

(d) the amount of revenue generated from the said monuments during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CULTURE (SHRI PRAHLAD SINGH PATEL): (a) There are 163 centrally protected ancient monuments and archaeological sites and remains declared as of national importance in Rajasthan.

(b) The amount of funds incurred on conservation, preservation and maintenance of centrally protected ancient monuments and archaeological sites of national importance in Rajasthan during the last three years is as under:—

	(₹ in lakhs)
2016-17	530.90
2017-18	625.00
2018-19	405.00

(c) The number of tourists who have visited centrally protected ticketed monuments in Rajasthan during the last three years is as under:—

2016-17	843128
2017-18	1033214
2018-19	1355881

(d) The amount of revenue generated through entry fee at centrally protected ticketed monuments in Rajasthan during the last three years is as under:

	(₹ in lakhs)
2016-17	185.61
2017-18	214.99
2018-19	545.96

GDP growth rate slashed by Moody's

2576. SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether rating agency Moody's has slashed the GDP growth rate of India from projected 6.6% to 5.4% for the year 2020-21;

- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the reasons for the same; and
- (d) the details of steps Government would take to arrest falling GDP growth rate which is pushing Government and the country on the verge of bankruptcy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR): (a) to (c) Moody's in its report dated 18.02.2020 has downward revised India's GDP growth rate projection to 5.4 % for the year 2020-21. In earlier report dated 14.11.2019, Moody's had projected India's GDP growth rate at 6.6 % for the year 2020-21. Reasons stated by the rating agency for downward revision of GDP growth projection include weaker domestic demand and impact of novel Coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak on the global economy.

(d) In an attempt to boost investment and growth, the Government has implemented several major reforms in recent years. The Government has enacted the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (IBC) and recapitalized banks. The other measures taken, *inter alia*, include Goods and Services Tax (GST) to simplify the indirect taxation regime, Make-in-India programme to boost domestic manufacturing capacity, liberalization of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) and Jan Dhan-Aadhaar-Mobile (JAM) Trinity towards greater transparency, efficiency and financial inclusion. Recently, the corporate tax rate has been cut to 15 per cent for new domestic manufacturing companies, which is amongst the lowest in the world. In December 2019, the Government has announced the ₹103 lakh crore National Infrastructure Pipeline which would significantly boost infrastructure and spur growth impulses in the economy. The Union Budget 2020-21 has also announced a number of measures to support broad-based and inclusive economic development. These, *inter alia*, include rationalization of personal income tax rates to support domestic demand, a 16-point action plan for holistic development of the agriculture sector and critical measures to boost infrastructure and rural spending. The ongoing reforms and the measures announced in the Union Budget 2020-21 are expected to further strengthen growth.

Sellout of holding of LIC

2577. SHRI VAIKO:

DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state: