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**COMMITTEE ON  
GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES  
(2017-2018)**

**SIXTEENTH LOK SABHA**

**SEVENTY-THIRD 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 05 April, 2018)*



**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT  
NEW DELHI**

***April, 2018/Chaitra, 1940 (Saka)***

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COMPOSITION OF THE COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES\*  
(2017-2018)

Dr. Ramesh Pokhriyal “Nishank” — *Chairperson*

MEMBERS

2. Shri Rajendra Agrawal
3. Shri Anto Antony
4. Shri Tariq Anwar
5. Prof. (Dr.) Sugata Bose
6. Shri Naranbhai Bhikhabhai Kachhadiya
7. Shri E.T. Mohammed Basheer\*\*
8. Shri Bahadur Singh Koli
9. Shri Prahlad Singh Patel
10. Shri A.T. Nana Patil
11. Shri C.R. Patil
12. Shri Sunil Kumar Singh
13. Shri K.C. Venugopal
14. Shri S.R. Vijayakumar
15. Vacant

SECRETARIAT

1. Shri U.B.S. Negi	—	<i>Joint Secretary</i>
2. Shri P.C. Tripathy	—	<i>Director</i>
3. Shri S.L. Singh	—	<i>Deputy Secretary</i>

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\* The Committee has been re-constituted *w.e.f.* 01 September, 2017 *vide* Para No. 5800 of Lok Sabha Bulletin Part-II dated 18 September, 2017.

\*\* Nominated to the Committee *vide* Para No. 6261 of Lok Sabha Bulletin Part-II dated 08 January, 2018 *vide* Shri P.K. Kunhalikutty resigned on 02 January, 2018.

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9. Shri Prahlad Singh Patel
10. Shri A.T. Nana Patil
11. Shri C.R. Patil
12. Shri Sunil Kumar Singh
13. Shri Taslimuddin
14. Shri K.C. Venugopal
15. Shri S.R. Vijayakumar

SECRETARIAT

1. Shri R.S. Kambo	—	<i>Additional Secretary</i>
2. Shri P.C. Tripathy	—	<i>Director</i>
3. Shri S.L. Singh	—	<i>Deputy Secretary</i>

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\*The Committee has been re-constituted *w.e.f.* 01 September, 2016 *vide* Para No. 4075 of Lok Sabha Bulletin Part-II dated 05 September, 2016.

<sup>®</sup>Shri E. Ahmed passed away on 01.02.2017.

## INTRODUCTION

I, the Chairperson of the Committee on Government Assurances (2017-2018), having been authorized by the Committee to submit the Report on their behalf, present this Seventy-third Report (16th Lok Sabha) of the Committee on Government Assurances.

2. The Committee (2016-2017) at their sitting held on 06 January, 2017 took oral evidence of the representatives of the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment (Department of Social Justice and Empowerment) regarding pending Assurances from the 4th session of the 12th Lok Sabha to the 6th Session of the 16th Lok Sabha.

3. At their sitting held on 04th April, 2018 the Committee (2017-2018) considered and adopted their Seventy-third Report.

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

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

NEW DELHI;  
04 April, 2018  
14 Chaitra, 1940 (Saka)

DR. RAMESH POKHRIYAL “NISHANK”,  
*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 to the extent to which such assurances, promises, undertakings etc. have been implemented. Once an Assurance has been given on the floor of the House, the same is required to be implemented within three months. The Ministries/ Departments of the Government of India are under obligation to seek extension of time, if they are unable to fulfil the Assurance within the prescribed period of three months. Where a Ministry/Department is unable to implement an Assurance, that Ministry/Department is required to move the Committee for dropping it. The Committee consider such requests and approve dropping, if they are convinced that the 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 Committee also look into the extent to which the Assurances have been implemented.

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

3. The Committee on Government Assurances (2014-15) 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 for expeditious implementation of pending Assurances and decided to call the representatives of the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs also as all the Assurances are implemented through them.

4. In pursuance of the *ibid* decision, the Committee on Government Assurances (2016-2017) invited representatives of the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment (Department of Social Justice and Empowerment) and the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs to render clarification with respect to delay in implementation of the 48 pending Assurances given during the period from the 4th Session of the 12th Lok Sabha to the 6th Session of the 16th Lok Sabha (Appendices-I to XLVIII).

5. However, due to paucity of time, the Committee could only examine the following 30 Assurances at their sitting held on 06.01.2017:—

Sl.No.	SQ/USQ No. dated	Subject
1.	USQ No. 3144 dated 16.03.1999	Dowry System (Appendix-I)
2.	USQ No. 124 dated 26.02.2008	Educational Upliftment of SC/ST (Appendix-II)
3.	USQ No. 4439 dated 24.04.2008	National Commission for SCs (Appendix-III)
4.	USQ No. 533 dated 23.11.2009	Equal Opportunity Commission (Appendix-IV)
5.	USQ No. 2727 dated 07.12.2009	Speeches and Writings of Dr. Ambedkar (Appendix-V)
6.	USQ No. 1722 dated 08.03.2010	Pradhan Mantri Adarsh Gram Yojana (Appendix-VI)
7.	USQ No. 137 dated 26.08.2010	Abuse of Children (Appendix-VII)
8.	USQ No. 3640 dated 16.08.2010	Report by NCEBC (Appendix-VIII)
9.	USQ No. 4307 dated 06.12.2010	Children in Remand Homes and Orphanages (Appendix-IX)
10.	USQ No. 4219 dated 29.08.2011	National Centre for Improvement in Environment (Appendix-X)
11.	USQ No. 1035 dated 28.11.2011	National Policy for Senior Citizens (Appendix-XI)
12.	USQ No. 1280 dated 13.08.2013	National Commission for Senior Citizens (Appendix-XII)
13.	USQ No. 1757 dated 22.07.2014	Review of National Policy for Senior Citizens (Appendix-XIII)
14.	USQ No. 3623 dated 05.08.2014	Revision in Pension Amount (Appendix-XIV)
15.	USQ No. 4750 dated 12.08.2014	Policy on Senior Citizens (Appendix-XV)
16.	USQ No. 2593 dated 09.12.2014	National Policy on Older Persons (Appendix-XVI)
17.	USQ No. 3784 dated 16.12.2014	Population of Senior Citizens (Appendix-XVII)

Sl. No.	SQ/USQ No. dated	Subject
18.	USQ No. 6026 dated 14.05.2012	Quota in Government Jobs (Appendix-XVIII)
19.	USQ No. 5735 dated 30.04.2013	Diversion of Funds under SCSP (Appendix-XXV)
20.	SQ No. 163 dated 17.12.2013 (Shri Baijayant "Jay" Panda, M.P.)	Rehabilitation of Beggars (Appendix-XXVI)
21.	USQ No. 1381 dated 02.12.2014	Rehabilitation of Beggars (Appendix-XXVII)
22.	USQ No. 2135 dated 10.03.2015	Welfare of Beggars (Appendix-XXVIII)
23.	USQ No. 5615 dated 28.04.2015	Begging among Children (Appendix-XXIX)
24.	USQ No. 49 dated 21.07.2015	Eradication of Begging (Appendix-XXX)
25.	USQ No. 755 dated 01.03.2016	Begging among Children (Appendix-XXXI)
26.	USQ No. 2766 dated 15.03.2016	Welfare of Poor and Beggars (Appendix-XXXIII)
27.	USQ No. 2873 dated 15.03.2016	Prevention of Begging and Drug Addiction (Appendix-XXXIII)
28.	SQ No. 385 dated 05.08.2014 (Shri Nishikant Dubey, M.P)	Misuse of Funds by NGOs (Appendix-XL)
29.	SQ No. 28 dated 25.11.2014	Alcoholism and Drug Abuse (Appendix-XLI)
*30.	USQ No. 2553 dated 09.12.2014	Setting up of DDRCs (Appendix-XLIII)

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

\*Implementation Report laid on 28.3.2018.

7. During the oral evidence, the Committee while attracting the attention of the representatives of the Department to the oral evidence taken on 8th October, 2014 expressed concern over the fact that in spite of recommending ways and means of fulfilling the pending Assurances, there is no progress in implementation of pending Assurances. The Committee desired to know the existing mechanism in the Ministry for ensuring implementation of the pending Assurances and asked the representatives to reassure the Committee that the Assurances are dealt with in the most sincere and honest manner. In this regard, the Special Secretary, Department of Social Justice and Empowerment responded as follows:—

"The Assurances are taken up in the review meetings of the Departments. Our Department is such that most of the Assurances pertaining to other Ministries/Departments also come to us."

8. The Committee expressed disappointment over the fact that Parliamentary Assurances which are to be fulfilled within 3 months are getting delayed inordinately. The Committee also reminded the Ministry that in their 56th Report (16th Lok Sabha) presented to the House on 16.12.2014, they had recommended the Ministry to appoint an official specifically for looking after the work of Assurances. The Committee observed that no concrete action seems to have been taken by the Ministry in this regard. When asked as to whether the Ministry approached the nodal Ministry *i.e.* the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs in case of refusal of transfer of Assurances by other Ministries/Departments, the Special Secretary submitted during the evidence as under:—

"Sir, in this matter, I accept that we did not take any action. We did not inform the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs. We have been requesting to the concerned Ministries. Now we'll act on your instructions and request for a meeting at the level of Additional Secretary and if need be, at the level of the Minister. We will also ensure that an official reviews the pending Assurances every 15 days and sends the list of pending Assurances especially Assurances relating to other Ministries/Departments to the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs for their early disposal."

9. Subsequently, four Assurances mentioned at Appendices-IX, XXXVIII, XLVI and XLVII have since been implemented on 07.02.2017 and another ten Assurances mentioned at Appendices-I, III, XIX, XX, XXI, XXII, XXIII, XXIV, XXV and XLVIII have since been implemented on 08.08.2017. Later, Assurances mentioned at Appendices-VI, XXVI and XLIV have also been implemented on 09.03.2011, 06.04.2017 and 22.12.2017 respectively. Further, the Assurance mentioned at Appendix-XII have since been dropped on 09.03.2017 and the Assurance mentioned at Appendix IV transferred to the Ministry of Minority Affairs.

#### **Observations/Recommendations**

**10. The Committee are distressed to note that as many as 29 Assurances given by the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment (Department of Social Justice and Empowerment) during the period from 4th Session of 12th Lok Sabha**

to 6th Session of 16th Lok Sabha are still pending for implementation even after delays ranging from two years to more than nine years. This clearly indicates the lack of seriousness and lackadaisical approach of the Ministry in dealing with the Assurances and taking proper follow-up action. Moreover, the existing system put in place by the Ministry has apparently been a failure in facilitating timely implementation of the Assurances especially those involving other Ministries/Departments. Obviously, no concrete action seem to have been taken by the Ministry on the recommendations of the Committee in their 56th Report (16th Lok Sabha) presented to the House on December 16, 2014 to nominate an official specifically for looking after the work of Assurances and pursuing the matter vigorously with other Ministries/Departments concerned including the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs to fulfil the Assurances at the earliest. Needless to mention, the utility and relevance of an Assurance are lost if there is inordinate delay in implementation of the same. The Committee once again direct the Ministry to nominate an official particularly for this purpose. The Committee also direct the Ministry to take up such matters at the level of Ministers concerned to ensure that work on pending Assurances is completed in a time bound manner. Furthermore, the existing mechanism/system in the Ministry should be streamlined with an unwavering emphasis on avoiding delay in fulfillment of Assurances. In addition, the Committee desire that the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment (Department of Social Justice and Empowerment) should adopt a pro-active approach and scale up the level of co-ordination with the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs and other Ministries/Departments concerned for early/timely implementation of Assurances.

## **II. Review of Pending Assurances pertaining to the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment (Department of Social Justice and Empowerment)**

11. In the succeeding paragraphs, the Committee deal with some of the important pending Assurances pertaining to the Ministry.

### **A. Educational Upliftment of SC/ST**

12. In reply to the USQ No. 124 dated 26.02.2008 regarding 'Educational Upliftment of SC/ST' (Appendix-II), it was stated that the Sub-Group II of the Committee of Ministers of Dalit Affairs (CMDA) on "Education and Skill Development" had submitted its first report containing recommendations pertaining to 12 Ministries/Departments to CMDA. CMDA is yet to finalise its report. The Scheduled Tribes (STs) are not covered in the ambit of the term of reference to the CMDA.

13. In their Status Note submitted in January 2017, the Ministry apprised the position regarding fulfillment of the Assurance as under:—

"The Department of Higher Education, Ministry of HRD requested the Committee on Government Assurance (Lok Sabha) that the deliberations of CMDA are secret in nature and cannot be disclosed and, therefore, the said Assurance may kindly be dropped from the list of pending assurances. As per decision communicated by the Cabinet Secretariat *vide* their

OM. Dated 7.02.2013 the acceptance of transfer of Assurance was communicated to Ministry of Human Resource Development *vide* this Ministry's O.M. dated 1.05.2013. In this regard, it is stated that the then Chairperson of the Committee of Ministers on Dalit Affairs (CMDA) had submitted its First Report (Volume I and Volume II) to the then Prime Minister as 'secret'. Further the decision taken on the report has not been communicated to this Ministry by the Prime Minister's Office till date. Since the Report of the CMDA is classified as secret, the Committee on Government Assurances, Lok Sabha was requested to drop the assurance. The updated information is also awaited from Ministry of Human Resource Development."

14. During Oral Evidence, the Special Secretary, Department of Social Justice and Empowerment briefed the Committee about the Assurance as under:—

"A Committee of Ministers of Dalit Affairs on Education and Skill Development was formed under the Department of Higher Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development. The Chairperson of the CMDA had submitted its Report to the Prime Minister as 'secret'. We neither constituted the Committee nor we have the Report. We requested the Committee that the Assurance be dropped."

15. When the Committee questioned as to whether the Ministry have taken any action in this regard which shows that they are aware of the matter and taking measures on it, the Special Secretary, Department of Social Justice and Empowerment submitted during evidence as under:—

"Our programmes in this regard are already running."

#### Observations/Recommendations

**16. The Committee note that the Committee of Ministers of Dalit Affairs (CMDA) was formed under the Department of Higher Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development. Later on, the Department of Higher Education requested the Committee on Government Assurances (Lok Sabha) that since the deliberation of CMDA are secret in nature and cannot be disclosed, the said Assurance be dropped. Subsequently, the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment accepted transfer of the Assurance but they also requested the Committee on Government Assurances to drop the Assurance as the Report of CMDA is classified as secret. The Committee while observing that the Assurance pertains to the year 2008 and relates to the core issue of educational upliftment of SCs, wonder as to how and why providing education and skill development to SCs cannot be shared with the Committee and the general public. The Committee, therefore, desire that suitable action may be taken as and when the final decision on the Report of the CMDA is taken and that for the time being the Ministry may furnish information regarding the measures taken/attempts made by them for upliftment and social integration of SCs.**

### **B. Abuse of Children**

17. In reply to USQ No. 137 dated 26.07.2010 regarding 'Abuse of Children' (Appendix-VII), an Assurance was given that the information regarding the incidence of child abuse and the steps taken by the Government including setting up of children friendly courts for such cases is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

18. In their Status Note submitted in January 2017, the Ministry apprised the position regarding fulfillment of the Assurance as under:—

"The subject matter pertains to the Ministry of Women and Child Development."

19. During evidence, the Special Secretary, Department of Social Justice and Empowerment briefed the Committee about the Assurance as under:—

"This Assurance is related to the Ministry of Women and Child Development. We have taken it up with that Ministry. We will follow-up with the matter and pursue it vigorously at the Minister's level."

20. When the Committee asked as to whether the Ministry of Women and Child Development have refused to accept the transfer of the Assurance, the Special Secretary submitted during evidence as under:—

"Sir, we have not yet received any reply from them."

### **Observations/Recommendations**

**21. The Committee find much to their dismay that an Assurance which concerns a serious issue regarding child abuse, is pending even after a lapse of six years and still hanging between two Ministries. The Committee are concerned over the casual approach of the Ministry in dealing with a sensitive issue relating to the abuse of children and observe that the main reason for delay in fulfillment of the Assurance is the lack of co-ordination between the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment and the Ministry of Women and Child Development. While deplored the lackadaisical attitude and failure of the Ministry to take pro-active action in the matter, the Committee recommend the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment to step up their efforts and coordinate with the Ministry of Women and Child Development and pursue the matter vigorously at the Minister's level for early implementation of the Assurance.**

### **C. National Policy for Senior Citizens**

22. In reply to USQ No. 1035 dated 28.11.2011 regarding 'National Policy for Senior Citizens' (Appendix-XI), it was *inter alia* stated that the draft National Policy for Senior Citizens will be finalised after the process of consultation with State Governments and concerned Central Ministries/Departments is completed.

23. In their Status Note submitted in January 2017, the Ministry explained the position regarding fulfillment of the Assurance as under:—

"The draft National Policy of Senior Citizens, (NPSrC), which is going to replace the National Policy on Older Persons (NPOP), 1999 and is under finalization, is likely to take some more time in finalisation of the policy and notification of the same after obtaining the requisite approvals from the authorities concerned."

24. During Oral Evidence, the Special Secretary, Department of Social Justice and Empowerment deposed before the Committee in respect of the Assurance as under:—

"In 2010 a Committee was constituted to further revise the existing National Policy on Older Persons (NPOP), 1999. The Committee has given its report and we have prepared a paper after further consultation. Our new policy has not yet got the approval. It will go to the Cabinet and the Cabinet will decide about it. It's not that we don't have any policy on the subject. It's a matter of revision of the existing policy."

25. Pointing out that the Question pertains to the year 2010-11 and the rules/regulations were made in 1999, the Committee asked the Ministry as to what has been done for the health/safety and security of senior citizens in view of the changed conditions and circumstances. To this, the Special Secretary responded as under:—

"In the meantime, the Ministry have taken various measures with regard to the well being of senior citizens. The criteria of the scheme under our policy have also been revised keeping in view the changing circumstances such as establishment of day care centres for senior citizens and passing of Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007. The Ministry is taking action. However, with regard to revision of the Policy, the Committee in its Report gave some utopian type of recommendations. It was not possible for the Government to implement those recommendations. Hence, discussions on these are going on and we are trying to bring in a new Policy shortly. It will take a little more time."

#### **Observations/Recommendations**

**26. The Committee are dismayed to note that the Assurance given in reply to USQ No. 1035 dated 28.11.2011 regarding 'National Policy for Senior Citizens' has been kept pending for more than six years. The Committee were informed that the Draft National Policy for Senior Citizens which is going to replace the National Policy on Older Person (NPOP), 1999 is under finalization and will take some more time. 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 such as establishment of day care centres for senior citizens and passing of the Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007. However, in the opinion of the Committee,**

**these interim measures cannot be the substitute for the requisite National Policy for Senior Citizens, the Committee, therefore, desire that the Ministry should treat this issue as a matter of utmost importance and expedite fulfillment of the Assurance. Till the new policy comes into force, the Committee would like the Ministry to furnish a Part Implementation Report detailing the steps taken by the Ministry in regard to the welfare of senior citizens.**

#### **D. Rehabilitation of Beggars**

- (a) USQ No. 1381 dated 02.12.2014 regarding 'Rehabilitation of Beggars', (Appendix-XXVII)
- (b) USQ No. 2135 dated 10.3.2015 regarding 'Welfare of Beggars', (Appendix-XXVIII)
- (c) USQ No. 5615 dated 28.4.2015 regarding 'Begging among Children', (Appendix-XXIX)
- (d) USQ No. 49 dated 21.07.2015 regarding 'Eradication of Begging', (Appendix-XXX)
- (e) USQ No. 755 dated 01.03.2016 regarding 'Begging Among Children', (Appendix-XXXI)
- (f) USQ No. 2766 dated 15.03.2016 regarding 'Welfare of Poor and Beggars', (Appendix-XXXII)
- (g) USQ No. 2873 dated 15.03.2016 regarding 'Prevention of Begging and Drug Addiction', (Appendix-XXXIII)

27. In reply to the aforesaid Questions, it was stated that a Model Legislation for elimination of Beggary and a Scheme for Protection, Care and Rehabilitation of Destitutes are under formulation.

28. In their Status Note submitted in January 2017, the Ministry stated that finalisation of the Model Legislation and the scheme for Beggars/Destitutes may take some more time.

29. During evidence, the Special Secretary, Department of Social Justice and Empowerment briefed the Committee about the implementation of the Assurances as under:—

"There are a number of Assurances on the subject. One of them relates to the implementation of Beggary Scheme and the other is making a Model Legislation on the subject. Initially, it was decided that the Government of India would bring a legislation on the subject. However, it was noticed that 20 States and 2 Union Territories have either enacted their anti-beggary legislation or adopted the legislations enacted by other States/UTs. In that situation, enactment of central legislation would have created a situation of conflict. Subsequently, it was decided that the Union

Government would bring a Model Legislation and advise the State Governments/UTs to adopt it suitably or continue working under their own Acts. In pursuance of this, a Model Legislation/Act/Scheme for elimination of beggary is under preparation."

30. Observing that the matter is getting delayed inordinately, the Committee asked the Ministry as to whether they have taken into consideration the anti-begging legislations enacted by various States for the purpose of integrating these Acts and formulating these into a single Central Act so as to rehabilitate the beggars and to facilitate their reintegration into the society. In reply the representative of the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment apprised the position as under:—

"The Anti-Beggary Act of 20 States and 2 UTs is based on Bombay Beggary Act wherein beggary is criminalized. We want to decriminalize beggary and rehabilitate the beggars. We are asking States to adopt the Model Legislation which we are preparing."

31. Further enquired about the present status of the Model Legislation being prepared by the Ministry the representative of the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment submitted as under:—

"It has been prepared. We are in the final stages of its preparation. As we consult Non-Governmental Organisations, new things crop up. We are finally consolidating things. After that we would need approval at higher level. For that, we need time. We will circulate it among the Ministries, prepare a note which will go to the Law Ministry. That is why we are seeking more time."

#### **Observations/Recommendations**

**32. The Committee note that protection, care and rehabilitation of beggars and destitutes is crucial in dealing with various anti-social issues such as drug trafficking, criminal activities and even sexual exploitation of women and children. The Committee are, however, concerned to find that precious little has been done in this direction by the Ministry with the result that as many as seven Assurances on this issue starting from December, 2014 still remain unfulfilled. The Committee were informed that initially it was decided to bring a legislation on beggary as there is no scheme of the Central Government on the subject. Afterwards, it was thought that enactment of Central Legislation would have created a situation of conflict as 20 States and 2 UTs have either enacted their own anti-beggary legislation or adopted the legislations enacted by other States/UTs. Subsequently, it was decided that the Union Government would bring a Model Legislation and advise the States/UTs to adopt it if it suits them or continue with their own Acts. However, the preparation and enactment of the said Model Legislation for elimination of beggary is still incomplete. The Committee desire that the Ministry should bring the Model Legislation expeditiously by integrating,**

**wherever necessary, the anti-begging legislations enacted by various States so as to rehabilitate the beggars and facilitate their reintegration into the society.**

**E. Misuse of Funds by NGOs**

33. In reply to the SQ No. 385 dated 05.08.2014 (Supplementary by Shri Nishikant Dubey, M.P.), regarding 'Misuse of Funds by NGOs' (Appendix-XL), it was stated that the probe regarding the issue of Dr. Zakir Hussain Memorial Trust is under consideration and the requirement of lodging of FIR will take place after serious discussion in this regard. An immediate action will be taken in this regard also.

34. During the evidence, the representative of the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment deposed before the Committee in respect of the Assurance as under:—

"The Assurance could not be fulfilled as it is pending at the level of Economic Offences Wing, Uttar Pradesh which is investigating the case. The Hon'ble Minister himself has written to the State Government of Uttar Pradesh twice and they have assured that the investigation will be completed shortly. We even approached the CBI to investigate in the matter. However, CBI declined to investigate into the matter stating that when one agency is already investigating the case, it is not possible for them to intervene in their work. This Assurance is pending but we are pursuing it vigorously. We have talked to the Economic Offences Wing officials personally. It was a matter involving 17 Districts. In some districts, investigation is completed while in others it is still pending. We'll try to obtain the investigation report from Uttar Pradesh Government as early as possible."

35. He further added as under:—

"We want to tell you as to what has been done on our part in the matter. We have blacklisted that organisation and action to conduct its special audit has been taken at the CAG level. Moreover, a show cause notice has also been served to them regarding action to be taken for recovery."

**Observations/Recommendations**

**36. The Committee are pained to observe that an Assurance given in reply to one of Supplementary to SQ No. 385 dated 05.08.2014 regarding "Misuse of Funds by NGOs" is pending even after a lapse of more than three years. The Committee were informed that the subject matter pertains to the misuse of funds by NGO concerning Dr. Zakir Hussain Memorial Trust and it is pending at the level of Economic Offences Wing of the Government of Uttar Pradesh which is investigating the case. The Committee were further informed that the Minister concerned himself has written to the State Government of Uttarakhand which has assured that the investigation will be completed shortly. However, that matter is**

yet to be brought to its logical end. The Committee feel that there is a need for bolstering coordination between the Ministry and the State Government of Uttar Pradesh. While taking note of the Ministry's efforts, the Committee desire that the Ministry should make earnest and vigorous efforts in this regard. In the meantime, the Committee direct them to furnish a part Implementation Report in the matter showing action taken by them so far in the matter and the progress made therein.

### III. Implementation Reports

37. As per the Statements of the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs, Implementation Reports in respect of the Assurances given in replies to the following 17 SQ/USQs have since been laid on the Table of the House on the dates as mentioned against each:—

Appendix I	USQ No. 3144 dated 16.03.1999	08.08.2017
Appendix III	USQ No. 4439 dated 24.04.2008	08.08.2017
Appendix VI	USQ No. 1722 dated 08.03.2010	09.03.2011
Appendix IX	USQ No. 4307 dated 06.12.2010	07.02.2017
Appendix XIX	USQ No. 274 dated 26.02.2013	08.08.2017
Appendix XX	USQ No. 2982 dated 27.08.2013	08.08.2017
Appendix XXI	USQ No. 2006 dated 17.12.2013	08.08.2017
Appendix XXII	USQ No. 3642 dated 05.08.2014	08.08.2017
Appendix XXIII	USQ No. 3773 dated 05.08.2014	08.08.2017
Appendix XXIV	USQ No. 4914 dated 23.12.2014	08.08.2017
Appendix XXV	USQ No. 5735 dated 30.04.2013	08.08.2017
Appendix XXVI	USQ No. 163 dated 17.12.2013	22.12.2017
Appendix XXXVIII	USQ No. 1641 dated 08.03.2016	07.02.2017
Appendix XLIV	USQ No. 3810 dated 16.12.2014	06.04.2017
Appendix XLVI	USQ No. 203 dated 21.07.2015	07.02.2017
Appendix XLVII	USQ No. 1349 dated 28.07.2015	07.02.2017
Appendix XLVIII	USQ No. 3506 dated 11.08.2015	08.08.2017

NEW DELHI;  
04 April, 2018  
14 Chaitra, 1940 (Saka)

DR. RAMESH POKHRIYAL "NISHANK",  
Chairperson,  
Committee on Government Assurances.

**APPENDIX I**  
**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**  
**MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT**  
**LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3144**  
**ANSWERED ON 16.3.1999**

**Dowry System**

3144. SHRI AMAN KUMAR NAGRA:

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

- (a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Meet on Women's empowerment opens" appeared in The Hindu dated March 2, 1999;
- (b) if so, the Central Social Welfare Board is including "Dowry" system by way of advocating to give computer as dowry;
- (c) if so, whether it is not against the Anti Dowry policy of the Government;
- (d) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (e) whether computer as dowry is the main policy for women's empowerment;
- (f) if so, the reasons for such campaign; and
- (g) the remedial steps taken by the Government in this regard?

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SMT. MANEKA GANDHI): (a) to (g) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

## **APPENDIX II**

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**

**MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT**

**LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 124**

**ANSWERED ON 26.02.2008**

### **Educational Upliftment of SC/ST**

**124. SHRI BADIGA RAMAKRISHNA:**

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether a Committee of Ministers on Dalit Affairs has made some recommendations for educational upliftment of SCs/STs;
- (b) if so, the details of the major recommendations made by the Committee; and
- (c) the status of request for an annual hike of Rs. 65 lakhs per district under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan for remedial teaching for SCs/STs submitted to Finance Ministry?

### **ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (c) The Sub-Group II of the Committee of Ministers of Dalit Affairs on "Education and Skill Development" had submitted its first report containing recommendations pertaining to 12 Ministries/Departments to CMDA. CMDA is yet to finalise its report. The Scheduled Tribes (STs) are not covered in the ambit of the term of reference of the CMDA.

**APPENDIX III**  
**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**  
**MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT**  
**LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4439**  
**ANSWERED ON 24.04.2008**

**National Commission for SCs**

**4439. SHRI RAM CHANDRA PASWAN:  
SHRI BALESHWAR YADAV:**

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

- (a) whether the National Commission for Backward Classes has the power to hear grievances and award penalties as in case of National Commission for Scheduled Castes;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (d) the steps taken by the Government to confer judicial powers to the National Commission for Backward Classes on the lines of National Commission for SCs/STs?

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SMT. SUBBULAKSHMI JAGADEESAN): (a) No, Sir.

- (b) Does not arise.
- (c) & (d) The matter regarding enhancing the powers of National Commission for Backward Classes (NCBC) is under consideration.

## **APPENDIX IV**

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**

**MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT**

**LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 533**

**ANSWERED ON 23.11.2009**

### **Equal Opportunity Commission**

**533. SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:  
SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ:**

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

- (a) whether Sachar Committee recommended to constitute Equal Opportunity Commission (EOC) to look into the grievances of the deprived groups;
- (b) if so, whether the Government has set up EOC; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the time by which the Government is likely to constitute such Commission?

