

**COMMITTEE ON
GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES
(2023-2024)**

(SEVENTEENTH LOK SABHA)

NINETY-FIRST 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

19/12/2023



**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI**

December, 2023/Agrahayana 1945 (Saka)

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**COMPOSITION OF THE COMMITTEE
ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES*
(2023 - 2024)**

SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL

- Chairperson

MEMBERS

2. Shri Nihal Chand Chauhan
3. Shri Gaurav Gogoi
4. Shri Kishan Kapoor
5. Shri Ramesh Chander Kaushik
6. Shri Kaushlendra Kumar
7. Shri Khagen Murmu
8. Shri Ashok Mahadeorao Nete
9. Shri Santosh Pandey
10. Shri M.K. Raghavan
11. Prof. Sougata Ray
12. Shri Chandra Sekhar Sahu
13. Shri Indra Hang Subba
14. Smt. Supriya Sadanand Sule
15. Vacant

SECRETARIAT

- | | | |
|--------------------------|---|------------------|
| 1. Shri J.M. Baisakh | - | Joint Secretary |
| 2. Dr. Sagarika Dash | - | Director |
| 3. Shri M.C. Gupta | - | Deputy Secretary |
| 4. Smt. Vineeta Sachdeva | - | Under Secretary |

* The Committee has been constituted w.e.f. 09 October, 2023 *vide* Para No. 7533 of Lok Sabha Bulletin Part-II dated 11 October, 2023.

INTRODUCTION

I, the Chairperson of the Committee on Government Assurances (2023-2024), having been authorized by the Committee to submit the Report on their behalf, present this Ninety-First Report (17th Lok Sabha) of the Committee on Government Assurances.

2. The Committee on Government Assurances (2022-2023) at their sitting held on 19th May, 2023 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 14th December, 2023, the Committee on Government Assurances (2023-2024) 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;
14 December, 2023
23 Agrahayana, 1945 (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 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 fulfilment, dropping/deletion and extension, the procedure for fulfilment, etc., besides maintenance of Register of Assurances and periodical reviews to minimize delays in implementation of the Assurances are reproduced at Appendix-I.

3. 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.

4. 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.

5. In pursuance of the *ibid* decision, the Committee on Government Assurances (2022-2023) 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 May 19, 2023. The Committee examined in detail the following 24 Assurances (Appendices – II to XXV):

Table 1

Sl.No.	SQ/USQ No. dated	Subject
1.	SQ No. 385 dated 05.08.2014 (Supplementary by Shri Laxman Giluwa, M.P.)	Misuse of Funds by NGOs Appendix – II
2.	SQ No. 239 dated 01.08.2017	Home Care Services for Senior Citizens Appendix – III
3.	USQ No. 523 dated 19.12.2017	Old Age Homes Appendix – IV
4.	USQ No. 604 dated 06.02.2018	Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007 Appendix – V
5.	USQ No. 969 dated 24.07.2018	Star Ratings to Old Age Homes Appendix – VI
6.	USQ No. 3426 dated 07.08.2018	Rashtriya Vayoshri Yojana Appendix – VII
7.	SQ No. 59 dated 25.06.2019	Sub-Categorisation of OBCs Appendix – VIII
8.	USQ No. 480 dated 25.06.2019	Commission for Sub-Categorisation of OBCs Appendix – IX
9.	Discussion on the General Budget 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 – X
10.	USQ No. 1401 dated 20.09.2020	Creamy Layer Issue Appendix – XI
11.	USQ No. 141 dated 02.02.2021	Income Criteria for OBCs Creamy Layer Appendix – XII
12.	USQ No. 172 dated 02.02.2021	Discrimination in OBC Admissions in Central Universities Appendix – XIII

13.	USQ No. 3303 dated 16.03.2021	Reservation Benefit to OBCs Appendix – XIV
14.	USQ No. 3406 dated 16.03.2021	Sub-Categorisation of OBCs Appendix – XV
15.	USQ No. 3426 dated 16.03.2021	Discrimination faced by SCs and OBCs Community Appendix – XVI
16.	USQ No. 4429 dated 23.03.2021	Issuance of OBC Non-Creamy Layer Certificates Appendix – XVII
17.	USQ No. 4513 dated 23.03.2021	Sub-Categorisation of OBCs Appendix – XVIII
18.	USQ No. 284 dated 20.07.2021	Income Limit of OBCs Creamy Layer Appendix – XIX
19.	USQ No. 417 dated 20.07.2021	Increase the Creamy Layer Criteria Appendix – XX
20.	USQ No. 441 dated 20.07.2021	Welfare Schemes for OBCs Appendix-XXI
21.	USQ No. 1208 dated 27.07.2021	National Commission for De-Notified and Nomadic Tribes Appendix-XXII
22.	USQ No. 2510 dated 03.08.2021	Schemes for Senior Citizens Appendix-XXIII
23.	USQ No. 3864 dated 21.12.2021	SC/ST Scholarships Appendix-XXIV
24.	USQ No. 3114 dated 22.03.2022	Increasing Income Limit for Creamy Layer in OBCs Appendix-XXV

6. During the oral evidence, the Committee invited the attention of the representatives of the Department of Social Justice and Empowerment to the long pending list of 24 Assurances in their Department and enquired about the system of reviewing/monitoring implementation of Assurances in the Department and the details of

the frequency of meetings held in this regard. The Secretary, Department of Social Justice and Empowerment briefed the Committee as under:—

"We have a Section in the Department which handles all matters related to both Parliament Questions and the Parliamentary Assurances. They keep reviewing Assurances which are pending and we have to seek permission for extension where it is necessary depending on every six months or whatever time we have sought for. If we are not able to do that then these assurances are handled by different divisions subject-wise. Our Central Coordination Division related to Parliament asks for periodic reports from us. We have a system of review which I do on weekly basis with the senior officers. Whenever there are huge delays then we discuss the issues of each of the divisions. We refer to the issues and find out. If you would notice, out of 24 Assurances, 18 Assurances refer to only 2 issues which are major issues. That is why this issue is discussed every fortnight and every week on how we can handle them. When I get into the details, I will talk about it. The balance six Assurances are because of information not being received at the correct time from the State Governments which we requested. There is a review meeting again next week with all the Principal Secretaries and Secretaries. Again, we will be asking them that some of these issues are pending for a long time. So, we have this system. But, when you notice, some of them are major policy issues. In those cases, it is taking time. Otherwise, if you notice the other Assurances, they are related to some lack of information from the State Governments."

7. He further stated as under:-

"I would like to give overall details of 24 Assurances. Of the 24 Assurances, there are seven Assurances which relate to the issue of Senior Citizens. They have seven identical topics. Then, there are five Assurances on Sub-Categorization of OBCs. Then, there are six Assurances which relate to the broader issue of creamy layer in OBCs. So, there are 18 assurances on 3 issues. If those 3 issues are discussed, these 18 assurances will become clear. We have fulfilled one of the remaining 6 Assurances. Implementation Report for the same has been sent. In one Assurance, a CBI case has already been registered. This is our mistake. We should have told you that a case has been registered so now nothing can be done from our side. One Assurance was the issue of collection of data from States. Actually we had given data of 31 out of 35 States and Union Territories. Somewhere one or two States/UTs data is missing. That's why I would like to request that you can take a view as to whether the Assurance should be continued or not. From our side also we can give you a formal letter in this regard. There are two more cases. One Assurance is related to National Commission for Backward Classes. This is a commission in our Ministry. There is one pendency in it for a long time. We are following up with the Commission about what to do about that. As regards last Assurance, Chamber of Commerce has given a report. We will look at the Assurance again in the Department to see as to whether the Assurance is worth continuing or not because it is just a recommendation given by a private body, an industry association. This is the

information about the balance 6 Assurances. This is a summary of these 24 Assurances"

8. Subsequently, the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs laid Implementation Report in respect of one Assurance mentioned at Sl. No. 1 on 02.08.2023 on the floor of the House. Further, In view of the explanations submitted by the representatives of the Ministry, the Committee acceded to the request of Department of Social Justice and Empowerment to drop five Assurances mentioned at Sl. Nos. 7, 8, 13, 14 and 17 in the above list at their sitting held on 19.05.2023.

Observations/Recommendations

9. The Committee note that 7 crucial Assurances out of 24 Assurances of the Department of Social Justice and Empowerment taken up by them, the Ministry have since implemented one Assurance mentioned at Sl. No. 1 though after a delay of nine years. Further, In view of the explanations submitted by the representatives of the Ministry, the Committee acceded to the request of Department of Social Justice and Empowerment to drop five Assurances mentioned at Sl. Nos. 7, 8, 13, 14 and 17 in the above list. The Committee further observe that out of the above 24 Assurances, as many as 18 Assurances are still pending for implementation with some of them even after a lapse of time ranging from more than two years to six years. Although the Ministry are stated to have been conducting weekly meetings of senior officers in the Ministry to review pending Assurances, the inordinate delays in the fulfillment of the Assurances reveal the shortcomings of the Ministry's extant system of monitoring. The Committee, further, 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 needs to be strengthened. 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 those Assurances. 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 the 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 / reviewed by them at their sitting held on 19.05.2023.

