

Swachh Bharat Abhiyan Cess

226. PROF. M.V. RAJEEV GOWDA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) the amount of revenue collected under the Swachh Bharat Abhiyan Cess after 1st of July, 2017;
- (b) the details of initiatives and programmes on which the money was spent; and
- (c) the reason(s) why Government continued collecting revenue even after the abolition of the cess?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR): (a) The levy of Swachh Bharat Cess on services has been abolished with effect from 1st July, 2017.

(b) and (c) Do not arise, in view of the reply above at part (a).

Indian Banks NPAs

227. SHRI B.K. HARIPRASAD: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that Indian banks' gross Non-Performing Assets (NPAs) or bad loans, stood at Rs.10.25 lakh crore as of 31st March 2018; and
- (b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR): (a) and (b)/As per Reserve Bank of India (RBI)'s data on global operations, aggregate gross advances of Scheduled Commercial Banks (SCBs) increased from ₹ 25,03,431 crore as on 31.3.2008 to ₹ 68,75,748 crore as on 31.3.2014. As per RBI inputs, the primary reasons for the spurt in stressed assets have been observed to be, *inter-alia*, aggressive lending practices, wilful default/loan frauds/corruption in some cases, and economic slowdown. Asset Quality Review (AQR) initiated in 2015 for clean and fully provisioned bank balance-sheets revealed high incidence of NPAs. As a result of AQR and subsequent transparent recognition by banks, stressed accounts were reclassified as NPAs and expected losses on stressed loans, not provided for earlier under flexibility given to restructured loans, were provided for. Further, all such schemes