacing 29 Labour laws in to Four Labour Codes. Central Trade Unions and independent trade federations opposed the introductions of Labour Codes and went on Strike on 9th July 2025 and decided further strike action on 12th February, 2026. Entry of Foreign Capital in Banks and LIC is now a foregone conclusion. Nationalised Banks are being squeezed through mergers. Space is being created for private sector banks. Social objective of nationalised banks have been relegated back. Government and bankers are singing in tune. Big Banks for big advances. This the demand of "Viksit Bharat". The lower rung of the society who are struggling to survive has no place in the scheme of things of "Viksit Bharat". Job permanency is going to be a distant dream. Government has to be told in no uncertain term that Privatisation is no panacea for the ills of the country's economy. To retain the social objective of the nationalised bank and for expansion of bank branches and to reach to the common people we have to further organise ourselves and defeat anti people and anti workers policy of the Government.

Founder Editor - in - Chief : Late Tarakeswar Chakraborti

Editorial Board : Kamal Bhattacharyya, Rajen Nagar, C.H. Venkatachalam, Sonali Biswas

AIBEA'S DHARNA BEFORE PARLIAMENT
BY PRIVATE BANK UNION'S CELL 10 DECEMBER, 2025























Reject – Resist – Repulse the attacks To make the New Year Happy

Every year we enter the new year with all hopes and expectations and wish the new year to be happier. But all of us know that people can be happy only when the policies of the Government are pro-people. Similarly, workers can feel happy only if the Government policies are pro-workers. But our experience is very bitter. Successive Governments have been pursuing policies that benefit the rich and affect the poor.

It is an irony that while the people of this country came as one and drive out the British under the leadership of Mahatma Gandhi, these common people are not the focus of the Government's policies. It is a matter of shame and ignominy that the largest number of poor people in the world are in our country. Constitution says that all are equal before law but in reality poor people are still in misery while the rich have become more and more richer.

Whatever be the claim that India is growing very fast, the daily life experience shows that the benefit of the growth is cornered, rather allowed to be cornered by a handful making them billionaires and multi-billionaires while the majority remains below poverty.

We all know that the economic policies pursued by the Government is responsible for the same. Hence any betterment for the people can be hoped only if we fight back these policies and ensure pro-people economic policies.

It is equally an irony that the working class which was in the forefront of the struggle for freedom and fought against the British rule with huge sacrifices is also ignored and deprived of its due share. Every labour law and labour right was fought by the trade union movement and clinched and wrested after a lot of struggles and huge sacrifices. Worker is the real wealth creator but today, it is being argued by the rulers that the Corporates are the wealth creators and the workers are mere andolanjeevis.

To add fuel to fire, now comes the new Labour Codes. When workers deserve improvement in the present labour laws, in the name of labour reforms, open exploitation of the worker is being sanctified. Concession to the employers is being glorified in the name of East of doing Business. Job generation and job security are crucified. Anti-worker changes in the labour laws are justified.

Hence the year ahead is going to be more challenging. Unless we reject these retrograde changes and intensify our struggles to resist and repulse, the hope for a happy new year will only be a fantasy.



C.H. Venkatachalam

AIBEA's Dharna before Parliament on problems in Private Banks

At the call of AIBEA and our Private Bank Unions' Cell, a Dharna was organized ON at Jantar Mantar, off Parliament Street in New Delhi to highlight the problems in the private sector Banks.

Today there are 21 private banks in our country. The total Deposits in these private Banks is Rs. 85 lac crores. These huge Deposits are from the hard-earned savings of the common people of our country. Hence, we have to safeguard the people's money in these Banks. But the Government is permitting these Banks to be taken over by foreign investors.

CSB Bank	**Bank has been taken over by Fairfax investment from Canada.**
Lakshmi Vilas Bank	**Sold to DBS Bank of Singapore**
Yes Bank	**Japan's Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corp (SMBC) has been allowed to invest Rs. 13,500 crores in Yes Bank and has become the largest Shareholder of this Bank.**
RBL Bank	**Emirates NBD from Dubai is investing Rs. 26,000 crores and will become the major and controlling share-holder.**
Federal Bank	**New York based Blackstone is investing Rs. 6200 crores to acquire 10% of share capital**
IDFC Bank	**USA based Warburg Pincus has purchased 10% of the share capital. Warburg Pincus and Abu Dhabi Investment Authority/ADIA have invested Rs. 7500 crores in this Bank.**

- If our private Banks are allowed to be taken over by foreign investors, the precious savings of the people available in these Banks will be utilized by the foreign investors for their own business and speculative purposes with only profit making motive. Hence we are demanding that all these private Banks should be nationalised and brough under public sector in the interest of the Depositors and our country's economy.
- In the private banks, recruitment of regular, permanent employees with wages under Bipartite Settlement is being avoided. On the other hand Private Banks resort to Cost to Company employees on contract basis. Job security is absent. Working hours are absent. There is huge exploitation.
- In all public sector Banks, all pensioners have been granted additional ex-gratia pension from November, 2022. But except a few, other private bank managements are refusing to extend the same to the pensioners.
- In Federal Bank, trade union leaders are being victimised for legitimate trade union activity ignoring the provisions of 'Protected workmen' under ID Act. Victimization is a thorn in building healthy industrial relations.
- Nainital Bank is a subsidiary of Bank of Baroda. There are attempts to sell this Bank to some Corporate Company. Hence, we demand merging this Bank with Bank of Baroda.
- In the entire banking sector, in public sector and private sector, the retirement age for employees is 60 years. But in the private Bank, Tamilnad Mercantile Bank, the

management is retiring employees at the age of 58. We are demanding change in this rule at par with all other banks.

- CSB Bank/Catholic Syrian Bank is a private bank with headquarters in Kerala. All the Banks are covered by industry-level swage settlement. But management of this Bank has not revised the wages of the employees after the 10th BPS in 2015.
- While Pension Fund in the Public sector Banks are exempted by the CBDT, such exemption is denied to private banks with the result that they are buying Annuity to fund their pension liability. We are demanding similar exemption in private banks.
- To safeguard the interest of the customers of the private banks, demanding nationalisation of all private banks and demanding resolution of our just demands, we have organised the Dharna today.

The Dharna was led by Com. K G Paneendra, Chairman and Com A R Sujith Raju, Convener of AIBEA's Private Sector Bank Unions' Cell. Large number of employees from the private sector banks from all over the country participated in this Dharna programme. Besides office bearers of AIBEA, leaders and activists from various State Federations of AIBEA also participated in the Dharna. We greet, congratulate and thank all the participants.

The Dharna was greeted by the following leaders who expressed their support to our demands:

- Com. John Brittas, MP, CPI-M
- Com. Amarjeet Kaur, General Secretary, AITUC
- Com. Tapan Sen, Ex MP, General Secretary, CITU
- Com. Rajiv Dumri, Gen Secretary, AICCTU
- Com. S S Negi, AIUTUC
- Com. R S Dagar, UTUC
- Com. Sanjay Khan, Gen. Secretary, AIBOA

Members of Parliament from Congress, AITC, NCP, CPI, DMK, RSP, VCK, and Shiv Sena-UBT had agreed to come and greet our Dharna. But they were held up in the proceedings of the Parliament and due to Police restrictions, our Dharna had to be concluded by 1-30 PM.

If our demands are not resolved amicably, further agitational programmes will be decided by our Private Sector Banks Unions' Cell including strike actions. If required AIBEA will also decide to give nationwide strike call by all the employees of all the Banks.

