

**COMMITTEE ON
GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES
(2021-2022)**

(SEVENTEENTH LOK SABHA)

FIFTY - FIFTH REPORT

**REVIEW OF PENDING ASSURANCES PERTAINING TO THE
MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT
(DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT)**

Presented to Lok Sabha on 15/03/2022



**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI**

March, 2022/Phalguna , 1943 (Saka)

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**COMPOSITION OF THE
COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES*
(2021 - 2022)**

SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL - Chairperson

MEMBERS

2. Shri Sudip Bandyopadhyay
3. Shri Nihal Chand
4. Shri Gaurav Gogoi
5. Shri Nalin Kumar Kateel
6. Shri Ramesh Chander Kaushik
7. Shri Kaushalendra Kumar
8. Shri Ashok Mahadeorao Nete
9. Shri Santosh Pandey
10. Shri M.K. Raghavan
11. Shri Chandra Sekhar Sahu
12. Dr. Bharatiben D. Shiyal
13. Shri Indra Hang Subba
14. Smt. Supriya Sule
15. Vacant

SECRETARIAT

1. Shri Pawan Kumar - Joint Secretary
2. Shri S. L. Singh - Deputy Secretary

* The Committee has been constituted w.e.f. 09 October, 2021 *vide* Para No. 3202 of Lok Sabha Bulletin Part-II dated 18 October, 2021

INTRODUCTION

I, the Chairperson of the Committee on Government Assurances (2021-2022), having been authorized by the Committee to submit the Report on their behalf, present this Fifty- Fifth Report (17th Lok Sabha) of the Committee on Government Assurances.

2. The Committee on Government Assurances (2020-2021) at their sitting held on 28th September, 2021 took oral evidence of the representatives of the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment (Department of Social Justice and Empowerment) regarding pending Assurances.

3. At their sitting held on 20 December, 2021, the Committee on Government Assurances (2021-2022) considered and adopted this Report.

4. The Minutes of the aforesaid sittings of the Committee form part of the Report.

5. For facility of reference and convenience, the Observations and Recommendations of the Committee have been printed in bold letters in the Report.

NEW DELHI;
21 December, 2021
Agrahanaya 30 , 1943 (Saka)

RAJENDRA AGRAWAL,
CHAIRPERSON,
COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES

REPORT

I. Introductory

The Committee on Government Assurances scrutinize the Assurances, promises, undertakings, etc., given by the Ministers from time to time on the floor of the House and report the extent to which such Assurances, promises and undertakings have been implemented. Once an Assurance has been given on the floor of the House, the same is required to be implemented within a period of three months. The Ministries/Departments of the Government of India are under obligation to seek extension of time required beyond the prescribed period for fulfilment of the Assurance. Where a Ministry/Department is unable to implement an Assurance, that Ministry/Department is bound to request the Committee for dropping it. The Committee consider such requests and approve dropping, in case, they are convinced that grounds cited are justified. The Committee also examine whether the implementation of Assurances has taken place within the minimum time necessary for the purpose and the extent to which the Assurances have been implemented.

2. The Committee on Government Assurances (2009-2010) took a policy decision to call the representatives of various Ministries/Departments of the Government of India, in a phased manner, to review the pending Assurances, examine the reasons for pendency and analyze operation of the system prescribed in the Ministries/Departments for dealing with Assurances. The Committee also decided to consider the quality of Assurances implemented by the Government.

3. The Committee on Government Assurances (2014-2015) decided to follow the well established and time tested procedure of calling the representatives of the Ministries/ Departments of the Government of India, in a phased manner and review the pending Assurances. The Committee took a step further and decided to call the representatives of the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs also as all the Assurances are implemented through it.

4. In pursuance of the *ibid* decision, the Committee on Government Assurances (2020-2021) called the representatives of the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment (Department of Social Justice and Empowerment) and the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs to render clarifications with regard to delay in implementation of the pending Assurances pertaining to the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment (Department of Social Justice and Empowerment) at their sitting held on 28th September, 2021. The Committee examined in detail the following 29 Assurances (Appendices – I to XXIX):

Table 1

Sl.No.	SQ/USQ No. and date	Subject
1.*	USQ No. 137 dated 26.07.2010	Abuse of Children (Appendix-I)
2.	USQ No. 1035 dated 28.11.2011	National Policy for Senior Citizens (Appendix-II)
3.	USQ No. 1757 dated 22.07.2014	Review of National Policy for Senior Citizens (Appendix-III)
4.	USQ No. 4750 dated 12.08.2014	Policy on Senior Citizens (Appendix-IV)

5.	USQ No. 3784 dated 16.12.2014	Population of Senior Citizens (Appendix-V)
6.	USQ No. 2625 dated 02.08.2016	Welfare of Senior Citizens (Appendix-VI)
7.	SQ No. 72 dated 07.02.2017	National Policy for Senior Citizens (Appendix-VII)
8.	USQ No. 835 dated 07.02.2017	Welfare Schemes for Senior Citizens (Appendix-VIII)
9.	USQ No. 3518 dated 08.08.2017	National Policy for Senior Citizens (Appendix-IX)
10.	USQ No. 596 dated 06.02.2018	National Policy for Senior Citizens (Appendix-X)
11.	USQ No. 1826 dated 06.03.2018	AIDS and Assistive Living Devices for Senior Citizens (Appendix-XI)
12.	USQ No. 42 dated 11.12.2018	Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007 (Appendix-XII)
13.	General Discussion dated 16.03.2020 (Shri Adhir Ranjan Chowdhury, M.P.)	Discussion on General Budget-Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment regarding National Policy for Senior Citizens (Appendix-XIII)
14.	SQ No. 385 dated 05.08.2014 (Supplementary by Shri Laxman Giluwa, M.P.)	Misuse of Funds by NGOs (Appendix-XIV)
15.	USQ No. 2593 dated 09.12.2014	National Policy on Older Persons (Appendix-XV)
16.	USQ No. 1858 dated 14.03.2017	Drug Abuse Among Children (Appendix-XVI)
17.	SQ No. 239 dated 01.08.2017	Home Care Services for Senior Citizens (Appendix-XVII)
18.	USQ No. 523 dated 19.12.2017	Old Age Homes (Appendix-XVIII)
19.	USQ No. 604 dated 06.02.2018	Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007 (Appendix-XIX)
20.	USQ No. 969 dated 24.07.2018	Star Ratings to Old Age Homes (Appendix-XX)
21.	USQ No. 3426 dated 07.08.2018	Rashtriya Vayoshri Yojana (Appendix-XXI)
22.	SQ No. 112 dated 18.12.2018	State Commission for SCs (Appendix-XXII)
23.	SQ No. 59 dated 25.06.2019	Sub-Categorisation of OBCs (Appendix-XXIII)
24.	USQ No. 480 dated 25.06.2019	Commission for Sub-Categorisation of OBCs (Appendix-XXIV)

25.	USQ No. 2422 dated 03.12.2019	Schemes for SCs and OBCs (Appendix-XXV)
26.	Special Mention dated 10.02.2020	Statement by Minister regarding Hon'ble Supreme Court's Judgment on Reservation in Promotions (Appendix-XXVI)
27.	USQ No. 1927 dated 03.03.2020	Inclusion in the Central List of OBCs (Appendix-XXVII)
28.	General Discussion dated 16.03.2020 (Shri Adhir Ranjan Chowdhury, M.P.)	Discussion on General Budget-Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment (Appendix-XXVIII)
29.	USQ No. 1401 dated 20.09.2020	Creamy Layer Issue (Appendix-XXIX)

5. The Extracts from the Manual of Parliamentary Procedures in the Government of India, Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs laying guidelines on the definition of an Assurance, the time limit for its fulfillment, dropping/deletion and extension, the procedure for fulfillment, etc., besides maintenance of Register of Assurances and periodical reviews to minimize delays in implementation of the Assurances are reproduced at Appendix-XXX.

6. During the oral evidence, the Committee emphasized that the Ministries/Departments are required to implement an Assurance within a period of 3 months and if the Ministries/Departments are unable to fulfill the Assurance within that time period; then it is imperative for them to seek extension of time. The Committee also observed that out of the 29 Assurance taken up by them for oral evidence, 02 Assurances pertained to the 15th Lok Sabha, 19 Assurances pertained to the 16th Lok Sabha and 08 Assurances to the 17th Lok Sabha. As the Assurances belonging to the 15th Lok Sabha were very old and pending for more than 09 years and there were inordinate delays in fulfillment of these Assurances, the Committee enquired about the monitoring and periodical review of the Assurances and the system in place in the Department Social Justice and Empowerment for implementation of the Assurances. In his disposition, the Secretary, Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment (Department of Social Justice and Empowerment) stated during evidence as follows:

"Sir, we have a very detailed system in the Ministry for reviewing all Parliamentary matters. We have what is called the senior officers' meeting which takes place every Tuesday where all the Joint Secretaries and Directors in the Ministry meet and discuss how to take this forward. Programme and Parliamentary Affairs related discussion is held therein. So, I wanted to assure the Hon'ble Committee and the Hon'ble Chairperson that this is taken with utmost seriousness and sincerity in the Ministry."

7. The Committee then specifically directed that the Minutes of the review meetings held in the Ministry for monitoring of pending Assurances be furnished to the Committee. To this, the Secretary, Department of Social Justice and Empowerment replied as under:-

"Sir, we will send."

8. Subsequently, 04 Assurances mentioned at Sl.Nos. 16, 25, 26 and 28 of Table-I have since been implemented on 01.12.2021.

Observations/Recommendations

9. The Committee note that out of 29 Assurances taken up by them during the oral evidence, 04 Assurances mentioned at Sl.Nos. 16, 25, 26 and 28 have since been implemented on 01.12.2021 after delays ranging from more than one year and eight months to more than four years and eight months. However, the Assurances mentioned at Sl No. 1 and 2 could not be fulfilled even after more than 11 and 10 years, while another 5 Assurances mentioned at Sl. Nos. 3, 4, 5, 14 and 15 have been pending for more than 7 years. Likewise, 06 Assurances mentioned at Sl Nos. 6, 7, 8, 9, 17 and 18 have been pending for more than about 04 years whereas 09 Assurances mentioned at Sl. Nos. 10, 11, 12, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23 and 24 have been pending for more than 2 to 3 years. Further, the remaining 03 Assurances mentioned at Sl. Nos. 13, 27 and 29 are still pending for implementation even after the lapse of more than one year. Although the Ministry is stated to have been conducting weekly meetings of senior officers where all the Joint Secretaries and Directors in the Ministry meet to review all Parliamentary matters including Assurances, the inordinate delays in the fulfillment of the Assurances reveal the shortcomings of the Ministry's system for reviewing and monitoring the fulfillment of the pending Assurances. The Committee, therefore, observe that the existing mechanism put in place by the Ministry for fulfilling the Assurances especially those involving other Ministries/Departments is far from effective and need to be overhauled. Needless to mention, the utility and relevance of an Assurance are lost if there is inordinate delay in the implementation of the same. The Committee are of the view that the issues pertaining to Social Justice and Empowerment are some of the most important issues being faced in the country and more concerted efforts are required to implement the Assurances pertaining thereto. Moreover, Time bound fulfillment of Assurances restores the people's faith in the governance. The Committee understand that implementation of some of the Assurances especially those pertaining to policy matters and matters which require co-ordination with other Ministries /Departments concerned may require time and may be difficult to be executed within the prescribed time limit. However, sustained efforts need to be made to implement the Assurances which are solemn Parliamentary Obligations. The Committee hope and trust that the Ministry will make concerted efforts in this direction and scale up co-ordination with all concerned for expeditious implementation of the pending Assurances. The Committee also urge upon the Ministry to furnish the Minutes of the review meetings held in the Ministry from time to time for monitoring the Assurances as it will help the Committee in measuring the progress of the Department of Social Justice and Empowerment with regard to implementation of Assurances. Further, it would act as an accountability tool and useful review document.

II. Review of Pending Assurances of the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment (Department of Social Justice and Empowerment).

10. In the succeeding paragraphs, the Committee deal with some of the important pending Assurances pertaining to the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment (Department of Social Justice and Empowerment) which have been critically examined by them at their sitting held on 28.09.2021.

National Policy for Senior Citizens

- (i) USQ No. 1035 dated 28.11.2011 regarding 'National Policy for Senior Citizens' (SI No.2)
- (ii) USQ No. 1757 dated 22.07.2014 regarding 'Review of National Policy for Senior Citizens' (SI No.3)
- (iii) USQ No. 4750 dated 12.08.2014 regarding 'Policy on Senior Citizens' (SI No.4)
- (iv) USQ No. 3784 dated 16.12.2014 regarding 'Population of Senior Citizens' (SI No.5)
- (v) USQ No. 2625 dated 02.08.2016 regarding 'Welfare of Senior Citizens' (SI No.6)
- (vi) SQ No. 72 dated 07.02.2017 regarding 'National Policy for Senior Citizens' (SI No.7)
- (vii) USQ No. 835 dated 07.02.2017 regarding 'Welfare Schemes for Senior Citizens' (SI No.8)
- (viii) USQ No. 3518 dated 08.08.2017 regarding 'National Policy for Senior Citizens' (SI No.9)
- (ix) USQ No. 596 dated 06.02.2018 regarding 'National Policy for Senior Citizens' (SI No.10)
- (x) USQ No. 1826 dated 06.03.2018 regarding 'AIDS and Assistive Living Devices for Senior Citizens' (SI No.11)
- (xi) USQ No. 42 dated 11.12.2018 regarding 'Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007' (SI No.12)
- (xii) General Discussion dated 16.03.2020 (Shri Adhir Ranjan Chowdhury, M.P) regarding 'Discussion on General Budget-Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment regarding National Policy for Senior Citizens' (SI No.13)

11. In reply to the Question listed at SI No.2 in Table 1 in para 4 above, it was *inter-alia* stated that the draft Policy on Senior Citizens will be finalized after the process of consultation with State Governments and concerned Central Ministries/Departments is completed. In reply to the Question listed at SI No.3, it was *inter-alia* stated that the National Policy on Older Persons, 1999 has been reviewed and the new National Policy for Senior Citizens is under finalization. In reply to the Question listed at SI No.4, it was *inter-alia* stated that keeping in view the socio-cultural-economic and technological developments in the last decade, the National Policy on Older Persons, 1999 is being revised by the Department of Social Justice and Empowerment to include promotion of measures to create avenues for continuity in employment and /or post retirement opportunities for senior citizens. In replies to the Questions listed at SI Nos. 5 and 6, it was *inter-alia* stated that based on the draft proposed by the Committee constituted by the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment in 2010, the Ministry, after examination and consultations has prepared a draft policy for Senior Citizens which is under finalization. In replies to the Questions listed at SI Nos. 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13, it was *inter-alia* stated that keeping in view the changing demographic pattern, socio-economic needs of senior citizens, social value system and advancement in the field of science and technology over the last decade, a new National Policy for Senior Citizens is under finalization to replace the National Policy on Older Persons (NPOP)-1999.

12. In its Status Note furnished in September, 2021, the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment (Department of Social Justice and Empowerment) apprised the position regarding implementation of the Assurance as under:-

"Draft National Policy of Senior Citizens (NPSrC)-2016, which is going to replace the National Policy on Older Persons (NPOP)-1999, is still under finalization. It is likely to take some time for finalization of the Policy and notification of the same after obtaining the requisite approvals from the authorities concerned."

13. In the Status Note, the Ministry also stated as under:-

"The areas of financial security, ageing with grace, healthy ageing, personal security, etc. in the current context, proposed to be addressed by bringing changes in the National Policy, have been addressed through the Atal Vayo Abhyuday Yojana. Schemes like Poshan Abhiyan, Silver Economy (SAGE), CSR advocacy, livelihood, Helpline are being implemented across the country for well-being of Senior Citizens."

14. Giving an update on the implementation of the Assurances during oral evidence, the Secretary, Department of Social Justice and Empowerment submitted as under:-

"Today, the Hon. Committee is looking at 29 Assurances. Many of the Assurances pertain to only one topic, that is, preparing a National Policy for the Older Persons. It is a very important issue and 12 Assurances are connected with it. I just wanted to place before the Hon. Committee as to what is the work that has happened so far. Then, we would be guided by your advice."

Sir, as you know, policy is a result of a detailed exercise. We should make evidence based policy. A policy is formed only after discussing with the experts. We are engaged in this process since the year 2016. Many drafts have been prepared. Several Expert Committees have also seen this. Then their views have been taken into account. I want to place before the Hon. Committee that a draft policy is ready now. It is a painstaking effort. In this regard, there was a discussion with the State Governments also. Major NGOs working in this sector were also consulted. Then, the experts and UN Agencies have also participated in this process. Now, the policy is ready and we are ready to take this to the Union Cabinet. In fact, after the Hon. Committee had called us last time and the Hon'ble Chairman informed us, we went back and looked into it. We find that we have reached a stage where we can now take this policy to the Union Cabinet. I want to place on record that a lot of work has gone into this and a lot of thinking has gone into it. The policy has been prepared by the Ministry but if it has to be taken forward then that too may take time."

15. He further added as under:-

"I want to place certain components of the policy before you. Let me give the example of livelihood. One of the important things that is coming in the draft policy is that many of the older people are ready to work."

They have got energy, they have got experience and they have got willingness. So, we must build up livelihood for the older persons so that they can live with dignity. It is a part of the policy that we have prepared but it may take some more time. That is why we are saying that we have initiated action on the actionable points in this policy. For example, the International Old Age Day is celebrated on 1st October. On this day, the Vice President of India is launching two very important schemes both of which are part of this Policy. It is enunciated in the Policy but we have already started the action plan. For Example forming elderly Self-Help groups so that they can do some productive work. We are setting up an electronic employment exchange. It will be called by the name SACRED. We are asking the CII, FICCI and other companies to post some jobs which are fit for the senior citizens and then we want to have an electronic employment exchange so that many people can join dignified employment even post-retirement. Like this, there are many actions which we have already taken. So, I wanted to assure the Hon. Committee that now that the Policy is

finalized after so much of consultation and certain actions have also been launched, we will now taken this up further."

Observations/Recommendations

16. The Committee note that 12 Assurances on an important and sensitive issue relating to formulation of a National Policy for welfare of Senior Citizens are pending for implementation for a long period of time. The first Assurance on the subject was given way back in November, 2011 i.e. more than 10 years ago. Thereafter, 11 similar Assurances were given one after another in the years 2014, 2016, 2017, 2018 and 2020. While explaining the reasons for non-implementation of such important Assurances for the last 10 years, the Secretary, Department of Social Justice and Empowerment submitted during oral evidence that finalization of the Draft National Policy for Senior Citizens (NPSrC)-2016 which is going to replace the National Policy on Older persons (NPOP)-1999 took some time as it was a detailed and lengthy exercise which involved discussions with experts, NGOs, State Governments, International Agencies such as UN and other stakeholders. During oral evidence, the Committee were also apprised that the Draft National Policy is now ready and the same would be placed before Union Cabinet. Notwithstanding the explanations of the Ministry in the matter, the fact remains that the implementation of the Assurances on an important subject like the one in the instant case has been inordinately delayed for more than a decade and the reasons for the delay given by the Department cannot justify the same. The Committee's scrutiny of the sequence of events has revealed that while the first Assurance on the subject was given in November, 2011, the Committee's 73rd Report (16th Lok Sabha) on the same subject was presented to Lok Sabha on 05.04.2018 wherein the Committee desired that the Department/Ministry should treat the issue as a matter of utmost importance and expedite fulfillment of the Assurance. Thus, the Department could have made concerted and co-ordinated efforts at least from 2018 onwards to expedite implementation of these Assurances. The Committee can hardly over emphasize the need for the proposed National Policy for Senior Citizens and for recognizing senior citizens as a valuable human resource for the country towards creation of an environment that provides them with equal opportunities, protect their rights and enable their full contribution to the society at large. Stressing the significance of an Assurance given by the Minister on the floor of the House and considering the emergent and imperative need of the subject, the Committee recommend the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment to make earnest and vigorous efforts to expedite fulfillment of the Assurances.

III. Implementation Reports

17. As per the Statements of the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs, Implementation Reports in respect of the following four Assurances have since been laid on the Table of the House on 01.12.2021:

Table 2

Sl.No	Sl.No. in the Table 1 (Para No. 4)	SQ/USQ No. and date	Date of Implementation
1.	Sl.No.16	USQ No. 1858 dated 14.03.2017 regarding 'Drug Abuse Among Children'	01.12.2021
2.	Sl. No. 25	USQ No. 2422 dated 03.12.2019 regarding 'Schemes for SCs and OBCs'	01.12.2021
3.	Sl. No. 26	Special Mention dated 10.02.2020 regarding 'Statement by Minister regarding Hon'ble Supreme Court's Judgment on Reservation in Promotions'	01.12.2021
4.	Sl.No.28	General Discussion dated 16.03.2020 regarding ' Discussion on General Budget-Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment' (Shri Adhir Ranjan Chowdhury,M.P.)	01.12.2021

NEW DELHI;
21 December, 2021
Agrahanaya 30 , 1943 (Saka)

RAJENDRA AGRAWAL,
CHAIRPERSON,
COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 137
TO BE ANSWERED ON 26.7.2010

ABUSE OF CHILDREN

137 SHRI S. SEMMALAI:

Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the incidence of child abuse has recently increased in the country; and
- (b) if so, the steps taken by the Government including setting up of children friendly courts to such cases?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT

(D. NAPOLEON)

- (a) No separate data on the incidence of child abuse in the country is available. However, National Crime Record Bureau (NCRB) collects data on crime against children. A total of 18967, 20410 and 22500 cases under crimes against children were registered in the country during 2006, 2007 and 2008 respectively, thereby showing an increasing trend.
- (b) information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. +1035
TO BE ANSWERED ON 28.11.2011

NATIONAL POLICY FOR SENIOR CITIZENS

†1035. SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV;
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR;
SHRI ADIALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI;
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL;

Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has set up any Committee to formulate National Policy 2011 for senior citizens;
- (b) if so, the composition of the said Committee;
- (c) whether said Committee has submitted its recommendations to the Government;
- (d) if so, the details thereof and recommendations made therein; and
- (e) the time by which new National Policy for senior citizens is likely to be finalized and implemented?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT

(SHRI D. NAPOLEON)

(a) to (b): The Government had constituted a Committee on 28.1.2010 under the Chairpersonship of Smt. Mohini Giri, to inter-alia draft a new national policy on older persons. Other members of the Committee were:

- (i) Shri. M. M. Sabharwal, President Emeritus, Helpage India;
- (ii) Dr. K. R. Gangadharan, Chairman, Heritage Foundation;
- (iii) Smt. Shielu Sreenivasan, President, Dignity Foundation;
- (iv) Representatives of Ministries of Health & Family Welfare, Rural Development, Finance, Home and Women & Child Development; and
- (v) Principal Secretaries/Secretaries in charge of Welfare of Senior Citizens of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Delhi, Maharashtra and West Bengal.
- (vi) Joint Secretary, Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment as Member Secretary.

(c) and (d): The Committee submitted the draft National Policy on Senior Citizens 2011 on 30.3.2011 which inter-alia, accords priority to the needs of senior citizens aged 80 years and above, elderly women, and the rural poor. Some of the salient policy objectives are to:

- Mainstream the concerns of senior citizens, especially older women, and bring them into the national development debate;
- Promote income security, homecare services, old age pension, healthcare insurance schemes, housing and other programmes/ services;
- Promote care of senior citizens within the family and to consider institutional care as a last resort;
- Work towards an inclusive, barrier-free and age-friendly society;

- Recognize senior citizens as a valuable resource for the country, protect their rights and ensure their full participation in society;
- Promote long term savings instruments and credit activities in both rural and urban areas;
- Encourage employment in income generating activities after superannuation;
- Support organizations that provide counseling, career guidance and training services; etc.

The Committee also suggested the areas of intervention to be made by Central/ State Governments towards implementation of the policy objectives.

(e): The draft Policy has been circulated to State Governments, seeking their comments. It has also been placed on the Ministry's Website (www.socialjustice.nic.in) for information of the general public and feedback, if any. The draft policy will be finalized after the process of consultation with State Governments and concerned Central Ministries/ Departments is completed.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE & EMPOWERMENT
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1757
TO BE ANSWERED ON 22.07.2014

REVIEW OF NATIONAL POLICY FOR SENIOR CITIZENS

1757. SHRI DHANANJAY MAHADIK:
SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:
SHRI SATAV RAJEEV:
SHRI MOHITE PATIL VIJAYSINH SHANKARRAO:

Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the population of senior citizens in the country and the percentage of their population, out of the total population, as per the 2011 Census;
- (b) whether the Government proposes to review the National Policy for Senior Citizens;
- (c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (d) whether the Government proposes to improve the living standard of senior citizens by implementing various welfare schemes for them; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT

(SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT)

- (a) As per Census 2011, the population of senior citizens in the country is 10.38 crore, which is about 8.6% of the total population of the country.
- (b) & (c) Keeping in view the changing demographic pattern, socio-economic needs of the senior citizens, social value system and advancement in the field of science and technology over the last decade, the National Policy on Older Persons, 1999 has been reviewed and the new National Policy for Senior Citizens is under finalization.
- (d) & (e) In order to improve the living standard of senior citizens, different Ministries and Departments of Government of India, along with Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, are implementing various welfare schemes for them. The details are at Annexure.

Brief details of the 3 important Schemes meant for Senior Citizens

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	Nodal Ministry	Brief details of the Scheme
1.	Scheme of Integrated Programme for Older Persons (IPOP)	Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment	<p>The Scheme is being implemented since 1992 and revised w.e.f 1.4.2008. Financial assistance is provided under it to State Governments/ Panchayati Raj Institutions/ Urban Local Bodies and Non Governmental Organisations for running and maintenance of projects like:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Old Age Home; • Day Care Centre; • Mobile Medicare Unit; • Day Care Centre for Alzheimer's Disease/ Dementia Patients; • Physiotherapy Clinic for Older Persons; • Help-lines and Counseling Centres for Older Persons; • Sensitizing Programmes for Children particularly in Schools and Colleges; • Regional Resource and Training Centres; etc.
2.	Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (IGNOAPS)	Ministry of Rural Development	<p>Under the Scheme, Central assistance is given towards pension @ Rs. 200/- per month to persons above 60 years, and @ Rs. 500/- per month to persons above 80 years belonging to a household below poverty line, which is meant to be supplemented by at least an equal contribution by the States.</p>
3.	National Programme for the Health Care for the Elderly (NFHCE)	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare	<p>Major components of this programme, launched in 2010-11, are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community based Primary Healthcare approach; • Strengthening of health services for senior citizens at District Hospitals/ CHC/ PHC/ Sub-Centres; • Dedicated facilities at 100 District Hospitals with 10 bedded wards for the elderly; • Strengthening of 8 Regional Medical Institutions to provide dedicated tertiary level Medical Care for the elderly, with 30 bedded wards, at New Delhi (AIIMS), Chennai, Mumbai, Srinagar, Varanasi, Jodhpur, Thiruvananthapuram and Guwahati; and • Introduction of PG courses in Geriatric Medicines in the above 8 Institutions and In-Service training of health personnel at all level.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE & EMPOWERMENT
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4750
TO BE ANSWERED ON 12.08.2014

POLICY ON SENIOR CITIZENS

4750. KUNWAR HARIBANSH SINGH:

Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government proposes to formulate any new policy to utilise the experience, sagacity and rich repository of knowledge of senior citizens; and
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the steps being taken in this regard?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT
(SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT)

(a) & (b): The National Policy on Older Persons (NPOP), 1999 recognises that 60+ phase of life is a huge untapped resource and proposes that facilities be provided to senior citizens so that their potential is realised. To carry forward the spirit of the Policy in this regard, various programmes are being carried out like computer training programme for senior citizens, school programme for inter-generational bonding etc. Further, this Ministry has instituted a National Award, 'Vayoshreshtha Samman' to recognize the valuable services being rendered by senior citizens in various distinctive fields in the society. Keeping in view the socio-cultural-economic and technological developments in the last decade, the National Policy on Older Persons, 1999 is being revised by the Department of Social Justice and Empowerment to include promotion of measures to create avenues for continuity in employment and/or post retirement opportunities for senior citizens.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
 MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE & EMPOWERMENT
 LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3784
 TO BE ANSWERED ON 16.12.2014

POPULATION OF SENIOR CITIZENS

3784. SHRI CHAND NATH:
 SHRIMATI KIRRON KHERR:
 SHRI B.V. NAIK:

Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the United Nations has made a projection regarding high increase in the population of senior citizens including those above 80 years in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether any committee has been constituted by the Government to look into this aspect;
- (d) if so, the details and the outcome thereof; and
- (e) the steps being taken by the Government to ensure that adequate social security, healthcare and other welfare measures are provided to the senior citizens?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT

(SHRI VIJAY SAMPLA)

(a) to (d): As per the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs, (Population Division) Report titled "World Population prospects The 2012 Revision", the projection of percentage of senior citizens (aged 60-80 years) in the total population in respect of senior citizens (above 80 years) for the same period were 0.8 and 2.3 respectively.

Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment had constituted a Committee in 2010 in order (i) to assess the present status of various issues concerning the senior citizens, in general and implementation of National Policy on Older Persons (NPOP) 1999, in particular, and (ii) to draft a new NPOP keeping in view the emerging trends in demographic, socio-economic, technological and other relevant fields. Based on the draft proposed by the Committee, the Ministry, after examination and consultations, has prepared a draft policy which is under finalization.

(e): The Government of India announced the National Policy on Older Persons (NPOP), 1999. The Policy envisages State support to ensure financial and food security, healthcare, shelter and other needs of older persons, equitable share in development, protection against abuse and exploitation, and availability of services to improve the quality of their lives.

Subsequently, the Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act was passed in 2007 to ensure need based maintenance for parents and senior citizens and their welfare. The Act provides for maintenance of parents/senior citizens by children/relatives obligatory and justiciable through Tribunals; revocation of transfer of property by senior citizen in case of negligence by relatives; penal provision for abandonment of senior citizens; establishment of Old Age Homes for indigent senior citizens; adequate medical facilities and security for senior citizens and protection of life and property.

Details of the provisions made by the Government for providing assistance to elderly people and to ensure that such persons live a life of dignity are placed at Annexure.

Annexure referred to in part (e) of the Unstarred Question No. 3784 in the Lok Sabha dated 16.12.2014.

Provisions made by the Government for providing assistance to elderly people and to ensure that adequate social security, healthcare and other welfare measures.

(1) Ministry of Health and Family Welfare

Keeping in view the recommendations made in the National Policy on Older Persons, 1999 as well as the State's obligations under the Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens, 2007, the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare had launched the National Programme for Health Care of the Elderly (NPHCE) during the 11th Plan period to address various health related problems of elderly people. The basic aim of NPHCE is to provide dedicated health care facilities to the elderly people through State Public health delivery system at primary, secondary and tertiary levels, including outreach services. As on date, a total of 104 districts of 24 States/UTs and 8 Regional Geriatric Centres have been covered under the Programme. So far, 900 CHCs, 4439 PHCs and 28767 Sub-centres have been covered under the Programme.

(2) Ministry of Finance, Department of Revenue

A number of incentives have been provided under the Income Tax Act, 1961, to a senior citizen (i.e. an individual, resident in India, who is of the age of 60 years or more at any time during the relevant previous year). Some such incentives are enumerated below:

- A Senior Citizen is liable to Income-Tax if his total income exceeds Rs.3 lakh as against the exemption limit of Rs.2.5 lakh applicable in the case of other individuals. An individual resident in India who is of the age of 80 years or more at any time during the relevant previous year is liable to income tax if his total income exceeds Rs.5 lakh.
- Any sum deposited in an account under the Senior Citizens Savings Scheme Rules, 2004 is eligible for deduction under section 80C of the Income-Tax Act subject to a limit of Rs.1.5 lakh.
- A deduction of Rs.20,000/- (Rs.15,000/- in other cases) is allowed under Section 80D of the Income Tax Act in respect of premium paid to effect or keep in force an insurance on the health of an individual being a Senior Citizen.
- A deduction of Rs.60,000/- (Rs.40,000/- in other cases) is allowed under Section 80DDE of the Income-Tax Act on amount of expenditure actually incurred for the treatment of specified diseases in case of a Senior Citizen.
- No deduction of tax at source is required to be made under Section 193, 194, 194A, 194EE or 194F of the Income Tax Act in case of Senior Citizen if he furnishes to the deductor a declaration to the effect that the tax on his estimated total income of the relevant previous will be nil.
- Under the Service Tax law, activities relating to advancement of education programmes or skill development relating to persons over the age of 65 years residing in a rural area by an entity registered under Section 12AA of the Income Tax Act, 1961 are exempt from Service Tax.

(3) Ministry of Rural Development

Old age pension is provided under the Indira Gandhi Old Age Pension Scheme (IGNOAPS) which is a component of National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP), implemented by Ministry of Rural Development. Under IGNOAPS, central assistance of Rs. 200/- per month is provided to persons in the age group of 60-79 years and Rs. 500/- per month to persons of 80 years and above and belonging to below poverty line (BPL) household as per the criteria by Government of India. State/UTs have been requested to contribute at least the same amount under the scheme.

(4) Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment

The Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment is implementing a Central Sector Scheme of Integrated programme for Older Persons (IPOP) since 1992 with the objective of improving the quality of life of senior citizens by providing basic amenities like shelter, food, medical care and entertainment opportunities and by encouraging productive and active ageing. Under this Scheme, financial assistance (up to 95% in the case of States of Jammu and Kashmir, Sikkim and North-eastern states and 90% for rest of the country) is provided to Non-Governmental/Voluntary Organisations, Panchayati Raj Institutions etc. for maintenance of Old Age Homes, Respite Care Homes and Continuous Care Homes, Multi-service centres, mobile medicare units, Day care centres for Alzheimer's disease /Dementia patients, physiotherapy clinics for older persons etc. The Programme is mainly implemented through Non-Governmental/Voluntary Organisations.

(5) Ministry of Railways

The following facilities have been extended by Ministry of Railways from time to time to senior citizens:

- As per rules, male Senior Citizens of minimum 60 years and lady Senior Citizens of minimum 58 years are granted concession in the basic fares of all classes of Mail/Express/Rajdhani/Shatabdi/Jan Shatabdi/Duronto group of trains. The element of concession is 40% for men and 50% for women.
No proof of age is required at the time of purchasing tickets. However, they are required to carry some documentary proof as prescribed showing their age or date of birth and have to produce it if demanded by on-board ticket checking staff. Senior Citizens can book reserve tickets across the reservation counters as well as through internet.
- In the computerised Passenger Reservation System (PRS), there is a provision to allot lower berths to Senior Citizens, Female passengers of 45 years and above automatically, even if no choice is given, subject to availability of accommodation at the time of booking.
- In all trains having reserved accommodation, a combined quota of two lower berths per coach has been earmarked in sleeper, A/C 3 tier and A/C2 tier classes for the Senior Citizens, Female passengers aged 45 years above and pregnant women when travelling alone.
- Accommodation is also earmarked for Senior Citizens during specified hours on suburban sections by Central and Western Railways.
- Instructions exist for provisions of wheel chairs at stations. This facility is provided, duly escorted by coolies on payment as per present practice. Moreover, Zonal Railways have also been advised to provide free of cost 'Battery Operated Vehicles for Disabled and Old Aged passengers' at Railway Stations.

- After departure of the train, if there are vacant lower berths available in the train and if any physically handicapped person booked on the authority of handicapped concession or a senior citizen, who has been allotted upper/middle berth, approaches for allotment of vacant lower berths, the on-board Ticket Checking Staff has been authorised to allot the vacant lower berth to them making necessary entries in the chart.
- Separate counters are earmarked at various Passengers Reservation System (PRS) centres for dealing with the reservation requisitions received from physically handicapped persons, senior citizens, ex-MPS, MLAs accredited journalists and freedom fighters, if the average demand per shift not less than 120 tickets. In case there is no justification for earmarking of an exclusive counter for any of these categories of persons including handicapped persons or senior citizens, one or two counters depending upon the total demand are earmarked for dealing with the reservation requests for all these categories of persons.

