

**Additional share to States under GST**

1203. SHRI K.T.S. TULSI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state Goods and Services (GST) Tax being a consumption based tax, whether it is permissible to provide an additional share of one per cent to manufacturing States or those providing IT services or contributing foodgrains to the Central pool?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JAYANT SINHA): Sir, as per Clause 18 of the Constitution (One hundred and twenty second Amendment) Bill 2014, an additional tax on supply of goods, not exceeding one per cent, in the course of inter-State trade or commerce shall be levied and collected by the Government of India for a period of two years or such other period as the Goods and Services Tax Council may recommend and such tax shall be assigned to the States.

The net proceeds of additional tax on supply of goods in any financial year, except the proceeds attributable to the Union Territories, shall not form part of the Consolidated Fund of India and be deemed to have been assigned to the States from where the supply originates.

However, no such provision has been made with regard to the States providing IT services.

1204. [Cancelled]

**NPAs of individual borrowers**

1205. DR. BHALCHANDRA MUNGEKAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) what was the amount of NPAs of nationalized banks during the years 2012-13, 2013-14 and 2014-15;

(b) how much amount of NPAs of individual borrowers exceeding 500.00 crore; and

(c) what measures does the Government propose to adopt to recover these NPAs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JAYANT SINHA): (a) The amount of NPAs of Public Sector Banks (PSBs) during the years 2012-13, 2013-14 and 2014-15 is mentioned as under:

( in Crore)

Period	Gross NPAs
2012-13	1,55,890
2013-14	2,16,739
2014-15	2,67,065

(b) An amount of 1,30,156 crore as on December, 2015, was classified as NPAs in PSBs, for borrowers exceeding 500 crore.

(c) The Government has taken specific measures to address issues in sectors such as infrastructure (power, roads etc.), steel and textiles, where incidence of NPAs is high. The government has also approved establishment of six (6) new Debt Recovery Tribunals (DRTs), to speed up the recovery of bad loans of the banking sector, in addition to existing thirty three. Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has also undertaken steps which include (i) Formation of Joint Lenders' Forum (JLF) for revitalizing stressed assets in the system, (ii) Flexible Structuring for long term project loans to Infrastructure and Core industries, and (iii) Strategic Debt Restructuring (SDR) scheme.

#### **Tax relaxation for corporates**

1206. SHRI K.N. BALAGOPAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state the total amount of tax relaxation given to corporates for the last three years, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JAYANT SINHA):

#### **Direct Taxes**

Various kinds of tax incentives such as special rates, accelerated depreciation, deduction of profits, exemptions, etc. are provided to Corporates. Details of revenue impact of these tax incentives are provided in 'Statement of Revenue Impact of Tax incentives under the Central System' which is part of budgetary documents tabled before Parliament every year. Figures for the last three years are as per table below:

Sl. No.	Year	Revenue impact of corporate tax incentives Amount ( in crore)
1.	2014-15	65,067
2.	2013-14	57,793
3.	2012-13	68,720