A. Home Care Services for Senior Citizens/Schemes for Senior Citizens

- (1) SQ No. 239 dated 01.08.2017 regarding 'Home Care Services for Senior Citizens' (Sl. No. 02)
- (2) USQ No. 523 dated 19.12.2017 regarding 'Old Age Homes' (Sl. No. 3)
- (3) USQ No. 604 dated 06.02.2018 regarding 'Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007' (Sl. No. 4)
- (4) USQ No. 969 dated 24.07.2018 regarding 'Star Ratings to Old Age Homes' (Sl. No. 5)
- (5) USQ No. 3426 dated 07.08.2018 regarding 'Rashtriya Vayoshri Yojana' (Sl. No.6)
- (6) General Discussion dated 16.03.2020 (Shri Adhir Ranjan Chowdhury, M.P.) regarding National Policy for Senior Citizens' (Sl. No.9)
- (7) USQ No. 2510 dated 03.08.2021 regarding 'Schemes for Senior Citizens' (Sl. No.22)

11. In reply to the above said Questions, it was stated that the Ministry is considering a proposal for rating of Home Care Services for Senior Citizens and registration of such Service Providers. It was also stated that 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. Further, it was stated that keeping in view the changing demographic pattern, socioeconomic 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 National Policy for Older Persons 1999.

12. Giving an update on the efforts made to implement the Assurance, Department of Social Justice and Empowerment in their Status Note furnished in May, 2023 has stated that Draft Cabinet Note on the National Policy for Senior Citizens, approved by Hon'ble Minister for Social Justice and Empowerment after due consultation with related Central Ministries/Departments, has been presented before Cabinet for approval which is presently under consideration of the Cabinet Secretariat. Further, the Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens (Amendment) Bill, 2019 has been introduced in the Lok Sabha on 11.12.2019 and the Official Amendments to the Maintenance and

Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens (Amendment) Bill, 2019 is presently under consideration of the Cabinet Secretariat.

13. On being asked about the reasons for delay of more than six years and the slow pace of completion of the Assurances, the Secretary, Department of Social Justice and Empowerment during oral evidence stated as under:-

"There should be an institutional framework for this. I am not saying no to that. The main point I want to make is that the training programs for geriatric care gives and the different schemes are running independently. This is regarding the formal Policy and Amendment to the Act."

14. The Committee observed that the Bill has not yet come to the Parliament. When the Committee enquired about the reason for this delay, the Secretary, Department of Social Justice and Empowerment replied as under:

"This bill was introduced in the Parliament on 11 December 2019. It was referred to the Parliamentary Standing Committee. The Report of the Parliamentary Standing Committee was received in February 2021. When we received this Report, we included all the suggestions of the Parliamentary Standing Committee in the Official Amendment and then sent a Cabinet Note. We had a meeting with the Ministry of Home Affairs. They suggested some more changes. We have also changed that by making an Official Amendment to the Amendment Bill and sent that again. This is under consultation with the Central Secretariat and PMO."

15. The Committee then enquired as to whether after getting the Standing Committee's recommendations, the Department prepared new Amendments and sent them to the Cabinet. To this, the Secretary, Department of Social Justice and Empowerment replied as under:-

"We sent it for approval in the form of Cabinet Note. Then again a suggestion came to us, so we sent it with those suggestions. It is under consideration. There are certain suggestions that are coming. We are just examining those."

Observations/Recommendations

16. **The Committee note that 7 crucial Assurances on an important and sensitive issue relating to formulation of a National Policy for Welfare of Senior Citizens are pending for implementation despite a lapse of more than six years. The First Assurance on the Subject was given way back in August, 2017 i.e more than 6 years ago. Thereafter, 6 similar Assurances were given one after another in the years 2018, 2019, 2020 and 2021. During oral evidence, the Secretary, Department of Social Justice and Empowerment while explaining the reasons for non-implementation of these Assurances submitted that finalisation of the Draft National Policy for Senior Citizens (NPSrC)-2016 which is going to replace the National Policy on older Persons (NPOP)- 1999 and Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens (Amendment) Bill to modify the Act took time as it was an extensive and**

lengthy exercise which involved consultations/discussions with experts, State Governments and other stakeholders. During oral evidence the Committee were also apprised that after extensive consultations the Cabinet Notes have been prepared and they are under consideration and further consultations are going on. The Committee were further informed that in the meantime, the Ministry have taken up various measures with regard to the well being of senior citizens keeping in view the changing conditions/circumstances. Notwithstanding the explanations of the Ministry in the matter, the fact remains that the implementation of Assurances on an important subject like the one in the instant case has been inordinately delayed for more than six years and the reasons for the delay given by the Department cannot justify the same. Moreover, in the opinion of the Committee the interim measures taken by the Ministry cannot be the substitute for the requisite National Policy for Senior Citizens. The Committee's scrutiny of the sequence of events has revealed that the Committee's 73rd Report (16th Lok Sabha) and 55th Report (17th Lok Sabha) on the same subject were presented to Lok Sabha on 05.04.2018 and 15.03.2022 respectively wherein the Committee desired that the Department/Ministry should treat the issue as a matter of utmost importance and expedite fulfilment 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 overemphasize the need for a proposed National Policy for Senior Citizens as a valuable human resource for the country towards creation of an environment that provides them with equal opportunities and enable their full contribution to the society at large. Stressing once again 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 once again recommend the Department of Social Justice and Empowerment to make sincere and vigorous efforts to expedite fulfilment of the Assurances.

B. Discrimination in OBC Admissions in Central Universities

USQ No. 172 dated 02.02.2021 regarding '**Discrimination in OBC Admissions in Central Universities**' (Sl. No. 12).

17. In reply to USQ No. 172 dated 02.02.2021 regarding 'Discrimination in OBC Admissions in Central Universities', it was stated that the National Commission for Other Backward Classes (OBCs) have received complaints from 09 different persons regarding discrimination in OBC admissions in various Central Universities. Out of these, 08 complaints have been disposed of while reply is yet to be received in one case from Dr. Hari Singh Gour, Central University, Sagar, Madhya Pradesh.

18. During oral evidence, the Secretary, Department of Social Justice and Empowerment explained the reasons for delay in implementing the Assurance as under:-

"One complaint is pending. We will follow up with the National Commission for Backward Classes. We do not ask for information directly from anyone. This is done through the National Commission for Backward Classes."

Observations/Recommendations

19. The Committee note that an Assurance which concerns an important issue regarding Discrimination in OBC Admissions in Central Universities is pending from February 2021 despite the fact that the task involved is only collection/compilation of information from National Commission for Backward Classes (NCBC) a constitutional body under the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment itself. The Committee feel that it is a matter of concern as to why the Ministry/Department should take so much time just for collecting information from a body under their own charge. The Committee feel that the reason attributed by the Ministry for delay in implementation of this Assurance lacks conviction in today's era of instantaneous data management through software packages. The Ministry should have put in place a system/software package for obtaining/compiling all the requisite information/data from their implementing agencies. The Committee recommend that the Ministry must utilize all the modern/latest technologies and software packages to track the implementation of various complaints and collect the requisite information relating thereto at every stage not only for removing hurdles in timely redressal of grievances/complaints but also for time bound implementation of Assurances.

III. Implementation Reports

20. As per the Statement of the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs, Implementation Report in respect of the Assurance mentioned at Sl. No.1 has since been laid on the Table of the House on 02.08.2023.

NEW DELHI;
14 December, 2023
23 Agrahayana, 1945 (Saka)

RAJENDRA AGRAWAL,
CHAIRPERSON,
COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES

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

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

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE & EMPOWERMENT
LAKH SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO. 19385
TO BE ANSWERED ON 05.08.2014

MISUSE OF FUNDS BY NGOS

19385. 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 THAAWAR CHAND GEHLOT)

(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.