(6) Ministry of Home Affairs:

The Ministry of Home Affairs has issued two detailed advisories dated 27-3-2008 and 30-8-2013 to all States Governments/UTs advising them to take immediate measures to ensure safety and security and for elimination of all forms of neglect, abuse and violence against old persons through initiatives such as identification of senior citizens, sensitization of police personnel regarding safety, security of older persons, regular visit of the beat staff; setting up of toll free senior citizen helpline; setting up of senior citizen security cell; verification of domestic helps, drivers etc.

(7) Ministry of Civil Aviation:

In order to facilitate the passengers, particularly senior citizens, expectant mothers, passengers with disability, first time travellers etc. all the stakeholders have been instructed to ensure that the following requirements are complied:

- Airline /airport operator shall ensure provision of automated buggies free of charge for all senior citizens in the terminal building to facilitate their access to boarding gates located beyond reasonable walking distance at all airports having annual aircraft movements of 50,000 or more. This facility may be extended to other needy passengers on demand basis free of charge.
- Airport operators shall provide small trolleys after security check for carriage of hand baggage (permitted as per regulation) up to the boarding gate.
- Airport operator shall adequately display information regarding availability of automated buggies and small trolleys in the terminal building at prominent locations including dos and don'ts regarding the same. This shall also be published on the website of the airport operator.
- Further, Air India offers 50% discount to senior citizens on the highest economy class Basic Fare. The discount is offered to those who have completed 63 years of age on the date of commencement of journey.
- Senior citizens can also avail multi-level fares offered by Air India on each sector for travel on domestic sectors, starting from a low level advance purchase fares which facilitate early selling to the highest one.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
 MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE & EMPOWERMENT
 LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2625
 TO BE ANSWERED ON 02.08.2016

2625. WELFARE OF SENIOR CITIZENS

SHRI RAJESH PANJABI:
 SHRI VINCENT H. PALA:

Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the financial assistance provided by the Government under the Integrated Programme for Older Persons (IPOP) for establishing old age homes, day care centres and mobile Medicare units, maintenance of respite care homes, physiotherapy clinics and counselling centres etc. during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) the number of cases filed in the Maintenance Tribunals under the Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007 during the said period, State-wise;

(c) the number of Central Government hospitals where geriatric clinic is available and the details of Regional Geriatric Centres having fully functional geriatric department;

(d) the present status of setting up of the National Council of Senior Citizens; and

(e) whether the Government has any specific policy to provide specific welfare measures to elderly women who outnumber the elderly men and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER.

MINISTER OF STATE FOR SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT

(SHRI VIKAS SINGH)

(a): This Ministry is implementing a Central Sector Scheme of Integrated Programme of Older Persons (IPOP) under which grants are given for running and maintenance of Old Age Homes, Day Care Centres, Mobile Medicare Units etc. The main objective of the Scheme is to improve the quality of life of Older Persons by providing basic amenities like shelter, food, medical care and entertainment opportunities etc. Implementing agencies eligible for assistance under the Scheme are Panchayat Raj Institutions/Local Bodies, Non Governmental Voluntary Organisations, Institutions or Organisations set up by Government, as autonomous/subordinate bodies, Government Recognised Educational Institutions, Charitable Hospitals/Nursing Homes, and Recognised Youth Organisations such as Nehru Yuvak Kendra Sanghathan (NYKS) and in exceptional cases the State Governments/UT administrations. A statement showing the number of projects assisted and funds released during the last three years and current year State-wise is at Annexure-I

(b): Data in this regard is not maintained centrally.

(c): As per information received from the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, the Ministry had launched the National Programme for Health Care of the Elderly (NPHCE) during 2010-11 with a view to provide separate and specialized comprehensive health care to the senior citizens at various levels of state health care delivery system including outreach services. The following provisions have been made to provide geriatric health care under NPHCE:-

(i) Setting up of Geriatric department in identified Regional Geriatric Centres (RGC) with OPD care services and 30 bedded Geriatric ward for providing indoor services. RGCs will also undertake PG Courses in Geriatric for developing Human Resource.

(ii) Setting up of Geriatric units at all District Hospitals that will provide specialist services. A 10 bedded Geriatric Ward will also be set up for providing indoor services.

(iii) Establishment of Rehabilitation unit at all Community Health Centres (CHCs) and Geriatric clinic twice/week.

(iv) Setting up weekly Geriatric clinic by trained medical Officer at Primary Health Centres (PHCs).

(v) Information, Education and Communication (IEC) on healthy life style, home care to the bed ridden and supportive devices for the needy elderly persons at sub-centre level.

A total no. of 227 districts of 32 States/UTs have been approved for implementation under the Programme upto financial year 2015-16. In addition to this, so far 15 identified Medical Institutions have been funded for development of Regional Geriatric Centres (RGCs).

(d): The National Council of Senior Citizens has been notified on 22nd February, 2012 and Non-official members have been nominated vide order dated 8.7.2016.

(e): The Ministry, after due consultation, has prepared a draft policy for senior citizens, which is under finalization. Under the existing Scheme of Integrated Programme of Older Persons (IPOP), all facilities are equally open to elderly women and the benefits under the Programme of Multi Facility Care Centre (MFCC), are specifically provided to Older Widows.

Statement showing the release of GIA, projects assisted and NGOs assisted during the year 2013-14 under the Scheme of IPOP

Sl. No.	States/ Uts	Amount Released (Rs. in Lakh)	Number of project assisted					
			No. of CAH	No. of DCC	No of MMS	GTEERS	NGOs assisted	projects assisted
ROC States								
1	Andhra Pradesh	347.24	56	29	4	2	61	51
2	Bihar	3.21	1	1	0	0	2	1
3	Chhattisgarh	2.44	1	0	0	0	1	1
4	Goa	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Gujarat	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Haryana	56.45	8	10	0	0	14	17
7	Himachal Pradesh	9.82	0	2	2	0	2	4
8	Jammu and Kashmir	0.00	0	0	0		0	0
9	Jharkhand	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Karnataka	84.10	15	1	0	6	17	22
11	Kerala	11.33	3	0	1	0	2	4
12	Madhya Pradesh	11.80	1	0	0	2	3	3
13	Madhpradesh	187.04	17	8	1	10	30	36
14	Orissa	388.83	38	19	4	7	41	48
15	Rajasthan	13.71	2	3	0	1	5	6
16	Tamil Nadu	97.58	4	2	0	0	0	6
17	Uttar Pradesh	21.75	7	2	1	1	3	5
18	Uttaranchal	20.70	5	10	0	0	14	13
19	West Bengal	23.73	4	1	0	1	4	5
20	West Bengal	182.86	25	25	3	1	25	35
UTs								
21	Chandigarh	0.00				0	0	0
22	Chandigarh	0.00				0	0	0
23	Nadwathi Nagar Haveli	0.00				0	0	0
24	Daman and Diu	0.00				0	0	0
25	Lakshadweep	0.00				0	0	0
26	Delhi	46.87	0			1	4	5
27	Pondicherry	0.00				0	0	0
NE Region States								
28	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00				0	0	0
29	Assam	50.07	6	3	1	0	7	10
30	Manipur	79.90	11	4	1	1	14	17
31	Meghalaya	0.00				0	0	0
32	Mizoram	0.00				0	0	0
33	Nagaland	0.00				0	0	0
34	Sikkim	0.00				0	0	0
35	Tripura	0.00				0	0	0
Total		15.57	207	151	18	37	253	418

Statement showing details of grants released during 2014-15 under IPOP Scheme as on 31.3.2015

(Rupees in Lakh)

Sl. No.	States/ Uts	Funds released	No. of NGO assisted	Number of project assisted				
				OAH	DCC	MMU	OTHERS	TOTAL
ROC States								
1	Andhra Pradesh	352.91	52	47	22	4	0	73
2	Bihar	5.60	2	1	1	0	0	2
3	Chhattisgarh	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Goa	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Gujarat	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Haryana	10.22	4	1	3	0	0	4
7	Himachal Pradesh	7.54	2	1	0	1	0	2
8	Jammu and Kashmir	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Jharkhand	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Karnataka	114.39	17	17	1	0	4	22
11	Kerala	5.00	1	0	0	0	1	1
12	Madhya Pradesh	25.19	4	3	0	0	1	4
13	Maharashtra	71.92	15	4	5	0	6	15
14	Orissa	203.98	29	23	34	1	4	62
15	Punjab	14.91	6	1	4	0	1	6
16	Rajasthan	10.29	2	2	0	0	0	2
17	Tamil Nadu	190.07	35	32	5	3	3	43
18	Telangana	34.45	7	7	0	0	0	7
19	Uttar Pradesh	37.17	7	5	7	0	0	12
20	Uttarakhand	7.32	3	3	0	0	0	3
21	West Bengal	102.63	20	15	7	2	1	25
	TOTAL - ROC	1199.59	206	162	89	12	21	204
UTs								
22	A & N Island	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	Chandigarh	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	Daman and Diu	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	Lakshadweep	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	Delhi	55.15	6	1	1	0	5	7
28	Pondicherry	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL - UTs	55.15	6	1	1	0	5	7
NE Region States								
29	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	Assam	99.26	13	12	4	5	0	21
31	Manipur	131.26	19	9	14	2	0	25
32	Meghalaya	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	Mizoram	3.10	1	0	1	0	0	1
34	Nagaland	1.13	1	1	0	0	0	1
35	Sikkim	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	Tripura	9.58	2	2	0	0	0	2
	TOTAL - NE REGION	244.339	36	24	19	7	0	50
GRAND TOTAL		1499.07	248	187	109	19	26	341

Statement showing details of grants released during 2015-16 under IPOP Scheme upto 31.3.2016

(Rupees in Lakh)

Sl. No.	State/UT	Funds released	No. of NGO assisted	Number of projects assisted				
				No. of OAE	No. of DCC	No. of MAU	OTHERS	TOTAL
POC States								
1	Andhra Pradesh	389.82	67	46	26		3	75
2	Assam	4.43	1	1	1		6	15
3	Chhattisgarh	13.95	1	1	6		0	7
4	Goa	0.70	0	0	1		1	6
5	Gujarat	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Haryana	48.00	1	1	5		0	13
7	Himachal Pradesh	11.29	1	1	1		0	10
8	Jammu and Kashmir	0.00	0	0	0		0	0
9	Karnataka	0.00	0	0	0		0	0
10	Kerala	306.17	37	30	1		17	48
11	Mizoram	15.02	1	1	0		0	1
12	Nagaland	20.20	1	1	1		0	10
13	Nararnissam	201.30	100	10	10		10	20
14	Orissa	224.00	24	23	10		0	33
15	Punjab	10.00	1	1	2		1	10
16	Rajasthan	10.00	1	1	0		0	10
17	Tamil Nadu	409.20	37	37	1		0	37
18	Telangana	11.24	1	1	1		1	11
19	Uttar Pradesh	10.00	1	1	10		0	10
20	West Bengal	12.00	1	1	1		1	1
21	Other States	12.00	1	1	1		1	1
UTs								
22	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.00	0	0	0		0	0
23	Chandigarh	0.00	0	0	0		0	0
24	Delhi	0.00	0	0	0		0	0
25	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	0	0	0		0	0
26	Daman and Diu	0.00	0	0	0		0	0
27	Lakshadweep	0.00	0	0	0		0	0
28	Pondicherry	50.00	1	1	0		0	0
Grand Total								
29	Grand Total	2758.06	330	273	114		30	330

Statement showing details of grants released during 2016-17 under IPOP Scheme as on 27.07.2016

(Rupees in Lakh)

Sl. No.	States/ Uts	Funds released	No. of NGO assisted	Number of project assisted				
				No. of OAH	No. of DCC	No. of MMU	OTHERS	TOTAL
ROC States								
1	Audhra Pradesh	115.24	23	26	6	1	0	33
2	Bihar	1.23	1	1			0	1
3	Chhattisgarh	0.00					0	0
4	Goa	0.00					0	0
5	Gujarat	0.00					0	0
6	Haryana	16.61	5	1	5		0	6
7	Himachal Pradesh	13.95	2	1		1	0	2
8	Jammu and Kashmir	0.00					0	0
9	Jharkhand	0.00					0	0
10	Karnataka	45.53	9	8	1		2	11
11	Kerala	6.82	3	2	1		0	3
12	Madhya Pradesh	5.60	2	2			0	2
13	Maharashtra	55.48	18	6	4	1	7	20
14	Orissa	183.93	27	9	50	2	0	69
15	Punjab	2.21	2		2		0	2
16	Rajasthan	1.24	1	1			0	1
17	Tamil Nadu	64.23	13	13			0	13
18	Telangana	23.96	7	5	1		1	7
19	Uttar Pradesh	19.22	5	2	7		0	9
20	West Bengal	0.00	2	2			0	2
21	West Bengal	67.77	0	0	6		0	6
TOTAL - ROC		631.92	123	99	83	5	10	129
UTs								
22	A & N Island	0.00					0	0
23	Chandigarh	0.00					0	0
24	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.00					0	0
25	Daman and Diu	0.00					0	0
26	Lakshadweep	0.00					0	0
27	Delhi	12.27	3	1			2	5
28	Pondicherry	0.00					0	0
TOTAL - Uts		12.27	3	1	0	0	2	5
NE Region States								
29	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00					0	0
30	Assam	1.44	1				1	1
31	Manipur	2.98	1		1		0	1
32	Meghalaya	0.00					0	0
33	Mizoram	0.54	1		1		0	1
34	Nagaland	0.00					0	0
35	Sikkim	0.00					0	0
36	Tripura	1.24	1	1			0	1
TOTAL - NE REGION		6.20	4	1	2	0	1	4
GRAND TOTAL		650.39	135	91	85	5	21	206

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT
LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO. †*72
TO BE ANSWERED ON 07.02.2017

NATIONAL POLICY FOR SENIOR CITIZENS

†*72. SHRI R. DHRUVA NARAYANA:

Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether atrocities on Senior Citizens are on the rise in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (c) the corrective steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard; .
- (d) whether the Government proposes to come out with a National Policy for Senior Citizens and if so, the details and salient features of the said policy; and
- (e) the time by which the said policy is likely to be implemented in the country?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT
(SHRI THAAWARCHAND GEHLOT)

(a) to (e) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement referred to in reply to Parts (a) to (e) of Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 72 to be answered on 07.02.2017

- (a) & (b): As per the information provided by Ministry of Home Affairs, the National Crime Record Bureau (NCRB) a total of 18,714 cases and 20,532 cases were reported under crimes against senior citizens (above 60 years) during 2014 and 2015 respectively, showing an increase of 9.7% during 2015 over 2014. State/UT wise cases reported under crimes committed against senior citizens (60 years & above) during 2014-2015 is enclosed at **Annexure-I**.
- (c): As per the information provided by Ministry of Home Affairs, as per the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India, 'Police' and 'Public Order' are State Subjects and as such, the primary responsibility of prevention, detection, registration, investigation and prosecution of crime, lies with the State Governments/ Union Territory Administrations. Ministry of Home Affairs has issued two detailed advisories dated 27.3.2008 and 30.8.2013 to all State Governments/UTs. Copies of the Advisories dated 27.3.2008 and 30.08.2013 are placed at **Annexure-II** and **Annexure-III** respectively.
- (d) & (e): The existing National Policy on Older Persons (NPOP) was announced in 1999 to reaffirm the commitment of the Government to ensure the well being of the older persons. Keeping in view the changing demographic pattern, socio-economic needs of the senior citizens, social value system and advancement in the field of science and technology over the last decade, a new National Policy for Senior Citizens is under finalization to replace the NPOP-1999.

State/UT wise Cases Reported (CR), Persons Arrested (PAR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Persons Charge Sheeted (PCS), Cases Convicted (CV) and Persons Convicted (PCV) under crime against senior citizens during 2014-2015

Sl.	State/UT	2014						2015					
		CR	PAR	CS	PCS	CV	PCV	CR	PAR	CS	PCS	CV	PCV
1	Andhra Pradesh	1852	1821	1117	1449	124	155	2495	2283	1572	1761	213	236
2	Arunachal Pradesh	4	4	4	4	0	0	7	8	6	7	0	0
3	Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	18	10	17	0	0
4	Bihar	496	711	391	596	2	4	404	508	360	505	10	15
5	Chhattisgarh	833	1155	736	1107	74	103	1077	1397	939	1431	157	215
6	Goa	73	58	36	58	1	1	59	52	38	41	0	0
7	Gujarat	372	465	255	404	0	0	195	290	185	329	1	1
8	Haryana	310	417	201	402	4	6	306	252	180	246	18	27
9	Himachal Pradesh	188	254	138	226	1	1	159	287	145	292	0	0
10	Jammu & Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	Jharkhand	12	12	11	12	0	0	6	7	1	1	0	0
12	Karnataka	642	791	355	576	6	6	742	856	540	879	9	9
13	Kerala	758	840	582	755	30	30	551	613	463	605	28	33
14	Madhya Pradesh	3438	5556	3156	5466	128	208	3456	5739	3304	5825	407	749
15	Maharashtra	3981	4283	1973	3257	79	96	4561	5062	2306	4130	115	142
16	Manipur	14	0	0	0	0	0	16	6	4	4	0	0
17	Meghalaya	9	4	4	4	0	0	6	5	4	5	0	0
18	Mizoram	7	7	4	4	1	1	6	8	5	7	3	3
19	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	Odisha	383	437	255	430	0	0	423	500	375	443	1	2
21	Punjab	158	212	82	122	7	11	87	135	80	150	23	40
22	Rajasthan	1034	994	615	994	26	45	685	578	339	578	61	101
23	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	3	3	2	2
24	Tamil Nadu	2121	2454	1054	1337	198	223	1947	2492	1499	1867	409	500
25	Telangana	422	447	196	285	14	15	1519	960	797	931	99	102
26	Tripura	6	8	3	5	0	0	12	9	7	8	0	0
27	Uttar Pradesh	420	993	349	871	40	116	370	966	325	830	41	95
28	Uttarakhand	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	3	3	3	0	0
29	West Bengal	118	2419	61	2670	0	0	125	149	80	105	0	0
	TOTAL STATE(S)	17652	24342	11578	21034	735	1021	19239	23186	13570	21003	1597	2272
30	A & N Islands	12	17	10	15	1	1	12	11	9	9	6	6
31	Chandigarh	13	15	3	3	1	1	26	25	24	36	4	7
32	D&N Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34	Delhi UT	1021	722	189	203	16	17	1248	385	271	347	41	57
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	Puducherry	16	40	14	37	0	0	7	8	6	6	1	1
	TOTAL UT(S)	1062	794	216	258	18	19	1293	429	310	398	52	71
	TOTAL (ALL INDIA)	18714	25136	11794	21292	753	1040	20532	23615	13880	21401	1649	2343

Source: Crime in India

Note: Disposal of cases/persons by police/courts during the year may includes previous year pending case/persons.

File No. 15011/53/2004-SC/ST (Vol. II)
 Ministry of Home Affairs
 CS Division
 (SC/ST-W)

New Delhi, dated the 25th March, 2008.

To

Chief Secretaries of all State Governments/UT Administrations. 27 MAR 2008

Subject: Implementation of the National Policy on Older Persons-follow up action, regarding.

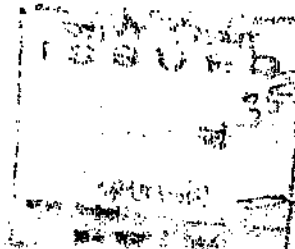
Sir,

I am directed to state that the annual meeting of the Inter-Ministerial Committee (IMC) for implementation of the National Policy on Older Persons (NPOP), chaired by the Secretary, Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment (MSJE), was held on 07.2.2008, during which the Committee reviewed the status of the implementation of Annual Plan of Action 2007-2008 and proposed some new action points for the next Annual Action Plan under NPOP.

2. This Ministry vide its letter of even number, dated 24.10.2005, had issued a detailed advisory to State Governments regarding action points under the NPOP for 2005-06 requiring action by the State Governments and UT Administrations. We have since received a feedback on the implementation of the action points from some of the States and UTs.

3. The Action Points of the next Annual Action Plan reiterates the need for immediate efforts by the State Governments towards elimination of all forms of neglect, abuse and violence against older persons, and creation of support services to address the abuses against older persons. They also include development of institutional and policy framework for protecting the interests of the elderly in case of disaster.

4. You will appreciate that the increasing trend of withdrawal of family support to older persons due to various social and economic reasons has made them the soft targets of criminals and fraudulent dealings, physical and emotional abuse (sometimes even by family members and relatives), deprivation of their ownership rights, deprivation of inheritance rights of widows etc. The State Governments have, no doubt, taken several initiatives for elimination of all forms of discrimination against older persons and checking violation of their rights. The Inter Ministerial Committee for implementation of the NPOP, however, observed that these achievements could not be reviewed for want of their reflection in measurable terms. It



was, therefore, felt necessary that a **matrix of monitorable parameters** may be prepared in respect of the Action Points for the safety and security of older persons.

5. In this context, please find at the **Annexure measures, suggested targets and suggested agencies responsible for achieving the Action Plan objectives and the monitoring indicators for measuring the progress of achievement.**

6. The State Governments are welcome to set more stringent targets if they so desire and also decide on the agency which will be responsible for implementing and monitoring the measures. Adequate budget provisions may please be made to ensure achievement of the objectives of the Action Plan.

7. It is requested that a **Status Report** for your State may kindly be prepared of the measures already taken and apprised to this Ministry. It is also requested that the achievements against targets set may kindly be apprised to this Ministry quarterly. The **Report for the first quarter of 2008-09 may kindly be sent by 15th July, 2008.**

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,

Y.

W.

(Nirmaljeet Singh Kalsi)

Joint Secretary to the Govt. of India

Tel. No. 23092630

NATIONAL POLICY ON OLDER PERSONS
ANNUAL ACTION PLAN FOR SAFETY AND SECURITY OF OLDER PERSONS

Measures (Suggested)	Targets (Suggested)	Responsible Agency	Monitoring Indicators
1. Identification of crime prone pockets/localities inhabited by older persons.	All such areas may identified by May, 2008	SP of District	Report from each district received by 31 st March, 2008
2. Sensitisation workshops for police personnel regarding safety and security of older persons	Each district to organise at least two such workshops in 2008-09 but preferably one in each quarter.	SP of District	District-wise number of workshops held
3.(a) Registering old persons (single or couple) living alone under each police station or identified crime-prone area (b) Senior Police Officers to periodically inspect the registers related to older persons in police stations to ensure they are regularly updated	Registration to be completed by June, 2008	SHO Any level above SHO	* Availability of completed list in police station Number of inspections done district-wise

<p>4.(a) Regular visit of the best staff along with a Community/ NGO member, to the residences of older persons living alone</p> <p>(b) Senior Police Officers to also periodically interact with older persons living alone</p>	<p>Visits should be at least once a week</p> <p>Meetings may be held six-monthly</p>	<p>Best Possible</p> <p>SHO and above</p>	<p>Number of visits made under each police station</p> <p>Number of meetings held district wise</p>
<p>5. Set up Senior Citizens' Special Cell at State and District Police Headquarters to coordinate and monitor safety and security of older persons.</p>	<p>Set up State level cell and cells in vulnerable districts in 2008-09</p>	<p>DGP, SP</p>	<p>Cells set up at State and district level</p>
<p>6. Set up 24/7 Senior Citizens' toll free Helpline(s) (DGP to decide number of helplines required based on population of senior citizens)</p>	<p>Set up toll free line(s) at State headquarters level in 2008-09</p>	<p>DGP</p>	<p>Toll-free helpline set up</p>

7. Establish Community Policing Programmes in areas with high proportion of older persons	Establish programme in 2 most vulnerable areas in the district	SP	Number of Community Policing Programmes established
8. Issue Dos and Don'ts Guidelines for older persons to be followed by them for home security measures, while recruiting servants, while dealing with salespersons, while going out shopping or walking or to the bank etc. and distribute leaflets of guidelines and/or advertise through media.	Issue guidelines by June, 2008 and circulate them in the most vulnerable areas of district	DGP, SP	Guidelines issued Details of areas where circulated to target group
9. Organise sensitisation programmes for older persons about police helpline, dos and don'ts guidelines, legal aid facilities, etc. available specially for them	Organise at least one programme per district	SP	Number of programmes organised in the year
10. Identification of reputed NGOs experienced in the field and consulting and coordinating with them whenever necessary	NGOs identified by June, 2008 and interaction meetings held once a month	SP	Availability of name of such NGOs and number of interactions with them

	11. SHO's to regularly visit old age homes, if any, within his jurisdiction to apprise himself of problems being faced by the inhabitants	At least one visit per month	SJO	Number of visits per month
	12. Prompt attendance to complaints by older of harassment, deception etc. and cases of crimes against them.	Shortest possible time depending upon the complaint	All levels	Number of complaints received and time taken for satisfactory disposal
	13. Senior Police Officers to periodically inspect progress of investigations of cases of complaints by older persons or crimes against them	One inspection per quarter	Any level above SHO	Number of inspections done
	14. Establish Advisory Bodies of prominent senior citizens at State/District level which would periodically interact with the police regarding safety and security of older persons	Advisory Bodies set up by September, 2009	DGP	Number of such bodies in the State

No. 15011/129/2010 (CF-104307) – SC/ST CELL
 GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
 MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS
 (CENTRE STATE DIVISION)

New Delhi, the 30th August, 2013

To

- 1) The Chief Secretaries of all State Governments/UT Administrations
- 2) Administrator of Dadra Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu and Lakshadweep

Subject: Protection of Life and Property of Senior Citizens

Sir,

An advisory dated 24th October 2005 had been previously sent by the Home Ministry regarding the implementation of the National Policy on Old People (NPOP 1999)¹. The advisory advises States/UTs to ensure that life and property of senior citizens (i.e those beyond 60 years) is fully protected.

2. In recent decades, the supporting mechanisms of the family and the responsibility of the young to look after the elderly have weakened due to underlying societal changes such as emigration of the young, lower fertility levels, increased life expectancy and the appearance of the nuclear family etc. A study conducted by the BPR&D (September 2009) of the four metros showed that there are a number of problems in the manner of providing safety and security to elderly. The revised National Policy on Senior Citizens, 2011 (NPSC)² has also adopted a fresh approach regarding the issues related to the elderly. A National Conference on Ageing had been organised by the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment (MSJE) on the 6th-7th November, 2012 in this regard. Based on the deliberations there the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment has drawn upon a set of recommendations for a more effective implementation of various programmes for the welfare of the senior citizens.

4. The MSJE had taken up the enactment of the Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007. The Act envisages that the State Governments shall prescribe a comprehensive action plan for providing protection of life and property of senior citizens [Section 22(2)].

¹ http://mha.nic.in/uniquepage.asp?ID_PK=466

² <http://socialjustice.nic.in/pdf/ahesc.pdf>

5. In view of the particular vulnerability of the elderly to crime, special crime control measures for elderly include:

- a) **Review existing Policing Arrangements:** Police set-up of each metro/state headquarter should be urgently reviewed to reorganise it to make it better to face its current and future challenges and to meet the expectations of the people. This will automatically improve security for all including elderly. At present, the police in some of the Police Stations in metro/state headquarter are over stretched. The Police Headquarters should ensure that each Police Station has a Security Scheme for the protection of the elderly in the context of local requirements which should be updated regularly. These should, *inter alia*, provide for patrolling, both during day and night. Police should get extra functional and supervisory staff needed for enforcing the scheme. Police should maintain and regularly update the data base about the elderly and obtain a feedback about security arrangements in force for the elderly. Police personnel should also be given training and re-orientation in dealing with and taking care of elderly. Security and placement agencies should be co-opted and encouraged to provide guards and domestic help having skill for taking care of the elderly. They should be cleared from security angle so that well-to-do senior citizens, who are at greater security risks, can have qualified and reliable personal and security staff. Police should organise special drives for verification of the antecedents of servants, drivers and other domestic help as also of tenants. Each police head quarters and each district police office of the metro/state headquarter should have a Senior Citizen Cell and Toll-Free Help-lines and an Interactive Web-Site to enable easy Interaction should be available. Enquiries should be held to fix responsibility for lapses whenever serious incidents of crime against elderly take place and suitable remedial measures/ action should be instituted/ taken in the light of the result of these enquires. At the same time, police personnel and members of the public who help in prevention and detection of crime against elderly should be handsomely rewarded/ recognised.

- b) **Strengthening Community Policing:** More effective development of police-public relationships is necessary. Issues like registration with police of senior citizens living alone for exercising extra vigilance in relation to them, strengthening of the beat police system, more frequent visits of beat constables, police patrol vans and volunteers from local communities, enrolled as special police officers for those who are living alone or with spouses, foot patrolling both during daytime and night etc. should be taken up. There should be more frequent interaction between the police

and the residents of the area. Police could setup Community Liaison Groups which can organize volunteers to pay regular visits to senior citizens to attend to their emotional needs and to run errands for them. Neighbourhood Watch Schemes can be setup involving RWAs, Senior Citizen's Welfare Associations, Senior Citizen's Neighbourhood Societies which should evolve and enforce neighbourhood watch schemes.

- c) **Engaging the Resident Welfare Associations (RWAs):** Sensitisation of people/RWAs regarding safety measures is necessary. RWAs could play an active role in resolving minor disputes in which senior citizens are involved; they should convince senior citizens to follow police advisories concerning safety and security matters, verification of antecedents of their domestic help and tenants, and registration with police and they should also help senior citizens to organise their own groups for solving their problems mutually. RWAs could arrange for better local area security. They could regulate entry of outsiders including casual workers, vendors and tradesmen in their premises more effectively. RWAs could provide a panel of security verified electricians, plumbers and other tradesmen for service in their premises and have arrangements with registered firms/ placement agencies for providing reliable domestic help to the houses in their premises.
- d) **Creation of Self Help Groups:** Mobilisation of members of the public, RWAs, NGOs, youth clubs, and women groups could help senior citizens to organise their own groups/ organisations involving persons from different walks of life like doctors, lawyers, security experts, etc. so that their expertise can be of use to them in solving their problems mutually and for providing emotional support to lonely citizens; and State Governments could partly fund senior citizens groups/ organisations by encouraging setting up of senior citizens organisations.
- e) **Need for greater awareness:** There is a need to introduce Literacy Programmes for older persons, which would reduce their vulnerability to exploitation. This would also help in strengthening their knowledge of their rights, access to entitlements and services, capacity to overcome discrimination and ability to resist violence through appropriate Do's and Don'ts. Information and education material (IEC) relevant to the lives and security of older people should be developed and translated in local languages and widely disseminated. School Curricula should include

material that inculcates sensitivity and values, which promote proper attitude for care and respect for elderly and develop skills for giving care and emotional support to elderly and aids the sensitisation of the younger generation.

7. All the States/UTs are advised to consider adopting the measures elucidated above and any additional measure that is required for the effective management of crime against the elderly. An template for the monitoring of the action plan has been provided in the Annexure to this advisory for which information may be sent on a quarterly basis. Action taken may kindly be intimated. The receipt of the letter may please be acknowledged.

Yours faithfully,

(S Suresh KUMAR)
Joint Secretary (CS)
Telefax: 23438100
E mail: jscs@nic.in

Copy also for information and necessary action to:

- i. All State Governments and Union Territories Principal Secretary/Secretary (Home)
- ii. The DGs of all State Governments/UTs.
- iii. Director General BPR&D
- iv. Secretary, Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment

(S. Suresh KUMAR)
Joint Secretary to Govt. of India

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11

MONITORING OF ACTION PLAN
FOR SAFETY AND SECURITY OF OLDER PERSONS

S.No.	Measures (Suggested)	Monitoring Indicators (to be Indicated Quaterly)
1.	Identification of crime prone pockets/localities inhabited by older persons	For a list of registered Senior Citizens upto the last date of the quarter, information may please be given in Format A.
2.	Sensitization workshops for police personnel regarding safety and security of older persons	No. of workshop held by different districts in the quarter may be indicated.
3.	(a) Registering old persons (single or couple) living alone under each police station of identified crime prone area	Police Station wise list of registered Senior Citizens (upto the last date of the quarter) is to be given in Format B.
	(b) Senior Police Officers to periodically inspect the registers related to older persons in police stations to ensure they are regularly updated.	No. of inspections done district-wise are as follows:
4.	(a) Regular visits of the beat staff along with a Community / NGO members to the residences of older persons living alone.	No. of visits made under each police station is to be given in Format C.
	(b) Senior Police Officers to also periodically interact with older persons living alone	No. of meetings held district/zone-wise in the last quarter are as follows:
5.	Set up Senior Citizens' Special Cell at State and District Police Headquarters to coordinate and monitor safety and security of older persons	Date of notifications and date f from which functioning started to be given.
6.	Set up 24x7 Senior Citizens toll free Helpline(s) (DGP to decide number of Helplines required based on population of senior citizens	Toll free no. started and call outcomes could be given.
7.	Establish Community Policing Programmes in areas with high proportion of older persons	Details of the programmes initiated and their activities could be given

S.No.	Measures (Suggested)	Monitoring Indicators (to be indicated Quaterly)
8.	Issue Dos & Don'ts Guidelines for older persons to be followed by them for home security measures, while dealing with salespersons, while going out shopping or walking or to the bank etc and distribute leaflets of guidelines and / or advertise through media.	Police should Issue the same and publicise through their web-sites as well as thro' media interaction. Status of issue of 'Do's and Don'ts'.
9.	Organize sensitization programmes for older persons about police helplines, Dos & Don'ts guidelines, legal aid facilities, etc available specially for them.	No. of meetings held district/zone-wise in the last quarter are as follows:
10.	Identification of reputed NGOs experienced in the field and consulting and coordinating with them whenever necessary.	No. of NGOs identified and their activities in the quarter
11.	SHOs to regularly visit old age homes if any, within his jurisdiction to apprise himself of problems being faced by the inhabitants.	No. of visits made to the old age homes (number)
12.	Prompt attendance to complaints by older of harassment, deception etc. and cases of crimes against them.	No. of complaints received, no. disposed, no. referred to other authorities etc.
13.	Senior Police Officers to periodically inspect progress of investigations of cases of complaints by older persons or crimes against them.	No. of inspections done district/zone-wise in the last quarter are as follows:
14.	Establish advisory bodies of prominent senior citizens at State / District level which would periodically interact with the police regarding safety and security of older persons	Date of notification and date(s) of meetings held by the advisory boards

DISTRICT/ZONE WISE SENIOR CITIZENS IN _____ AS ON _____

SL NO	DISTRICT/ZONE	TOTAL NO. OF SR. CITIZENS

AGE-WISE CLASSIFICATION OF SENIOR CITIZENS

SL NO	DISTRICT/ZONE	TOTAL NO. OF SR. CITIZENS

FORMAT B

POLICE STATION WISE SENIOR CITIZENS IN _____ DISTRICT/ZONE AS ON _____

_____ DISTRICT/ZONE

SL NO	POLICE STATION	TOTAL NO. OF SR. CITIZENS

FORMAT C

POLICE STATION WISE VISITS OF BY BEAT STAFF TO SENIOR CITIZENS IN _____ DISTRICT/ZONE AS ON _____

_____ DISTRICT/ZONE

SL NO	POLICE STATION	TOTAL NO. OF SR. CITIZENS	VISITS BY BEAT CONSTABLES

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 835
TO BE ANSWERED ON 07.02.2017

WELFARE SCHEMES FOR SENIOR CITIZENS

835. SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:
DR. PRITAM GOPINATH MUNDE:
SHRI SHRIRANG APPA BARNE:
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJIRAO:
DR. SHRIKANT EKNATH SHINDE:
SHRI VINAYAK BHAURAO RAUT:

Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the population of senior citizens in absolute and percentage terms in the country, State-wise;
- (b) the funds allocated and expenditure incurred under various welfare schemes for senior citizens during the last three years and the current year, Scheme-wise;
- (c) whether the Government has not spent any amount on awareness generation for maintenance and welfare of parents and senior citizens, setting up of national commission for senior citizens, setting up of helpline for senior citizens at district level or at national level, creation of national trust for aged and implementation of national policy for senior citizens in the Financial Year 2016-17;
- (d) if so, the reasons therefor; and
- (e) the steps taken by the Government for effective implementation of national policy for senior citizens?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT
(SHRI VIJAY SAMPLA)

(a) Data regarding the population of Senior citizens in absolute and percentage terms in the country State-wise as per Census 2011 and as compiled from the data available on the website of Registrar General of India (<http://www.censusindia.gov.in/2011census/C-series/C-14.html>) is at Annexure-I .