### **ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) Yes, Madam/Sir.

(b) & (c) An expert group was set up on 31.08.2007 to examine and determine the structure and functions of an Equal Opportunity Commission (EOC). The Expert Group submitted its report on 13.03.2008 and the proposal of setting up of EOC is under active consideration.

## **APPENDIX V**

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**

**MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT**

**LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2727**

**ANSWERED ON 07.12.2009**

### **Speeches and Writings of Dr. Ambedkar**

**2727. SHRI SAMEER BHUJBAL:**

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

- (a) the number of volumes of Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar's writings and speeches published in Hindi by Dr. Ambedkar Foundation from 1999 to October, 2009;
- (b) the number of Hindi volumes to be published; and
- (c) the status of Marathi translation of these works?

### **ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) 7 volumes of Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar's writings and speeches have been published in Hindi by Dr. Ambedkar Foundation from 1999 to October, 2009.

- (b) Out of total 40 volumes mandated, 19 volumes are yet to be published.
- (c) State Government of Maharashtra has to undertake the publication of these works in Marathi.

**APPENDIX VI**  
**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**  
**MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT**  
**LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1722**  
**ANSWERED ON 08.03.2010**

**Pradhan Mantri Adarsh Gram Yojana**

**1722. SHRI E.G SUGAVANAM:**

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

- (a) whether the Government has any proposal to adopt villages in the country where Scheduled Castes (SC) population is more than other castes and also to develop them as model villages under the Pradhan Mantri Adarsh Gram Yojana;
- (b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the names of villages which are identified for development, State-wise; and
- (c) the time by which the above villages are likely to be developed?

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) to (c) Finance Minister in his budget speech 2009-10 made an announcement for launching of a new scheme namely "Pradhan Mantri Adarsh Gram Yojana" on pilot basis, for integrated development of 1000 villages with more than 50% Scheduled Castes population. The pilot scheme has not yet been finalized.

**APPENDIX VII**  
**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**  
**MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT**  
**LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 137**  
**ANSWERED ON 26.07.2010**

**Abuse of Children**

137. SHRI S. SEMMALAI:

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

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

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) No separate data on the incidence of child abuse in the country is available. However, National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) collects data on crime against children. A total of 18967, 20410 and 22500 cases under crimes against children were registered in the country during 2006, 2007 and 2008 respectively, thereby showing an increasing trend.

(b) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

**APPENDIX VIII**  
**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**  
**MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT**  
**LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3640**  
**ANSWERED ON 16.08.2010**

**Report by NCEBC**

3640. SHRIMATI JAYA PRADA:  
SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA:  
SHRI P. LINGAM:  
SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:  
SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL:

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

- (a) whether the National Commission for Economically Backward Classes has recently submitted its report to the Government;
- (b) if so, the details of recommendations of the commission;
- (c) whether the Commission has recommended for special treatment and reservation benefits for the poor among socially upper castes and has equated them to Other Backward Classes;
- (d) if so, the details thereof;
- (e) whether the Government purpuses to amend the constitution to provide socially upper castes poor reservation in Government jobs, education, housing, health and social sector; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof and if not the reasons therefor?

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (f) Recommendations of the Commission for Economically Backward Classes are under consideration.

## APPENDIX IX

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4307

ANSWERED ON 06.12.2010

### **Children in Remand Homes and Orphanages**

4307. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:

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

- (a) whether there is any legislation or regulation regarding rehabilitation of mentally challenged, destitute children above eighteen years of the age living in remand homes and orphanages in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government has conducted any study regarding the difficulties in rehabilitation of such children due to the lack of legislation or regulation in this regard; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

### **ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) & (b) The Ministry of Women and Child Development is not implementing any Legislation aimed specifically at rehabilitation of Mentally Challenged Destitute Children above 18 years of age living in Remand Home and Orphanages. However, the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000 provides for setting up and maintenance of homes for children in conflict with law as well as in need of care and protection, which includes Mentally Challenged Destitute Children also. The Act further provides that for taking care of juveniles or children after they leave the Home, and for the purpose of enabling them to lead an honest, industrious and useful life, the State Governments may establish/recognize after care organizations. The juveniles/children getting this benefit should be over 17 years of age and less than 20. Thus, a child cannot stay in the care of these organizations for more than 3 years.

(c) to (d) The information is being collected and will laid on the Table of House.

## **APPENDIX X**

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**

**MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT**

**LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4219**

**ANSWERED ON 29.08.2011**

**National Centre for Improvement in Environment**

4219. **SHRIMATI MEENA SINGH:**  
**SHRI K. C. SINGH 'BABA':**  
**SHRIMATI PRIYA DUTT:**

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

(a) whether the Government is considering to establish 'National Centre' for developing Universal Design and hassle free environment; and  
(b) if so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) to (b) The XIth Five Year Plan Document envisages, *inter-alia*, establishment of "a National Centre to facilitate and support the development of universal design and barrier-free built environment". As a follow-up to this, the Ministry has set up a Task Force in September, 2010, to work out the details of the proposed National Centre for Universal Design and Barrier-free Environment (NCUDBE). The Task Force is expected to submit its report by 31st December, 2011.

## APPENDIX XI

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1035

ANSWERED ON 28.11.2011

### **National Policy for Senior Citizens**

1035. SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:

SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

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

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

### **ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) to (b) The Government had constituted a Committee on 28.1.2010 under the Chairpersonship of Smt. Mohini Giri, to *inter-alia* draft a new national policy on older persons. Other members of the Committee were:—

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

(vi) Joint Secretary, Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment as Member Secretary.

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

- Mainstream the concerns of senior citizens, especially older women, and bring them into the national development debate;
- Promote income security, homecare services, old age pension, healthcare insurance schemes, housing and other programmes/services;
- Promote care of senior citizens within the family and to consider institutional care as a last resort;
- Work towards an inclusive, barrier-free and age-friendly society;
- Recognize senior citizens as a valuable resource for the country, protect their rights and ensure their full participation in society;
- Promote long term savings instruments and credit activities in both rural and urban areas;
- Encourage employment in income generating activities after superannuation;
- Support organizations that provide counseling, career guidance and training services; etc.

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

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

## APPENDIX XII

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1280

ANSWERED ON 13.08.2013

### **National Commission for Senior Citizens**

1280. PROF. (DR.) RANJAN PRASAD YADAV:

SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED:

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

(a) whether the Government is aware of the report by a Non-Governmental Organisation that a large number of elderly people are subjected to abuse and abandoned by their families;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is any proposal to establish a National Commission for Senior Citizens at the Centre level;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the steps taken by the Government to address the problems of senior citizens?

### **ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT): (a) and (b) The Help Age India conducted a research in 20 cities in India in 2012 on elders abuse and the studies explored the nature and extent of abuse, main perpetrators of abuse, awareness on measures to prevent abuse etc. As per the findings of the study, it has, *inter-alia*, been reported that the police helplines and services are known to majority of respondents but were never used due to lack of trust or to maintain family honour.

(c) to (e) The Planning Commission has approved the proposal of the "Working Group on Social Welfare to formulate the XII Five Year Plan" to establish a National Commission for Senior Citizens. Accordingly, the Ministry has constituted an Expert Committee to formulate a new scheme.

**APPENDIX XIII**  
**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**  
**MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT**  
**LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1757**  
**ANSWERED ON 22.07.2014**

**Review of National Policy for Senior Citizens**

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

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

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

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT): (a) As per Census 2011, the population for senior citizens in the country is 10.38 crore, which is about 8.6% of the total population of the country.

(b) & (c) Keeping in view the changing demographic pattern, socio-economic needs of the senior citizens, social value system and advancement in the field of science and technology over the last decade, the National Policy on Older Persons, 1999 has been reviewed and the New National Policy for Senior Citizens is under finalization.

(d) & (e) In order to improve the living standard of senior citizens, different Ministries and Departments of Government of India, along with Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, are implementing various welfare schemes for them. The details are at Annexure.

## ANNEXURE

### **Brief Details of the 3 Important Schemes Meant for Senior Citizens**

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

Sl.No.	Name of Scheme	Nodal Ministry	Brief details of the Scheme
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Strengthening of 8 Regional Medical Institutions to provide dedicated tertiary level Medical Care for the elderly, with 30 bedded wards, at New Delhi (AIIMS), Chennai, Mumbai, Srinagar, Varanasi, Jodhpur, Thiruvananthapuram and Guwahati; and</li> <li>• Introduction of PG courses in Geriatric Medicines in the above 8 Institutions and In-Service training of health personnel at all level.</li> </ul>

**APPENDIX XIV**  
**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**  
**MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT**  
**LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3623**  
**ANSWERED ON 05.08.2014**

**Revision in Pension Amount**

3623. SHRI PRAHLAD SINGH PATEL:

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

- (a) whether any mechanism exists for revision of the pension amount provided to the old aged, helpless persons, widows and disabled under various schemes in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (c) the number of times the amount of pension had been revised during 2009-14 along with the increase after each revision; and
- (d) the steps being taken by the Government to raise the pension amount with the rise in inflation?

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT): (a) & (b) At present there is no mechanism for revision of pension amount under the scheme of National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) which is being implemented by Minister of Rural Development.

National Social Assistance (NSAP) is a social security programme which comprises three pension schemes *viz.*, Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (IGNOAPS), Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme (IGNWPS) and Indira Gandhi National Disability Pension Scheme (IGNDPS) for old aged, widow and disabled persons respectively belonging to Below Poverty Line (BPL) households in both rural and urban areas.

(c) The details of revision in the amount of pension under the schemes of NSAP during 2009-2014 are given below:—

- Under IGNOAPS, the rate of pension has been increased from Rs. 200/- per month to Rs. 500/- per month for beneficiaries of 80 years and above *w.e.f.* 1st April, 2011.

- Under IGNWPS, the rate of pension has been increased from Rs. 200/- per month to Rs. 300/- per month *w.e.f.* 1st October, 2012.
- Under IGNDPS, the rate of pension has been increased from Rs. 200/- per month to Rs. 300/- per month *w.e.f.* 1st October, 2012.

(d) A Task Force constituted by the Ministry of Rural Development under the Chairmanship of Member, Planning Commission, considered all the issues, demands and suggestions relating to social assistance/security, received from various quarters and submitted its report in March, 2013, *inter-alia* recommending expanding the scope of coverage and increasing the quantum of pension. Further action has been initiated to process the recommendations of the Task Force.

**APPENDIX XV**  
**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**  
**MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT**  
**LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4750**

ANSWERED ON 12.08.2014

**Policy on Senior Citizens**

4750. KUNWAR HARIBANSH SINGH:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to formulate any new policy to utilise the experience, sagacity and rich repository of knowledge of senior citizens; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps being taken in this regard?

**ANSWER**

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

**APPENDIX XVI**  
**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**  
**MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT**  
**LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2593**  
**ANSWERED ON 09.12.2014**

**National Policy on Older Persons**

2593. DR. SUNIL BALIRAM GAIKWAD:

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

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

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI VIJAY SAMPLA): (a) The National Policy on Older Persons (NPOP), 1999 provides for financial security, healthcare, nutrition, shelter, education, welfare and protection of life and property of senior citizens. The primary objectives of the National Policy are:

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

- to create awareness regarding elderly persons to help them lead productive and independent live.

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

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

ANNEXURE

**Statement Referred in Reply to Part (C) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question  
No. 2593 Dated 9.12.2014**

(Rs. in lacs)

Sl. No.	Name of State	2011-12 Funds released	2012-13 Funds released	2013-14 Funds released
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	478.74	365.07	347.24
2.	Bihar	2.44	20.22	8.21
3.	Chhattisgarh	9.03	12.22	4.88
4.	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00
5.	Gujarat	0.00	0.00	0.00
6.	Haryana	50.73	48.28	56.45
7.	Himachal Pradesh	4.99	6.10	9.82
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.00	0.00	0.00
9.	Jharkhand	0.00	0.00	0.00
10.	Karnataka	237.03	229.33	84.10
11.	Kerala	6.90	0.00	11.33
12.	Madhya Pradesh	14.79	21.52	11.60
13.	Maharashtra	133.32	152.23	157.04
14.	Odisha	356.90	303.06	354.43
15.	Punjab	31.62	5.79	16.71
16.	Rajasthan	8.89	4.88	17.59
17.	Tamil Nadu	242.14	257.72	30.73
18.	Telangana	0.00	0.00	0.00
19.	Uttar Pradesh	39.29	83.88	60.73
20.	Uttarakhand	5.87	23.22	26.75
21.	West Bengal	141.43	42.14	182.36
<b>UTs</b>				
22.	A & N Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00
23.	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00
24.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00
25.	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00
26.	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00
27.	Delhi	18.76	43.46	46.67
28.	Puducherry	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>NE Region States</b>				
29.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	4.08	0.00
30.	Assam	77.48	77.71	50.07
31.	Manipur	121.67	112.12	79.90
32.	Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	0.00
33.	Mizoram	6.18	0.00	0.00
34.	Nagaland	0.00	0.00	0.00
35.	Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.00
36.	Tripura	10.81	7.78	0.00
<b>Total</b>		<b>1999.01</b>	<b>1821.03</b>	<b>1556.61</b>

**APPENDIX XVII**  
**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**  
**MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT**  
**LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3784**  
**ANSWERED ON 16.12.2014**

**Population of Senior Citizens**

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

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

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

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI VIJYA SAMPLA): (a) to (d) As per the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs, (Population Division) Report titled "World Population prospects The 2012 Revision", the projection of percentage of senior citizens (aged 60-80 years) in the total population in respect of senior citizens (above 80 years) for the same period were 0.8 and 2.3 respectively.

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

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

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

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

## ANNEXURE

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

**(1) Ministry of Health and Family Welfare**

Keeping in view the recommendations made in the National Policy on Older Persons, 1999 as well as the State's obligations under the Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens, 2007, the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare had launched the National Programme for Healthcare of the Elderly (NPHCE) during the 11th Plan period to address various health related problems of elderly people. The basic aim of NPHCE is to provide dedicated healthcare facilities to the elderly people through State Public health delivery system at primary, secondary and tertiary levels, including outreach services. As on date, a total of 104 districts of 24 States/UTs and 8 Regional Geriatric Centres have been covered under the Programme. So far, 930 CHCs, 4439 PHCs and 28767 Sub-centres have been covered under the Programme.

**(2) Ministry of Finance, Department of Revenue**

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

- A Senior Citizen is liable to Income-Tax if his total income exceeds Rs. 3 lakh as against the exemption limit of Rs. 2.5 lakh applicable in the case of other individuals. An individual resident in India who is of the age of 80 years or more at any time during the relevant previous year is liable to income tax if his total income exceeds Rs. 5 lakh.
- Any sum deposited in an account under the Senior Citizens Savings Scheme Rules, 2004 is eligible for deduction under Section 80C of the Income-Tax Act subject to a limit of Rs. 1.5 lakh.
- A deduction of Rs. 20,000/- (Rs. 15,000/- in other cases) as allowed under Section 80D of the Income Tax Act in respect of premium paid to effect or keep in force an insurance on the health of an individual being a Senior Citizen.
- A deduction of Rs. 60,000/- (Rs. 40,000/- in other cases) is allowed under Section 80DDB of the Income-Tax Act on amount of expenditure actually incurred for the treatment of specified diseases in case of a Senior Citizen.
- No deduction of tax at source is required to be made under Section 193, 194, 194A, 194EE or 194K of the Income Tax Act in case of Senior Citizen if he furnishes to the deductor a declaration to the effect that the tax on his estimated total income of the relevant previous will be nil.

- Under the Service Tax law, activities relating to advancement of education programmes or skill development relating to persons over the age of 65 years residing in a rural area by an entity registered under Section 12AA of the Income Tax Act, 1961 are exempt from Service Tax.

**(3) Ministry of Rural Development**

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

**(4) Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment**

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

**(5) Ministry of Railways**

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

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

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

- In the computerised Passenger Reservation System (PRS), there is a provision to allot lower berths to Senior Citizens, Female passengers of 45 years and above automatically, even if no choice is given, subject to availability of accommodation at the time of booking.
- In all trains having reserved accommodation, a combined quota of two lower berths per coach has been earmarked in sleeper, A/C 3 tier and A/C 2 tier classes for the senior Citizens, Female passengers aged 45 years above and pregnant women when travelling alone.
- Accommodation is also earmarked for Senior Citizens during specified hours on sub-urban sections by Central and Western Railways.
- Instructions exist for provisions of wheel chairs at stations. This facility is provided, duly escorted by coolies on payment as per present practice. Moreover, Zonal Railways have also been advised to provide free of cost 'Battery Operated Vehicles for Disabled and Old Aged passengers' at Railway Stations.
- After departure of the train, if there are vacant lower berths available in the train and if any physically handicapped person booked on the authority of handicapped concession or a senior citizen, who has been allotted upper/middle berth, approaches for allotment of vacant lower berths, the on-board Ticket Checking Staff has been authorised to allot the vacant lower berth to them making necessary entries in the chart.
- Separate counters are earmarked at various Passengers Reservation System (PRS) centres for dealing with the reservation requisitions received from physically handicapped persons, senior citizens, ex-MPs, MLAs accredited journalists and freedom fighters, if the average demand per shift not less than 120 tickets. In case there is no justification for earmarking of an exclusive counter for any of these categories of persons including handicapped persons or senior citizens, one or two counters depending upon the total demand are earmarked for dealing with the reservation requests for all these categories of persons.

**(6) Ministry of Home Affairs**

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

**(7) Ministry of Civil Aviation**

In order to facilitate the passengers, particularly senior citizens, expectant mothers, passengers with disability, first time travellers, etc. all the

stakeholders have been instructed to ensure that the following requirements are complied:

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

**APPENDIX XVIII**  
**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**  
**MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT**  
**LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 6026**  
**ANSWERED ON 14.05.2012**

**Quota in Government Jobs**

6026. SHRI RATAN SINGH:

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

- (a) whether the Government is contemplating to provide reservation to the scheduled castes in the private sector in view of the shortage of Jobs in Government offices;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) to (c) A high level Coordination Committee has been constituted in October, 2006, to carry forward the dialogue with Industry on Affirmative action in the Private Sector. It has been holding meetings with apex Chambers from time to time. Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FICCI), Associated Chambers of Commerce and Industry of India (ASSOCHAM), Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) and PHD Chamber of Commerce and Industry (PHDCCI) have developed their respective Codes of Conduct on affirmative action for adoption by their members. These Code of Conduct provide, *inter alia*, for inclusive policies and non-discrimination. Dialogue with Industry is continuing.

**APPENDIX XIX**  
**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**  
**MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT**  
**LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 274**  
**ANSWERED ON 26.02.2013**

**National Commission for Backward Classes**

274. SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:

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

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to give more powers to the National Commission for Backward Classes on the lines of the National Commission for Scheduled Castes; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) & (b) A proposal to further empower the National Commission for Backward Classes is at present under examination.

**APPENDIX XX**  
**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**  
**MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT**  
**LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2982**  
**ANSWERED ON 27.08.2013**

**National Commission for Backward Classes**

2982. SHRI SAMEER BHUJBAL:  
SHRI CHARLES DIAS:  
SHRIMATI J. HELEN DAVIDSON:  
SHRI M. KRISHNASSWAMY:  
SHRI DHRUVA NARAYANA:

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

- (a) the number of reports/complaints received by the Government in regard to irregularities in the functioning of the National Commission for Backward Classes (NCBC) during each of the last three years and the current year along with the action taken by the Government in each of such cases, so far;
- (b) whether the Government has finalized the proposal for providing more powers to the National Commission for Backward Classes on the lines of the National Commission for Scheduled Castes;
- (c) if so, the details and the present status thereof; and
- (d) if not, the time by which it is likely to be finalized?

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI P. BALRAM NAIK): (a) The National Commission for Backward Classes (NCBC) has been functioning as per its mandate laid down in the NCBC Act, 1993. Recently, complaints of alleged irregularities in the functioning of the Commission have been received in the Ministry which are being looked into.

(b) to (d) A proposal to further empower the National Commission for Backward Classes is at present under examination.

**APPENDIX XXI**  
**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**  
**MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT**  
**LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2006**  
**ANSWERED ON 17.12.2013**

**Constitutional Status to NCBC**

2006. SHRI HUKUMDEV NARAYAN YADAV:  
SHRI JOSE K. MANI:

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

- (a) whether the Government has taken note that the lack of powers of the National Commission for Backward Classes has adversely affected the recruitment of Other Backward Classes into Government services;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the steps the Government is intending to take to provide Constitutional Status and empower the Commission to enable it to function effectively?

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI P. BALRAM NAIK): (a) & (b) Sub-Section (1) of Section 9 of the National Commission for Backward Classes (NCBC) Act, 1993 lays down the function of the Commission as follows:

"The Commission shall examine requests for inclusion of any class of citizens as a backward class in the lists and hear complaints of over-inclusion or under-inclusion of any backward class in such lists and tender such advice to the Central Government as it deems appropriate."

The NCBC has been functioning as per the above mandate laid down in the NCBC Act, 1993.

- (c) A proposal to further empower the NCBC is at present under examination.

**APPENDIX XXII**  
**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**  
**MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT**  
**LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3642**  
**ANSWERED ON 05.08.2014**

**Separate Ministry for OBC**

3642. SHRI HUKUMDEV NARAYAN YADAV:

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

- (a) whether the Government has received proposal for according constitutional status and providing more powers to the National Commission for Backward Classes (NCBC) on the lines of other commissions;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon;
- (c) whether the Government proposes to constitute a separate Ministry for the welfare and development of Other Backward Classes (OBCs); and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the steps being taken in this regard?

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT): (a) & (b) The proposal to give constitutional status to the National Commission for Backward Classes (NCBC) is in the process in the Ministry. The modalities to amend the Constitution that are required to give constitutional status to the NCBC takes time.

(c) & (d) No such proposal is under consideration in the Ministry.

**APPENDIX XXIII**  
**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**  
**MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT**  
**LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3773**  
**ANSWERED ON 05.08.2014**

**Status of OBC Commission**

3773. SHRI HUKMDEV NARAYAN YADAV:

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

(a) whether the Government has received any proposal regarding according to Constitutional status to the National Commission for Other Backward Classes and providing more powers to the Commission on the lines of other Commission; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken in this regard?

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT): (a) & (b) The proposal to give constitutional status to the National Commission for Backward Classes (NCBC) is in the process in the Ministry. The modalities to amend the Constitution are required to give constitutional status to the NCBC takes time.

**APPENDIX XXIV**  
**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**  
**MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT**  
**LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4914**  
**ANSWERED ON 23.12.2014**

**Constitutional Status to OBC Commission**

4914. SHRI HUKMDEV NARAYAN YADAV:  
SHRIMATI MEENAKSHI LEKHI:

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

- (a) whether the Government has any proposal of giving constitutional status to the Other Backward Classes Commission on the lines of other national commissions and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether any body/organization has given any recommendation in this regard and if so, the action taken by the Government thereon;
- (c) whether no review of reservation policy takes place as the National Commission has not got the Constitutional status and if so, the reaction of the Government thereto;
- (d) whether there is any institution other than the commission at national level for the redressal of the grievances of the Government employees belonging to Other Backward Classes; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI KRISHAN PAL GURJAR): (a) Yes, Sir. A proposal to give constitutional status to the National Commission for Backward Classes is in process in the Ministry.

- (b) Yes, Sir. The Parliamentary Committee for Welfare of Other Backward Classes (OBCs) has recommended for grant the constitutional status to NCBC, which is under consideration of the Government.
- (c) As per Section 11(1) of the NCBC Act, the Central Government may at any time, and shall, at the expiration of ten years from the coming into force of this

Act and every succeeding period of ten years thereafter, undertake revision of the lists with a view to excluding from such lists those classes who have ceased to be backward classes or for including in such lists new backward classes.

(d) Yes.

(e) As per terms of Clause 10 of Article 338 of the Constitution, National Commission for Scheduled Castes (NCSC) is empowered to look into the grievances related to Other Backward Classes.

**APPENDIX XXV**  
**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**  
**MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT**  
**LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5735**  
**ANSWERED ON 30.04.2013**

**Diversion of Funds under SCSP**

**5735. SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL:**

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

- (a) whether the Government is aware that some States are diverting the funds allocated under the Scheduled Castes Sub Plan (SCSP);
- (b) if so, the names of the States which have diverted the said funds for other schemes during each of the last three years; and
- (c) the action taken by the Government against such States?

**ANSWER**

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI P. BALRAM NAIK):** (a) to (c) As per the information furnished by the Planning Commission, it has received information regarding alleged diversion of funds under Scheduled Castes Sub Plan (SCSP) by the Government of the National Capital Territory (GNCT) of Delhi. The Planning Commission has taken up the issue of diversion of SCSP funds with the GNCT of Delhi and requested the GNCT of Delhi to bring back the diverted amount.

**APPENDIX XXVI**  
**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**  
**MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT**  
**LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 163**

ANSWERED ON 17.12.2013

**Rehabilitation of Beggars**

\*163. SHRI BAIJAYANT JAY PANDA:

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

- (a) the estimated number of beggars including children in the country and the measures taken by the Government to curb beggary and rehabilitate the beggars;
- (b) whether the Government proposes to formulate any Central Scheme/legislation to curb begging and for the rehabilitation of beggars;
- (c) if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the time by which such scheme/legislation is likely to be implemented in the country?

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER FOR SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (d) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement in reply to part (a), (b), (c) and (d) of the Lok Sabha Starred Question 163 for answer on 17.12.2013 by Shri Baijayant Jay Panda  
on Rehabilitation of Beggars

(a) to (d) As per the data of census 2001 provided by Registrar General of India (RGI), the estimated number of Beggars and Vagrants are 7.03 lakh in our Country. The State-wise details is given at Annexure A. The last Census was conducted in the Year 2011, but the data by RGI is not yet released.

At present, 20 States and 2 Union Territories have either enacted their own anti-beggary legislation or adopted the legislations enacted by other States/UTs (details at Annexure B).This Ministry has requested the State Governments and Union Territories Administrations in the Year 2010 to take following steps to curb Beggary and rehabilitate Beggars:—

- (i) develop a sound data base on the nature and extent of the problem of beggary in the State/UT;
- (ii) minimize and rapidly eliminate beggary through, *inter-alia*.
  - vigorous implementation of schemes of skill development, employment, food and social security, healthcare, etc.
  - if the State already has a law to deal with beggary, review its effectiveness, amend it to the extent necessary and implement it vigorously, and
  - if the State does not presently have a law to deal with the problem, enact a new law on priority, to eliminate beggary in a humane manner.

Further, two National Consultation Meetings were held on 1st July, 2010 and 12th July, 2012 with the representatives of Central/State Governments, NGOs, Institutes and individual Experts in the field of Beggary to discuss the issues related to Beggary. In these meetings, it was *inter-alia*, recommended that:

- (i) a Modal Legislation for elimination of Beggary should be brought out that can be suitably adopted/adapted by States/UTs; and
- (ii) to explore the feasibility of framing a Central Scheme for rehabilitation of Beggars.

Presently, there is no Central Government Legislation/scheme on Beggary. In pursuance of the recommendations in the National Consultation Meetings as indicated above, a Model Legislation for elimination of Beggary is under preparation.

ANNEXURE A

**Beggars and Vagrants—Census 2001**

St. Code	India/State/Union Territory	Marginal Worker			Non Worker			Total		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
	India	72368	44828	27540	630940	323712	307228	703308	368540	334768
1.	Jammu & Kashmir	795	497	298	6404	3736	2668	7199	4233	2966
2.	Himachal Pradesh	308	209	99	1401	804	597	1709	1013	696
3.	Punjab	1479	898	581	18435	11274	7161	19914	12172	7742
4.	Chandigarh	12	10	2	206	103	103	218	113	105
5.	Uttaranchal	322	233	89	3523	2283	1240	3845	2516	1329
6.	Haryana	1570	1140	430	10344	7028	3316	11914	8168	3746
7.	Delhi	255	210	45	4408	2895	1513	4663	3105	1558
8.	Rajasthan	4878	3164	1714	38575	22768	15807	43453	25932	17521
9.	Uttar Pradesh	13423	9456	3967	98610	59129	39481	112033	68585	43448
10.	Bihar	6170	4252	1918	53416	26538	26878	59586	30790	28796
11.	Sikkim	9	6	3	82	48	34	91	54	37
12.	Arunachal Pradesh	16	11	5	131	61	70	147	72	75
13.	Nagaland	34	20	14	385	209	176	419	229	190
14.	Manipur (Excl. 3 Sub-Divisions)	53	24	29	332	125	207	385	149	236
15.	Mizoram	21	8	13	68	36	32	89	44	45
16.	Tripura	272	110	162	2631	915	1716	2903	1025	1878
17.	Meghalaya	247	143	104	442	206	236	689	349	340
18.	Assam	2599	978	1621	28449	9210	19239	31048	10188	20860
19.	West Bengal	10491	5632	4859	104927	41972	62955	115418	47604	67814
20.	Jharkhand	2001	1399	602	14147	7003	7144	16148	8402	7746
21.	Odisha	2748	1706	1042	27386	15186	12200	30134	16892	13242
22.	Chhattisgarh	1752	1027	725	17881	8530	9351	19633	9557	10076
23.	Madhya Pradesh	4989	3439	1550	36320	20923	15397	41309	24362	16947
24.	Gujarat	1711	1140	571	16693	10019	6674	18404	11159	7245
25.	Daman & Diu	2	1	1	11	5	6	13	6	7
26.	Dadar & Nagar Haveli	4	2	2	41	17	24	45	19	26
27.	Maharashtra	4936	3129	1807	49539	23122	26417	54475	26251	28224
28.	Andhra Pradesh	4951	2669	2282	50092	26112	23980	55043	28781	26262
29.	Karnataka	4008	2013	1995	23352	11146	12206	27360	13159	14201
30.	Goa	78	47	31	413	239	174	491	286	205
31.	Lakshadweep	1	1	0	1	1	0	2	2	0
32.	Kerala	608	397	211	7817	4410	3407	8425	4807	3618
33.	Tamil Nadu	1610	849	761	14136	7446	6690	15746	8295	7451
34.	Pondicherry	11	4	7	297	186	111	308	190	118
35.	Andaman and Nicobar	4	4	0	45	27	18	49	31	18

ANNEXURE B

**Existing State Anti Beggary Laws**

Sl.No. States/Union Territories	Legislation in Force
<b>States</b>	
1. Andhra Pradesh	The Andhra Pradesh Prevention of Beggary Act, 1977
2. Bihar	The Bihar Prevention of Begging Act, 1951
3. Chhattisgarh	Adopted the Madhya Pradesh Bikshavirty Nivaran Adhiniyam, 1973
4. Goa	The Goa, Daman & Diu Prevention of Begging Act, 1972
5. Gujarat	Adopted the Bombay Prevention of Begging Act, 1959
6. Haryana	The Haryana Prevention of Begging Act, 1971
7. Himachal Pradesh	The Himachal Pradesh Prevention of Begging Act, 1979
8. Jammu & Kashmir	The J&K Prevention of Begging Act, 1960
9. Jharkhand	Adopted the Bihar Prevention of Begging Act, 1951
10. Karnataka	The Karnataka Prevention of Begging Act, 1975
11. Kerala	The Kerala Prevention of Begging Act, 2006
12. Madhya Pradesh	Madhya Pradesh Bikshavirty Nivaran Adhiniyam, 1973
13. Maharashtra	The Bombay Prevention of Begging Act, 1959
14. Punjab	The Punjab Prevention of Begging Act, 1971
15. Tamil Nadu	The Madras Prevention of Begging Act, 1945
16. Uttar Pradesh	The Uttar Pradesh Prohibition of Begging Act, 1972

Sl.No.	States/Union Territories	Legislation in Force
17.	Uttarakhand	Adopted the Uttar Pradesh Prohibition of Begging Act, 1972
18.	West Bengal	The West Bengal Vagrancy Act, 1943
<b>NER States</b>		
19.	Assam	The Assam Prevention of Begging Act, 1964
20.	Sikkim	The Sikkim Prohibition of Beggary Act, 2004
<b>Union Territories</b>		
21.	Daman & Diu	The Goa, Daman & Diu Prevention of Begging Act, 1972
22.	Delhi	Adopted the Bombay Prevention of Begging Act, 1959
<b>State/UT where anti-beggary measures is enforce through Executive Orders</b>		
23.	Rajasthan	No Act. Anti Beggary measures are being implemented by Executive orders
24.	Puducherry	No Act. Anti Beggary measures are being implemented by Executive orders

**APPENDIX XXVII**  
**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**  
**MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT**  
**LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1381**  
**ANSWERED ON 02.12.2014**

**Rehabilitation of Beggars**

1381. SHRI C.R. PATIL:

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

- (a) whether the Government has any proposal to begging in the country and to formulate a scheme for the rehabilitation of beggars; and
- (b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI VIJAY SAMPLA): (a) & (b) The States are responsible for taking necessary preventive and rehabilitative steps. As per available information, 20 States and 2 Union Territories have enacted their own anti-beggary legislation or adopted legislations enacted by other States/UTs. Presently, there is no Scheme of the Central Government on Beggary. National Consultation Meetings were held with the representatives of Central/State Governments, NGOs, Institutes and Individual Experts in the field of Beggary to discuss the issues related to Beggary. In these meetings, it was *inter-alia*, recommended to explore the feasibility of framing a Central Scheme for Rehabilitation of Beggars. Accordingly, a Scheme for Rehabilitation of Beggars/Destitutes is under formulation.

**APPENDIX XXVIII**  
**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**  
**MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT**  
**LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2135**  
**ANSWERED ON 10.03.2015**

**Welfare of Beggars**

**2135. SHRI RAM CHARITRA NISHAD:**

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

- (a) whether it is true that the begging community is the most neglected community in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government proposes to turn begging community into manpower resources through various welfare schemes meant for them; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken in this regard?

**ANSWER**

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI VIJAY SAMPLA):** (a) to (d) The States are responsible for taking necessary preventive and rehabilitative steps for beggars. As per available information, 20 States and 2 Union Territories have enacted their own anti-beggary legislation or adopted legislation enacted by other States/UTs.

Presently, there is no Scheme of the Central Government on Beggary. A Scheme for Protection, Care and Rehabilitation of Destitutes/Beggars is under formulation, *inter alia*, to provide basic services like food, shelter, healthcare, counselling and skill development training to able bodied persons so as to facilitate their reintegration in the society.

**APPENDIX XXIX**  
**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**  
**MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT**  
**LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5615**  
**ANSWERED ON 28.04.2015**

**Begging among Children**

**5615. SHRIMATI RANJEET RANJAN:**

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

- (a) whether the Government has any data regarding the number of children engaged in begging in the entire country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise;
- (c) whether the Government has conducted any study to ascertain the reasons for such children engaged in begging and if so, the details thereof and the corrective steps taken in this regard;
- (d) whether the said practice is a violation of the Child Rights Act and Right to Education Act; and
- (e) if so, whether the Government has taken any initiative to check this practice and ensure the rehabilitation and eduction of such children?

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI VIJAY SAMPLA): (a) & (b) The Office of Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India, has informed that according to the Census 2011, the population of Beggars, Vagrants etc. in the age group of 0-14 years is as follows:

Beggars, Vagrants etc. in the age-group 0-14 year (Non-workers)	372217
Beggars, Vagrants etc. in the age-group 5-14 year (Marginal Workers)	41453

The State-wise details are enclosed as Annexure-I, Annexure-II respectively.

- (c) No such study has been conducted by this Ministry in this regard.

(d) National Commission for Protection of Child Rights under the Ministry of Women & Child Development has informed that the said practice is a violation of the Child Rights Act. The children who are engaged in begging activities are treated as children in need of care and protection under the provisions of Juvenile Justice (Care & Protection of Children) Act, 2000 and the District Child Welfare Committee deals with such cases and rehabilitates them through "Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS)" being implemented by M/o Women and Child Development. The sub-section (1) of Section 24 of the JJ Act, 2000, provides that whoever employs or uses any juvenile or the child for the purpose or causes any juvenile to beg shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years and shall also be liable to fine. Further, sub-section (2) provides that whoever having the actual charge of, or control over a juvenile or the child abets the commission of the offence punishable under the sub-section (1), shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year and shall also be liable to fine.

Further, Ministry of Human Resource Development has informed that the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009 provides for free and compulsory elementary education to all children in age group of 6 to 14 years. The RTE Act places the responsibility on the appropriate government and the local authority to provide free elementary education and ensure compulsory admission, attendance and completion of elementary education to every child in the age group of six to fourteen years. The National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR) and the State Commissions for Protection of Child Right SCPCR have been entrusted with the task of monitoring children's right to education under Section 31 of the RTE Act, 2009. The State Governments have set up State Commission for Protection of Child Rights (SCPCRs)/Right to Education Protection Authority (REPA) for the purpose and notified decentralized grievance redressal systems.

(e) The States are responsible for taking necessary preventive and rehabilitative steps. As per available information, 20 States and 2 Union Territories have enacted their own anti-beggary legislation or adopted legislation enacted by other States/UTs. Presently, there is no Scheme of the Central Government on Beggary. National Consultation Meetings were held with the representatives of Central/State Governments, NGOs, Institutes and Individual Experts in the field of Beggary to discuss the issues related to Beggary. In these meetings, it was *inter alia*, recommended to explore the feasibility of framing a Central Scheme for rehabilitation of beggars. Accordingly, a Scheme for Protection, Care and Rehabilitation of Destitutes is under formulation.

ANNEXURE I

**Beggars, Vagrants etc. in the age-group 0-14 years as per Census, 2011**

ST. Code	India/State/UT	Non Workers		
		Beggars, Vagrants etc.		
		Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5
	<b>India</b>	372217	197725	174492
1.	Jammu & Kashmir	3693	2235	1458
2.	Himachal Pradesh	709	451	258
3.	Punjab	7224	4706	2518
4.	Chandigarh	114	83	31
5.	Uttarakhand	3075	2219	856
6.	Haryana	7971	5931	2040
7.	NCT of Delhi	2073	1271	802
8.	Rajasthan	22548	13307	9241
9.	Uttar Pradesh	57038	35945	21093
10.	Bihar	25857	12583	13274
11.	Sikkim	60	39	21
12.	Arunachal Pradesh	92	47	45
13.	Nagaland	98	51	47
14.	Manipur	239	108	131
15.	Mizoram	44	30	14
16.	Tripura	1358	557	801
17.	Meghalaya	328	137	191
18.	Assam	20314	6603	13711
19.	West Bengal	75083	30455	44628
20.	Jharkhand	9817	4913	4904
21.	Odisha	16674	9218	7456
22.	Chhattisgarh	9355	4548	4807
23.	Madhya Pradesh	25603	15542	10061
24.	Gujarat	12584	8035	4549

1	2	3	4	5
25.	Daman & Diu	19	12	7
26.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	18	6	12
27.	Maharashtra	22737	13048	9689
28.	Andhra Pradesh	26478	14190	12288
29.	Karnataka	10682	5603	5079
30.	Goa	229	121	108
31.	Lakshadweep	2	0	2
32.	Kerala	3715	2200	1515
33.	Tamil Nadu	6249	3471	2778
34.	Puducherry	88	45	43
35.	A & N Islands	49	15	34

**NOTE:** A person who has not worked at all during the last one year is termed as Non-worker. Please note that major part of the year spent by a non worker during the reference period is categorized as beggar, vagrants etc. on the basis of their non-economic activity.

ANNEXURE II

**Beggars, Vagrants etc. in the age-group 5-14 years as per Census, 2011**

Sl. No.	India/State/UT Code	Marginal Workers		
		Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5
<b>India</b>		41453	23948	17505
1.	Jammu & Kashmir	441	315	126
2.	Himachal Pradesh	100	53	47
3.	Punjab	715	491	224
4.	Chandigarh	7	4	3
5.	Uttarakhand	245	155	90
6.	Haryana	711	573	138
7.	NCT of Delhi	114	72	42
8.	Rajasthan	3305	1964	1341
9.	Uttar Pradesh	8797	5914	2883
10.	Bihar	3866	2259	1607
11.	Sikkim	8	7	1
12.	Arunachal Pradesh	22	12	10
13.	Nagaland	26	14	12
14.	Manipur	24	9	15
15.	Mizoram	9	3	6
16.	Tripura	132	50	82
17.	Meghalaya	68	35	33
18.	Assam	1802	666	1136
19.	West Bengal	6161	2631	3530
20.	Jharkhand	1002	609	393
21.	Odisha	1291	763	528
22.	Chhattisgarh	843	447	396
23.	Madhya Pradesh	3092	1964	1128
24.	Gujarat	861	514	347

1	2	3	4	5
25.	Daman & Diu	3	3	0
26.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1	1	0
27.	Maharashtra	1570	972	598
28.	Andhra Pradesh	3740	2074	1666
29.	Karnataka	1588	833	755
30.	Goa	18	10	8
31.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0
32.	Kerala	308	197	111
33.	Tamil Nadu	565	318	247
34.	Puducherry	11	9	2
35.	A & N Islands	7	7	0

**NOTE:** A person who has worked for less than 6 months during the last one year is termed as Marginal worker. Please note that major part of the year spent by a marginal worker during the reference period is categorized as beggar, vagrants etc. on the basis of their non-economic activity.

**APPENDIX XXX**  
**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**  
**MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE & EMPOWERMENT**  
**LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 49**  
**ANSWERED ON 21.07.2015**

**Eradication of Begging**

**49. DR. RAVINDRABABU:**

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

- (a) whether the Government has launched any scheme for eradication of the social evil of begging in the country and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the Government proposes to make use of Non-Governmental Organisations and Private Sector funding to ensure rehabilitation of the beggars and for launching massive public education programme in this regard; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI VIJAY SAMPLA): (a) to (c) At present, there is no Scheme of the Central Government on Beggary. National Consultation Meetings were held with the representative of Central/State Governments, Non-Governmental Organizations, Institutes and Individual Experts in the field of Beggary to discuss the issues related to Beggary. In these meetings, it was *inter alia*, recommended to explore the feasibility of framing a Central Scheme. Accordingly, a Scheme for Rehabilitation of Beggars/Destitutes is under formulation.

**APPENDIX XXXI**  
**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**  
**MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT**  
**LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 755**  
**ANSWERED ON 01.03.2016**

**Begging among Children**

755. SHRI V. ELUMALAI:

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

- (a) the total number of children below 15 years of age who are engaged in begging in the country;
- (b) whether the population of such children is increasing continuously in the country;
- (c) if so, the details and the reasons therefor; and
- (d) the measures/steps taken by the Government to check the same?

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI VIJAY SAMPLA): (a) The office of Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India has informed that according to the Census 2011, the total population of Beggars, Vagrants etc. below 15 years of age is 45296 which includes the following:

Beggars, Vagrants etc. in the age-group 0-14 years (Non-workers)	Beggars, Vagrants etc. in the age group 5-14 years (Marginal Workers)
41285	4011

(b) & (c) The population of such children has decreased in the country. As per information obtained from Registrar General of India (RGI), the population of Beggars, Vagrants etc. in the age group of 0-14 years (Non-workers) was 107583 during Census, 2001 whereas it has declined to 41285 during Census 2011. Further, the population of Beggars, Vagrants etc. in the age group 5-14 years (Marginal Workers) was 5211 during Census, 2001 whereas it has declined to 4011 during Census, 2011.

(d) The States are responsible for taking necessary preventive and rehabilitative steps. As per available information, 20 States and 2 Union Territories have either enacted their own Anti-Beggary Legislation or adopted legislations

enacted by other States/UTs. Presently, there is no scheme of the Central Government on Beggary. National Consultation Meetings were held with the representatives of Central/State Governments, NGOs, Institutes and Individual Experts in the field of Beggary to discuss the issues related to Beggary. In these meetings, it was *inter alia* recommended to explore the feasibility of framing a Central Scheme for rehabilitation of Beggars. Accordingly, a Scheme for Protection, Care and Rehabilitation of Destitutes is under formulation.

**APPENDIX XXXII**  
**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**  
**MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT**  
**LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2766**  
**ANSWERED ON 15.03.2016**

**Welfare of Poor and Beggars**

2766. PROF. RAVINDRA VISHWANATH GAIKWAD:

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

- (a) whether the Government has prepared any scheme to bring the poor, helpless and the beggars in the mainstream;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government is considering to provide facilities like housing, employment to such people in near future; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI VIJAY SAMPLA): (a) to (d) The States are responsible for taking necessary preventive and rehabilitative steps. As per available information, 20 States and 2 Union Territories have either enacted their own Anti-Beggary Legislation or adopted legislations enacted by other States/UTs. Presently, there is no scheme of the Central Government on Beggary. National Consultation Meetings were held with the representatives of Central/State Governments, NGOs, Institutes and Individual Experts in the field of Beggary to discuss the issues related to Beggary. In these meetings, it was, *inter alia*, recommended to explore the feasibility of framing a Central Scheme for rehabilitation of Beggars. Accordingly, a Scheme for Protection, Care and Rehabilitation of Destitutes is under formulation which has, *inter alia*, provision for providing skill development training to the able bodied destitutes.

Further, Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation (HUPA) has informed that Housing is a State subject and the responsibility for providing housing to its citizens rests with the State/UT Governments. In pursuance of Government's vision of facilitating Housing to all by 2022, the Government of India has launched the Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana—Housing for All (Urban) Mission

on 25.06.2015. The Mission aims to provide assistance to States/UTs in addressing the housing requirement of the urban poor including slum dwellers through four verticals *viz.* (i) "*In situ*" Slum Redevelopment; (ii) Credit Linked Subsidy Scheme (CLSS); (iii) Affordable Housing in Partnership; and (iv) Subsidy for beneficiary led individual house construction.

**APPENDIX XXXIII**  
**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**  
**MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT**  
**LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2873**  
**ANSWERED ON 15.03.2016**

**Prevention of Begging and Drug Addiction**

2873. SHRI HARISH CHANDRA ALIAS HARISH DWIVEDI:  
PROF. SAUGATA ROY:

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

- (a) whether the Government has conducted any survey to find out the number of children begging on roads in various parts of the country including the NCT of Delhi;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the measures being taken for rehabilitation of such children, State-wise;
- (c) whether the Government is aware that drug-addiction is increasing among the said children;
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto; and
- (e) whether the Government proposes to formulate any comprehensive action plan for such children and if so, the details thereof ?

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI VIJAY SAMPLA): (a) to (d) The Office of Registrar General of India (RGI) has informed that they have not conducted any survey to find out the number of children begging on roads. However, in decennial Population Census conducted by the Office of RGI, data are collected on workers/non-workers, among other parameters, on all persons living in different parts of the country. This includes data on beggars who have been identified along with vagrants etc. who are engaged in begging as a non-economically productive work/activity amongst the marginal workers and non-workers. A statement giving State-wise total population of child beggars below 15 years of age, as per Census 2011, is enclosed as Annexure.

Further, Department of Women and Child Development, Govt. of NCT of Delhi has also informed that no such survey has been conducted by the Delhi

Government in Delhi till now. However, Delhi Govt. in association with Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, Govt. of India, has initiated a survey on mapping and size estimation of street children who abuse any kind of substance, through All India Institute of Medical Sciences in September 2015.

(e) The States are responsible for taking necessary preventive and rehabilitative steps. As per available information, 20 States and 2 Union Territories have either enacted their own Anti-Beggary Legislation or adopted legislations enacted by other States/UTs. Presently, there is no scheme of the Central Government on Beggary. National Consultation Meetings were held with the representatives of Central/State Governments, NGOs, Institutes and Individual Experts in the field of Beggary to discuss the issues related to Beggary. In these meetings, it was, *inter alia*, recommended to explore the feasibility of framing a Central Scheme for rehabilitation of Beggars. Accordingly, a Scheme for Protection, Care and Rehabilitation of Destitutes is under formulation.

## ANNEXURE

## Child beggars below 15 years of age—Census 2011

India/States/UTs	Marginal workers <sup>*</sup>			Non-workers <sup>#</sup>			Total Child Beggars		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<b>India</b>									
1. Jammu & Kashmir	4011	2268	1743	41285	22110	19175	45296	24378	20918
2. Himachal Pradesh	87	58	29	903	495	408	990	553	437
3. Punjab	34	14	20	144	73	71	178	87	91
4. Chandigarh	129	75	54	1085	594	491	1214	669	545
5. Uttarakhand	0	0	0	11	8	3	11	8	3
6. Haryana	23	13	10	251	153	98	274	166	108
7. NCT of Delhi	116	80	36	1055	632	423	1171	712	459
8. Rajasthan	24	12	12	266	140	126	290	152	138
9. Uttar Pradesh	709	378	331	6458	3392	3066	7167	3770	3397
10. Bihar	1079	642	437	9088	5053	4035	10167	5695	4472
11. Sikkim	302	187	115	3094	1653	1441	3396	1840	1556
12. Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0
13. Nagaland	1	1	0	23	10	13	24	11	13
14. Manipur	6	5	1	14	6	8	20	11	9
15. Mizoram	1	0	1	33	16	17	34	16	18
16. Tripura	0	0	0	6	4	2	6	4	2
	3	2	1	40	27	13	43	29	14

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
17. Meghalaya	2	0	2	36	20	16	38	20	18
18. Assam	75	46	29	611	320	291	686	366	320
19. West Bengal	211	122	89	3005	1583	1422	3216	1705	1511
20. Jharkhand	60	38	22	1194	621	573	1254	659	595
21. Odisha	65	34	31	840	457	383	905	491	414
22. Chhattisgarh	68	39	29	997	485	512	1065	524	541
23. Madhya Pradesh	225	139	86	2367	1322	1045	2592	1461	1131
24. Gujarat	83	41	42	1899	1054	845	1982	1095	887
25. Daman & Diu	1	1	0	1	2	5	8	3	5
26. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27. Maharashtra	107	52	55	2919	1577	1342	3026	1629	1397
28. Andhra Pradesh	441	215	226	2687	1289	1398	3128	1504	1624
29. Karnataka	122	50	72	1480	743	737	1602	793	809
30. Goa	0	0	0	24	12	12	24	12	12
31. Lakshadweep	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1
32. Kerala	7	4	3	195	90	105	202	94	108
33. Tamil Nadu	30	20	10	542	275	267	572	295	277
34. Puducherry	0	0	0	9	3	6	9	3	6
35. Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Note. \* - Represents age-group 5-14 years.

# - Represents age-group 0-14 years

**APPENDIX XXXIV**  
**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**  
**MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT**  
**LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3232**  
**ANSWERED ON 11.02.2014**

**SCP for Scheduled Castes**

3232. SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN:  
SHRI P.L. PUNIA:

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

- (a) whether the Special Component Plan (SCP) for Scheduled Castes is being implemented in accordance with the guidelines of the Planning Commission;
- (b) if so, the details of the allocation of funds and expenditure incurred by various Central Ministries as well as State Governments during each of the last three years and the current year, Ministry/State/UT-wise;
- (c) whether instances of violation of guidelines have been noticed in the implementation of the Plan during the said period and if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise; and
- (d) whether a number of organizations have demanded for legislative measures to prevent the diversion, non-release, non-implementation and lapsing of the SCP funds and if so, the response of the Government-thereon?

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT) : (a) & (b) Yes Madam. As per information received from Planning Commission, Central Ministries/ Departments and States/UTs are implementing Special Component Plan (SCP) for the Scheduled Castes in accordance with the guidelines issued by the Planning Commission. Details of allocation of funds and expenditure incurred by various Central Ministries as well as State Governments during each of the last three years and the current year, Ministry/State/UT-wise is placed at Annexure I & II.

(c) As per the information furnished by the Planning Commission, it has received information regarding alleged diversion of funds under Scheduled Castes Sub Plan (SCSP) by the Government of the National Capital Territory (GNCT) of Delhi. The Planning Commission has taken up the issue of diversion of SCSP funds with the GNCT of Delhi and requested them to bring back the diverted amount.

(d) Yes Madam. Final decision in this regard has not been taken by the Government.

ANNEXURE I

SL. No.	Ministry/ Department	2010-11			2011-12			2012-13			2013-14		
		Total GBS Outlay	Earmarking Outlay SCSP	% to GBS SCSP									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
<b>Ministry of Agriculture</b>													
1.	Department of Agriculture and Cooperation	8280.00	282.70	3.41	9262.00	1500.44	16.20	10991.00	1780.80	16.20	11655.00	1888.11	16.20
2.	Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries	1300.00	0.00	0.00	1600.00	259.20	16.20	1910.00	309.00	16.18	2025.00	328.05	16.20
<b>Ministry of Commerce and Industry</b>													
3.	Department of Commerce	1680.00	0.00	0.00	2000.00	90.00	4.50	2100.00	94.00	4.48	2226.00	100.00	4.49
4.	Department Industrial Policy and Promotion	1050.00	30.73	2.93	1300.00	30.01	2.31	1365.00	12.00	0.88	1501.00	42.00	2.80
<b>Ministry of Communications and Information Technology</b>													
5.	Department of Information Technology	2000.00	53.20	2.66	3000.00	60.00	2.00	3000.00	60.00	2.00	3000.00	60.00	2.00
6.	Ministry of Environment and Forests	2200.00	0.00	0.00	2300.00	51.00	2.22	2430.00	53.4p	2.20	2430.00	53.46	2.20
<b>Ministry of Health and Family Welfare</b>													
7.	Department of Health and Family Welfare	21000.00	2398.35	11.42	2560.00	3582.00	15.20	27127.00	4123.30	15.20	29165.00	4433.08	15.20

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
8.	Department of Ayurveda, Yoga & Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy (AYUSH)	800.00	0.00	0.00	900.0	45.000	5.00	990.00	49.50	5.00	1069.00	53.45	5.00
9.	Department of AIDS Control	0.00	0.00	0.00	1700.00	258.40	15.20	1700.00	258.40	15.20	1785.00	271.32	15.20
10.	Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation	1000.00	0.00	0.00	1100.00	247.50	22.50	1155.00	259.87	22.50	1460.00	328.50	22.50
<b>Ministry of Human Resource Development</b>													
11.	Department of School Education and Literacy	31036.00	5626.40	18.13	38957.00	7791.40	20.00	45969.00	9193.80	20.00	49659.00	9931.80	20.00
12.	Department of Higher Education	11000.00	1444.08	13.13	13103.00	1965.45	15.00	15458.00	2318.70	15.00	16210.00	2431.51	15.00
13.	Ministry of Labour and Employment	1000.00	5.93	0.59	1300.00	210.60	16.20	2470.00	400.14	16.20	2524.00	408.89	16.20
14.	Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises	2400.00	299.80	12.49	2700.00	324.20	12.01	2835.00	204.00	7.20	2977.00	357.24	12.00
15.	Ministry of New and Renewable Energy	1000.00	0.00	0.00	1200.00	42.00	3.50	1385.00	48.50	3.50	1521.00	53.23	3.50
16.	Ministry of Panchayati Raj	120.00	11.00	9.17	200.00	14.59	7.30	300.00	34.42	11.47	500.00	75.49	15.10
17.	Ministry of Power	10630.00	0.00	0.00	9642.00	800.00	8.30	9642.00	800.00	8.30	9642.00	800.00	8.30
<b>Ministry of Rural Development</b>													
18.	Department of Rural Development	66100.00	7492.00	11.33	74100.00	4375.06	5.90	73175.00	4942.13	6.75	74429.00	6358.37	8.54

19. Department of Land Resources	2660.00	0.00	0.00	2700.00	445.37	16.50	3201.00	518.48	16.20	5765.00	933.85	16.20
20. Department of Drinking Water & Sanitation	10580.00	0.00	0.00	11000.00	2420.00	22.00	14000.00	3080.00	22.00	15260.00	3358.00	22.01
<b>Ministry of Science and Technology</b>												
21. Department of Science and Technology	2025.00	6.50	0.32	2349.00	58.75	2.50	2477.00	61.93	2.50	2777.00	69.43	2.50
22. Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment	4500.00	3461.40	76.92	5375.00	4051.00	75.37	5915.00	4300.00	72.70	6625.00	4755.80	71.79
23. Ministry of Textiles	4725.00	150.30	3.18	5000.00	250.00	5.00	7000.00	350.00	5.00	4631.00	231.55	5.00
24. Ministry of Women and Child Development	11000.00	2349.00	21.35	12650.00	2530.00	20.00	18500.00	370.00	20.00	20350.00	4070.00	20.00
25. Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports	2844.00	173.96	6.12	1000.00	153.69	15.37	1041.00	160.60	15.43	1093.00	168.00	15.37
Grand Total	200930.00	23785.35	11.84	227998.00	31555.66	13.84	256136.00	37113.03	14.49	270279.00	41561.13	15.38
All Ministry Total	280599.99	23785.35	8.48	335521.00	31555.66	9.40	391027.00	37113.03	9.49	419068.00	41561.13	9.92

ANNEXURE II

**SCSP outlay/Expenditure during Annual Plan 2010-11, 2011-12, 2012-13 and 2013-14**

(Rs. in Crore)

Sl. No.	State/UT	% of SC Population (2001 Census)	Annual Plan 2010-11			Annual Plan 2011-12			Annual Plan 2012-13			Annual Plan 2013-14	
			Total State Plan Outlay	SCSP Outlay	SCSP Actual Exp.	Total State Plan Outlay	SCSP Outlay	SCSP Anticipated Exp.	Total State Plan Outlay	SCSP Outlay	SCSP Anticipated Exp.	Total State Plan Outlay	SCSP Outlay
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	16.20	36800.00	6131.39	3739.00	43000.00	7233.35	5961.28	48935.00	7061.22	6433.63	53000.00	8584.83
2.	Assam	6.90	7645.00	140.27	117.60	9000.00	165.52	163.56	10500.00	191.00	153.00	12500.00	214.91
3.	Bihar	15.70	20000.00	3375.12	1731.85	24000.00	4245.72	4245.72	28000.00	5446.17	4427.22	34000.00	6260.36
4.	Chhattisgarh	11.60	13230.00	1612.13	1073.45	16710.00	1899.13	1300.50	23480.00	2434.00	1615.77	25250.00	2383.78
5.	Goa	1.80	2710.00	22.48	13.31	3320.00	33.96	804	4700.00	94.00	45.16	4715.00	9441
6.	Gujarat	7.10	30000.00	1331.80	1174.75	38000.00	2084.04	1577.14	51000.00	287.559	2440.93	59000.00	2637.41
7.	Haryana	19.30	18260.00	2309.65	1904.61	20358.00	2599.45	2015.88	26485.00	2843.34	2187.17	27072.00	3729.51
8.	Himachal Pradesh	24.70	3000.00	742.00	737.65	3300.00	816.00	816.00	3700.00	914.64	914.64	4100.00	1013.52
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	7.60	6000.00	455.65	NR	6600.00	535.78	535.78	7300.00	732.14	NR	7300.00	NR
10.	Jharkhand	11.80	9240.00	956.24	740.24	15300.00	1469.89	1446.05	16300.00	1714.53	1371.62	16800.00	1885.34
11.	Karnataka	16.20	31050.00	3866.59	2926.01	38070.00	4632.99	4632.99	4203001	5125.00	5125.00	47000.00	5823.88
12.	Kerala	9.80	10025.00	983.45	862.07	12010.00	1178.18	1178.18	14010.00	1374.38	1374.38	17000.00	NR
13.	Madhya Pradesh	15.20	19000.00	2918.00	2708.12	23000.00	3575.58	2906.86	28000.00	4284.00	3879.15	35500.00	4899.00
14.	Maharashtra	10.20	37916.00	3867.11	2478.13	42000.00	4284.00	3938.36	45000.00	4590.00	4382.97	49000.00	4997.68
15.	Manipur	2.80	2600.00	62.40	42.40	3210.00	89.62	71.82	3500.00	79.71	61.63	3650.00	88.61
16.	Odisha	16.50	11000.00	1868.37	1600.16	15200.00	2512.56	2033.38	17250.00	2953.86	2512.57	21500.00	3614.72
17.	Punjab	28.90	9150.00	2640.00	2319.87	11520.00	3323.52	1902.59	14000.00	4039.00	2725.65	16125.00	4653.00

18. Rajasthan	17.20	24000.00	3798.30	3364.35	27500.00	4555.62	3881.55	33500.00	5558.38	4935.50	40500.00	6767.73
19. Sikkim	5.02	1175.00	10.13	10.13	1400.00	27.65	27.65	1877.00	35.05	27.95	2060.00	NR
20. Tamil Nadu	19.0	20068.00	4240.73	4210.00	23535.00	5013.29	4491.97	28000.00	6108.61	5405.12	37128.00	NR
21. Tripura	17.40	1860.00	365.53	196.57	1950.00	375.12	328.67	2250.00	352.95	352.95	2500.00	NR
22. Uttar Pradesh	21.10	42000.00	8881.00	8657.89	47000.00	9938.15	8766.12	57800.00	12223.00	8642.73	69200.00	13207.50
23. Uttarakhand	17.90	6800.00	1226.25	493.23	7800.00	1404.00	50106	8200.00	146.00	499.81	8500.00	1530.00
24. West Bengal	23.00	17985.00	4142.40	2698.34	22214.00	5118.98	5118.98	28000.00	5966.69	4427.22	30314.00	6987.37
25. Chandigarh	17.50	462.73	81.20	81.33	661.89	115.85	118.05	737.23	131.43	131.43	876.05	154.65
26. Daman & Diu	3.10	NR	NR	NR	324.95	9.94	9.94	568.25	17.38	17.38	NR	NR
27. Delhi	16.90	11400.00	1901.56	2064.99	14200.00	2390.88	2390.88	15000.00	2760.46	2729.58	16626.00	NR
28. Pondicherry	16.20	2500.00	291.83	206.99	2750.00	412.85	214.72	3000.00	493.68	121.52	2000.00	311.97
Total	16.20	395876.73	58221.58	46153.04	473933.84	70041.62	60583.72	563122.49	81866.21	66941.71	643216.05	79840.18

Source: State Plan approval letters and SCSP documents of the State Govts.

