

point Sales Tax by that of Single-point Sales Tax; and

(b) if so, the details thereabout, if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SAWAI SINGH SISODIA):

(a) and (b). Levy of tax on sale or purchase of goods taking place within a State is a State subject of taxation under Entry 54 of List II of the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution. In exercise of their powers, States have adopted varying systems of sales taxation depending on revenue and other relevant considerations. However, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (3) of Article 286 of the Constitution, Parliament has declared certain goods as of special importance in inter-State trade or commerce under section 14 of the Central Sales Tax Act, 1956 and has laid down certain restrictions and conditions in regard to levy of tax on sale or purchase of such goods within a State under Section 15 thereof. In view of the restrictions laid down in section 15 aforesaid, no tax can be levied on sale or purchase of declared goods at more than one stage inside the State.

In respect of goods other than declared goods, majority of the States impose in the main a single-point sales tax. Even in States having a multi-point levy, a number of commodities are subject to a single-point levy.

Overdrafts by States

3213. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total amount of overdrafts made by various State Governments during the last five years and what is the respective ratio of such overdrafts to their total plan outlays;

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(b) what steps have been or are being taken for uniform approach to Plan outlays and overdrafts irrespective of the political leadership of any State; and

(c) what is the ratio of West Bengal as compared to Bihar, U.P., M.P. and such other States?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE):

(a) to (c). The overdrafts of the State Governments on the Reserve Bank of India reflect their daily cash position and vary from day to day. Their quantum can, therefore, be indicated with reference to a particular date only. A statement showing the adjusted overdrafts of the State Governments at the end of the financial years from 1976-77 to 1980-81 is laid on the Table of the House.

Overdrafts of the State Governments are unauthorised and are in contravention of the Article 293(3) of the Constitution and the agreements entered into by the State Governments with the Reserve Bank of India under Article 21(A) of the Reserve Bank of India Act. All the States have been uniformly advised from time to time to limit their expenditure to the available resources and to avoid recourse to overdrafts.

The Plan outlays of the States are fully financed. The scheme of financing the State Plan outlays does not envisage any deficit financing in the shape of overdrafts. It will, therefore, not be correct to work out ratios of States overdrafts to the State Plan outlays.

The Plan outlays of States are generally determined on the basis of States' own resources and Central assistance which is allocated to them on the basis of a definite formula approved by the National Development Council, the benefit of which is available to every State irrespective of its political leadership.

STATEMENT

Adjusted overdraft of State Government on the Reserve Bank of India

(Rs. Crores)

States	31-3-77	31-3-78	31-3-79	31-3-80	31-3-81
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. Assam . . . . .	..	..	..	..	33.05
2. Bihar	79.46	69.01	..	..	..
3. Gujarat	14.88	..	..	..	17.59
4. Haryana	12.49	..	..	1.95	36.01
5. Himachal Pradesh	4.14	..	..	..	..
6. Karanataka . . . . .	..	..	..	..	14.37
7. Kerala	31.21	4.62	..	..	..
8. Madhya Pradesh . . . . .	..	49.60	..	1.27	97.93
9. Manipur	7.86	3.45	6.69	11.06	22.49
10. Nagaland	11.07	7.80	1.94	6.81	0.64
11. Orissa	14.36	0.98	..	..	..
12. Punjab	38.11	56.36	..	9.53	64.01
13. Rajasthan	1.48	8.89	..	22.10	143.27
14. Tripura	4.03	0.38	..	2.66	9.46
15. Uttar Pradesh	86.21	145.68	..	..	..
16. West Bengal	46.58	91.40	..	41.16	97.08
TOTAL	351.88	438.17	8.53	96.54	535.90

Targets for investment of Bank Loans for Industry and Agriculture

3214. SHRI R. L. BHATIA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have fixed targets for investment of bank loans for industry, agriculture, small scale and handloom industries for the year 1982;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) what was the bank disbursement of loans for the above categories during the years 1979 and 1980, separately;

(d) whether it is a fact that the needs of the urban sector get better attention than those located in the rural and backward areas in so far as disbursement of loans of development purposes is concerned; and

(e) if so, what steps are being taken to see that this imbalance is rectified and adequate attention is paid to the needs of the people in the rural and backward sectors?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) and (b). Reserve Bank has advised all scheduled commercial banks that 40