

The Government has identified some CPSEs for disinvestment during the year in sectors like mineral and metal, oil, energy, capital goods as well as some mid-size and small stocks.

Current status of PPP Projects

2515. SHRI ANAND SHARMA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of public private partnership projects that have reached financial closure in last three years;
- (b) the current status of PPP projects in the infrastructure sectors; and
- (c) the reasons for delay in implementation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL): (a) and (b) Public Private Partnerships (PPP) Project in infrastructure means a project based on a contract or concession agreement, between a Government or statutory entity on the one side and a private sector company on the other side, for delivering an infrastructure service on payment of user charges. Further, financial closure is tied up by individual bidders with a bank/lenders' consortium after award of the project. Such projects are being undertaken by various different Sponsoring Authorities at Central and State and Local Bodies level and data is not maintained Centrally.

(c) Since PPP contracts are long term, they are sometimes subject to uncertainties inherent in long term partnerships. Some sectors have seen developments which were not anticipated by either party to the concession, as pointed out by the Committee on Revisiting and Revitalising PPP Model in Infrastructure headed by Dr. Vijay Kelkar in their Report submitted to Government in November 2015. These included factors like over-leveraged balance sheets of the developers, global macro-economic developments, land acquisition, environmental/forest clearances, lack of dispute resolution mechanism, etc. The recommendations of the Committee are available in public domain on URL <http://finmin.nic.in/reports/ReportRevisitingRevitalisingPPPMModel.pdf>

Short-term agriculture loans to farmers

†2516. SHRI RAM VICHAR NETAM: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government provides loans at 4 per cent under short-term agriculture loan to those farmers who repay their first loan within the scheduled time and provide loans to other farmers at the rate 7 per cent rate of interest;

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) if so, the number of farmers who have been benefited under the said scheme in Gujarat in the last five years; and

(c) the steps being taken by Government to allot requisite funds to the State Government in time under the above said scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) With a view to ensuring availability of short term agriculture credit at a reduced interest rate of 7% p.a. to farmers, the Government of India implements an Interest Subvention Scheme for short term crop loans up to ₹ 3.00 lakh. Under the said scheme, additional subvention of 3% is given to those farmers who repay their short term crop loan in time, *i.e.* within one year of disbursement, thereby reducing the effective rate of interest to 4% p.a. for such farmers.

(b) As reported by the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) the number of farmers who have availed crop loans from Cooperative Banks and Regional Rural Banks (RRBs) in Gujarat during the last 5 years at 7% and out of which the number of farmers availed benefit of 3% interest subvention as incentive for past five years are given in the following table below:

Year	Crop Loans provided at 7%		Of which Benefit of 3% interest subvention as incentive for prompt repayment of crop loan provided to no. of Farmers
	No. of farmers	Amount (₹ crore)	
2011-12	1576031	8434.18	869245
2012-13	1817954	11998.23	1118221
2013-14	1479131	13554.63	943119
2014-15	1535987	15320.91	1014896
2015-16	1087338	12357.02	681878

As regards commercial banks, the State-wise data in respect of farmers benefitted under Interest Subvention Scheme is not maintained by Reserve Bank of India.

(c) Government does not allocate funds under Interest Subvention Scheme to State Governments. Government releases funds to settle interest subvention claims of banks through RBI and NABARD. The details of amount released under Interest Subvention Scheme during the last five years are as under:

(₹ in crore)

Year	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
Release	3,282.70	5,400	6,000	6,000	13,000