NR: Not Reported.

**APPENDIX XXXV**

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**

**MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT**

**LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1842**

**ANSWERED ON 22.07.2014**

**Empowerment of Transgender Community**

1842. SHRI BAIJAYANT JAY PANDA:

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

- (a) whether the Government proposes to formulate an integrated national policy for the empowerment of the transgender community; and
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken so far in this regard?

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT): (a) & (b) An Expert Committee was constituted *vide* Order dated 22nd October, 2013 in the Ministry to make an in-depth study of the problems being faced by the Transgender Community and suggest suitable measures to ameliorate their problems. The Committee has submitted its report on 27th January, 2014.

On 15th April, 2014, the Hon'ble Supreme Court in a Writ Petition (Civil) No. 400/2012 filed by National Legal Services Authority (NLSA) has delivered its judgment on the issues of Transgender Persons, directing the Central and State Governments to take various steps for the welfare of the transgender community and also to examine the recommendations of the Expert Committee based on the legal declaration made in the above said judgement.

**APPENDIX XXXVI**  
**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**  
**MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT**  
**LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1607**  
**ANSWERED ON 02.12.2014**  
**Welfare of Transgenders**

1607. DR. K. KAMARAJ:  
SHRI MAHEISH GIRRI:

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

- (a) the total number of transgenders in the country, State-wise;
- (b) whether the Government is aware of the problem being faced by the transgenders in the country including social isolation and discrimination;
- (c) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto;
- (d) the steps taken by the Government to examine the complexities that arise with regard to the education, jobs, housing health etc. of the transgenders as a result of their natural biological condition; and
- (e) the details of the schemes launched by the Government to bring them into mainstream society?

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI VIJAY SAMPLA): (a) There is no authentic data regarding number of transgender persons in the country.

(b) to (d) An Expert Committee was constituted in this Ministry to make an in-depth study of the problems being faced by the Transgender Community and suggest suitable measures to ameliorate their problems. The Committee has submitted its report on 27th January, 2014. The recommendations of the Expert Committee are elaborate and *inter alia* include access to health care, educational opportunities at all levels without stigma and discrimination, formulation of an Umbrella Scheme for Transgender persons, social welfare schemes to be transgender inclusive etc.

(e) The Government is in the process of formulating an Umbrella Scheme for educational and socio-economic empowerment of Transgender persons.

**APPENDIX XXXVII**  
**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**  
**MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT**  
**LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 370**  
**ANSWERED ON 01.12.2015**

**National Policy for Transgenders**

370. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN:

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

- (a) whether the Government have any proposal/plan to bring out a National Policy for Transgenders;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and its present status;
- (c) whether any directives have been issued by the Government to the States in this regard; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the States thereto?

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI VIJAY SAMPLA): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) to (d) An Expert Committee was constituted in the Ministry to make in-depth study of the problems being faced by the Transgender Community and suggest suitable measures to ameliorate their problems. The recommendations of the Expert Committee have been forwarded to all the State Governments/UT Administrations and the concerned Central Ministries/Departments for taking appropriate action. The Policy will, *inter alia*, consider the recommendations of the Expert Committee.

**APPENDIX XXXVIII**  
**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**  
**MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT**  
**LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1641**  
**ANSWERED ON 08.03.2016**

**Welfare of Transgenders**

1641. SHRIMATI P.K. SREEMATHI TEACHER:

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

(a) whether the Government has any proposal/proposes to enact any law for ensuring the welfare and development of the transgender community in the country; and

(b) if so, the details and salient features thereof?

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI VIJAY SAMPLA): (a) & (b) A Private Member Bill *viz* "The Rights of Transgender Persons Bill, 2014" has been passed by the Rajya Sabha on 24.04.2015 and introduced in the Lok Sabha. However, the Government is also separately working on a proposal to frame a bill of its own concerning Transgender Persons.

## APPENDIX XXXIX

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT

LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 385

ANSWERED ON 05.08.2014

### **Misuse of Funds by NGOs**

\*385. 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**

THE MINISTER FOR SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI THAAWAR CHAND GEHLOT): (a) to (e) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House. The Government provides grants-in-aid to Non-Governmental 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.

ANNEXURE I

**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	Sanc- tioned amount	Utilized	No. of NGOs	Sanc- tioned amount	Utilized	No. of NGOs	Sanc- tioned amount	Utilized	No. of NGOs	Sanc- tioned amount	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	3	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	58.72	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	40.72	40.72
12.	Tamil Nadu	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	2	40.60	22.41	0	0	0
13.	U.P.	22	183.21	183.21	24	339.33	339.33	19	201.55	143.76	8	44.78	34.97
14.	Uttarakhand	4	36.35	36.35	3	31.32	31.32	1	9.81	0	0	0	0
15.	W.B.	6	76.81	76.81	4	50.59	50.59	5	77.33	36.88	3	9.71	9.34
16.	NCT of Delhi	22	329.37	329.37	9	120.80	120.80	19	208.00	144.02	11	64.24	64.24
17.	Assam	6	28.15	28.15	6	60.48	60.48	7	63.17	43.57	3	13.51	13.51
18.	Manipur	8	41.59	41.59	6	18.82	18.82	8	50.49	28.38	1	6.04	6.04
19.	Tripura	1	1.71	1.71	1	3.51	3.51	0	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Total		214	1931.87	1931.87	175	1486.07	1486.07	213	1895.49	1286.89	74	419.46	385.14

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

## II. Free Coaching for SC and OBC students

Sl.No.	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 amount	Utilized	No. of NGOs	Sanc- tioned amount	Utilized	No. of NGOs	Sanc- tioned amount	Utilized	No. of NGOs	Sanc- tioned amount	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.

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**III. Babu Jagjivan Ram Chhatrawas Yojna (BJRCY)**

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl.No. State/UT	2 0 1 3 - 1 4		
	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 Lakh)

Sl.No. State/UT	2011-12			2012-13			2013-14			2014-15 (upto 31-07-2014)		
	No. of NGOs	Sanc- tioned amounts	Utilized	No. of NGOs	Sanc- tioned amounts	Utilized	No. of NGOs	Sanc- tioned amounts	Utilized	No. of NGOs	Sanc- tioned amounts	Utilized
1. Assam	5	12.23	12.23	2	5.24	5.24	2	2.08	0	0	0	0
2. Delhi	1	1.75	1.75	0	0	0	3	202.21	161.30	1	180.00	0
3. Gujarat	2	2.31	2.31	1	6.20	6.20	3	11.50	5.30	0	0	0
4. Haryana	1	4.52	4.52	3	6.52	6.52	1	4.15	4.15	0	0	0
5. Maharashtra	11	27.02	23.88	5	11.26	11.26	15	38.81	0	0	0	0
6. Manipur	16	45.90	43.24	4	7.83	5.61	17	40.94	0	0	0	0
7. Odisha	2	4.39	0.69	1	2.50	0	1	2.00	0	0	0	0
8. Rajasthan	0	0	0	3	0.16	0.16	6	16.78	8.82	3	7.41	0
9. Uttarakhand	0	0	0	1	2.39	2.39	1	2.34	0	0	0	0
10. West Bengal	2	3.61	3.61	2	3.61	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>101.73</b>	<b>92.23</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>45.71</b>	<b>37.38</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>320.81</b>	<b>179.57</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>187.41</b>	<b>0</b>

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

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl.No.	State/UT	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	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
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.	Chhattisgarh	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.	Odisha	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
<b>Total (ROC)</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>2889.00</b>	<b>2889.00</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>1480.85</b>	<b>1480.85</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>2250.35</b>	<b>2250.35</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>347.31</b>	<b>347.31</b>
1. Arunachal Pradesh	1	9.95	9.95	0	0.00	0.00	1	19.90	19.90	0	0.00	0.00
2. Assam	14	128.86	128.86	4	56.61	56.61	7	64.35	64.35	0	0.00	0.00
3. Manipur	19	250.45	250.45	14	137.60	137.60	11	95.88	95.88	7	106.65	106.65
4. Meghalaya	2	20.06	20.06	1	3.84	3.84	2	16.77	16.77	0	0.00	0.00
5. Mizoram	9	145.80	145.80	8	83.62	83.62	6	80.22	80.22	0	0.00	0.00
6. Nagaland	5	74.99	74.99	5	29.42	29.42	1	3.48	3.48	1	6.19	6.19
7. Tripura	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
8. Sikkim	1	14.93	14.93	0	0.00	0.00	1	9.95	9.95	1	9.95	9.95
<b>Total(NE)</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>645.04</b>	<b>645.04</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>311.09</b>	<b>311.09</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>290.55</b>	<b>290.55</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>122.79</b>	<b>122.79</b>
<b>Total(ROC+NE)</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>3533.45</b>	<b>3533.45</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>1791.94</b>	<b>1791.94</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>2540.90</b>	<b>2540.90</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>470.10</b>	<b>470.10</b>

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

## VI. Scheme for Integrated Programme for Older Persons

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl.No.	State/UT	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	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	92	478.74	478.74	68	365.07	365.07	61	347.24	347.24	12	39.87	0
2.	Bihar	1	2.44	2.44	3	20.44	20.44	2	8.21	8.21	0	0.00	0
3.	Chhattisgarh	2	9.03	9.03	3	12.22	12.22	1	4.88	4.88	0	0.00	0
4.	Goa	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0
5.	Gujarat	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0
6.	Haryana	11	50.73	50.73	11	48.28	48.28	14	56.45	56.45	0	0.00	0
7.	Himachal Pradesh	2	4.99	4.99	1	6.10	6.10	2	9.82	9.82	1	1.31	0
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0
9.	Jharkhand	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0
10.	Karnataka	37	237.03	237.03	32	229.33	229.33	17	84.10	84.10	0	0.00	0
11.	Kerala	2	6.90	6.90	0	0.00	0.00	2	11.33	11.33	0	0.00	0
12.	Madhya Pradesh	2	14.79	14.79	2	21.52	21.52	3	11.60	11.60	0	0.00	0
13.	Maharashtra	21	133.32	133.32	22	152.23	152.23	30	157.04	157.04	1	12.96	0
14.	Odisha	41	356.90	356.90	37	303.06	303.06	44	354.43	354.43	3	11.61	0
15.	Punjab	8	31.62	31.62	2	5.79	5.79	5	16.71	16.71	2	5.14	0
16.	Rajasthan	3	8.89	8.89	1	4.88	4.88	3	17.59	17.59	1	3.78	0
17.	Tamil Nadu	45	242.14	242.14	46	257.72	257.72	8	30.73	30.73	0	0.00	0
18.	Telangana	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0
19.	Uttar Pradesh	13	39.29	39.29	15	83.88	83.88	11	60.73	60.73	0	0.00	0
20.	Uttarakhand	2	5.87	5.87	2	23.22	23.22	4	26.75	26.75	0	0.00	0

21. West Bengal	22	141.43	141.43	10	42.14	42.14	23	182.36	182.36	5	13.27	0
<b>UTs</b>												
22. A & N Islands	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0
23. Chandigarh	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0
24. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0
25. Daman and Diu	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0
26. Lakshadweep	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0
27. Delhi	3	18.76	18.76	5	43.46	43.46	4	46.67	46.67	0	0.00	0
28. Puducherry	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0
<b>NE Region States</b>												
29. Arunachal Pradesh	0	0.00	0.00	1	4.08	4.08	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0
30. Assam	13	77.48	77.48	12	77.71	77.71	7	50.07	50.07	0	0.00	0
31. Manipur	24	121.67	121.67	21	112.12	112.12	14	79.90	79.90	0	0.00	0
32. Meghalaya	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0
33. Mizoram	1	6.18	6.18	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0
34. Nagaland	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0
35. Sikkim	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0
36. Tripura	3	10.81	10.81	2	7.78	7.78	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>348</b>	<b>1999.01</b>	<b>1999.01</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>1821.03</b>	<b>1821.03</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>1556.61</b>	<b>1556.61</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>87.94</b>	<b>0</b>

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

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

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

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		2014-15 (Upto 31.07.2014)	
		No. of NGOs	Funds Released NGOs	No. of NGOs	Funds Released NGOs	No. of NGOs	Funds Released NGOs	No. of NGOs	Funds Released
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1	126.00	2	68.50	1	75.00	-	-
2.	Bihar	5	77.25	7	68.00	7	143.00	-	-
3.	Chhattisgarh	-	-	1	18.00	3	12.00	-	-
4.	Goa	1	3.00	1	6.00	-	-	-	-
5.	Gujarat	3	103.80	11	79.80	7	40.40	-	-
6.	Haryana	2	8.50	4	24.65	3	12.40	-	-
7.	Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	1	3.60	1	25.90	-	-
9.	Jharkhand	-	-	1	9.00	2	20.86	-	-
10.	Karnataka	1	31.00	3	19.50	1	16.50	-	-
11.	Kerala	-	-	1	42.10	-	-	-	-
12.	Madhya Pradesh	-	-	6	90.90	4	87.18	-	-
13.	Maharashtra	6	115.75	12	185.40	13	182.73	-	-
14.	Odisha	5	124.00	5	110.50	6	148.75	-	-
15.	Punjab	3	21.88	2	9.12	1	6.00	-	-
16.	Rajasthan	2	302.00	2	208.50	2	151.33	-	-
17.	Tamil Nadu	4	94.36	1	10.05	1	9.60	-	-

18. Uttar Pradesh	12	280.67	11	110.30	13	126.59	-	-
19. Uttarakhand	4	23.00	2	8.00	1	3.00	-	-
20. West Bengal	2	23.33	4	45.05	2	23.25	-	-
21. Andaman & Nicobar Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>1534.44</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>1448.79</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>1470.75</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6.60</b>

### VIII. Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme (DDRS)

Sl.No.	Name of State/ UT	2011-12			2012-13			2013-14			2014-15		
		No. of NGOs	Sanc- tioned	Utilized									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	A & N Islands	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	1275.50	1275.50	98	1538.08	1538.08	30	364.19	
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	9.66	9.66	0	0.00	0.00	2	20.06	20.06	0	0.00	
4.	Assam	16	174.00	174.00	13	119.75	119.75	22	162.31	162.31	6	33.31	
5.	Bihar	8	137.67	137.67	7	43.43	43.43	8	90.39	90.39	1	24.44	
6.	Chandigarh	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	
7.	Chhattisgarh	4	54.68	54.68	3	11.87	11.87	6	80.56	80.56	1	2.69	
8.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	
9.	Daman & Diu	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	
10.	Delhi	12	188.78	188.78	15	137.98	137.98	16	229.23	229.23	1	9.81	UCs not due
11.	Goa	0	0.00	0.00	1	11.60	11.60	1	3.25	3.25	0	0.00	
12.	Gujarat	8	49.68	49.68	8	30.95	30.95	19	113.80	113.80	1	2.10	
13.	Haryana	16	159.14	159.14	12	87.35	87.35	12	273.21	273.21	4	21.34	
14.	Himachal Pradesh	3	38.30	38.30	7	28.14	28.14	6	39.54	39.54	1	4.89	
15.	Jammu & Kashmir	3	15.62	15.62	1	3.67	3.67	1	3.73	3.73	0	0.00	
16.	Jharkhand	0	0.00	0.00	2	9.17	9.17	2	3.85	3.85	0	0.00	
17.	Karnataka	57	1146.62	1146.62	44	348.00	348.00	47	480.87	480.87	6	38.37	
18.	Kerala	47	1005.92	1005.92	52	488.05	488.05	56	572.88	572.88	9	52.98	
19.	Lakshadweep	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	
20.	Madhya Pradesh	14	158.72	158.72	18	102.78	102.78	19	120.12	120.12	3	27.06	
21.	Maharashtra	12	228.91	228.91	25	111.50	111.50	19	146.12	146.12	8	38.92	

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 UCs not due
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
<b>Total</b>	<b>498</b>	<b>8628.21</b>	<b>8628.21</b>	<b>518</b>	<b>4699.11</b>	<b>4699.11</b>	<b>548</b>	<b>6364.09</b>	<b>6364.09</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>789.64</b>

### **IX. Funds Sanctioned to District Disability Rehabilitation Centres (DDRCs)**

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		2014-15	
		No. of DDRS	Funds Sanctioned & Utilized	No. of DDRS	Funds Sanctioned & Utilized	No. of DDRS	Funds Sanctioned & Utilized	No. of DDRS	Funds Sanctioned & Utilized
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.	Andhra Pradesh	1	17.20	1	17.20	2	27.40	0	0
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	11.80	1	11.73	1	9.04	0	0
4.	Assam	2	22.310	1	18.82	5	69.97	0	0
5.	Bihar	4	104.17	0	0	3	27.00	1	2.11
6.	Gujarat	4	38.66	0	0	5	29.85	0	0
7.	Haryana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	1	0.34	0	0	0	0
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	0	0	1	9.21	2	21.43	0	0
10.	Jharkhand			1	1.02	1	3.23	0	0
11.	Karnataka	1	2.77	0	0	0	0	0	0
12.	Madhya Pradesh	3	21.25	2	11.54	12	81.95	2	6.61
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	4.05	0	0	1	11.82	0	0
16.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17.	Odisha	1	8.93	0	0	0	0	0	0

18. Punjab	0	0	2	15.67	3	26.10	0	0
19. Puducherry	2	15.66	0	0	1	3.81	0	0
20. Rajasthan	6	42.40	0	0	1	12.14	1	4.80
21. Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22. Tripura	0	0	2	21.87	2	23.49	0	0
23. Uttar Pradesh	3	39.96	2	16.08	16	222.03	0	0
24. Uttarakhand	1	8.96	2	14.66	0	0	1	5.43
25. West Bengal	3	48.02	6	71.00	3	41.77	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>427.05</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>230.87</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>670.29</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>23.03</b>

ANNEXURE II

**Scheduled Castes Division**

Sl. No.	Name of NGO against whom complaint made	Nature of Complaint	Action taken
1	2	3	4
1.	B.S. Public School, Mahiyanwali, 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 its was found closed due to not in operation since 2013-14.
2.	Jai Bhavani Public School Samiti, Sriganganagar, Rajasthan	Running fake NGO	On receipt of complaint, GIA was stopped to this NGO pending report from State Govt. The State Govt. after inspection recommended GIA. However, recently, the project was inspected by official of this Ministry and its was found closed due to not in operation since 2012-13.
3.	4 L.L. Public School Sadbhavana 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 its was found closed due to not in operation since 2013-14.
4.	Seemavarti Mahila Kalyan Society, Patakha Factory Road, Purani 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 its was found closed due to not in operation since 2010-11.
5.	Meera Tripathi Samriti Seva Sansthan, Gauriganj, Sultanpur, Uttar Pradesh	Misuse of funds	On receipt of complaint, GIA was stopped to this NGO. Recently the Ministry official also inspected the project and found its functioning not satisfactory.

6. SC & ST Welfare and Development Society, New Delhi

Misuse of funds.

This NGO is running three projects funded by GOI under the scheme of GIA to NGO working for SCs. The functioning of these projects have been found satisfactory. In the past, the library project of this NGO was inspected by Officer of this Ministry on 3.7.2012 and due to unsatisfactory work of this NGO, it was blacklisted *vide* order dated 24.12.2012. Later this project was again inspected on 28.6.2013 and the NGO was de-blacklisted *vide* order dated 3.2.2014. Recently, another complaint has been received through Central Vigilance Commission. The matter is under examination.

#### **Other Backward Classes**

7. Shri Gopal Shikshan and Samaj Seva Samiti, MURENA, Madhya Pradesh

8. Kamla Swasthya E�am Shiksha Prasarak Samiti, MURENA, Madhya Pradesh

9. Pawan Gramin Samaj Sewa Samiti MURENA, Madhya Pradesh

10. Akanksha Bahuddeshiya Sansthan (Maharashtra)

11. Saint Sainath Modern Public Shiksha Samiti (Delhi)

Use of forged documents.  
Use of forged documents.  
Use of forged documents.  
Not working as per norms.

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.

Misuse of funds

The NGO has been blacklisted.

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

12. Dhalophar Rural Development Centre, Karimganj, Assam

Non-holding of camp in the District from the Grants received for the purpose

State Government of Assam and the NGO has 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 04.05.2014.

Sl. No. of NGO against No. whom complaint made	Nature of Complaint	Action taken
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.**

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 Government was not furnished, Commissioner & Secretary, State Government of Assam, has been requested to furnish their views/comments.
17. Chitragupta Shikshan Sansthan, Village + 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 utilisation 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 of the organization may not be initiated as per rules and the entire amount of grant released to the organization for 2010-11 along with penal interest should not be recovered, lodging FIR for recovery of entire amount of grant and also blacklisting the organization.

19. Ratna 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**

20. Action for water and Rural Development, Tamil Nadu

NGO is not working properly..

Matter referred to the State Government.

21. Handicapped Development Council, Agra

NGO is not working properly.

A letter was sent to District Magistrate. Complaint was found to be baseless.

22. Pt. Deendayal Viklang Kalyan Samiti, Varanasi

NGO is not working properly.

A letter was sent to District Magistrate, Varanasi for investigation.

23. NAB, Firojpur, Rajasthan

NGO is not working properly.

A letter was sent to State authorities for investigations.

24. Indian Institute of Rural Reconstruction and Social Change, Bihar

Organisation is run by powerful persons of the area and funds are not being utilized properly.

Letters were sent to District Collector and Superintendent of police for inspection and verification. A satisfactory reply has been received from both the authorities.

25. Institution for the Blind, Delhi

Misbehaviour by the Secretary of the Organisation.

Complaint was found to be baseless.

26. Seema Seva Sansthan, Lucknow,

NGO is not working properly.

Complaint was found to be baseless.

## (प्रश्न 385)

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

**श्री थावर चंद गहलोतः** अध्यक्ष महोदया, गैर-सरकारी संगठनों के द्वारा जो काम किए जाते हैं उनके नियंत्रण के लिए मानीटरिंग की व्यवस्था है। केन्द्र सरकार के अधिकारी स्वयं जाकर के भी उनके कारोबार को देखते हैं। राज्य सरकार को पत्र लिखकर या वहां के मंत्रालय से और वहां 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 (सिंहभूम):** अध्यक्ष महोदया, मेरे संसदीय क्षेत्र सिंहभूम, झारखण्ड में एनजीओ का कार्य तो हो रहा है, लेकिन आप उसको हकीकत में देखेंगे तो वह जमीन में कहीं दिखायी नहीं पड़ता है। सिंहभूम संसदीय क्षेत्र वर्तमान में काफी पिछड़ा हुआ क्षेत्र है, साथ ही साथ आदिवासी बाहुल्य क्षेत्र भी है।

इस क्षेत्र के विकास के लिए और अधिक धनराशि का प्रबंध होना चाहिए।

साथ ही साथ जो एनजीओ क्षेत्र में काम नहीं करते हैं उन पर सरकार कार्रवाई करे, क्या इसके लिए सरकार कोई कदम उठा रही है?

**माननीय अध्यक्षः** इनको सोशल ऑर्गेनाइजेशंस कहें तो वे सामाजिक काम करेंगे। इन्हें एनजीओ नहीं कहिए।

**श्री थावर चंद गहलोतः** महोदया, गैर-सरकारी संगठनों को द्वारा वे जिस क्षेत्र में काम करते हैं, राज्य सरकार के माध्यम से प्रस्ताव हमारे विभाग, हमारे मंत्रालय के पास आते हैं। झारखण्ड 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 वहां से कोई प्रस्ताव आएगा तो हम उस पर गंभीरता से विचार करेंगे।

**श्री निशिकान्त दुबे (गोडाड़ा):** अध्यक्ष महोदया, 10 सालों से एनजीओ कुकुरमुते की तरह आगे बढ़ रहे हैं। आपने खुद कहा है कि 26 अलेज्ड मिस्यूज 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 कपार्ट जैसी संस्था खत्म हो गई है। आप रुरल डेवलपमेंट कमेटी की अध्यक्षा रह चुकी हैं। कपार्ट 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, उनकी

मॉनीटरिंग 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 आरूपीआई से कुछ क्वैरिज़ मंगाई हैं। इंडियन स्पाइनल इंजूरी सेन्टर, वसंत कुंज को आपका डिपार्टमेंट पैसा देता है। मुझे पता नहीं है कि यह आपकी जानकारी में है या नहीं है? मैं भी 25 सालों से दिल्ली में रह रहा हूँ।

**माननीय अध्यक्ष:** कृपया आप अपना प्रश्न पूछिए।

**निशिकान्त दुबे (गोडाड़ा):** अध्यक्ष महोदया, प्रश्न यही है। एक तो मैंने यह उदाहरण दिया है। मेरा दूसरा प्रश्न यह है कि डॉ. 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 डॉ. जाकिर हुसैन मेमोरियल ट्रस्ट का, आपको पता है कि उसमें केन्द्रीय मंत्री इन्वॉल्व थे लेकिन उसका एफ० आई० आर० अभी तक लॉज नहीं हुआ है। मैं आपको बता रहा हूँ कि वर्ष 2014 तक उसका एफ० आई० आर० 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 मॉनीटरिंग कर रहे हैं? भविष्य में इस संबंध में आपका मंत्रालय क्या करने वाला है? मैं आपके माध्यम से यह मंत्री जी से पूछना चाहता हूँ।

**श्री थावर चंद गहलोत:** अध्यक्ष महोदया, बहुत सारे उत्तर तो उन्होंने दे दिये 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 धनराशि आवंटित की है। इन सबमें नियम-प्रक्रियाओं का पालन करते हुए किया गया है। 26 एनजीओज़ ऐसे हैं, जिनके खिलाफ शिकायत आई है। हमने 4 एनजीओज़ को ब्लैक लिस्टेड किया है। हम शिकायत की जांच राज्य सरकार के माध्यम से करते हैं। मैं एक उदाहरण देना चाहता हूँ। हमारे यहां से जो अधिकारी गए हैं उन्होंने जिसे दोषी पाया, परन्तु राज्य सरकार ने रिपोर्ट भेजी कि नहीं, वह तो सही काम कर रहे हैं। अनेक जगह से ऐसी बातें आती हैं जिनमें विलंब होता है। डॉ. जाकिर हुसैन नामक संस्थान की जो बात माननीय सांसद ने कही है, वह जांच विचाराधीन है और उस पर गंभीर विचार-विमर्श के बाद एफआईआर दर्ज करने की आवश्यकता होगी तो वह भी तत्काल करने की कार्रवाई करेंगे।

**श्री नन्दी एल्लैया (नगर कुरनूल):** 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 इलैक्ट्रो 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। भिन-भिन प्रकार के आइटम्स होते हैं, एनजीओज़ और्गेनाइजेशन 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 सजैशन है।

**श्री थावर चंद गहलोत:** ठीक है, धन्यवाद।

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

**माननीय अध्यक्ष:** आप बताइए कि यह सजैशन हैं।....(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 से आवश्यक विचार-विमर्श करूंगा। अगर जनप्रतिनिधियों की इसमें कोई भूमिका होगी तो उसे भी सुनिश्चित करने का प्रयास करेंगे। एनजीओ गैर-सरकारी संगठन हैं। 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 आता है, अगर जनप्रतिनिधि अपने-अपने क्षेत्र में रुचि लेंगे तो ज्यादा अच्छा होगा, उसमें कसावट भी आएगी।

**SHRI KALYAN BANERJEE (SREERAMPUR):** 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 एनजीओज़ 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 दिखाइ 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 में कदम उठायेंगे।

## APPENDIX XL

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE & EMPOWERMENT

LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 385

ANSWERED ON 05.08.2014

### **Misuse of Funds by NGOs**

\*385. SHRILAXMAN 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**

THE MINISTER FOR SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI THAAWAR CHAND GEHLOT): (a) to (d) A Statement is laid on-the Table of the House.

The Government provides grants-in-aid to Non Governmental Organisations (NGOs) working for implementing various Schemes for welfare of Scheduled Castes, Other Backward Classes, Senior Citizens, Victims of alcoholism, 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 release 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.

ANNEXURE I

**I. Assistance to Voluntary Organisations 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	Sanc-tioned	Utilized	No. of NGOs	Sanc-tioned	Utilized	No. of NGOs	Sanc-tioned	Utilized	No. of NGOs	Sanc-tioned	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	3	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	58.72	46.73		
7. Kerala	1	2.86	2.86	1	0.69	0.69	1	0.69	0.69	0	0	—	108	
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	40.72	40.72		
12. Tamil Nadu	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	2	40.60	22.41	0	0	0		
13. UP	22	183.21	183.21	24	339.33	339.33	19	201.55	143.76	8	44.78	34.97		
14. Uttarakhand	4	36.35	36.35	3	31.32	31.32	1	9.81	0	0	0	0		
15. West Bengal	6	76.81	76.81	4	50.59	50.59	5	77.33	36.88	3	9.71	9.34		
16. NCT oF Delhi	22	329.37	329.37	9	120.80	120.80	19	208.00	144.02	11	64.24	64.24		
17. Assam	6	28.15	28.15	6	60.48	60.48	7	63.17	43.57	3	13.51	13.51		
18. Manipur	8	41.59	41.59	6	18.82	18.82	8	50.49	28.38	1	6.04	6.04		
19. Tripura	1	1.71	1.71	1	3.51	3.51	0	0.00	0.00	0	0	0		
Total		214	1931.87	1931.87	175	1486.07	1486.07	213	1895.49	1286.49	74	419.46	385.14	

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

## II. Free Coaching for SC and OBC students

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	Funds Sanctioned and Utilized										(Rs. in Lakh)	
		2011-12			2012-13			2013-14			2014-15 (upto 31.07.2014)		
		No. of NGOs	Sanc- tioned	Utilized	No. of NGOs	Sanc- tioned	Utilized	No. of NGOs	Sanc- tioned	Utilized	No. of NGOs	Sanc- tioned	Utilized*
1. Delhi	2	130.98	44.51	0	0	0	6	217.23	45.24	2	10.18	10.18*	
2. Gujarat	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	31.50	0	0	0	0	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	
<b>Total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>212.04</b>	<b>93.85</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>32.59</b>	<b>8.59</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>577.47</b>	<b>123.14</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>87.33</b>	<b>39.58*</b>	

\* 2nd instalment released as reimbursement.

**III. Babu Jagjivan Ram Chhatrawas Yojana (BJRCY)**

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. 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 Lakh)

Sl.No. Name of State	2011-12			2012-13			2013-14			2014-15 (upto 31-07-2014)		
	No. of NGOs	Sanc-tioned amount	Utilized Amount	No. of NGOs	Sanc-tioned amount	Utilized Amount	No. of NGOs	Sanc-tioned amount	Utilized Amount	No. of NGOs	Sanc-tioned amount	Utilized Amount
1. Assam	5	12.23	12.23	2	5.24	5.24	2	2.08	0	0	0	0
2. Delhi	1	1.75	1.75	0	0	0	3	202.21	161.30	1	180.00	0
3. Gujarat	2	2.31	2.31	1	6.20	6.20	3	11.50	5.30	0	0	0
4. Haryana	1	4.52	4.52	3	6.52	6.52	1	4.15	4.15	0	0	0
5. Maharashtra	11	27.02	23.88	5	11.26	11.26	15	38.81	0	0	0	0
6. Manipur	16	45.90	43.24	4	7.83	5.61	17	40.94	0	0	0	0
7. Odisha	2	4.39	0.69	1	2.50	0	1	2.00	0	0	0	0
8. Rajasthan	0	0	0	3	0.16	0.16	6	16.78	8.82	3	7.41	0
9. Uttarakhand	0	0	0	1	2.39	2.39	1	2.34	0	0	0	0
10. West Bengal	2	3.61	3.61	2	3.61	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>101.73</b>	<b>92.23</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>45.71</b>	<b>37.38</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>320.81</b>	<b>179.57</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>187.41</b>	<b>0</b>

III

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

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl.No.	Name of State	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	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
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.	Chhattisgarh	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.	Odisha	22	260.55	260.55	14	128.09	128.09	23	296.89	296.89	3	26.93	26.93
15.	Punjab	13	151.04	151.04	9	115.78	115.78	2	31.61	31.61	1	9.08	9.08
16.	Rajasthan	9	103.80	103.80	8	101.73	101.73	11	159.46	159.46	2	13.21	13.21
17.	Tamil Nadu	25	234.70	234.70	13	138.36	138.36	12	107.12	107.12	2	10.50	10.50
18.	Uttar Pradesh	21	264.77	264.77	19	163.96	163.96	19	207.36	207.36	7	60.96	60.96
19.	Uttarakhand	3	30.16	30.16	2	29.26	29.26	2	33.78	33.78	0	0.00	0.00
20.	West Bengal	5	161.76	161.76	3	22.48	22.48	9	130.00	130.00	2	21.79	21.79

21. A&N Islands		0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
22. Chandigarh	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	5	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
23. D&N Haveli	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
24. Delhi	7	140.03	140.03	0	19.33	19.33	0	76.59	76.59	2	2.51	2.51
25. Daman &Diu	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
26. Lakshadweep	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
27. Puducherry	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.50	0.50	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
Total (ROC)	245	2889.00	2889.00	155	1480.85	1480.85	202	2250.35	2250.35	43	347.31	347.31
1. Arunachal Pr.	1	9.95	9.95	0	0.00	0.00	1	19.90	19.90	0	0.00	0.00
2. Assam	14	128.86	128.86	4	56.61	56.61	7	64.35	64.35	0	0.00	0.00
3. Manipur	19	250.45	250.45	14	137.60	137.60	11	95.88	95.88	7	106.65	106.65
4. Meghalaya	2	20.06	20.06	1	3.84	3.84	2	16.77	16.77	0	0.00	0.00
5. Mizoram	9	145.80	145.80	8	83.62	83.62	6	80.22	80.22	0	0.00	0.00
6. Nagaland	5	74.99	74.99	5	29.42	29.42	1	3.48	3.48	1	6.19	6.19
7. Tripura	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
8. Sikkim	1	14.93	14.93	0	0.00	0.00	1	9.95	9.95	1	9.95	9.95
Total (NE)	51	645.04	645.04	32	311.09	311.09	29	290.55	290.55	9	122.79	122.79
Total (ROC+NE)	296	3533.45	3533.45	187	1791.94	1791.94	231	2540.90	2540.90	52	470.10	470.10*

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

### VI. Scheme for Integrated Programme for Older Persons

Sl.No.	Name of State	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	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	92	478.74	478.74	68	365.07	365.07	61	347.24	347.24	12	39.87	0
2.	Bihar	1	2.44	2.44	3	20.44	20.44	2	8.21	8.21	0	0.00	0
3.	Chhattisgarh	2	9.03	9.03	3	12.22	12.22	1	4.88	4.88	0	0.00	0
4.	Goa	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0
5.	Gujarat	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0
6.	Haryana	11	50.73	50.73	11	48.28	48.28	14	56.45	56.45	0	0.00	0
7.	Himachal Pradesh	2	4.99	4.99	1	6.10	6.10	2	9.82	9.82	1	1.31	0
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0
9.	Jharkhand	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0
10.	Karnataka	37	237.03	237.03	32	229.33	229.33	17	84.10	84.10	0	0.00	0
11.	Kerala	2	6.90	6.90	0	0.00	0.00	2	11.33	11.33	0	0.00	0
12.	Madhya Pradesh	2	14.79	14.79	2	21.52	21.52	3	11.60	11.60	0	0.00	0
13.	Maharashtra	21	133.32	133.32	22	152.23	152.23	30	157.04	157.04	1	12.96	0
14.	Odhisa	41	356.90	356.90	37	303.06	303.06	44	354.43	354.43	3	11.61	0
15.	Punjab	8	31.62	31.62	2	5.79	5.79	5	16.71	16.71	2	5.14	0
16.	Rajasthan	3	8.89	8.89	1	4.88	4.88	3	17.59	17.59	1	3.78	0
17.	Tamil Nadu	45	242.14	242.14	46	257.72	257.72	8	30.73	30.73	0	0.00	0
18.	Telangana	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0
19.	Uttar Pradesh	13	39.29	39.29	15	83.88	83.88	11	60.73	60.73	0	0.00	0
20.	Uttarakhand	2	5.87	5.87	2	23.22	23.22	4	26.75	26.75	0	0.00	0
21.	West Bengal	22	141.43	141.43	10	42.14	42.14	23	182.36	182.36	5	13.27	0

<b>UTs</b>												
22. A & N Islands	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0
23. Chandigarh	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0
24. D & N Haveli	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0
25. Daman and Diu	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0
26. Lakshadweep	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0
27. Delhi	3	18.76	18.76	5	43.46	43.46	4	46.67	46.67	0	0.00	0
28. Puducherry	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0
<b>NE Region States</b>												
29. Arunachal Pradesh	0	0.00	0.00	1	4.08	4.08	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0
30. Assam	13	77.48	77.48	12	77.71	77.71	7	50.07	50.07	0	0.00	0
31. Manipur	24	121.67	121.67	21	112.12	112.12	14	79.90	79.90	0	0.00	0
32. Meghalaya	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0
33. Mizoram	1	6.18	6.18	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0
34. Nagaland	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0
35. Sikkim	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0
36. Tripura	3	10.81	10.81	2	7.78	7.78	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>348</b>	<b>1999.01</b>	<b>1999.01</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>1821.03</b>	<b>1821.03</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>1556.61</b>	<b>1556.61</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>87.94</b>	<b>0</b>

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

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

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

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		2014-15 (upto 31-07-2014)	
		No. of NGOs	Funds Released	No. of NGOs	Funds Released	No. of NGOs	Funds Released	No. of NGOs	Funds Released
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1	126.00	2	68.50	1	75.00	—	—
2.	Bihar	5	77.25	7	68.00	7	143.99	—	—
3.	Chhattisgarh	—	—	1	18.00	3	12.00	—	—
4.	Goa	1	3.00	1	6.00	—	—	—	—
5.	Gujarat	3	103.80	11	79.80	7	40.40	—	—
6.	Haryana	2	8.50	4	24.65	3	12.40	—	—
7.	Himachal Pradesh	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	—	—	1	3.60	1	25.90	—	—
9.	Jharkhand	—	—	1	9.00	2	20.86	—	—
10.	Karnataka	1	31.00	3	19.50	1	16.50	—	—
11.	Kerala	—	—	1	42.10	—	—	—	—
12.	Madhya Pradesh	—	—	6	90.90	4	87.18	—	—
13.	Maharashtra	6	115.75	12	185.40	13	182.73	—	—
14.	Odisha	5	124.00	5	110.50	6	148.75	—	—
15.	Punjab	3	21.88	2	9.12	1	6.00	—	—
16.	Rajasthan	2	302.00	2	208.50	2	151.33	—	—
17.	Tamil Nadu	4	94.36	1	10.05	1	9.60	—	—
18.	Uttar Pradesh	12	280.67	11	110.30	13	126.59	—	—

19. Uttarakhand	4	23.00	2	8.00	1	3.00	—	—
20. West Bengal	2	23.33	4	45.05	2	23.25	—	—
21. Andaman & Nicobar	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
22. Chandigarh	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1	3.00	—	—	1	2.25	—	—
24. Daman & Diu	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25. Delhi	2	16.65	3	49.50	3	37.88	—	—
26. Lakshadweep	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
27. Puducherry	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
28. Arunachal Pradesh	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
29. Assam	10	180.25	11	223.75	13	313.95	—	—
30. Manipur	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
31. Meghalaya	—	—	1	21.57	—	—	—	—
32. Mizoram	—	—	—	—	1	4.50	—	—
33. Nagaland	—	—	1	18.50	—	—	1	6.60
34. Sikkim	—	—	1	7.25	—	—	—	—
35. Tripura	—	—	1	11.25	3	26.69	1	—
36. Telangana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>1534.44</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>1448.79</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>1470.75</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6.60</b>

### VIII. Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme (DDRS)

No.	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	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
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	1275.50	1275.50	98	1538.08	1538.08	30	364.19	
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	9.66	9.66	0	0.00	0.00	2	20.06	20.06	0	0.00	
4.	Assam	16	174.00	174.00	13	119.75	119.75	22	162.31	162.31	6	33.31	
5.	Bihar	8	137.67	137.67	7	43.43	43.43	8	90.39	90.39	1	24.44	
6.	Chandigarh	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	
7.	Chhattisgarh	4	54.68	54.68	3	11.87	11.87	6	80.56	80.56	1	2.69	
8.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	
9.	Daman & Diu	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	
10.	Delhi	12	188.78	188.78	15	137.98	137.98	16	229.23	229.23	1	9.81	UCs not due
11.	Goa	0	0.00	0.00	1	11.60	11.60	1	3.25	3.25	0	0.00	
12.	Gujarat	8	49.68	49.68	8	30.95	30.95	19	113.80	113.80	1	2.10	
13.	Haryana	16	159.14	159.14	12	87.35	87.35	12	273.21	273.21	4	21.34	
14.	Himachal Pradesh	3	38.30	38.30	7	28.14	28.14	6	39.54	39.54	1	4.89	
15.	Jammu & Kashmir	3	15.62	15.62	1	3.67	3.67	1	3.73	3.73	0	0.00	
16.	Jharkhand	0	0.00	0.00	2	9.17	9.17	2	3.85	3.85	0	0.00	
17.	Karnataka	57	1146.62	1146.62	44	348.00	348.00	47	480.87	480.87	6	38.37	
18.	Kerala	47	1005.92	1005.92	52	488.05	488.05	56	572.88	572.88	9	52.98	
19.	Lakshadweep	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	
20.	Madhya Pradesh	14	158.72	158.72	18	102.78	102.78	19	120.12	120.12	3	27.06	
21.	Maharashtra	12	228.91	228.91	25	111.50	111.50	19	146.12	146.12	8	38.92	

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
<b>Total</b>	<b>498</b>	<b>8628.21</b>	<b>8628.21</b>	<b>518</b>	<b>4699.11</b>	<b>4699.11</b>	<b>548</b>	<b>6364.09</b>	<b>6364.09</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>789.64</b>

### **IX. Funds sanctioned to District Disability Rehabilitation Centres (DDRCS)**

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		2014-15	
		No. of DDRS	Funds Sanctioned & Utilized	No. of DDRS	Funds Sanctioned & Utilized	No. of DDRS	Funds Sanctioned & Utilized	No. of DDRS	Funds Sanctioned & Utilized
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.	Andhra Pradesh	1	17.20	1	17.20	2	27.40	0	0
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	11.80	1	11.73	1	9.04	0	0
4.	Assam	2	22.310	1	18.82	5	69.97	0	0
5.	Bihar	4	104.17	0	0	3	27.00	1	2.11
6.	Gujarat	4	38.66	0	0	5	29.85	0	0
7.	Haryana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	1	0.34	0	0	0	0
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	0	0	1	9.21	2	21.43	0	0
10.	Jharkhand	—	—	1	1.02	1	3.23	0	0
11.	Karnataka	1	2.77	0	0	0	0	0	0
12.	Madhya Pradesh	3	21.25	2	11.54	12	81.95	2	6.61
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	4.05	0	0	1	11.82	0	0
16.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17.	Odisha	1	8.93	0	0	0	0	0	0
18.	Punjab	0	0	2	15.67	3	26.10	0	0

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19. Puducherry	2	15.66	0	0	1	3.81	0	0
20. Rajasthan	6	42.40	0	0	1	12.14	1	4.80
21. Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22. Tripura	0	0	2	21.87	2	23.49	0	0
23. Uttar Pradesh	3	39.96	2	16.08	16	222.03	0	0
24. Uttarakhand	1	8.96	2	14.66	0	0	1	5.43
25. West Bengal	3	48.02	6	71.00	3	41.77	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>427.05</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>230.87</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>670.29</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>23.03</b>

ANNEXURE II

**Scheduled Castes Division**

Sl. No. Name of NGO against whom complaint made	Nature of Complaint	Action taken
1. B.S. Public School, Vill. Mahiyanwali, Sriganganagar, Rajasthan	Running fake NGO.	On receipt of complaint, GIA was stopped to this NGO pending report from State Govt. The State Government after inspection recommended GIA. However, recently the project was inspected by official of this Ministry and it was found closed due to not in operation since 2013-14.
2. Jai Bhawani 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 Government after inspection recommended GIA. However, recently, the project was inspected by official of this Ministry and it was found closed due to not in operation since 2012-13.
3. 4 L.L. Public School, Sadbhavana Nagar, Sriganganagar, Rajasthan	Running fake NGO.	On receipt of complaint, GIA was stopped to this NGO pending report from State Govt. The State Government after inspection recommended GIA. However, recently, the project was inspected by official of this Ministry and it was found closed due to not in operation since 2013-14.
4. Seemavarti Mahila Kalyan Society, Patakha Factory Road, Purani Abadi, 7 No. Near School, Sriganganagar, Rajasthan	Running fake NGO.	On receipt of complaint, GIA was stopped to this NGO pending report from State Government. The State Government after inspection recommended GIA. However, recently, the project was inspected by official of this Ministry and it was found closed due to not in operation since 2010-11.
5. Meera Tripathi Samriti Seva Sansthan, Gauriganj, Sultanpur, Uttar Pradesh	Misuse of funds.	On receipt of complaint, GIA was stopped to this NGO. Recently the Ministry Official also inspected the project and found its functioning not satisfactory.
6. SC & ST Welfare and Development Society, New Delhi	Misuse of funds.	This NGO is running three projects funded by GoI under the scheme of GIA to NGO working for SCs. The functioning of these projects have been found satisfactory. In the past, the library project of this NGO was inspected

by Officer of this Ministry on 3.7.2012 and due to unsatisfactory work of this NGO, it was blacklisted *vide* order dated 24.12.2012. Later this project was again inspected on 28.6.2013 and the NGO was de-blacklisted *vide* order dated 3.2.2014. Recently, another complaint has been received through Central Vigilance Commission. The matter is under examination.

**Other Backward Classes:**

7. Shri Gopal Shikshan and Samaj Seva Samiti, Murena. (Madhya Pradesh)	Use of forged documents.	
8. Kamla Swasthya Evam Shiksha Prasarak 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.
9. Pawan Gamin Samaj Seva 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).**

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 04.05.2014.
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Sl. No.	Name of NGO	Nature of Complaint	Action taken
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 years 2009-10 and 2010-11.**

16.	Institute of Management Resource Development, Nagaon, Assam	Mis-utilization of Grant-in-Aid received during 2010-11.	Inspection Reports from concerned District Social Welfare Officers have been received. Since comments of the State Govt. was not furnished, Commissioner & Secretary, State Govt. of Assam, has been requested to furnish their views/comments.
17.	Chitragupta Shikshan Sansthan, Vill.+ P.O. Sakalpur, Varanasi, U.P.	Mis-utilization of Grant-in-Aid received during 2009-10.	A Showcause Notice was issued on 31.1.2014 based on reports of the office of Chief Commissioner of Persons with Disabilities. The reply to the showcause 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	A showcause 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

19. Ratna Nidhi, Charitable Trust, Mumbai	Grand-in-Aid released during 2010-11.	organization for 2010-11 along with penal interest should not be recovered, lodging FIR for recovery of entire amount of grant and also blacklisting the organization.
	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, showcause 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 showcause notice has been issued to the organization on 01.07.2014 for furnishing explanation.
<b>Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme</b>		
20. Action for water and rural Development, Tamil Nadu	NGO is not working properly.	Matter referred to the State Government.
21. Handicapped Development Council, Agra	NGO is not working properly.	A letter was sent to District Magistrate, Complaint was found to be baseless.
22. Pt. Deendayal Viklang Kalyan Samiti, Varanasi	NGO is not working properly.	A letter was sent to District Magistrate, Varanasi for investigation.
23. NAB, Firojpur, Rajasthan	NGO is not working properly.	A letter was sent to State authorities for investigations.
24. Indian Institute of Rural Reconstruction and Social Change, Bihar	Organisation is run by powerful persons of the area and funds are not being utilized properly.	Letters were sent to District Collector and Superintendent of police for inspection and verification. A satisfactory reply has been received from both the authorities:

1	2	3	4
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.

**श्री लक्ष्मण गिलुवा (सिंहभूम):** अध्यक्ष महोदया, वर्तमान में स्थापित गैर-सरकारी संगठन के नियंत्रण की प्रक्रिया प्रभावशील है। मैं आपके माध्यम से सरकार से पूछना चाहता हूं 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 गहलोतः** अध्यक्ष महोदया, गैर-सरकारी संगठनों के द्वारा जो काम किए जाते हैं उनके नियंत्रण के लिए मानीटरिंग की व्यवस्था है। केन्द्र सरकार के अधिकारी स्वयं जाकर के भी उनके कारोबार को देखते हैं। राज्य सरकार को पत्र लिखकर या वहां के मंत्रालय से और वहां 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 (सिंहभूम):** अध्यक्ष महोदया, मेरे संसदीय क्षेत्र सिंहभूम, क्षेत्र झारखंड में एनजीओ का कार्य तो हो रहा है, लेकिन आप उसको हकीकत में देखेंगे तो वह जमीन में कहीं दिखायी नहीं पड़ता है। सिंहभूम संसदीय क्षेत्र वर्तमान में काफी पिछड़ा हुआ क्षेत्र है, साथ ही साथ आदिवासी बाहुल्य क्षेत्र भी है। इस क्षेत्र के विकास के लिए और अधिक धनराशि का प्रबंध होना चाहिए।

साथ ही साथ जो एनजीओ क्षेत्र में काम नहीं करते हैं उन पर सरकार कार्रवाई करे, क्या इसके लिए सरकार कोई कदम उठा रही है?

**माननीय अध्यक्षः** इनको सोशल ऑर्गनाइजेशंस कहें तो वे सामाजिक काम करेंगे। इन्हें एनजीओ नहीं कहिए।

**श्री थावर चंद गहलोतः** महोदया, गैर-सरकारी 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' नाम 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 वहां से कोई प्रस्ताव आएगा तो हम उस पर गंभीरता से विचार करेंगे।

**श्री निशिकान्त दुबे (गोड्डा)ः** अध्यक्ष महोदया, 10 सालों से एनजीओ कुकुरमुते 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 कपार्ट जैसी संस्था खत्म हो गई हैं। आप रुरल डेवलपमेंट कमेटी की अध्यक्षा रह चुकी हैं। कपार्ट जैसी संस्था इन्हीं एनजीओज के कारण खत्म हो गई हैं। 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 इवेल्यूएशन 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 आरटीआई से कुछ क्वैरिज मंगाई है। इंडियन स्पाइनल इंज्यूरी सेन्टर, वसंतकुंज को आपका डिपार्टमेंट

पैसा देता है मुझे पता नहीं है कि यह आपकी जानकारी में है या नहीं है? मैं भी 25 सालों से दिल्ली में रह रहा हूँ।

**माननीय अध्यक्ष:** कृपया आप अपना प्रश्न पूछिए।

**श्री निशिकान्त दुबे (गोड़ा):** अध्यक्ष महोदया, प्रश्न यही है। एक तो मैंने यह उदाहरण दिया है। मेरा दूसरा प्रश्न यह है कि डॉ 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 टेशन है डॉ जाकिर हुसैन मेमोरियल ट्रस्ट का, आपको पता है कि उसमें केन्द्रीय मंत्री इन्वॉल्व थे लेकिन उसका एफ०आई०आर० अभी तक लॉज नहीं हुआ है। मैं आपको बता रहा हूँ कि वर्ष 2014 तक उसका एफ०आई०आर० लॉज नहीं हुआ है। सीए०जी० ने आपको जो पांच प्वाइंट्स कहे हैं उनके आधार पर आपने जो जवाब दिया है तो आप बताएं कि आप किस तरह से इंस्पैक्शन और मॉनिटरिंग कर रहे हैं? भविष्य में इस संबंध में आपका मंत्रालय क्या करने वाला है? मैं आपके माध्यम से यह मंत्री जी से पूछना चाहता हूँ।

**श्री थावर चंद गहलोत:** अध्यक्ष महोदया, बहुत सारे उत्तर तो उन्होंने ही दिए हैं कि हम एनजीओज को जब धनराशि आवंटित करते हैं तो कौन-कौन सी प्रक्रियाओं का पालन करते हैं। ... (व्यवधान) हमने वर्ष 2011-12 में 1465, वर्ष 2012-13 में 1295 और वर्ष 2013-14 में 1424 एनजीओज को धनराशि 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 करते हैं। मैं एक उदाहरण देना चाहता हूँ। हमारे यहां से जो अधिकारी गए हैं उन्होंने जिसे दोषी पाया, परन्तु राज्य सरकार ने रिपोर्ट भेजी कि नहीं, वह तो सही काम कर रहे हैं। अनेक जगह से ऐसी बातें आती हैं जिनमें विलंब होता है। डॉ जाकिर हुसैन नामक संस्थान की जो बात माननीय सांसद ने कही है, वह जांच विचाराधीन है और उस पर गंभीर विचार-विमर्श के बाद एफ०आई०आर० दर्ज करने की आवश्यकता होगी तो वह भी तत्काल करने की कार्रवाई करेंगे।

**श्री नन्दी एल्लैया (नगर कुरनूल):** अध्यक्ष महोदया, वॉलट्री ऑर्गनाइजेशन के बारे में मंत्री जी का उत्तर है। मैं मंत्री जी से कहना चाहता हूँ कि लोक सभा या राज्य सभा में जितने इलैक्ट्रो 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 ऑर्गनाइजेशन 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 सजैशन है।

**श्री थावर चंद गहलोत:** ठीक है, धन्यवाद।

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

**माननीय अध्यक्ष:** आप बताइए कि यह सजैशन 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 जन प्रतिनिधियों 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 (SREERAMPUR):** 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 गहलोतः** 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 करते 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 करते 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 उठायेंगे।

## APPENDIX XLI

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT

LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 28

ANSWERED ON 25.11.2014

### **Alcoholism and Drug Abuse**

\*28. SHRI RABINDRA KUMAR JENA:

SHRI B. VINOD KUMAR:

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

(a) the details of the schemes/programmes being implemented by the Government for prevention of alcoholism and drug abuse along with the funds sanctioned and expenditure incurred in this regard during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government has any authentic data regarding the number of alcohol and drug abusers across varied age groups in the country and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has formulated/proposes to formulate any National Policy for reduction of alcoholism and drugs abuse in the country and if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the details of the rehabilitation measures including treatment and counselling of such persons adopted in this regard along with the number of beneficiaries and NGOs involved and the grants provided to them during the said period, State-wise?

### **ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI THAAWAR CHAND GEHLOT): (a) to (d) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

(a) For the purpose of drug demand reduction, the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment has been implementing the Scheme of Prevention of Alcoholism and Substance (Drug) Abuse since 1985-86. Under this scheme, financial assistance upto 90% of the approved expenditure is given to Voluntary Organizations and other eligible agencies for setting up/running Integrated Rehabilitation Centre for Addicts (IRCAs). In the case of North-Eastern States, Sikkim and Jammu & Kashmir,

the quantum of assistance is 95% of the total admissible expenditure. The Scheme was revised thrice in 1994, 1999 and 2008 and at present provides financial support mainly for the following items:

- (i) Awareness and Preventive Education.
- (ii) Drug Awareness and Counselling Centres (CCs).
- (iii) Integrated Rehabilitation Centres for Addicts (IRCAs).
- (iv) Workplace Prevention Programme (WPP).
- (v) De-addiction Camps (ACDs).
- (vi) NGO forum for Drug Abuse Prevention.
- (vii) Innovative Interventions to strengthen community based rehabilitation
- (viii) Surveys, Studies, Evaluation and Research on the subjects covered under the scheme.

Details of funds sanctioned and expenditure incurred under the Scheme during the last three years and current year is enclosed as Annexure-I.

(b) There is no authentic data regarding the current number of alcohol and drug abusers across varied age groups in the country. In a National Survey conducted by United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) and Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, for the year 2000-2001 (report published in 2004), it was estimated that about 732 lakh persons in India were users of alcohol and drugs. Of these 87 lakh used cannabis, 20 lakh used opiates and 625 lakh were users of alcohol. About 26% of cannabis users, 22% opiates users and 17% of users of alcohol were found to be dependent on/addicted to them.

(c) Yes, Madam. The Ministry has prepared a draft of the National Policy for Drug Demand Reduction, 2014 which has been uploaded on the Ministry's website for obtaining comments and suggestion from all stakeholders. Key features of the National Policy for Drug Demand Reduction are as follows:

- Education & Awareness Building at all levels.
- Treatment and Rehabilitation (whole person recovery).
- Networking of Service Providers.
- Capacity Building & Training of service providers in the field of drug with a view to build up skilled manpower.
- Data Collection and Management.
- Inter-Sectoral Collaboration and International Cooperation.
- The policy also proposes a system of Accreditation of de-addiction Centres in order to standardise the treatment/facilities provided in coordination with Ministry of Health and Family Welfare and other stakeholders.