Letter to DFS on 5 days Banking

To
Secretary,
Dept. of Financial Services,
Ministry of Labour,
Govt. of India
Jeevan Deep Building,
Parliament Street, New Delhi 110001

Dear Sir

Reg: Introduction of 5 Working Days per week and implementation of provisions of 12th Bipartite Settlement and 9th Joint Note dated 8-3-2024.

In 2015 : You are aware that from the United Forum of Bank Unions, we have been demanding the introduction of 5 working days per week in the banking sector. You are also aware that in the 10th bipartite settlement / 7 th joint note signed in 2015, it was agreed by IBA and Government and accordingly, the 2nd and 4th Saturdays of every month are being declared as holidays while the other Saturdays are full working days instead of half a day working.

At that time, it was assured that our demand for declaring all the remaining Saturdays as holiday would be considered in due course.

In 2020 : In the negotiations for the 11th Bipartite Settlement/ 8th Joint Note signed in 2020, we

pursued this demand for declaring the remaining Saturdays also as holidays. But it could not be materialized at that time, as our settlement was signed during the covid pandemic period when the people's priorities were different.

Call for Strike on 27-6-2022 : But since the issue was not being considered even after the pandemic was over, UFBU gave the call for strike on 27-6-2022. In the conciliation meeting held on 21-6-2022 and 23-6-2022, the DFS stated that the IBA and the UFBU should discuss this issue bilaterally and submit their recommendations to the DFS for their consideration.

Extract from the Minutes before CLC dated 21-6-2022: *The representatives from DFS also submitted that both IBA and the union/ associations should have a bilateral discussions and the recommendations should forwarded to DFS for taking further action in the matter and further the representative from DFS requested the unions/ association to not to go to the strike as the issues can be resolve through dialogue.*

IBA also assured to discuss the issue with the UFBU. On the basis of this understanding between UFBU, IBA and DFS, the call for strike on 27-6-2022 was deferred.

Discussions with IBA on 1-7-2022 : As advised by the CLC, IBA called for negotiations on 1-7-2022. Shri. M.V. Rao (MD-CEO of Central Bank of India), the then Chairman of the IBA's Negotiating Committee represented IBA along with other senior Executives from various Banks.

During this meeting, UFBU discussed the issue of 5 Days Banking. We explained and reiterated our demand for introduction of 5 days banking i.e. declaring the remaining Saturdays as Bank holidays. The impact of this introduction on cash transaction hours, banking hours and total working hours were discussed. After deliberations, IBA opined and felt that further justifications should be built up on the issue so that IBA can escalate the issue to the higher authorities and various stake-holders. The issue will be discussed further.

Discussions on 23-9-2022 : After this meeting, another round of negotiations between IBA and our Unions took place on 23-9-2022. IBA stated that if the customer service hours and working hours per day are properly compensated, redistributed and re-adjusted due to declaring remaining Saturdays as holidays, they may be inclined to consider the demand. We informed that business hours and working hours may be revised by half an hour per day and accordingly the commencement of the working hours may be preponed. It was agreed to discuss the issue further.

Call for Strike on 30/31-1-2023 – Discussions on 24th and 31st January, 2023: Since there was no positive development in the issue, UFBU gave the call for 2 days strike on 30 and 31 January, 2023. Due to this strike notice, Dy.CLC, Mumbai held conciliation meeting on 24-1-2027 in which IBA agreed to hold a meeting on 27-1-2023.

During this meeting, on 5 Day Banking, IBA informed that the suggestion for extra working hours by 30 minutes as proposed by UFBU needs to be further discussed with UFBU before they can consider and proceed in the matter. After discussion, it was agreed that the mutually worked out modality/extra working hours will be processed within a month after taking the views of other stakeholders.

Again, another round of discussion was held on 31-1-2023. IBA was represented by Shri M.V. Rao, Chairman of the IBA's HR Committee along with ED/CGM/GMs of various Banks who are also members of the committee.

In this meeting, IBA proposed that the working hours be increased by 45 minutes per day for implementing 5 day work week. IBA requested us to submit our revised suggestions on working hours and business hours for cash and non-cash transactions.

Discussions with IBA on 28-2-2023 : Another round of bilateral discussions took place between our Unions and IBA on 28-02-2023 in Mumbai. During this meeting, after a lot of discussions, it emerged that the total working hours can be increased by 40 minutes per day with cash transactions from 10 am to 4 pm and non-cash transactions upto 4-30 pm. IBA assured that they would take up the matter with higher authorities

and concerned stake-holders to take the issue further forward.

Discussions with IBA on 21-6-2023 : In this round of discussion with IBA, UFBU informed the IBA there seems to be no development with regard to our demand for introduction of 5 banking days per week after the mutual discussions held on 28-2-2023 and there is growing anxiety amongst the rank and file over the delay in resolving this important issue. IBA assured that the matter is receiving their best attention and the same is very much in process. We conveyed our dissatisfaction over the delay and that it is difficult to keep further patience in this regard.

Discussions with IBA on 19-7-2023 : In this round of discussions, we further emphasized our demand to which IBA informed that the issue is under active consideration of the various stake-holders and the same is being pursued.

Discussions with IBA on 31-8-2023 : UFBU took up the issue of introduction of 5 Banking Days per week during the discussions and IBA informed that the issue is under serious consideration of higher authorities and stakeholders. We insisted upon the IBA to follow up the issue and expedite the same.

Discussions with IBA on 29-9-2023 : In this discussion also, UFBU reminded IBA to expedite the issue and IBA informed that the issue is under serious consideration.

Discussions with IBA on 9-11-2023 : During this round of discussions we again took up with IBA, the issue of introduction of 5 Day's Banking per week and its early implementation. IBA informed that they are fully seized of the matter and assured to follow up the matter with the concerned authorities.

MOU signed on 7-12-2023: After a lot of discussion, broad understandings were reached with the IBA and an MOU was signed. IBA agreed as under in the MOU.

Regarding introduction of 5 Day Banking, while IBA has already recommended the same to the Government, IBA agreed to pursue the matter with the Government so that the same is cleared without further delay. We have emphasized and urged that in any case it should be introduced before our final settlement.

Settlement dated 8-3-2024 : In the final settlement/Joint Note signed on 8-3- 2024, the following clause was agreed upon and provided:

Weekly off : In terms of understanding dated 7th December, 2023, reached between IBA and Workmen Unions for declaration of all Saturdays as holidays under Negotiable Instrument Act for Banking industry, IBA has accordingly recommended to the Government. The due changes in the working hours, will be effective after approval by the Government of India and necessary clearances from Government / Reserve Bank of India.

Call for strike on 24 & 25-3-2025: Despite the unambiguous understanding and recommendation by the IBA to the Government, since there was no response from the Government, UFBU gave the call for 2 days' strike on 24th and 25th March, 2025.

Conciliation meeting on 21-3-2025: In the conciliation meeting held by the CLC on 21-3-2025, IBA replied that as per the Settlement / Joint Note, they have already recommended the matter to the Government and they are awaiting their approval. DFS representative stated that the issue is under consideration but cannot commit any timeline. Hence there was virtual stalemate on this issue.

Hence, the Chief Labour Commissioner wanted some senior officials from the DFS to participate in the conciliation meeting to know the stand of the Government to end the stalemate. A senior Joint Secretary of the DFS participated in the meeting via video conference and clarified that the matter is receiving the serious attention of the Government.

We conveyed our disappointment over the undue delay in the matter and wanted the Government to expedite the process.

He assured that the matter was already receiving the serious attention of the Government including at the level of Finance Minister and hence requested the UFBU to reconsider our call for strike so that customers are not put to any

inconvenience.

