

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the losses suffered by insurance companies during the last three years and the current year, company-wise;

(c) whether Government has ordered any probe or investigation in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) to (e) As per the information of Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India (IRDAI) and Public Sector Insurance Companies, there is no such instance on record.

Central provision for co-operative institutes

†1718. SHRI NARENDRA BUDANIA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government proposes to provide a certain sum per account annually to Co-operative Institutes for the payment to MGNREGA labourers like other Institutes and to provide an amount equivalent to two per cent of the payment made to Co-operative Institutes to meet their administrative expenditure;

(b) if so, by when and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether State Government has made any submission for this?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL): (a) and (b) The payments of transaction charges to bank/payment banks are made by the Ministry of Rural Development through M/s. National Payment Corporation of India (NPCI) at the rate stipulated in the O.M. No.32(07)/PF-II/2011(Vol.II) dt. 26.02.2016 [given in Statement (*See below*)] for disbursal of wages to Mahatma Gandhi NREGA beneficiaries through DBT *w.e.f.* 1st August, 2015.

(c) An issue of reimbursement of administrative and other expenses to short Term Co-operative Credit Institutions incurred in Mahatma Gandhi NREGA Payment was raised by Rajasthan.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Statement

F. 32(07)/PF-II/2011(Vol. II)

Ministry of Finance

Department of Expenditure

North Block, New Delhi

Dated, the 26th of February, 2016

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

**Subject: Direct Benefit Transfer - payment of transaction charges to Banks/
Payment Banks/ Post Offices.**

Reference is invited to earlier O.M. of even number dated 20.08.2015 on the subject mentioned above. The issue of transaction charges and last mile delivery issues on account of Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) payments have been examined *vis-a-vis* the feedback received from various stakeholders, and in supersession of earlier O.M. dated 20.08.2015, it has been decided that:

- (i) All DBT and PAHAL (including kerosene) transactions should be routed through the National Payment Corporation of India (NPCI). A transaction cost of ₹ 0.50/- would be payable for each transaction to be shared between the sponsor banks, destination entities and NPCI in accordance with the extant NPCI Circular.
- (ii) For Mahatma Gandhi NREGA, Maternity Benefits and Pension Schemes an additional Cash-out Incentive would be payable as follows:
 - (a) A fixed component of ₹ 5/- per transaction.
 - (b) A variable component of ₹ 0.50/- per hundred (transaction amount rounded up to the next hundred) subject to maximum of ₹ 5/-.

For example, if Mahatma Gandhi NREGA payment of ₹ 540/- is made to a beneficiary account, the destination entity (bank/ post office/ payment bank) will get a cash-out incentive of ₹ 8/- (₹ 5/- fixed component and ₹ 3/- variable component).

Destination entities which do not give any cash-out commission to their last mile functionary will only be eligible for the fixed component.

- (iii) The Transaction Cost and Cash-out Incentives will be paid out of the object head 'other contractual service' under the budget head of the respective scheme.

Till necessary provisions are made under the prescribed object head, the existing arrangement of making payment from the scheme head will continue.

(iv) The claims will be settled at monthly intervals on the basis of vouchers and details of successful transactions submitted by the NPCI.

(v) This OM will come into effect from 1st August, 2015 onwards. However, the payments already made will not be reopened.

-Sd-

(Chittaranjan Dash)

Director (PF. II)

Chief Executive Officer (NITI Aayog) / Secretary [Financial Services / School and Literacy / Labour and Employment / Women and Child Development / Tribal Affairs / Social Justice and Empowerment / Minority Affairs / Higher Education / Health and Family Welfare / Communication and Information Technology / Rural Development / Electronics and Information Technology/ Petroleum/Department of Posts].

Director General (UIDAI) / Director General (NIC) / Controller General of Accounts / Joint Secretary (DBT) / CEO (NPCI).

Copy to: Principal Secretary to the Prime Minister for kind information.

Copy to: Cabinet Secretary, Government of India for kind information.

Method of detection of fake currency notes

1719. SHRI PALVAI GOVARDHAN REDDY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased fo state:

(a) the extent of fake and counterfeit currency in circulation in the country, the denomination and sources of their origin inside and outside the country and the steps taken to curb circulation of such currency; and

(b) whether there is any mode/method of detection of counterfeit currency by common man so that they can refuse to take such currency in the normal course of business?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL): (a) A study on FICN issues, including estimation of FICN in circulation, has been undertaken by Statistical Institute (ISI), Kolkata under the overall supervision of NIA. As per the study, the face value of FICN