(Statement referred to in reply to part (b) of the Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 385 for answer on 5-8-2014 by Shri Laxman Cilava 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 (Upto 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	2.49
3	Haryana	4	34.11	34.11	0	0.00	0.00	4	15.59	14.22	0	0	0
4	Himachal Pradesh	2	6	6.53	1	6.42	6.42	1	6.53	0	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	224.80	113.6	10	58.73	46.73
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	173.73	2	8.83	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	40.73	40.73
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	44.73	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	9.91	9.34
16	NCT of Delhi	22	329.37	329.37	9	120.80	120.80	10	208.00	141.05	11	61.24	61.24
17	Assam	6	28.15	28.15	6	60.48	60.48	7	63.17	45.37	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	1895.40	1286.89	74	419.46	365.19

* These amounts are CAs 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)

(Rs. in lakh)

I.No.	State/UT	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)

IV. Assistance to Voluntary Organizations working for Other Backward Classes.

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of State	2011-12			2012-13			2013-14			2014-15 (Upto 31.07.2014)		
		No of NGOs	Sanctioned amount	Utilized amount	No of NGOs	Sanctioned amount	Utilized amount	No of NGOs	Sanctioned amount	Utilized amount	No of NGOs	Sanctioned amount	Utilized amount
1.	Assam	5	12.23	12.23	2	5.24	5.24	2	2.06	0	0	0	0
2.	Delhi	1	1.75	1.75	0	0	0	3	202.21	161.39	1	180.00	0
3.	Gujarat	3	3.21	3.21	1	6.20	6.20	3	11.30	5.39	0	0	0
4.	Haryana	1	4.52	4.52	3	6.52	6.52	1	4.13	4.13	0	0	0
5.	Maharashtra	11	27.01	23.88	5	11.26	11.26	15	38.81	0	0	0	0
6.	Manipur	16	45.00	43.24	4	7.83	5.61	17	40.94	0	0	0	0
7.	Orissa	2	4.39	0.69	1	2.50	0	1	12.00	0	0	0	0
8.	Rajasthan	0	0	0	3	9.16	9.16	6	16.78	8.82	3	7.41	0
9.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	1	2.39	2.39	1	2.24	0	0	0	0
10.	West Bengal	2	3.61	3.61	2	3.61	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	40	104.32	91.23	22	45.71	37.36	49	320.81	179.57	4	187.41	0

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

(Rs. in lakh)

S.No.	Name of the State/UT	2011-12			2012-13			2013-14			2014-15 (upto 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	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	2250.33	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	50.06	1	5.94	3.64	2	16.77	16.77	0	0.00	0.00
5	Mizoram	9	145.80	145.80	8	83.62	83.62	6	80.22	50.22	0	0.00	0.00
6	Magaland	5	74.89	74.98	5	29.42	29.42	1	3.48	3.48	1	6.10	6.10
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	646.04	645.04	34	311.09	311.09	29	290.55	290.55	9	122.79	122.79
	Total (ROC+NE)	296	3533.15	3432.45	187	1791.91	1791.91	231	2540.90	2540.90	82	470.10	470.10*

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

Sl. No.	Name of State	2012-13		2012-13		2012-13		2012-13		2012-13		2012-13	
		No. of Schemes	Expenditure (Rs. in Lakhs)	No. of Schemes	Expenditure (Rs. in Lakhs)	No. of Schemes	Expenditure (Rs. in Lakhs)	No. of Schemes	Expenditure (Rs. in Lakhs)	No. of Schemes	Expenditure (Rs. in Lakhs)	No. of Schemes	Expenditure (Rs. in Lakhs)
1	Andhra Pradesh	92	78.74	473.74	46	365.67	355.97	51	257.24	577.21	12	2.87	
2	Bihar	1	2.45	2.45	3	20.11	2.58	7	6.23	6.23	0	0.00	
3	Chhattisgarh	3	9.03	9.03	3	12.32	12.32	1	4.88	1.88	0	0.00	
4	Orissa	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	
5	Gujarat	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	
6	Karnataka	1	20.73	50.73	1	32.32	45.32	16	3.25	36.25	0	0.00	
7	Madhya Pradesh	1	1.99	1.99	1	5.19	6.16	2	1.33	1.33	1	1.31	
8	Madhya Pradesh	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	
9	Madhya Pradesh	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	
10	Madhya Pradesh	37	237.03	237.03	37	229.33	233.33	17	31.56	31.56	0	0.00	
11	Madhya Pradesh	2	6.90	6.90	0	0.00	0.00	2	11.52	11.52	0	0.00	
12	Madhya Pradesh	2	14.79	14.79	3	21.52	21.52	3	1.65	1.65	0	0.00	
13	Madhya Pradesh	31	133.32	133.32	23	152.38	152.38	6	17.63	17.63	1	1.64	
14	Madhya Pradesh	11	32.90	358.90	27	201.00	201.00	10	11.13	11.13	0	0.00	
15	Madhya Pradesh	1	31.62	31.62	1	7.29	7.29	1	0.71	0.71	0	0.00	
16	Madhya Pradesh	1	2.30	2.30	1	0.00	0.00	1	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	
17	Madhya Pradesh	2	22.16	22.16	46	297.77	297.77	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	
18	Madhya Pradesh	2	0.04	0.04	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	
19	Madhya Pradesh	1	3.20	3.20	1	3.20	3.20	11	0.73	0.73	0	0.00	
20	Madhya Pradesh	2	5.37	5.37	2	2.21	2.21	1	0.76	0.76	0	0.00	
21	Madhya Pradesh	22	19.13	19.13	10	15.11	15.11	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	
22	Madhya Pradesh	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	
23	Madhya Pradesh	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	
24	Madhya Pradesh	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	
25	Madhya Pradesh	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	
26	Madhya Pradesh	3	13.76	13.76	3	13.56	13.56	3	16.35	16.35	0	0.00	
27	Madhya Pradesh	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	
28	Madhya Pradesh	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	
29	Madhya Pradesh	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	
30	Madhya Pradesh	13	77.82	77.82	12	77.71	77.71	7	51.37	51.37	0	0.00	
31	Madhya Pradesh	3	121.67	121.67	21	122.12	122.12	1	20.93	20.93	0	0.00	
32	Madhya Pradesh	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	
33	Madhya Pradesh	1	2.16	2.16	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	
34	Madhya Pradesh	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	
35	Madhya Pradesh	2	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	
36	Madhya Pradesh	2	16.21	16.21	2	7.73	7.73	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	
Total		330	1099.01	1999.01	296	1921.03	1921.03	253	1375.63	1375.63	25	37.93	

Annual Report of Public Works for the proposals of PWDs pending for the financial year 2012-13.

Information given in this report is for the period ended on 31st March 2013.

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

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	(Rs.in Lakh)											
		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		2014-15 (Upto 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	103.30	11	79.30	7	40.40	-	-				
6	Haryana	2	3.50	4	34.65	3	12.40	1	-				
7	Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
8	Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	1	3.60	1	35.90	-	-				
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	87.18	-	-				
13	Maharashtra	6	115.75	12	185.40	13	182.73	-	-				
14	Orissa	5	124.00	5	110.50	6	148.75	-	-				
15	Punjab	1	21.58	2	9.12	1	6.00	-	-				
16	Rajasthan	3	303.00	2	308.50	2	151.33	-	-				
17	Tamil Nadu	4	94.36	1	10.05	1	9.60	-	-				
18	Uttar Pradesh	12	220.67	11	100.30	13	136.50	-	-				
19	Uttarakhand	1	23.00	3	6.00	1	3.00	-	-				
20	West Bengal	3	18.37	4	45.05	1	3.15	-	-				

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

VII. DEENDAYAL DISABLED REHABILITATION SCHEME (DRRS)

Sl. 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	Andaman & Nicobar	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	
2	Andhra Pradesh	95	2500.72	2500.72	105	1276.50	1275.50	90	1338.00	1236.00	30	231.00	
3	Assam	1	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	2	20.00	20.00	0	0.00	
4	Bihar	76	174.00	174.00	13	112.75	119.75	26	162.01	162.01	0	0.00	
5	Chandigarh	0	0.00	0.00	7	43.43	43.43	3	30.70	30.70	1	21.74	
6	Chattisgarh	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	1	0.00	
7	Coimbatore	1	54.00	54.00	2	11.07	11.07	0	0.00	0.00	1	0.00	
8	Goa	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	7	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	
9	Gujarat	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	
10	Haryana	12	180.75	180.75	17	157.95	157.95	10	120.15	120.15	1	0.00	
11	Himachal Pradesh	0	0.00	0.00	1	11.00	11.00	4	1.00	1.00	0	0.00	
12	Jharkhand	3	49.00	49.00	0	0.00	0.00	19	110.00	110.00	1	0.00	
13	Karnataka	49	170.14	170.14	13	17.35	17.35	19	22.11	22.11	1	0.00	
14	Kerala	3	30.30	30.30	7	78.14	78.14	5	29.14	29.14	1	0.00	
15	Madhya Pradesh	2	15.00	15.00	1	0.07	0.07	1	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	
16	Madhya Pradesh	0	0.00	0.00	2	0.17	0.17	1	1.00	1.00	0	0.00	
17	Madhya Pradesh	5	141.00	141.00	44	343.00	343.00	37	160.00	160.00	0	0.00	
18	Madhya Pradesh	17	1005.00	1005.00	63	1005.00	1005.00	76	170.00	170.00	0	0.00	
19	Madhya Pradesh	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	
20	Madhya Pradesh	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	
21	Madhya Pradesh	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	
22	Madhya Pradesh	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	
23	Madhya Pradesh	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	
24	Madhya Pradesh	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	
25	Madhya Pradesh	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	
26	Madhya Pradesh	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	
27	Madhya Pradesh	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	
28	Madhya Pradesh	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	
29	Madhya Pradesh	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	
30	Madhya Pradesh	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	
31	Madhya Pradesh	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	
32	Madhya Pradesh	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	
33	Madhya Pradesh	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	
34	Madhya Pradesh	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	
35	Madhya Pradesh	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	
36	Madhya Pradesh	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	
37	Madhya Pradesh	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	
38	Madhya Pradesh	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	
39	Madhya Pradesh	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	
40	Madhya Pradesh	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	
41	Madhya Pradesh	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	
42	Madhya Pradesh	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	
43	Madhya Pradesh	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	
44	Madhya Pradesh	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	
45	Madhya Pradesh	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	
46	Madhya Pradesh	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	
47	Madhya Pradesh	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	
48	Madhya Pradesh	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	
49	Madhya Pradesh	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	
50	Madhya Pradesh	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	
51	Madhya Pradesh	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	
52	Madhya Pradesh	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	
53	Madhya Pradesh	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	
54	Madhya Pradesh	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	
55	Madhya Pradesh	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	
56	Madhya Pradesh	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	
57	Madhya Pradesh	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	
58	Madhya Pradesh	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	
59	Madhya Pradesh	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	
60	Madhya Pradesh	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	
61	Madhya Pradesh	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	
62	Madhya Pradesh	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	
63	Madhya Pradesh	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	
64	Madhya Pradesh	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	
65	Madhya Pradesh	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	
66	Madhya Pradesh	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	
67	Madhya Pradesh	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	
68	Madhya Pradesh	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	
69	Madhya Pradesh	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	
70	Madhya Pradesh	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	
71	Madhya Pradesh	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	
72	Madhya Pradesh	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	
73	Madhya Pradesh	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	
74	Madhya Pradesh	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	
75	Madhya Pradesh	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	
76	Madhya Pradesh	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	
77	Madhya Pradesh	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	
78	Madhya Pradesh	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	
79	Madhya Pradesh	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	
80	Madhya Pradesh	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	
81	Madhya Pradesh	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	
82	Madhya Pradesh	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	
83	Madhya Pradesh	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	
84	Madhya Pradesh	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	
85	Madhya Pradesh	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	
86	Madhya Pradesh	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	
87	Madhya Pradesh	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	
88	Madhya Pradesh	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	
89	Madhya Pradesh	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	
90	Madhya Pradesh	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	
91	Madhya Pradesh	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	
92	Madhya Pradesh	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	
93	Madhya Pradesh	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	
94	Madhya Pradesh	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	
95	Madhya Pradesh	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	
96	Madhya Pradesh	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	
97	Madhya Pradesh	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	
98	Madhya Pradesh	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	

