

Withdrawals under the National Pension System) (First Amendment) Regulations 2017, the subscriber ought to be subscribed to the National Pension System, at least for a period of three years from the date of his or her joining to such system, to be eligible to make partial withdrawals, under specific circumstances as specified in such regulations.

(c) Yes, the subscribers can withdraw after three years from the date of joining the system and a maximum of three times during the entire tenure of subscription under NPS, but the partial withdrawal is linked with contributions made by the subscriber. The subscriber shall be permitted to withdraw accumulations not exceeding twenty-five per cent of the contributions made by him or her and standing to his or her credit in his or her individual pension account, as on the date of application for withdrawal.

(d) Earlier the subscriber under NPS was permitted to withdraw accumulations not exceeding twenty-five per cent of the contributions made by him or her after 10 years from the date of his or her joining the system, and a maximum of three times during the entire tenure of subscription under NPS.

Beneficiaries under DBT

1166. SHRI DEREK O' BRIEN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total numbers of Districts which have accessibility to the Direct Benefit Transfers (DBT) in the country and the details thereof;

(b) the details of the centrally sponsored schemes/central sector schemes and scholarship schemes where cash is transferred to the beneficiaries;

(c) the total amount of money which has been transferred *via* Direct Benefit Transfers platforms to the beneficiaries in the last three years and current year along with the number of people in the country who got benefited through the mission; and

(d) the details thereof with specific reference to the LPG subsidy scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RADHAKRISHNAN P.): (a) to (d) Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) has been made applicable across the country *vide* M/o Finance OM dated 12.12.2014. Till 15/02/2018, 366 such schemes/components have been identified where cash is directly transferred to bank account of the beneficiaries. Till 15/02/2018, ₹ 2,64,113 Crore has been transferred to the beneficiaries in the Cash schemes. Year-wise breakup is as under:—

(₹ in crore)

2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
46,294	61,942	74,707	81,170

Details of number of beneficiaries benefited through DBT in cash schemes are as under:—

[in crore (All cumulative figure)]

2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
22.82	31.25	35.7	41.14

PAHAL (DBTL) scheme was launched in 54 districts of the country on 15.11.2014. Subsequently, the scheme was extended to rest of the country on 1st January, 2015. As on 01.03.2018, 19.88 crore LPG consumers have joined the scheme and an amount of ₹ 68020.35 crore have been transferred in the bank accounts of LPG consumers since inception of the scheme.

Anti profiteering mechanism under GST

1167. SHRI NARAYAN LAL PANCHARIYA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether anti profiteering mechanism under GST has been made operational;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (c) the details regarding complaints received under anti profiteering mechanism;
- (d) the details of action taken on such complaints; and
- (e) the specific details regarding complaints received in Rajasthan and action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SHIV PRATAP SHUKLA): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) A National Anti- Profiteering Authority (NAA), Standing Committee as well as State level Screening Committees on anti-profiteering have been set up to examine the complaints of profiteering. Till 23.02.2018, a total number of 2732 refund claims have been dispersed involving an amount of ₹ 3296.59 crores.