

All India Financial Institutions (AIFIs)

3.34 Recent years have witnessed a blurring of the barriers between banks and AIFIs. While banks have entered the domain of project financing, AIFIs have entered the area of working capital financing. Until the long term debt market in India registers significant improvement in terms of both depth and liquidity, AIFIs would, however, continue to play a leading role in giving long term credit. During April-December 1999-2000, the sanctions by AIFIs increased by 15.5 percent as against 26.0 percent in the corresponding period of the previous financial year. During this period, the disbursements by AIFIs increased by 17.2 percent in contrast to 13.6 percent in the corresponding period of the previous financial year. Both sanctions and disbursements by Investment Institutions registered significant increase during April-December, 1999-2000 (Table 3.9).

TABLE 3.9			
Assistance by AIFIs			
<i>(Rs. crore)</i>			
Institution	1998-99	April-December	
		1998-99	1999-2000
A. Sanctions			
(a) DFIs	79726 (20.3)	56822 (27.5)	62358 (9.7)
(b) Investment Institutions	10151 (8.9)	5623 (12.7)	9760 (73.6)
AIFIs (a+b)	89877 (18.9)	62445 (26.0)	72119 (15.5)
B. Disbursements			
(a) DFIs	46483 (7.5)	30519 (14.0)	34134 (11.8)
(b) Investment Institutions	9721 (12.9)	5907 (11.5)	8552 (44.8)
AIFIs (a+b)	56204 (8.4)	36426 (13.6)	42686 (17.2)
Note : Figures are provisional; those in brackets denote percentage increase over the corresponding previous period.			