In the fact and circumstances mentioned above, The Chief Labour Commissioner(C) requested us to consider the request of withdrawal of strike.

It was also assured by the CLC(C) that if the strike is withdrawn by the Unions, he shall take up with the IBA and DFS to consider 5 day working as agreed in the 12th Bipartite Settlement/ 9th Joint Note.

The CLC(C) also assured that he would monitor the development at periodical intervals so that matter may be resolved at an early date.

On the basis of the above clear assurances of the DFS and CLC, the proposed strike in March, 2025 was deferred.

But in the last more than six months, the assurance given during the conciliation meeting remains only an assurance but with no positive result or outcome.

Thus, the issue has been recommended to the Government for approval as per the understanding reached between IBA and UFBU. Government is also aware that this is one of the important demands of the UFBU.

Government is equally aware that due to multiple reasons, bank staff are working under undue physical and mental stress. Due to inadequate staff, employees, officers and Managers are working under extreme pressure of work.

Hence our demand for declaring the remaining Saturdays as holidays is most reasonable and justified.

In the financial sector, already in RBI, LIC and GIC, this has been implemented. Hence bank employees and officers are aggrieved that they are being discriminated while it is stressful to work in the Banks.

Hence in our last UFBU meeting it was decided undertake agitational programmes to manifest our protest against this undue delay in considering our demand despite the IBA's recommendation of the understandings as reached in the Settlement in March, 2024.

It has always been our earnest desire to have congenial and cordial industrial relations atmosphere in the banking sector but the undue delay in considering our genuine demand has compelled us resort to agitational programme.

We urge upon your office to take due note of the same and take efforts to resolve this important issue.

Thanking you,

Yours sincerely,

Sd/-	Sd/-	Sd/-	Sd/-	Sd/-	Sd/-	Sd/-
AIBEA	AIBOC	NCBE	AIBOA	BEFI	INBOC	INBEF

Sd/-	Sd/-
NOBW	NOBO

Our demand for adequate recruitments in Banks DFS advises change of sequence in recruitments To reduce rate of attrition

UFBU CIRCULAR : All our unions and members are aware that since there has been acute shortage of clerical and substaff in the Branch and employees and officers are facing undue work pressure, UFBU took up the issue and this is one of our very important issues in our Strike notice served on IBA and Government in March, 2025.

Because of the strike notice and our agitation, the Chief Labour Commissioner has been hold series of conciliation meetings to discuss the issues raised by UFBU. During the conciliation meeting, IBA informed us that as per information received from various Banks, recruitment of clerical staff will be stepped in the coming years and they will also discuss with us about recruitment of Substaaff, Armed Guards, Housekeepers, etc.

Earlier, Banks had placed an Indent for 10,277 clerks for the year 2026-27. This was increased to 13,533. Recently this has been further increased to 15,701. SBI also placed their Indent for 6589

clerks. Thus, as of now, the total recruitment of clerks for the next year has gone upto 22,290. The issue is being further pursued by us.

During the conciliation meeting, we pointed out that the sequence of recruitment process has to be revised. So far, IBPS has been announcing the results of clerical recruitment and thereafter, the results for recruitment of Probationary Officers. Because of this, many candidates who appeared in both the examinations, first joined the banks as clerks and when later they get selected as POs, they were resigning the clerical job resulting in huge attrition.

Hence we suggested a change in the sequence of announcing the results by first releasing the results of the examination for recruitment of POs in SBI, Nationalised Banks and RRBs and thereafter release the list of results of clerical recruitment so that the attrition level can be reduced.

The DFS (Finance Ministry) agreed with our suggestion and informed that this change in sequence would be adopted for the next process of recruitments in the Banks.

DFS has now advised IBA to implement a standardized and logical sequence for announcing the results of the examinations first for Pos in SBI, Nationalised Banks and RRBs and after that release the results for recruitment of clerks in SBI, Nationalised Banks and RRBs. We are sure that this would reduce the extent of attrition and improve the level of retention.

Webinar on new Labour Codes
Special Lecture by Dr. Prof. Diwakar Babu

As scheduled and informed, our Webinar on new Labour Codes was held today evening through Zoom. The programme was also webcasted live through our AIBEA's YouTube channel. Besides our office bearers and CC Members, about 800 comrades from all our Unions from various States participated in the programme. Special lecture was delivered by Dr. Prof. Diwakar Babu, MA, ML, PhD. Principal Sidhartha Law College, Vijayawada.

Com. Rajen Nagar presided over the programme along with Com P R Mehta, Com. N Shankar and Com. Partha Chanda, our Vice presidents. Com. B S Rambabu, Secretary, welcomed the Chief Guest Prof. Diwakar Babu and all the participants.

Prof. Diwakar Babu, during his 80 minutes lecture, explained in a very lucid manner the various provisions of the new labour codes. He recalled the evolution of industrial jurisprudence in our country in the last more than 70 years due to the struggles of the working class and trade unions. He pointed out that capital has never yielded any concession or right unless and until the labour fought for the same.

He narrated how the capitalists and employers realised that workers have started to fight for their rights due to which reason labour laws came in one by one through courts and through legislations and hence it is very important to remember that none of the present labour rights came from any vacuum.

He explained the broad provisions of the 4 Labour Codes i.e., Code on Wages, Industrial Relations Code, Code on Social Security and Code on Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions which have replaced the existing 29 labour legislations.

He pointed out that instead of ensuring a fair minimum wage for the workers, the Code on Wages talks of Floor Level wage which has been kept at Rs. 173 per day and which is very very low and unfair. He further pointed out that in order to hire cheap labour, the various local governments and employers will be tempted to keep this paltry wage per day and thus exploit the workers.

He cautioned that the new labour code will enable the employers to increase the working hours.

He also emphasised that in the present scenario where despite inspections and interventions of the Government, employers are violating the various labour laws, removing inspection and replacing it by facilitators and advisors will only add to the

plight of the workers. Non-compliance and violations will become the order of the day.

He explained that all these concessions to the employers are being given in the name of 'Ease of doing business'. Under this plea, freedom is being given to the employers to exploit the workers.

When profit is the result of capital + labour, to favour only capital and depriving labour is an unfair proposition, he pointed out.

He spoke on the various retrograde provisions of the Industrial Relation Code which virtually restricts the formation of trade unions and takes away the right of the trade unions to go on strike.

When employers have the right to Lay off, Retrench, Closure and Lock-out, workers should have the corresponding right to go on strike and withdraw their labour as part of their right to collective bargaining. He pointed out how the new Code is totally one-sided in favour of the employers and factory owners.

Further, by changing the definition of coverage from 100 to 300 workers, overwhelming majority of the factories and industrial units will be kept out of the cover of any labour laws.

He quipped that the Government is claiming to extend equal rights to women workers but in reality, women workers will be exposed to further vulnerabilities at the hands of the employers.

He explained how the Fixed Term Employment model is antithetical to job security which is so paramount for any worker.

He concluded by saying that the hard-won rights of the working class are sought to be weakened and diluted by these new labour codes and hence it is important for all sections of workers and employees to unite and repulse these anti-worker labour codes.

His lecture was highly educative and informative and reminded us of our role to oppose the imposition of these new Labour Codes.

The Lecture can be viewed and heard in our YouTube channel. So far 1700 people have watched.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3n2Re7XMYkY

AIBEA's 80th Anniversary Logo

At the commencement of AIBEA's 80th Year on 20thApril, 2025, we have designed and released the special logo to mark the special occasion. This Logois being used at present.

We intend to design a special logo to mark the 80th Anniversary–completion of 80 years of AIBEA on 20thApril, 2026.This Logo will be released before our AIBEA Conference being held in Bangalore from 19thto 22ndApril, 2026.