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 DDRCs	Funds Sanctioned & Utilized	No. of DDRCs	Funds Sanctioned & Utilized	No. of DDRCs	Funds Sanctioned & Utilized	No. of DDRCs	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	11.30	1	11.73	1	9.04	0	0
4.	Assam	2	22.310	1	18.82	5	69.97	0	0
5.	Bihar	4	104.17	0	0	3	27.90	1	3.11
6.	Gujarat	4	38.66	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	3	31.43	0	0
10.	Jharkhand	1	1.02	1	1.02	1	3.23	0	0
11.	Karnataka	1	2.77	0	0	0	0	0	0
12.	Kerala Pradesh	2	21.25	2	14.54	12	81.95	2	6.61
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	4.95	0	0	1	14.82	0	0
16.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17.	Odisha	1	3.93	0	0	0	0	0	0
18.	Punjab	0	0	2	15.67	3	26.10	0	0
19.	Puducherry	2	13.66	0	0	1	3.81	0	0
20.	Rajasthan	0	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	3	23.19	0	0
23.	Uttar Pradesh	3	10.96	2	16.05	16	272.00	0	0
24.	Uttarakhand	1	8.96	3	14.66	0	0	1	3.10
25.	West Bengal	1	48.57	3	11.00	3	11.27	0	0
	Total	37	427.05	35	230.87	92	670.39	6	63.03

Statement referred to in reply to part (d) of the Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 385 for answer on 5-8-2014 by Shri Laxman Gilwa 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 Mahiyawali, 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.
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. J. Public School, Sadbhavani 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 2012-13.
4	Seemavarti Mahila Kalyan Society, Patakh 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 Sancti 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 23.2.2014. 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 ADIP 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 Shilshan 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 alongwith penal interest should not be recovered, lodging FIR for recovery of entire amount of grant and also blacklisting the organization.
19	Rainie 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 Superintended 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.

(9.385)

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 मनीटर्सिंग 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 खामियां 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 सिंहमूम, झारखंड में एनजीओ का कार्य तो हो रहा है, लेकिन आप उसको हकीकत में देखेंगे तो वह जमीन में कहीं दिखायी नहीं पड़ता है। सिंहमूम 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 ऑर्गेनाइजेशंस 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 हैं। 'हरिजन सेवक संघ' नामक एक संस्थान अखिल भारतीय स्तर पर है। वह भी पलामू 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 अध्यक्ष 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 हूं।

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 हूं 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 हूं।

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 हूं। 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 इलैक्टड 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

Appendix - W

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:

- Geriatric OPD, 30 bedded Geriatric ward for in-patient care, etc at Regional Geriatric Centres.
- 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.

Appendix-I

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**				
				Enrolled	Trained	Assessed	Certified	Enrolled	Trained	Assessed	Certified	Placed
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
MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT
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
MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT
LOK SABHA

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 - VI

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 (IPSc)", 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 (IPSc) (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 (IPSc) (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 Haveli	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

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/infirmity 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/infirmity 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 Vaya 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 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.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3406
TO BE ANSWERED ON 07.06.2018

RASHTRIYA VAYOSHRI YOJANA

श्री. श्री. राजीव प्रताप रूय्यः
श्री. प्रताप सिन्हा:

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 (IPSR), (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.

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

Districts Selected for the Implementation of Rashtriya Vayoshiksha Yojana

Sl. No.	State/UT	Districts Selected
1		South Andaman
2	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Middle & North Andaman
3		Westdnapuram
4		Nellore
5		Vizianagaram
6	Andhra Pradesh	Chittoor
7		Rajahmundry (Eas. Godavari District)
8		Kurnool
9		Cuddapah
10		West Kameng
11		Paitehat
12		Changlang
13	Assam	Tezpur
14		West Simgi
15		Tawang
16		Kamasa
17		Kamrup
18		Sonitpur
19		Nagaon
20		Lakhimpur
21		Dimaas
22		Guwahati
23	Assam	Dibrui
24		Darpeta
25		Goalpara
26		Hahea
27		Udaiguri
28		Haiklandi
29		Buxar
30		West Champaran
31		Patna
32		Bhojpur
33	Bihar	Katwa
34		Muzaffarpur
35		Siwan
36		Begusar

Districts Selected for the Implementation of Rashtriya Vayoshiksha Yojana

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.		Bilaspur
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.		North Goa
70.	Goa	South Goa
71.		Vadodara
72.		Amradabad
73.		Bhavnagar
74.	Gujarat	Junagadh
75.		Rajkot
76.		Kutch
77.		Narmada
78.		Dahod

Districts Selected for the Implementation of Rashtriya Vayashiki Yojana

Sl. No.	State/UT	Districts Selected
79.		Karnal
80.		Ambedkar
81.		Rohtak
82.	Haryana	Gopipat
83.		Faridabad
84.		Gurgaon
85.		Palwal
86.		Mewat
87.		Shimla
88.		Hamirpur
89.	Himachal Pradesh	Chamba.
90.		Una
91.		Solari
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.		Chirahi
105.		East Singhbhum
106.		Koderma
107.		West Singhbhum
108.		Schebganj
109.		Pakaur
110.	Jharkhand	Godda
111.		Lothar
112.		Lohardaga
113.		Palamu
114.		Ramgarh
115.		Simdega
116.		Bokaro
117.		Chatra
118.		Dumka
119.		Gerhua

Districts Selected for the Implementation of Rashtriya Vayoshri Yojana

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

Districts Selected for the Implementation of Reshriya Vayochi Yojna

Sl. No.	State/UT	Districts Selected
160.		Wardha
161.		Yashwantrao Chavan
162.		Khandesh
163.		Washin
164.	Madhya Pradesh	Gondal
165.		Madhobpur
166.		Jalgaon
167.		Nanded
168.		Imphal West
169.		Imphal East
170.		Thoubal
171.	Assam	Dibrugarh
172.		Churachandpur
173.		Dihrad
174.		Chandel
175.		East Jaintia Hills
176.		Idkhai
177.		West Garo Hills
178.	Meghalaya	East Khasi Hills
179.		West Khasi Hills
180.		East Garo Hills
181.		Assam
182.		Changmai
183.		Dangai
184.	Mizoram	Mamit
185.		Lunglei
186.		Chalukya
187.		Dihangpur
188.		Mouma
189.		Man
190.	Nagaland	Mohandising
191.		Tuensang
192.		Chinshang
193.		Dimapur
194.		Shakhang
195.		Angal
196.		Khajuli
197.	Orissa	Mayurbhanj
198.		Phulbani
199.		Keonjhar
200.		Debagpur

Districts Selected for the Implementation of Rashtriya Vajrasat Yojana

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

Districts Selected for the Implementation of Rashtriya Vayochi Yojna

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

Districts Selected for the Implementation of Rashtriya Vayashiki Yojana

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

contd.

Annexure referred to in reply to part (d) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question no. 3426 to be answered on 07/03/2012

Eligibility Criteria for the Conferment of Vayoshrestha Samman:

The Vayoshrestha 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 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 Voluntary Bureau;

6. 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.

