

sector, reduced corporate tax rate of 25 per cent for companies with turnover up to ₹ 250 crore which is expected to help 99 per cent of MSMEs, etc. Government had also announced various measures in the Budget 2017-18 to promote growth in the economy which, among others, includes push to infrastructure development by giving infrastructure status to affordable housing, higher allocation to highway construction, and focus on coastal connectivity. For highways development the Bharatmala Pariyojana has been launched.

The agenda of inclusive growth has been given utmost priority by the Government by increasing budgetary allocations for poverty alleviation, social infrastructure and public employment generation schemes. This is evident from the RBI data which show that the expenditure of social services by the General Government as a proportion of GDP has moved up from 5.8 per cent in 2015-16 to 6.6 per cent 2017-18 (BE). The programmes/schemes such as Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana -National Rural Livelihoods Mission and Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana -National Urban Livelihoods Mission, Swachh Bharat Mission, National Social Assistance Programme, Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana, Pradhan Mantri Jan-Dhan Yojana, Skill India, Make in India, MUDRA, etc. are being implemented to provide direct and indirect employment opportunities to benefit all the sections of society. The budget allocation for MGNREGA has been raised to ₹ 55000 crore during 2018-19. About 4.9 crore households were provided employment totaling 206.2 crore person days during 2017-18 (as on 1st March, 2018). Out of these, 53.6 per cent were accounted for by women, 21.8 per cent by Schedule Castes and 17.2 per cent by Schedule Tribes. The Budget 2018-19 particularly focused on job creation, strengthening agriculture and rural economy *via* emphasis on rural housing and infrastructure, keeping Minimum Support Prices of unannounced kharif crops, at least one and half times of their production cost; improving the quality of education and provision of good health care to economically less privileged.

#### **Targets to collect Funds under PMGKY**

1204. SHRI DEVENDER GOUD T.: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Ministry had set targets to each of the Income Tax range to collect funds under Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Yojana (PMGKY) and this has led to harassment by the officers;

(b) whether the officials asked the assesseees first to file details about cash remittances between 9 November, 2016 to 31 December, 2016 and again send notices to appear before them;

- (c) why even after this they are asked to file Form 61 A; and
- (d) the objective behind all this?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SHIV PRATAP SHUKLA): (a) Sir, no such targets were set/specified under Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Yojana (PMGKY).

(b) and (c) No Sir, Form 61A was not required to be filed by the assesseees. The information about high value cash remittances during the demonetisation period was collected from the specified reporting entities such as banking company or a co-operative bank or post master general as per provisions of section 285BA of the Income Tax Act, 1961 read with rule 114E of the Income-Tax Rules, 1962 through filing of Statement of Financial Transaction (SFT) in prescribed Form No.61A. The SFT was required to be furnished by the specified entities as mentioned above, on/before 31st January, 2017 in respect of cash deposits aggregating to (i) INR 12,50,000 or more in one or more current account of a person or (ii) INR 2,50,000 or more, in one or more accounts (other than a current account) of a person between 9th November, 2016 to 30th December, 2016.

The flow of information from various sources including SFTs, information available in ITD Databases was used to select cases for verification, based on approved-risk criteria in the first phase of 'Operation Clean Money' which was launched by the Income Tax Department on 31st January, 2017. In this phase, e-verification in respect of around 18 lakh persons was initiated who had made large cash deposits during the demonetisation period but the cash transactions did not appear to be in line with their profile. Under the e-verification, the concerned assesseres were required to submit their response electronically without any need to visit the income tax office.

- (d) Not applicable in view of reply to (a), (b) and (c), above.

#### **Scams in PSBs involving Lolls**

†1205. SHRI VISHAMBHAR PRASAD NISHAD:

SHRIMATI CHHAYA VERMA:

CH. SUKHRAM SINGH YADAV:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) the names of the banks including Punjab National Bank (PNB) where the facts regarding issuance of LoU has arisen which led to unearthing of a big scam; and

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.