Best Designer Award

We invite all our members to participate in the competition to design the 80th Anniversary Logo.

The Logo should be explicit, colourful, convey a theme and must attract the attention of the viewers besides depicting the glory of AIBEA and its 80thAnniversary.

All our members all over the country can participate in this open competition. All our members including from Co-op. Banks, RRBs and AIBOA can participate in this competition.

The designed Logo should be sent to Central Office of AIBEA in a closed cover. It should be forwarded by our Unions to AIBEA between **20th January and 25th January, 2026**.

- **The best designed Logo will be selected out of the designs received by AIBEA and the same will declared as the Official Logo of AIBEA for the 80thAnniversary Celebrations.**
- **The comrade who designed the selected Logo will be given the Best Designer Award and will be honoured during the AIBEA Conference in April, 2026.**
- **This comrade will also be a Special additional Delegate to AIBEA Conference from the concerned State Federation.**

AIBEA – NUBE JOINT TRADE UNION WORKSHOP FOR YOUNG LEADERS 30TH NOVEMBER TO 4TH DECEMBER 2025, AT PORT DICKSON, MALAYSIA













Com. C. H. Venkatachalam, General Secretary , AIBEA speaking on the occasion





Com. Karuna Anantharasa, DGS NUBE addressing the workshop

ALL INDIA BANK EMPLOYEE'S ASSOCIATION
ALL INDIA BANK OFFICERS CONFEDERATION
NATIONAL CONFEDERATION OF BANK EMPLOYEES
FEDERATION OF LIC CLASS I OFFICERS ASSOCIATIONS
ALL INDIA INSURANCE EMPLOYEES ASSOCIATION
GENERAL INSURANCE EMPLOYEES ALL INDIA ASSOCIATION
ALL INDIA LIC EMPLOYEES FEDERATION
ALL INDIA BANK OFFICERS ASSOCIATION
BANK EMPLOYEES FEDERATION OF INDIA

16TH December, 2025

Joint Appeal – Resist 100% FDI in Insurance Sector

The Union Finance Minister Smt. Nirmala Sitharaman tabled the Insurance Laws (Amendment) Bill 2025 today in the Lok Sabha. The Bill has been deceptively titled "The Sabka Bima Sabki Raksha (Amendment of Insurance Laws) Bill 2025". The Government has deployed pro-people rhetoric to legitimize a policy that essentially undermines public interest.

The Bill seeks to amend three laws: Insurance Act 1938, Life Insurance Corporation Act 1956 and Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority Act 1999. The stated objectives of the amendments are to accelerate growth of the insurance sector, enhance policyholder protection, improve ease of doing business, and strengthen regulatory transparency and oversight. However, a closer scrutiny makes it amply clear that the real intent seems something pernicious; it aims at handing over India's precious domestic savings to foreign capital on a platter.

The Bill seeks to allow foreign investment up to 100% in Indian insurance companies. FDI hike to 100 per cent will neither benefit the Indian economy nor will it bring any benefit to the insuring public. This will only enable the foreign capital to gain greater access and control over the domestic savings. It is common knowledge that domestic savings play the most important role in the development of the economy. India as a Welfare State must have a bigger control over the domestic savings to fulfil the constitutional obligations.

All the major foreign companies are already operating in the country in partnership with domestic insurers. The existing FDI limit of 74% is more than adequate and is not an obstacle to the growth and expansion of the private sector in insurance business. In fact, the Minister of State for Finance Sri Pankaj Chaudhary has informed, vide a reply to an unstarred Question No.877 in the Rajya Sabha on 3rd December 2024, that the present level of foreign equity in the insurance industry at Rs.31,365.57 crore (as at 31st March 2024) is only 32.67% against the permissible limit of 74%.

Since the time the FDI limit was raised to 74%, only four companies, viz., Future Generali Life, Ageas, AVIVA and Credit Access Life insurance company, in the life insurance sector utilized the cap. Some major companies like Acko Life, Bandhan Life, Bharti AXA Life, Kotak Mahindra Insurance, MAX Life and Sahara India Life, don't have any foreign equity at all, as per IRDA Annual Report 2023-24.

Moreover, the FDI hike to 100% will disrupt the insurance industry as it will have a disastrous impact on the domestic companies if the foreign partners decide to withdraw from the Joint ventures to run the business independently. It is a fact that foreign capital comes in search of greater profits. This means that the target would be the

high net worth clients and most profitable business as is the case with the totally foreign owned banks. Such an eventuality would force the domestic insurers to compete for the most profitable business to the total neglect of the need for insurance to the lower middle classes and the marginalized sections of the society. There is therefore absolutely no justification to increase the FDI limit to 100 per cent from the present level of 74 per cent.

It would be imprudent to allow foreign capital greater access to and control over domestic savings. The need is to maintain caution especially when the economy is facing uncertainty in view of the ongoing tariff wars and the huge outflow of capital as is being evidenced in our country now.

Hold joint protest demonstrations on 18th Dec. 2025 :

In view of this, we call upon our units and members to hold joint demonstrations on the 18th of December 2025 (Thursday) in all State Capitals, District Headquarters and in all towns/centres and register our emphatic protest against the retrograde move.

C.H. VENKATACHALAM **AIBEA**	**RUPAM ROY** **AIBOC**	**L. CHANDRASEKHAR** **NCBE**
S. RAJKUMAR **FEDN.OF LIC CLASS I OFFICERS ASSN.**	**SHREEKANT MISHRA** **AIIEA**	**TRILOK SINGH** **GIEAIA**
RAJESH KUMAR **AILICEF**	**SANJAY KUMAR KHAN** **AIBOA**	**DEBASHIS BASU CHOUDHURY** **BEFI**

Released by

ALL INDIA BANK EMPLOEYES' ASSOCIATION

We request all our Unions to contact the other unions in their respective places and hold the demonstrations jointly on 18th Dec. 2025

C H Venkatachalam
General Secretary

JOINT DEMONSTRATION AAINST 100% FDI IN INSURANCE



BHOPAL





KOLKATA

PRESS RELEASE OF CTUS ON 23 DECEMBER, 2025

[The following statement was issued to the press by the Joint Platform of Central Trade Unions (CTUs) and Sectoral Federations / Associations on 23 Dec, 2025]

- Joint Platform of Central Trade Unions (CTUs) and Sectoral Federations / Associations resolve to call a General Strike on 12th February 2026 against the draconian Labour Codes and the multi-pronged attack by the Central Government on the people's rights and entitlements.

- The strike date will be formally ratified at the National Workers' Convention to be held on 9th January 2026 at HKS Bhawan, New Delhi.

The Joint Platform of Central Trade Unions and Sectoral Federations / Associations met on 22nd December 2025 in hybrid mode. The meeting expressed deep anguish over the blatant attacks of the Modi Government inside and outside Parliament during this intervening period.

**The "Sustainable Harnessing and Advancement of Nuclear Energy for Transforming India (SHANTI) Act", which will allow private and foreign players to enter highly risky and hazardous nuclear power production with a motive of profit; it has withdrawn the liability of foreign and national suppliers of instruments in case of accidents/disasters – certainly, it is an attack on the nuclear security and sovereignty of our country.

**The Mahatma Gandhi NREG Act has been replaced by the Viksit Bharat – Guarantee for Rozgar and Ajeevika Mission (Gramin) Act, 2025. This new Act replaces the rights-based rural employment guarantee, when the people are reeling under extreme joblessness, by discretion of the central authority and shifts the fiscal burden onto the States. It bans the operation of the Act during harvesting season, ensuring cheap labour to the landlords.