7. 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;
 - (d) Providing barrier free for senior citizens at the work place.

"Individual" Categories

H. CATEGORY-3 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;
 - (d) 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

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)

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 2 अक्टूबर, 2017

का.आ. 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।

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.

RAM NATH KOVIND
PRESIDENT

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

B. L. MEENA, Jt. Secy.

Appendix - IX

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.

Discussion on General Budget - Demands for Grants
of the Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment
regarding National Policy for Senior Citizen
dated 16/3/2020

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)

Appendix - XI

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.

Appendix - XII

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 141
TO BE ANSWERED ON 02.02.2021

INCOME CRITERIA FOR OBC'S CREAMY LAYER

141. SHRI T.R. BAALU:

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

- (a) whether the Government proposes to revise the income criteria of Rs.8 lakhs per annum for the purpose of determining the Creamy Layer amongst Other Backward Classes (OBC's);
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the revision of Income criteria for OBC would be implemented;
- (c) whether the National Commission for Backward Classes (NCBC) recommended enhancement of income limit from Rs.6 lakhs to 15 lakhs in 2015 itself; and
- (d) if so, taking into account the delay in implementation, whether the income ceiling would be raised to Rs.25 lakhs, in consonance with the trend of rise in GDP, inflation, per capita income, all round economic growth, rise in cost of living, increased costs of health care, transport and education?

ANSWER

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

(a) to (d): A proposal for revision of the income criteria for determining the Creamy Layer amongst the OBC's is under consideration of the Government, after due consultation with the National Commission for the Backward Classes.

Appendix - XIII

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 172
TO BE ANSWERED ON 02.02.2021

DISCRIMINATION IN OBC ADMISSIONS IN CENTRAL UNIVERSITIES

172. DR. JAYANTA KUMAR ROY:
SHRI VINOD KUMAR SONKAR:
SHRI RAJA AMARESHWARA NAIK:
DR. SUKANTA MAJUMDAR:
SHRI BEOLA SINGH:
SHRI NISITH PRAMANIK:
SHRIMATI SANGEETA KUMARI SINGH DEO:

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

- (a) whether the Government and the National Commission for Other Backward Classes (OBCs) has recently issued notices on complaints regarding the discrimination in OBC admissions in Central universities in the country and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the Ministry has proposed an amendment in the Rehabilitation Council of India Act 1992, in view of developments in the rehabilitation and education sector and invited suggestions from stakeholders on the same;
- (c) if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether the Ministry has also unveiled 33 action plans for 2020-21 of all the schemes of the Department of Social Justice and Empowerment;
- (e) if so, the details thereof; and
- (f) the other steps being taken by the Government to protect and promote OBCs in Government Ministries/ Departments?

ANSWER

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

(a): Yes Sir, the NCBC have received complaints from 09 different persons regarding discrimination in OBC admissions in various Central Universities, out of these 08 complaints have been disposed of while a reply is yet to be received in one case from Dr. Hari Singh Gour, Central University, Sagar, Madhya Pradesh.]

(b) & (c): Keeping in view the development in the rehabilitation and education sector, the Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities (DEPwD) has invited comments of the stakeholders on the proposal of amendment of Rehabilitation Council of India (RCI), Act 1992 to align with the provisions of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (DEPwD) Act, 2016 and also to bring it in line with the National Education policy (NEP), 2020.

(d) & (e): Ministry has unveiled action plans for 2020-21 for the following 33 schemes of the Department of Social Justice and Empowerment:-

1. Post Matric Scholarship for Scheduled Castes
2. Free Coaching for Scheduled Castes and Other Backward Classes
3. Pradhan Mantri Adarsh Gram Yojna
4. Strengthening of Machinery for Enforcement of Protection of Civil Right Act 1955 and Prevention of Atrocities Act, 1989
5. Babu Jagjivan Ram Chhatrawas Yojna
6. Assistance to Vol. Orgns. for Scheduled Castes
7. Pre-matric Scholarship for the children of those engaged in unclean occupation
8. Special Central Assistance to Scheduled Castes Sub Plan
9. National Fellowship for Scheduled Castes
10. Self-Employment Scheme of Liberation & Rehabilitation of Scavengers
11. National Overseas Scholarship for Scheduled Castes
12. Top Class Education for Scheduled Castes
13. Pre Matric Scholarship for Scheduled Castes
14. Information & Mass Education Cell
15. National Action Plan for Senior Citizens
16. National Action Plan on Drug Demand Reduction
17. Integrated Programme for Rehabilitation of Beggars
18. Pre- Matric Scholarship for Other Backward Classes
19. Assistance for Skill Development of Other Backward Classes, De-notified and Nomadic Tribes and Economically Backward Classes
20. Boys and girls Hostels for Other Backward Classes
21. Post Matric Scholarship for Other Backward Classes
22. Scheme for Educational and Economic Development of De-notified and Nomadic Tribes
23. Post Matric scholarship for Economically Backward Classes
24. Interest Subsidy on overseas studies of Other Backward Classes
25. National Fellowship for Other Backward Classes
26. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Foundation
27. National Institute of Social Defence
28. Dr. Ambedkar International Center
29. National Scheduled Castes Finance and Development Corporations
30. National Safai Karamcharis Finance & Development Corporations
31. Venture Capital Funds for Scheduled Castes
32. Venture Capital Funds for Backward Classes
33. National Backward Classes Finance & Development Corporations.

Action Plan for implementation of above schemes for 2020-21 is available on the website <http://sochi.justice.nic.in/> of the Ministry.

(f): The following steps have been taken by the Department to protect and promote OBC, Government Ministries/Departments:-

- (1) The OBCs have been granted the benefit of 27% reservation in matter of recruitment in Central Government Services and in admissions to Central Government Educational institutions.
- (2) As per Article 338B of the Constitution, it is the duty of the National Commission for Backward Classes (NCBC) to investigate and monitor all matters relating to the safeguards provided to OBCs and to inquire into specific complaints with respect to the deprivation of rights and safeguards of OBCs.
- (3) The Ministry has enhanced income limit criteria for 2020-21 for OBC students under Post Matric Scholarship from Rs. 1.50 lakh to 2.50 lakh per annum. Under Dr. Ambedkar Post Matric Scholarship for EBC income criteria has been increased to Rs. 2.50 Lakh from Rs. 1.00 lakh for 2020-21. Also, under Dr. Ambedkar Interest Subsidy on Educational Loan for overseas studies for OBC/EBC, income limit criteria for BC students increased from Rs 2.50 Lakh to Rs. 8.00 Lakh per annum for 2020-21

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3303
TO BE ANSWERED ON 16.03.2021

RESERVATION BENEFIT TO OBCs

3303. SHRIMATI RAKSHA NIKHIL KHADSE:

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

- (a) whether there is a rising and increasing demand from the Other Backward Classes (OBCs) for having the caste-wise census 2021 and the Government is of the opinion for having the sub-categorization of OBCs as National Commission for Backward Classes (NCBC) is in favour and the Justice Rohini Commission is exploring the same;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the steps being taken to provide the reservation benefits to the OBCs listed in the Central list which have not claimed or exercise lesser claim as compared to the other castes in the list?

ANSWER

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

(a) & (b): Some references have been received in the Department for having caste-wise census 2021. The National Commission for Backward Classes (NCBC) has submitted a report on 27.02.2015 regarding sub-categorization within the OBCs. The Commission to examine sub-categorization of OBCs (CESOB) has been constituted by the Government under the Chairpersonship of Justice (retd.) Ms. G. Rohini, to examine the issue of sub-categorization of OBCs. The Commission is yet to submit its report to the Government and presently its term is upto 31st July 2021.

(c): No such proposal is under consideration at present.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3406
TO BE ANSWERED ON 16.03.2021

SUB-CATEGORISATION OF OBCs

3406. SHRI RAVIKUMAR D.:

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

- (a) the details of the recommendations of the Rohini Commission on sub-categorization of Other Backward Classes (OBCs);
- (b) whether the Government is going to implement the recommendation of the Rohini Commission and if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) whether the Government has any proposal to set up a Commission to sub categorise Scheduled Caste (SC) communities and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

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

(a) & (b): The Rohini Commission (i.e. Commission to examine sub-categorization of OBC, CESOB) is yet to submit its report to the Government. Hence the question of implementation of the recommendation of the Rohini Commission does not arise.

(c): No Sir.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3426
TO BE ANSWERED ON 16.03.2021

DISCRIMINATION FACED BY SCs AND OBCs COMMUNITY

3426. SHRI KAUSHAL KISHORE:
SHRI ARJUN LAL MEENA:
SHRI P.P. CHAUDHARY:

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

- (a) whether the Government has taken cognizance of the discrimination faced by the members of Scheduled Castes (SCs) and Other Backward Classes (OBCs) community during later stages of recruitment;
- (b) if so, the action taken by the Government to counter such discrimination;
- (c) whether the Government has considered the proposal of the Dalit Indian Chamber of Commerce and Industry's (DICCI) report that caste surnames or details giving out religious or social background of candidates should not be revealed at the interview stage in Civil Services and other Central or State-level examinations;
- (d) if so, the details thereof;
- (e) whether there are any systematic problems in utilization and implementation of budgetary allocation for welfare of SC and OBC community leading to underutilization and if so, the details thereof; and
- (f) the details of the monitoring mechanism in place for monitoring the implementation and progress of schemes and utilization of budgetary allocations for the welfare of the SCs and OBCs community?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT

(SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA)

(a) & (b): Government has taken various measures for the welfare of Scheduled Castes (SCs), Scheduled Tribes (STs) and Other Backward Classes (OBCs) in service not only at the time of initial recruitment, but also at the time of subsequent appointments. The details of the concessions provided to SC, ST and OBC candidates are at Annexure.