(d) The Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment recognizes drug abuse as a psycho-socio-medical problem, which can be best handled by adoption of a family/community-based approach by active involvement of NGOs/CBOs. The strategy for demand reduction is three pronged with the following:

- i. Awareness building and educating people about ill effects of drug abuse,
- ii. Community based intervention for motivational counselling, identification, treatment and rehabilitation of drug addicts, and
- iii. Training of volunteers/service providers and other stakeholders with a view to build up a committed and skilled cadre.

For the purpose of treatment and rehabilitation, the Ministry adopts Community based interventions to make positive behavioural changes among the drug addicts. The treatment services include detoxification, therapeutic services, residential facilities, outpatient treatment, etc. The Ministry provides support for the whole range of community based services for the identification, motivation, counselling, de-addiction, after care and rehabilitation for Whole Person Recovery (WPR) of addicts to make a person drug free, crime free and gainfully employed. All these interventions are taken through the Scheme of Prevention of Alcoholism & Substance (Drugs) Abuse.

The State-wise number of beneficiaries under the Scheme during the last three years and the current year is at Annexure-II and the details of NGOs assisted during the said period is at Annexure-III.

*ANNEXURE I*

(As referred in part 'a' to reply of the Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 28 for 25.11.2014)

**Name of the Bureau: Social Defence**

**Name of the Scheme: CENTRAL SECTOR SCHEME OF PREVENTION OF ALCOHOLISM AND SUBSTANCE (DRUGS) ABUSE**

**State-wise release of funds in 2011-12, 2012-13, 2013-14 and current year 2014-15 (upto 17.11.2014)**

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	Notional allocation	No. of projects assisted	Amount Released	Notional allocation	No. of projects assisted	Amount Released	Notional allocation	No. of projects assisted	Amount Released	Notional allocation	No. of projects assisted	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	190	18	156.81	200	6	36.73	300	17	165.42	170	2	14
2.	Bihar	140	12	150.11	150	4	33.4	190	12	131.19	205	6	54.25
3.	Chhattisgarh	30	2	35.61	30	1	9.42	30	1	3.93	40	2	21.21
4.	Goa	15	1	10.46	15	1	3.52	15	0	0	20	0	0
5.	Gujarat	40	3	55.46	50	2	6.62	100	5	38.39	100	4	13.27
6.	Haryana	200	11	92.26	150	6	62.82	150	8	65.64	190	4	19.74
7.	Himachal Pradesh	50	3	37.37	40	2	15.84	40	2	22.28	50	1	12.22
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	20	1	20.00	20	0	0	20	0	0	40	1	18.14
9.	Jharkhand	15	2	4.91	30	1	6	30	1	6.91	40	0	0

10.	Karnataka	270	29	270.28	270	19	175.46	270	14	118.84	330	10	75.17
11.	Kerala	200	21	164.10	200	11	78.85	275	17	130.69	300	14	118.71
12.	Madhya Pradesh	210	15	143.73	210	8	61.25	210	11	107.06	210	4	31.53
13.	Maharashtra	410	40	401.09	420	29	271.45	420	47	417.19	450	14	112.85
14.	Orissa	240	27	260.55	250	13	128.09	350	29	296.89	380	13	95.05
15.	Punjab	300	14	151.04	245	9	115.78	245	4	31.61	415	9	362.29
16.	Rajasthan	170	12	103.80	170	10	101.73	170	16	159.46	190	3	21.37
17.	Tamil Nadu	290	27	234.70	290	14	136.36	290	12	107.12	300	3	26.82
18.	Telangana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	135	1	8.9
19.	Uttar Pradesh	400	26	264.77	400	21	163.96	400	19	207.36	400	14	121.20
20.	Uttarakhand	50	3	30.16	40	2	29.26	40	3	33.78	50	1	7.68
21.	West Bengal	200	11	161.76	190	3	22.48	190	11	130	210	4	33.58
22.	A&N Islands	10	0	0.00	5	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	0
23.	Chandigarh	10	0	0.00	5	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	0
24.	D&N Haveli	10	0	0.00	5	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	0
25.	Delhi	100	11	140.03	100	5	19.33	100	6	76.59	110	4	42.14
26.	Daman & Diu	10	0	0.00	5	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	0
27.	Lakshadweep	10	0	0.00	5	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	0
28.	Puducherry	10	0	0.00	5	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	0
Total (ROC)		3600	291	2889.00	3500	168	1480.85	3865	235	2250.3	4365	114	1209.94
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	15	1	9.95	10	0	0	20	1	19.9	20	0	0
2.	Assam	80	16	128.86	115	5	56.61	200	7	64.35	200	8	74.04
3.	Manipur	240	21	250.45	205	15	137.6	205	13	95.88	205	12	169.85
4.	Meghalaya	20	2	20.06	20	1	3.84	30	2	16.77	30	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
5.	Mizoram	70	10	145.80	90	9	83.62	110	8	80.22	110	2	24.14
6.	Nagaland	55	6	74.99	45	5	29.42	45	1	3.48	45	4	21.11
7.	Tripura	10	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	0
8.	Sikkim	10	1	14.93	10	0	0	20	1	9.95	20	1	9.95
Total (NE)		500	57	645.04	500	35	311.09	635	33	290.55	635	27	299.09
Total (ROC+NE)		4100	348	3533.45	4000	203	1791.94	4500	268	2540.9	5000	141	1509.03

*ANNEXURE II*

(As referred in part to reply of the Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 28 for  
25.11.2014)

Sl. No.	Name of the States/UTs	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15 (as on 17.11.2014)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	6642	2214	6273	738
2.	Bihar	4428	1107	4428	2214
3.	Chhattisgarh	738	369	369	738
4.	Goa	369	369	0	0
5.	Gujarat	1107	738	1845	1476
6.	Haryana	4059	2214	2952	1476
7.	Himachal Pradesh	1107	738	738	369
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	369	0	0	369
9.	Jharkhand	738	369	369	0
10.	Karnataka	10701	7011	4797	3690
11.	Kerala	7749	4059	6273	5166
12.	Madhya Pradesh	5535	2952	4059	1476
13.	Maharashtra	14760	10701	17343	5166
14.	Odisha	9963	4797	10701	4797
15.	Punjab	5166	3321	1476	3321
16.	Rajasthan	4428	3690	5904	1107
17.	Tamil Nadu	9963	5166	4428	1107
18.	Telangana	0	0	0	369
19.	Uttar Pradesh	9594	8487	7011	5166
20.	Uttarakhand	1107	738	1103	369
21.	West Bengal	4059	1107	4059	1476
22.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0
23.	Delhi	4059	1845	2214	1476
24.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0
25.	A & N Islands	0	0	0	0
26.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0
27.	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0
Total (ROC)		107379	61992	86342	42066
29.	Arunachal Pradesh	369	0	369	0
30.	Assam	5904	1845	2583	2952
31.	Manipur	7749	5166	4797	4428
32.	Meghalaya	738	369	738	0
33.	Mizoram	3960	3321	2952	738
34.	Nagaland	2214	1845	369	1476
35.	Tripura	0	0	0	0
36.	Sikkim	369	0	369	369
Total of NE		21033	12546	12177	9963
Grand Total		128412	74538	98519	52029

*ANNEXURE III*

**State/UT-Wise List of NGOs and Projects Funded During 2011-12 to 2013-14 Under the Scheme for Prevention of Alcoholism and Substance (Drugs) Abuse**

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	Name and Address of the NGO	Project location	GIA Released (Rs. in Lakhs)		
				2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Association For Social Health in India, 11-4-616, Humayun Nagar, A.C. Gauri Road, Hyderabad.	De-addiction Centre at Rangareddy	14.43	0.00	0.00
2.		DOVE, 1-92/2/A, Prabhath Nagar Colony, Chaitanya Puri, Dissukhnagar, Hyderabad.	De-addiction Centre-3 (at Rangareddy Mehboobnagar & Adilabad)	28.78	1.35	37.06
3.	2	Health Care and Social Welfare Society, 2-274, C.S. Puram Post & Mandal, Prakasam District Andhra Pradesh.	De-addiction centre at Prakasam Distt.	9.42	0.00	18.86
4.	2	Helping Hand Society, H.No. 1-8-667/1, Postal Colony, Subedari, Hanamkonda, Warrangal, A.P.	De-addiction Centre at warangal	4.10	4.10	9.42
5.	4	Peoples Action For Social Service, Tirupati West, Door No. 10-12, Maruthi Nagar, West Chittoor.	De-addiction Centre at Tirupati	12.57	0.00	4.71
6.	5	Rashtriya Seva Sangh, 9, Old Huzur Office Building, Tirupati - 517501. Chittoor, A.P.	De-addiction Centre at Tirupati	8.20	0.00	7.95

7.	6	Rural Organisation For Social Activities (Rosa), Manthenvari Palem-Post Pitinavani Palem Mandal, Guntur.	De-Addiction Centre at Guntur	8.16	0.00	8.04
8.	7	Sneha Mahila Mandli, Flat No. 103, Satya Apts. Chappal Bazar, Kachiguda, Hyderabad.	De-Addiction Centre at Rangareddy	0.00	7.47	7.48
9.	8	Social Transpermatation and Rural Technology, LIC H.No. 67/10, III Phase K.P.H.B. Colony, Kukatpally, Hyderabad - 500072.	De-Addiction Centre at Rangareddy	8.38	7.85	0.00
10.	9	Society for Education & Environment Development (SEED), 45-52-5/2, Aravind Apartments, Abidnagar, Akkayyapalem.	De-Addiction Centre at Visakhapatnam	25.42	0.00	17.81
11.	10	Society for Welfare & Awakening in Rural Environment, D. No. 1/98, Susheel Reddy Colony, Opp. JNTU College, Anantapur-51002.	De-Addiction Centre at Anantpur	9.12	8.10	8.70
12.	11	Society Uplifting Rural Poor & Socially Stranded, Surpass, H. No. 3-4-13/1/1, Medak.	De-Addiction Centre at Medak	8.39	7.86	7.86
13.	12	Green Valley Foundation, 1-9/1, Jodugullapalem Kailasagiri Foot Hills, Visalakshinagar Post, Visakhapatnam-43 (Andhra Pradesh)	De-Addiction Centre at Visakhapatnam	8.83	0.00	7.79

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
14.	13	Community Development Society for Weaker Section, H. No. 5-571/2, Vinaya Nagar, Proddatur, Kadapa District (Andhra Pradesh)	De-Addiction Centre at Cudapa	9.42	0.00	9.42
15.	14	Pushkara Matha Convent Committee, East Godavari District, Andhra Pradesh	De-Addiction Centre at Rayavaram, East Godavari	1.50	0.00	18.27
16.	15	Vision, H.No. 12-156/3, Srinagar Colony, Patancheru, Medak Distt. (Andhra Pradesh)	De-Addiction Centre at Medak	0.00	0.00	2.05
17.	Arunachal Pradesh	Aruncchal Pali Vidya Pith, Chongkham, Distt-Lohit, Arunachal Pradesh	De-Addiction Centre at Lohit	9.95	0.00	19.90
18.	Assam	Association for Social Health in India, Sunderper, R.G. Baruah Road, Guwahati	De-Addiction Centre at Guwahati	9.07	0.00	0.00
19.	2	Jagriti Sanmilita Unnayan Kendra, P.O. Islamgaon, Lakhimpur	De-Addiction Centre at Lakhimpur	18.85	0.00	0.00
20.	3	Khorapathar Sanmilita Yuvak Samaj, P.O. Islamgaon, Lakhimpur	De-Addiction Centre at Lakhimpur	7.97	0.00	0.00
21.	4	North East Society For the Promotion of Youth and Masses, Guwahati Chapter, Ashram Road, Ulubari, Guwahati.	De-Addiction Centre at Guwahati	16.15	7.69	0.00
22.	5	Pragati Social Development Organisation Gola Ghat, Assam	De-Addiction Centre Golaghat	22.40	9.95	0.00
23.	6	Sreemanta Sankar Mission, P.O. Nagaon, Distt. Nagaon-782002	De-Addiction Centre at Nagaon	23.78	0.00	0.00

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24.	7	The State Anti-Drug and Prohibition Council Guwahati, Assam Prakashan Parishad Complex, Guwahati-781 021	De-Addiction Centres at Jorhat & Silchar	19.97	29.02	0.00
25.	8	Gram Vikas Parishad, Rangaloo, Jumarmur, <i>Via</i> Kathiatoli, Nagaon	De-Addiction Centre at Morigaon	1.94	0.00	9.95
26.	9	Global Health & Education Centre, Rupahi, Nagaon	De-Addiction Centre at Darrang	1.94	0.00	4.98
27.	10	North Eastern Centre for Education, Dhubri	De-Addiction Centre at Dhubri	1.50	9.95	9.95
28.	11	South Barbond Gram Unnayan Samity, Barbond	De-Addiction Centre at Vichingcha, Hailakandi	1.50	0.00	9.43
29.	12	North Eastern Buddhist Cultural Association (NEBCA), Dibrugarh, Assam	De-Addiction Centre at Dibrugarh	0.82	0.00	10.66
30.	13	Rogurtook Club & Library, Karimganj, Assam	De-Addiction Centre at Karimganj	1.53	0.00	9.43
31.	14	Global Health Immunisation & Population Control Organization (GHIPCO), Rangaloo, Jumamur, <i>Via</i> . Kathiatoli, Nagaon	De-Addiction Centre at Sonitpur	1.40	0.00	9.95
32.	Bihar	Alp Sankhyak Avam Harijan Samaj Kalyan Kendra, Data Kambal Shah Road, Muzaffarpur-842 001, Muzaffarpur	De-Addiction Centre at Muzzaffarpur	7.21	0.00	7.96
33.	2	Aniket Seva, M-38, Road No. 26 Srikrishna Nagar, Patna-800 013	De-Addiction Centre at Patna	16.61	0.00	8.04
34.	3	Ekta Gram Seva Sansthan, Bir Kunwar Singh Colony, Hajipur, Vaishali	De-Addiction Centre Vaishali	9.43	0.00	9.42

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
35.	4	Environmental Consultancy Vikash Centre, H.No. 278, Nehrunagar, P.P. Colony, Patna-800 013	De-Addiction Centre at Kaimur	24.13	0.00	14.14
36.	5	Gram Uthan Kendra, College Complex, Kursela, P.O. Ayodhyaganj Bazar, District, Katihar.	De-Addiction Centre at Kishanganj	6.43	8.33	7.83
37.	6	Indian Institute of Rural Reconstruction And Social Change, Gorakshani, East Gandhi Bazar, Jehanabad-804 408	De-Addiction Centre at Jahanabad	12.08	0.00	18.86
38.	7	Jagran, 55, M.I.G. Kanker Bagh, Patna + C41	De-Addiction Centre at Patna	8.38	7.86	7.86
39.	8	Kedar Pandey Samaj Kalyan Sangh, At & P.O. Belwa More, <i>Via</i> Lauriya, Distt. West Champaran	De-Addiction Centre at West Champaran	9.43	0.00	9.43
40.	9	Pandit Bachan Pandey Mahila Vikas Sansthan, Gopalganj, Bihar	De-Addiction Centre at Gopalganj	19.51	0.00	13.20
41.	10	Sister Nivedita Memorial Trust, Forum No. 18, Gandhi College, Jakkapur, Patna-1, Patna	De-Addiction Centre at Patna	8.04	0.00	7.69
42.	11	Sree Narayan Samaj Kalyan Kendra, 511-Lok-Dihari, P.O. Karup, Indrahiyan, Rohtas.	De-Addiction Centre at Sasaram	24.15	0.00	9.43
43.	12	Bihar Vikas Parishad, Milan Chowl Road, Aufti Mohalla, (Senapath), Ward No.-21, Darbhanga-846 004 (Bihar)	De-Addiction Centre at Darbhanga	4.71	4.71	17.33

44.	Chhattisgarh	Maa Dindeshwari Shiksha Samiti, Behind Jiwaji Rice Mill, Nehru Nagar, Bilaspur, Chhattisgarh.	De-Addiction Centre at Bilaspur	18.85	9.42	0.00
45.	2	Sankalp Sanskritik Samiti, Chikhali-Naka Rajnandgaon, Chhattisgarh	De-Addiction Centre at Raigarh	16.76	0.00	3.93
46.	Delhi	Bharatiya Parivardhan Sanstha, D-1, Basti Vikas Kendra, Nand Nagri, Delhi-93	De-Addiction Centre at Nand Nagri	19.24	0.60	20.63
47.	2	Manav Paropkari Sanstha 1259, Sector-A, Pocket B, Vasant Kunj, New Delhi-70	De-Addiction Centre 2 (at Mahipalpur & Khanpur)	19.78	8.68	29.78
48.	3	Samaj Sewa Sangh, N-59/10, Gali No. 16, Brahmapuri, Delhi	De-Addiction Centre at Brahmapur	15.80	8.26	7.66
49.	4	Society for Promotion of Youth and Masses, B-5, 3054, Vasant Kunj, New Delhi	De-Addiction Centre & RRTC at Vasant Kunj	28.59	0.00	13.53
50.	5	Muskan Foundation, Vikas Puri, New Delhi	De-Addiction Centre at Dwarka, New Delhi	1.50	0.60	4.98
51.	6	National Bal Bhavan (NBB) New Delhi	Nationwide drive against Alcoholism Substance (drugs)	53.00	0.00	0.00
52.	Goa	Kripa Foundation, Goa, Mt. Carmel Charch, 81/A Chapel Road Bandra Mumbai, Goa	De-Addiction Centre & Counselling Centre at Goa	10.46	3.52	0.00
53.	Gujarat	Gujarat Kelavani Trust, Mangal Prabhat Building, Opp. St. Xavier's High School, Mirzapur, Ahmedabad-380 051	De-Addiction Centre at Ahmedabad	16.62	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
54.	2	Nashabandhi Mandal, Opp. Multi Storey Building, Apna Bazar, Ahmedabad	De-addiction Centres at Surat, Ahmedabad, Rajkot and Palanpur	38.84	6.48	31.14
55.	3	Dr. B.R. Ambedkar De-addiction Centre, BR General Hospital, Kalpi Nagar, Last Bus Stop, Asarwa, Ahmedabad	De-addiction Center at Ahmedabad	0.00	0.12	7.25
56.	Haryana	Adarsh Saraswati Shiksha Samiti, Sant Garib Dass, Gali No. 2 Kakroi Road, Sonepat.	De-addiction Centre at Sonepat	7.86	7.86	7.86
57.	2	Amar Jyoti Foundation, Jind, Assistant Treasury Office, 1st Floor, Jhulana, Jind-126102	De-addiction Centre at Jind	0.00	15.71	3.93
58.	3	Eco Club, Ward No. 7 Siwani Mandi, Bhiwani, Haryana	De-addiction Centre, Bhiwani	9.43	0.00	0.00
59.	4	Haryana State Council for Child Welfare, Bal Vikas Bhawan, 650, Sector 16-D, Chandigarh	De-addiction Centres at Narnaul, Faridabad, Panchkula, Rewari	37.18	6.22	34.99
60.	5	Indian Red Cross Society, Red Cross Bhawan, Jind	De-addiction Centre at Jind	9.50	12.46	0.00
61.	6	Indian Red Cross Society, Red Cross Bhawan, Rohtak	De-addiction Centre at Rohtak	0.00	11.14	0.00
62.	7	Modern Education Society, Mandouri Road, Village Mandoura, Distt. Sonepat	De-addiction Centre at Sonepat	9.43	0.00	18.86
63.	8	Akhil Bhartiya Nav Yuvak Kala Sangam, 54 Foota Road, Vidya Nagar, Bhiwani, Haryana	De-addiction Centre at Bhiwani	9.43	9.43	0.00

64.	9	Jan Kalyan Society, 522, Sector-15 A, Hissar, Haryana	De-addiction Centre at Fatehabad, Haryana	9.43	0.00	0.00	
65.	Himachal Pradesh	Gunjan Organisation for Community Development, Manikaran Road, Bhunder, Distt. Kullu, H.P.	De-addiction centre at Kullu	26.93	8.14	22.28	
66.	2	Indian Red Cross Society, Red Cross Building, Dharamsala 176115	De-addiction Centre at Kangra (Dharamsala)	10.44	7.69	0.00	
67.	Jammu & Kashmir	Society For The Promotion of Youth And Masses, Mashwara Hospital, Kahnoo Road, Jammu	De-addiction Centre at Jammu	20.00	0.00	0.00	
68.	Jharkhand	Foundation for National Reconstruction, Sector-12, P.S. Sector-XII, Bokaro, Jharkhand	De-addiction Centre at Bokaro	3.40	6.00	0.00	
69.	2	Mandar Holy Family Hospital Society, Riha Kripa Centre (Holy Family Hospital), Ranchi, Jharkhand	De-addiction Centre at Ranchi	1.50	0.00	6.91	145
70.	Karnataka	Abyudaya Centre for Humanity A Rural Development, No. 2516, 9th Cross, S.S. Puram, Tumkur.	De-addiction Centre at Tumkur	11.77	0.00	23.06	
71.	2	Bhuvaneshwari Association, Doddibeedi, Harihar-577 601, Davangere Distt., Karnataka	De-addiction Centre at Davangere	9.43	9.43	0.00	
72.	3	Caim Society, 46 Hessarghatta Road, Dasarahalli, Bangalore	De-addiction Centre at Bangalore	4.79	0.00	0.00	
73.	4	Date Charitable Society, Behind Vaibhav Hotel (NH-4), Vidya Nagar, Chitradurga-577501	De-addiction Centre at Chitradurga	9.43	11.43	0.00	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
74.	5	Dhwani Institute of Rural Development No. 1450, 3rd Cross, Bandhigowda Layout (Matha Nursing Home Road), Mandya	De-addiction Centre at Mandya	16.39	0.00	4.08
75.	6	Hope Recovery Center, No. 75 Camp, Belgaum, Karnataka	De-addiction Centre at Belgaum	3.23	15.62	0.00
76.	7	Kapuchin Krishak Seva Kendra, Dayalbagh Ashram, P.O. Box No. 1, Ujire-574 240 Mangalore, Karnataka	De-addiction Centre at Shimoga	5.22	8.43	0.00
77.	8	Kittur Rani Chennammamahila Mandal, Housing Board Colony, J.P. Nagar, Bidar	De-addiction Centre at Bidar	7.86	7.86	0.00
78.	9	Link Anti Addiction Citizen's Committee, Britto Road, Fainir, Mangalore	De-addiction Centre at Mangalore	7.86	7.86	0.00
79.	10	Nittur Education Society, Nittur (B) Tq. Balki, Bidar	De-addiction Centre at Bidar	10.40	0.00	9.94
80.	11	Prajna Counselling Centre, Dr. Mascarenhas Lane Falmir Road, Kankanady, Mangalore-575002.	De-addiction Centre at Mangalore	10.06	0.00	11.15
81.	12	River Valley Organisation For Rural Development, Chandgal Road Sriangapatana-571438, Mandya	De-addiction Centre at Mandya	8.38	0.00	4.19
82.	13	Sewa Sangama, No. 1163, 80 Feet Road, Prakash Nagar, Bangalore	De-addiction Centre at Bangalore	17.12	12.17	0.00
83.	14	Shri Annapurna Association, Chintamani, Nagar Guttur Post, Harihar-577601,	De-addiction Centre at Haveri and Koppal Devangere, Karnataka	18.86	18.86	0.00

84.	15	Shri Haralaya Hitarardhak Sangh, Jorapur Peth, Bijapur-586101	De-addiction Centre at Bijapur	8.90	8.90	8.38
85.	16	Shri Ramana Maharishi Trust for Disabled Person, Kolar, Parandahalli, (Via) K.G.F. Bangarpet Taluk, Kolar Distt.	De-addiction Centre at Kolar	8.97	9.43	0.00
86.	17	Society of the Sisters of St. Joseph of Turbes, Stuti Ranga, St. Joseph's Convent, Nilguri Road, Mysore, Puttur District, Puttur	De-addiction Centre at Puttur	10.47	0.00	7.86
87.	18	Sri Maitri Association, 242, Sugar Factory Road, Doddabathi (P.O.), Davangere-577566	De-addiction Centre at Gadag, Dharwad, Bellari	31.49	18.86	5.92
88.	19	Sri Manikyadha Education Society, Sidhalingeshwara Nilaya, D.No. 05, Nirvaneshwara Nagar, Near KSRTC Depot, Ramanagaram	De-addiction Centre at Bangalore Rural	8.90	8.90	0.00
89.	20	Sri Shakthi Association, Guttur Colony, Harihar-577601 Davangere	De-addiction Centre at Chimalgore, Davangere, Dodavu and Harihar	32.28	19.38	14.87
90.	21	Anikethana Samaja Kalyana Kendra, Maggalamakki, P.B. No. 72, Mudigere Tq., Chikmagalore-577132 (Karnataka)	De-addiction Centre at Chikmagalore	9.43	0.00	4.71
91.	22	Surabee Mahila Mandali, 8th Main Road, P.J. Extension, Davangere-577002 Davangere, Karnataka	De-addiction Centre at Shimoga & Koppal	18.33	18.33	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
92.	23	Bhagya Mahila Mandal, Bijapur, Karnataka	De-addiction Centre at Gulbarga	0.72	0.00	19.53
93.	24	Sri Rajiv Gandhi Education and Welfare Trust, No. 405, 2nd Stage, Rajiv Nagar, Mysore-570019 (Karnataka)	De-addiction Centre at Chamarajanagar	0.00	0.00	2.64
94.	25	Eshwar Education and Welfare Society, No. 113/77, 12th Cross, Srigandhanagar, Negganahalli, Bangalore-560091, Karnataka	De-addiction Centre at Bangalore	0.00	0.00	2.50
95.	Kerala	Abhaya, Varada, Nandavanam, Trivandrum-33, Kerala	De-addiction Centre at Trivandrum	4.29	0.00	0.00
96.	2	Alcohol & Drug Addicts Research Rehabilitation, Pala, P.O. Kottayam, Kerala-686 575	De-addiction Centre at Kottayam	6.87	0.00	14.09
97.	3	Calicut Diocese Social Service Society, St. Michael's Church, West Hill, Calicut, Kerala	De-addiction Centre at Kozhikode	0.00	9.29	9.20
98.	4	Changnacherry Social Service Society, P.B. No. 20, Archbishop House, Kottayam, Changnacherry, Changnacherry, Kerala	De-addiction Centre at 2 & RRTC at Alappuzha	26.93	17.33	11.34
99.	5	Dale View, H.O. Punalal, P.O. Poovachal, Trivandrum-Kerala-695575	De-addiction Centre at Trivandram	12.43	6.23	6.23
100.	6	Divine De-addiction and Treatment Center, Muringoor P.O. 680 316, Chalakudi, Trichur, Kerala	De-addiction Centre at Trissure	8.46	0.00	7.18

101.	7	International Centre for Study and Development, Shangrilla Hills, Valakom P.O. 691 532, Kollam, Kerala	De-addiction Centre at Kollam	16.85	0.00	9.43
102.	8	Jawaharlal Memorial Social Welfare Public Cooperation Centre, Thalayaparambu, P.O. Kottayam, Kerala	De-addiction Centre at Kottayam	6.53	0.00	11.22
103.	9	K.V.M. Trust, P. Box No. 30, Cherthala, Cherthala, Alapuzha-688524	De-addiction Centre at Alappuzha	7.18	0.00	6.96
104.	10	Kerala Association For Social And Women's Affairs, MSSM Building, Manyilkulagara, Kollam, Kerala	De-addiction Centre at Kollam	8.38	7.81	0.00
105.	11	Malankara Orthodox Syrian Mission Hospital, Kolenchery, Ernakulam—Kerala 682 311.	De-addiction Centre at Ernakulam	8.12	0.00	0.00
106.	12	Mujahid Education Trust, 17/194, S.M. Street, P.B. No. 60, Calicut, Kozhikode (Calicut) Kerala	De-addiction Centre at Kozhikode	8.38	0.00	7.18
107.	13	Navdarshana Psycho Social Development Society, Puliyannmala, Kattappana, Idukki 685515 Kerala	De-addiction Centre at Idukki	9.42	0.00	4.71
108.	14	Nirmal Niketan Mukti Sadan, S.N. Junction, Tripunithura, Kochi Kerala 682 301	De-addiction Centre at Ernakulam	7.38	0.00	3.69
109.	15	Pratheeksha De-addiction Centre, Makkuttam Temple Gate P.O. Thalassery-670102	De-addiction Centre at Kannur	7.85	7.86	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
110.	16	Social Action Forum XII, 117 Aloor, Thrissur Kerala	De-addiction Centre at Thrissur	0.00	9.43	9.43
111.	17	Sreeniketan Centre for Social Development, Chathannoor, Quilon, Kerala 691572	De-addiction Centre at Quilon	8.65	9.43	0.00
112.	18	Total Response to Alcohol and Drug Abuse, Manganam, P. Kottayam, Kerala 686018.	De-addiction Centre at Kottayam	8.23	0.00	8.37
113.	19	Trivandrum Social Service Society Trivandrum, Kerala	De-addiction Centre at Trivandrum	0.00	7.50	7.86
114.	20	Unity Group, Villor Road, Petta, S.N. Junction Tripunithura, Kochi, Kerala	De-addiction Centre at Kochi	7.38	0.00	3.69
115.	21	RHIMA De-addiction & Rehabilitation Society, Kaithaveli, Kannamail, Kochi	De-addiction Centre at Kochi	0.72	0.00	0.10
116.	22	Athenocottasan Muthamil Kazhagam, 7-46B, Niduvoorkarai, Mondaikad, Kanyakumari Distt-629252	De-addiction Centre at Kanyakumari	16.34	7.86	0.00
117.	23	Galaxy, Karunasai Road, Vellanad P.O. Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala-695543	De-addiction Centre at Thiruvananthapuram	0.00	3.97	0.00
118.	Madhya Pradesh	Ahinsha Mahila Bal Kalyan Swasthya Siksha Prasar Samiti, Bhind, M.P.	De-addiction Centre at Bhind	9.43	0.00	15.56
119.	2	Ankur Pragatisheel Mahila Kendra, 36-Gayatri Nagar, Shajapur, Madhya Pradesh-465001	De-addiction Centre at Rajgarh	18.85	9.43	0.00
120.	3	Aseem Jyoti Sanskritic Shiksha Parishad, Rashmi Bal Vihar, Phool Bagh Gate, Gwalior	De-addiction Centre at Gwalior	7.09	0.00	14.17