** 100% FDI has been allowed in the Insurance Sector, practically giving foreign players the right to take over domestic insurance companies.

** The Central Government has placed the Viksit Bharat Shiksha Adhishthan Bill, 2025, in both Houses of Parliament, though it could not be passed in this session.

** The Government has floated the Draft Seed Bill and the Draft Electricity (Amendment) Bill, 2025. These Bills, if placed and passed, will create a disastrous impact on agriculture, domestic and MSME electricity consumers, and the public electricity sector of our country.

** The Central Trade Unions took serious note of the current environmental crisis in the northern part of India, unbearable pollution in Delhi-NCR, and the dangerous Supreme Court order allowing the destruction of almost 90% of the Aravalli Hills, which have remained the protector of northern India from the expansion of the Thar Desert.

CTUs extend strong solidarity to the people and movements who are fighting against all of these draconian attacks.

The CTUs salute Samyukta Kisan Morcha (SKM) for their unconditional support to the General Strike.

The National Coordination Committee of Electricity Employees and Engineers (NCCOEEE) has also announced to hold its Sectoral National Strike on the same day with full strength and conviction.

The joint meeting of NCCOEEE, JPCTUs and SKM had decided to hold nationwide protests against the SHANTI Act on 23rd December 2025. Joint meetings and conventions with electricity employees and consumers will be held in the months of January and February 2026.

The SKM has decided to observe the Resistance Day on 16th January 2026 at villages and block levels against the Seed Bill 2025, Electricity (Amendment) Bill 2025, VB-GRAMG Act, 2025, and in support of other demands. The CTUs will take part in this action with full strength.

The Labour Codes have been notified, and the Government is trying to utilise all of its institutional machinery, media, and public sector

managements to build a positive consensus around these Codes. But the workers are determined to fight against the unilateral imposition by the Government and get the Codes repealed.

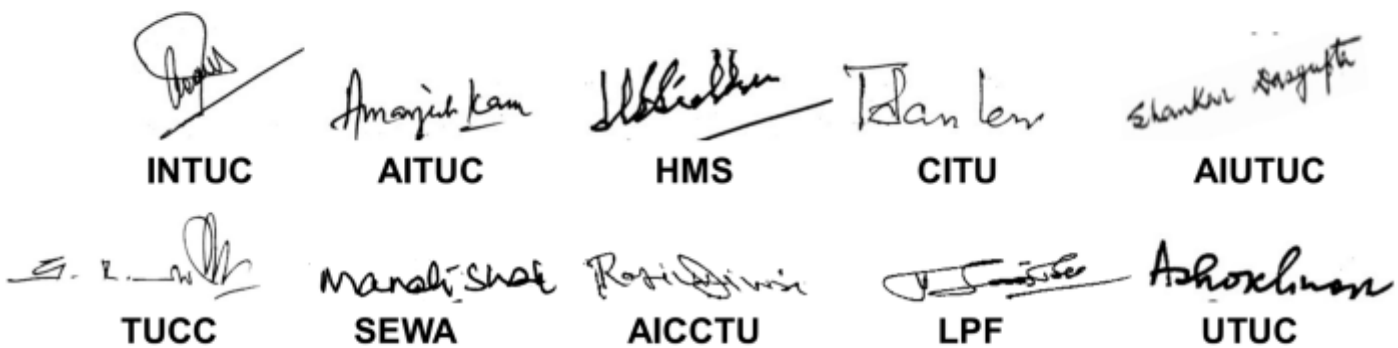
The meeting of Central Trade Unions has decided to give a strong message to the Modi Government by observing a “One Day Strike” on 12th February 2026. The date of the strike will be formally ratified, and a detailed plan of action will be prepared at the National Workers' Convention to be held on 9th January 2026 at HKS Surjeet Bhawan, New Delhi, at 02.00 PM.

If the Government still tries to pursue the repeal the Codes, the Central Trade Unions will be compelled to go for further strong actions, including a multiple-day General Strike, besides sectoral resistance actions.

CTUs call upon the entire working class and other sections of the toiling masses to gear up for the ensuing General Strike, start campaigning widely, and prepare their organisations for a heightened struggle.

We call upon all the Opposition Parties in Parliament and various sections of the people, especially the youth and students, to come forward in support and solidarity with this Strike to save the basic rights of the working people and

Issued by



And Sectoral Federations/Associations

श्रम संहिताओं के विरुद्ध संयुक्त मंच द्वारा प्रेस विज्ञप्ति

आज 9 दिसंबर 2025 को केंद्रीय ट्रेड यूनियनों (CTUs) और विभिन्न सेक्टरल फेडरेशन एसोसिएशनों / एसोसिएशनों के संयुक्त मंच द्वारा प्रेस को निम्न बयान जारी किया गया।

प्रेस विज्ञप्ति

केंद्रीय ट्रेड यूनियनों (CTUs) और सेक्टरल फेडरेशनोंध्एसोसिएशनों का संयुक्त मंच चारों श्रम संहिताओं को वापस लेने तक संघर्ष को चरणबद्ध रूप से तेज करने का संकल्प लेता है

(CTUs) श्रमिक वर्ग को उनकी व्यापक और त्वरित प्रतिरोधात्मक प्रतिक्रिया तथा 26 नवंबर 2025 को हुए विशाल विरोध प्रदर्शन में भारी भागीदारी के लिए बधाई देता है।

(CTUs) श्रमिक वर्ग में श्रम संहिताओं के खिलाफ अभियान को और तेज करेंगे,सरकार और कॉरपोरेट मीडिया द्वारा फैलाए जा रहे झूठे प्रचार को उजागर करेंगे औरश्रमिक वर्ग पर इन संहिताओं को थोपने के किसी भी प्रयास को चुनौती देंगे।

(CTUs) फरवरी 2026 में देशव्यापी प्रत्यक्ष कार्रवाई सहित आम हड़ताल का आह्वान करेंगे।हड़ताल की तिथि 22 दिसंबर 2025 की बैठक में तय की जाएगी।

(CTUs) SKM (संयुक्त किसान मोर्चा) के साथ समन्वय

करेंगे, जो डैच, कर्ज माफी आदि अपनी मूल मांगों तथाबीज विधेयक और बिजली संशोधन विधेयक 2025 के खिलाफ संघर्ष कर रहा है।

(CTUs) जनता के सभी वर्गों और सभी विपक्षी दलों से इस संघर्ष में समर्थन और एकजुटता की अपील करते हैं।

संयुक्त मंच की बैठक 8 दिसंबर 2025 को हाइब्रिड तरीके से आयोजित हुई।बैठक ने श्रम संहिताओं की अधिसूचना के बाद की स्थिति की समीक्षा की।

यह उत्साहजनक है कि श्रमिक वर्ग ने इन विरोधी–श्रम संहिताओं के विरुद्ध स्वतःस्फूर्त प्रतिक्रिया दी, जिन्हें सरकार पिछले पाँच वर्षों तक देश के मजदूर आंदोलन के कड़े प्रतिरोध के कारण अधिसूचित नहीं कर सकी थी। पूरे देश में व्यापक विरोध हुए, विशेषकर कार्यस्थलों पर।

यहां तक कि गैर–संगठित श्रमिक और ठडै से जुड़े श्रमिक भी प्रदर्शन में शामिल हुए, जिसमें संहिताओं की प्रतियों का दहन भी शामिल था।

