

**Share of different Sectors in NPAs**

1492. DR. K. V. P. RAMACHANDRA RAO: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that nearly 75% of bad bank loans are those availed by corporate companies;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the total amount of NPAs of Banks and the share of corporate industry, agriculture sector, services sector and retail sector in the NPAs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SHIV PRATAP SHUKLA): (a) to (c) The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has apprised that data on asset quality are not collected under the nomenclature “corporate”. As per provisional RBI data on domestic operations of Scheduled Commercial Banks, as on 31.3.2018, gross Non Performing Assets (GNPAs) in the aggregate and for Industry, Agriculture and Allied Activities, Services and Retail were ₹ 9,61,962 crore, ₹ 7,03,969 crore, ₹ 85,344 crore, ₹ 1,23,520 crore and ₹ 38,039 crore respectively.

**Competent legislation to curb economic offenders**

1493. SHRI BINOY VISWAM: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of economic offenders who have left the country illegally;

(b) the amount of money each of them snatched from the country;

(c) whether Government has initiated extradition measures on such matters;

(d) if so, the status of such measures; and

(e) whether Government will initiate steps for a more competent legislation in this regard as the existing laws are proven insufficient to deal with such offenders?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RADHAKRISHNAN P.): (a) to (d) The information is being collected from the concerned investigative and enforcement agencies.

(e) In order to address the inadequacies of the existing law and to provide an effective process and lay down measures to deter economic offenders from fleeing the country and evading the process of Indian law by remaining outside the jurisdiction of Indian courts, the Government introduced the Fugitive Economic Offenders Bill, 2018 (FEO Bill) in the Lok Sabha on 12th March, 2018, but the FEO Bill could not be taken up for consideration and passing in the House of the People during the Budget Session.

When the Parliament was not in session and the President was satisfied that circumstances existed which rendered it necessary for him to take immediate action, the President promulgated the Fugitive Economic Offenders Ordinance, 2018 (No.1 of 2018) on the 21st April, 2018 which, *inter alia*, provides for expeditious confiscation of proceeds of crime and properties or benami property owned by a fugitive economic offender in India or abroad with a view to making them to submit to the jurisdiction of Courts in India.

Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha have passed FEO Bill during the current Session of Parliament and the same would be published after its assent by the President.

**GST on sanitary napkins**

1494. SHRI BINOY VISWAM: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) the GST rate fixed for sanitary napkins at present;
- (b) the GST rate fixed for bindi, kajal and bangles at present;
- (c) the Government justification of disparity between such rates;
- (d) whether Government is aware of the fact that 70-80 per cent of women in the country are not using sanitary napkins due to its unaffordable cost; and
- (e) whether Government has taken note of the health hazards faced by the women in the country because of unsafe sanitary methods?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SHIV PRATAP SHUKLA): (a) Based on the recommendation the GST Council Sanitary Napkins have been exempted from GST with effect from 27.07.2018.

(b) Bindi, kajal, Plastic bangles, glass bangles (except those made from precious metals) and bangles of lac/shellac are exempted from GST.

(c) Prior to 27.07.2018, Sanitary Napkins attracted GST rate of 12%, which was based on the pre-GST tax incidence on sanitary napkins. However, based on GST Council recommendations, Sanitary Napkins have been exempted from GST with effect from 27.07.2018.

(d) As per National Family Health Survey IV (2015-16), 42% women are using sanitary napkins in the age group of 15-24 years.

(e) Yes Sir. Health is a state subject and in order to ensure hygienic practices during menstruation, the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW) is supporting States to implement the Menstrual Hygiene Scheme (MHS) since 2011 for rural adolescent girls under which funds are released to the States/UTs as per the proposals received in their Programme Implementation Plans (PIPs).