(b) The Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment is implementing a Central Sector Scheme of Integrated Programme for Older Persons (IPOP) under which grants-in-aid are given for running and maintenance of, *inter-alia*, Old Age Homes, Day Care Centres, Mobile Medicare Units, Multi Facility Care Centre for Older Widows etc. The main objective of the Scheme is to improve the quality of life of Older Persons by providing basic amenities like shelter, food, medical care and entertainment opportunities etc. Implementing agencies eligible for assistance under the Scheme are Panchayati Raj Institutions/Local Bodies, Non-Governmental Voluntary Organizations, Institutions or Organizations set up by Government as autonomous/subordinate bodies, Government Recognized Educational

Institutions, Charitable Hospitals/Nursing Homes, and Recognized Youth Organizations such as Nehru Yuvak Kendra Sangathan (NYKS) and in exceptional cases the State Governments/UT administrations. The data regarding funds released under the Scheme of IPOP during 2013-14, 2014-15, 2015-16 and 2016-17 (upto 25.01.2017) is given below:-

Year	Allocation (Rs.in crores)	Release(Rs. in crores)
2016-17(upto 25.01.2017)	37.00	29.36
2015-16	55.00	27.58
2014-15	50.00	14.99
2013-14	50.00	15.56

As per information received from Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, that Ministry had launched the "National Programme for the Health Care of Elderly" (NPHCE) during 2010-11 to address various health related problems of elderly people. The major objectives of the NPHCE are establishment of Department of Geriatric in identified Medical Institutions as Regional Geriatric Centres for different regions of the country and to provide dedicated health facilities in District Hospitals, Community Health Centres (CHCs), Primary Health Centres (PHCs) and Sub-Centres (SCs) levels through State Health Society. Following facilities are being provided under the Programme:

- o Geriatric OPD, 30 bedded Geriatric ward for in-patient care, etc at Regional Geriatric Centres.
- o Geriatric OPD and 10 bedded Geriatric Ward at District Hospitals.
- o Bi-weekly Geriatric Clinic at Community Health Centres (CHCs)
- o Weekly Geriatric Clinic at Primary Health Centre (PHCs).
- o Provision of Aids and Appliances at Sub-centres

In addition, that Ministry is supporting the development of two National Centres of Ageing-one in AIIMS, Ansari Nagar, New Delhi and another in Madras Medical College, Chennai under tertiary component of the programme. The details of the fund released and utilized in different States/UTs during the last three years and current year, are at **Annexure-II and Annexure -III.**

As per information received from Ministry of Rural Development Old Age Pension is provided under Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (IGNOAPS), the eligible age for IGNOAPS is 60 years. The pension is Rs. 200 p.m. for persons between 60-79 years and belonging to below poverty line (BPL) household and as per the criteria prescribed by Government of India.

After attaining the age of 80 years, the beneficiary starts getting a pension of Rs. 500/- per month. The funds released to States/UTs under Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (IGNOAPS), is as under:-

Year	Allocation/Release(Rs. in crores)
2016-17(as on date)	4751.61
2015-16	5500.69
2014-15	4180.98

(c) & (d) As per the recommendations of meeting of the Standing Finance Committee (SFC) in the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment the following Schemes were merged with the different components of the already existing Scheme of IPOP:-

- i) Awareness Generation for the Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens' Act, 2007.
- ii) Setting up of Helpline for Senior Citizens at National Level
- iii) Setting up of Helpline for Senior Citizens at District Level
- iv) Scheme for implementation of the New National Policy on Senior Citizens;

The Scheme of "Setting up of National Trust for the Aged" was dropped, in view of the proposal for setting up of Senior Citizens Welfare Fund and the Scheme of "Setting up of National Commission for Senior Citizens" was dropped in view of the proposal for strengthening of the existing National Council of Senior Citizens. Therefore, the question of incurring any expenditure on the above Schemes in 2016-17 does not arise.

(e) The existing National Policy on Older Persons (NPOP) was announced in 1999 to reaffirm the commitment of the Government to ensure the well being of the older persons. Keeping in view the changing demographic pattern, socio-economic needs of the senior citizens, social value system and advancement in the field of science and technology over the last decade, a new National Policy for Senior Citizens is under finalization to replace the NPOP-1999.

Annexure referred to in reply to Part (a) of Lok Sabha unstarred question No-835 to be answered on 07.02.2017

Population of Senior Citizens in absolute and percentage terms in the country, as per census 2011 (State/UT wise)

Sl.No	Name of the State/UT	Total population of States/UTs as per Census 2011	Total population of Senior Citizens (60+) in the States/UTs as per Census 2011	Percentage of Senior Citizens in the States/UTs
1	JAMMU & KASHMIR	1,25,41,302	9,22,656	7.36
2	HIMACHAL PRADESH	68,64,602	7,03,009	10.24
3	PUNJAB	2,77,43,338	28,65,817	10.33
4	CHANDIGARH	10,55,450	67,078	6.36
5	UTTARAKHAND	1,00,86,292	9,00,809	8.93
6	HARYANA	2,53,51,462	21,93,755	8.65
7	NCT OF DELHI	1,67,87,941	11,47,445	6.83
8	RAJASTHAN	6,85,48,437	51,12,138	7.46
9	UTTAR PRADESH	19,98,12,341	1,54,39,904	7.73
10	BIHAR	10,40,99,452	77,07,145	7.40
11	SIKKIM	6,10,577	40,752	6.67
12	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	13,83,727	63,639	4.60
13	NAGALAND	19,78,502	1,02,726	5.19
14	MANIPUR	28,55,794	2,00,020	7.00
15	MIZORAM	10,97,206	68,628	6.25
16	TRIPURA	36,73,917	2,89,544	7.88
17	MEGHALAYA	29,66,889	1,38,902	4.68
18	ASSAM	3,12,05,576	20,78,544	6.66
19	WEST BENGAL	9,12,76,115	77,42,382	8.48
20	JHARKHAND	3,29,88,134	23,56,678	7.14
21	ODISHA	4,19,74,218	39,84,448	9.49
22	CHHATTISHGARH	2,55,45,198	20,03,909	7.84
23	MADHYA PRADESH	7,26,26,809	57,13,316	7.87
24	GUJARAT	6,04,39,692	47,86,559	7.92
25	DAMAN & DIU	2,43,247	11,361	4.67
26	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	3,43,709	13,892	4.04
27	MAHARASHTRA	11,23,74,333	1,11,06,935	9.88
28	ANDHRA PRADESH	8,45,80,777	82,78,241	9.79
29	KARNATAKA	6,10,95,297	57,91,032	9.48
30	GOA	14,58,545	1,63,495	11.21
31	LAKSHADWEEP	64,473	5,270	8.17
32	KERALA	3,34,06,061	41,93,393	12.55
33	TAMILNADU	7,21,47,030	75,09,758	10.41
34	PUDUCHERRY	12,47,953	1,20,436	9.65
35	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS	3,80,581	25,424	6.68
		1,21,08,54,977	10,38,49,040	8.58

Note:- Population of the State of Telangana is included in the population of the State of undivided Andhra Pradesh.

Annexure referred to in reply to part(b) of Lok Sabha unstarred question No-835 to be answered on 07.02.2017

Name of the		National Programme for Health Care of the Elderly							
		Rs. in Crore							
		2013-14		2014-15		2015-16*		2016-17*	
Sl. No	Name of State	Allocation/Releases	Utilization	Allocation/Releases	Utilization	Allocation	Utilization	Allocation	Utilization
1	Andaman & Nicobar Island	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.73	0	1.21	0.00
2	Andhra Pradesh	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	17.66	0	17.49	0.00
3	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.81	0	7.81	0.02
4	Assam	0.00	1.29	1.42	0.54	44.44	1.18	44.44	0.94
5	Bihar	0.00	0.83	1.50	0.84	36.43	0.18	36.08	0.05
6	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.25	0	0.42	0.00
7	Chhattisgarh	0.51	1.21	0.99	1.27	14.99	0.26	14.85	1.17
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.66	0.15	1.09	0.13
9	Daman & Diu	0.00	0.00	0.24	0.00	0.47	0	0.78	0.00
10	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.05	0	6.72	0.00
11	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.47	0	0.46	0.00
12	Gujarat	0.00	1.00	2.16	2.31	21.53	1.91	21.32	1.02
13	Haryana	0.00	1.34	0.78	0.49	7.67	0.68	7.6	0.39
14	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0.19	0.12	0.68	6.55	0.47	6.48	0.16
15	Jammu & Kashmir	0.00	1.27	0.00	0.85	14.73	0.91	14.59	0.37
16	Jharkhand	0.00	0.18	1.11	0.56	15.26	0	15.11	0.32
17	Karnataka	0.00	1.58	1.71	0.16	21.56	0.92	21.34	0.63
18	Kerala	0.00	1.23	1.50	7.50	9.33	0.76	9.24	1.78
19	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.96	0.11	0.12	0.25	0.21	0.004
20	Madhya Pradesh	0.00	2.37	2.15	0.82	35.75	1.05	35.4	0.24
21	Maharashtra	0.00	1.45	2.04	2.39	38.05	1.86	37.68	0.32
22	Manipur	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	0.60	5.00	0.00
23	Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.31	0	5.31	0.00
24	Mizoram	0.00	0.00	1.19	0.00	2.85	0.07	2.85	0.25
25	Nagaland	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.66	0	3.66	0.00
26	Odisha	0.34	3.54	1.16	1.41	19.74	0.81	19.55	0.43
27	Puducherry	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.31	0	0.52	0.001
28	Punjab	0.00	1.71	1.11	0.48	8.43	0.82	8.35	0.02
29	Rajasthan	0.00	0.64	0.87	0.86	36.05	8.26	35.7	3.42
30	Sikkim	0.31	0.43	0.44	0.00	1.27	0.51	1.27	0.09
31	Tamil Nadu	0.00	0.00	0.004	0.00	21.66	0	21.45	0.00
32	Tripura	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.32	0	5.32	0.00
33	Uttar Pradesh	0.00	1.89	0.00	0.00	72.51	6.28	71.81	2.59
34	Uttarakhand	0.00	0.94	0.00	0.11	8.99	0	8.9	0.00
35	West Bengal	0.00	0.89	1.50	0.19	25.09	0.24	24.85	0.12
36	Telangana	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12.63	0	12.5	0.00
	Total	1.16	23.99	22.95	21.57	527.33	28.17	527.36	13.97

Note: * From 2015-16 onwards funds were allocated under NCD Flexible Pool by NHM for Five programmes and expenditure pertains to NPHCE only.

Annexure referred to in reply to part(b) of Lok Sabha unstarred question No-835 to be answered on 07.02.2017

Name of the Scheme:		National Programme for Health Care of the Elderly							
		Rs. in Crore							
Sl. No.	Name of Institute	2013-14		2014-15		2015-16		2016-17	
		Allocation/Releases	Utilization	Allocation/Releases	Utilization	Allocation/Releases	Utilization as on 31.03.2016	Allocation/Releases	Utilization as on 30.09.2016
RGCs									
1	Govt. Medical College, Tiruvananthapuram, Kerala	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	Intt. Of Medical Sciences, BHU, UP	0.00	0.09	0.00	0.52	0.00	0.37	1.23	0.16
3	Guwahati Medical College, Guwahati, Assam	0.00	1.23	0.00	0.71	0.00	0.56	0.88	0.33
4	S.N Medical College Jodhpur, Rajasthan (Institute)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.46
5	Madras Medical College, Chennai, Tamil Nadu	0.00	2.76	0.00	0.05	0.50	0.07	0.50	0.00
6	Grant's Medical College & JJ Hospital, Mumbai, Maharashtra	0.00	1.53	0.00	0.34	0.50	0.27	0.00	0.00
7	Sher-e-Kashmir Institute of Medical Science, Srinagar, J & K	0.00	0.65	0.00	0.30	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00
8	All India Institute of Medical Science, New Delhi	0.00	0.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9	Gandhi Medical College, Bhopal	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	2.47	0.00
10	Kolkata Medical College, Kolkata	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	2.47	0.00
11	Nizam's Institute of Medical Sciences, Hyderabad	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	2.47	0.00
12	S.C.B. Medical College, Cuttack	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	2.47	0.00
13	King George's Medical University, Lucknow	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	2.47	0.00
14	Rajendra Institute of Medical Sciences, Ranchi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.47	0.00
15	Bangalore Medical College & Research Institute, Bengaluru	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.47	0.00
16	B.J. Medical College, Ahmedabad	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.50	0.00
17	Government Medical College, Nagpur	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
18	Arantala Medical College, Agartala	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.47	0.00
19	Patna Medical College, Patna	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
20	Rajendra Prasad Government Medical College, Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.50	0.00
	SubTotal	0.00	6.90	0.00	2.12	7.00	1.27	30.39	0.95
	National Centre for Ageing (NCAs)								
21	Madras Medical College, Chennai	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	0.00	20.00	19.97
22	All India Institute of Medical Science, New Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.00	0.00	21.00	
	SubTotal	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	19.00	0.00	41.00	19.97

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. †3518
TO BE ANSWERED ON 08.08.2017

NATIONAL POLICY FOR SENIOR CITIZENS

†3518. SHRI RAJU SHETTY:

Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether any committee has been constituted by the Government for senior citizens under National Policy 2011;
- (b) if so, the composition of the Committee;
- (c) whether the said committee has submitted its recommendations to the Government;
- (d) if so, the details of the recommendations made by the Committee; and
- (e) the time by which the new National Policy for Senior Citizens is likely to be finalized and implemented?

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE FOR SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT
(SHRI VIJAY SAMPLA)**

- (a) & (b): The Government had constituted a committee, headed by Smt. (Dr.) Mohini Giri to review the National Policy on Older Persons, 1999 and to draft a new National Policy on Older Persons. The composition of the Committee is placed at Annexure.
- (c) & (d): The review committee had submitted its report along with a draft 'National Policy for Senior Citizens', which includes the concept of 'ageing in place', institutional care as the last resort welfare of elderly women, rural poor, barrier-free age-friendly society, long-term saving instruments, income generation activities, technological advancement, etc.
- (e): Keeping in view the changing demographic pattern, socio-economic needs of the senior citizens, social value system and advancement in the field of science and technology over the last decade, a new National Policy for Senior Citizens is under finalisation to replace the NPOP, 1999.

ANNEXURE

Annexure referred to in reply to Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 3518 for 08.08.2017 regarding 'National Policy for Senior Citizens'

Composition of the Committee constituted by the Government in 2010 to review the National Policy on Older Persons, 1999

Dr. (Smt.) Mohini Giri	Chairperson
Shri M.M. Sabharwal	Member
Shri K.R. Gangadharan	Member
Dr. (Ms.) Shiela Sreenivasan	Member

Representatives of the following Central Ministries:

(1) Ministry of Health & Family Welfare	Member
(2) Ministry of Rural Development	Member
(3) Ministry of Finance	Member
(4) Ministry of Home Affairs	Member
(5) Ministry of Women & Child Development	Member

Secretary, Social Welfare Department, Government of Delhi	Member
Secretary, Social Welfare Department, Government of Andhra Pradesh	Member
Secretary, Social Welfare Department, Government of West Bengal	Member
Secretary, Social Welfare Department, Government of Maharashtra	Member
Secretary, Social Welfare Department, Government of Assam	Member

Joint Secretary (Social Defence), M/o of Social Justice & Empowerment	Member Secretary
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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 596
TO BE ANSWERED ON 06.02.2018

NATIONAL POLICY FOR SENIOR CITIZENS

596. SHRI JANARDAN SINGH SIGRIWAL:

Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has prepared/is implementing a new national policy for senior citizen in view of the changing demographic pattern, socio economic needs of the senior citizens, social value system etc.;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the aims and objectives;
- (c) if not, the time by which the said policy is likely to be implemented; and
- (d) the other measures being taken by the Government for welfare of older persons in the country?

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE FOR SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT
(SHRI VIJAY SAMPLA)**

(a): Yes, madam. Keeping in view the changing demographic pattern, feminisation of ageing, socio-economic needs of the senior citizens, social value system, advancement in the field of science and technology over the last decade, the existing National Policy on Older Persons (NPOP) is currently under revision.

(b) & (c): The National Policy on Older Persons (NPOP) has been renamed as National Policy for Senior Citizens (NPSrC). The draft NPSrC envisages mainstreaming of issues concerning senior citizens, creating an inclusive barrier-free and age-friendly environment, promoting the concept of 'Ageing in Place', providing special attention to the needs of the oldest of the old and elderly women, protecting senior citizens from neglect, abuse or exploitation, health care and support, shelter, financial independence etc. In view of the fact that the Policy encompasses various aspects of welfare of senior citizens, it would be finalised shortly.

(d): Ministries/Departments of the Central and the State Governments provide various benefits/facilities for the welfare of Senior Citizens. A list incorporating such measures taken by the Central Government is at **Annexure**.

INITIATIVES OF GOVERNMENT OF INDIA FOR WELFARE OF SENIOR CITIZENS

As on January 2018)

MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT:

1. National Policy on Older Persons (NPOP), 1999

The existing National Policy on Older Persons (NPOP) was announced in January 1999 by Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment to reaffirm the commitment to ensure the well-being of the older persons. The Policy envisaged State support to ensure financial and food security, health care, shelter and other needs of older persons, equitable share in development, protection against abuse and exploitation, and availability of services to improve the quality of their lives. The primary objectives were: to encourage individuals to make provision for their own as well as their spouse's old age; to encourage families to take care of their older family members; to enable and support voluntary and non-governmental organizations to supplement the care provided by the family; to provide care and protection to the vulnerable elderly people; to provide adequate healthcare facility to the elderly; to promote research and training facilities to train geriatric care givers and organizers of services for the elderly; and to create awareness regarding elderly persons to help them lead productive and independent live.

Keeping in view the changing demographic pattern, feminisation of ageing, socio-economic needs of the senior citizens, social value system, advancement in the field of science and technology over the last decade, the existing National Policy on Older Persons (NPOP) is currently under revision.

2. Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007

The Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens (MWPSA) Act, 2007 was enacted in December 2007 to ensure need based maintenance for parents and senior citizens and their welfare. The Act is not applicable to the State of Jammu & Kashmir, and the state of Himachal Pradesh has its own Act for Senior Citizens. The benefits of the Act extend also to senior citizens, with Indian Citizenship, staying abroad. The Act provides for Maintenance of Parents/ senior citizens by children/ relatives made obligatory and justiciable through Tribunals, Revocation of transfer of property by senior citizens in case of neglect by relatives, Penal provision for abandonment of senior citizens, Establishment of Old Age Homes for Indigent Senior

Citizens, and Adequate medical facilities and security for Senior Citizens. The Act has been notified by all States and UTs. The States/ UTs which have notified the Act are required to frame Rules under Section 32; constitute Maintenance and Appellate Tribunals under Sections 7 and 15; and appoint Maintenance Officers under Section 18 under the Act.

However, amendment of the MWPSA Act is under consideration in this Ministry, pursuant to the recommendation of the Group of Secretaries on Education and Social Development constituted by the Government.

3. National Council of Senior Citizens

In pursuance of the National Policy for Older Persons (NPOP), a National Council for Older Persons (NCOP) was constituted in 1999 to oversee implementation of the Policy and to advise the Government in the formulation and implementation of policy and programmes for the aged. The National Council for Older Persons (NCOP) has been reconstituted and renamed as National Council of Senior Citizens (NCSrC). The mandate of NCSrC is to advise Central and State Governments on the entire gamut of issues related to welfare of senior citizens and enhancement of their quality of life. The Hon'ble Minister, Social Justice and Empowerment is the Chairperson of the Council. The Council comprises of non-official members hailing from every region of the country and has fifty percent women participation. The Council meets every year, under the chairpersonship of the Hon'ble Minister (SJ&E) to discuss upon issues relating to the welfare of senior citizens.

4. Celebration of International Day for Older Persons (IDOP)

In order to recognize the efforts made by eminent senior citizens and Institutions involved in rendering distinguished services for the cause of elderly persons, especially indigent senior citizens, the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment (Department of Social Justice and Empowerment) has a Scheme of National Awards for senior citizens to showcase the Government's concern for senior citizens and its commitment towards senior citizens with the aim of strengthening their legitimate place in the society. The Scheme of National Awards for senior citizens was notified in the Gazette of India on 22.01.2013. The awards named 'Vayoshreshtha Samman' were presented for the first time during 2013, on 1st October, on the occasion of International Day of Older Persons (IDOP).

The Awards are conferred on eminent individuals and outstanding institutions or organizations including Best Institution for Research in the field of Ageing, Best Institution for providing Services to Senior Citizens and Awareness Generation, Best District Panchayat in providing Services and Facilities to Senior Citizens, Best Urban Local Body in providing Services and Facilities to Senior Citizens, Best State in Implementing the Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007 and providing Services and Facilities to Senior Citizens, Best Private Sector Organisation in promoting the wellbeing and welfare of Senior Citizens, and Best Public Sector Organisation in promoting the wellbeing and welfare of Senior Citizens (Citation and Memento), Centenarian, Lifetime Achievement, Creative Art etc.

On 1st October every year, Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment also organizes Health Camps, Inter-generational walkathons etc. in different States with active participation of Senior Citizens, Youth, Celebrities and Media-persons etc.

5. Central Sector Scheme of Integrated Programme for Older Persons (IPOP)

Department of Social Justice and Empowerment runs the Central Sector Scheme of Integrated Programme for Older Persons (IPOP). Under the Scheme, financial assistance up to 90% of the project cost is provided to Government/Non-Governmental Organizations/Panchayati Raj Institutions/local bodies etc. for running and maintaining old

age homes, day care centres and mobile medicare units. Some of the innovative projects under the Scheme are:

- Maintenance of Respite Care Homes and Continuous Care Homes;
- Running of Day Care Centres for Senior Citizens afflicted with Alzheimer's Disease/ Dementia;
- Physiotherapy Clinics for Senior Citizens;
- Helpline and Counselling Centres for Senior Citizens including Helpline for Senior Citizens at the National and District level by the Ministry;
- Programme for Sensitisation of School/College Students;
- Regional Resource and Training Centres;
- Awareness Generation Programmes including those relating to the Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens (MWPSA) Act, 2007 and National Policy for Senior Citizens (NPSrC);
- Formation of Vridha Sanghas/Senior Citizens Associations/Self Help Groups.

Some of the important activities/projects supported under the Scheme are:

- Maintenance of Old Age Homes including those under Sansad Adarsh Gram Yojana (SAGY) to provide food, care and shelter for a minimum number of 25 destitute Senior Citizens.
- Maintenance of Mobile Medicare Units to provide medical care to the Senior Citizens living in rural, isolated and backward areas.
- Maintenance of Respite Care Homes and Continuous Care Homes for a minimum of 25 Senior Citizens who live in Old Age Homes but are seriously ill requiring continuous nursing care and respite.

6. Rastriya Vayoshri Yojana- A Scheme for providing Physical Aids and Assisted-Living Devices for Senior Citizens belonging to BPL Category

This Scheme, started in the financial year 2016-17, aims at providing Senior Citizens, belonging to BPL category and suffering from any of the age related disability/infirmary viz. Low vision, Hearing impairment, Loss of teeth and Locomotor disability, with such assisted-living devices which can restore near normalcy in their bodily functions, overcoming the disability/infirmary manifested. The assistive devices shall be of high quality and conforming to the standards laid down by the Bureau of Indian Standards, wherever feasible.

The National launch of the Scheme was done on 1st April 2017 at Nellore, Andhra Pradesh. Till 31st January, 2018, a total of 19 camps had been held, wherein 52,512 devices have been distributed, benefiting 27368 senior citizens.

7. Senior Citizens Welfare Fund

Senior Citizens' Welfare Fund was established in 2016, for promotion of Schemes for the welfare of senior citizens, in line with the National Policy on Older Persons and the National Policy for Senior Citizens, including schemes for promoting financial security of senior citizens, healthcare and nutrition of senior citizens, welfare of elderly widows, schemes relating to Old Age Homes, Short Stay Homes and Day Care of senior citizens etc. The

Fund is administered by an Inter-Ministerial Committee with the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment as the Nodal Ministry for administration of the Fund. Secretary, Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment is the chairperson of the Inter-Ministerial Committee.

Ministries/Departments of Government of India, dealing with the subject matters of senior citizens, have been requested to forward proposals for new and innovative schemes for the welfare of senior citizens.

Rashtriya Vayoshri Yojana (RVY), a Central Sector Scheme, is funded from Senior Citizens' Welfare Fund. Under the Scheme of RVY, aids and assistive living devices are provided to senior citizens belonging to BPL category who suffer from age related disabilities such as low vision, hearing impairment, loss of teeth and loco-motor disabilities. The aids and assistive devices viz. walking sticks, elbow crutches, walkers/crutches, tripods/quadpods, hearing aids, wheelchairs, artificial dentures and spectacles are provided to eligible beneficiaries.

Further, a project for extending financial assistance for procurement of 30 Electric Operated Golf Carts at 8 Airports, proposed by Ministry of Civil Aviation, has been approved under the Senior Citizens' Welfare Fund.

8. National Institute of Social Defence (NISD)

The National Institute of Social Defence, an autonomous organization under this Ministry is the nodal Training and Research Institute for interventions in the area of Social Defence. The objective of the Institute is to strengthen and provide technical inputs to the social defence programmes of the Government of India and to develop and train the manpower resources required in the area of social defence. The Institute is mainly involved in conducting training programmes pertaining to care for senior citizens, drug abuse prevention and other social defence issues like beggary, transgender etc. NISD also undertakes consultations/seminars on policies and programmes in the field of social defence to anticipate and diagnose social defence problems and develop programmes for prevention, treatment and rehabilitation.

MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE

1. National Programme for Health Care of the Elderly (NPHCE), 2011:

National Programme for Health Care of the Elderly (NPHCE) of Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, launched in 2011, aims at providing dedicated health care facilities to the elderly people through State Public Health Delivery System at primary, secondary and tertiary levels, including outreach services. NPHCE is approved for implementation in 418 districts of 34 States/UTs. 2 National Centres of Ageing is under construction. 8 Regional Geriatric Centres exists and 12 under construction.

2. Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana:

Under Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY), health insurance is extended to BPL families. In the current year, 413 lakh BPL families have been covered in 457 districts. As a top-up to RSBY, Senior Citizens Health Insurance Scheme (SCHIS) is extended to exclusively cover senior citizens of BPL families.

3. Longitudinal Ageing Study in India (LASI):

Ministry of Health and Family Welfare launched the Longitudinal Ageing Study in India in 2016 to assess health status of the elderly in the country. This is the largest survey of its kind, including survey of more than 60,000 elderly over 25 years plan. This survey will provide scientifically validated data on various issues of the elderly.

4. Separate queue:

Provision for separate queues for senior citizens is observed in Hospitals for all purposes.

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

1. Financial Concessions and Benefits to senior citizens:

Ministry of Finance provides higher Income-tax exemption for senior citizens for deposits under Senior Citizen Saving Scheme; income-tax exemption for younger generation for payment of health insurance premium for parents who are senior citizens.

2. Varisht Pension Bima Yojana:

Department of Financial Services implements Varisht Pension Bima Yojana (VPBY)-2003 and 2014, which are social security scheme for senior citizens, intended to give an assured minimum pension to them based on guaranteed minimum return on the subscription amount. The pension is intended to give an assured minimum pension based on guaranteed minimum return on the subscription amount. The pension is envisaged until death from the date of subscription or upto 15 years whichever is earlier with payback of the subscription amount on death of the subscriber to the nominee or after 15 years to the subscriber on surrender of policy. These Schemes are implemented through Life Insurance Corporation (LIC) of India. As on 31.03.2016, a total number of 2,84,699 beneficiaries and 3,17,991 beneficiaries under being benefitted under VPBY 2003 and 2014 respectively. A new Scheme, 'Pradhan Mantri Vayovandana Yojana' has been launched in 2017 which will be open for one year. This Scheme is also being implemented through LIC of India.

MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

1. Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (IGNOAPS):

Under the Scheme of IGNOAPS, old age pension of Rs. 200/- per month is provided to persons of age group 60-79 years and Rs. 500/- per month to persons of age group 80 years

and above. The State Government contributes certain amount over and above the Central assistance. In the current year, approx. 200 lakh senior citizens have been its beneficiaries.

DEPARTMENT OF FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION

1. Annapurna Scheme:

Department of Food and Public Distribution allocates food grains as per requirements projected by the Ministry of Rural Development under the Annapurna Scheme, wherein indigent Senior Citizens, who are not getting pension under IGNOAPS, are provided 10 kg of food grains per person per month free of cost.

2. Antyodaya Anna Yojana:

Department of Food and Public Distribution implements Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY), under which rice and wheat at a highly subsidised cost, is extended to households, headed by widows/terminally ill/disabled persons/senior citizens, with no assured means of maintenance or societal support.

MINISTRY OF TEXTILES

1. Financial Assistance to handicrafts awardee artisans above 60 years of age:

Ministry of Textiles has a Scheme under which a monthly support of Rs. 3,500/- per month is given to such handicrafts awardee artisans above 60 years of age and have an annual income of less than Rs. 50,000/-.

DEPARTMENT OF PENSION & PENSIONERS' WELFARE

1. Retirement Benefits for retired Central Government employees:

Department of Pension & Pensioners' Welfare monitors and ensures that the retiring Central Government employees are granted retirement benefits including pension, so that they can live an active and dignified life after retirement.

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

1. Advisories issued to ensure Individual Safety and Security:

The Ministry of Home Affairs has issued two detailed advisories dated 27-3-2008 and 30-8-2013 to all States Governments/UTs advising them to take immediate measures to ensure safety and security and for elimination of all forms of neglect, abuse and violence against old persons through initiatives such as identification of senior citizens, sensitization of police personnel regarding safety, security of older persons, regular visit of the beat staff; setting up of toll free senior citizen helpline; setting up of senior citizen security cell; verification of domestic helps, drivers etc.

DEPARTMENT OF EMPOWERMENT OF PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

1. Sugamya Bharat Abhiyan:

Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities (DEPwD) of Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment launched the Accessible India Campaign (Sugamya Bharat Abhiyan) in 2015 as a nation-wide Campaign for achieving universal accessibility for Persons with Disabilities (PwDs). Sugamya Bharat Abhiyan (Accessible India Campaign) aims to enable persons with disabilities to gain universal access, equal opportunity for development, independent living and participation in an inclusive society in all aspects of life. This includes creation of elder friendly barrier free environment in buildings, public toilets, buses, bus-stands, airports and other public places to create age-friendly cities.

MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT

1. Standards for Barrier-free Environment:

The Ministry of Urban Development has issued 'Harmonised Guidelines and Space Standards for Barrier-Free Built Environment for persons with Disability and Elderly Persons' in 2016. These Guidelines intend to address the needs of persons with disabilities and elderly persons with a wide range of accessibility elements and standards and not limited to disabilities only, thus paving the way for universally accessible and inclusive India. Further, under Urban Bus Specification-II issued in 2013, the emphasis on buses financed by the Ministry of Urban Development is on procurement of low floor buses with proper ramps for easy access of the passengers and proper space for wheel chair to be placed in the bus for the benefit of disabled persons and senior citizens.

MINISTRY OF HOUSING & URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION

1. Allotment of Ground Floor Dwelling Unit:

Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation has launched 'Housing for All (Urban) Mission, Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana' in 2015. The Mission Guidelines have been circulated to State/UTs to meet the demand of housing in their States/UTs, specifying that preference in allotment of dwelling units may be given to senior citizens and while making the allotment, the families with senior citizens may be allotted house preferably on ground floor or lower floors.

MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS

1. Reservation of seats and concession in fare:

- As per rules, male Senior Citizens of minimum 60 years and lady Senior Citizens of minimum 58 years are granted concession in the basic fares of all classes of Mail/Express/Rajdhani/Shatabdi/Jan Shatabdi/Duronto group of trains. The element of concession is 40% for men and 50% for women. No proof of age is required at the time of purchasing tickets. However, they are required to carry some documentary proof as

prescribed showing their age or date of birth and have to produce it if demanded by on-board ticket checking staff. Senior Citizens can book reserve tickets across the reservation counters as well as through internet.

- In the computerised Passenger Reservation System (PRS), there is a provision to allot lower berths to Senior Citizens, Female passengers of 45 years and above automatically, even if no choice is given, subject to availability of accommodation at the time of booking.
- In all trains having reserved accommodation, a combined quota of two lower berths per coach has been earmarked in sleeper, A/C 3 tier and A/C 2 tier classes for the Senior Citizens, Female passengers aged 45 years above and pregnant women when travelling alone.
- Accommodation is also earmarked for Senior Citizens during specified hours on suburban sections by Central and Western Railways.
- Instructions exist for provisions of wheel chairs at stations. This facility is provided, duly escorted by coolies on payment as per present practice. Moreover, Zonal Railways have also been advised to provide free of cost 'Battery Operated Vehicles for Disabled and Old Aged passengers' at Railway Stations.
- After departure of the train, if there are vacant lower berths available in the train and if any physically handicapped person booked on the authority of handicapped concession or a senior citizen, who has been allotted upper/middle berth, approaches for allotment of vacant lower berths, the on-board Ticket Checking Staff has been authorised to allot the vacant lower berth to them making necessary entries in the chart.

2. Separate queues for senior citizens:

Separate counters are earmarked at various Passengers Reservation System (PRS) centres for dealing with the reservation requisitions received from physically handicapped persons, senior citizens, ex-MPS, MLAs accredited journalists and freedom fighters, if the average demand per shift not less than 120 tickets. In case there is no justification for earmarking of an exclusive counter for any of these categories of persons including handicapped persons or senior citizens, one or two counters depending upon the total demand are earmarked for dealing with the reservation requests for all these categories of persons.

3. Reservation of seats in Metro Rail:

All metro rail projects implemented/under implementation in the country are having disabled and elder friendly infrastructure such as proper ramps/lifts to the stations, level boarding the alighting of passengers etc. There is a provision of reservation of seats in metro rail coaches for the differently abled persons and senior citizens.

MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION

1. Concession of Fare:

- Airline /airport operator shall ensure provision of automated buggies free of charge for all senior citizens, in the terminal building to facilitate their access to boarding gates located beyond reasonable walking distance at all airports having annual aircraft movements of 50,000 or more. This facility may be extended to other needy passengers on demand basis free of charge.
- Airport operators shall provide small trolleys after security check for carriage of hand baggage (permitted as per regulation) up to the boarding gate.
- Airport operator shall adequately display information regarding availability of automated buggies and small trolleys in the terminal building at prominent locations including dos and don'ts regarding the same. This shall also be published on the website of the airport operator.
- Further, Air India offers 50% discount to senior citizens on the highest economy class Basic Fare. The discount is offered to those who have completed 60 years of age on the date of commencement of journey.
- Senior citizens can also avail multi-level fares offered by Air India on each sector for travel on domestic sectors, starting from a low level advance purchase fares which facilitate early selling to the highest one.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1826
TO BE ANSWERED ON 06.03.2018

AIDS AND ASSISTIVE LIVING DEVICES FOR SENIOR CITIZENS

1826. SHRI B. SRIRAMULU:

Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has launched a scheme to provide senior citizens living below the poverty line with walking sticks, spectacles, hearing aids and other such assistive devices;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the number of beneficiaries under the scheme, State-wise;
- (c) whether atrocities on senior citizens are on the rise in the country and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (d) the corrective steps taken/ proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard; and
- (e) whether the Government has already introduced a National Policy for Senior Citizens and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE FOR SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT
(SHRI VIJAY SAMPLA)**

(a) & (b): Yes, Madam. The Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment has launched the 'Rashtriya Vayoshri Yojana (RVY)' with an objective to provide senior citizens, belonging to BPL category and suffering from age related disabilities/ infirmities, with such physical aids and assisted living devices which can restore near normalcy in their bodily functions. Under the Scheme, assisted living devices such as walking sticks, elbow crutches, walkers/ crutches, tripods/ quadpods, hearing aids, wheelchairs, artificial dentures, spectacles are provided free of cost to the beneficiary senior citizens. The Scheme is being implemented by the "Artificial Limbs Manufacturing Corporation (ALIMCO)", a Public Sector Undertaking under this Ministry. The devices are distributed in the camp mode to the identified beneficiaries. The National launch of Rashtriya Vayoshri Yojana was held at Nellore (A.P.) on 1st April, 2017. A total of 188 districts from all States/UTs have been selected for Rashtriya Vayoshri Yojana distribution camps. As on date, 21 Distribution Camps have been organized at district level distributing 58,325 aids and assistive devices to 31,304 Senior Citizens. The State-wise number of beneficiaries is enclosed at Annexure-I.

