(iii) This framework is also available for use to monetize assets of other CPSEs/ PSUs/other Government Organizations with the approval of the Competent Authority;

(iv) Sick/Loss making CPSEs under closure normally follow the DPE closure guidelines dated 14.06.2018 in this regard. However, any sick/loss making CPSE can also adopt this framework with the approval of Competent Authority.

(c) The objective of the asset monetization programme of the Government of India is to unlock the value of investment made in public assets which have not yielded appropriate or potential returns so far.

Financial burden on States

2581. SHRI PRASANNA ACHARYA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Centrally sponsored schemes completely delinked from Central support and the number of Centrally sponsored schemes whose sharing pattern has been altered resulting in additional financial burden on States; and

(b) whether it is a fact that the benefit to States by the increase in devolution of Central taxes from 32 per cent to 42 per cent following the recommendation of the Fourteenth Finance Commission has been offset to a large extent by such policy decision of the Central Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR): (a) to (b) Based on the recommendation of the Sub Group of Chief Ministers and in consultation with various Ministries/Departments and other Stakeholders, GoI has rationalized the existing 66 Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSSs) into 28 schemes and revised the funding pattern for CSSs which was communicated by NITI Aayog *vide* it' s O.M. dated 17.08.2016. The existing 66 Centrally Sponsored Schemes have been rationalized into 28 schemes, broadly divided into two categories, namely, (i) Core of the Core Schemes (6), (ii) Core Schemes (22). The funding pattern of the restructured Centrally Sponsored Schemes is (i) Core of the Core schemes (6 in nos.): No change in the erstwhile funding pattern, (ii) Core schemes (22 in nos.): For the 8 North Eastern States and Himalayan States of Uttarakhand, Himachal Pradesh and Jammu and Kashmir, 90% of expenditure is borne by Centre, and remaining 10% by States. For the rest of the States – sharing ratio between Centre and State is 60:40.

It may also be stated that following the implementation of the recommendations of the 14th Finance Commission, the devolution to States has been increased from 32% to

42%, thereby increasing the resource availability with the States *vis-a-vis* the Centre. Further, the level of flexi fund available in each CSS has been raised from 10% to 25% after revising the funding pattern of CSS. This was done to enable the States to satisfy the local needs and undertake innovations. The trend in outlays in the Expenditure Budget of GoI for 28 CSSs for the last four years shown below reflects an increase of around 37.42% in 2019-20 BE (Final) compared to actual of 2016-17:–

(Rs. in Crore)

Scheme Category	Actual 2016-17	Actual 2017-18	RE 2018-19	BE (Final) 2019-20
CSS	2,41,296	2,85,448	3,04,849	3,31,610

Seeding of bank account and linking with Aadhaar

†2582. DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is considering to allow seeding of bank accounts of the beneficiaries and linking them with the bank accounts available with the Departments of State Governments as well as the Aadhaar details only after obtaining permission from the beneficiaries; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR): (a) and (b) Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY) has apprised that "The Aadhaar and Other Laws (Amendment) Bill, 2019" has been passed by the Parliament. The bill, *inter-alia*, has the provision for allowing the use of Aadhaar authentication on voluntary basis as acceptable Know Your Customer (KYC) document, by inserting Section 11A under the Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002.

Further, as per Reserve Bank of India (RBI' s) Master Direction on KYC dated 25.2.2016 (as amended in May 2019), banks are to obtain the Aadhaar number from an individual who is desirous of receiving any benefit or subsidy under any scheme notified under section 7 of the Aadhaar (Targeted Delivery of Financial and Other subsidies, Benefits and Services) Act, 2016 (18 of 2016).

As far as the requirement of Aadhaar number for receipt of certain subsidies, benefits and services etc. are concerned, Section 7 of The Aadhaar (Targeted Delivery

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.