(c) & (d): Draft report has been received through email in this Department on 12.02.2021.

(e): As a part of the socio-economic and financial inclusion strategy of the Government to ensure that all segments of the society, particularly the Scheduled Castes, are benefited and adequate funds are allocated for their development, the concept of Development Action Plan for SCs (DAPSC) earlier known as Allocation for Welfare of SCs or SC Sub-Plan is being implemented by the Government so that targeted financial and physical benefits can accrue to the Scheduled Castes. As per the Ministry of Finance guidelines, funds under the SC component are not re-appropriated to Non-SC heads. NITI Aayog and this Department has issued various instructions for implementation and monitoring of the Schemes/programs meant for SCs. Proper monitoring framework is already in place for monitoring of DAPSC. In addition to this all the Schemes/Policies also have inbuilt mechanism in the form of various committees for monitoring the physical and financial progress.

(f): Department of Social Justice & Empowerment has been made the nodal Ministry by the NITI Aayog for outcome based monitoring of expenditure in these sectors by all the Ministries/Departments, for welfare of SCs, which deal with this matter, through earmarking of a certain percentage of funds exclusively for welfare of SCs. A web application 'e-utthaan' was developed in 2017 and has been implemented since 2017-18 for financial, physical and outcome based monitoring of the identified Central Sector and Centrally Sponsored Schemes. All financial data of releases under Scheduled Castes component is received through PFMS on daily basis.

Moreover, Monitoring of funds is done through seeking physical and financial progress report alongwith utilization certificate from concerned State/UTs as well as review meeting with the concerned States/UTs.

Annexure

Lok Sabha Un-Starred Question No. 3426 for 16.03.2021

The various relaxations/ concessions applicable to SC/ST/OBC candidates in posts and services under the Central Government.

- (a) Concession in Promotions within Group A - When promotion by selection is made from a Group A post to a Group A post which carry Grade Pay of Rs. 8700/- or less the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe Officers, who are senior enough in the zone of consideration for promotion so as to be within the number of vacancies for which the select list has to be drawn up, would be included in that list provided they are not considered unfit for promotion.
- (b) Consideration for Appointment by Deputation and Absorption - Whenever a Ministry/ Department/Attached Office/Subordinate Office etc. propose to depute, in public interest, officers serving under them to a post in or under another Ministry/Department etc., the Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe employees serving under them, who are eligible to be sent on deputation should also be considered along with other eligible employees for such deputation.
- (c) Age Relaxation in Direct Recruitment - The maximum age-limit prescribed for direct recruitment to a service or post shall be increased by 5 years in the case of candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and by 3 years in the case of candidates belonging to OBCs.
- (d) Age Relaxation in Promotion - Where an upper age-limit not exceeding 50 years is prescribed for promotion to a service/post, it shall be relaxed by 5 years in the case of candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. This, however, would not apply to posts which have arduous field duties or are meant for operational safety and to posts in para-Military Organizations.
- (e) Concession in Fee - The candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are not required to pay any fees for admission to any recruitment examination/selection.
- (f) Relaxation of Experience Qualification for SCs and STs in Direct Recruitment - When any vacancies reserved for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are advertised or intimated to the Employment Exchange, it should be specifically mentioned in the advertisement/requisition that the period of experience prescribed is relaxable, at the discretion of the Union Public Service Commission or the competent authority, as the case may be, in the case of Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe candidates as provided in the Recruitment Rules. Where some period of experience is prescribed as an essential

qualification for direct recruitment to a post, and where, in the opinion of the Ministry/Department concerned, the relaxation of the experience qualification will not be inconsistent with efficiency, a provision for relaxation of experience by competent authority can be considered.

(g) Relaxation of Standard of Suitability in Direct Recruitment - In direct recruitment to the extent the number of vacancies reserved for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes cannot be filled on the basis of general standard, candidates belonging to these communities will be taken by relaxed standard to make up the deficiency in the reserved quota, subject to the fitness of these candidates for appointment to the post/posts in question.

(h) Relaxation of Standards in Departmental Competitive / Qualifying Examinations - If in case of promotions made through departmental competitive examinations, sufficient number of Schedule Caste / Scheduled Tribe candidates are not available on the basis of general standard to fill all the vacancies reserved for them, Scheduled Caste/ Scheduled Tribe candidates who have not acquired the general qualifying standard can also be considered for promotion to fill up the remaining vacancies reserved for them provided they are not found unfit for such promotions.

However, the issue of reservation in promotion is presently subjudice before the Hon'ble Supreme Court in *Jarnail Singh* (SLP No.30621/2011).

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.4429
TO BE ANSWERED ON 23.03.2021

ISSUANCE OF OBC NON-CREAMY LAYER CERTIFICATES

4429. SHRI JANARDAN SINGH SIGRIWAL:

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

(a) the criteria and income limit fixed for issuance of Other Backward Classes (OBCs)- Non-Creamy Layer (NCL) certificates to children of Central/State Government employees;

(b) whether the Government has taken note of difficulties being faced by the dependent children of the said Government employee who have crossed the income limit for issuance of OBC-NCL certificate despite their selection/appointment in Group B or C and if so, the details and response of the Government thereon;

(c) whether the Government has issued any guidelines for issuance of OBC-NCL certificate to dependent children of Group B or C appointees whose annual income exceeds the threshold criteria;

(d) if so, the details thereof indicating the relevant notifications and guidelines issued by the Government in this regard and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) whether the Government is considering/proposes any plan to simplify the process and clarify the provisions and issue fresh guidelines to mitigate the difficulties being faced by such applicants with regard to issuance of OBC-NCL certificate, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

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

(a): As per Guidelines issued by the DoPT, son(s) and daughter(s) of following categories of Central/State Government employees shall be treated as falling in creamy layer:

- a. parents, both of whom are directly recruited Class I/Group A officers;
- b. parents, either of whom is a directly recruited Class I/Group A officer;
- c. parents, both of whom are directly recruited Class I/Group A officers, but one of them dies or suffers permanent incapacitation;

- d. parents, either of whom is a directly recruited Class I/Group A officer and such parent dies or suffers permanent incapacitation and before such death or such incapacitation has had the benefit of employment in any International Organisation like UN, IMF, World Bank, etc. for a period of not less than 5 years;
- e. parents, both of whom are directly recruited Class I/Group A officers and both of them die or suffer permanent incapacitation and before such death or such incapacitation of the both, either of them has had the benefit of employment in any International Organisation like UN, IMF, World Bank, etc. for a period of not less than 5 years;
- f. parents both of whom are directly recruited Class II/Group B officers;
- g. parents of whom only the husband is a directly recruited Class II/Group B officer and he gets into Class I/Group A at the age of 40 or earlier;
- h. Parents, both of whom are directly recruited Class II/Group B officers and one of them dies or suffers permanent incapacitation and either of them has had the benefit of employment in any International Organisation like UN, IMF, World Bank, etc. for a period of not less than 5 years;
- i. parents of whom the husband is a Class I/Group A officer (direct recruit or pre-forty promoted) and the wife is a directly recruited Class II/Group B officer and the wife dies; or suffers permanent incapacitation; and
- j. parents, of whom wife is a Class I/Group A officer (Direct Recruit or pre-forty promoted) and the husband is a directly recruited Class II/Group B officer and the husband dies or suffers permanent incapacitation.

Further sons and daughters of following categories of Central/State Government employees shall not be treated as falling in creamy layer:

- i. parents either of whom or both of whom are directly recruited Class I/ Group A officer(s) and such parent(s) and such parent(s) dies/die or suffers/suffer permanent incapacitation;
- ii. parents both of whom are directly recruited Class II/Group B officers and one of them dies or suffers permanent incapacitation;
- iii. parents both of whom are directly recruited Class II/Group B officers and both of them dies or suffer permanent incapacitation, even though either of them has had the benefit of employment in any International Organisation like UN, IMF, World Bank, etc. for a period of not less than 5 years before their death or permanent incapacitation.

The Income Limit fixed for issuance of Other Backward Classes (OBC) – Non-Creamy Layer (NCC) certificate does not apply to children of Central /State Government employees.

(b) to (d): Question does not arise in view of (a) above.