पत्रकारों के बीच भी व्यापक विरोध देखने को मिला।
26 नवंबर 2025 को देश ने जिलाध्खंड मुख्यालयों तथा कार्यस्थलों पर बड़े पैमाने पर जुटान देखा।संयुक्त किसान मोर्चा ने भी गांवों सहित बड़ी संख्या में जुटान किया,जो बीज विधेयक और श्रम संहिताओं के साथ–साथ अपनी मूल मांगों के विरुद्ध भी थे।अन्य वर्गों कृ विशेषकर छात्र और नौजवानों कृ ने भी भारी संख्या में विरोध में भाग लिया।हम इस बुनियादी अधिकारों को बचाने के संघर्ष में शामिल होने के लिए सभी लोगों का धन्यवाद करते हैं।

श्रम संहिताओं के तथाकथित 'फायदे' बताने वाली अभूतपूर्व झूठे प्रचार–अभियान कृविशाल विज्ञापन, पेड न्यूज और पक्षपातपूर्ण लेख कृयह दिखाते हैं कि सरकार और शासक वर्गों में घबराहट व्याप्त है।श्रम विभागों और अदालतों में पूरी तरह अफरा–तफरी की स्थिति है।

पहली बार सभी विपक्षी दल श्रम संहिताओं को वापस लेने की मांग को लेकर एक मंच पर आए हैं।हम इस कदम का स्वागत करते हैं और आशा करते हैं कि वे इन संहिताओं के निरस्तीकरण तक यह समर्थन जारी रखेंगे।

बैठक ने इंडिगो से संबंधित हालिया उत्पन्न स्थिति पर भी चिंता व्यक्त की, जिससे लाखों लोग प्रभावित हुए हैं।यह घटना कॉरपोरेट अहंकार की पराकाष्ठा वश्रमिकों और यात्रियों की सुरक्षा की पूर्ण उपेक्षा को दर्शाती है।रणनीतिक क्षेत्रों में निजीकरण और एकाधिकार पर केंद्रीय ट्रेड यूनियनों की पूर्व चेतावनियाँ अब सही सिद्ध हो रही हैं।

हम न्यायिक जांच, दोषियों को कड़ी सजा और प्रभावित सभी लोगों को उचित मुआवजा देने की मांग करते हैं।सरकार को इस अनुभव से सीख लेनी चाहिए और विशेषकर रणनीतिक क्षेत्रों कृ बिजली, पेट्रोलियम, रेलवे, रक्षा, दूरसंचार और बैंकिंग कृमें चल रहे जल्दबाजी भरे निजीकरण को तुरंत रोकना चाहिए।

निर्णय लिया गया कि श्रम संहिताओं की वापसी तक चरणबद्ध और निरंतर संघर्ष खड़ा किया जाएगा। संयुक्त मंच ने फरवरी 2026 में देशव्यापी आम हड़ताल पर जाने का फैसला किया है। हड़ताल की तिथि अगली बैठक में 22 दिसंबर 2025 को घोषित की जाएगी।ट्रेड यूनियन कार्यस्थल/स्थानीय/जिला/राज्य स्तर पर विरोध कार्यक्रम आयोजित करेंगी।

प्लेटफॉर्म के सभी राज्य अध्याय एक सप्ताह के भीतर बैठक करविशाल अभियानकृजथों, रैलियों, जुटानों, घर–घर अभियानकृकी विस्तृत रूपरेखा तैयार करेंगे और क्षेत्रीय कार्रवाइयों व संघर्षों को तेज करेंगे, जो अंततः प्रत्यक्ष कार्रवाई, जिसमें पहले चरण में आम हड़ताल शामिल है, तक ले जाएंगे।
संयुक्त मंच, संयुक्त किसान मोर्चा (SKM) के साथ तथा विभिन्न तबकों के मंचों के साथ तालमेल करेगाजो इस कॉरपोरेट–परस्त और सांप्रदायिक सरकार कीजन–विरोधी नीतियों के खिलाफ संघर्षरत हैं।

हम संसद में सभी विपक्षी दलों और विशेषकर युवाओं तथा छात्रों सेइस संघर्ष में समर्थन और एकजुटता की अपील करते हैं, ताकि श्रमिक जनता के बुनियादी अधिकारों और देश के लोकतांत्रिक ढांचे को बचाया जा सके।

जारीकर्ता:

केंद्रीय ट्रेड यूनियनों और सेक्टरल फेडरेशन/एसोसिएशनों का संयुक्त मंच

प्रेस विज्ञप्ति 23 दिसंबर 2025

आज केंद्रीय ट्रेड यूनियनों (CTUS) और सेक्टोरल फेडरेशनों/एसोसिएशनों के संयुक्त मंच द्वारा प्रेस को निम्नलिखित बयान जारी किया गया:

केंद्रीय ट्रेड यूनियनों (CTUS) और सेक्टोरल फेडरेशनों/एसोसिएशनों का संयुक्त मंच दमनकारी श्रम संहिताओं तथा केंद्र सरकार द्वारा जनता के अधिकारों और हकों पर किए जा रहे बहु–आयामी हमलों के खिलाफ 12 फरवरी 2026 को सामान्य हड़ताल का आह्वान करने का संकल्प करता है।

हड़ताल की तिथि को 9 जनवरी 2026 को भ्ज्ै भवन, नई दिल्ली में आयोजित होने वाले राष्ट्रीय श्रमिक सम्मेलन में औपचारिक रूप से अनुमोदित किया जाएगा।

केंद्रीय ट्रेड यूनियनों और सेक्टोरल फेडरेशनों/एसोसिएशनों के संयुक्त मंच की बैठक 22 दिसंबर 2025 को हाइब्रिड मोड में हुई। बैठक ने इस अंतराल अवधि के दौरान संसद के भीतर और बाहर मोदी सरकार द्वारा किए गए खुले हमलों पर गहरी पीड़ा और चिंता व्यक्त की।

''सस्टेनेबल हार्नेसिंग एंड एडवांसमेंट ऑफ न्यूक्लियर एनर्जी फॉर ट्रांसफॉर्मिंग इंडिया (SHANTI) अधिनियम'' निजी और विदेशी कंपनियों को अत्यंत जोखिमपूर्ण और खतरनाक परमाणु ऊर्जा उत्पादन क्षेत्र में मुनाफे के उद्देश्य से प्रवेश की अनुमति देता है। यह अधिनियम दुर्घटनाध्आपदा की स्थिति में विदेशी एवं घरेलू उपकरण आपूर्तिकर्ताओं की देयता को समाप्त करता है– निश्चित रूप से यह हमारे देश की परमाणु सुरक्षा और संप्रभुता पर हमला है।

महात्मा गांधी राष्ट्रीय ग्रामीण रोजगार गारंटी अधिनियम (मनरेगा) को विकसित भारत – रोजगार और आजीविका गारंटी मिशन (ग्रामीण) अधिनियम, 2025 से प्रतिस्थापित कर दिया गया है। यह नया कानून, जब देश अत्यधिक बेरोजगारी से जूझ रहा है, अधिकार–आधारित ग्रामीण रोजगार गारंटी को समाप्त कर केंद्र सरकार के विवेक पर आधारित व्यवस्था लाता है और वित्तीय बोझ राज्यों पर डाल देता है। यह कटाई के मौसम में अधिनियम के संचालन पर रोक लगाता है, जिससे जमींदारों को सस्ता श्रम सुनिश्चित होता है।

बीमा क्षेत्र में 100: प्रत्यक्ष विदेशी निवेश (FDI) की अनुमति दे दी गई है, जिससे व्यावहारिक रूप से विदेशी खिलाड़ियों को घरेलू बीमा कंपनियों पर कब्जा करने का अधिकार मिल जाए गा।