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121.	4	Association For Social Health in India, Nagar Nigam, Upkaryalaya, Makshi Road, Freeganj, Ujjain	De-addiction Centre at Ujjain	12.51	0.00	10.76
122.	5	Gandhi Bhawan Trust, Navjeevani, Shyamala Hills, Bhopal	De-addiction Centre at Bhopal	4.28	0.00	0.00
123.	6	Indian Red Cross Society, Distt. Branch, M.O.G. Lines, Near Indore Eye Hospital, Indore	De-addiction Centre at Indore	7.38	3.69	3.69
124.	7	Indian Red Cross Society, District Branch, Neemuch	De-addiction Centre at Neemuch	12.63	3.35	0.00
125.	8	New Shiksha Prasar Avam Samaj Kalyan Samiti, MIG-31, Ankit Parisar, Rajhars Colony, Naya Pura, Kolar Road, Bhopal	De-addiction Centre at Jabalpur	0.07	15.03	12.49
126.	9	New Pratap Shiksha Samiti, H-105, Shastri Nagar, Bhopal, M.P.	De-addiction Centre at Bhopal	17.86	0.00	9.43
127.	10	Nivedita Kalyan Samiti, 13/164 Manas Nagar Bara, Reeva, M.P.	De-addiction Centre at Reeva	9.42	9.43	4.71
128.	11	Shiv Kalyan Shiksha Samiti, LIG 26, 2nd and 3rd Floor, Harsh Vardhan Nagar, Bhopal	De-addiction Centre at Bhopal	12.25	0.00	0.00
129.	12	Shri Ram Shikshan Samiti, Opp. Dr. Diwan, Dana Oli Lashkar, Gwalior M.P. Centre at Sheopur	De-addiction Centre at Sheopur	12.44	0.00	12.70

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
130.	13	Sri Guru Teg Bahadur Shiksha Samiti Gwalior, Ameja Market, Naugaja Road, Shinde Ki Chhawani, Lashkar, Gwalior-474 001	De-addiction Centre at Gwalior	14.93	0.00	7.39
131.	14	Shivangi Education and Rural Development Society, Guna, Madhya Pradesh.	De-addiction Centre at Guna	1.50	9.43	0.00
132.	15	Jan Jagran Avam Samaj Uththan Parishad, Panna, Madhya Pradesh	De-addiction Centre at Panna	1.50	0.00	7.13
133.	16	Jila Nasha Mukti Abhiyan Sangathan, Balaghat, Madhya Pradesh	De-addiction Centre at Balaghat	1.50	9.43	9.03
134.	17	Ajanta Lalit Kala Avam Samaj Kalyan Samiti Vidisha, MP	De-addiction Centre at Vidisha	0.00	1.46	0.00
135.	Maharashtra	Acharya Narendra Dev Educational, Social, Economic Development Research Project & India Padyatree Centre, Kranti Nagar, Parbhani-431	De-addiction Centre at Parbhani	8.80	8.73	8.77
136.	2	Ahilyadevi Shikshan Prasarak and Bahuuddeshiya Mandal, Lambhade Bhawan, Sukrawar Peth, Washim-444505, Washim	De-addiction Centre at Washim	6.95	0.00	17.55
137.	3	Akangsha Bahuuddeshiya Sanstha, Plot No. 40, Ganesh Colony, Jalgaon-425 001, Jalgaon	De-addiction Centre at Jalgaon	15.14	3.59	0.00
138.	4	Anusaya Shiksha Prasarak Mandal, Stadium Complex, Building No. 1 M.G. Road, Nasik	De-addiction Centre at Nasik	0.00	0.00	9.53

139.	5	Arunodaya Bahuuddeshiya Gramin Vikas Sanstha, Najik Babhulgaon, Tq. Shevgaon, Ahmednagar	De-addiction Centre at Ahmednagar	10.44	0.00	14.14
140.	6	Bhagirathi Education Society, T. Krushnkamal Complex, Near Shivaji High School, Dhrule-1	De-addiction Centre at Nandurbar	8.38	0.00	0.00
141.	7	Bharatiya Aushadhi Anusandhan Sanstha, At Post Khapa Tumsar, Bhandara	De-addiction Centre at Bhandara	9.42	9.43	0.00
142.	8	Bhartiya Adim Jati Sevak Sangh, Vidharbha Pandes, Banglao, Khamala, Nagpur	De-addiction Centre at Nagpur	0.00	14.95	0.00
143.	9	Deen Dayal Alp Sankhya Samaj Shikshan Prasarak Mandal, 288, HUDCO Nagar, M-6, Sholapur	De-addiction Centre at Yavatmal	4.48	0.00	7.92
144.	10	Dharma Samanway Maharshi Shri Sant Gulabrao Maharaj Warkari Vikas Va Shikshan Sanstha, Karla, Tq. Anjanganv	De-addiction Centre at Amravati	9.42	28.29	9.43
145.	11	Diamond Education Society, Laxmi Hospital, Darga Bes, Kadrabad, Jalna-431 203	De-addiction Centre at Jalna	14.60	0.00	7.21
146	12	Ekatmaka Samajik Shikshan Mandal, Dr. Gazhaghate Bhawan, K-48, Ambedkar Nagar, Nagpur	De-addiction Centre at Nagpur	0.00	16.58	0.00
147.	13	Gramin Jan Seva Shikshan Sanstha, Nardana, TL Shindkheda, Dhule	De-addiction Centre at Dhule	10.99	0.00	9.43

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
148.	14	Indira Gramin Vikas Shikshan Sansthan, Pimpagaon/Koh., Distt. Bandhara	De-addiction Centre at Gondia	0.00	0.00	0.00
149.	15	Jaiprakash Gram Kalyan Sanstha, Gopal Nagar, Sanghvi-431605, Nanded	De-addiction Centre at Nanded	10.47	8.90	8.90
150.	16	Janhitaya Mandal, C/O Paliwal Polyclinic, Bapupeth, Chanderpur-442403, Chandrapur	De-addiction Centre at Chandrapur	16.75	0.00	7.79
151.	17	Jankranti Shikshan Prasarak Mandal, Barahali, Tq. Mukhed, Distt. Nanded-431715	De-addiction Centre at Nanded	9.42	0.00	18.86
152.	18	Jay Vishwakarma Saroday Sanstha, N-9, L-152/04, Cidco-Aurangabad-431001, Aurangabad	De-addiction Centre at Aurangabad	8.38	0.00	0.00
153.	19	Jeevan Rekha Pratisthan, 2nd Floor, Abbad Complex, Ambajogai Road, Latur	De-addiction Centre at Latur	17.48	0.00	13.94
154.	20	Jyotiba Phule Seva Trust, 7, Laxmi Narayan Apartment, Shivaji Nagar, Nanded-2	De-addiction Centre at Nanded	9.42	0.00	18.86
155.	21	Kagal Education Society, 115A, Amrika Sadan, Khardekar Chowk, Kagal, Tal. Kagal, Kolhapur	De-addiction Centre at Kolhapur	16.23	7.86	8.04
156.	22	Krantiveer Late Mahadev Raoji Thakre Social Association, Pitruchhaya Bhawan, Ward No. 31, Ramnagar, Wardha	De-addiction Centre 2 at Wardha	18.23	0.00	15.71

157.	23	Kripa Foundation, Mt. Carmel Church, 81/A, Chapel Road Bandra, Mumbai	De-addiction Centre & Counselling Centre at Mumbai	20.66	5.67	6.06
158.	24	Late Laxmanrao Chinnawar Shikshan Prasarak Mandal, At P.O. Akoli, Tq. Umardked, Distt. Yavatmal - 445207	De-addiction Centre at Yavatmal	9.42	9.43	9.43
159.	25	Late Shravan Shivram Mahajan Samajik Vikas Sanstha, At Post Talal Tal. Erandol, Jalgaon	De-addiction Centre at Thane	0.00	19.65	0.00
160.	26	Late Shriram Ahirrao Memorial Trust, Betawad Taq. Shindkheda Distt. Dhule-425403, Dhule	De-addiction Centre at Dhule	6.80	6.81	13.62
161.	27	Lokseva Shikshan Prasarak Mandal, Chatari Tq. Umardked Chatari Distt. Yavatmal, Yavatmal	De-addiction Centre at Washim & Akola	9.42	9.43	11.84
162.	28	Mahabodhi Education Society, Lalalajpat Rai Ward, Near Nehru Garden Mendhra Road, Bhandara, Bhandara	De-addiction Centre at Bhandara	7.85	7.86	7.86
163.	29	Mahabodhi Society, Chhatrasla Nagar, Behind V.M.V. College Amravati-444604, Amravati	De-addiction Centre at Amravati	0.00	8.65	8.65
164.	30	Muktangan Mitra, Krishna Patrakar Nagar, Pune.	De-addiction Centre Counselling Centre and RRTC at Pune	18.81	15.43	12.94

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
165.	31	National Addiction Research Centre Floor 5, Bharwadi Hospital, Andheri (West)-400058, Mumbai	De-addiction Centre at Mumbai	0.00	0.00	11.67
166.	32	Navjivan Vidya Vikas Mandal, Plot No. 11, OM Building, Borse Nagar, Gondur Road, Deopur, Dhule, Tal. & Distt. Dhule - 424002	De-addiction Centre at Dhule	7.02	0.00	7.21
167.	33	Nehru Yuva Kendra, Central Administration Building, II Floor, Z.P. Compound, Solapur	De-addiction Centre at Solapur	0.00	7.17	6.62
168.	34	Nehru Yuva Mandal, Farkande, Erandol, Jalgaon	De-addiction Centre at Jalgaon	7.85	7.86	0.00
169.	35	Pace Academy, 2376, A Ward, Kolhapur	De-addiction Centre at Kolhapur	0.00	7.06	0.00
170.	36	Parivartan De-Addiction Institute, 155, Sadashiv Peth, Satara City - 415002, Satara	De-addiction Centre at Satara	11.21	0.00	4.95
171.	37	Sandhi Niketan Shikshan Sanstha, Wadgaon Tq. Mukhel, N. M. Wadgaonka, P.O. Barholi, Nanded	De-addiction Centre at Nanded	7.85	0.00	3.83
172.	38	Sant Tukdoji Maharaj Adivasi Bahuuddeshiya Sanstha, Yavatmal, Maharashtra	De-addiction Centre at Yavatmal and Gadchiroli	18.85	18.86	18.86
173.	39	Satpuda Tapi Parisar Samishtra Apang Shikshan Samiti, Newada Tal. Shindhkeda, Dhule	De-addiction Centre at Dhule	8.65	0.00	8.58

174.	40	Shivam Mahila Shikshan Prasarak Mandal, Kabadi Mihella Opp, Udasimath, Jalna-431203, Parbhani	De-addiction Centre at Jalna	7.60	0.00	7.86
175.	41	Shree Ganesh Gramin Vikas Shikshan Sanstha, Risama, Tah. Amgaon, distt. Gondia, Gondia	De-addiction Centre at Gondia	9.00	12.07	9.43
176.	42	Shree Ganesh Shikshan Prasarak Mandal, Priyadarshini Chowk, Khadgaon-413531, Latur	De-addiction Centre at Latur	3.46	8.04	9.43
177.	43	Shri Shivaji Shiksha Prasarak Mandal, C/o Jyotiba Medical Opp Municipal Council, Hingoli	De-addiction Centre at Hingoli	7.00	0.00	7.00
178.	44	Sant Gajanan Maharaj Shikshan Prasarak Mandal, Chandrapur Distt., Maharashtra	De-addiction Centre at Chandrapur	12.84	9.43	9.43
179.	45	Unnatisheel Mahila Mandal, Ravi Bhavan, Ganesh Nagar Road, Nanded	De-addiction Centre at Nanded	10.32	0.00	15.10
180.	46	Lokseva Gramin Vikas Mandal, At Surdi (Thod), Post Parbhani (Kesapuri), Tq. & District - Beed (Maharashtra)	De-addiction Centre at Beed	0.00	9.43	12.32
181.	47	Purogami Bhahuuddeshiya Samaj Kalyan Vikas Vyayam Prasarak Sanstha Amravati, Maharashtra	De-addiction Centre at Akola	9.42	8.82	9.43

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
182.	48	Swami Vivekanand Manav Vikas Sanstha, Loha, Distt. Nanded	De-addiction Centre at Ratnagiri	1.40	0.00	9.43
183.	49	Shri Satya Sai Seva Sanskrutik Samajik Shaikshanik Mandal, Khedgaon, Tal. Chalisgaon, Distt. Jalgaon	De-addiction Centre at Beed	0.00	1.45	0.00
184.	50	Aniket Bahuuddeshiya Sanstha, Dr. Ambedkar Nagar, At/P.O. Tumsar, Distt. Bhandara (Maharashtra)	De-addiction Centre at Bhandara	0.00	0.00	10.79
185.	51	Kalyan Education Society, Chandrapur	De-addiction Centre at Chandrapur	0.00	0.00	1.00
186.	52	Janhit Bahuuddeshiya Sanstha, Swalabi Nagar, Katora Naka, Amravati (Maharashtra) Pin- 444604	De-addiction Centre at Amravati	0.00	0.00	2.32
187.	53	Sagar Gramin Vikas Sanstha, Gond Plot, Kejaji Chowk, Wardha-442001 (Maharashtra)	De-addiction Centre at Wardha	0.00	0.00	2.41
188.	54	Shri Vithal Rukhmani Sevabhavi Sanstha, At/P.O. Pokhari, Tq. & Distt. Beed (Maharashtra)-431122	De-addiction Centre at Beed	0.00	0.00	2.41
189.	Manipur	Born Again Rehabilitation Centre, Phungreitang, Ukhru, Manipur-795142	De-addiction Centre at Ukhru	9.95	4.98	0.00
190.	2	Community Development Programme Centre, M.I. Road, Thoubal Achouba, Thoubal - 795 138.	De-addiction Centre at Thoubal	9.95	4.97	4.97
191.	3	Galaxy Club, Singjamei Mathak, Choughtham Leikai, Imphal	De-addiction Centre & RRTC at Imphal	22.69	8.36	21.32

192.	4	Integrated Women and Child Development Centre, Tangmei Band, Yamnam Leikai, P. Olampalpet, Imphal	De-addiction Centre at Imphal	19.94	7.36	7.36
193.	5	Kha Manipur Yoga and Nature Cure Association, Machin Manao Hills, Kakching Bazar	De-addiction Centre at Kakching	7.35	22.08	7.36
194.	6	Kripa Foundation, Mt. Carmel Church, 81/A, Chapel Road Bandra Mumbai	De-addiction Centre at Imphal	27.38	5.59	0.00
195.	7	Lamka Rehabilitation and Research Centre, Dorcase Hall P.O. Box.No.6, New Lamka, Churachandpur - 795 128	De-addiction Centre at Churachandpur	7.68	0.00	4.57
196.	8	Manipur Rural Institute Society, Tera Bazar, Sapam Leikai, Imphal	De-addiction Centre at Imphal	9.95	0.00	8.81
197.	9	Rural Development Foundation Association, Karong	De-addiction Centre at Senapeti	12.44	9.95	0.00
198.	10	Rural Development Society, RDS Bhawan, Wangjungbazar, P.O. Wangjung, Imphal	De-addiction Centre at Bishnupur	9.95	9.95	9.95
199.	11	Rural Health Organisation, Naorenithong Laishram Leirak, Imphal	De-addiction Centre at Imphal	9.95	9.95	0.00
200.	12	Sneha Bhavan, C/o Little Flower School, Imphal	De-addiction Centre at Imphal	5.88	1.96	0.00

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201.	13	Social Care Ministry, Lailam Veng, Churachandpur	De-addiction Centre at Churachandpur	9.95	0.00	0.00
202.	14	Social Reformation And Development Organisation, Porumpat, Soibam Leikai J. N. Hospital Road Imphal East PO	De-addiction Centre at Thoubal	11.82	9.95	9.95
203.	15	Sumchinvum Women Society, Sunny Cottage New Lambulane Road, Imphal	De-addiction Centre at Chandel	8.38	0.00	0.00
204.	16	The Centre For Mental Hygiene, Sangaiprou Airport Road, Imphal	De-addiction Centres at Imphal & Churachandpur	16.76	16.76	12.57
205.	17	United Voluntary Youth Council, West li, Keisampet, Modu Bhawan, Imphal	De-addiction Centre Churachandpur	12.11	4.82	4.32
206.	18	Youth Development Organisation, Sagolband, Tera Bazar, Imphal-1	De-addiction Centre at Imphal East	12.44	0.00	4.69
207.	19	Institute for Social Disease (ISD) Imphal, West Manipur	De-addiction Centre at Imphal West	0.00	1.46	0.00
208.	20	Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan, IInd Floor, Core-IV, Scope Minar, Laxmi Nagar District Centre, Vikas Marg,	Manipur	25.81	19.46	0.00
209.	Meghalaya	Kasi Jainita Presbyterian Synod, Church House, Mission Compound, Shillong	De-addiction Centre at Shillong	12.37	0.00	9.32
210.	2	Kripa Foundation, Mt. Carmel Church, 81/A, Chapel Road, Bandra, Mumbai	De-addiction Centre at Shillong	7.68	3.84	7.45

211.	Mizoram	Agape Moral Reformation Organisation, R. Z. Labuaia Building, 2nd Floor, T-74, Venghlui, Republic Road, Aizawl	De-addiction Centre at Aizawl	9.82	7.93	7.86
212.	2	Blessing Home, Sakawrtuichhun, Aizawl, Mizoram	De-addiction Centre at Aizawl	9.99	8.92	0.00
213.	3	Faith Home Society, Chhingship, Aizawl, Mizoram	De-addiction Centre at Aizawl	10.10	9.55	9.47
214.	4	Mizoram Social Defence and Rehabilitation Board, Chaitlang, Aizawl	De-addiction Centre at RRTC at Aizawl	21.74	23.90	32.66
215.	5	New Life Home Society, New Market, Saron Road, M.C.M. Building Top Floor, Aizawl	De-addiction Centre at Aizawl	20.08	8.38	8.38
216.	6	Social Guidance Agency, P.O. Box No. 153, Aizawl, Mizoram	De-addiction Centre at Aizawl	19.59	7.52	6.66
217.	7	Thutak Nunpuitu Team, Calvary Hospital Muanna Veng, Zuangtgui, Aizawl 796 017	De-addiction Centre at Kolasib	22.78	7.99	0.00
218.	8	Women Anti Drug Association (WADA), Chanmari-II, Below KK Home, Lunglei -796701, Mizoram	De-addiction Centre at Lunglei	21.72	9.43	0.00
219.	9	Zoram Drivers Ramthim Board C/o Friends Automobile Enterprises, Chandmari, Aizawl	De-addiction Centre at Aizawl	9.95	0.00	15.19

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220.	Nagaland	Bathesda Youth Welfare Centre, Dimapur, Nagaland	De-addiction Centre at Dimapur	10.47	4.19	0.00
221.	2	Development Association of Nagaland, (Shalom), Bishop's House, P.B. No. 03, Dimapur	De-addiction Centre at Dimapur	9.14	6.83	0.00
222.	3	Kripa Foundation, Mt. Carmel Church, 81/A, Chapel Road, Bandra, Mumbai (Centre at Kohima)	De-addiction Centre & RRTC at Kohima	34.63	4.19	0.00
223.	4	Prodigals Home, P. B. No. 148 Circular Road, Dimapur	De-addiction Centre at Dimapur	32.37	6.19	0.00
224.	5	Youth Mission, P. B. No. 127, High School Road, North Block, Kohima	De-addiction Centre at Kohima	8.38	8.02	3.48
225.	Orissa	Arun Institute of Rural Affairs, At Aswarkhola, PO Karamul Dhenkanal-759014, Dhenkanal	De-addiction Centre at Dhenkanal	9.42	0.00	9.43
226.	2	Association for Social Reconstructive Activities, Satyabrat Press Premises, Pirtapur, Cuttack	De-addiction Centre at Jagatsingpur	0.00	18.92	8.45
227.	3	Association for Voluntary Action, At Dampur, P.O. Berboi, Distt. Puri - 752016	De-addiction Centre 2 at Pipli and Sundergarh	15.41	0.00	17.06
228.	4	Bhairabi Club, At Kurumpada, P.O. Hadapada, Khurda	De-addiction Centre 2 at Khurda and Ganjam	18.39	0.00	18.86

229.	5	Council for All Round Development, 2132/5036, Nageshwar Tangi, Bhubaneswar - 751001, Bhubaneswar	De-addiction Centre 2 at Rayagada and Kendrapara	27.95	0.00	18.50
230.	6	Gandhian Institute of Technical Advancement, VI-M-818- Sailashree Vihar, Bhubaneswar	De-addiction Centre at Koraput	9.95	9.43	9.43
231.	7	Jaikishan Youth Club, At Jankigaon, P.O. Gadasahi <i>via</i> Kanas, Distt. Puri, Puri	De-addiction Centre at Puri	21.28	0.00	9.43
232.	8	National Rural Development Corporation (DAC), 2RA/96, Road No. 4, Unit-IX, Bhubaneswar-22	De-addiction Centre	9.42	9.43	0.00
233.	9	National Institute for Community and Child Development, H.O. Mangala Nagar, Khurda - 752 055	De-addiction Centre at Cuttack	19.39	0.00	18.86
234.	10	National Resource Centre for Women Development, VIIM-113, Sailseshree Vihar, Bhubaneswar, Distt. Bhubaneswar	De-addiction Centre at Sambalpur	4.71	4.19	18.85
235.	11	Nikhila Utkal Harijan Adivasi Sewa Sangh, Kharbela Nagar, Bhubaneswar	De-addiction Centre	9.42	4.71	9.43
236.	12	Nilanchal Sewa Pratisthan, Daya Vihar P.O., Gadasahi ( <i>via</i> Kanas), Puri-752017	De-addiction Centre 2 at Puri	15.33	0.00	23.57

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237.	13	Odd Foundation, 759, Saheed Nagar, Bhubaneswar - 751007	De-addiction Centre	9.42	0.00	9.43
238.	14	Open Learning Systems, Plot No. 75, Samanta Vihar, P.O. Mancheswar Railway Colony, Near Nalco Chhak, Bhubaneswar	De-addiction Centre at Bhubaneswar	7.65	0.00	7.53
239.	15	Orissa Khadi and Village Industries Association, Plot No. 805 & 823(P) At Jaidev Vihar P.O. Rrl, Bhubaneswar-751013	De-addiction Centre at Bhubaneswar	4.19	0.00	14.88
240.	16	Orissa Multipurpose Development Centre, 4/14, MIG-II, BDA Colony, Chandrasekharpur, Bhubaneswar-16	De-addiction Centre at Kendrapara	9.42	9.43	0.00
241.	17	Orissa Social Rural Technology Institute, Garajdiga, Via Marshaghair, Cuttack	De-addiction Centre at Malkangiri	0.00	0.00	11.58
242.	18	Peace Bird of Capability, Shree Jagannath Nilaya, Vill. Amara, P.O. Orangi, Distt. Balasore	De-addiction Centre at Balasore	9.42	9.43	9.43
243.	19	Project Swarajya, Ganesh Ghat, Bakharabad, Cuttack-753002, Cuttack	De-addiction Centre 2 at Cuttack	15.24	0.00	16.54
244.	20	Rural Development Action Cell, At Ward No.-14 Tulasichaura, P.O. Baripada, Baripada	De-addiction Centre at Mayurbhanj	7.85	7.86	7.86

245.	21	Shree Ramakrishna Ashrama, M. Rampur, Bhawanipatna, Kalahandi-766102, Kalahandi	De-addiction Centre at Kalahandi	4.35	3.84	8.19
246.	22	Society for Environmental Development and Voluntary Action, Nayagarh	De-addiction Centre at Nayagarh	7.34	8.67	0.00
247.	23	Vishwa Jeevan Sewa Sangha, At Saradhpur, P.O.-Garh Sanput, Distt. Khurda, Khurda	De-addiction Centre 2 at Boudh and Khurda	12.12	8.32	18.86
248.	24	Holy Home, Niladri Vihar, Chandrasekharpur, Bhubaneswar, Distt. Khurda, Orissa	De-addiction Centre at Naupada	9.42	9.43	9.43
249.	25	Rural Association for Development of Harizan and Adibasi (RADHA), Distt. Dhenkanal, Orissa	De-addiction Centre at Sonepur	1.94	9.43	0.00
250.	26	Jeevan Jyoti Club for Social Welfare & Rural Development, At Mahuldipa Sahi, P.O./Distt. Deogarh-768108	De-addiction Centre at Deogarh	1.37	0.00	18.86
251.	27	The Chetna, At - Ballav, P.O. Bainsia, Via Mahimagadi, Distt. Dhenkanal (Odisha)-759014	De-addiction Centre at Dhenkanal	0.00	0.00	2.43
252.	PUNJAB	Dr. D.N. Kotnis Health and Education Centre, Salim Tabri, Ludhiana	De-addiction Centre at Ludhiana	7.16	0.00	0.00
253.	2	Guru Nanak Charitable Trust, Mullanpur Mandi, Ludhiana	De-addiction Centre at Ludhiana	6.14	0.00	6.17

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254.	3	Indian Red Cross Society, Distt. Branch, Bal Bhavan, Courts Complex, Court Road, Mansa	De-addiction Centre at Mansa	5.17	12.92	0.00
255.	4	Indian Red Cross Society, OLD DC Office, Opp. Geeta Theatre, Moga Branch	De-addiction Centre at Moga	6.44	5.61	0.00
256.	5	Indian Red Cross Society, Punjab Red Cross Bhawan, Sector-16-A, Madhya Marg, Chandigarh	De-addiction Centre/ counselling centre (Gurdaspur, Patiala, Mohali, Nawanshahar)	22.94	23.20	25.43
257.	6	Indian Red Cross Society, Red Cross Bhawan, Civil Station Bhatinda-151001	De-addiction Centre at Bhatinda	5.67	5.17	0.00
258.	7	Indian Red Cross Society, Red Cross Bhawan Faridkot, Punjab	De-addiction Centre at Faridkot	6.43	6.15	0.00
259.	8	Indian Red Cross Society, Guru Nanak Sarai, Sangrur	De-addiction Centre at Sangrur	6.82	6.82	0.00
260.		Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan, IIInd Floor, Cora-IV, Scope Minar, Laxmi Nagar District Centre, Vikas Marg, Delhi-110092	New Delhi	74.18	55.91	0.00
261.	Rajasthan	Adarsh Bikaner Balshikshan Parishad, S-1 Shastri Nagar, Bikaner	De-addiction Centre at Bikaner	0.00	0.00	0.00
262.	2	Amrapali Prashikshan Sansthan, Karigar Mohalla, Ward No. 4, Deoli, Tonk, Rajasthan	De-addiction Centre at Bundi & Deoli, Tonk	18.86	0.00	37.71

263.	3	Dantour Vikas Sarvajanik Puniyarth Trust, Khajuwala, Bikaner	De-addiction Centre 2[at Bikaner & Jaisalmer]	19.80	18.33	18.33	
264.	4	Gramin Uthan Manav Sansthan, Mandi, Dantour, Tehsil Khajuwala, Bikaner-334023, Rajasthan	De-addiction Centre at Jalore	10.92	18.85	18.86	
265.	5	J.R. Tantia Charitable Trust, 2-A-6, Sukhadia Nagar, Srigananagar, Rajasthan	De-addiction Centre at Srigananagar	0.00	10.91	3.31	
266.	6	Manohar Bal Mandir Samiti, Srigananagar	De-addiction Centre at Srigananagar	0.00	9.13	9.43	
267.	7	Nirashrit Mahila Bal Vikas Gramodhyog Shiksha Samiti, Pai Bagh, Bharatpur	De-addiction Centre at Bharatpur	0.00	17.09	7.86	
268.	3	Opium De-Addiction Treatment Training and Research Trust, 84, 1st Polo, Paota, Jodhpur-342002	De-addiction Centre 2 at Jodhpur & Bhilwara and 1 at Jodhpur	28.80	9.33	35.42	167
269.	9	Rajasthan Anusuchit Jati Mahila Aivam Shishu Vikas Samiti, Near Nagar Nigam Colony, Chhawani, Kota-7, Rajasthan	De-addiction Centre at Kota	13.74	0.00	8.90	
270.	10	Rajasthan Navchetana Samiti, 2/379, Housing Board Colony, Nagaur-341001, Rajasthan	De-addiction Centre at Nagaur	11.68	9.43	0.00	
271.	11	Ravinder Nath Tagore Vidhalya Samiti, Rawatsar, Distt- Hanumangarh, Rajasthan	De-addiction Centre at Hanumangarh	0.00	8.65	8.65	