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

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.4513
TO BE ANSWERED ON 23.03.2021

SUB-CATEGORISATION OF OBCs

4513. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ:

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

- (a) whether the tenure of Justice G Rohini Commission set up to examine the sub-categorisation of Other Backward Classes (OBCs) has been extended till the end of July 2021 and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the Commission has made use of data contained in the Socio-Economic and Caste Census 2011 and whether relevant portions of SECC 2011 report on findings of the Census 2011 on four sub-categories of OBCs have been made public;
- (c) if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether there is a feeling that sub-categorisation of OBCs should be made to ensure equitable distribution of representation among all OBC communities; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

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

(a): Yes, Sir. The tenure of the Commission has been extended for the tenth time upto 31st July 2021.

(b) to (e): The Commission to examine sub-categorization of OBCs (CESOB) has been entrusted with the task of examining the need for Sub-categorization of OBCs and give its recommendations. The Commission is yet to submit its report to the Government. Therefore, the details of the data being used by it are not available at present. The portion of SECC 2011 report containing Caste wise data has not been made public.

Appendix - XIX

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.284
TO BE ANSWERED ON 20.07.2021

INCOME LIMIT OF OBCs CREAMY LAYER

284. SHRI RAJA AMARESHWARA NAIK:
DR. JAYANTA KUMAR ROY:
DR. SUKANTA MAJUMDAR:
SHRI RAJVEER SINGH (RAJU BHAIYA):
SHRIMATI SANGEETA KUMARI SINGH DEO:
SHRI BHOLA SINGH:
SHRI VINOD KUMAR SONKAR:

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

- (a) whether the Government has received several representations from different social welfare organizations for raising income limit of Other Backward Classes (OBCs) creamy layer in the country;
- (b) if so, the Government's reaction thereto;
- (c) whether the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Welfare of OBCs has also recommended increasing the income limit of OBC creamy layer and if so, the Government's reaction thereto;
- (d) whether the Government has received complaints from various OBC Government Employees regarding unfair practice of non forwarding of their applications on deputation and if so, the Government's reaction thereto;
- (e) whether the Supreme Court recently mandated to identify State list of OBCs to Central Government;
- (f) if so, whether the Government is considering to amend the constitutional provision to restore it; and
- (g) the steps being taken by the Government in this regard?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT
(SUSHRI PRATIMA BHOUMIK)

(a) to (c) : Yes Sir. A proposal for revision of the income criteria for determining the Creamy Layer amongst the OBCs is under consideration of the Government.

(d): No Sir.

(e) : The Supreme Court in its Order dated 5th May 2021 in Civil Appeal No.3123/2020- have observed that as per provisions of Article 342A of the Constitution the States do not have the power to maintain a separate State List of OBCs. The Central List notified under Article 342A, shall be the only list for all purposes of the constitution, in relation to each state and in relation to every Union Territory.

(f & g) : The matter is under examination.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.417
TO BE ANSWERED ON 20.07.2021

INCREASE THE CREAMY LAYER CRITERIA

417. MS. S. JOTHIMANI:

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

- (a) whether the Government has received any proposal to increase the creamy layer criteria, if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the Government is planning to increase the Other Backward Classes (OBCs) creamy layer income slab to 15 lakhs, if so, the details of implementation; and
- (c) the details of proposals from the Rohini Commission regarding the structuring of the OBC reservation?

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE FOR SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT
(SUSHRI PRATIMA BHOUMIK)**

(a) & (b): Yes Sir. A proposal for revision of the income criteria for determining the Creamy Layer amongst the OBCs is under consideration of the Government.

(c): The Commission to examine sub-categorization of OBCs (CESOB) has been constituted by the Government under the Chairpersonship of Justice (retd.) Ms. G. Rohini, to examine the issue of sub-categorization of OBCs. The Commission is yet to submit its report to the Government.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.441
TO BE ANSWERED ON 20.07.2021

WELFARE SCHEMES FOR OBCs

441. SHRIMATI SAJDA AHMED:

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

(a) the status of implementation of various measures/ schemes for the welfare of Other Backward Classes (OBCs) during the Corona pandemic period?

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE FOR SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT
(SUSHRI PRATIMA BHOUMIK)**

(a) : The Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment is implementing following schemes for the welfare of Other Backward Classes (OBCs):

1. Pre-Matric Scholarship for OBC students
2. Post-Matric Scholarship for OBC students
3. Construction of Hostels for OBC Boys and Girls
4. National fellowship for OBC students
5. Dr. Ambedkar Scheme of Interest Subsidy on Educational Loan for Overseas Studies for OBCs and EBCs
6. Assistance for Skill Development for OBCs and Others
7. Vanchit Ikai Samooh aur Vargon ki Arthik Sahayata(VISVAS) Yojana

All above schemes were continuing during the Corona pandemic period. Scheme wise financial and physical achievements during 2019-20 & 2020-21 is enclosed as Annexure-I.

Annexure-1

Annexure referred to in reply to Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No.441 to be answered on 20.07.2021

S.No	Scheme Name	2019-20		2020-21	
		Financial (In Lakh)	Physical	Financial (In Lakh)	Physical
1	Pre-Matric Scholarship to OBC students	20157.31	94.52 Lakhs	16591.37	*
2	Post- Matric Scholarship to OBC for students	129932.88	40.94 Lakhs	115924.91	
3	Construction of Hostels for OBC Boys and Girls	2128.96	1750	3158.53	3000
4	National Fellowship to OBC	5250	1193	3300	1039 (up to Dec. 2020)
5	Dr. Ambedkar Central Sector Scheme of Inter Subsidy on Educational loans for Overseas Studies for Students to OBC/EBCs	2609	3296	3261	6941
6	Assistance for Skill Development for OBCs and Others	4032	30491	1389 (up to Dec. 2020)	17469
7	VISVAS** (Vanchit Ikai Samooh aur Vargo ko Arthik Sahayata)	---	---	1000	8010

*Beneficiaries data are yet to be furnished by the implementing agencies
States/UTs

** Scheme launched in 2020-21

Appendix - XXII

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

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1208
TO BE ANSWERED ON 27.07.2021**

NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR DE-NOTIFIED AND NOMADIC TRIBES

1208. SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWAR:

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

- (a) whether the Government proposes to set up a new National Commission for the Neglected De-Notified and Nomadic Tribal Groups across the country;
- (b) if so, the details of the welfare proposal prepared by the Government in this regard;
- (c) the steps taken by the Government to implement the recommendations made by National Commission for De-Notified, Nomadic and Semi-Nomadic Tribes (NCDNT);
- (d) whether there is any proposal to give them benefits of welfare schemes at par with those of Other Backward Classes (OBCs);
- (e) if so, the details thereof; and
- (f) the time by which the final decision in this regard is likely to be taken?

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE FOR SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT
(SUSHRI PRATIMA BHOUMIK)**

(a) : The Ministry, vide Gazette Notification dated 12.02.2014 had constituted National Commission for De-Notified and Nomadic and Semi-Nomadic Tribes (NCDNT) for the period of 3 years from the date of Notification.

(b) : Government has so far launched following welfare schemes for the benefits to DNTs:

- i. Dr. Ambedkar Pre-Matric and Post-Matric Scholarship for DNTs Boys and Girls.
- ii. Nanaji Deshmukh Scheme of construction of Hostels for DNTs Boys and Girls.

(c) to (f): A Development and Welfare Board for De-Notified, Nomadic and Semi-Nomadic Communities (DWBDNCs) has been constituted on 21.02.2019 and a Committee has also been set up by the NITI Aayog to complete the process of identification of the De-Notified, Nomadic and Semi-Nomadic Communities (DNCs). The survey work of identification of DNT Communities and placing them in a category of SC/ST/OBC is also under process in NITI Ayog and Anthropological Survey of India (AnSI). Also, the Department has approved a special

scheme namely "Scheme for Economic Empowerment of DNT Communities (SEED)" for welfare of this community having following four components:-

- (i) To provide coaching of good quality for DNT candidates to enable them to appear in competitive examinations.
- (ii) To provide Health Insurance to them.
- (iii) To facilitate livelihood initiative at community level; and
- (iv) To provide financial assistance for construction of houses for members of these communities.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2510
TO BE ANSWERED ON 03.08.2021

SCHEMES FOR SENIOR CITIZENS

†2510. SHRI ASHOK MAHADEORAO NETE:

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

- (a) whether the Government is taking any steps to protect the rights of senior citizens in the country, if so, the details thereof;
- (b) the status of the implementation of Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007, if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government has any plan to introduce a new national policy for senior citizens; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and whether any time limit has been fixed in this regard?

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE FOR SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT
(SUSHRI PRATIMA BHOUMIK)**

(a) and (b): Yes, sir. The Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007 (MWPSA) recognises the right of the senior citizens to live a life of dignity. The Act provides for financial security to the parents and senior citizens and can award maintenance to the parents if they are not properly cared for. The Act also has provision of punishment with imprisonment upto three months or fine of up to Rs. 5000/- or both for children or relatives, who abandon senior citizens. All the States/UTs have notified the MWPSA Act, 2007 and have taken consequential steps like appointment of Maintenance officers, Maintenance Tribunals and Appellate Tribunals.