(c): As per the information provided by Ministry of Home Affairs, the National Crime Record Bureau (NCRB):-

1. The specific information is not maintained by the Bureau.
2. However, a total of 18,714, 20,532 and 21,410 cases reported under total crime against senior citizen during 2014, 2015 and 2016 respectively showing an increasing trend with an increase of 9.7% in 2015 over 2014 and 4.3% in 2016 over 2015.
3. State/UT-wise and Crime head-wise cases registered under crime against senior citizen during 2014-2016 is enclosed as **Annexure-II**.
4. State/UT-wise cases charge-sheeted, cases convicted, persons arrested, persons charge-sheeted and persons convicted under crime against senior citizen during 2014-2016 is enclosed as **Annexure-III**.

(d): As per the information provided by Ministry of Home Affairs, "Police' and 'Public Order' are State Subjects under the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India. The responsibility to maintain law and order, protection of life and property of the citizens rest primarily with the respective State Governments. The State Governments are competent to deal with such offences under the extant provisions of laws.

Ministry of Home Affairs has issued two detailed advisories dated 27.03.2008 and 30.8.2013 to all State Governments/UTs advising them to take immediate measures to ensure safety and security for elimination of all forms of neglect, abuse and violence against old persons through initiatives such as identification of senior citizens, sensitization of police personnel regarding safety, security of older persons, regular visit of the beat staff; setting up of toll free senior citizen helpline; setting up of senior citizen security cell; verification of domestic helps, drivers etc."

The Government has enacted the Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens (MWPSA) Act, 2007 which inter-alia mandates that the State Government shall prescribe a comprehensive action plan for providing protection of life and property of Senior Citizens.

(e): The existing National Policy on Older Persons (NPOP) was announced in 1999 to reaffirm the commitment of the Government to ensure the well being of the older persons. Keeping in view the changing demographic pattern, socio-economic needs of the senior citizens, social value system and advancement in the field of science and technology over the last decade, a new National Policy for Senior Citizens is under finalization to replace the NPOP-1999.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. †42
TO BE ANSWERED ON 11.12.2018

WELFARE OF PARENTS AND SENIOR CITIZENS Act, 2007

†42. SHRI GOPAL SHETTY:

Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government is taking adequate steps to safeguard the rights of senior citizens in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the status of implementation of the Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007, State-wise; and
- (c) whether the Government proposes to introduce a new national policy for senior citizens and if so, the details thereof including the time limit fixed in this regard?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT
(SHRI VIJAY SAMPLA)

(a) & (b): Yes Madam. The details of the Schemes and Programmes run by Government of India for the welfare of Senior Citizens is annexed at Annexure-A. The Status of implementation of Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007, state-wise, is annexed at Annexure-B.

(c): For the purpose of mainstreaming of issues concerning senior citizens, creating an inclusive barrier-free and age-friendly environment, promoting the concept of 'Ageing in Place', providing special attention to the needs of the oldest of the old and elderly women, protecting senior citizens from neglect, abuse or exploitation, health care and support, shelter, financial independence etc. Government is considering revision of the existing National Policy on Older Persons (NPOP).

ANNEXURE-A

[Annexure referred to part (a) &(b) of reply to Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 42 due for reply on 11.12.2018]

Following Schemes and Programmes are being run by the various Ministries/Departments of Government of India, for welfare of Senior Citizens:

Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment:

1. The Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment is implementing a Central Sector Scheme namely "**Integrated Programme for Senior Citizens (IPSrC)**" {previously known as "Integrated Programme for Older Persons (IPOP)"} under which grants in aid are given for running and maintenance of Senior Citizens Homes (Old Age Homes)/Continuous Care Homes, Mobile Medicare Units etc to the Implementing Agencies such as State Governments /Union Territory Administrations (through Registered Societies)/ Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) / Local bodies; Non-Governmental/Voluntary Organizations. Under the Scheme grant is released after the receipt of Utilization Certificate of previous grant.
2. Further, this Ministry has launched the '**Rashtriya Vayoshri Yojana (RVY)**' on 1st April, 2017 with an objective to provide senior citizens, belonging to BPL category and suffering from age related disabilities/ infirmities, with such physical aids and assisted living devices which can restore near normalcy in their bodily functions. Under the Scheme, assisted living devices such as walking sticks, elbow crutches, walkers/ crutches, tripods/ quadpods, hearing aids, wheelchairs, artificial dentures, spectacles are provided free of cost to the identified beneficiary senior citizens. The Scheme is being implemented by the "**Artificial Limbs Manufacturing Corporation (ALIMCO)**", a Public Sector Undertaking under this Ministry. The devices are distributed in the camp mode to the identified beneficiaries. The Scheme is being funded from Senior Citizens' Welfare Fund (SCWF).
3. In pursuance of the Budget Announcement, 2015-16, a "**Senior Citizens' Welfare Fund**" has been created to be utilized for such schemes, for promoting financial security of senior citizens, healthcare and nutrition of senior citizens, welfare of elderly widows, schemes relating to Old Age Homes, Short Stay Homes and Day Care of senior citizens etc. , for the promotion of the welfare of senior citizens. The Fund comprises of the unclaimed amounts transferred by every institution holding such fund in the Schemes including Small Savings and other Saving Schemes of the Central Government such as Post Office Savings Accounts, Post Office Recurring Deposits Accounts etc., Accounts of Public Provident Funds and Accounts of Employees Provident Fund, that remain unclaimed for a period of seven years from the date of the account being declared as inoperative account.

4. The Fund is administered by an Inter-Ministerial Committee, comprising of Department of Financial Services, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Ministry of Rural Development, Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs and Ministry of Labour and Employment, with Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment as the Nodal Ministry for administration of the Fund.

5. In pursuance of the National Policy for Older Persons (NPOP), a **National Council for Older Persons (NCOP)** was constituted in 1999 to oversee implementation of the Policy and to advise the Government in the formulation and implementation of policy and programmes for the aged. The National Council for Older Persons (NCOP) has been reconstituted and renamed as National Council of Senior Citizens (NCSrC) in 2012. The mandate of NCSrC is to advise Central and State Governments on the entire gamut of issues related to welfare of senior citizens and enhancement of their quality of life. The Hon'ble Minister, Social Justice and Empowerment is the Chairperson of the Council.

6. In order to recognize the efforts made by eminent Senior Citizens and Institutions involved in rendering distinguished services for the cause of elderly persons, especially indigent senior citizens, the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment started celebrating International Day of Older Persons (IDOP), since 1st October, 2005, giving 'Vayoshreshtha Samman' in recognition to their contribution to the society. Further, in order to showcase the Government's concern for senior citizens and its commitment towards senior citizens with the aim of strengthening their legitimate place in the society, the Vayoshrestha Samman was upgraded to **National Award** and the Scheme of National Awards for Senior Citizens was notified in the Gazette of India on 22.01.2013. The Awards are given under thirteen categories. The National Awards were presented for the first time during 2013, on 1st October, on the occasion of International Day of Older Persons (IDOP). On 1st October every year, Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment also organizes Health Camps, Inter-generational walkathons etc. in different States with active participation of Senior Citizens, Youth, Celebrities and Media-persons etc.

Ministry of Rural Development:

7. National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Ministry of Rural Development. NSAP is a social security/social welfare programme applicable to old aged, widows, disabled persons and bereaved families on death of primary bread winner, belonging to below poverty line household. Old age pension is provided under **Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (IGNOAPS)** to the persons belonging to below poverty line (BPL) household. Central assistance of Rs. 200/- per month is provided to the persons of 60-79 years of age and Rs. 500/- per month to the persons of age of 80 years or more. This Scheme is implemented by the States/UTs. Identification of beneficiaries, sanction and disbursement of benefit under the schemes is done by the States/UTs.

8. Top-up details as given by State Governments/UT Administrations:

S.No.	Top-up per person per month	States/UTs
1.	No top-up	Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland, Manipur
2.	Top-up of Rs. 50/-	Meghalaya, Mizoram
3.	Top-up of Rs. 75/-	Madhya Pradesh
4.	Top-up of Rs. 100/-	Chhattisgarh, Odisha, Uttar Pradesh
5.	Top-up of Rs. 200/-	Assam, Gujarat, Jammu & Kashmir
6.	Top-up of Rs. 250/-	Kerala, Punjab, West Bengal
7.	Top-up of Rs. 300/-	Rajasthan, Tripura, Karnataka
8.	Top-up of Rs. 400/-	Bihar, Maharashtra, Sikkim
9.	Top-up of Rs. 600/-	Uttarakhand
10.	Top-up of Rs. 800/-	Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu, Lakshadweep
11.	Top-up of Rs. 1000/-	Chandigarh, Delhi, Himachal Pradesh, Telangana
12.	Top-up of Rs. 1200/-	Haryana
13.	Top-up of Rs. 1800/-	Goa, Puducherry

Department of Food and Public Distribution

9. Department of Food and Public Distribution allocates food grains as per requirements projected by the Ministry of Rural Development under the **Annapurna Scheme**, wherein indigent Senior Citizens, who are not getting pension under IGNOAPS, are provided 10 kg of food grains per person per month free of cost.

10. Department of Food and Public Distribution implements **Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY)**, under which rice and wheat at a highly subsidised cost, is extended to households, headed by widows/terminally ill/disabled persons/senior citizens, with no assured means of maintenance or societal support.

Ministry of Finance:

11. Ministry of Finance has launched a scheme namely '**Pradhan Mantri Vaya Vandana Yojana**' (PMVVY) to protect elderly persons aged 60 years and above against a future fall in their interest income due to the uncertain market condition, as also to provide social security during old age. The scheme is being implemented through **Life Insurance Corporation (LIC) of India**. The scheme provides an assured return of 8% per annum payable monthly for 10 years. The differential return i.e. the difference between return generated by LIC and the assured return of 8% per annum would be borne by Government of India as subsidy on annual basis. The scheme was open for subscription for a period of one year i.e. from 4th May 2017 to 3rd May 2018. The minimum purchase price under the scheme was Rs. 1.5 lakh per family for a minimum pension of Rs. 1,000/- per month and

the maximum purchase price was Rs. 7.5 lakh per family for a maximum pension of Rs. 5,000/- per month.

12. In pursuance to Budget Announcement 2018-19, Cabinet at its Meeting held on 2nd May, 2018 has approved the **extension of Pradhan Mantri Yaya Vandana Yojana up to 31st March 2020** and limit of maximum purchase price of Rs. 7.5 lakh per family under the scheme has also been enhanced to Rs. 15 lakh per senior citizen. A total of number of 2,82,155 subscribers consisting corpus of Rs. 17,704.65 crore are being benefited under PMVY as on 30.06.2018.

13. Further, Ministry of Finance provides **Income Tax Rebate** to Senior Citizens. Income Tax exemption for Senior Citizens of 60 years and above age is upto Rs. 3 lakhs and only 5% is levied on income between 3 lakhs and 5 lakhs. Senior citizens above 80 years and above age are exempted from paying income tax upto Rs. 5 lakhs. Deduction in case of every senior citizens u/s 80DDB of the Income Tax Act on expenditure on account of specified diseases has been increased. To incentivize younger generation to look after medical needs of their parents, section 80D of I.T. Act provides for a deduction to keep in force insurance on the health of the parents or parents of the assessee. A similar deduction is also available to a Hindu Undivided Family (HUF) in respect of health insurance premia, to effect or to keep in force insurance on the health of any member of the HUF. Further, the existing provisions of section 207 of the Income-Tax Act, 1961 exempts individual resident senior citizens (60+ years) at any time during the previous year, from payment of advance tax who does not have any income chargeable under the head 'Profits and gains of business or profession'.

14. Under the **Service Tax** law, activities relating to advancement of education programmes or skill development relating to persons over the age of 65 years residing in a rural area by an entity registered under Section 12AA of the Income Tax Act, 1961 are exempt from Service Tax. With respect to senior citizens having **Savings Account in Banks and Post Offices**, higher interest rates is given to the senior citizens.

15. Scheme for Reverse Mortgage:

The Scheme was launched in 2007. Under the Scheme, senior citizens can mortgage their property with Bank and can get a maximum loan amount up to 60% of the value of the residential property. The maximum tenure of the mortgage is 15 years and minimum is 10 years. Some banks are now also offering a maximum tenure of 20 years.

16. Insurance Regulatory Development Authority (IRDA), under the Ministry of Finance, vide letter dated 25.5.2009 issued instructions on **health insurance** for senior citizens to CEOs of all General Health Insurance Companies which, inter-alia, includes:

- Allowing entry into health insurance scheme till 65 years of age,
- Transparency in the premium charged

- Reasons to be recorded for denial of any proposals etc. on all health insurance products catering to the needs of senior citizens.
- Likewise the insurance companies cannot deny renewability without specific reasons.

Ministry of Textiles

17. Ministry of Textiles has a Scheme under which a monthly **financial assistance** of Rs. 3,500/- per month is given to such handicrafts awardee artisans who are above 60 years of age and have an annual income of less than Rs. 50,000/-.

Department of Pension & Pensioners' Welfare

18. Department of Pension & Pensioners' Welfare monitors and ensures that the retiring Central Government employees are granted retirement benefits including pension, so that they can live an active and dignified life after retirement.

Ministry of Home Affairs

19. The Ministry of Home Affairs has issued two detailed advisories dated 27-3-2008 and 30-8-2013 to all States Governments/UTs advising them to take immediate measures to ensure **safety and security** and for elimination of all forms of neglect, abuse and violence against old persons through initiatives such as identification of senior citizens, sensitization of police personnel regarding safety, security of older persons, regular visit of the beat staff; setting up of toll free senior citizen helpline; setting up of senior citizen security cell; verification of domestic helps, drivers etc.

Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities

20. Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities (DEPwD) of Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment launched the **Accessible India Campaign (Sugamya Bharat Abhiyan)** in 2015 as a nation-wide Campaign for achieving universal accessibility for Persons with Disabilities (PwDs). Sugamya Bharat Abhiyan (Accessible India Campaign) aims to enable persons with disabilities to gain universal access, equal opportunity for development, independent living and participation in an inclusive society in all aspects of life. This includes creation of elder friendly barrier free environment in buildings, public toilets, buses, bus-stands, airports and other public places to create age-friendly cities.

Ministry of Railways:

21. Indian Railways have taken various measures for Welfare of senior citizens, some of which are under:

(i) As per rules, male Senior Citizens of minimum 60 years and lady Senior Citizens of minimum 58 years are granted **concession in the fares** of all classes of Mail/Express/Rajdhani/Shatabdi/Jan Shatbdi/Duronto group of trains. The element of concession is 40% for men and 50% for women.

No proof of age is required at the time of purchasing tickets. However, they are required to carry some documentary proof as prescribed showing their age or date of birth and have to produce it if demanded by on-board ticket checking staff. Senior Citizens can book reserve tickets across the reservation counters as well as through internet.

(ii) In the computerised Passenger Reservation System (PRS), there is a provision to allot **lower berths to Senior Citizens**, Female passengers of 45 years and above automatically, even if no choice is given, subject to availability of accommodation at the time of booking.

(iii) In all trains having reserved sleeping accommodation, a combined quota of six (6) lower berths per coach in Sleeper class and three (3) lower berths per coach each in AC 3 tier and AC 2 tier classes has been earmarked for Senior Citizens, Female passengers of 45 years of age above and pregnant women. In case of Rajdhani, Duronto and fully Air Conditioned/Express trains, the number of berths to be earmarked under this quota in 3 AC is 4 (four) lower berths per coach as against 3 (three) lower berths per coach in normal Mail/Express trains.

(iv) Accommodation is also earmarked for Senior Citizens during specified hours on **suburban sections** by Central and Western Railways.

(v) Instructions exist for provision of **wheel chairs at stations**. This facility is provided, duly escorted by coolies (on payment) as per present practice. Moreover, Zonal Railways have also been advised to provide **free of cost 'Battery Operated Vehicles** for Disabled and Old Aged passengers' at Railway Stations. In addition, passenger can book e-wheel chairs online through IRCTC portal www.irctc.co.in.

(vi) To help old and disabled passengers requiring assistance at the stations and to strengthen the existing services, 'Yatri Mitra Sewa' is being provided through IRCTC at major stations for enabling passengers to book wheelchair services cum porter services etc.

(vii) After departure of the train, if there are vacant lower berths available in the train and if any physically person with disability booked on the authority of handicapped

concession or a senior citizen or a pregnant woman, who has been allotted upper/middle berth, approaches for allotment of vacant lower berths, the on-board Ticket Checking Staff has been authorised to allot the vacant lower berth to them making necessary entries in the chart.

- (viii) **Separate counters** are earmarked at various Passengers Reservation System (PRS) centres for dealing with the reservation requisitions received from Physically persons with disability, Senior Citizens, ex-MPS, MLAs accredited journalists and freedom fighters, if the average demand per shift not less than 120 tickets. In case there is no justification for earmarking of an exclusive counter for any of these categories of persons including persons with disability or senior citizens, one or two counters depending upon the total demand are earmarked for dealing with the reservation requests for all these categories of persons.

Ministry of Health and Family Welfare:

22. Government of India has been implementing **National Programme for Health Care of the Elderly (NPHCE)** from the F.Y. 2010-11 to provide dedicated healthcare services to the elderly people at various level of state health care delivery system at primary, secondary and tertiary health care including outreach services.

23. National Programme for Health Care of the Elderly (NPHCE) has two components with the following provisions to provide health care facilities to the elderly people in the country:-

(1) **National Health Mission (NHM) component:** The district and below activities of the programme is being covered under Non-Communicable Diseases (NCD) flexible pool of NHM which are as follows:

- Geriatric OPD and 10 bedded Geriatric Ward at District Hospitals.
- Bi-weekly Geriatric Clinic at Community Health Centres (CHCs).
- Weekly Geriatric Clinic at Primary Health Centre (PHCs).
- Provision of Aids and Appliances at Sub-centres.

The programme is being implemented on the basis of Programme Implementation Plan (PIP) submitted by the States/UTs and viability under the provisions of NPHCE. As on date, 599 districts of 35 States/UTs have been approved to implement the District and below activities of the Programme.

(2) **Tertiary Component:** In addition to NHM component of the programme, to ensure appropriate referral for conditions not amenable to be treated at primary and secondary level to create human resource orientated towards geriatric care, this Ministry is supporting development of 19 Regional Geriatric Centres (RGCs) with and establishment of

02 National Centres of Ageing each at AIIMS, New Delhi and MMC, Chennai with the following geriatric health care facilities:-

- Geriatric OPD, 30 bedded Geriatric ward for in-patient care @ RGCs and 200 bedded Geriatric ward @ NCAs.
- 02 PG seats per RGC and 15 PG seats per NCA in Geriatric Medicine.
- Research activities, Imparting Training and Development of training material.

24. **Longitudinal Ageing Study in India (LASI) Project:** The project was launched in 2016 to assess the health, economic and social status of the elderly (age 45-60). This project is going to be one of the largest comprehensive ageing surveys in the world with a sample size of 61,000. LASI project is being conducted by International Institute for Population Sciences, IIPS, (Deemed University), Mumbai which is an autonomous organization under Ministry of Health and Family Welfare. In India, LASI is to be undertaken by IIPS in collaboration with Harvard School of Public Health and Rand Corporation with the financial sponsorship from Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, UNFPA India and National Institute of Health (NIH)/National Institute of Ageing (NIA), USA. So far an amount of Rs. 29.20 crore has been released under the programme.

25. **Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY):** The RSBY is a centrally sponsored scheme that was implemented by Ministry of Labour & Employment since 2008, under the Unorganised Workers' Social Security Act, 2008, to provide health insurance coverage to BPL families and 11 other categories of unorganized workers. The Scheme has been transferred to Ministry of Health & Family Welfare in 2015. Each family enrolled in the Scheme is entitled to hospitalization benefits of upto Rs 30,000/- p.a. in Government as well as empanelled private hospitals. Transportation cost of Rs. 100/- per visit is also apsid to the beneficiary family, subject to maximum ceiling of Rs. 1000/- per year. Currently (2018-19), 12 States are implementing RSBY.

26. **Senior Citizen Health Insurance Scheme (SCHIS):** This Scheme, being implemented since 2016, provides insurance cover to senior citizens as a top-up over the existing RSBY Scheme. This Scheme provides an additional annual coverage of Rs. 30,000/- per senior citizen in the eligible RSBY beneficiary family. SCHIS provides a health insurance cover of Rs. 30,000/- which is available to senior citizens, in additional to the coverage of Rs. 30,000/- under RSBY. If in any RSBY enrolled family, there are more than one senior citizen, then the additional cover will be in multiple of Rs. 30,000/- per senior citizen. 211 Treatment packages are covered under SCHIS, in addition to 1516 packages under RSBY. Currently, 08 States, namely Himachal Pradesh, Gujarat, Karnataka, Kerala, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Tripura and West Bengal are implementing SCHIS. Around 18 lakh families having senior citizen (s) are covered under SCHIS as per available records.

27. Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (PMJAY): In March 2018, Government has approved the launch of Ayushman Bharat-PMJAY during 2018-19 to cover over 10 crore poor and vulnerable families (approx. 50 crore beneficiaries) providing coverage upto Rs. 5 lakh per family per year for secondary and tertiary hospitalization. PMJAY has been launched on 23rd September 2018. With the launch of the PMJAY, RSBY and SCHIS will be subsumed in it. All enrolled beneficiary families of RSBY and SCHIS are entitled for benefits under PMJAY.

Ministry of Communications:

28. Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL), under Ministry of Communications, has reported that Senior Citizens of the age of 65 years and above are exempted from Payment of registration charges for Landline Telephone Connection.

29. Further, Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Ltd. (MTNL), under Ministry of Communications, provides concession of 25% in installation/activation charges and monthly services/rental charges for Landline connections under Plan-250 in Senior Citizens Category, to Senior Citizens who are more than 65 years of age.

Ministry of Civil Aviation:

30. In order to facilitate the passengers, particularly senior citizens, expectant mothers, passengers with disability, first time travellers etc., Ministry of Civil Aviation has instructed all the stakeholders to ensure that the following requirements are complied:

- Airline /airport operator shall ensure provision of **automated buggies free of charge** for all senior citizens, in the terminal building to facilitate their access to boarding gates located beyond reasonable walking distance at all airports having annual aircraft movements of 50,000 or more. This facility may be extended to other needy passengers on demand basis free of charge.
- Airport operators shall provide **small trolleys after security check** for carriage of hand baggage (permitted as per regulation) up to the boarding gate.
- Airport operator shall adequately display information regarding availability of automated buggies and small trolleys in the terminal building at prominent locations including dos and don'ts regarding the same. This shall also be published on the website of the airport operator.
- Further, Air India offers **50% discount to senior citizens on the highest economy class Basic Fare**. The discount is offered to those who have completed 60 years of age on the date of commencement of journey.
- Senior citizens can also avail multi-level fares offered by Air India on each sector for travel on domestic sectors, starting from a low level advance purchase fares which facilitate early selling to the highest one.

Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs:

31. Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Department of Urban Development has issued the Model Building Bye Laws, 2016 (MBBL) which under chapter 8 prescribes standards for **creation of elder friendly barrier free environment** with reference to buildings, toilets etc. Urban Local Bodies shall implement the Policy by adopting the Model Building Bye Laws, 2016. The Department has issued 'Harmonised Guidelines and Space Standards for Barrier-Free Built Environment for persons with Disability and Elderly Persons' in 2016. These Guidelines intend to address the needs of persons with disabilities and elderly persons with a wide range of accessibility elements and standards and not limited to disabilities only, thus paving the way for universally accessible and inclusive India.

32. Under Urban Bus Specification-II issued in 2013, the emphasis on buses financed by the Department of Urban Development is on procurement of **low floor buses** with proper ramps for easy access of the passengers and proper space for wheel chair to be placed in the bus for the benefit of disabled persons and senior citizens.

33. All metro rail projects implemented/under implementation in the country are having disabled and elder friendly infrastructure such as **proper ramps/lifts** to the stations, level boarding the alighting of passengers etc. There is a provision of **reservation of seats in metro rail coaches** for the differently-abled persons and senior citizens.

34. Housing for All (Urban) Mission/Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana was approved by the Government of India on 17th June 2015 and launched on 25th June, 2015. The Mission Guidelines have been circulated to State/UTs to meet the demand of housing in their States/UTs. In Para 4.8.10 in PMAY-HFA (U) Guidelines, it has, *inter alia*, been incorporated that- 'while making the allotment, families with senior citizens should be given **priority for allotment on ground floor or lower floors**'.

Ministry of Women and Child Development:

35. The Ministry of Women and Child Development has constructed a Home for Widows at Sunrakh Bangar, Vrindavan, Distt. Mathura, Uttar Pradesh, with a capacity of 1000 widows to provide them safe and secure place to stay, health services, nutritious food, legal and counseling services. The new home for widows named as Krishna Kutir is constructed on 1.424 hectare of land. The design of the Home is old age friendly which consists of ground plus three floors with the facilities of ramps, lifts, supply of adequate electricity, water and other amenities for meeting the requirement of senior citizens and persons with special challenges. The Home is fully funded by Central Government. The Home was inaugurated on 31.8.2018. The Home is operational w.e.f. 01.09.2018 and managed by Govt. of Uttar Pradesh.

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ANNEXURE-B

[Annexure referred to part (a) &(b) of reply to Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 42 due for reply on 11.12.2018]

Status Report on the Implementation of The Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007

Chapter II of the Act: Maintenance of Parents and Senior Citizens

S.N	Name of State/UT	Date of Notification of Act	Appointed date of enforcement of Act in State/UT	Date of Notification of Rules	Date of Notification of Maintenance Officer	Date of Notification of Maintenance Tribunal	Date of Notification of Appellate Tribunal
1.	Andhra Pradesh	22.04.2008	28.04.2008	28.12.2011	Action taken	19.08.2008	19.08.2008
2.	Bihar	28.09.2011	19.10.2011	07.09.2012	09.11.2011	09.11.2011	09.11.2011
3.	Chhattisgarh	26.09.2008	26.09.2008	07.05.2010	24.01.2009	24.01.2009	24.01.2009
4.	Goa	23.09.2008	01.10.2008	01.10.2009	24.09.2009	24.09.2009	24.09.2009
5.	Gujarat	07.10.2008	07.10.2008	19.05.2009	19.05.2009	19.05.2009	19.05.2009
6.	Haryana	22.10.2008	22.10.2008	19.06.2009	28-8-2009	23-11-2010	23-11-2010
7.	Himachal P.	The State has its own Act					
8.	J& Kashmir	Act not applicable					
9.	Jharkhand	12.04.2008	01.04.2008	2014	14.02.2009	14.02.2009	14.02.2009
10.	Karnataka	27.03.2008	01.04.2008	19.11.2009	13.09.2010	19.02.2009	19.02.2009
11.	Kerala	24.09.2008	24.09.2008	28.08.2009	17.08.2009	17.08.2009	17.08.2009
12.	Madhya Pradesh	23.08.2008	23.08.2008	02.07.2009	02.07.2009	02.07.2009	02.07.2009
13.	Maharashtra	27.02.2009	01.03.2009	23.06.2010	04.05.2010	04.05.2010	28.09.2010
14.	Odisha	20.09.2008	01.10.2008	24.09.2009	01.10.2009	01.10.2009	01.10.2009
15.	Punjab	15.07.2008	15.07.2008	17.10.2012	27.08.2008	27.08.2008	27.08.2008
16.	Rajasthan	31.07.2008	01.08.2008	18.06.2010	19.09.2008	19.09.2008	19.09.2008
17.	Tamil Nadu	29.09.2008	29.09.2008	31.12.2009	31.12.2009	31.12.2009	31.12.2009
18.	Telangana	22.04.2008	28.04.2008	28.12.2011	Action taken	19.08.2008	19.08.2008
19.	Uttar P.	25.09.2012	25.09.2012	24.02.2014	31.10.2014	20.10.2014	20.10.2014
20.	Uttarakhand	11.11.2008	01.11.2008	19.12.2011	07.08.2014	07.08.2012	07.08.2012
21.	West Bengal	05.12.2008	05.12.2008	12.01.2009	20.01.2009	20.01.2009	20.01.2009
North-eastern States:							
22.	Arunachal Pradesh	08.08.2008	06.08.2008	o	19.06.2012	19.06.2012	19.06.2012
23.	Assam	04.10.2008	04.10.2008	27.09.2012	02.08.2008	02.08.2008	02.08.2008
24.	Manipur	29.10.2009	30.10.2009	02.12.2011	06.07.2012	06.07.2012	14.09.2012
25.	Meghalaya	22.06.2012	22.06.2012	2012	25.09.2012	08.05.2014	08.05.2014
26.	Mizoram	29.12.2008	01.01.2009	09.07.2014	23.02.2015	01.12.2014	01.12.2014

27.	Nagaland	22.04.2008	22.04.2008	•	07.02.2014	07.02.2014	07.02.2014
28.	Sikkim	27.07.2009	01.02.2012	20.09.2014	18.12.2011	18.12.2011	18.12.2011
29.	Tripura	14.08.2008	15.08.2008	22.08.2008	15.12.2008	15.08.2008	15.08.2008
S.N	Name of State/UT	Date of Notification of Act	Appointed date of enforcement of Act in State/UT	Date of Notification of Rules	Date of Notification of Maintenance Officer	Date of Notification of Maintenance Tribunal	Date of Notification of Appellate Tribunal
Union Territories:							
30.	Andaman & Nicobar Island	21.05.2008	21.05.2008	29-2-2012	04.03.2010	04.03.2010	04.03.2010
31.	Chandigarh	21.10.2008	22.10.2008	12.8.2009	17.04.2012	22.12.2008	22.12.2008
32.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	17.09.2008	17.09.2008	06.05.2010	07.04.2010	07.04.2010	07.04.2010
33.	Daman & Diu	17.09.2008	17.09.2008	04.05.2010	07.04.2010	07.04.2010	07.04.2010
34.	Delhi	08.09.2008	01.09.2008	30.06.2009	01.10.2009	01.10.2009	11.02.2011
35.	Lakshadweep	25.10.2008	22.09.2008	16.03.2015	16.03.2015	16.03.2015	16.03.2015
36.	Puducherry	31.10.2008	01.11.2008	27.10.2011	27.10.2011	27.10.2011	27.10.2011

• Action pending

Discussion on General Budget - Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment regarding National Policy for Senior Citizens

श्री थावर चंद गहलोत: सर, आप इन्हें बिठाइए... (व्यवधान) आप सुनिए तो सही... (व्यवधान) साहब, सुन तो लो, ऐसे क्यों करते हो?... (व्यवधान)

खर्चा हुआ था 94.15 करोड़ और लाभार्थियों की संख्या 1,56,890 थी। अभी लाभार्थियों की संख्या 16,05,203 है। हमें 190.65 करोड़ रुपये मंजूर हुए थे, जबकि हमने 190.62 करोड़ रुपये खर्च किए। जितना मंजूर हुआ, उतना हमने खर्च करने की कोशिश की है। अन्य बहुत सारी बातें आपने बताईं कि इसमें शून्य है, इसमें शून्य है, इसमें शून्य है। बहुत सारी योजनाएं ऐसी थीं, जो उपयोगी सिद्ध नहीं हो रही थीं, उनको हमने दूसरी योजनाओं के साथ क्लब कर दिया। आप वे आंकड़े कहीं से लेकर आए हैं। जो आपने बातें कही हैं, उसका मैं बाद में जवाब आपके पास भिजवा दूंगा। वह जो आपने जल्दी-जल्दी बोला, खूब जल्दी-जल्दी आपने बोला, मैं उसको पढ़कर उसका व्यवस्थित जवाब आपके पास भिजवाने की कोशिश कर दूंगा... (व्यवधान)

श्री अधीर रंजन चौधरी : आप बुजुर्गों के लिए एक नेशनल पॉलिसी बनाइए... (व्यवधान)

श्री थावर चंद गहलोत: बुजुर्गों के लिए नेशनल पॉलिसी बनाने का काम जारी है... (व्यवधान)

श्री अधीर रंजन चौधरी : अच्छी बात है। आप जल्द से जल्द बनाइए... (व्यवधान) अभी हिन्दुस्तान में 8 करोड़ से ज्यादा बुजुर्ग हैं... (व्यवधान)

श्री थावर चंद गहलोत: वरिष्ठ नागरिकों के लिए नीति बनाने का काम जारी है। हम पहले वाली नीति में काफी सुधार करने का प्रयास कर रहे हैं। इस बीच में जो विधेयक हम लाए हैं, उसमें डे केयर सेंटर की भी व्यवस्था की है। ओल्ड ऐज होम की भी व्यवस्था की है। हर पुलिस थाने में एक अलग विंग होगी और वह उनकी देख-रेख करने का काम करेगा। एक पुलिस अधिकारी अधिकृत होगा और वह उनके घरों में जाकर भी जाँच-पड़ताल करेगा। एनजीओ के माध्यम से, जो वरिष्ठ नागरिक ओल्ड ऐज होम या डे केयर सेंटर में नहीं जा सकते हैं या जाने की स्थिति में नहीं हैं, उनके घरों में जाकर उनकी सेवा करने का काम करेंगे। यह ऐतिहासिक निर्णय हमने लिया है। आपने कुछ किया हो तो बता देना, अगर अभी याद न आ रहा हो तो बाद में बता देना... (व्यवधान)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE & EMPOWERMENT
LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO. 7385
TO BE ANSWERED ON 05.08.2014

MISUSE OF FUNDS BY NGOS

7385. SHRI LAXMAN GILUWA:

SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:

Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government provides Grants-in-aid to various Non Governmental Organisations (NGOs) under various schemes for the welfare of weaker sections of the society;
- (b) if so, the details of funds sanctioned/ utilised by these NGOs during each of the last three years and the current year, Scheme and State-wise including Jharkhand;
- (c) whether cases of alleged misuse of funds by these NGOs have come to the notice of the Government;
- (d) if so, the details thereof during the said period along with the action taken by the Government against such NGOs; and
- (e) the mechanism put in place by the Government to monitor the proper utilisation of funds by these NGOs?

ANSWER

MINISTER FOR SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT

(SHRI TRILAKSHAR CHAND GEBLOT)

(a) to (e): A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement referred to in Reply to Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 385 for 5-08-2014

The Government provides grants-in-aid to Non Government Organisations (NGOs) working for implementing various Schemes for welfare of Scheduled Castes, Other Backward Classes, Senior Citizens Victims of alcoholism and substance abuse and Persons with Disabilities.

The details about number of NGOs, funds sanctioned/released and utilized Scheme-wise, State-wise during each of the last three years and current year is given at Annexure-I hereto. Twenty-six cases of alleged misuse of funds by grantee NGOs have come to the notice of the Government. The details of NGOs who were allegedly found misusing funds and the action taken against them in the matter is given at Annexure-II hereto. The Ministry ensures monitoring of the schemes to enhance transparency and accountability in the following manner:

- (i) Fresh/subsequent releases of grants to implementing agencies during a year are made only on receipt of Utilization Certificates in respect of previous year's grants.
- (ii) Review of schemes/programmes by the officers of the Ministry during their visits to the States.
- (iii) The schemes / programmes implemented through NGOs are also monitored by respective State Governments/UT Administrations.
- (iv) The Ministry sponsors evaluation studies from time to time through independent evaluation agencies, *inter alia*, to check proper utilization of funds by the implementing agencies under various Schemes / Programmes and
- (v) Inspection of NGOs across all States / UTs by officers of the Ministry.

In the event of proven misappropriation of funds by an NGO, the Ministry initiates action to blacklist that NGO.

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(Statement referred to in reply to part (b) of the Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 385 for answer on 5-4-2014 by Shri Laxman Gillwa and Shri Nishikant Dubey regarding "Misuse of Funds by NGOs".)

State-wise and Scheme-wise details of funds released to NGOs under various schemes during last three years.

