

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF FINANCE

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5659

TO BE ANSWERED ON FRIDAY 7TH APRIL, 2017

[17 Chaitra 1939 (SAKA)]

'Loans to States'

No. 5659, SHRI GOPAL SHETTY:

Will the MINISTER OF FINANCE be pleased to state:

“the names of the States/UTs which have sought loans from the Union Government during the last three years and the current year along with its purpose and the utilisation of loans by the States/UTs?”

ANSWER

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE
(SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL)**

EAP loans and grants are released to all the State Governments as per existing norms. Loans for the Externally Aided Projects (EAP) are transferred to the 8 North Eastern states viz. Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim & Tripura and 3 Himalayan States viz. Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand by the Government of India (GOI) in the grant-loan ratio of 90:10, i.e. 90% of the loan is repaid by the GOI, and only 10% of the loan repayment liability is borne by the State Governments. For all other States, the entire EAP loan is transferred to the State back to back, i.e., on the same terms and conditions as are attached to the loan by the lending agency. All the States have availed of EAP loans in the previous 3 years and the current year.

Further, Government of India also provides loans to States and Union Territories from net collection of National Small Savings Fund (NSSF). The names of the States / Union Territories (UTs) (with legislature) which exercised their option for availing loans from the National Small Savings Fund in various years are tabulated below:

Sr. No.	Financial Year	States/UTs
1.	2014-15	All States and UTs with legislature
2.	2015-16	All States and UTs with legislature
3.	2016-17	Arunachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Kerala and UT of Delhi
4.	2017-18	Arunachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Kerala and UT of Delhi

NSSF corpus is invested in Government of India and States/UTs Government for financing its development programmes. The amount of loan is placed at the disposal of the concerned states/UTs, which decide its utilisation at their discretion.