(c) & (d): 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, socioeconomic 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 National Policy for Older Persons 1999.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3864
TO BE ANSWERED ON 21.12.2021

SC/ST SCHOLARSHIPS

†3864. SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA:

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

- (a) whether the Government has received certain complaints about scams in scholarship of students belonging to SC/ST in educational institutions in different States of the country during the last three years;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether any cases have been filed against the educational institutions involved in those scams; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE FOR SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT
(SHRI A. NARAYANASWAMY)**

(a) & (b): Yes Sir. In the month of August, 2020, the Government has received some complaints regarding misappropriation of funds under Post Matric Scholarship Scheme for Scheduled Caste students in the state of Punjab.

(c) & (d): Yes Sir. The case has been referred to the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) for investigation.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3114
TO BE ANSWERED ON 22.03.2022

INCREASING INCOME LIMIT FOR CREAMY LAYER IN OBCs

3114. SHRI PRAJWAL REVANNA:

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

- (a) whether the Government proposes to increase the income limit of creamy layer in OBCs from 8 lakh to 12 lakh;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (c) the time by which it is likely to be done?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT
(SUSHRI PRATIMA BHOUMIK)

(a) to (c): A proposal for revision of the income criteria for determining the Creamy Layer amongst the OBCs is under consideration of the Government.

MINUTES

COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES
(2022-2023)
(SEVENTEENTH LOK SABHA)
SIXTH SITTING
(19.05.2023)

The Committee sat from 1500 hours to 1615 hours in Committee Room No. 'C', Parliament House Annexe, New Delhi.

PRESENT

Shri Rajendra Agrawal - **Chairperson**

MEMBERS

2. Shri Ramesh Chander Kaushik
3. Shri Kaushalendra Kumar
4. Shri Khagen Murmu
5. Prof. Sougata Ray

SECRETARIAT

1. Shri J.M. Baisakh - Joint Secretary
2. Shri M.C. Gupta - Deputy Secretary
3. Smt. Vineeta Sachdeva - Under Secretary

WITNESSES

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

1. Shri Saurabh Garg, Secretary
2. Smt. Yogita Swaroop, Senior Economic Advisor
3. Smt. Radhika Chakravarthy, Joint Secretary
4. Shri Bharat Lal Meena, Director
5. Shri Anil Kumar V Patil, Director
6. Shri N Khamchin Thang, Director

Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs

1. Shri Prabhat Kumar Tripathy - 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 15 Memoranda containing requests received from various Ministries/Departments for dropping of 23 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.

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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 (Annexure-III). Considering the long pendency of a large number of Assurances of the Department, the Chairperson asked the representatives to give an overview of the pending Assurances and brief the Committee about the internal mechanism in place for monitoring and review of the Committee pending Assurances in the Ministry.

4. The Secretary, Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment (Department of Social Justice and Empowerment), briefed the Committee about the review meetings being held for implementation of pending Assurances. The Chairperson asked the representatives of the Ministry to furnish the Minutes of their review meetings for monitoring of pending Assurances.

5. The Members then raised queries and sought clarifications on the pending Assurances which were responded to and classified by the witnesses. As some queries required detailed replies and inputs from various quarters, the Chairperson asked the witnesses to furnish written replies on the same in due course.

6. The Committee observed that there have been inordinate delays in laying of Implementation Reports in the House even though the action has been completed on various Assurances by the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment (Department of Social Justice and Empowerment). The Committee directed the representatives of the Ministry to furnish Implementation Reports in respect of all such Assurances to the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs at the earliest.

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

The witnesses, then, withdrew.

A verbatim record of the proceedings has been kept.

The Committee then adjourned.

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COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES (2022-2023), 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 held on 19.05.2023

Sl.No.	SQ/USQ No. dated	Subject
1.	SQ No. 385 dated 05.08.2014 (Supplementary by Shri Laxman Giluwa, M.P.)	Misuse of Funds by NGOs
2.	SQ No. 239 dated 01.08.2017	Home Care Services for Senior Citizens
3.	USQ No. 523 dated 19.12.2017	Old Age Homes
4.	USQ No. 604 dated 06.02.2018	Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007
5.	USQ No. 969 dated 24.07.2018	Star Ratings to Old Age Homes
6.	USQ No. 3426 dated 07.08.2018	Rashtriya Vayoshri Yojana
7.	SQ No. 59 dated 25.06.2019	Sub-Categorisation of OBCs
8.	USQ No. 480 dated 25.06.2019	Commission for Sub-Categorisation of OBCs
9.	Discussion on the General Budget 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
10.	USQ No. 1401 dated 20.09.2020	Creamy Layer Issue
11.	USQ No. 141 dated 02.02.2021	Income Criteria for OBCs Creamy Layer
12.	USQ No. 172 dated 02.02.2021	Discrimination in OBC Admissions in Central Universities
13.	USQ No. 3303 dated 16.03.2021	Reservation Benefit to OBCs
14.	USQ No. 3406 dated 16.03.2021	Sub-Categorisation of OBCs
15.	USQ No. 3426 dated 16.03.2021	Discrimination faced by SCs and OBCs Community
16.	USQ No. 4429 dated 23.03.2021	Issuance of OBC Non-Creamy Layer Certificates

17.	USQ No. 4513 dated 23.03.2021	Sub-Categorisation of OBCs
18.	USQ No. 284 dated 20.07.2021	Income Limit of OBCs Creamy Layer
19.	USQ No. 417 dated 20.07.2021	Increase the Creamy Layer Criteria
20.	USQ No. 441 dated 20.07.2021	Welfare Schemes for OBCs
21.	USQ No. 1208 dated 27.07.2021	National Commission for De-Notified and Nomadic Tribes
22.	USQ No. 2510 dated 03.08.2021	Schemes for Senior Citizens
23.	USQ No. 3864 dated 21.12.2021	SC/ST Scholarships
24.	USQ No. 3114 dated 22.03.2022	Increasing Income Limit for Creamy Layer in OBCs

MINUTES
COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES
(2023-2024)
(SEVENTEENTH LOK SABHA)
THIRD SITTING
(14.12.2023)

The Committee sat from 1500 hours to 1545 hours in Room No. 216, (Chairperson's Chamber), 'B' Block, EPHA, New Delhi.

PRESENT

Shri Rajendra Agrawal - Chairperson

Members

2. Shri Nihal Chand Chauhan
3. Shri Kishan Kapoor
4. Shri Ramesh Chander Kaushik
5. Shri Khagen Murmu
6. Shri Santosh Pandey
7. Shri M.K. Raghavan
8. Shri Chandra Sekhar Sahu

Secretariat

1. Shri J.M. Baisakh - Joint Secretary
2. Dr. (Smt.) Sagarika Dash - Director
3. Shri M.C. Gupta - Deputy Secretary
4. Smt. Vineeta Sachdeva - Under Secretary
5. Shri Sanjeev Kumar Gulati - Under 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 Seven (07) draft Reports without any amendments:-

- (i) Draft Ninety-First Report (17th Lok Sabha) regarding 'Review of Pending Assurances Pertaining to the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment (Department of Social Justice and Empowerment)';
- (ii) Draft Ninety-Second Report (17th Lok Sabha) regarding 'Review of Pending Assurances Pertaining to the Ministry of Education (Department of Higher Education)';
- (iii) Draft Ninety-Third Report (17th Lok Sabha) regarding 'Requests for Dropping of Assurances (Acceded to)'; and

- (iv) Draft Ninety-Fourth Report (17th Lok Sabha) regarding 'Requests for Dropping of Assurances (Not Acceded to)';
- (v) Draft Ninety-Fifth Report (17th Lok Sabha) regarding 'Review of Pending Assurances Pertaining to the Ministry of Railways';
- (vi) Draft Ninety-Sixth Report (17th Lok Sabha) regarding 'Requests for Dropping of Assurances (Acceded to)'; and
- (vii) Draft Ninety-Seventh Report (17th Lok Sabha) regarding 'Requests for Dropping of Assurances (Not Acceded to)';

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*
(2022 - 2023)**

SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL - Chairperson

MEMBERS

2. Shri Nihal Chand Chauhan
3. Shri Gaurav Gogoi
4. Shri Ramesh Chander Kaushik
5. Shri Kaushlendra Kumar
6. Shri Khagen Murmu
7. Shri Ashok Mahadeorao Nete
8. Shri Santosh Pandey
9. Shri M.K. Raghavan
10. Prof. Sougata Ray
11. Shri Chandra Sekhar Sahu
12. Shri Indra Hang Subba
13. Smt. Supriya Sadanand Sule
14. Shri Kishan Kapoor**
15. Vacant

SECRETARIAT

- | | | | |
|----|-----------------------|---|------------------|
| 1. | Shri J.M. Baisakh | - | Joint Secretary |
| 2. | Dr. Sagarika Dash | - | Director |
| 3. | Shri M.C. Gupta | - | Deputy Secretary |
| 4. | Smt. Vineeta Sachdeva | - | Under Secretary |

* The Committee have been constituted w.e.f. 09 October, 2022 *vide* Para No. 5363 of Lok Sabha Bulletin Part-II dated 09 November, 2022

** Nominated to the Committee vide Para No. 7327 of Lok Sabha Bulletin Part-II dated 16 August, 2023