I. Assistance to Voluntary Organizations working for Scheduled Castes.

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	FUNDS SANCTIONED AND UTILIZED — (Rs. in Lakh)											
		2011-12			2012-13			2013-14			2014-15 (Up to 31-07-2014)		
		No. of NGOs	Sanctioned	Utilized	No. of NGOs	Sanctioned	Utilized	No. of NGOs	Sanctioned	Utilized	No. of NGOs	Sanctioned	Utilized*
1	Andhra Pradesh	14	123.50	123.50	9	80.81	80.81	7	54.18	27.62	1	0.28	NA
2	Gujarat	11	81.83	81.83	12	23.28	23.28	15	50.27	28.94	5	9.75	2.48
3	Haryana	4	34.11	34.11	0	0.00	0.00	4	15.59	14.22	0	0	0
4	Himachal Pradesh	2	3	6.53	1	6.42	6.42	1	6.53	6	0	0	0
5	J & K	1	11.00	11.00	1	6.72	6.72	1	10.89	7.5	0	0	0
6	Karnataka	21	251.30	251.30	15	135.97	135.97	19	224.86	113.6	10	58.72	45.73
7	Kerala	1	2.86	2.86	1	0.69	0.69	1	0.69	0.69	0	0	0
8	Madhya Pradesh	21	69.04	6	16	82.59	82.59	28	194.27	173.75	2	3.83	8.83
9	Maharashtra	35	315.85	315.85	31	316.20	316.20	37	379.46	244.26	14	97.86	93.24
10	Odisha	21	240.88	240.88	12	110.54	110.54	21	192.25	141.7	8	65.03	65.03
11	Rajasthan	14	101.31	101.31	24	98.00	98.00	18	115.61	115.61	8	40.72	40.72
12	Tamilnadu	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	2	40.60	22.41	0	0	0
13	UP	22	183.21	183.21	24	339.33	339.33	19	201.55	143.76	8	44.78	34.97
14	Uttarakhand	4	36.35	36.35	3	31.32	31.32	1	9.81	0	0	0	0
15	WB	6	76.81	76.81	4	50.59	50.59	5	77.33	36.88	3	9.71	9.34
16	NCT of Delhi	22	329.37	329.37	9	120.80	120.80	19	208.00	144.02	11	64.24	64.24
17	Assam	6	28.15	28.15	6	60.48	60.48	7	63.17	43.57	3	13.51	13.51
18	Manipur	8	41.59	41.59	6	18.82	18.82	8	50.49	28.38	1	6.04	6.04
19	Tripura	1	1.71	1.71	1	3.51	3.51	0	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
	Total	214	1931.87	1931.87	175	1486.07	1486.07	213	1895.49	1286.89	74	419.46	385.14

* These amounts are GIAs sanctioned for the previous years. The amount has been utilized by the NGOs, which has been reimbursed to them during 2014-15.

II. Free Coaching for SC and OBC students.

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	FUNDS SANCTIONED AND UTILIZED --- (Rs. in Lakh)											
		2011-12			2012-13			2013-14			2014-15 (Upto 31-07-2014)		
		No. of NGOs	Sanc tioned	Utilized	No. of NGOs	Sanc Tioned	Utilized	No. of NGOs	Sanc- tioned	Utilized	No. of NGOs	Sanc- tioned	Utilized*
1	Delhi	2	130.98	44.51	0	0	0	6	217.23	45.24	2	10.18	10.18*
2	Gujarat	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	31.50	0	0	0	0
3	Haryana	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	16.74	8.37	1	8.37	8.37*
4	J&K	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	13.38	13.38	0	0	0
5	Karnataka	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Kerala	1	27.12	13.56	0	0	0	1	27.81	13.56	0	0	0
7	M.P.	0	0	0	1	24.00	0	6.00	106.39	18.00	1	6.00	6.00*
8	Maharashtra	1	19.12	9.56	0	0	0	4	75.35	17.24	2	21.93	7.68*
9	Manipur	0			0	0	0	1	14.70	7.35	1	7.35	7.35*
10	Odisha	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	Rajasthan	0			0	0	0	2	27.37	0	0	0	0
12	Tamil Nadu	1	8.25	8.25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	U.P.	1	26.57	17.97	1	8.59	8.59	2	47.00	0	2	33.50	0
	Total	6	212.04	93.85	2	32.59	8.59	26	577.47	123.14	9	87.33	39.58*

* 2nd instalment released as reimbursement.

III. Babu Jagjivan Ram Chhatrawas Yojna (BJRCY)

I.No.	State/UT	(Rs. in lakh)		
		2013-14		
		No. of NGOs	Sanctioned	Utilised
1	Assam	2	309.6	0
2	Bihar	1	162.00	0
3	Gujarat	1	67.17	0
4	Haryana	1	158.4	0
5	Madhya Pradesh	1	180.00	0
6	Maharashtra	4	495.24	0
7	Manipur	2	177.91	45.00
8	U.P.	1	28.59	0
	Total	13	1578.91	45.00

(No Grants-in-Aid were sanctioned during the years 2011-12 and 2012-13)

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IV. Assistance to Voluntary Organizations working for Older Inactive/ward Classes

Sl. No.	Name of State	2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		2014-15			
		No of NGOs	Sanctioned amount	Utilized amount	No of NGOs	Sanctioned amount	Utilized amount	No of NGOs	Sanctioned amount	Utilized amount	
1.	Assam	5	12.29	12.29	2	5.24	3.21	2	7.92	0	0
2.	Delhi	1	1.75	1.75	0	0	0	3	202.21	161.30	150.00
3.	Gujarat	2	2.31	2.31	1	6.20	0.29	3	11.50	5.50	0
4.	Haryana	1	4.52	4.52	3	6.52	3.52	1	4.15	4.15	0
5.	Maharashtra	11	27.02	23.86	5	11.26	11.26	15	32.81	0	0
6.	Madhya Pradesh	16	45.90	43.24	4	7.83	5.01	17	10.94	0	0
7.	Odisha	2	4.39	0.69	1	2.50	0	1	2.00	0	0
8.	Rajasthan	0	0	0	3	0.16	0.16	3	10.72	8.82	7.91
9.	Uttaranchal	0	0	0	1	2.39	1.39	1	2.48	0	2
10.	West Bengal	2	3.61	3.61	2	3.61	0	0	0	0	2
	Total	40	101.73	92.23	22	45.71	37.38	49	320.81	179.57	187.41

(2014-15)

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V. Assistance for Prevention of Alcoholism and Substance (Drug) Abuse.

(Rs. in lakh)

S.N o.	Name of the State/ UT	2011-12			2012-13			2013-14			2014-15 (upto 31.07.2014)		
		No. of NGOs	Sanctio ned	Utilized	No. of NGOs	Sanctio ned	Utilized	No. of NGOs	Sanctio ned	Utilized	No. of NGOs	Sancti oned	Utilized
1	Andhra Pradesh	14	156.81	156.81	6	36.73	36.73	14	165.42	165.42	0	0.00	0.00
2	Bihar	10	150.11	150.11	4	33.40	33.40	12	131.19	131.19	2	17.29	17.29
3	Chhatisgarh	2	35.61	35.61	1	9.42	9.42	1	3.93	3.93	2	21.21	21.21
4	Goa	1	10.46	10.46	1	3.52	3.52	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
5	Gujarat	1	55.46	55.46	2	6.62	6.62	2	38.39	38.39	1	3.60	3.60
6	Haryana	10	92.26	92.26	6	62.82	62.82	4	65.64	65.64	2	12.32	12.32
7	Himachal Pradesh	1	37.37	37.37	2	15.84	15.84	2	22.28	22.28	0	0.00	0.00
8	Jammu & Kashmir	0	20.00	20.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	1	18.14	18.14
9	Jharkhand	1	4.91	4.91	1	6.00	6.00	1	6.91	6.91	0	0.00	0.00
10	Karnataka	21	270.28	270.28	14	175.46	175.46	13	118.84	118.84	4	30.17	30.17
11	Kerala	19	164.10	164.10	10	78.85	78.85	16	130.69	130.69	7	67.73	67.73
12	Madhya Pradesh	5	143.73	143.73	8	61.25	61.25	11	107.06	107.06	1	7.38	7.38
13	Maharashtra	42	401.09	401.09	26	271.45	271.45	43	417.19	417.19	4	24.49	24.49
14	Orissa	22	260.55	260.55	14	128.09	128.09	23	296.89	296.89	3	26.93	26.93
15	Punjab	13	151.04	151.04	9	115.78	115.78	2	31.61	31.61	1	9.08	9.08
16	Rajasthan	9	103.80	103.80	8	101.73	101.73	11	159.46	159.46	2	13.21	13.21
17	Tamil Nadu	25	234.70	234.70	13	138.36	138.36	12	107.12	107.12	2	10.50	10.50
18	Uttar Pradesh	21	264.77	264.77	19	163.96	163.96	19	207.36	207.36	7	60.96	60.96
19	Uttarakhand	3	30.16	30.16	2	29.26	29.26	2	33.78	33.78	0	0.00	0.00
20	West Bengal	5	161.76	161.76	3	22.48	22.48	9	130.00	130.00	2	21.79	21.79
21	A&N islands		0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
22	Chandigarh	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	5	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
23	D&N Haveli	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
24	Delhi	7	140.03	140.03	0	19.33	19.33	0	76.59	76.59	2	2.51	2.51
25	Daman & Diu	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
26	Lakshadweep	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
27	Puducherry	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.50	0.50	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
	Total (ROC)	245	2889.00	2889.00	155	1480.85	1480.85	202	2250.35	2250.35	43	347.31	347.31
1	Arunachal Pr.	1	9.95	9.95	0	0.00	0.00	1	19.90	19.90	0	0.00	0.00
2	Assam	14	128.86	128.86	4	56.61	56.61	7	64.35	64.35	0	0.00	0.00
3	Manipur	19	250.45	250.45	14	137.60	137.60	11	95.88	95.88	7	106.65	106.65

4	Meghalaya	2	20.06	20.06	1	3.84	3.84	2	16.77	16.77	0	0.00	0.00
5	Mizoram	9	145.80	145.80	2	83.62	83.62	6	80.22	80.22	0	0.00	0.00
6	Nagaland	5	74.99	74.99	5	29.42	29.42	1	3.48	3.48	1	6.19	6.19
7	Tripura	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
8	Sikkim	1	14.93	14.93	0	0.00	0.00	1	9.95	9.95	1	9.95	9.95
	Total (NE)	51	645.04	645.04	32	311.09	311.09	29	290.55	290.55	9	122.79	122.79
	Total (ROC+NE)	296	3533.45	3533.45	187	1791.94	1791.94	231	2540.90	2540.90	52	470.10	470.10

* Amount released during 2014-15 is for the proposals of NGOs pending for the F.Y. 2013-14.

VI. Scheme for Integrated Programme for Older Persons.													(Rs. in Lakhs)	
S. No.	Name of State	2011-12			2012-13			2013-14			14-15 (upto 31.7.2015)		Utilized**	
		No. of NGOs.	Sanctioned	Utilized	No. of NGOs.	Sanctioned	Utilized	No. of NGOs.	Sanctioned	Utilized	No. of Sanctioned NGOs.	Utilized**		
1	Andhra Pradesh	92	478.74	478.74	68	365.07	365.07	61	347.24	347.24	12	39.87	0	
2	Bihar	1	2.44	2.44	3	20.44	20.44	2	8.21	8.21	0	0.00	0	
3	Chhattisgarh	2	9.03	9.03	3	12.22	12.22	1	4.88	4.88	0	0.00	0	
4	Goa	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0	
5	Gujarat	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0	
6	Haryana	11	50.73	50.73	11	48.28	48.28	14	56.45	56.45	0	0.00	0	
7	Himachal Pradesh	2	4.99	4.99	1	6.10	6.10	2	9.82	9.82	1	1.31	0	
8	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0	
9	Jharkhand	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0	
10	Karnataka	37	237.03	237.03	32	229.33	229.33	17	84.10	84.10	0	0.00	0	
11	Kerala	2	6.90	6.90	0	0.00	0.00	2	11.33	11.33	0	0.00	0	
12	Madhya Pradesh	2	14.79	14.79	2	21.52	21.52	3	11.60	11.60	0	0.00	0	
13	Maharashtra	21	133.32	133.32	22	152.23	152.23	30	157.04	157.04	1	12.96	0	
14	Odisha	41	356.90	356.90	37	303.06	303.06	44	354.43	354.43	3	11.61	0	
15	Punjab	8	31.62	31.62	2	5.79	5.79	5	16.71	16.71	2	5.14	0	
16	Rajasthan	3	8.89	8.89	1	4.88	4.88	3	17.59	17.59	1	3.78	0	
17	Tamil Nadu	45	242.14	242.14	46	257.72	257.72	8	30.73	30.73	0	0.00	0	
18	Telangana	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0	
19	Uttar Pradesh	13	39.29	39.29	15	83.88	83.88	11	60.73	60.73	0	0.00	0	
20	Uttarakhand	2	5.87	5.87	2	23.22	23.22	4	26.75	26.75	0	0.00	0	
21	West Bengal	22	141.43	141.43	10	42.14	42.14	23	182.36	182.36	5	13.27	0	
UTs														
21	A & N Islands	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0	
22	Chandigarh	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0	
23	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0	
24	Daman and Diu	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0	
25	Lakshadweep	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0	
26	Delhi	3	18.76	18.76	5	43.46	43.46	4	46.67	46.67	0	0.00	0	
27	Puducherry	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0	
NE Region States														
28	Assam	0	0.00	0.00	1	4.08	4.08	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0	
29	Assam	13	77.48	77.48	12	77.71	77.71	7	50.07	50.07	0	0.00	0	
30	Manipur	24	121.67	121.67	21	112.12	112.12	14	79.90	79.90	0	0.00	0	
31	Meghalaya	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0	
32	Mizoram	1	6.18	6.18	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0	
33	Nagaland	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0	
34	Sikkim	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0	
35	Tripura	3	10.81	10.81	2	7.78	7.78	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0	
Total		348	1999.01	1999.01	296	1821.43	1821.03	255	1556.61	1556.61	25	87.94	0	

* Amount released during 2014-15 is for the proposals of NGOs pending for the financial year 2013-14.

**Utilization Certificate is not yet done for the amount released during the year 2014-15.

VII. Assistance to Disabled Persons for Purchase/Fitting of Aids and Appliances

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	(Rs. in Lakh)							
		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		2014-15 (Up to 31-07-2014)	
		No. of NGOs	Funds released	No. of NGOs	Fund Released	No. of NGOs	Fund Released	No. of NGOs	Fund Released
1	Andhra Pradesh	1	126.00	2	68.50	1	75.00	-	-
2	Bihar	5	77.25	7	68.00	7	143.99	-	-
3	Chhattisgarh	-	-	1	18.00	3	12.00	-	-
4	Goa	1	3.00	1	6.00	-	-	-	-
5	Gujarat	3	103.80	11	79.80	7	40.40	-	-
6	Haryana	2	8.50	4	24.65	3	12.40	-	-
7	Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	1	3.60	1	25.90	-	-
9	Jharkhand	-	-	1	9.00	2	20.86	-	-
10	Karnataka	1	31.00	3	19.50	1	16.50	-	-
11	Kerala	-	-	1	42.10	-	-	-	-
12	Madhya Pradesh	-	-	6	90.90	4	67.18	-	-
13	Maharashtra	6	115.75	12	185.40	13	182.73	-	-
14	Orissa	5	124.00	5	110.50	6	148.75	-	-
15	Punjab	3	21.88	2	9.12	1	6.00	-	-
16	Rajasthan	2	302.00	2	208.50	2	151.33	-	-
17	Tamil Nadu	4	94.36	1	10.05	1	9.50	-	-
18	Uttar Pradesh	12	280.67	11	110.30	13	125.59	-	-
19	Uttarakhand	4	23.00	2	8.00	1	3.00	-	-
20	West Bengal	2	23.33	4	45.05	2	23.25	-	-

21	Andaman & Nicobar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22	Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1	3.00	-	-	1	2.25	-	-
24	Daman & diu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25	Delhi	2	16.65	3	49.50	3	37.88	-	-
26	Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
27	Puducherry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
29	Assam	10	180.25	11	223.75	13	313.95	-	-
30	Manipur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31	Meghalaya	-	-	1	21.57	-	-	-	-
32	Mizoram	-	-	-	-	1	4.50	-	-
33	Nagaland	-	-	1	18.50	-	-	1	6.60
34	Sikkim	-	-	1	7.25	-	-	-	-
35	Tripura	-	-	1	11.25	3	26.69	-	-
36	Telangana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL		63	1534.44	95	1448.79	89	1470.75	1	6.60

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VIII. DEENDAYAL DISABLED REHABILITATION SCHEME (DDRS)

S.No.	Name of State	2011-12			2012-13			2013-14			2014-15		
		No. of NGOs	Sanctioned	Utilized	No. of NGOs	Sanctioned	Utilized	No. of NGOs	Sanctioned	Utilized	No. of NGOs	Sanctioned	Utilized
1	Andhra & Nicobar	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
2	Andhra Pradesh	95	2500.72	2500.72	105	1275.50	1275.50	96	1338.60	1338.08	90	531.18	
3	Arunachal Pradesh	1	9.88	9.88	0	0.00	0.00	2	26.00	0.00	0	0.00	
4	Assam	16	174.00	174.00	13	119.75	119.75	22	162.21	162.21	8	30.31	
5	Bihar	8	137.67	137.67	7	43.43	43.43	0	0.00	0.00	1	24.44	
6	Chandigarh	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	
7	Chattisgarh	4	54.65	54.65	3	11.87	11.87	3	60.51	60.56	1	2.39	
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	
9	Daman & Diu	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	
10	Delhi	12	186.78	186.78	15	137.93	137.93	16	229.23	229.23	1	9.81	UDs not done
11	Goa	0	0.00	0.00	1	11.80	11.80	1	3.25	3.25	0	0.00	
12	Gujarat	8	49.88	49.88	8	30.95	30.95	19	113.80	113.80	1	2.10	
13	Haryana	16	159.14	159.14	12	87.35	87.35	12	273.21	273.21	4	21.34	
14	Himachal Pradesh	3	38.30	38.30	7	28.14	28.14	8	39.54	39.54	1	4.89	
15	Jammu & Kashmir	3	15.82	15.82	1	3.67	3.67	1	3.73	3.73	0	0.00	
16	Jharkhand	0	0.00	0.00	2	9.17	9.17	2	3.85	3.85	0	0.00	
17	Karnataka	57	1146.62	1146.62	44	348.00	348.00	47	480.87	480.87	6	35.37	
18	Kerala	47	1005.92	1005.92	52	438.05	438.05	56	572.88	572.88	9	52.93	
19	Lakshdweep	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	
20	Madhya Pradesh	14	158.72	158.72	18	102.79	102.78	19	130.12	123.12	5	27.03	
21	Maharashtra	12	228.91	228.91	25	111.50	111.50	18	146.12	146.12	6	30.93	

22	Manipur	13	191.06	191.06	19	128.05	128.05	21	324.80	324.80	7	22.96
23	Meghalaya	5	63.99	63.99	3	79.86	79.86	1	15.45	15.45	1	8.02
24	Mizoram	2	22.67	22.67	1	5.89	5.89	1	2.03	2.03	1	20.03
25	Nagaland	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
26	Odisha	43	605.58	605.58	41	399.85	399.85	39	608.58	608.58	3	18.85
27	Puducherry	1	12.65	12.65	1	12.05	12.05	1	6.28	6.28	0	0.00
28	Punjab	9	97.64	97.64	7	47.72	47.72	2	13.54	13.54	2	8.81
29	Rajasthan	16	144.45	144.45	22	111.67	111.67	25	159.19	159.19	3	7.34
30	Sikkim	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
31	Tamil Nadu	33	405.10	405.10	22	199.87	199.87	32	375.41	375.41	7	22.68
32	Tripura	2	10.66	10.66	2	12.58	12.58	2	25.14	25.14	0	0.00
33	Uttar Pradesh	39	597.64	597.64	48	503.76	503.76	49	590.02	590.02	7	25.34
34	Uttarakhand	7	63.83	63.83	6	45.35	45.35	6	27.95	27.95	3	22.61
35	West Bengal	32	544.52	544.52	33	342.72	342.72	35	337.70	337.70	3	12.90
	Total	498	8628.21	8628.21	518	4699.11	4699.11	548	6364.09	6364.09	108	789.64

IX. FUNDS SANCTIONED TO DISTRICT DISABILITY REHABILITATION CENTRES (DDRCs)

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		2014-15	
		No. of DDRS	Funds Sanctioned & Utilized	No. of DDRS	Funds Sanctioned & Utilized	No. of DDRS	Funds Sanctioned & Utilized	No. of DDRS	Funds Sanctioned & Utilized
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Island	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.	Andhra Pradesh	1	17.20	1	17.20	2	27.40	0	0
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	11.80	1	11.73	1	9.04	0	0
4.	Assam	2	22.310	1	18.82	5	89.97	0	0
5.	Bihar	4	104.17	0	0	3	27.00	1	2.11
6.	Gujarat	4	38.65	0	0	5	29.35	0	0
7.	Haryana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	1	0.34	0	0	0	0
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	0	0	1	9.21	2	21.43	0	0
10.	Jharkhand		--	1	1.02	1	3.23	0	0
11.	Karnataka	1	2.77	0	0	0	0	0	0
12.	Madhya Pradesh	3	21.25	2	11.54	12	81.95	2	6.51
13.	Maharashtra	4	28.39	2	17.51	4	60.16	0	0
14.	Manipur	1	11.50	1	4.21	0	0	1	4.09
15.	Meghalaya	1	4.05	0	0	1	11.82	0	0
16.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17.	Odisha	1	8.93	0	0	0	0	0	0
18.	Punjab	0	0	2	15.67	3	26.10	0	0
19.	Puducherry	2	15.66	0	0	1	3.81	0	0
20.	Rajasthan	6	42.40	0	0	1	12.14	1	4.80
21.	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22.	Tripura	0	0	2	21.87	2	23.49	0	0
23.	Uttar Pradesh	3	39.96	2	16.08	16	222.03	0	0
24.	Uttarakhand	1	8.96	2	14.66	0	0	1	5.43
25.	West Bengal	3	48.02	6	71.00	3	41.77	0	0
	Total	37	427.05	25	230.87	62	678.29	6	23.83

Statement referred to in reply to part (d) of the Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 385 for answer on 3-3-2014 by Shri Laxman G. Dore and Shri Nishikant Dubey regarding "Misuse of Funds by NGOs".

State-wise and Scheme-wise number of complaints relating to misuse/misappropriation of funds by the NGOs and action taken during the last three years and the current year.

Scheduled Castes Division

Sl. No.	Name of NGO against whom complaint made	Nature of Complaint	Action taken
1	B.S. Public School, Vill Mahiyarwali, Sriganganagar, Rajasthan	Running fake NGO.	On receipt of complaint, GIA was stopped to this NGO pending report from State Govt. The state Govt. after inspection recommended GIA. However, recently, the project was inspected by official of this Ministry and it was found closed due to not in operation since 2013-14.
2	Jai Bhavani Public School Samiti, Sriganganagar, Rajasthan	Running fake NGO.	On receipt of complaint, GIA was stopped to this NGO pending report from State Govt. The state Govt. after inspection recommended GIA. However, recently, the project was inspected by official of this Ministry and it was found closed due to not in operation since 2012-13.
3	4 L. L. Public School, Sadbhavans Nagar, Sriganganagar, Rajasthan	Running fake NGO.	On receipt of complaint, GIA was stopped to this NGO pending report from State Govt. The state Govt. after inspection recommended GIA. However, recently, the project was inspected by official of this Ministry and it was found closed due to not in operation since 2013-14.
4	Seemavarti Mahila Kalyan Society, Patakha Factory Road, Furani Abadi, 7 No. Near School, Sriganganagar, Rajasthan	Running fake NGO.	On receipt of complaint, GIA was stopped to this NGO pending report from State Govt. The state Govt. after inspection recommended GIA. However, recently, the project was inspected by official of this Ministry and it was found closed due to not in operation since 2010-11.
5	Meera Tripathi Samriti Seva Sansthan, Gauriganj, Sultanpur, Uttar Pradesh	Misuse of funds.	On receipt of complaint, GIA was stopped to this NGO. Recently the Ministry official also inspected the project and found its functioning not satisfactory.
6	SC&ST Welfare and Development Society, New Delhi	Misuse of funds.	This NGO is running three projects funded by GOI under the scheme of GIA to NGO working for SCs. The functioning of these projects have been found satisfactory. In the past, the library project of this NGO was inspected by Officer of this Ministry on 3.7.2012 and due to unsatisfactory work of this NGO, it was blacklisted vide order dated 24.12.2012. Later this project was again inspected on 28.6.2013 and the NGO was de-blacklisted vide order dated 3.2.2014. Recently, another complaint has been received through Central Vigilance Commission. The matter is under examination.

Other Backward Classes :

Sl. No.	Name of the NGO	Nature of Complaint	Action taken
7.	Shri Gopal Shikshan And Samaj Seva Samiti, MURENA. (Madhya Pradesh)	Use of forged documents.	Further Grant-in-aids to these NGOs have been withheld and notices have been issued seeking explanation as to why these NGOs should not be blacklisted.
8.	Kamla Swasthya Evam Shiksha Prasarak Samiti. MURENA, Madhya Pradesh	Use of forged documents.	
9.	Pawan Gramin Samaj Sewa Samiti MURENA (Madhya Pradesh)	Use of forged documents.	
10.	Akanksha Bahuddeshiya Sansthan (Maharashtra)	Not working as per norms.	
11	Saint Sainath Modern Public Shiksha Samiti (Delhi)	Misuse of funds.	The NGO has been blacklisted.

Assistance to Disabled Persons for Purchase/Fitting of Aid and Appliances.(ADIP).

S.No.	Name of the NGO's	Nature of Complaint	Action taken
12	Dhalophar Rural Development Centre, Karimganj, Assam	Non holding of camp in the District from the Grants received for the purpose.	State Govt. of Assam and the NGO have been requested on 11.10.13 to furnish copy of register of beneficiaries, Bank Statement from 1.03.2013 to 20.06.2013, Disability Certificate & Income Certificate of beneficiaries. Reminder issued on 4.05.2014.
13	Patel Nagar Vikas Samiti Lucknow, UP	Non utilization of Grant in Aid released in 2011-12.	Nodal Officer in the Ministry directed to carry out inspection..
14	DDRC, Almora (Manav Kalyan Samiti) Uttarakhand	Adverse inspection report received from Director, National Institute of Visually Handicapped.	Nodal Officer in the Ministry directed to carry out inspection.
15	DDRC, Haridwar (Happy Family Healthcare & Research Association)	Discrepancies observed in the income of beneficiaries and submission of fake bills.	Inspection was conducted by the Nodal Officer of the Ministry. Inspection report has been received and examined following which the Chief Controller of Accounts has been requested on 02.05.2014 for conducting a special audit of the NGO's accounts.

Status of Complaint received against NGOs under AIDP Scheme in respect of grant-in-aid released during 2009-10 and 2010-11.			
S.No.	Name of the NGO's	Nature of Complaint	Remarks
16	Institute of Management Resource Development, Nagaon, Assam	Mis-utilization of Grants in Aid received during 2010-11.	Inspection Reports from concerned District Social Welfare Officers have been received. Since comments of the State Govt. was not furnished, Commissioner & Secretary, State Govt. of Assam, has been requested to furnish their views/comments.
17	Chitragupta Shikshan Sanshan, Vill + PO- Sakalpur, Varanasi, U.P.	Mis-utilization of Grants in Aid received during 2009-10.	A Show Cause Notice was issued on 31.1.2014 based on reports of the office of Chief Commissioner of Persons with Disabilities. The reply to the show cause notice has been received from the Organization.
18	Dr. Zakir Hussain Memorial Trust, Farrukhabad, Uttar Pradesh	Non-submission of documents in respect of utilization of grants in aid released during 2010-11.	A show cause notice has been issued by the Ministry to the organization to explain by 31.7.2014 as to why action against the organization may not be initiated as per rules and the entire amount of grant released to the organization for 2010-11 along with penal interest should not be recovered, lodging FIR for recovery of entire amount of grant and also blacklisting the organization.
19	Raina Nidhi, Charitable Trust, Mumbai	Decision taken by the Ministry to conduct inspection of the NGO in respect of grants-in aid during 2010-11.	On the basis of the Inspection Reports submitted by team of Officers, show cause notice was issued to the organization on 13.03.2012. Special Audit was also conducted. Report of Special Audit was received and examined in the Ministry. A show cause notice has been issued to the organization on 01.7.2014 for furnishing explanation.

DEENDAYAL DISABLED REHABILITATION SCHEME

S.No.	Name of Organisation	Nature of complaint	Action taken
20.	Action for water and Rural Development, Tamil Nadu	NGO is not working properly..	Matter referred to the State Government.
21.	Handicapped Development Council, Agra	NGO is not working properly.	A letter was sent to District Magistrate. Complaint was found to be baseless.
22.	Pt. Deendayal Viklang Kalyan Samiti, Varanasi	NGO is not working properly.	A letter was sent to District Magistrate, Varanasi for investigation.
23.	NAB, Firojpur, Rajasthan	NGO is not working properly.	A letter was sent to State authorities for investigations.
24.	Indian Institute of Rural Reconstruction and Social Change, Bihar	Organisation is run by powerful persons of the area and funds are not being utilized properly.	Letters were sent to District Collector and Superintendent of police for inspection and verification. A satisfactory reply has been received from both the authorities
25.	Institution for the Blind, Delhi	Misbehaviour by the Secretary of the Organisation.	Complaint was found to be baseless.
26.	Seema Seva Sansthan, Lucknow,	NGO is not working properly. \	Complaint was found to be baseless.

(Q.385)

श्री लक्ष्मण गिलुवा : अध्यक्ष महोदया, वर्तमान में स्थापित गैर-सरकारी संगठन के नियंत्रण की प्रक्रिया प्रभावशील है। मैं आपके माध्यम से सरकार से पूछना चाहता हूँ कि क्या इसे और अधिक प्रभावशील बनाने के लिए सरकार कोई कदम उठा रही है? क्या नए एनजीओ में बदलाव के लिए कोई नीति पर सरकार कोई विचार कर रही है?

श्री थावर चंद गहलोत : अध्यक्ष महोदया, गैर सरकारी संगठनों के द्वारा जो काम किए जाते हैं उनके नियंत्रण के लिए मनीटरिंग की व्यवस्था है। केन्द्र सरकार के अधिकारी स्वयं जाकर के भी उनके कारोबार को देखते हैं। राज्य सरकार को पत्र लिखकर या वहाँ के मंत्रालय से और वहाँ के अधिकारियों के द्वारा भी उनकी जांच-पड़ताल की जाती है। नियंत्रण को और अधिक सुदृढ़ करने की दृष्टि से जो-जो खामियाँ हमें दिखायी दे रही हैं, हम उसका अध्ययन कर रहे हैं और उसको लागू करने का प्रयास हम करेंगे।

श्री लक्ष्मण गिलुवा : अध्यक्ष महोदया, मेरे संसदीय क्षेत्र सिंहभूम, झारखंड में एनजीओ का कार्य तो हो रहा है, लेकिन आप उसको हकीकत में देखेंगे तो वह जमीन में कहीं दिखायी नहीं पड़ता है। सिंहभूम संसदीय क्षेत्र वर्तमान में काफी पिछड़ा हुआ क्षेत्र है, साथ ही साथ आदिवासी बाहुल्य क्षेत्र भी है। इस क्षेत्र के विकास के लिए और अधिक धनराशि का प्रबंध होना चाहिए। साथ ही साथ जो एनजीओ क्षेत्र में काम नहीं करते हैं उन पर सरकार कार्रवाई करे, क्या इसके लिए सरकार कोई कदम उठा रही है?

माननीय अध्यक्ष : इनको सोशल ऑर्गेनाइजेशन कहें तो वे सामाजिक काम करेंगे। इन्हें एनजीओ नहीं कहिए।

श्री थावर चंद गहलोत : महोदया, गैरसरकारी संगठनों के द्वारा वे जिस क्षेत्र में काम करते हैं, राज्य सरकार के माध्यम से प्रस्ताव हमारे विभाग, हमारे मंत्रालय के पास आते हैं। झारखंड से वर्ष 2011-12 और वर्ष 2012-13 में 4 एनजीओज के प्रस्ताव आए थे, उन चारों को हमने स्वीकृति दे दी थी। अभी दो प्रस्ताव विचाराधीन है। 'हरिजन सेवक संघ' नामक एक संस्थान अखिल भारतीय स्तर पर है। वह भी यलामू में एनजीओ के रूप में विद्यालय चलाता है। माननीय सांसद और किसी प्रकार की जानकारी देंगे, तो हम उस संबंध में भी जानकारी दे देंगे। अगर वहाँ से कोई प्रस्ताव आएगा तो हम उस पर गंभीरता से विचार करेंगे।

श्री निशिकान्त दुबे : अध्यक्ष महोदया, 10 सालों से एनजीओ कुकुरमुत्ते की तरह आगे बढ़ रहे हैं। आपने खुद कहा है कि 26 अलेज्ड मिसयूज के केसेज हैं। इस देश में डेवलपमेंट के लिए कहीं पावर प्लांट बनाना हो तो उसे एनजीओ रोकने का प्रयास करता है, कहीं डैम बनता हो तो एनजीओ उसे रोकने का प्रयास करता है। इनके कारण कर्पाट जैसी संस्था खत्म हो गई है। आप रूरल डेवलपमेंट कमेटी की अध्यक्षता रह चुकी हैं। कर्पाट जैसी संस्था इन्हीं एनजीओज के कारण खत्म हो गई है। वर्ष 2007 में सीएजी ने 14वीं रिपोर्ट दी जिसके आधार पर मंत्री महोदय ने मुझे उत्तर दिया है कि एनजीओ के पास यूटीलाइजेशन सर्टिफिकेट होना जरूरी है, तब वह उन्हें पैसा देते हैं, उनका रिव्यू करते हैं, उनका मॉनिटरिंग करते हैं, उनका इवैल्यूएशन करते हैं और उनके बाद उसका इंस्पेक्शन करते हैं, इसके बाद ही उनको पैसा दिया जाता है। यह उन्होंने अपने जवाब में कहा है। यहां दिल्ली के सांसद बैठे हुए हैं। मैंने आर.टी.आई. से कुछ क्वैरिज मंगाई है। इंडियन स्पाइनल इंज्युरी सेन्टर, वसंतकुंज को आपका डिपार्टमेंट पैसा देता है। मुझे पता नहीं है कि यह आपकी जानकारी में है या नहीं है? मैं भी 25 सालों से दिल्ली में रह रहा हूँ।

माननीय अध्यक्ष : कृपया आप अपना प्रश्न पूछिए।

श्री निशिकान्त दुबे : अध्यक्ष महोदया, प्रश्न यही है। एक तो मैंने यह उदाहरण दिया है। मेरा दूसरा प्रश्न यह है कि डा. जाकिर हुसैन मेमोरियल ट्रस्ट से संबंधित बहुत बड़ा केस हुआ था, आपको पता है, इन्होंने उत्तर में उसके बारे में कहा। यह वर्ष 2010-11 का केस था। इसमें इन्होंने जवाब में कहा है कि वर्ष 2010-11 का जो यह टेंशन है - डा. जाकिर हुसैन मेमोरियल ट्रस्ट का, आपको पता है कि उसमें केन्द्रीय मंत्री इन्वॉल्व थे लेकिन उसका एफ.आई.आर. अभी तक लॉज नहीं हुआ है। मैं आपको बता रहा हूँ कि वर्ष 2014 तक उसका एफ.आई.आर. लॉज नहीं हुआ है। सी.ए.जी. ने आपको जो पांच प्वाइंट्स कहा है उनके आधार पर आपने जो जवाब दिया है तो आप बताएं कि आप किस तरह से इंस्पेक्शन और मॉनिटरिंग कर रहे हैं? भविष्य में इस संबंध में आपका मंत्रालय क्या करने वाला है? मैं आपके माध्यम से यह मंत्री जी से पूछना चाहता हूँ।

श्री थावर चंद गहलोत : अध्यक्ष महोदया, बहुत सारे उत्तर तो उन्होंने ही दिए हैं कि हम एनजीओज को जब धनराशि आवंटित करते हैं तो कौन-कौन सी प्रक्रियाओं का पालन करते हैं। ... (व्यवधान) हमने वर्ष 2011-12 में 1465 और वर्ष 2012-13 में 1295 वर्ष 2013-14 में 1424 एनजीओज को धन राशि आवंटित की है। इन सबमें नियम-प्रक्रियाओं का पालन करते हुए किया गया है। 26 एनजीओज ऐसे हैं, जिनके खिलाफ शिकायत आई है। हमने 4 एनजीओज को ब्लैक लिस्टेड किया है। हम शिकायत की जांच राज्य सरकार के माध्यम से कराते हैं। मैं एक उदाहरण देना चाहता हूँ। हमारे यहां से जो अधिकारी गए हैं उन्होंने जिसे दोषी पाया, परन्तु राज्य सरकार ने रिपोर्ट भेजी कि नहीं, वह तो सही काम कर रहे हैं। अनेक

जगह से ऐसी बातें आती हैं जिनमें विलंब होता है। डा. जाकिर हुसैन नामक संस्थान की जो बात माननीय सांसद ने कही है, वह जांच विचाराधीन है और उस पर गंभीर विचार-विमर्श के बाद एफ.आई.आर. दर्ज करने की आवश्यकता होगी तो वह भी तत्काल करने की कार्रवाई करेंगे।

श्री नन्दी एल्लैया : अध्यक्ष महोदया, वॉलंट्री आर्गनाइजेशन के बारे में मंत्री जी का उत्तर है। मैं मंत्री जी से कहना चाहता हूँ कि लोक सभा या राज्य सभा में जितने इलैक्टेड मैम्बर्स हैं, उन्हें फंड्स के बारे में कभी पता नहीं चलता। क्या कलैक्टर्स इस बारे में कभी जांच करते हैं? किन-किन कैटेगरीज में उनका काम होता है, इसकी जांच होनी चाहिए। मुझे यह कहते हुए दुख होता है कि उत्तर में लिखा है लेकिन वहां के क्षेत्र के बारे में जानकारी नहीं है। भिन्न-भिन्न प्रकार के आइटम्स होते हैं, एनजीओज आर्गनाइजेशन की जांच करनी चाहिए। लोक सभा या राज्य सभा के सदस्यों को इसके बारे में मालूम होना चाहिए।

माननीय अध्यक्ष : आप लिख लीजिए। यह इनकी सजेशन है।

श्री थावर चंद गहलोत : ठीक है, धन्यवाद।

श्री नन्दी एल्लैया : मंत्री जी ने क्या बोला है, मुझे समझ में नहीं आया।... (व्यवधान)

माननीय अध्यक्ष : आप बताइए कि यह सजेशन है।

... (व्यवधान)

माननीय अध्यक्ष : ठीक है, मंत्री जी उत्तर दे रहे हैं।

... (व्यवधान)

श्री थावर चंद गहलोत : अध्यक्ष महोदया, हम नियम प्रक्रिया का अनुपालन करते हैं और कौन सा एनजीओ कहां स्थापित है, उनकी क्या गतिविधियां हैं, उसकी जानकारी और उन्हें जो पैसा स्वीकृत करते हैं, उसकी सारी प्रक्रिया है। कलैक्टर या राज्य सरकार के माध्यम से प्रस्ताव आता है। जहां तक यह सवाल है कि जनप्रतिनिधियों को उसकी जानकारी नहीं होती, मैं इस संबंध में विभाग में आवश्यक विचार-विमर्श करूंगा। अगर जनप्रतिनिधियों की इसमें कोई भूमिका होगी तो उसे भी सुनिश्चित करने का प्रयास करेंगे। एनजीओ गैर-सरकारी संगठन है। वह प्रस्ताव बनाकर भेजते हैं जो राज्य सरकार के माध्यम से हमारे पास आता है। हम उसे स्वीकृति दे देते हैं, परन्तु मौके पर जो काम होता है, अगर जनप्रतिनिधि अपने-अपने क्षेत्र में रुचि लेंगे तो ज्यादा अच्छा होगा, उसमें कसावट भी आएगी।

SHRI KALYAN BANERJEE : Madam Speaker, I am deeply obliged for giving me this chance. In our country, there are mushrooms of NGOs everywhere. Some persons become important all of a sudden. If you just check up with them, then they will say that they are running NGOs. Now the problem is that there are not

sufficient laws to control the NGOs. I am very happy that the hon. Minister for Law is also here. Sufficient laws are not there to control NGOs. There is no accountability of these NGOs as well. Nobody knows about it and there is no procedure laid down in this regard.

