

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**  
**MINISTRY OF FINANCE**  
**DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE**  
**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3447**  
**TO BE ANSWERED ON TUESDAY, 1<sup>st</sup> APRIL, 2025**  
**11 CHAITRA, 1947 (SAKA)**

**DEBTS OF STATE GOVERNMENTS**

3447. **SHRI SANDOSH KUMAR P:**

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of loans taken by each State Government in the country as of 31<sup>st</sup> January, 2025;
- (b) the source of loans taken by each State Government in the country as of 31<sup>st</sup> January, 2025;
- (c) whether any State Government has exceeded the limits of the loan to be taken; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER**

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE  
**(SHRI PANKAJ CHAUDHARY)**

**(a) and (b)** The State Government raises loans from various sources, including Open Market Borrowings (OMB), Negotiated Loans (NL), National Small Savings Fund (NSSF) Loans, Special Assistance to States for Capital Expenditure/Investment (SASCI) and Additional Central Assistance for Externally Aided Projects (EAP), among others.

As per the available information and details provided by the Reserve Bank of India, State-wise outstanding loans under the OMB, EAP and SASCI as of 31<sup>st</sup> January, 2025 is enclosed at **Annexure-I**.

**(c) and (d)** All States have enacted their Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management (FRBM) Act, which makes the State Government responsible to ensure prudence in fiscal management and fiscal stability by progressive elimination of revenue deficit, reduction in fiscal deficit, prudent debt management consistent with fiscal sustainability, greater transparency in fiscal operations of the government. Compliance to the Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management (FRBM) Act is monitored by the State Legislature.

Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance generally follows the fiscal limits mandated by the accepted recommendations of the Finance Commission while exercising the powers to approve borrowings by States under Article 293 (3) of the Constitution of India. Adjustments for the over-borrowing by States during previous years, if any, are made in the borrowing limits of subsequent years.

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**Annexure –I referred to in the answer of part (a) and (b) of Rajya Sabha Unstarred  
question no. 3447 for 01.04.2025**

(Rs. in Crore)

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Total OMB Outstanding as on 31.01.2025</b>	<b>Total outstanding under SASCI as on 31.01.2025</b>	<b>EAP Loan Outstanding as on 31.01.2025</b>
1	Andhra Pradesh	4,10,719	18,354	19,760
2	Arunachal Pradesh	7,222	5,138	1
3	Assam	1,08,039	17,355	1,314
4	Bihar	2,38,918	30,882	19,236
5	Chhattisgarh	88,330	12,785	4,354
6	Goa	19,824	2,662	722
7	Gujarat	3,00,705	13,867	10,240
8	Haryana	2,77,739	4,002	1,389
9	Himachal Pradesh	56,597	4,550	996
10	Jharkhand	50,413	9,302	4,471
11	Karnataka	4,42,818	12,830	18,605
12	Kerala	2,48,082	3,495	10,199
13	Madhya Pradesh	2,49,525	32,995	35,936
14	Maharashtra	5,60,092	19,811	22,734
15	Manipur	11,211	2,108	295
16	Meghalaya	13,404	4,493	288
17	Mizoram	6,531	2,171	112
18	Nagaland	13,630	2,440	78
19	Odisha	16,400	11,415	8,425
20	Punjab	2,64,385	2,563	4,349
21	Rajasthan	4,00,892	22,680	23,399
22	Sikkim	11,549	2,979	43
23	Tamil Nadu	6,56,794	14,802	49,040
24	Telangana	3,51,137	6,390	2,570
25	Tripura	9,539	2,244	101
26	Uttar Pradesh	5,50,115	40,410	9,194
27	Uttarakhand	51,460	4,873	932
28	West Bengal	5,05,442	19,963	17,184
	<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>59,21,512</b>	<b>3,27,558</b>	<b>2,65,967</b>