केंद्र सरकार ने संसद के दोनों सदनों में ''विकसित भारत शिक्षा अधिष्ठान विधेयक, 2025'' पेश किया है, हालांकि इसे इस सत्र में पारित नहीं किया जा सका।

सरकार ने ड्राफ्ट बीज विधेयक और ड्राफ्ट विद्युत (संशोधन) विधेयक, 2025 जारी किए हैं। यदि ये विधेयक पेश होकर पारित होते हैं, तो कृषि, घरेलू और एमएसएमई बिजली उपभोक्ताओं तथा देश के सार्वजनिक विद्युत क्षेत्र पर विनाशकारी प्रभाव पड़ेगा।

केंद्रीय ट्रेड यूनियनों ने देश के उत्तरी हिस्से में मौजूदा पर्यावरणीय संकट, दिल्ली–एनसीआर में असहनीय प्रदूषण, तथा सर्वोच्च न्यायालय के उस खतरनाक आदेश पर गंभीर चिंता व्यक्त की, जो अरावली पहाड़ियों के लगभग 90: हिस्से के विनाश की अनुमति देता है– जबकि ये पहाड़ियाँ थार मरुस्थल के विस्तार से उत्तरी भारत की रक्षक रही हैं।ब्ज्ै इन सभी दमनकारी हमलों के खिलाफ संघर्ष कर रहे लोगों और आंदोलनों के साथ मजबूत एकजुटता व्यक्त करते हैं।

CTUS इन सभी दमनकारी हमलों के खिलाफ संघर्ष कर रहे लोगों और आंदोलनों के साथ मजबूत एकजुटता व्यक्त करते हैं।

CTUS संयुक्त किसान मोर्चा (SKM) को सामान्य हड़ताल के लिए उनके बिना शर्त समर्थन के लिए

सलाम करते हैं।

नेशनल कोऑर्डिनेशन कमेटी ऑफ इलेक्ट्रिसिटी एम्प्लॉइज एंड इंजीनियर्स (NCCOEEE) ने भी उसी दिन पूर्ण शक्ति और दृढ़ संकल्प के साथ अपना सेक्टोरल राष्ट्रीय हड़ताल आयोजित करने की घोषणा की है।

NCCOEEE, संयुक्त मंच (JPCTUS) और ैज्ञड की संयुक्त बैठक ने 23 दिसंबर 2025 को SHANTI अधिनियम के खिलाफ राष्ट्रव्यापी विरोध प्रदर्शन आयोजित करने का निर्णय लिया। जनवरी और फरवरी 2026 के महीनों में बिजली कर्मचारियों और उपभोक्ताओं के साथ संयुक्त बैठकें और सम्मेलन आयोजित किए जाएंगे ैज्ञड ने 16 जनवरी 2026 को गांव और ब्लॉक स्तरों पर प्रतिरोध दिवस मनाने का निर्णय लिया है– बीज विधेयक 2025, विद्युत (संशोधन) विधेयक 2025, VB-GRAMG अधिनियम, 2025 के खिलाफ तथा अन्य मांगों के समर्थन में। ब्ज्ै इस कार्रवाई में पूर्ण शक्ति के साथ भाग लेंगे।

श्रम संहिताओं को अधिसूचित कर दिया गया है, और सरकार अपने समस्त संस्थागत तंत्र, मीडिया और सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र के प्रबंधन का उपयोग कर इन संहिताओं के पक्ष में सकारात्मक सहमति बनाने की कोशिश कर रही है। लेकिन श्रमिक, सरकार द्वारा इन श्रम संहिताओं एकतरफा थोपे जाने के खिलाफ संघर्ष करने और इनको निरस्त करवाने के लिए दृढ़ संकल्पित हैं।

केंद्रीय ट्रेड यूनियनों की बैठक ने **12 फरवरी 2026 को ''एक दिवसीय हड़ताल''** आयोजित कर मोदी सरकार को कड़ा संदेश देने का निर्णय लिया है। हड़ताल की तिथि को औपचारिक रूप से अनुमोदित किया जाएगा और विस्तृत कार्ययोजना 9 जनवरी 2026, HKS सुरजीत भवन, नई दिल्ली, दोपहर 2:00 बजे आयोजित होने वाले राष्ट्रीय श्रमिक सम्मेलन में तैयार की जाएगी।

यदि सरकार श्रम संहिताओं के तहत नियमों की अधिसूचना जारी करने पर अड़ी रहती है और संहिताओं को निरस्त नहीं करती, तो केंद्रीय ट्रेड यूनियनें सेक्टोरल प्रतिरोध कार्रवाइयों के साथ–साथ बहु–दिवसीय सामान्य हड़ताल सहित और भी सशक्त कदम उठाने के लिए बाध्य होंगी।

CTUs समस्त श्रमिक वर्ग और मेहनतकश जनता के अन्य सभी वर्गों से आह्वान करते हैं कि वे आगामी सामान्य हड़ताल के लिए कमर कसें, व्यापक अभियान शुरू करें और अपने संगठनों को तीव्र संघर्ष के लिए तैयार करें।

हम संसद में सभी विपक्षी दलों तथा समाज के विभिन्न वर्गों– विशेषकर युवाओं और छात्रों से अपील करते हैं कि वे कामगारों के बुनियादी अधिकारों की रक्षा और देश की लोकतांत्रिक संरचना को बचाने के लिए इस हड़ताल के समर्थन और एकजुटता में आगे आएं।

INTUC AITUC HMS CITU AIUTUC

TUCC SEWA AICCTU LPF UTUC

और सेक्टोरल फेडरेशन/एसोसिएशन

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1350
Bad Loans written off

1350. MD ABU TAHER KHAN:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government intends to infuse capital in public banks and if so, the details thereof;

(b) the amount of bad loans written off by public banks during the last five years, if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the impact on liquidity of public banks on writing off bad loans?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR FINANCE

(SHRI PANKAJ CHAUDHARY)

(a) to (c): There has been no capital infusion in Public Sector Banks (PSBs) by the Government since FY 2022-23. PSBs have significantly improved their financial performance, turning profitable and strengthening their capital position. PSBs now rely on market sources and internal accruals to meet their capital requirements. PSBs have raised Rs 1.79 lakh crore capital from market through equity and bonds since 1.4.2022 till 30.9.2025.

As per Reserve Bank of India (RBI) data, PSBs have written-off an aggregate loan amount of Rs. 6,15,647 crore, during the last five financial years and the current financial year till 30.9.2025 (provisional data).

Banks write-off NPAs, including, inter-alia, those in respect of which full provisioning has been made on completion of four years, as per RBI guidelines and policy approved by banks' Board. Such write-off does not result in waiver of liabilities of borrowers to repay.

Further, recovery in written-off loans is an ongoing process and banks continue pursuing their recovery actions initiated against borrowers under the various recovery mechanism available to them, such as filing of a suit in civil courts or in Debts Recovery Tribunals (DRT), action under the Securitisation and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest (SARFAESI) Act 2002, filing of cases in the National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 etc.

As provisioning for bad loans have already been done and the write-off process does not entail any actual cash outflow, the bank's liquidity position remains intact. Moreover, banks evaluate/consider the impact of write-offs as part of their regular exercise to clean up their balance-sheet, avail tax benefit, optimise capital base, enhance lending capacity and boost investor sentiments.