I was going through page 12 of the answer given by the hon. Minister. I do not find, from these answers, any *suo motu* action taken by the Department for proceeding against them. They take action only on the basis of the complaints received. I have a question to the hon. Minister. Do the Executives initiate appropriate proceedings against the erring NGOs, specially where politicians are involved? If you lift the veil, you may find that many politicians are involved.

What steps have been taken by the Executives of the Ministry in this regard? They take action on the basis of complaints. Complaints are received and thereafter, the Executives have woken up. I am not blaming you as you have been here for the last three months. I know the background. The question is whether the Executives are working on them or not. They should not wake up only on the basis of complaints received. They have to wake up and initiate proceedings *suo motu*. I want to know whether steps have been taken on their own in this matter. If this is so, in how many cases they have taken action and in how many cases are politicians involved? If you lift the veil, you may find some politicians involved and steps are required in such cases. I want to know whether the Executives have taken action in such cases or not.

श्री थावर चंद गहलोत : अध्यक्ष महोदया, मैंने बताया कि नियम प्रक्रिया बनी हुई है और उसी के आधार पर एनजीओज के प्रस्ताव को स्वीकृति देते हैं। हम वार्षिक तौर पर जांच करते हैं, ऑडिट भी करवाते हैं, अर्ध-वार्षिक जांच की व्यवस्था भी है। अमल की कार्यवाही सीधे केन्द्र सरकार के अधिकार क्षेत्र में नहीं है, राज्य सरकार के अधिकार क्षेत्र में है। हम उन सब माध्यमों से जांच करवाते हैं। एक खामी हमें भी दिखाई देती है कि लायेबिलिटी या एकाउंटेबिलिटी फिक्स होनी चाहिए और यह होने के बाद अगर कोई अपराधी पाया जाता है, तो दंड का प्रावधान भी करना चाहिए। विभागीय स्तर पर हम इस विषय पर भी गंभीरता से विचार कर रहे हैं। अगर आवश्यकता होगी, तो इस आशय से कदम उठाएंगे।

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2593
TO BE ANSWERED ON 09.12.2014

NATIONAL POLICY ON OLDER PERSONS

2593. DR. SUNIL BALIRAM GAIKWAD:

Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the aims and objectives of the National Policy on older persons;
- (b) the status of implementation of the said policy by the States in the country; and
- (c) the details of the support extended by the Government to older persons during the last three years, State-wise?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT
(SHRI VIJAY SAMPLA)

(a) The National Policy on Older Persons (NPOP), 1999 provides for financial security, healthcare, nutrition, shelter, education, welfare and protection of life and property of senior citizens. The primary objectives of the National Policy are:

- to encourage individuals to make provision for their own as well as their spouse's old age;
- to encourage families to take care of their older family members;
- to enable and support voluntary and non-governmental organizations to supplement the care provided by the family;
- to provide care and protection to the vulnerable elderly people;
- to provide adequate healthcare facility to the elderly;
- to promote research and training facilities;
- to train geriatric care givers and organizers of services for the elderly; and
- to create awareness regarding elderly persons to help them lead productive and independent lives.

(b) This information is not maintained centrally. However, it is being collected from the states.

(c) The Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment is implementing a Central Sector Scheme of Integrated programme for Older Persons (IPOP) under which financial assistance is provided to Government/NGOs/Panchayati Raj Institutions/local bodies etc. for running and maintenance of Old Age Homes, Day Care Centres, Mobile Medicare Units etc. State-wise details regarding release of Grant in Aid under the IPOP during the last three years are placed at Annexure.

Statement referred in reply to part (c) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No.2. 33 dated 9.12.2014.

(Rupees in Lakh)

S. No.	Name of State	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
		Funds released	Funds released	Funds released
1	Andhra Pradesh	478.74	365.07	347.24
2	Bihar	2.44	20.44	8.21
3	Chhattisgarh	9.03	12.22	4.88
4	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	Gujarat	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	Haryana	50.73	48.28	56.45
7	Himachal Pradesh	4.99	6.10	9.82
8	Jammu and Kashmir	0.00	0.00	0.00
9	Jharkhand	0.00	0.00	0.00
10	Karnataka	237.03	229.33	84.10
11	Kerala	6.90	0.00	11.33
12	Madhya Pradesh	14.79	21.52	11.60
13	Maharashtra	133.32	152.23	157.04
14	Odisha	356.90	303.06	354.43
15	Punjab	31.62	5.79	16.71
16	Rajasthan	8.89	4.88	17.59
17	Tamil Nadu	242.14	257.72	30.73
18	Telangana	0.00	0.00	0.00
19	Uttar Pradesh	39.29	83.88	60.73
20	Uttarakhand	5.87	23.22	26.75
21	West Bengal	141.43	42.14	182.36
UTs				
22	A & N Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00
23	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00
24	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00
25	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00
26	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00
27	Delhi	18.76	43.46	46.67
28	Puducherry	0.00	0.00	0.00
NE Region States				0.00
29	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	4.08	0.00
30	Assam	77.48	77.71	50.07
31	Manipur	121.67	112.12	79.90
32	Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	0.00
33	Mizoram	6.18	0.00	0.00
34	Nagaland	0.00	0.00	0.00
35	Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.00
36	Tripura	10.81	7.78	0.00
Total		1999.01	1821.03	1556.61

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
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UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1858
TO BE ANSWERED ON 14.03.2017

DRUG ABUSE AMONG CHILDREN

1858. SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL:

Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Supreme Court has recently directed the Government to prepare a National plan to curb drug, alcohol and substance abuse among children;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto; and
- (c) the fresh steps taken by the Government to check the widespread menace of drug abuse among children, particularly adolescent?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT
(SHRI VIJAY SAMPLA)

(a) to (c) The Supreme Court in its judgement dated 14.12.2016 in the Writ Petition (Civil) No. 906 of 2014 has given the following directions:

- i. Complete a National Survey and generate a national database within a period of six months;
- ii. Formulate and adopt a comprehensive national plan within four months, which will among other things also address the areas of immediate concern noted earlier; and
- iii. Adopt specific content in the school curriculum under the aegis of New Education Policy (NEP)

The Government has taken the following measures:

The Ministry has, in the month of August, 2016, assigned the work of conducting the National Survey on Extent and Pattern of Substance Use in India to National Drug Dependence Treatment Centre (NDDTC), AIIMS, New Delhi to be completed by 2018.

The Ministry has formulated a National Policy for Drug Demand Reduction which at present, has been referred to a Group of Ministers headed by the Minister of Home Affairs.

The Ministry has issued an advisory to all States and Union Territories on 11.8.2016 for taking coordinated action to address the problem of drug abuse which, inter-alia, includes prevention of substance abuse among children in the country.

In addition, the Ministry implements a "Central Sector Scheme of Assistance for Prevention of Alcoholism and Substance (Drug) Abuse" which provides financial assistance to

eligible Non-Governmental Organizations, Panchayati Raj Institution, Urban Local Bodies, etc. for running Integrated Rehabilitation Centres of Addicts to provide composite/integrated services for the rehabilitation of addicts including child users.

National Institute of Social Defence (NISD), an autonomous Institute under the Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment, in association with collaborating agencies, has been conducting awareness and capacity building programmes in schools, colleges, universities and community on ill effects of alcoholism and substance (drug) abuse as a measure of preventive step. The details of the programmes being organized by the NISD during the current financial year is placed at Annexure.

Ministry of Women and Child Development have informed that the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015 (JJ Act) has come into effect from 15.01.2016 repealing the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000. In the said Act, a separate chapter has been added in which stringent penalty has been imposed on whoever gives intoxicating liquor or narcotic drug or psychotropic substance to a child.

With regard to specific content in the school curriculum under the aegis of New Education Policy (NEP), Department of Higher Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD) have informed that they are in the process of formulation of NEP for which it carried out nearly a year long highly participative, inclusive and multi-pronged consultation process, through online, grassroots and thematic expert consultations across 33 identified themes. Meetings were held with the Government of India Ministries and State Governments. The MHRD had constituted a Committee for Evolution of the NEP which submitted its report in May, 2016. Thereafter, the MHRD has formulated 'Some inputs for the Draft National Education Policy, 2016' and uploaded on its website in which policy initiatives viz. protection of rights of the child & adolescent regarding prevention of substance abuse etc. has been incorporated. Further, comments/suggestions were invited from all Government of India Ministries, State Governments, Members of Parliament and other stakeholders upto 30th September, 2016. An 'Education Dialogue' was also organized with the Hon'ble MPs to discuss the suggestions and to elicit their views. A committee under an eminent educationist will be appointed to prepare final draft NEP.

At this stage, NEP is currently under formulation and directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court relating to adoption of specific contents in school curriculum on drugs and alcoholism under the NEP will be duly considered.

Annexure (as referred in parts (a) to (c) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 1253 dated 14.03.2017)

S. No.	Programme	No. of Programmes	No. of Beneficiaries (approx.)
1.	Awareness/Sensitization Programme for School/College/ University Students & NSS Volunteers	152	11400
2.	Capacity Building Programme for School Teachers on Drug Abuse Prevention	26	820
3.	Capacity Building Programme for functionaries of drug de-addiction centres supported by the Ministry which, inter alia, includes spreading awareness about ill effects of drug abuse in their community	20	520
	Total	198	12740

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
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STARRED QUESTION NO. *239
TO BE ANSWERED ON 01.08.2017

HOME CARE SERVICES FOR SENIOR CITIZENS

***239. SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL:**

Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has chalked out any mechanism to regulate home care services for the elderly being offered by various private firms;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the fresh steps taken by the Government to prescribe standards for establishing and providing quality services to senior Citizens?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT

(SHRI THAAWARCHAND GEHLOT)

(a) to (c): A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement referred to in reply to Parts (a) to (c) of Lok Sabha Starred Question No. *239 to be answered on 01.08.2017.

(a) to (c) Yes, Sir. This Ministry is considering a proposal for rating of Home Care Services for Senior Citizens and registration of such Service Providers.

The proposal for rating of the organisations providing Home Care Services to elderly was one of the recommendations of the Group of Secretaries on Education and Social Development constituted by the Government. It is proposed to prescribe standards in respect of various services to be provided by the Home Care Service Providers to the Senior Citizens and to rate them according to the facilities being provided, through suitable amendment to the Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens (MWPSA) Act, 2007.

One of the main objectives of the National Institute of Social Defence, an autonomous body under the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, is capacity building. Certification courses for training Geriatric Care Givers are conducted by NISD and other collaborating Institutes.

- I) All Regional Resource and Training Centres and other collaborating agencies providing training to develop geriatric caregivers have been directed to apply for accreditation as Training Centre for Home Health Aide Qualification Pack and get affiliated to Healthcare Sector Skill Council (SSC) under National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC).
- II) Healthcare SSC has also been requested to develop separate Module for Geriatric Caregivers as the existing Qualification pack of Home Health Aide is not exclusive for the senior citizens.
- III) 120 geriatric givers are being trained by Apollo Medskills Limited, a unit of Apollo Hospitals Group.

As per information furnished by National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC), the Corporation is offering training courses in elderly home care services through two of its Sector Skill Councils. These are National Skill Qualifications Framework (NSQF) -aligned courses under the Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (MSDE). The details are in Appendix-I.

As per information furnished by the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, in so far as health care of the elderly is concerned, the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare had launched "National Programme for the Health Care of Elderly" (NPHCE) during 2010-11 to address various health related problems of elderly people. The major objectives of the NPHCE are establishment of Department of Geriatric in identified Medical Institutions as Regional Geriatric Centres for different regions of the country and to provide dedicated health facilities in District Hospitals, Community Health Centres (CHCs), Primary Health Centres (PHCs) and Sub-Centres (SCs) levels through State Health Society. Following facilities are being provided under the Programme:

- o Geriatric OPD, 30 bedded Geriatric ward for in-patient care, etc at Regional Geriatric Centres.
- o Geriatric OPD and 10 bedded Geriatric Ward at District Hospitals.
- o Bi-weekly Geriatric Clinic at Community health Centres (CHCs).
- o Weekly Geriatric Clinic at Primary Health Centre (PHCs).
- o Provision of Aids and Appliances at Sub-centres.

Details of Training Courses offered in Elderly Home Care Services by NSDC.

Sl	Sector Skill Council	Name of the QP	NSQF Level	PMKVY 1*				PMKVY 2**				Placed
				Enrolled	Trained	Assessed	Certified	Enrolled	Trained	Assessed	Certified	
1	Domestic Worker	Elderly Caretaker (Non-Clinical)	3	0	0	0	0	325	240	208	195	17
2	Healthcare	Home Health Aide	4	4314	4314	4227	2840	3350	2601	2145	1710	1034

*PMKVY 1: Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana, initial scheme implemented during 2014-15.

**PMKVY 2: Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana, being implemented during 2016-20.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
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LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 523
TO BE ANSWERED ON 19.12.2017

OLD AGE HOMES

**523. SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL:
SHRI PRABHAKAR REDDY KOTHA:**

Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has evolved and prescribed certain standards for the old age homes;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government has any proposal to set up a regulator to look into the working of old age homes and if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the fresh steps taken by the Government to notify a Central legislation or executive order prescribing standards for services, facilities to be made available in old age homes in Government or private sectors in order to remove widespread disparities in services offered?

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE FOR SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT
(SHRI VIJAY SAMPLA)**

(a) & (b): No Madam. This Ministry is implementing a Central Sector Scheme of Integrated Programme for Older Persons (IPOP), under which grant-in-aid is released to the Non-Governmental/Voluntary Organisations/ Panchayati Raj Institutions etc for, inter-alia, running and maintenance of Old Age Homes, on the basis of the recommendations of the State Governments/UT Administrations and as per the guidelines of the Scheme. However, provisions for prescribing standards for old age homes; suitable amendments are being proposed in the Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens (MWPSA) Act, 2007.

(c): Government has no proposal to set up a regulator.

(d): Government is proposing suitable amendments to the MWPSA Act/Rules in this regard.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
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UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 604
TO BE ANSWERED ON 06.02.2018

MAINTENANCE AND WELFARE OF PARENTS AND SENIOR CITIZENS ACT, 2007

604. SHRI ASHWINI KUMAR:

Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the pace of settling cases filed by senior citizens under the Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007 remain sluggish;
- (b) if so, the details thereof indicating the pending cases;
- (c) whether any survey has been conducted by the Government in this regard in each State; and
- (d) if so, the details and outcome thereof?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT
(SHRI VIJAY SAMPLA)

(a) to (d): No, Madam. According to the findings of a recent Research Study on 'Centre's Policy of Older Persons', commissioned by the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, conducted through an External Agency viz. All India Senior Citizens' Confederation, covering the States of Uttar Pradesh, Punjab, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha, West Bengal, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Tripura, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Gujarat, Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Karnataka and Kerala, the working of Maintenance Tribunals and award of the maintenance allowance have been appeared fairly good. Pursuant to the observations of various judicial fora, and National Consultation Meet held in August 2016 and Recommendation of the Group of Secretaries on Education and Social Development constituted by the Government, suitable amendments to the provisions of the Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens (MWPSA) Act, 2007 are under consideration in the Ministry.

APPENDIX - XX

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT
LOK SABHA**

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 969
TO BE ANSWERED ON 24.07.2018**

STAR RATINGS TO OLD AGE HOMES

**969. SHRIMATI ANJU BALA:
SHRI TEJ PRATAP SINGH YADAV:**

Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has recently reviewed the infrastructure and other facilities provided in Old Age Homes and is planning to give star ratings similar to those given to hotel chains and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the Government proposes to make it mandatory for private old age homes to get themselves registered with the Government and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government plans to evolve and prescribe certain standards for the old age homes, touching all facets of their functioning from infrastructure to facilities to manpower etc. and if so, the details thereof;
- (d) the number of old age homes running under Integrated Programme for Older Persons (IPOP), State-wise with special reference to Uttar Pradesh; and
- (e) the other major initiatives taken by the Government for the welfare of older persons in the country during the last three years and the current year?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT

(SHRI VIJAY SAMPLA)

(a) The Government has recently revised the on-going Scheme of Integrated Programme for Older Persons (IPOP) and renamed it as "Integrated Programme for Senior Citizens (IPSRc)", laying down standards with respect to food, medical facilities, recreation, security, clothing, rooms, bathrooms/toilets, hygiene and sanitation, and physical aids. At present, there is no proposal for rating of any Old Age Homes/Senior Citizens Care Homes on the lines of star ratings to hotel chains.

(b) & (c) The Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007 is being considered for amendments which inter-alia propose that all institutions, whether run by a Government/Non-Governmental/ Voluntary/Private Organisations or Society/ Trust and providing residential/Multi-Service Day-Care facilities for senior citizens for their care and welfare, shall be registered as a service provider and that the Central Government shall prescribe Minimum standards required for the establishment of Senior Citizens Care Homes and functioning and maintaining of Multi-Service Day Care Centres.

(d) State-wise number of Senior Citizens Homes (earlier Old Age Homes) receiving Grant-in-aid under Integrated Programme for Senior Citizens (IPSRc) (earlier Integrated Programme for Older Persons-IPOP), including the State of Uttar Pradesh is enclosed at Annexure-I.

(e) Details of major initiatives at Annexure-II.

Subject: Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 969 for 24.07.2018 regarding 'Star Ratings to Old Age Homes', raised by Shrimati Anju Bala and Shri Tej Pratap Singh Yadav - reg.

(d) State-wise number of Senior Citizens Homes (earlier Old Age Homes) receiving Grant-in-aid under Integrated Programme for Senior Citizens (IPSrC) (earlier Integrated Programme for Older Persons-IPOP), including the State of Uttar Pradesh:

Sl. No.	Name of State	Senior Citizens Care Homes	Senior Citizens Home for Elderly Women	Total Senior Citizen Homes
1.	Uttar Pradesh	10	00	10
2.	Andhra Pradesh	60	01	61
3.	Bihar	02	00	02
4.	Chhattisgarh	01	00	01
5.	Goa	00	00	00
6.	Gujarat	02	01	03
7.	Haryana	05	00	05
8.	Himachal Pradesh	01	00	01
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	00	00	00
10.	Jharkhand	00	00	00
11.	Karnataka	38	03	41
12.	Kerala	05	00	05
13.	Madhya Pradesh	10	00	10
14.	Maharashtra	26	07	33
15.	Orissa	35	03	38
16.	Punjab	05	00	05
17.	Rajasthan	02	00	02
18.	Tamil Nadu	42	02	44
19.	Telangana	16	00	16
20.	Uttarakhand	04	01	05
21.	West Bengal	16	00	16
22.	A & N Island	00	00	00
23.	Chandigarh	00	00	00
24.	Dadra & Nagar Havell	00	00	00
25.	Daman and Diu	00	00	00
26.	Lakshadweep	00	00	00
27.	Delhi	02	00	02
28.	Puducherry	00	00	00
29.	Arunachal Pradesh	00	00	00
30.	Assam	13	02	15
31.	Manipur	17	02	19
32.	Meghalaya	00	00	00
33.	Mizoram	00	00	00
34.	Nagaland	02	00	02
35.	Sikkim	00	00	00
36.	Tripura	04	00	04
Total		318	22	340

ANNEXURE-II

Subject: Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 969 for 24.07.2018 regarding 'Star Ratings to Old Age Homes', raised by Shrimati Anju Bala and Shri Tej Pratap Singh Yadav - reg.

(e) MAJOR INITIATIVES TAKEN BY THE GOVERNMENT FOR THE WELFARE OF OLDER PERSONS IN THE COUNTRY DURING THE LAST THREE YEARS AND THE CURRENT YEAR:

1) Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment:

➤ **Central Sector Scheme of Integrated Programme for Senior Citizens (IPSrC):**

Under the Scheme, financial assistance up to 90% of the project cost is provided to Government/ Non-Governmental Organizations/Panchayati Raj Institutions/ local bodies etc. for maintenance of Senior Citizens' Homes/Senior Citizens Homes for Women including those under Sansad Adarsh Gram Yojana; maintenance of Continuous Care Homes and Homes for Senior Citizens afflicted with Alzheimer's disease/Dementia; Mobile Medicare Unit for Senior Citizens; Physiotherapy Clinics for Senior Citizens; Regional Resource and Training Centre etc. Cost Norms for projects revised upwards upto 103% w.e.f. 01.04.2018.

➤ **Rashtriya Vayoshri Yojana- A Scheme for providing Physical Aids and Assisted-Living Devices for Senior Citizens belonging to BPL Category:**

The national launch of the Scheme was done on 1st April 2017 at Nellore, Andhra Pradesh. Under this Scheme, Senior Citizens, belonging to BPL category and suffering from any of the age related disability/infirmary viz. Low vision, Hearing impairment, Loss of teeth and Locomotor disability, are provided with such assisted-living devices which can restore near normalcy in their bodily functions, overcoming the disability/infirmary manifested. For the financial year 2017-18 and 2018-19, 292 districts have been identified. The Distribution camps held in 42 districts so far.

➤ **Senior Citizens Welfare Fund (SCWF):**

In pursuance of the Budget Announcement, 2015-16, a "Senior Citizens' Welfare Fund" has been created to be utilized for such schemes, for promoting financial security of senior citizens, healthcare and nutrition of senior citizens, welfare of elderly widows, schemes relating to Old Age Homes, Short Stay Homes and Day Care of senior citizens etc., for the promotion of the welfare of senior citizens.

The Fund comprises of the unclaimed amounts transferred by every institution holding such fund in the Schemes including Small Savings and other Saving Schemes of the Central Government such as Post Office Savings Accounts, Post Office Recurring Deposits Accounts etc., Accounts of Public Provident Funds and Accounts of Employees Provident Fund, that remain unclaimed for a period of seven years from the date of the account being declared as inoperative account.

The Fund is administered by an Inter-Ministerial Committee, comprising of Department of Financial Services, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Ministry of Rural Development, Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs and Ministry of Labour and Employment, with Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment as the Nodal Ministry for administration of the Fund.

➤ **Amendment to the Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens (MWPSA) Act, 2007:**

The Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens (MWPSA) Act, 2007 provides for Maintenance of Parents/Senior Citizens by children/relatives obligatory and justiciable through Tribunals; Establishment of Old Age Homes for Indigent Senior Citizens in each district; Adequate medical facilities for Senior Citizens; Protection of life and property of Senior Citizens; Revocation, through the tribunal, of transfer of property made by Senior Citizens on condition of receiving maintenance from the transferee and in case of failure by the transferee to provide maintenance; and Penal provision for Abandonment of Senior Citizens.

The Act has been under implementation for more than one decade. Based on the experience of implementation of the Act and the feedback received from the stakeholders, suitably amendments of the provisions of the Act has been undertaken in 2017 in order to make it more contemporary and effective.

2) Ministry of Rural Development:

National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Ministry of Rural Development. NSAP is a social security/social welfare programme applicable to old aged, widows, disabled persons and bereaved families on death of primary bread winner, belonging to below poverty line household. Old age pension is provided under Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (IGNOAPS) to the persons belonging to below poverty line (BPL) household. Central assistance of Rs. 200/- per month is provided to the persons of 60-79 years of age and Rs. 500/- per month to the persons of age of 80 years or more. This Scheme is

implemented by the States/UTs. Identification of beneficiaries, sanction and disbursement of benefit under the schemes is done by the States/UTs.

Details of fund released/allocated for IGNOAPS during the last three years and the current year is given as under:

Financial Year	Amount of fund released (Rs. in lakhs)
2015-16	556269.07
2016-17	590091.72
2017-18	611043.27
2018-19 (as on 20.07.2018)	259772.31

3) Ministry of Finance, Department of Financial Services:

'Pradhan Mantri Vaya Vandana Yojana'(PMVVY): Government has launched a scheme namely 'Pradhan Mantri Vaya Vandana Yojana' to protect elderly persons aged 60 years and above against a future fall in their interest income due to the uncertain market condition, as also to provide social security during old age. The scheme is being implemented through Life Insurance Corporation (LIC) of India. The scheme provides an assured return of 8% per annum payable monthly for 10 years. The differential return i.e. the difference between return generated by LIC and the assured return of 8%per annum would be borne by Government of India as subsidy on annual basis. The scheme was open for subscription for a period of one year i.e. from 4th May 2017 to 3rd May 2018. The minimum purchase price under the scheme was Rs. 1.5 lakh per family for a minimum pension of Rs. 1,000/- per month and the maximum purchase price was Rs. 7.5 lakh per family for a maximum pension of Rs. 5,000/- per month.

In pursuance to Budget Announcement 2018-19, Cabinet at its Meeting held on 2nd May, 2018 has approved the extension of Pradhan Mantri Yaya Vandana Yojana up to 31st March 2020 and limit of maximum purchase price of Rs. 7.5 lakh per family under the scheme has also been enhanced to Rs. 15 lakh per senior citizen. A total of number of 2,82,155 subscribers consisting corpus of Rs. 17,704.65 crore are being benefited under PMVVY as on 30.06.2018.

4) Ministry of Railways

Indian Railways have taken various measures for Welfare of senior citizens, some of which are under:

- (i) As per rules, male Senior Citizens of minimum 60 years and lady Senior Citizens of minimum 58 years are granted concession in the fares of all classes of Mail/Express/Rajdhani/Shatabdi/Jan Shatabdi/Duronto group of trains. The element of concession is 40% for men and 50% for women.

No proof of age is required at the time of purchasing tickets. However, they are required to carry some documentary proof as prescribed showing their age or date of birth and have to produce it if demanded by on-board ticket checking staff. Senior Citizens can book reserve tickets across the reservation counters as well as through internet.

- (ii) In the computerised Passenger Reservation System (PRS), there is a provision to allot lower berths to Senior Citizens, Female passengers of 45 years and above automatically, even if no choice is given, subject to availability of accommodation at the time of booking.
- (iii) In all trains having reserved sleeping accommodation, a combined quota of six (6) lower berths per coach in Sleeper class and three (3) lower berths per coach each in AC 3 tier and AC 2 tier classes has been earmarked for Senior Citizens, Female passengers of 45 years of age above and pregnant women. In case of Rajdhani, Duronto and fully Air Conditioned/Express trains, the number of berths to be earmarked under this quota in 3 AC is 4 (four) lower berths per coach as against 3 (three) lower berths per coach in normal Mail/Express trains.
- (iv) Accommodation is also earmarked for Senior Citizens during specified hours on suburban sections by Central and Western Railways.
- (v) Instructions exist for provision of wheel chairs at stations. This facility is provided, duly escorted by coolies (on payment) as per present practice. Moreover, Zonal Railways have also been advised to provide free of cost 'Battery Operated Vehicles for Disabled and Old Aged passengers' at Railway Stations. In addition, passenger can book e-wheel chairs online through IRCTC portal www.irctc.co.in.

- (vi) To help old and disabled passengers requiring assistance at the stations and to strengthen the existing services, 'Yatri Mitra Sewa' is being provided through IRCTC at major stations for enabling passengers to book wheelchair services cum porter services etc.
- (vii) After departure of the train, if there are vacant lower berths available in the train and if any physically person with disability booked on the authority of handicapped concession or a senior citizen or a pregnant woman, who has been allotted upper/middle berth, approaches for allotment of vacant lower berths, the on-board Ticket Checking Staff has been authorised to allot the vacant lower berth to them making necessary entries in the chart.
- (viii) Separate counters are earmarked at various Passengers Reservation System (PRS) centres for dealing with the reservation requisitions received from Physically persons with disability, Senior Citizens, ex-MPS, MLAs accredited journalists and freedom fighters, if the average demand per shift not less than 120 tickets. In case there is no justification for earmarking of an exclusive counter for any of these categories of persons including persons with disability or senior citizens, one or two counters depending upon the total demand are earmarked for dealing with the reservation requests for all these categories of persons.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3436
TO BE ANSWERED ON 07.02.2018

RASHTRIYA VAYOSHRI YOJANA

**3426. SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY:
SHRI PRATHAP SIMHA:**

Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the objectives of launching the Rashtriya Vayoshri Yojana (RVY);
- (b) the details of districts selected under RVY along with the criteria for selection, State-wise;
- (c) the number of camps organised since the inception of the yojana as on 30.6.2018 and planned for the current financial year along with the financial allocation under the yojana and the number of senior citizens benefited so far and the steps being taken to include all the remaining districts;
- (d) the eligibility criteria for vayoshreshtha samman award and the details of number of categories conferred award for outstanding contribution towards the cause of elderly persons;
- (e) whether the Ministry has held 3rd meeting of National Council of Senior Citizens (NCSC) recently, if so, the issues deliberated and the outcome of the meeting;
- (f) the financial outlay for senior citizen welfare fund during the current financial year; and
- (g) whether the Government has any estimate on the number of senior citizens who are suffering from some sort of disabilities in their old age and if so, the details thereof, State-wise?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT

(SHRI VIJAY SAMPLA)

(a): The Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment has been implementing a scheme for providing physical aids and Assisted Living Devices for Senior Citizens belonging to BPL category named "Rashtriya Vayoshri Yojana (RVY)" since 1st April, 2017 with the objective of providing Senior Citizens, belonging to BPL category and suffering from age related disabilities/infirmities, with such physical aids and assisted living devices which can restore near normalcy in their bodily functions. Under the Scheme, assisted living devices such as Walking Sticks, Elbow Crutches, Walkers/ Crutches, Tripods/ Quadpods, Hearing Aids, Wheelchairs, Artificial Dentures and Spectacles are provided free of cost to the beneficiary senior citizens.

(b): The districts where age related disabilities/infirmities are more prevalent among senior citizens has been given priority and the Aspirational districts as identified by NITI Aayog have

also been included. So far, 292 districts have been selected. A list of selected districts is at Annexure -1.

(c): As on 30/06/2018, a total of 42 Distribution Camps have been organised, 45774 senior citizens have been benefited by distribution of 1,02,323 physical aids and assistive devices. 150 districts are planned for the organisation of Assessment/Distribution camps in this financial year. In the current Financial Year, an amount of Rs. 1.5 crore has been released and an amount of Rs. 106.89 crore has been sought from Department of Economic Affairs under Senior Citizens' Welfare Fund. In future, the Scheme will be extended to cover all districts of India.

(d): The Vayoshreshtha Sammans are conferred in 13 categories among which 7 categories are "Institutional" and 6 categories are "Individual". The details of category-wise eligibility criteria is at Annexure 2.

(e): The third meeting of the National Council of Senior Citizens was held on 13th June 2018. The meeting discussed the issues such as (i) Amendments to the Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens (MWPSA) Act, 2007, (ii) Rashtriya Vayoshri Yojana: A Scheme for providing Physical Aids and Assisted-Living Devices for Senior Citizens belonging to BPL Category, (iii) Revised Scheme of Integrated Programme for Senior Citizens (IPSC), (iv) National Award/Vayoshreshtha Samman, 2018 (v) Senior Citizens' Welfare Fund, (vi) Financial assistance under Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Schemes (IGNOAPS), (vii) Social Security to Senior Citizens, (viii) Facilities at Railway Stations and (ix) Bridging of Inter-generational Gap. The suggestions of the Council on the issues are being examined.

(f): As per information furnished by Ministry of Finance, Department of Economic Affairs, as on date the principal amount available in Senior Citizens' Welfare Fund (SCWF) is Rs. 452.09 crore.

(g): As per Census 2011 data, the number of Senior Citizens in the Country suffering from disabilities in their old age is 53,76,619. The State/UT wise distribution is given in Annexure 3.

