

(b) the estimated annual revenue generation through various sources like taxes and duty from both sources of investment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL): (a) Investments have been made under the 'Make in India' scheme between 2014 and 2016 by domestic and foreign companies like Mercedes Benz India, International Tractors Ltd., Jaya Hind Montupet, Isuzu Motors, General Electric, Toshiba Transmission and Distributions Systems India Private Ltd., PepsiCo, etc.

After the launch of "Make in India" campaign in September 2014, FDI inflows have increased by 46% during the period October 2014 - May 2016, *i.e.* from US\$ 42.31 billion to US\$ 61.58 billion in comparison to previous 20 months (February, 2013 to September, 2014).

(b) Central Board of Direct Taxes, Department of Revenue have informed that they do not have data on estimated annual tax collection through various sources like taxes and duty from these sources of investment.

Revenue generated on termination of fake/duplicate beneficiaries

959. SHRI AHMED PATEL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the scheme-wise information on the revenue generated by various departments through the termination of fake and duplicate beneficiaries from social subsidy schemes under Government of India since 2012;

(b) the details of the methodology and details by which this revenue was calculated; and

(c) the details of the facts on the number of fake beneficiaries identified in these schemes State-wise and income-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL): (a) to (c) The Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) Schemes since its introduction into various schemes with the help of aadhaar seeded bank accounts of the beneficiaries have been helpful in better targeting of the beneficiaries by way of elimination of fake / duplicate / ghost beneficiaries as well as curbing pilferage. The DBT has also achieved process re-engineering of government schemes for simpler and faster flow of information and funds. Till date, a total of 74 schemes pertaining to Central Sector, Centrally Sponsored Sector and State Sector have been boarded on DBT platform.

Under the LPG Scheme, 3.34 connections were identified as duplicate / fake/inactive/ghost.

Similarly, more than 1.6 crore of bogus ration cards were detected and deleted from the Public Distribution System.

Reduction in central assistance to States

960. SHRI PREMCHAND GUPTA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Central Government has reduced the amount of assistance being provided to States for the Central schemes like Indira Awas, MGNREGA, Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana;

(b) whether the amount meant for Jharkhand has also been reduced heavily as a result of which the public works are getting delayed there; and

(c) if so, the details therefor;

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL): (a) On the recommendations of the Sub Group of Chief Ministers on Rationalization of Centrally Sponsored Schemes constituted by NITI Aayog, it has been decided that (i) the funding pattern of certain core of the core schemes including Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) remain unchanged; (ii) funding of core schemes like Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojna(Gramin) (erstwhile Indira Awas Yojna) and Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojna(PMGSY) is: (a) 90:10 for the 8 North Eastern and 3 Himalayan States; (b) 60:40 for all other States, unless a sub-scheme/ component has a central funding pattern lower than this level. With the change in funding pattern of schemes like PMGSY, PMAY(G), more funds are available for the beneficiaries under PMAY(G) as central allocation has increased in absolute term despite a dip in ratio. The allocation under MGNREGA has been increased from ₹ 33700 crore in 2015-16(BE) to ₹ 38500 crore in 2016-17(BE). After increase in devolution in the share of divisible pool of taxes to States from 32% to 42% based on the recommendations of the 14th Finance Commission, the States have been given significantly more untied resources. They have greater voice in how the funds of these schemes are utilized and have the flexibility to adapt to the local circumstances.

(b) and (c) MGNREGA is a demand driven scheme. PMGSY resources are allocated to meet connectivity needs of eligible habitations. Annual allocation under PMGSY for the State has been increased from ₹ 865.00 crore in 2015-16 to ₹ 868.00 crore in 2016-17. PMAY(Gramin) allocations are made to meet housing needs of eligible beneficiaries identified through the Socio Economic Caste Census-2011. An amount of ₹ 1292.33 crore (including administrative cost) has been allocated to Jharkhand state for construction of