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 251
DISINVESTING FOUR PSBs

251 SHRI R. GIRIRAJAN:

DR. KANIMOZHI NVN SOMU:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has plans to disinvest four Pubic Sector Banks or to merge with larger banks by 2026, if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether PSBs are plagued by huge NPAs, stressed assets and willful defaulters in the last ten years, if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total loans waived off in the last five years, Bank- wise; and

(d) the effective measures taken by Government to recover huge NPAs and loan dues from willful defaulters?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR FINANCE

(SHRI PANKAJ CHAUDHARY)

(a): Presently, no proposal on merger or disinvestment of Public Sector Banks (PSBs) is under consideration of the Government.

(b): Gross Non-Performing Assets (NPAs) Ratio in Public Sector Banks (PSBs) has declined from 9.27% in March 2016 to 2.58% in March 2025, and further to 2.51% in June 2025. Similarly, the slippage ratio i.e. fresh accretion of NPAs as a percentage of standard advances, has declined from 7.5% in March 2016 to 1.0% in March 2025, and further to 0.9% in June 2025.

Further, RBI, vide Master Direction on Treatment of Wilful Defaulters and Large Defaulters, has advised lenders to submit the list of wilful defaulters to all Credit Information Companies (CICs) on a monthly basis, and CICs are required to display the same on their respective websites. The details of wilful defaulters of Rs. 25 lakhs and above is available in the public domain and can be accessed at the following URL of credit information companies, registered with and regulated by RBI:

(i) suit.cibil.com,

(ii) suit.experian.in,

(iii) equifax.co.in, and

(iv) Crifhighmark.com

(c): Banks write-off NPAs, including, inter-alia, those in respect of which full provisioning has been made on completion of four years, as per RBI guidelines and policy approved by banks' Boards. Such write-off does not result in waiver of liabilities of borrowers and therefore, it does not benefit the borrower. The borrowers continue to be liable for repayment and banks continue to pursue recovery actions initiated in these accounts.

Further, recovery in written-off loans is an ongoing process and banks continue pursuing their recovery actions initiated against borrowers under the various recovery mechanism available to them, such as filing of a suit in civil courts or in Debts Recovery Tribunals, action under the Securitisation and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest Act, filing of cases in the National Company Law Tribunal under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, etc. The PSBs have not waived-off loans given

to the borrowers during the last five financial years.

Bank-wise and year-wise details of NPAs which have been written-off by PSBs for global operations, during the last five Financial Years (FYs) and the current FY till 30.6.2025 are at Annex

(d): Comprehensive measures have been taken by the Government and RBI to recover and reduce NPAs, including from written-off loans. These measures include, inter alia, the following:

(1) Change in credit culture has been effected, with the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (IBC) fundamentally changing the creditor-borrower relationship, taking away control of the defaulting company from promoters/owners, and debarring wilful defaulters from the resolution process. To make the process more stringent, personal guarantor to corporate debtor has also been brought under the ambit of IBC.

(2) The Securitisation and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest Act, 2002 and the Recovery of Debt and Bankruptcy Act have been amended to make it more effective.

(3) Pecuniary jurisdiction of Debt Recovery Tribunal (DRTs) was increased from Rs. 10 lakhs to Rs. 20 lakhs to enable the DRTs to focus on high value cases resulting in higher recovery for the banks and financial institutions.

(4) Public Sector Banks have set-up specialized stressed assets management verticals and branches for effective monitoring and focused follow-up of NPA accounts, which facilitates quicker and improved resolution/ recoveries. Deployment of Business correspondents and adoption of Feet-on-street model have also boosted the recovery trajectory of NPAs in banks.

(5) Prudential Framework for resolution of stressed assets was issued by RBI to provide a framework for early recognition, reporting and time bound resolution of stressed assets, with a build-in incentive to lenders for early adoption of a resolution plan.

In addition to above, measures have been taken to deter wilful default and to recover NPAs, including those pertaining to wilful defaulters. Such measures include, inter alia, the following:

(i) Wilful defaulters are not sanctioned any additional facilities by banks or financial institutions, and their unit is debarred from floating new ventures for five years. Further, wilful defaulters and companies with wilful defaulters as promoters/directors have been debarred from accessing capital markets to raise funds.

(ii) The bar on additional credit facility to a wilful defaulter or any entity with which a wilful defaulter is associated shall be effective for a period of one (1) year after the name of wilful defaulter has been removed from the List of Wilful Defaulters (LWD) by the lender.

(iii) Wilful defaulters or any entity with which a wilful defaulter is associated shall not be eligible for restructuring of credit facility. Subsequent to removal of the name of wilful defaulter from the LWD, the wilful defaulter or any entity with which a wilful defaulter is associated shall be eligible for restructuring, subject to the provision contained at (ii) above.

(iv) As per RBI's Master Direction on Treatment of Wilful Defaulters and Large Defaulters, banks may initiate criminal proceedings against wilful defaulters in eligible cases.

(v) For effective action against fugitive offenders, including wilful defaulters, the Fugitive Economic Offenders Act, 2018 has been enacted which provides for attachment and confiscation of property of fugitive offenders and has disentitled them from defending any civil claim.

Bad Loans written off by Public Sector Banks – Rs. 6 lacs crores in 5 years of 2021 to 2025

2020-21	1,33,384 crores
2021-22	1,15,749 crores
2022-23	1,27,237 crores
2023-24	1,14.622 crores
2024-25	91,261 crores
2025 Apr to June	17,784 crores
2021 to 2025	6,00,037 crores

Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 251

Bank-wise and year-wise details of NPAs which have been written-off by PSBs for global operations, during the last five financial years (FYs) and the current FY till 30.06.2025

(Amounts in crore.Rs)

Bank	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26 (till 30.6.2025)	
State Bank of India	34,402	19,666	24,061	16,161	20,309	3,986	118,585
Union Bank of India	16,983	19,484	19,175	18,264	11,634	2,078	87,618

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Punjab National Bank	15,877	18,312	16,578	18,317	12,159	1,633	82,876
Bank of Baroda	14,782	17,967	17,998	10,518	8,796	2,116	72,177
Canara Bank	9,132	8,422	12,760	11,827	14,350	3,115	59,606
Bank of India	8,815	10,443	8,694	9,897	7,959	2,460	48,268
Indian Bank	8,371	8,347	7,952	8,734	4,916	441	38,761
Central Bank of India	5,992	1,236	10,258	10,001	3,370	843	31,700
Indian Overseas Bank	4,618	3,769	3,412	7,179	3,885	239	23,102
UCO Bank	9,410	3,851	2,575	1,938	1,566	380	19,720
Bank of Maharashtra	4,931	3,118	1,491	990	796	467	11,793
Punjab and Sind Bank	71	1,134	2,283	796	1,521	26	5,831
	133,384	115,749	127,237	114,622	91,261	17,784	6,00,037

Source: RBI, global operations





UFBU'S DEMONSTRATION ALL OVER INDIA
DEMANDING 5 DAY'S BANKING ON 23 DECEMBER, 2025



JAIPUR


AHMEDABAD


THIRUBANTAPURAM



CHENNAI


DEHRADUN



AGARTALA


CHANDIGARH


BHOPAL



KOHIMA



GUWAHATI



IMPHAL


LUCKNOW




GOA



JAMMU



SRINAGAR



KOLKATA



LEH



AIZOL



NEW DELHI





BHUBANESWR



HYDERABAD



MUMBAI

State Conference of Union Bank Employees Union at Coimbatore

Registration No. KOL RMS/43/2019-21
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Regd. No. RN/63148/95







Meeting of the Women Council of AP & Telangana Bank Emp Federation was held in Tirupathi on 27-12-2025 and decided to undertake year-long programmes to activate women employees in the Banks.

LONG LIVE AIBEA

To

From

BANKFLAG

ALL INDIA BANK EMPLOYEES' ASSOCIATION
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