ANNEXURE-1

Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) to (c) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question no. 3426 to be answered on 07/08/2018

Districts Selected for the Implementation of Rashtriya Vayoshri Yojana

Sr. No.	State/UT	Districts Selected
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	South Andaman
2.		Middle & North Andaman
3.	Andhra Pradesh	Visakhapatnam
4.		Nellore
5.		Vizianagaram
6.		Chittoor
7.		Rajahmundry (East Godavari District)
8.		Kurnool
9.		Cuddapah
10.		West Kameng
11.		Pasighat
12.		Changlang
13.	Arunachal Pradesh	Tirap
14.		West Siang
15.		Tawang
16.		Namsai
17.		Kamrup
18.		Sonitpur
19.		Nagaon
20.		Lakhimpur
21.		Darrang
22.		Guwahati
23.		Dhubri
24.		Barpeta
25.		Goalpara
26.		Baksa
27.	Udalguri	
28.	Hailakandi	
29.	Buxar	
30.	West Champaran	
31.	Patna	
32.	Bihar	Bhojpur
33.		Nawada
34.		Muzaffarpur
35.		Katihar
36.		Begusarai

Districts Selected for the Implementation of Rashtriya Vayoshri Yojana

Sl. No.	State/UT	Districts Selected
37.		Sheikhpura
38.		Araria
39.		Sitamarhi
40.		Khagaria
41.	Bihar	Purnia
42.		Aurangabad
43.		Banka
44.		Gaya
45.		Jamui
46.	Chandigarh	Chandigarh
47.		Raipur
48.		Bastar
49.		Janjgir-Champa
50.		Raigarh
51.		Bilaspur
52.		Rajnandgaon
53.	Chhattisgarh	Korba
54.		Mahasamund
55.		Bijapur
56.		Dantewada
57.		Kanker
58.		Kondagaon
59.		Narayanpur
60.		Sukma
61.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	Dadra and Nagar Haveli
62.	Daman and Diu	Daman and Diu
63.		Chandni Chowk
64.		Karol Bagh
65.	Delhi	South Delhi
66.		West Delhi
67.		East Delhi
68.		North East Delhi
69.	Goa	North Goa
70.		South Goa
71.		Vadodara
72.		Al.madabad
73.		Bhavnagar
74.	Gujarat	Junagarh
75.		Rajkot
76.		Kutch
77.		Narmada
78.		Dahod

Districts Selected for the Implementation of Rashtriya Vayusha Yojana

Sl. No.	State/UT	Districts Selected
79.		Karnal
80.		Ambala
81.		Rewari
82.	Haryana	Sonapat
83.		Faridabad
84.		Gurgaon
85.		Palwal
86.		Mewat
87.		Shimla
88.		
89.	Himachal Pradesh	Chamba
90.		Una
91.		Solan
92.		Bilaspur
93.		Sri Nagar
94.		Udhampur
95.		Ramban
96.		Doda
97.	Jammu and Kashmir	Kathua
98.		Jammu
99.		Anantnag
100.		Kupwara
101.		Baramulla
102.		Gumla
103.		Ranchi
104.		Giridih
105.		East Singhbhum
106.		Koderma
107.		West Singhbhum
108.		Sahibganj
109.		Pakaur
110.	Jharkhand	Godda
111.		Latehar
112.		Lohardaga
113.		Palamu
114.		Ramgarh
115.		Simdega
116.		Bokaro
117.		Chatra
118.		Dumka
119.		Garhwa

Districts Selected for the Implementation of Rashtriya Vayoshri Yojana

Sl. No.	State, UT	Districts Selected
120.	Jharikhand	Hazaribagh
121.		Khunti
122.		South Bangalore
123.		Dharwad
124.	Karnataka	Bijapur
125.		Shimoga
126.		Uttara Kannada
127.		Belagavi
128.		Yadgir
129.		Raichur
130.		Gadlag
131.		Kalaburgi
132.		Kochi
133.		Thiruvananthapuram
134.	Kerela	Kozhikode
135.		Pathanamthitta
136.		Kottayam
137.		Kannur
138.		Wayanad
139.	Lakshadweep	Lakshadweep
140.	Madhya Pradesh	Ujjain
141.		Khandwa
142.		Gwalior
143.		Sehore
144.		Indore
145.		Ratlam
146.		Vidisha
147.		Shivpuri
148.		Sagar
149.		Damoh
150.	Maharashtra	Singrauli
151.		Barwani
152.		Chhatarpur
153.		Rajgarh
154.		Guna
155.		Nagpur
156.		Dhule
157.		Pune
158.		Mumbai North-East
159.	Kurla & Bandra	

Districts Selected for the Implementation of Rashtriya Vayoshri Yojana

Sl. No.	State/UT	Districts Selected
160.		Wardha
161.		Jalna
162.		Nandurbar
163.	Maharashtra	Washim
164.		Osmanabad
165.		Gadchiroli
166.		Jalgaon
167.		Nanded
168.		
169.		Imphal East
170.		Thoubal
171.	Manipur	Bishnupur
172.		Churachandpur
173.		Ukhrul
174.		Chandel
175.		East Jaintia Hills
176.		Ri Bhoi
177.	Meghalaya	West Garo Hills
178.		East Khasi Hills
179.		West Khasi Hills
180.		East Garo Hills
181.		Aizawl
182.		Champhai
183.	Mizoram	Lunglei
184.		Mamit
185.		Lawngtlai
186.		Serchhip
187.		Dimapur
188.		Kohima
189.		Mon
190.	Nagaland	Mokokchung
191.		Tuensang
192.		Zunheboto
193.		Kiphire
194.		Sundargarh
195.		Angul
196.		Hinjili
197.	Odisha	Mayurbhanj
198.		Dhenkanal
199.		Nuapada
200.		Balangir

Districts Selected for the Implementation of Rashtriya Vayoshri Yojana

Sl. No.	State/UT	Districts Selected
201.	Odisha	Gajapati
202.		Kalahandi
203.		Kandhamal
204.		Koraput
205.		Malkajgiri
206.		Rayagada
207.	Puducherry	Olukara
208.		Karaikal
209.		Gurdaspur
210.		Hoshiarpur
211.	Punjab	Bathinda
212.		Fazilka
213.		Mansa
214.		Jalandhar
215.		Firozpur
216.		Moga
217.		Jhalawar
218.		Bikaner
219.		Jaipur
220.		Jodhpur
221.	Rajasthan	Pali
222.		Sawai Madhopur
223.		Bhilwara
224.		Baran
225.		Jaisalmer
226.		Dholpur
227.		Karauli
228.		Sirohi
229.		Barmer
230.		East Sikkim
231.	Sikkim	South Sikkim
232.		North Sikkim
233.		West Sikkim
234.	Tamil Nadu	Kanya Kumari
235.		South Chennai
236.		Kancheepuram
237.		Theni
238.		Nagapattinam
239.		Salem
240.		Ramanathapuram
241.		Virudhunagar

Districts Selected for the Implementation of Rashtriya Vayashri Yojana

Sl. No.	State/UT	Districts Selected
242.		Hyderabad
243.		Karimnagar
244.		Mahbubnagar
245.		Chevella
246.	Telangana	Nizamabad
247.		Rangareddy
248.		Bhupalpally
249.		Asifabad
250.		Khammam
251.		Adilabad
252.		Warangal
253.		Unakoti
254.	Tripura	Dhalai
255.		West Tripura
256.		East Tripura
257.		Haridwar
258.		Almora
259.		Nainital
260.	Uttarakhand	Tehri Garhwal
261.		Udham Singh Nagar
		Jaspur
262.		Pauri Garhwal
263.		Lucknow
264.		Pilibhit
265.		Varanasi
266.		Lalitpur
267.		Chandauli
268.		Gorakhpur
269.		Meerut
270.		Mirzapur
271.	Uttar Pradesh	Allahabad
272.		Ghaziपुर
273.		Chitrakoot
274.		Balrampur
275.		Bahraich
276.		Sonbhadra
277.		Shrawasti
278.		Siddharthnagar
279.		Fatehpur
280.		Bareilly
281.		Amethi

Districts Selected for the Implementation of Rashtriya Vayoshri Yojana

Sl. No.	State/UT	Districts Selected
282.	Uttar Pradesh	Raebareli
283.		Asansol
284.		Darjeeling
285.		Jayanagar
286.		Paschim Medinipur
287.	West Bengal	Arambagh
288.		Ranaghat-Nadia
289.		Birbhum
290.		Dakshin Dinajpur
291.		Malda
292.		Murshidabad

Annexure referred to in reply to part (d) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred
Question no. 3426 to be answered on 07/03/2018

Eligibility Criteria for the Conferment of Vayoshrestha Samman:

The Vayoshreshtha Sammans are conferred in 13 categories among which 7 categories are "Institutional" and 6 categories are "Individual". The list of categories and their eligibility criteria is given below:-

"Institutional" Categories

A. CATEGORY-1 Best Institution for Research and dissemination of Knowledge in the field of Ageing:

- (1) The award shall be given to the institutions which are generating and spreading knowledge in the field of ageing.
- (2) To Claim the award the award the following requirements shall be fulfilled, namely:-
 - (a) The Institutions or Organisation should be a registered body and should have minimum five years of experience in the field of ageing and related issues;
 - (b) The institution should have remarkable achievements in research or publication and spread of knowledge in the field of elderly in India;
 - (c) Outstanding achievements in the area of education or training etc. in the field of Ageing and Geriatric care;
 - (d) The Institution should have been instrumental in developing and formulating Policies and programmes for Senior Citizens either at the State or National level;
 - (e) Dissemination of knowledge and creating awareness on the issues relating to elderly through conferences, seminars, workshops and other means;
 - (f) Participatory leadership in the community and civil society at large in the field of ageing as prime concern.

B. CATEGORY-2 Best Institution for providing Services to Senior Citizens:

- (1) The award shall be given to the institutions which are providing outstanding service to the elderly.
- (2) To claim the award, the following requirements shall be fulfilled, namely:-
 - (a) The institution should be providing comprehensive services for the elderly preferably in rural or hilly area of India especially to indigent senior citizens;
 - (b) The Institution or Organisation should be a registered body and should have minimum five years experience in the field of service to elderly;
 - (c) The Institution should have made outstanding contribution and has wide recognition;
 - (d) The institution has undertaken specialised or innovative services and programme for the betterment of life of elderly in the society;

- (e) Outstanding achievement to provide new and effective outreach strategy or programmes for the betterment of elderly in the society.

C. CATEGORY-3 Best District Panchayat:

- (1) The award shall be given to the District Panchayats, which have done outstanding work for senior citizens.
- (2) To claim the award the following conditions shall be fulfilled, namely:-
 - (a) Exemplary contribution in the field of Health, Counselling, Legal aid, awareness, institutional and non institutional programmes for the elderly;
 - (b) Significant role in the empowerment of elder people at the village level;
 - (c) Outstanding achievement in the involvement and participation of local people or community in the promotion of care for elderly;
 - (d) Promotion of barrier-free environment in the public buildings in Panchayat area.

D. CATEGORY-4 Best Urban Local Body:

- (1) The award shall be given to Municipal Bodies or Cantonment Boards or Other Statutory Urban Local Bodies, which have done outstanding work for senior citizens.
- (2) To claim the award the following conditions shall be fulfilled, namely:-
 - (a) Exemplary contribution in the field of Health, Counselling, Legal aid, awareness, institutional and non institutional programmes for the elderly;
 - (b) Significant role in the empowerment of elder people at the municipality level;
 - (c) Outstanding achievement in the involvement and participation of local people or community in the promotion of care for elderly;
 - (d) Promotion of barrier free environment in the public buildings in the municipality area.

E. CATEGORY-5 Best State in Implementing the Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007 and providing services and facilities to Senior Citizens:

- (1) The award shall be given to the State or Union Territory which has taken lead in the implementation of various provisions of the Act.
- (2) To claim the award the following conditions shall be fulfilled, namely:-
 - (a) Notified the Act, framed the Rules, appointed Maintenance Officers, constituted Maintenance and Appellate Tribunals;
 - (b) High level of settlement of claims of maintenance;
 - (c) Constituted a State Council for Senior Citizens and held meeting at regular;

- (d) Prepared and executed comprehensive action plan for providing protection to life and property of senior citizens;
- (e) Institutionalised arrangements for medical support to Senior citizens and created infrastructure and facilities for geriatric health care;
- (f) Promoted research work in treatment of chronic, terminal and degenerative diseases common among elderly;
- (g) Established a network of old age homes, service centres, help-lines or Volunteer bureaux.

F. CATEGORY-6 Best Private Sector Organisation in promoting the well being and welfare of Senior Citizens:

- (1) The award shall be given to a Private Sector Organisation who have done work for the welfare of senior citizens.
- (2) To claim the award, the following conditions shall be fulfilled, namely:-
 - (a) Addressing the problems of elderly either by providing them gainful employment, or utilising their skills and experience for the benefit of the society;
 - (b) Creating infrastructure in geriatric medical care or any other similar step for the benefit of elderly as a community;
 - (c) Having made arrangements towards care of its former (superannuated) employees;
 - (d) Providing barrier free for senior citizens at the work place.

G. CATEGORY-7 Best Public Sector Organisation in promoting the well being and welfare of Senior Citizens:

- (1) The award shall be given to the Best Public Sector undertaking who have done work in promoting the welfare of senior citizens.
- (2) To claim the award, the following conditions shall be fulfilled, namely:-
 - (a) Formulating Post retirement career policy for its employees;
 - (b) Creating infrastructure in geriatric medical care or any other similar step for the benefit of elderly as a community;
 - (c) Having made arrangements towards healthy and productive ageing of its employees;
 - (c) Providing barrier free for senior citizens at the work place.

“Individual” Categories

H. CATEGORY-8 Centenarian Award:

- (1) The award shall be given to renowned individuals who are above ninety years of age and are still physically active, independent and contributing to the society.
- (2) To claim the award the following conditions shall be fulfilled, namely:-
 - (a) The individual should be above the age of ninety years;
 - (b) Should have rendered exemplary services for the betterment of the community and society at large;
 - (c) Individual who fought against the social evils and for freedom of the Nation;
 - (d) Ongoing commitment especially for the cause of elderly or other marginalised sections of the society;
 - (e) His or her Contribution should have wide recognition from the society;
 - (f) Possessing reasonable good health and still actively participating for social causes;
 - (g) Participation on various State and National level platforms.

I. CATEGORY-9 Iconic Mother Awards:

- (1) The award shall be given to senior citizen women who in the face of great odds, brought up their children and supported them in being high achievers.
- (2) To claim the award, the following conditions shall be fulfilled namely:-
 - (a) Unwavering devotion and inculcation of good values and ethics in the children in highly testing circumstances;
 - (b) Because of her dedication, vision and hard work, children should have made remarkable achievement in the society;
 - (c) Mother who fought for protection, promotion and empowerment of girl child;
 - (d) Her contribution commands wide recognition from the society;
 - (e) Should be of age of sixty years or above.

J. CATEGORY-10 Lifetime Achievement Award:

- (1) The award shall be given to senior citizens, preferably above seventy years, who have made significant contributions to society, especially for the elderly.
- (2) To claim the award, the following conditions shall be fulfilled, namely:-
 - (a) The upliftment and betterment of the lives of elderly in society;
 - (b) Outstanding achievement in the field of education or research or publication and work performance etc;
 - (c) Provide pioneering or innovative programmes and services in the social welfare sector;
 - (d) Recognized as a role model for exemplary contribution to the community and society at large;
 - (e) Should be of age of seventy years or above.

K. CATEGORY-11 Award for Creative Art:

- (1) The award shall be given to winners of National or International acclaim for their contribution to literature, theatre, cinema, music, dance, painting, sculpture, photography, etc. and who continue to be active in their field well into their old age.
- (2) To claim the award the following conditions shall be fulfilled, namely:-
 - (a) Exemplary contribution in the field of Art;
 - (b) His or her art should be infused with social messages on contemporary issues;
 - (c) Outstanding achievement in the promotion and dissemination of Art;
 - (d) His or her art should have been recognized widely.

L. CATEGORY-12 Award for Sports and Adventure (Male and female):

- (1) The award shall be given to senior citizens who have won international acclaim and who continue to contribute in the field of sport. One award each is proposed for male and female sportsperson as sub-categories.
- (2) To claim the award the following conditions shall be fulfilled, namely:-
 - (a) Exemplary contribution in the field of Sports;
 - (b) Recognition of his or her sportsmanship at State or National or International level;
 - (c) Bringing solidarity, commitment and collective efforts through the medium of sports;
 - (e) Outstanding achievement in the promotion and dissemination of sports to the younger generation.

M. CATEGORY-13 Courage and Bravery Award (Male and Female):

- (1) The award shall be given to a senior citizen who has displayed exemplary courage in the face of grave danger. One award each is proposed for male and female sportsperson as sub-categories.
- (2) To claim the award the following conditions shall be fulfilled, namely:
 - (a) The protection of human rights, national security or mitigation of social evils;
 - (b) Sustainable efforts for the protection of life of the people in society.

**Annexure referred to in reply to part (g) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred
Question no. 3426 to be answered on 07/08/2018**

No. of Senior Citizens with any Disability

Sl. No.	State/UT	No. of Senior Citizens with disabilities
01	JAMMU & KASHMIR	83887
02	HIMACHAL PRADESH	48776
03	PUNJAB	121552
04	CHANDIGARH	2403
05	UTTARAKHAND	44373
06	HARYANA	124185
07	NCT OF DELHI	50085
08	RAJASTHAN	558192
09	UTTAR PRADESH	660245
10	BIHAR	327172
11	SIKKIM	4527
12	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	4846
13	NAGALAND	7145
14	MANIPUR	9013
15	MIZORAM	2877
16	TRIPURA	13324
17	MEGHALAYA	5460
18	ASSAM	107682
19	WEST BENGAL	365892
20	JHARKHAND	147684
21	ODISHA	328352
22	CHHATTISGARH	174926
23	MADHYA PRADESH	333712
24	GUJARAT	191513
25	DAMAN & DIU	400
26	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	430
27	MAHARASHTRA	513756
28	ANDHRA PRADESH	491816
29	KARNATAKA	219668
30	GOA	9234
31	LAKSHADWEEP	318
32	KERALA	224855
33	TAMIL NADU	190254
34	PUDUCHERRY	6585
35	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS	1480
	TOTAL	5376619

129

11

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT
LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO. *112
TO BE ANSWERED ON 18.12.2018

STATE COMMISSION FOR SCs

*112. SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE:

Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether all the States in the country have State Commission for Scheduled Castes (SCSC) and if so, the details of the States which have such a Commission as on date;
- (b) whether all the States which have the said Commission *also have either a legislation or rules of procedure governing the functioning of SCSC such as composition of the Commission, qualifications of members, powers etc.;*
- (c) if so, the names of all such States along with the title of the corresponding legislation or rules;
- (d) the source from which SCSC derives its powers in the States where any legislation or rules governing SCSC have not been notified/framed; and
- (e) the remedy available to members of SC community in the States which do not have an SCSC?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT
(SHRI THAAWARCHAND GEHLOT)

(a) to (e): A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement in answer to parts (a) to (e) of the Lok Sabha Starred Question No.112 for 18.12.2018 by Shri Mallikarjun Kharge regarding State Commission for SCs.

(a) to (d): As per information available, some of the States like Punjab, Haryana, Jharkhand, Uttar Pradesh, Uttaranchal, Kerala, Andhra Pradesh, Goa, Rajasthan, Chhattisgarh, etc. have constituted State Commissions for Scheduled Castes. The details of such Commissions are being collected from the State/UT Governments and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(e): Article 338 of the Constitution of India provides that there shall be a Commission for the Scheduled Castes to be known as the National Commission for Scheduled Castes (NCSC). The members of the SC community in the States which do not have a SCSC can approach the NCSC for remedy.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT
LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO. *59
TO BE ANSWERED ON 25.06.2019

SUB-CATEGORISATION OF OBCS

***59. SHRIMATI RAKSHA NIKHIL KHADSE:**

Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government proposes for sub-categorisation of Other Backward Classes (OBCs) into groups to ensure equitable distribution of reservation benefits;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government has formed any Commission to work out this sub-categorisation of OBCs; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT
(SHRI THAAWARCHAND GEHLOT)**

(a) to (d) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

(a) to (d): The Government has constituted a Commission on 2nd October, 2017 under article 340 of the Constitution to examine the issues of the sub-categorization of Other Backward Classes with the following terms of reference:

- (i) to examine the extent of inequitable distribution of benefits of reservation among the castes or communities included in the broad category of Other Backward Classes with reference to such classes included in the Central List;
- (ii) to work out the mechanism, criteria, norms and parameters in a scientific approach for sub-categorisation within such Other Backward Classes; and
- (iii) to take up the exercise of identifying the respective castes or communities or sub-castes or synonyms in the Central List of Other Backward Classes and classifying them into their respective sub-categories.

(Copy of the Notification is enclosed.)

The Commission is yet to submit its report to the Government. The term of the Commission has been extended from time to time and it was last extended upto 31.07.2019.



भारत का राजपत्र

The Gazette of India

असाधारण

EXTRAORDINARY

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (ii)

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

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सामाजिक न्याय और अधिकारिता मंत्रालय

(सामाजिक न्याय और अधिकारिता विभाग)

जादेश

नई दिल्ली, 2 अक्टूबर, 2017

का.मा. 3210(अ).—संविधान के अनुच्छेद 340 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों के तहत, राष्ट्रपति अन्य पिछड़ा वर्गों के उप-वर्गीकरण की व्यवहार्यता की जांच करने की दृष्टि से अन्य पिछड़ा वर्गों के एक आयोग का निम्नानुसार गठन करते हैं:—

- (i) अध्यक्ष - जस्टिस (सेवानिवृत्त) जी. रोहिणी, मुख्य न्यायाधीश (सेवानिवृत्त), उच्च न्यायालय दिल्ली
- (ii) सदस्य - डॉ. जे.के. बजाज, निदेशक, समाजनीति समीक्षण केंद्र, नई दिल्ली
- (iii) सदस्य (पदेन) - निदेशक, भारतीय मानवविज्ञान सर्वेक्षण, कोलकाता
- (iv) सदस्य (पदेन) - महारजिस्ट्रार एवं जनगणना आयुक्त, भारत

2. आयोग के प्रस्तावित विचारार्थ विषय निम्नानुसार हैं:

- (i) केंद्रीय सूची में शामिल अन्य पिछड़ा वर्गों के संदर्भ में, अन्य पिछड़ा वर्गों की विस्तृत श्रेणी में शामिल जातियों/समुदायों के बीच आरक्षण के लाभ के असमान वितरण की प्रमात्रा की जांच करना।
- (ii) ऐसे, पिछड़े वर्गों के अंतर्गत उप-श्रेणीकरण हेतु, क्रिया विधि, मानदंड, मानकों एवं पैरा-मीटरों का वैज्ञानिक तरीके से आकलन करना, तथा
- (iii) अन्य पिछड़े वर्गों की केंद्रीय सूची में संबंधित जातियों या समुदायों या उप-जातियों या पर्यायों की पहचान करने और उन्हें उनकी संबंधित उप-श्रेणी में श्रेणीकृत करने की प्रक्रिया आरंभ करना।

3. आयोग का मुख्यालय नई दिल्ली में स्थित होगा।

4. आयोग हेतु कार्यालय व्यवस्था एवं सचिवालयीय सहायता सामाजिक न्याय और अधिकारिता मंत्रालय द्वारा प्रदान की जाएगी।

5. आयोग के अध्यक्ष द्वारा पदभार ग्रहण करने की तिथि से बारह सप्ताह की अवधि में आयोग राष्ट्रपति को अपनी रिपोर्ट पेश करेगा।

5967/GJ/2017.

(1)

6. आयोग के सचिव को सरकार द्वारा नियुक्त किया जायेगा और वह भारत सरकार के संयुक्त सचिव के पद से कनिष्ठ अधिकारी नहीं होगा।

रामनाथ कोविंद
राष्ट्रपति

[फा. सं. 12015/09/2017-बी.सी.-II]
बी. एल. मीना, संयुक्त सचिव

MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT
(Department of Social Justice and Empowerment)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 2nd October, 2017

S.O. 3210(E).—In exercise of the powers conferred by article 340 of the Constitution the President is pleased to appoint a Commission for Other Backward Classes to examine sub-categorisation of Other Backward Classes with the following composition namely:—

- (i) Chairperson. Justice (Retd.) G. Rohini, Chief Justice (Retd.), Delhi High Court.
- (ii) Member Dr. J. K. Bajaj, Director, Centre for Policy Studies, New Delhi.
- (iii) Member (Ex-officio) Director, Anthropological Survey of India, Kolkata.
- (iv) Member (Ex-officio) Registrar General and Census Commissioner, India.

2. The terms of reference of the Commission are as under:—

- (i) to examine the extent of inequitable distribution of benefits of reservation among the castes or communities included in the broad category of Other Backward Classes with reference to such classes included in the Central List;
- (ii) to work out the mechanism, criteria, norms and parameters in a scientific approach for sub-categorisation within such Other Backward Classes; and
- (iii) to take up the exercise of identifying the respective castes or communities or sub-castes or synonyms in the Central List of Other Backward Classes and classifying them into their respective sub-categories.

3. The Headquarters of the Commission shall be situated at New Delhi.

4. The Secretarial assistance and office space for the Commission shall be provided by the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment.

5. The Commission is required to present their Report to the President within a period of twelve weeks of assumption of charge by the Chairperson of the Commission.

6. The Secretary of the Commission shall be appointed by the Government and he/she shall be an officer not below the rank of Joint Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment.

RAMNATH KOVIND
PRESIDENT

[F. No. 12015/09/2017-BC-II]

B. L. MEENA, Jt. Secy.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT
LOK SABHA**

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 480
TO BE ANSWERED ON 25.06.2019**

COMMISSION FOR SUB-CATEGORISATION OF OBCs

**480. SHRI BIDYUT BARAN MAHATO:
SHRI SUDHEER GUPTA:
SHRI GAJANAN KIRTIKAR:**

Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has given extension to the Commission set up to examine sub-categorisation of Other Backward Classes (OBCs) for the sixth time;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether the Commission has prepared its report;
- (d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons for the delay; and
- (e) the time by which the Commission is likely to submit the said report?

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE FOR SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT
(SHRI KRISHAN PAL GURJAR)**

(a) to (e): Yes, Sir. The Government has constituted a Commission on 2nd October, 2017 under article 340 of the Constitution to examine the issues of the sub-categorization of Other Backward Classes with the following terms of reference:

- (i) to examine the extent of inequitable distribution of benefits of reservation among the castes or communities included in the broad category of Other Backward Classes with reference to such classes included in the Central List;
- (ii) to work out the mechanism, criteria, norms and parameters in a scientific approach for sub-categorisation within such Other Backward Classes; and
- (iii) to take up the exercise of identifying the respective castes or communities or sub-castes or synonyms in the Central List of Other Backward Classes and classifying them into their respective sub-categories.

The Commission has not submitted its report to the Government. The four-member Commission headed by Justice (Retd.) G. Rohini, Chief Justice (Retd.), Delhi High Court was to submit its report in twelve weeks time from the date of assumption of charge by the Chairperson. However, the Commission expressed the need for obtaining the caste-wise data for which additional time was required. Therefore, the tenure of the Commission has been extended by the Government from time to time. At present the term of the Commission was extended for the sixth time upto 31.07.2019.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. †2422
TO BE ANSWERED ON 03.12.2019

SCHEMES FOR SCs AND OBCs

†2422. SHRI NABA KUMAR SARANIA:

Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the Union Government's schemes being implemented for the people belonging to Scheduled Castes and Other Backward Classes communities in Assam;
- (b) the details of the standard adopted to provide maximum benefit from any scheme; and
- (c) the details of the number of persons getting benefit of the said schemes during the last three years, district-wise?

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE FOR SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT
(SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA)**

- (a): The details of schemes being implemented by this Ministry for the welfare of Scheduled Castes (SCs) and Other Backward Classes (OBCs) are at Annexure -I.
- (b): To ensure that the benefits under these Schemes reach to the most deserving persons, the selection criteria have been clearly defined in the Schemes. Time to time the family income ceilings and other selection criteria are being reviewed and amended. The scholarship applications are called, processed and disposed of online to ensure timely release.
- (c): The details of number of persons benefitted from the above said schemes during the last three years are at Annexure-II.

Refer to part (a) of the reply to the Lok Sabha unstarred question No. 2422 for 03.12.2019

List of Schemes being implemented for welfare of Scheduled Castes (SCs) and Other Backward Classes (OBCs):

1. Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Pre-Matric Scholarship to the SC Students studying in classes IX & X
2. Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Pre-Matric Scholarship to the Children of those engaged in occupations involving cleaning and prone to health hazards
3. Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Post matric Scholarship for SC
4. Special Central Assistance to Scheduled Caste Sub Plan
5. Babu Jagjivan Ram Chhatrawas Yojana for Girls & Boys
6. Pradhan Mantri Adarsh Gram Yojana
7. Central Sector Scholarship of Top Class Education for SC Students
8. Free Coaching Scheme for SC and OBC Students
9. National Fellowship Scheme for SC Students
10. National Overseas Scholarship
11. Scheme of Grant in Aid to Voluntary and other organisations working for Scheduled Castes
12. Implementation of Protection of Civil Rights (PCR) Act, 1955 and the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) {PoA} Act, 1989
13. National Scheduled Castes Finance and Development Corporation (NSFDC)
14. Assistance to State Scheduled Castes Development Corporations (SCDC)
15. Venture Capital Fund for Scheduled Castes (VCF-SC)
16. Credit Enhancement Guarantee Scheme for Scheduled Castes (CEGSSC)
17. Development Action Plan for Scheduled Castes (DAPSC)
18. Pre-Matric Scholarship for OBC students
19. Post-Matric Scholarship for OBC students
20. Construction of Hostels for OBC Boys and Girls
21. National fellowship for OBC students
22. Dr. Ambedkar Scheme of Interest Subsidy on Educational Loan for Overseas Studies for OBCs and Economically Backward Classes (EBCs)
23. Assistance for Skill Development for OBCs/ EBCs/ DNTs

Refer to part (c) of the reply to the Lok Sabha unstarred question No. 2422 for 03.12.2019

SL.	Name of the Scheme	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19																				
1	Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Pre-Matric Scholarship to the SC Students studying in classes IX & X	No proposal received from State Government of Assam during the last three years.																						
2	Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Pre-Matric Scholarship to the Children of those engaged in occupations involving cleaning and prone to health hazards	No proposal received from State Government of Assam during the last three years.																						
3	Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Post matric Scholarship for SC	38366	23874	7606*																				
4	Special Central Assistance to Scheduled Caste Sub Plan	5067	4919	6104																				
5	Babu Jagjivan Ram Chhatrawas Yojana for Girls & Boys	0	450	800																				
6	Pradhan Mantri Adarsh Gram Yojana	It is an area based development scheme benefitting entire village instead of individual beneficiaries.																						
7	Central Sector Scholarship of Top Class Education for SC Students	These are Central Sector Schemes where funds are released directly to the beneficiaries and not released to the States hence the District/State-wise breakup is not maintained.																						
8	Free Coaching Scheme for SC and OBC Students																							
9	National Fellowship Scheme for SC Students																							
10	National Overseas Scholarship																							
11	Implementation of Protection of Civil Rights(PCR) Act, 1955 and the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) {PoA} Act, 1989	Not Applicable	Not Available	Not Applicable																				
12	Scheme of Grant in Aid to Voluntary and other organisations working for Scheduled Castes	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>District</th> <th>2016-17</th> <th>2017-18</th> <th>2018-19</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Kamrup</td> <td>300</td> <td>200</td> <td>200</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Nagaon</td> <td>580</td> <td>600</td> <td>190</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Golaghat</td> <td>209</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Lakhimpur</td> <td>0</td> <td>100</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			District	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	Kamrup	300	200	200	Nagaon	580	600	190	Golaghat	209	0	0	Lakhimpur	0	100	0
District	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19																					
Kamrup	300	200	200																					
Nagaon	580	600	190																					
Golaghat	209	0	0																					
Lakhimpur	0	100	0																					
13	Pre-Matric Scholarship for OBC students	\$	0.00	Rs.																				
14	Post-Matric Scholarship for OBC students	0.41Lakh	0.48 Lakh	\$																				
15	Construction of Hostels for OBC Boys and Girls	0	0	0																				
16	Dr. Ambedkar Scheme of Interest Subsidy on Educational Loan for Overseas Studies for OBCs and Economically Backward Classes(EBCs)	4	6	9																				
17	National fellowship for OBC students	23	23	66																				
18	National Scheduled Castes Finance and Development Corporation (NSFDC)	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>2016-17</th> <th>2017-18</th> <th>2018-19</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Credit Based Scheme</td> <td>250</td> <td>104</td> <td>87</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Non-Credit Based</td> <td>320</td> <td>1190</td> <td>1130</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	Credit Based Scheme	250	104	87	Non-Credit Based	320	1190	1130								
	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19																					
Credit Based Scheme	250	104	87																					
Non-Credit Based	320	1190	1130																					

		Scheme		
19	Assistance to State Scheduled Castes Development Corporations (SCDC)	0	0	0
20	Venture Capital Fund for Scheduled Castes (VCF-SC)	0	0	0
21	Credit Enhancement Guarantee Scheme for Scheduled Castes (CEGSSC)	0	0	0
22	Development Action Plan for Scheduled Castes (DAPSC)	Not applicable		

\$ Information not received from State Government.

*reported by State as on 31.10.2019

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25

14.23 ½ hrs

STATEMENTS BY MINISTERS- Contd.(iii) Regarding reservation for Scheduled Castes
And Scheduled Tribes in promotions*

माननीय अध्यक्ष : माननीय मंत्री जी ।

सामाजिक न्याय और अधिकारिता मंत्री (श्री थावर चंद गहलोत) : माननीय अध्यक्ष महोदय, माननीय सर्वोच्च न्यायालय का दिनांक 7 फरवरी, 2020 को सिविल अपील संख्या 1226/2020 मुकेश कुमार एवं अन्य बनाम उत्तराखंड राज्य एवं अन्य में प्रमोशन में रिजर्वेशन विषय पर फैसला आया है। यह विषय अत्यंत महत्वपूर्ण है। इसको ध्यान में रखते हुए सरकार इस पर उच्च स्तरीय विचार कर रही है। मैं यहां यह स्पष्ट करना चाहता हूं कि इस मामले में न तो भारत सरकार को कभी पक्षकार बनाया गया है और न ही भारत सरकार से शपथ पत्र मांगा गया है। उक्त मामला एसएलपी उत्तराखंड सरकार के द्वारा दिनांक 5.09.2012 में लिए गए निर्णय के कारण उत्पन्न हुआ है, जिससे उत्तराखंड में प्रमोशन में रिजर्वेशन लागू नहीं करने का निर्णय लिया गया था। यहां यह उल्लेख करना उचित होगा कि वर्ष 2012 में उत्तराखंड में कांग्रेस पार्टी की सरकार थी।... (व्यवधान) हमारी सरकार अनुसूचित जाति, अनुसूचित जनजाति एवं पिछड़े वर्ग के कल्याण के लिए समर्पित और प्रतिबद्ध है।

...(व्यवधान) इस विषय पर उच्च स्तरीय विचार के बाद भारत सरकार समुचित कदम उठाएगी।

...(व्यवधान)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1927
TO BE ANSWERED ON 03.03.2020

INCLUSION IN THE CENTRAL LIST OF OBCS

1927. KUMARI SHOBHA KARANDLAJE:

Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Government of Karnataka has recommended Kunchitiga, a sub caste of Vokkaliga to be included in the Central List of Other Backward Classes (OBCs) for the State of Karnataka;

(b) whether the Union Government has also received any representation from various stakeholders and public representatives in this regard;

(c) if so, the details and status thereof;

(d) whether the proposal for inclusion of the said sub caste in the Central List of OBCs for the State of Karnataka was earlier considered twice by the National Commission for Backward Classes and if so, the details thereof;

✓ (e) the reasons for delay in inclusion of Kunchitiga, a sub caste of Vokkaliga in the Central List of OBCs for Karnataka;

(f) whether the new Article 342A provides for inclusion in or exclusion from the Central List of Socially and Educationally Backward Classes; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT

(SHRI KRISHAN PAL GURJAR)

(a): Yes, Sir.

(b) & (c): A total of 28 representations have been received in this regard, All such representations have been forwarded to the State Government of Karnataka.

(d): The proposal for inclusion of the "Kunchitiga" caste/community in the Central List of OBCs for the State of Karnataka was earlier considered twice by the National Commission

for Backward Classes (NCBC), and both times NCBC vide their Advice No.65/97/Karnataka dated 20.01.1998 and No./ 115/2004/Karnataka in 2004 had decided not to recommend the proposal as 'Kunchitiga' caste/community is not Socially and Educationally Backward.

(e): The modalities for inclusion or exclusion of any caste or community in/from the Central List of Socially and Educationally Backward Classes as per provision of Article 343A(2) of the constitution, is under consideration of the Government but are yet to be finalized.

Proposal for inclusion of Kunchitiga sub-caste of Vakkaliga in the Central List of SEBCs can be considered after the said modalities are finalized.

(f) & (g): Vide the Constitution (One Hundred and Second Amendment) Act, 2018 new Article i.e. Article 342A was inserted in the Constitution. Article 342A provides for inclusion in or exclusion from of communities in the Central List of Socially and Educationally Backward Classes (SEBC).

Discussion on General Budget - Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment.

श्री अधीर रंजन चौधरी: महोदय, मैं तो इस सदन और इस सभों का बहुत सारे ऐतिहासिक कदम गिना रहे हूँ। मैं भी उनकी मदद करने के लिए दो-चार ऐतिहासिक कदम गिाना चाहता हूँ... (व्यवधान)

माननीय अध्यक्ष: कृपया कदम गिनाइए। आप क्लैरिफिकेशन कर लीजिए। वे आपका जवाब देंगे।

... (व्यवधान)

SHRI ADHIR RANJAN CHOWDHURY : Increase in upgradation of merit of Scheduled Caste students is zero. Allocation for Research Studies and Publication is zero. यह ऐतिहासिक कदम है। Assistance to voluntary organization for programmes relating to aged is zero. राष्ट्रीय वयोश्री योजना के लिए एक करोड़ रुपये आवंटित हैं। Grants to States and UTs under the Scheme for Implementation of Persons with Disabilities Act is zero. Allocation for Information and Mass Education Cell is zero. Allocation for Research on Disability related Technology, Products and Issues is zero. Allocation for Establishment of colleges for deaf is zero. Support to Establishment/Modernization/Capacity augmentation of Braille presses is zero. आइए, आइए, मैं आपको ऐतिहासिक कदम गिनाता हूँ... (व्यवधान)

Allocation for National University for Rehabilitation Sciences and Disabilities Studies is Rs.0.1 crore. Allocation for Indian Sign Language Research and Training Centre is zero. Allocation for National Institute for Inclusive and Universal Design is Rs.0.1 crore. Allocation for National Institute of Mental Health Rehabilitation is zero. मैं आपको शून्य गिना रहा हूँ... (व्यवधान) आपने कहा है कि Self-Employment Scheme for Rehabilitation of Manual Scavengers. मैं आपको उसके बारे में भी गिनाता हूँ; आप यह देखिए कि स्टैंडिंग कमेटी क्या कह रही है. The Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment, 2019-20 noted that:

“There were 42,303 manual scavengers in the country in 2018. However, skill development training under the scheme has only been imparted to only 2,600 candidates. Between 2018-19 and 2019-20, cash assistance under the scheme had only been provided to only 726 manual scavengers.”

इसी पीरियड में, मैं आपकी जानकारी लेकर बता रहा हूँ कि 282 सैनिटेशन वर्कर्स मर चुके हैं... (व्यवधान) 282 सैनिटेशन वर्कर्स मर चुके हैं। आप तो हमें यह बात नहीं गिना रहे हैं। इस बार आपके बजट में भी यह कहा गया था कि आप केयरिंग सोसायटी बनाने जा रहे हैं। आप बुजुर्ग व्यक्तियों की बात करते हैं। हमारे देश में जो बुजुर्ग हैं, उनकी संख्या काफी तादाद में बढ़ती जा रही है। उनकी संख्या दो-चार सालों में 15 से 20 करोड़ हो जाएगी। लेकिन हमारे देश में जो 71 प्रतिशत बुजुर्ग हैं, वे वंचना का शिकार होते हैं, अत्याचार का शिकार होते हैं। क्या आपकी इसमें कोई पालिसी है? कोई पालिसी नहीं है। हिन्दुस्तान में सालाना 60 से 70 हजार बच्चा-बच्ची गायब हो जाते हैं। उन्हीं सब लोगों को बेगिंग में नियोजित किया जाता है... (व्यवधान)

इन भिखारियों की संख्या क्या है, आपको पता नहीं है। यह भिखारी माफिया सारे हिन्दुस्तान में छाए हुए हैं। भिखारी माफिया और भिखारियों के लिए आप क्या पॉलिसी अपना रहे हैं? यह जानकारी भी दें तो बेहतर होगा। आपने कहा था कि आप ड्रग्स के बारे में बहुत कुछ कर रहे हैं। देखिए, अंधे

लोगों के खेल में हमें भी दिलचस्पी है, लेकिन आज से नहीं, बहुत दिनों से यह सारा सिलसिला चल रहा है। आपने ड्रग्स के बारे में अभी कहा। Drug abuse has been increasing at an alarming level across the country. हिंदुस्तान अभी नोटोरियस बन गया है, ड्रग एडिक्टिड कंट्री बन गया है। ... (व्यवधान) सर, मैं पंजाब की एक बात आपके सामने रखता हूँ। 16-17 सालों में, पंजाब में एक घटना घटी, मैं सिर्फ इसका जिक्र कर के अपनी बात समाप्त करूंगा। पंजाब के एक व्यक्ति ने भारत के प्रधान मंत्री नरेंद्र मोदी जी को एक मेमोरेण्डम भेजा। उस मेमोरेण्डम में क्या है। Shroud of memorandum to Prime Minister, Government of India. सर, सुन लीजिए, सारे सदन को सुनना जरूरी है। Thousands of youngsters have already died of drug abuse so far. My son Manjeet Singh has died of the same drug abuse. I am sending my son's body as a memorandum to the Indian Government through administration with the hope that the rest of the youngsters would be saved. मृतक की देह भेज रहे हैं। 16-17 साल तक पंजाब में किसकी सरकार थी, यह आपको जानकारी है। पंजाब में काफी मशक्कत के दौरान इसमें कमियां आ रही हैं, लेकिन हिंदुस्तान में ड्रग एब्यूज अभी भरपूर चल रहा है। इस विषय पर आपकी पॉलिसी क्या है? ये दो-तीन बातें मैंने रखी हैं। आप जो मंत्रालय चलाते हैं, इसका मेंडेट बहुत बड़ा है। हमारा डायरेक्टिव प्रिंसिपल, हमारा शिड्यूल-7, शिड्यूल-11,12 सारे आपके दायरे में आते हैं। हम भी चाहते हैं कि आपके मंत्रालय में इस पर काफी काम हो, लेकिन पैसे की जरूरत है। आपका हाल क्या हुआ? कभी अण्डर यूटिलाइजेशन होता है, कहीं भी ओवर यूटिलाइजेशन होता है। कभी-कभी ऐसा भी हुआ कि आपको पैसा सरेंडर भी करना पड़ता है। इन सारी बातों को ध्यान में रख कर जवाब दें।

DR. T. SUMATHY (A) THAMIZHACHI THANGAPANDIAN (CHENNAI SOUTH):

Hon. Speaker, Sir, the Minister has given a very detailed reply regarding how much funds was allotted in different fields like for senior citizens, disabled persons and others. But I would like to ask a few sharp questions regarding what

he has spoken on the Demands for Grants. What is the necessity of a three-member committee when the NCBC is already existing? I want a sharp answer from the Minister on that. Besides, I had raised a question regarding the OBC reservations for the MBBS seats in the State. The All India Medical Council is not following it. I want a sharp answer from the Minister. Regarding the senior citizens, palliative care has been totally neglected. What is the policy of the Government to augment the palliative care? Is there any proposal State-wise to monitor and maintain palliative care centres for the senior citizens? Is there any security for unmarried elderly women? I would like the Minister to answer whether there is any policy regarding this.

डॉ. निशिकांत दुबे (गोड्डा): अध्यक्ष महोदय, जब कांग्रेस के नेता बोल रहे थे, तब बड़े कनफ्यूज नज़र आ रहे थे। जिन-जिन योजनाओं में पैसा कम नज़र आ रहा है, कांग्रेस के मंत्री चोरी करते थे, पूर्व केन्द्रीय मंत्री साहब के ऊपर एफआईआर है, जेल है। ... (व्यवधान) इन्हीं दिव्यांगों का, विकलांगों का, ओबीसी का, शेड्यूल्ड कास्ट्स का, शेड्यूल्ड ट्राइब्स का सारा पैसा उन्होंने लिया हुआ है, उनके ऊपर एफआईआर है। ... (व्यवधान) दूसरा उन्होंने पैसा ओलंपिक के लिए कहा कि यह सतत प्रक्रिया है, लेकिन जो भिखारी बनने की बात कही, क्या पांच सालों में भिखारी बन गए? ... (व्यवधान) भिखारियों की संख्या इसके पहले ज्यादा थी, वह कम हो गई है। ... (व्यवधान) दूसरा, जहां तक ओबीसी, शेड्यूल्ड कास्ट और शेड्यूल्ड ट्राइब्स का सवाल है। ... (व्यवधान)

माननीय अध्यक्ष : संसद सबकी है।

... (व्यवधान)

माननीय अध्यक्ष: माननीय सदस्य, प्लीज़ बैठिए।

... (व्यवधान)

माननीय अध्यक्ष: माननीय सदस्य बैठिए।

13.00 hrs

माननीय अध्यक्ष : क्या माननीय सदस्य इस सदन के सदस्य नहीं है? क्या माननीय सदस्यों को बोलने का अधिकार नहीं है?

...(व्यवधान)

माननीय अध्यक्ष : माननीय सदस्य भी सवाल पूछ सकता है, क्लेरिफिकेशन पूछ सकता है, जैसे आप पूछ सकते हैं।

...(व्यवधान)

माननीय अध्यक्ष : चेयर को गाइड मत कीजिए। श्री एन.के. प्रेमचन्द्रना

...(व्यवधान)

SHRI N. K. PREMACHANDRAN (KOLLAM): Thank you very much, Sir.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI DAYANIDHI MARAN (CHENNAI CENTRAL): Sir, I am on a point of order.

He is not speaking from his seat. ...(Interruptions)

माननीय अध्यक्ष : मैंने अलाऊ किया है। आप बैठ जाइये।

...(व्यवधान)

माननीय अध्यक्ष : अब मैंने आपको अलाऊ नहीं किया है।

...(व्यवधान)

माननीय अध्यक्ष : श्री एन.के. प्रेमचन्द्रना

SHRI N. K. PREMACHANDRAN : Sir, I had raised during course of discussion on the Demands for Grants a very serious matter of urgent concern regarding reservation to the economically weaker sections of the society but unfortunately the Minister has not responded to that issue. ...(Interruptions)

It was a landmark legislation made by Parliament during the term of the 16th Lok Sabha, as you may be well aware, providing reservation to the economically weaker sections of the society. The Government of India has issued instructions and guidelines in order to get this reservation for which five acres of agricultural land, a residential flat of a thousand square feet, a residential plot of a hundred square yards, etc. have been prescribed. ...*(Interruptions)* All these norms are relating to the north Indian scenario. As far as the Kerala people are concerned, even if they are having two-and-a-half cents of property in the municipal area, they are not entitled. ...*(Interruptions)*

डॉ. निशिकांत दुबे (गोड्डा): अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आपके माध्यम से मंत्री जी से दो-तीन सवाल पूछना चाहता हूँ। एक सवाल यह है कि शेड्यूल्ड कास्ट्स, शेड्यूल्ड ट्राइब्स, ओबीसी को डायरेक्ट बेनिफिट ट्रांसफर में जो पैसा मिल रहा है, वह कितना मिल रहा है? पहले कितने लोगों को मिलता था और उसमें चोरी कितनी होती थी? दूसरा, सवाल यह है कि सीनियर सिटीजन के प्रोटेक्शन के लिए जो कानून बना है, वह पहले कैसा था और अब कैसा है?...*(व्यवधान)*

माननीय अध्यक्ष : मारन जी।

SHRI DAYANIDHI MARAN : Sir, I am on a point of order. The Member is not speaking from his seat. ...*(Interruptions)* This is not his seat. The Member is not speaking from his assigned seat. ...*(Interruptions)*

माननीय अध्यक्ष : मारन जी, एक मिनट, उनको कन्क्लूड करने दीजिए।

SHRI N. K. PREMACHANDRAN : Let me conclude my point. Even if they are having two-and-a-half cents in the municipal area in Kerala, they are not entitled to get reservation but as per this instruction if they are having five acres of land, they would be getting reservation. ...*(Interruptions)* This contradiction or anomaly

has to be rectified. I am seeking a clarification from the hon. Minister.

...(Interruptions)

माननीय अध्यक्ष : मारन जी, आप एक सैंकेंड में क्या बोलना चाह रहे थे?

SHRI DAYANIDHI MARAN: Hon. Speaker, Sir, you have been reminding Members to speak from their assigned seats. The Member is not speaking from his seat. ...(Interruptions) He is sitting in a Minister's seat and trying to answer.

You should give a ruling. ...(Interruptions)

माननीय अध्यक्ष : मैं एक व्यवस्था दे दूँ। जब आसन अलाऊ कर दे, आसन से इजाजत मांगो, उन्होंने इजाजत मांगी, मैंने अलाऊ कर दिया।

माननीय मंत्री जी।

...(व्यवधान)

माननीय अध्यक्ष : उन्होंने इजाजत माँगी, मैंने अलाऊ कर दिया।

...(व्यवधान)

SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH (MAVELIKKARA): Sir, I have to seek a clarification.

...(Interruptions)

माननीय अध्यक्ष : मंत्री जी के जवाब के बाद क्लेरिफिकेशन पूछ लीजिएगा।

...(व्यवधान)

श्री थावर चंद गहलोत: अध्यक्ष जी, मेरा भाषण अभी पूरा नहीं हुआ था।...(व्यवधान)

माननीय अध्यक्ष : माननीय मंत्री जी, इसलिए आपको जवाब देने के लिए कहा है।

...(व्यवधान)

कुंवर दानिश अली (अमरोहा): सर, उत्तर प्रदेश में पिछड़े वर्गों के छात्रों का रजिस्ट्रेशन नहीं हो रहा है।

उनको स्कॉलरशिप नहीं मिल रही है।...(व्यवधान)

श्री थावर चंद गहलोत: सब कुछ मिल रहा है।... (व्यवधान) बैठ जाइये। जिन राज्यों में स्कॉलरशिप संबंधी शिकावा-शिकायतें हैं, भारत सरकार से उन राज्यों को एक पैसा भी देना बाकी नहीं है। अगर कोई अनियमितता है, तो वह राज्य सरकार की है। वे उन राज्य सरकारों से सम्पर्क करें। मैं माननीय सांसदों से निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ।

यह नशा मुक्ति का विषय निकला। ऐसा लग रहा था कि अधीर रंजन जी धारा प्रवाह, फ्रंटियर मेल की तरह बोल रहे थे। मैं उसके बारे में आपको बताना चाहता हूँ।... (व्यवधान)

श्री अधीर रंजन चौधरी: मैं धीरे-धीरे बोलता हूँ।... (व्यवधान)

श्री थावर चंद गहलोत: नशा मुक्ति के क्षेत्र में जो हमने किया है, वह मैं बताना चाहता हूँ। वर्ष 2009-10 से वर्ष 2013-14 तक बजट एस्टिमेट 137.62 करोड़ रुपये था, एक्स्पेन्डिचर 137.75 करोड़ रुपये हुआ था। खर्च भी कम हुआ। लाभार्थियों की संख्या 5,09,586 थी। वर्ष 2014-15 से लेकर वर्ष 2018-19 तक बजट प्रावधान 244.26 करोड़ रुपये था, एक्स्पेन्डिचर 242.55 करोड़ रुपये और लाभार्थियों की संख्या 5,47,954 थी। आपके टाइम से ज्यादा लाभार्थियों की संख्या है और अगर मैं इस साल का आंकड़ा इसमें जोड़ूँ, तो 53 हजार और जोड़ दीजिए, तो कुल मिलाकर 6 लाख से ज्यादा का आंकड़ा है।

इसी प्रकार से वरिष्ठ नागरिकों के क्षेत्र में भी आपने पूछा, तो जो पुराना कानून बना हुआ है, उस कानून में हमने सुधार करने का भी प्रस्ताव किया है। हमने वह विधेयक लोक सभा में ही प्रस्तुत किया है और लोक सभा से वह स्टैंडिंग कमेटी में गया है। स्टैंडिंग कमेटी की रिपोर्ट आने के बाद उस पर जो भी एक्शन टेकन करना होगा, वह करेंगे और उस विधेयक को यहाँ पारित कराने की कोशिश करेंगे। वरिष्ठ नागरिकों के बारे में भी मैं आपको बता दूँ कि वर्ष 2009-10 से लेकर वर्ष 2013-14 तक बजट का संशोधित अनुमान 120.56 करोड़ रुपये था, वास्तविक खर्चा हुआ 94.15 करोड़ रुपये।... (व्यवधान)

श्री अधीर रंजन चौधरी: यह ऊँट के मुँह में जीरे के बराबर है।... (व्यवधान)

श्री थावर चंद गहलोत: सर, आप इन्हें बिठाइए... (व्यवधान) आप सुनिए तो सही... (व्यवधान) साहब, सुन तो लो, ऐसे क्यों करते हो?... (व्यवधान)

खर्चा हुआ था 94.15 करोड़ और लाभार्थियों की संख्या 1,56,890 थी। अभी लाभार्थियों की संख्या 16,05,203 है। हमें 190.65 करोड़ रुपये मंजूर हुए थे, जबकि हमने 190.62 करोड़ रुपये खर्च किए। जितना मंजूर हुआ, उतना हमने खर्च करने की कोशिश की है। अन्य बहुत सारी बातें आपने बताईं कि इसमें शून्य है, इसमें शून्य है, इसमें शून्य है। बहुत सारी योजनाएं ऐसी थीं, जो उपयोगी सिद्ध नहीं हो रही थीं, उनको हमने दूसरी योजनाओं के साथ क्लब कर दिया। आप वे आंकड़े कहीं से लेकर आए हैं। जो आपने बातें कही हैं, उसका मैं बाद में जवाब आपके पास भिजवा दूँगा। वह जो आपने जल्दी-जल्दी बोला, खूब जल्दी-जल्दी आपने बोला, मैं उसको पढ़कर उसका व्यवस्थित जवाब आपके पास भिजवाने की कोशिश कर दूँगा... (व्यवधान)

श्री अधीर रंजन चौधरी : आप बुजुर्गों के लिए एक नेशनल पॉलिसी बनाइए... (व्यवधान)

श्री थावर चंद गहलोत: बुजुर्गों के लिए नेशनल पॉलिसी बनाने का काम जारी है... (व्यवधान)

श्री अधीर रंजन चौधरी : अच्छी बात है। आप जल्द से जल्द बनाइए... (व्यवधान) अभी हिन्दुस्तान में 8 करोड़ से ज्यादा बुजुर्ग हैं... (व्यवधान)

श्री थावर चंद गहलोत: वरिष्ठ नागरिकों के लिए नीति बनाने का काम जारी है। हम पहले वाली नीति में काफी सुधार करने का प्रयास कर रहे हैं। इस बीच में जो विधेयक हम लाए हैं, उसमें डे केयर सेंटर की भी व्यवस्था की है। ओल्ड ऐज होम की भी व्यवस्था की है। हर पुलिस थाने में एक अलग विंग होगी और वह उनकी देख-रेख करने का काम करेगा। एक पुलिस अधिकारी अधिकृत होगा और वह उनके घरों में जाकर भी जाँच-पड़ताल करेगा। एनजीओ के माध्यम से, जो वरिष्ठ नागरिक ओल्ड ऐज होम या डे केयर सेंटर में नहीं जा सकते हैं या जाने की स्थिति में नहीं हैं, उनके घरों में जाकर उनकी सेवा करने का काम करेंगे। यह ऐतिहासिक निर्णय हमने लिया है। आपने कुछ किया हो तो बता देना, अगर अभी याद न आ रहा हो तो बाद में बता देना... (व्यवधान)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1401
TO BE ANSWERED ON. 20.09.2020

CREAMY LAYER ISSUE

1401. DR. JAYANTA KUMAR ROY:

SHRI VINOD KUMAR SONKAR:

SHRI RAJA AMARESHWARA NAIK:

SHRI BHOLA SINGH:

SHRIMATI SANGEETA KUMARI SINGH DEO:

DR. SUKANTA MAJUMDAR:

Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether an Expert Committee has been constituted by the Government to examine the issues related to Creamy layer equivalence among the Socially and Educationally Backward Classes (SEBCs);
- (b) the details of recommendations made by the committee and the action taken thereon;
- (c) whether the Government is planning to review the criteria of creamy layer for Other Backward Classes (OBCs);
- (d) if so, whether the Government has set up a Group of Ministers (GoM) in this regard;
- (e) if so, the details of recommendations made by the GoM and the action taken thereon; and
- (f) the steps being taken by the Government to rationalise the creamy layer criteria for OBCs?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT
(SHRI KRISHAN PAL GURJAR)

(a) and (b): Yes, Sir. The Expert Committee constituted under the Chairmanship of Shri B.P. Sharma to examine the issues related to Creamy layer equivalence among the Socially and Educationally Backward Classes (SEBCs) has submitted its report which is under consideration of the Government.

(c) to (f): The issue regarding revision of creamy layer criteria of OBCs is under consideration of the Government.

Chapter 8

Assurances

8.1 During the course of reply given to a question or a discussion, if a Minister gives an undertaking which involves further action on the part of the Government in reporting back to the House, it is called an 'assurance'. Standard list of such expressions which normally constitute assurances as approved by the Committee on Government Assurances (CGA) of the respective House, is given at Annex-3. As assurances are required to be implemented within a specified time limit, care should be taken by all concerned while drafting replies to the questions to restrict the use of these expressions only to those occasions when it is clearly intended to give an assurance on the floor of the House.

Definition

8.2 An assurance given in either House is required to be fulfilled within a period of three months from the date of the assurance. This limit has to be strictly followed.

Time limit for fulfilling an assurance

8.3 To ensure early fulfillment of assurances, entire process beginning from culling out of assurances from the proceedings of the House to the submission of Implementation Report including extension of time, dropping and transfer of assurances have been automated through a Software Application named "Online Assurances Monitoring System" (OAMS). Requests for extension of time, dropping or transfer of assurances and submission of Implementation Report through any other offline mode shall not be entertained under any circumstances.

Online Assurances Monitoring System (OAMS)

Culling out of Assurances

8.4 When an assurance is given by a Minister or when the Presiding Officer, directs the Government to furnish information to the House, it is extracted by the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs, from the relevant proceedings and communicated to the Department concerned online through 'OAMS' normally within 20 working days of the date on which it is given on the floor of the House.

Deletion from the list of assurances

8.5 If the administrative Ministry/Department has any objection to treating such a statement as an assurance or finds that it would not be in the public interest to fulfill it, it may upload its request at 'OAMS' within a week of treating such statement as assurance for getting it deleted from the list of assurances. Such action will require prior approval of the Minister concerned and this fact should be clearly indicated in their communication containing the request. If such a request is made towards the end of stipulated period of three months, then it should invariably be accompanied with a request of extension of time. The department should continue to seek extension of time till the decision of the Committee on Government Assurances is conveyed through 'OAMS'. Requests received through offline mode shall not be entertained by either Rajya Sabha/Lok Sabha Secretariat or Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs.

Extension of time for fulfilling an assurance

8.6 If the Department finds that it is not possible to fulfill the assurance within the stipulated period of three months or within the period of extension already granted, it may seek further extension of time as soon as the need for such extension becomes apparent, indicating the reasons for delay and the probable additional time required alongwith details of action taken/progress made in the matter. All such request should be submitted at 'OAMS' for decision by CGA thereon with the approval of the concerned Minister.

Registers of Assurances

8.7.1 The particulars of every assurance will be entered by the Parliament Unit of the Ministry/Department concerned in a register as at Annex 4 after which the assurance will be passed on to the concerned section

8.7.2 Even ahead of the receipt of communication from the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs through 'OAMS' the section concerned should take prompt action to fulfill such assurances and keep a watch thereon in a register as at Annex 5.

8.7.3 The registers referred to in paras 8.7.1 and 8.7.2 will be maintained separately for the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha assurances, entries therein being made session wise.

The Section Officer in charge of the concerned section will:

Role of Section
Officer and Branch
Officer

- (a) scrutinize the registers once a week;
- (b) ensure that necessary follow-up action is taken without any delay whatsoever;
- (c) submit the registers to the branch officer every fortnight if the House concerned is in session and once a month otherwise, drawing his special attention to assurances which are not likely to be implemented within the period of three months; and
- (d) review of pending assurances should be undertaken periodically at the highest level in order to minimize the delay in implementing the assurances.

8.8 The branch officer will likewise keep his higher officer and Minister informed of the progress made in the implementation of assurances, drawing their special attention to the causes of delay.

8.9.1 Every effort should be made to fulfill the assurance within the prescribed period. In case only part of the information is available and collection of the remaining information would involve considerable time, an Implementation Report(IR) containing the available information should be uploaded at 'OAMS' in part fulfillment of the assurance, within the prescribed time limit. However, efforts should continue to be made for expeditious collection of the remaining information for complete implementation of the assurance at the earliest.

Procedure for
fulfillment of an
assurance

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8.9.2 Information to be furnished in partial or complete fulfillment of an assurance should be approved by the Minister concerned before it is uploaded at 'OAMS' in both English and Hindi versions in the prescribed pro forma as at Annex-6 , together with its enclosures. After online submission of the Report for fulfillment of the assurance partial or complete as the case may be, four hard copies each in Hindi and English version with one copy of each version duly authenticated by the officer concerned should be sent to the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs for laying until e-laying is adopted by the concerned House.

8.9.3 The Implementation Report should be submitted at 'OAMS' only. Implementation Report sent by any other mode or sent to Rajya Sabha/Lok Sabha Secretariat directly, will not be considered for laying.

Laying of the Implementation Report on the Table of the House

8.10 The Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs, after scrutiny of the Implementation Report, will arrange to lay it on the Table of the House concerned. A copy of the Implementation Report, as laid on the Table, will be forwarded by Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs to the member(s) concerned. Details of laying of Implementation Report submitted by the Ministry/Department concerned would be made available by the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs at 'OAMS'. The Parliament Unit of the Ministry/Department concerned and the concerned section will, on the basis of information available at 'OAMS', update their records.

Obligation to lay a paper on the Table of the House vis-à-vis assurance on the same subject

8.11 Where there is an obligation to lay any paper (rule/order/notification, etc.) on the Table of the House and for which an assurance has also been given, it will be laid on the Table, in the first instance, in fulfillment of the obligation, independent of the assurance given. After this, a formal report regarding implementation of the assurance indicating the date on which the paper was laid on the Table will be submitted at 'OAMS' in the prescribed pro forma (Annex-6) in the manner already described in para 8.9.2

8.12 Each House of Parliament has a Committee on Government Assurances nominated by the Chairman/Speaker. It scrutinizes the Implementation Reports and the time taken in the fulfillment of Government Assurances and focuses attention on the delays and other significant aspects, if any, pertaining to them. Instructions issued by Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs from time to time as available on 'OAMS' are to be followed strictly.

Committees
on Government
Assurances
RSR 211-A
LSR 323, 324

8.13 The Ministries/Departments will, in consultation with the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs, scrutinize the reports of these two Committees for remedial action wherever called for.

Reports of the
Committees on
Government
Assurances

8.14 On dissolution of the Lok Sabha, the pending assurances do not lapse. All assurances, promises or undertakings pending implementation are scrutinized by the new Committee on Government Assurances for selection of such of them as are of considerable public importance. The Committee then submits a report to the Lok Sabha with specific recommendations regarding the assurances to be dropped or retained for implementation by the Government.

Effect on assurances
on dissolution of
the Lok Sabha

MINUTES
COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES
(2020-2021)
(SEVENTEENTH LOK SABHA)
TENTH SITTING
(28.09.2021)

Appendix - XXVI

The Committee sat from 1500 hours to 1615 hours in Committee Room 'C' Parliament House Annexe, New Delhi.

PRESENT

Shri Rajendra Agrawal - Chairperson

Members

2. Shri Nihal Chand Chauhan
3. Shri Ramesh Chander Kaushik
4. Shri Kaushalendra Kumar
5. Shri Santosh Pandey
6. Shri M.K.Raghavan
7. Dr. Bharatiben Dhirubhai Shiyal

Secretariat

1. Shri Pawan Kumar - Joint Secretary
2. Shri Lovekesh Kumar Sharma - Director
3. Shri S.L. Singh - Deputy Secretary

WITNESSES

Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment (Department of Social Justice and Empowerment)

1. Shri R.Subrahmanyam, Secretary
2. Shri R.P. Meena, Joint Secretary
3. Shri Radhika Chakravarthy, Joint Secretary
4. Shri B.L. Meena, Director

Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs

1. Shri P.K. Haidar - Under Secretary

At the outset, the Chairperson welcomed the Members to the sitting of the Committee and apprised them that the sitting has been convened to (i) consider 20 Memoranda containing requests received from various Ministries/Departments for dropping of 47 pending Assurances; and (ii) take oral evidence of the representatives of the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment (Department of Social Justice and Empowerment) regarding pending Assurances.

XXXX

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3. Thereafter, the representatives of the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment (Department of Social Justice and Empowerment) and the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs were ushered in. Welcoming the witnesses to the sitting of the Committee, the Chairperson impressed upon them not to disclose the deliberations of the Committee to any outsider. The Committee then took oral evidence of the representatives of the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment (Department of Social Justice and Empowerment) regarding pending Assurances. The Committee were perturbed to note the long pendency of a large number of Assurances of the Ministry. The Chairperson asked the Secretary, Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment (Department of Social Justice and Empowerment) to give an overview of the pending Assurances of the Ministry and also enquired about the internal mechanism and system of monitoring and reviewing the implementation of pending Assurances in the Ministry.

4. The Secretary, Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment (Department of Social Justice and Empowerment), accordingly briefed the Committee in this regard. The Chairperson asked the representatives of the Ministry to furnish the Minutes of their review meetings for monitoring of pending Assurances.

5. The Chairperson and Members thereafter raised various queries and sought certain clarifications on the 29 pending Assurances (Annexure-III) taken up for the day. The witnesses responded to these queries and also provided clarifications. As some queries required detailed reply and inputs from various quarters, the Chairperson asked the witnesses to furnish written replies on the same in due course.

6. The evidence was completed.

7. The Chairperson thanked the witnesses for deposing before the Committee and furnishing the available information on the queries raised and clarifications sought by them.

8. The witnesses, then, withdrew.

9. A verbatim record of the proceedings has been kept.

The Committee then adjourned.

Annexure-III

COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES (2020-2021) LOK SABHA
Statement of pending Assurances pertaining to the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment (Department of Social Justice and Empowerment) discussed during oral evidence on 28.09.2021.

S.No.	SQ/USQ No. dated	Subject
1.	USQ No. 137 dated 26.07.2010	Abuse of Children
2.	USQ No. 1035 dated 28.11.2011	National Policy for Senior Citizens
3.	USQ No. 1757 dated 22.07.2014	Review of National Policy for Senior Citizens
4.	USQ No. 4750 dated 12.08.2014	Policy on Senior Citizens
5.	USQ No. 3784 dated 16.12.2014	Population of Senior Citizens
6.	USQ No. 2625 dated 02.08.2016	Welfare of Senior Citizens
7.	SQ No. 72 dated 07.02.2017	National Policy for Senior Citizens
8.	USQ No. 835 dated 07.02.2017	Welfare Schemes for Senior Citizens
9.	USQ No. 3518 dated 08.08.2017	National Policy for Senior Citizens
10.	USQ No. 596 dated 06.02.2018	National Policy for Senior Citizens
11.	USQ No. 1826 dated 06.03.2018	Aids and Assistive Living Devices for Senior Citizens
12.	USQ No. 42 dated 11.12.2018	Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007
13.	General Discussion dated 16.03.2020 (Shri Adhir Ranjan Chowdhury, M.P.)	Discussion on General Budget-Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment regarding National Policy for Senior Citizens

14.	SQ No. 385 dated 05.08.2014 (Supplementary by Shri Laxman Giluwa, M.P.)	Misuse of Funds by NGOs
15.	USQ No. 2593 dated 09.12.2014	National Policy on Older Persons
16.	USQ No. 1858 dated 14.03.2017	Drug Abuse Among Children
17.	SQ No. 239 dated 01.08.2017	Home Care Services for Senior Citizens
18.	USQ No. 523 dated 19.12.2017	Old Age Homes
19.	USQ No. 604 dated 06.02.2018	Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007
20.	USQ No. 969 dated 24.07.2018	Star Ratings to Old Age Homes
21.	USQ No. 3426 dated 07.08.2018	Rashtriya Vayoshri Yojana
22.	SQ No. 112 dated 18.12.2018	State Commission for SCs
23.	SQ No. 59 dated 25.06.2019	Sub-Categorisation of OBCs
24.	USQ No. 480 dated 25.06.2019	Commission for Sub-Categorisation of OBCs
25.	USQ No. 2422 dated 03.12.2019	Schemes for SCs and OBCs
26.	Special Mention dated 10.02.2020	Statement regarding Hon'ble Supreme Court's Judgement on Reservation in Promotions
27.	USQ No. 1927 dated 03.03.2020	Inclusion in the Central List of OBCs
28.	General Discussion dated 16.03.2020 (Shri Adhir Ranjan Chowdhury, M.P.)	Discussion on General Budget-Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment
29.	USQ No. 1401 dated 20.09.2020	Creamy Layer Issue

MINUTES
COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES
(2021-2022)
(SEVENTEENTH LOK SABHA)
FIFTH SITTING
(20.12.2021)

The Committee sat from 1500 hours to 1645 hours in Chairperson's Chamber, Room No. 216, Block-B, Extension to Parliament House Annexe, New Delhi.

PRESENT

Shri Rajendra Agrawal - Chairperson

Members

2. Shri Nihal Chand
3. Shri Ramesh Chander Kaushik
4. Shri Kaushalendra Kumar
5. Shri Ashok Mahadeorao Nete
6. Shri Santosh Pandey
7. Shri M.K. Raghavan

Secretariat

1. Shri Pawan Kumar - Joint Secretary
2. Shri S.L. Singh - Deputy Secretary

At the outset, the Chairperson welcomed the Members to the sitting of the Committee and apprised them regarding the day's agenda. Thereafter, the Committee considered and adopted the following five (05) draft Reports without any amendments:-

- (i) Draft Fifty-Fourth Report (17th Lok Sabha) regarding 'Review of Pending Assurances Pertaining to the Ministry of Education (Department of Higher Education)';

- (ii) Draft Fifty-Fifth Report (17th Lok Sabha) regarding 'Review of Pending Assurances Pertaining to the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment (Department of Social Justice and Empowerment)';
- (iii) Draft Fifty-Sixth Report (17th Lok Sabha) regarding 'Requests for Dropping of Assurances (Acceded to)';
- (iv) Draft Fifty-Seventh Report (17th Lok Sabha) regarding 'Requests for Dropping of Assurances (Not Acceded to)'; and
- (v) Draft Fifth-Eighth Report (17th Lok Sabha) regarding 'Review of Pending Assurances Pertaining to the Ministry of Railways'.

2. The Committee also authorized the Chairperson to present the Reports during the ongoing Session.

The Committee then adjourned.

**COMPOSITION OF THE
COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES*
(2020 - 2021)**

SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL - Chairperson

MEMBERS

2. Shri Sudip Bandyopadhyay
3. Shri Nihal Chand Chauhan
4. Shri Gaurav Gogoi
5. Shri Nalin Kumar Kateel
6. Shri Ramesh Chander Kaushik
7. Shri Kaushalendra Kumar
8. Shri Ashok Mahadeorao Nete
9. Shri Santosh Pandey
10. Shri M.K. Raghavan
11. Shri Chandra Sekhar Sahu
12. Dr. Bharatiben Dhirubhai Shiyal
13. Shri Indra Hang Subba
14. Smt. Supriya Sule
15. Vacant@

SECRETARIAT

- | | | |
|-------------------------------|---|------------------|
| 1. Shri Pawan Kumar | - | Joint Secretary |
| 2. Shri Lovekesh Kumar Sharma | - | Director |
| 3. Shri S. L. Singh | - | Deputy Secretary |

* The Committee had been constituted w.e.f. 09 October, 2020 *vide* Para No. 1773 of Lok Sabha Bulletin Part-II dated 16 October, 2020

@ Shri Pashupati Kumar Paras ceased to be a Member of the Committee w.e.f. 7.7.2021 due to his induction in the Union Council of Ministers.