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272.	12	Tapovan Nasha Mukti & Punarwas Sansthan	De-addiction Centre at Sriganganagar	0.00	0.00	10.78
273.	SIKKIM	Association for Social Health in India, 1st Floor, Sikkim Sahitya Parishad Bhawan, Development Area, Gangtok	Converted in de-addiction centre at Gangtok	14.93	0.00	9.95
274.	TAMIL NADU	Annai Karunalaya Social Welfare Association, 57/82, Indra Nagar, Marakkanam Road, Dindivanam 604002, Villupuram Distt.	De-addiction Centre at Villupuram	8.90	9.95	0.00
275.	2	Althencottasan Muthamil Kazhagam, 7-46B, Niduvoorkarai, Mondaikad, Kanya Kumari Distt-629252	De-addiction Centre at Kanyakumari	16.34	0.00	0.00
276.	3	Avvai Village Welfare Society, Kilvelur, Nagapattinam Distt. -611104 Nagapattinam	De-addiction Centre at Nagapattinam	8.38	0.00	0.00
277.	4	Bharati Women Development Centre, Villagam-Kattur, Manakkal, Ayyempatai Via Kattur P.O. Thiruvarur Distt.	De-addiction Centre at Tiruvarur	7.68	0.00	7.69
278.	5	Centre for Action and Rural Education, 55 Kambar Street, Teacher's Colony, Erode-638011	De-addiction Centre at Erode and Nammakkal	17.80	17.28	0.00
279.	6	Centre for Development & Communication Trust, 89, A/B-3, West Street, Kamatchipuram (S.O.), Theni Distt.-625520	De-addiction Centre at Theni	8.75	8.76	0.00

280.	7	Community Action for Rural Development, Samathuvapuram, Pulivalam-622507, Pudukkottai Distt.	De-addiction Centre at Pudukkottai	0.00	0.00	0.00
281.	8	SOC-SEAD (Sisters of the Cross, Society for Education Development), P.B. No. 395, Behind Holy Cross College, Teppakulam, Trichy	De-addiction Centre at Trichy	8.90	8.90	0.00
282.	9	Foundation for Infrastructure Reconstruction and Employment, 1/82-E, Anna Nagar, Sirumugai-641302, Coimbatore	De-addiction Centre at Coimbatore	8.45	8.46	0.00
283.	10	Gandhi Peace Centre, 4/106/1, Attur Main Road, Manjini Post, Attur Taluk, Salem Distt.	De-addiction Centre at Salem	9.42	0.00	9.43
284.	11	Indian Institute of Women and Child Health Trust, P.O. Sempatti, Dindigul-624707, Dindigul	De-addiction Centre at Dindigul	7.68	0.00	7.21
285.	12	Kalaiselvi Karunsaya Social Welfare Society, Mogappair West, Chennai-600058	De-addiction Centre at Kanchipuram and Chennai	18.87	18.33	0.00
286.	13	Khajamalai Ladies Association, Khajamalai, Trichy	De-addiction Centre & Counselling Centre at Trichy	7.51	0.00	6.86
287.	14	M.S. Chellamuthu Trust, 643, K.K. Nagar, Madurai-625020, Madurai	De-addiction Centre at Madurai	8.10	0.00	12.38

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288.	15	Madhar Nala Thondu Niruvanam, Pathiruppam Cuddalore-607002	De-addiction Centre at Cuddalore	11.24	0.00	9.21
289.	16	Mass Action Network India Trust, No. 14. First floor, West Sivan Kovil Street, Vadapalani, Chennai	De-addiction Centre at Thiruvallur	10.99	0.00	27.88
290.	17	Mass Welfare Association, 290, 2nd Street, Anna Nagar, Cheyyar-604252, Thiruvananamalai Distt.	De-addiction Centre at Thiruvananamalai	7.07	9.43	2.36
291.	18	Sri Ramakrishna Seva Nilayam, 306, Kalakodi St. Tenkasi, Tirunelveli District	De-addiction Centre at Tirunelveli	8.45	8.46	0.00
292.	19	Sri Victoria Education Society Thanjavur, Enathukkanpatti (Post) Puthukkottai Road, Mathakkottai Village-613005, Thanjavur	De-addiction Centre at Thanjavur	7.60	7.21	0.00
293.	20	St. Paul's Educational and Medical Trust Chennai, 21, Vanniyar Street, Trustpuram-600094, Chennai	De-addiction Centre at Chennai	16.21	8.31	0.00
294.	21	SUPPORT, 69, Dilliapan Street, Palanipet, Arakkonam-631002, Vellore Distt.	De-addiction Centre at Vellore	9.42	0.00	0.00
295.	22	T.T. Ranganathan Clinical Research Foundation, 17, IV Main Road, Indira Nagar, Chennai	De-addiction Centre/ RRTC at Chennai	6.28	6.55	5.73
296.	23	Tiruchirapalli, Multipurpose Social Service Society, Bishop's House, P.B. No. 12, Melapudur, Trichy	De-addiction Centre at Trichy	5.63	0.00	5.39

297.	24	Voluntary Health Services, Adyar, Chennai-600113.	De-addiction Centre at Chennai	7.56	0.00	3.55	
298.	25	Gramodhana Nirmana Sangam, 5/357, Solai Nagar, Kamarajar Colony, Melur Road, Sivaganga-630561	De-addiction Centre at Shivganga	4.32	0.00	9.43	
299.	26	People's Action Trust, 61/123, Rasi Veethi, Thiruvannamali Road, Krishnagiri, Tamil Nadu	De-addiction Centre at Krishnagiri	1.50	9.43	0.00	
300.	27	Society Uplift Network, 5/1 Thandupathi Street, Annasagaram, Post Dharmapuri, Tamil Nadu	De-addiction Centre at Dharmapuri	1.50	9.43	0.00	
301.	UTTAR PRADESH	Akhil Bharatiya Mahila Udyog Kalyan and Shiksha Samiti, B-12A, Dhawalgiri, Sector-34, Noida	De-addiction Centre at Noida	18.12	3.88	0.00	
302.	2	Archna Mahila Kalyan Samiti, Abhipur, Post Bhammau, Barabanki	De-addiction Centre at Barabanki	20.46	5.10	18.86	171
303.	3	Association for Social Health in India, 180, Agarwal Complex, Delhi, Road, Meerut, UP-250002	De-addiction Centre at Meerut	12.85	11.79	8.04	
304.	4	Bhagirath Sewa Sansthan, R-10/144, New Raj Nagar, PIN-201002, Ghaziabad, UP	De-addiction Centre at Ghaziabad	14.86	0.00	4.49	
305.	5	Bhartiya Samaj Sewa Sansthan, 439/109, Siddharth Building, in front of Dr. Manju Tandan Nursing Home, Hardoi Road, Thakurgan	De-addiction Centre at Lucknow	11.82	3.45	7.39	

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306.	6	Gangasukh Gramodhyog Vikas Sanstha, 484, Chahbai, Bareily	De-addiction Centre at Bareily	11.70	14.19	8.38
307.	7	Gram Sewa Niketan, C-317295/23 Ashrafabad, Lucknow	De-addiction Centre at Kanpur	2.38	0.00	0.00
308.	8	Gramothan Jan Sewa Sansthan 82-B/4, Rasulabad, Allahabad, UP	De-addiction Centre at Bharwari, at Koshambi	0.00	21.24	11.10
309.	9	Hasrat Mohani Charitable Society, 88/441, Humanyun Bagh, Kanpur	De-addiction Centre at Kanpur	17.68	3.58	0.00
310.	10	Jan Kalyan Sewa Samiti, 28, Adarsh Vihar, Bye-pass Road, Harjendra Nagar, Kanpur	De-addiction Centre at Kanpur & Unnao	20.04	17.05	14.78
311.	11	Khandwari Devi Shiksha Prasar Samiti, Vill. and P.O. Chauaniya, Distt. Chandauli, UP	De-addiction Centre at Varanasi	3.39	4.78	17.66
312.	12	Lakshya Service Foundation, Village Manduaiah, P.O. Manduaiah, (Near Police Station), Varanasi-221 103	De-addiction Centre at Varanasi	4.71	4.71	0.00
313.	13	New Bharat Shikshan Sansthan, Nawabganj, Distt.-Gonda, Uttar Pradesh	De-addiction Centre at Balrampur	0.00	2.93	4.33
314.	14	Nirvana, D-2059, Indira Nagar, Lucknow-226 016, (Centre at Bareily)	De-addiction Centre at Bareily	2.98	12.95	7.03
315.	15	PARAKH, Vill.-Tharbilar, PO: Pindi, Karchhana, Distt.: Allahabad, PIN-212 301, UP	De-addiction Centre -2 (at Sonebhadra & Chitrakoot)	28.53	33.57	20.91

316.	16	Prerna Samiti, Chinhat, Faizabad Road, (Near Goyal Sheet Grah), Lucknow.	De-addiction Centre at Lucknow	14.34	3.20	7.21	
317.	17	Ratan Gram Vikas Samiti, Jahidpur, Post Office Shahbad, Rampur	De-addiction Centre at Rampur	3.84	4.01	15.71	
318.	18	Sarvajanik Shiksha Samiti, 565/180 Pooran Nagar, Alambagh, Lucknow	De-addiction Centre at Lucknow	4.95	0.00	0.00	
319.	19	Sarvajanik Shikshonnyan Sansthan, Numlas Chaura:, M.G. Road, Hardoi	De-addiction Centre at Hardoi	12.49	0.00	0.00	
320.	20	Shakti Sadhana Sansthan Moh.: Tareenpur, Near Idgah, Sitapur, PIN-261 001, UP	De-addiction Centre at Sitapur	6.12	0.00	15.72	
321.	21	Shanti Sarvodaya Sansthan, Shantigunj Tarabganj Road, Gonda	De-addiction Centre at Gonda	17.22	3.36	7.21	173
322.	22	Smt. Kaushalya Devi Purva Madhyamik Vidhyalaya, Shivpur Timrua Hadoi, Etawah	De-addiction Centre at Etawah	15.73	5.10	10.40	
323.	23	Social Welfare Organisation, Teachers Colony Road, Lallababu Churaha, Bulandshahr	De-addiction Centre at Bulandshahar	0.00	0.00	0.63	
324.	24	Vaishnavi Shiksha Samiti, Village Jamua P.O. Pawari <i>via</i> Zari, Allahabad, UP-212 106.	De-addiction Centre at Mirzapur	13.72	4.85	18.86	
325.	25	Basudev Tiwari Seva Sansthan, 10/184, Raghaw Nagar, Deoria-274 001, UP	De-addiction Centre at Gorakhpur	6.72	4.17	6.65	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
326.	UTTARAKHAND	Himalayan Gramodyog Vikas Sansthan, Hospital Road, Lunthura, near Lunthora Dhara, Pithoragarh, Uttarakhand, PIN-262 501	De-addiction Centre at Pithoragarh	10.81	0.00	8.65
327.	2	NIRVAN-A Social Welfare Organization, D-2059, Indira Nagar, Lucknow-226 016, UP	De-addiction Centre 2 (at Haldwani & Haridwar)	19.34	10.40	25.13
328.	3	Samagra Gramin Vikas Samiti, Gwadlam, Distt. Chamoli	De-addiction Centre at Chamoli	0.00	18.86	0.00
329.	WEST BENGAL	Aradhana Social & Development Organisation-03, Nabin Sen Pally, P.O.: Naba Pally Barasat, Kolkata-700 126, West Bengal	De-addiction Centre at Kolkata	9.34	9.43	9.43
330.	2	Bhargram Sarbahara Unnyan Sangha, At-Bahargram, PO-Panskura R.S., Block-Panskura-1, Distt-Purba Medinipur, West Bengal,	De-addiction Centre at Purba Medinipur	0.00	0.00	15.86
331.	3	Bikash Bharati Welfare Society, No. 20/1B, Lal Bazar Street, Calcutta	De-addiction Centre at Kolkata	11.04	0.00	8.02
332.	4	Drive for United Victory Over Addiction [DUVA], [Sir Syed Group of Schools], 71/C, Diamond Harbour Road, Calcutta	De-addiction Centre at Kolkata	16.18	0.00	6.97
333.	5	Elmhirst Institute of Community Studies, Baba Bithika, Andrews Palli, Shantiniketan, Birbhum	De-addiction Centre at Birbhum	18.68	0.00	7.18
334.	6	Human Development and Research Institute, 45, Baniatola Lane, Calcutta	De-addiction Centre at Kolkata	13.01	4.83	7.61

335.	7	Society For the Promotion Of Youth and Masses, 33, N.B. Giri Road, Darjeeling	De-addiction Centre at Darjeeling	18.00	0.00	0.00
336.	8	The Calcutta Samaritans, 53-B, Elliot Road, Kidderpore, Calcutta	De-addiction Centre & RRTC at Kolkata	42.57	8.22	20.08
337.	9	West Bengal Scheduled Castes, Tribes & Minority Welfare Association, Rabindranagar, PO: Midnapore, Distt.: Paschim	De-addiction Centre at Midnapur & 24 Pargana	21.86	0.00	47.01
338.	10	West Bengal Voluntary Health Association, 19-A, Dr. Sundari Mohan Avenue, Calcutta	De-addiction Centre at Siliguri (Darjeeling)	10.01	0.00	7.84
Total				3533.45	1791.94	2540.90

**APPENDIX XLII**  
**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**  
**MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT**  
**LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3854**  
**ANSWERED ON 16.12.2014**

**De-addiction Centres**

3854. CAPT. AMARINDER SINGH:  
SHRI P. NAGARAJAN:  
SHRI MAHEISH GIRRI:  
SHRI P. R. SENTHIL NATHAN:

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

- (a) whether the Government has any proposal to set up de-addiction centres in every district of the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, location and State/UT-wise;
- (c) whether the Government is considering to provide treatment facilities for addicts in juvenile homes and prisons across the country;
- (d) if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise; and
- (e) the details of funds sanctioned/allocated for setting up of such centres along with the time by which these centres are likely to become functional?

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI VIJAY SAMPLA): (a) & (b) The Ministry implements a "Central Sector Scheme of Assistance for Prevention of Alcoholism, and Substance (Drug) Abuse" under which financial assistance is provided to Non-Governmental Organisations, Panchayati Raj Institutions, Urban Local Bodies etc. for, *inter-alia*, running and maintenance of Integrated Rehabilitation Centres for Addicts (IRCAs). The State-wise number of IRCAs being supported under the Scheme is annexed.

(c) & (d) The draft Drug Demand Reduction Policy of the Ministry envisages support for de-addiction centres in each district of the country and *inter-alia*, facilitating availability of treatment facilities in juvenile homes and prisons by issuing suitable directions in this regard.

(e) As the said policy is in draft stage, it doesn't arise.

*ANNEXURE*

**State-wise Number of Integrated Rehabilitation Centres for Addicts (IRCAs)  
being supported under the Scheme of Assistance for Prevention of  
Alcoholism and Substance (Drugs) Abuse**

Sl.No.	Name of the State/UT	Number of IRCAs
1.	Andhra Pradesh	11
2.	Bihar	12
3.	Chhattisgarh	2
4.	Goa	1
5.	Gujarat	6
6.	Haryana	11
7.	Himachal Pradesh	3
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	1
9.	Jharkhand	2
10.	Karnataka	30
11.	Kerala	24
12.	Madhya Pradesh	16
13.	Maharashtra	58
14.	Odisha	33
15.	Punjab	11
16.	Rajasthan	17
17.	Tamil Nadu	29
18.	Telangana	9
19.	Uttar Pradesh	29
20.	Uttarakhand	4
21.	West Bengal	14
22.	Delhi	6
23.	Arunachal Pradesh	1
24.	Assam	15
25.	Manipur	20
26.	Meghalaya	2
27.	Mizoram	10
28.	Nagaland	5
29.	Sikkim	1
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>383</b>

**APPENDIX XLIII**  
**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**  
**MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE & EMPOWERMENT**  
**LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2553**  
**ANSWERED ON 9.12.2014**

**Setting up of DDRCs**

2553. SHRIMATI POONAMBEN MAADAM:

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

- (a) whether the Government has any scheme for establishment of District Disability Rehabilitation Centres (DDRCs) in every district of the country;
- (b) if so, the number of such centres set up so far in various districts, State-wise particularly Gujarat;
- (c) the remaining districts in Gujarat where DDRCs are yet to be set up along with the time by which such centres are likely to be set up and grants provided for the purpose; and
- (d) the steps being taken to set up DDRCs in every district of the country?

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI KRISHANPAL GURJAR): (a) to (d) 199 Districts with high percentage of persons with disabilities were identified for setting up of District Disability Rehabilitation Centres (DDRCs) prior to the year 2010-11. However, in the year 2010-11, 100 more districts and in the year 2012-13, 15 more districts (including 4 approved earlier) having high incidence of Japanese Encephalitis/Acute Encephalitis Syndrome, were also approved for setting up of DDRCs. Out of a total of 310 approved Districts, funds for setting up of DDRCs in 247 Districts have been released so far. A Statement indicating number of DDRCs established in various districts, State-wise is at *Annexure-I*. DDRCs have been set up in 12 Districts of Gujarat which have been approved by the Ministry for setting up of DDRCs. A statement indicating grant-in-aid released by the Ministry to these DDRCs of Gujarat during last 5 years including current year is at *Annexure-II*. Decision to set up DDRCs in the remaining districts of the country including that of Gujarat is yet to be taken.

*ANNEXURE I*

*As on 04.12.2014*

Sl.No.	Name of the State	DDRCs Approved	No. of DDRCs set up
1.	Andhra Pradesh	12	12
2.	Telangana	07	4
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	5	3
4.	Assam	17	12
5.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	2	2
6.	Bihar	27	22
7.	Chhattisgarh	7	7
8.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1	1
9.	Daman & Diu	1	1
10.	Goa	1	1
11.	Gujarat	12	12
12.	Haryana	5	5
13.	Himachal Pradesh	4	3
14.	Jammu & Kashmir	7	7
15.	Jharkhand	6	6
16.	Karnataka	8	8
17.	Kerala	11	3
18.	Lakshadweep	1	0
19.	Madhya Pradesh	23	23
20.	Maharashtra	17	10
21.	Manipur	4	3
22.	Meghalaya	5	5
23.	Mizoram	3	3
24.	Nagaland	3	1
25.	Odisha	12	8
26.	Puducherry	2	2
27.	Punjab	9	8
28.	Rajasthan	17	11
29.	Sikkim	3	1
30.	Tamil Nadu	7	7
31.	Tripura	4	4
32.	Uttar Pradesh	46	36
33.	Uttarakhand	5	5
34.	West Bengal	16	11
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>310</b>	<b>247</b>

*ANNEXURE II*

**Funds released to DDRCs in Gujarat from 2010-11 to 2014-15**

*As on 04.12.2014*

Sl.No.	DDRCs	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
<i>Gujarat</i>						
1.	Banaskantha	-	17,20,000	-	-	-
2.	Sabarkantha	-	17,20,000	-	-	-
3.	Surat	2,40,909	-	-	4,10,867	-
4.	Vadodara	8,44,911	-	-	10,78,383	-
5.	Junagarh	1,64,914	1,51,787	-	-	-
6.	Nadiad	3,03,047	2,74,336	-	-	2,10,689
7.	Rajkot	-	-	-	2,72,160	-
8.	Ahmedabad		-	-	10,08,463	-
9.	Surendranagar		-	-	2,14,650	-
10.	Jamnagar*	-	-	-	-	-
11.	Bhavnagar*	-	-	-	-	-
12.	Dahod*	-	-	-	-	-

\*No Proposal in respect of release of grant-in-aid has been received from DDRC Jamnagar, DDRC Bhavnagar and DDRC Dahod during past 4 years and current year.

**APPENDIX XLIV**  
**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**  
**MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE & EMPOWERMENT**  
**LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3810**  
**ANSWERED ON 16.12.2014**

**Economic Status of SC/OBC**

3810. DR. BOORA NARSAIAH GOUD:

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

- (a) the total population of the SCs and OBCs in the country, State-wise;
- (b) the percentage of the All India Services Officers belonging to SCs and OBCs in the country out of the total employees of Central Government and Departments;
- (c) whether the Social Economic Status of both SC and OBC population in the country is not satisfactory; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof along with the details of the budgetary allocation for welfare of SCs and OBCs during the last three years and the current year?

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI VIJAY SAMPLA): (a) The State/Union Territory-wise population of Scheduled Castes (SCs) in the country, is at Annexure-I.

As per information provided by the Office of Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India, enumeration of Castes including Other Backward Classes (OBCs) other than SCs and STs has not been done in any of the decadal Censuses since the 1951 Census.

- (b) Information is being collected, and will be laid on the table of the House.
- (c) & (d) The social, economic and educational status of SCs & OBCs *vis-a-vis* the others for selected indicators is at Annexure-II.

As informed by the Planning Commission, separate State-wise data of budget allocation for SCs & OBCs is not available. However, State-wise details of budgetary allocations for the welfare of socially disadvantaged groups *i.e.* SCs, STs, OBCs and Minorities during the last three years and current year is at Annexure-III.

*ANNEXURE I*

Sl.No.	Name of the State/UT	SC Population
1.	Andhra Pradesh	84,45,398
2.	Assam	2,231,321
3.	Bihar	16,567,325
4.	Chhattisgarh	3,274,269
5.	Goa	25,449
6.	Gujarat	4,074,447
7.	Haryana	5,113,615
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1,729,252
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	924,991
10.	Jharkhand	3,985,644
11.	Karnataka	10,474,992
12.	Kerala	3,039,573
13.	Madhya Pradesh	11,342,320
14.	Maharashtra	13,275,898
15.	Manipur	97,042
16.	Meghalaya	17,355
17.	Mizoram	1,218
18.	Odisha	7,188,463
19.	Punjab	8,860,179
20.	Rajasthan	12,221,593
21.	Sikkim	28,275
22.	Tamil Nadu	14,438,445
23.	Telangana*	54,32,680
24.	Tripura	654,918
25.	Uttar Pradesh	41,357,608
26.	Uttarakhand	1,892,516
27.	West Bengal	21,463,270
28.	Chandigarh	199,086
29.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	6,186
30.	Daman & Diu	6,124
31.	Delhi	2,812,309
32.	Puducherry	196,325
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>201,378,086</b>

\*The State of Telangana has come into existence *w.e.f* 02.06.2014.

NOTE: No Castes are specified as Scheduled Castes in Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland, Lakshadweep and Andaman & Nicobar.

*ANNEXURE II*

**Annexure referred to in reply to part (C&D) Lok Sabha Unstarred  
Question No. 3810 for reply on 16.12.2014**

**Indicators for Social, Economic and Educational status of SCs, OBCs  
*vis-a-vis* others (in percentage)**

Sl.No.	Indicators	Rural			Urban		
		SC	OBC	Others	SC	OBC	Others
1.	*Population below poverty line	36.8	26.7	16.1	39.9	31.4	16.0
2.	§Infant mortality rate	71.0	61.1	55.7	50.7	42.2	36.1
3.	#Literacy rate	62.3	67.9	76.7	76.4	82.2	90.0
4.	@Monthly Per-capita consumer expenditure	929.0	1036.0	1281.0	1444.0	1679.0	2467.0

**Source:**

\*Planning Commission.

§National Family Health Survey, 2005-06

#NSS Report No. 543

@NSS Report No. 544

*ANNEXURE III*

**Statement of State-wise Budget Allocation for Socially Disadvantaged Groups  
*i.e. SCs, STs, OBCs and Minorities***

Sl.No.	State	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
		Budget Estimate	Budget Estimate	Budget Estimate	Proposed Outlay
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	318244	518935	780578	363949
2.	Assam	11965	13029	13130	17240
3.	Bihar	88055	90025	162613	223198
4.	Chhattisgarh	22843	24800	27774	20577
5.	Goa	5400	17732	31269	22335
6.	Gujarat	144271	186262	207400	295520
7.	Haryana	10000	11000	16000	19350
8.	Himachal Pradesh	4472	5058	14193	14553
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	2013	1102	1044	Not reported
10.	Jharkhand	48556	45187	47083	62161
11.	Karnataka	129286	165720	141300	494903
12.	Kerala	73968	80802	121505	165520
13.	Madhya Pradesh	65183	200078	299695	440209
14.	Maharashtra	324133	375914	80425	78289
15.	Manipur	5052	5517	15210	25110
16.	Meghalaya	20	25	25	25
17.	Odisha	47100	46100	43543	109523
18.	Punjab	27505	28787	25527	Not reported
19.	Rajasthan	24171	84840	58981	85738
20.	Sikkim	53	151	446	4188
21.	Tamil Nadu	70154	83079	131624	320838
22.	Tripura	6555	7666	9616	15549
23.	Uttar Pradesh	105539	106208	204074	581963
24.	Uttarakhand	10917	19397	25162	45786
25.	West Bengal	28932	32525	44650	68068
26.	A & N Islands	300	459	496	Not reported
27.	Chandigarh	87	132	118	134
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	80	80	100	200
29.	Daman & Diu	58	118	121	636
30.	Delhi	15000	32400	33000	34000
31.	Puducherry	8413	6475	6230	7746
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>1599297</b>	<b>2189603</b>	<b>2542932</b>	<b>3517308</b>

**APPENDIX XLV**  
**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**  
**MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT**  
**LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 6359**  
**ANSWERED ON 05.05.2015**

**Limit on Reservation**

6359. DR. SHASHI THAROOR:

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

- (a) whether the Government proposes to conduct a survey for assessing the socio-economic advancement of Scheduled Castes and Other Backward Classes that have been enjoying the benefits of reservations;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether it is true that despite the Supreme Court's ruling that reservations should not exceed 50 per cent, many State Governments continue to implement reservations in excess of 50 per cent, violating the principle of equal access guaranteed by the Constitution of India, and if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether the Government is likely to undertake measures to ensure that reservations implemented by the State Governments do not exceed 50 per cent; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI VIJAY SAMPLA): (a) & (b) In 2011, the Ministry of Rural development launched a Socio-Economic and Caste Census (SECC), 2011. The work of SECC is still in progress.

- (c) This is a State Subject.
- (d) At present there is no such proposal.
- (e) Does not arise.

**APPENDIX XLVI**  
**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**  
**MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT**  
**LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 203**  
**ANSWERED ON 21.07.2015**

**Ambedkar Residence in London**

**203. MOHAMMED FAIZAL:**

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

- (a) whether the Government proposes to acquire the house in London where Dr. B.R. Ambedkar lived during his study period in the city; and
- (b) if so, the details and the present status thereof along with the details of expenditure likely to be incurred on it?

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI VIJAY SAMPLA): (a) & (b) The Government of India desires to acquire the house in London where Dr. B.R. Ambedkar lived during his study period in the city. The Government of Maharashtra has already decided in-principle to acquire the said property and appointed Solicitor for purchasing the same. The Government of India has initiated consultations with the Government of Maharashtra regarding purchase of house property by the Government of India. Final decision in this regards will be taken soon.

**APPENDIX XLVII**  
**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**  
**MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT**  
**LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1349**  
**ANSWERED ON 28.07.2015**

**Financial Assistance to NGOs**

1349. SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:  
SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN:  
SHRI NAGAR RODMAL:  
SHRI VIRENDER KASHYAP:

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

- (a) The details of Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) and Voluntary Organisations (VOs) which have been provided financial assistance under various schemes run by the Ministry during each of the last three years and the current year, State, NGO and Scheme-wise;
- (b) the criteria/mechanism followed by the Government to monitor the utilisation and detect misutilisation of funds by these NGOs/VOs;
- (c) the details and names of the NGOs/VOs found involved in irregularities such as misuse of funds etc. during the said period, State-wise; and
- (d) the action taken by the Government against these NGOs/VOs State-wise?

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI VIJAY SAMPLA): (a) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

- (b) The following criteria/mechanism is followed to monitor the utilisation and detect misutilisation of funds by the NGOs:
  - (i) Funds are released to the NGOs only after receipt of recommendation of the State Level Grants-In-Aid (GIA) Committee, Inspection Reports, Utilization Certificate and Audited Accounts.
  - (ii) Surprise inspections of the NGOs by the officers of the Ministry.

- (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.
- (v) In the event of proven misappropriation of funds by an NGO, the Ministry initiates action to blacklist the NGO.
- (vi) To ensure greater speed and transparency in processing of applications for Grants-In-Aid (GIA) and release of GIA to the NGOs, the system has been made mandatorily online *w.e.f.* 1.4.2014. As per this system NGOs are required to upload their application on the online processing and tracking portal of the Ministry, which are then processed online at various levels in the district administration, State Secretariat and the Central Ministry.

(c) and (d) The details of NGOs/VOs, State-wise who have been found involved in irregularities and have been blacklisted and the action taken against them is given in Annexure.

*ANNEXURE*

**Details of NGOs/VOs, State-wise, who have been found involved in irregularities and have been blacklisted and the action taken against them**

Sl. No.	Name of States	Name of NGOs/VOS	Action Taken
1.	Andhra Pradesh, District Guntur	Sree Sarda Mahila Vignan Samithi.	
2.	Assam	Dhalopur Rural Development Centre.	
3.	Delhi, Delhi North East District	Saint Sainath Modern Public Shiksha Samiti.	
4.	Haryana	Haryana Nav Yuvak Kala Sangam.	
5.		Shri Gopal Shikshan and Samaj Seva Samiti.	
6.	Madhya Pradesh, District Morena	Kamla Swasthya Evam Shiksha Prasarak Samiti.	
7.		Pawan Gramin Samaj Sewa Samiti.	
8.	Maharashtra, District Jalgaon	Akanksha Bahuddeshiya Sansthan*.	
9.	Uttar Pradesh, Bijnor	Arya Sugandha Sansthan.	
10.	Uttar Pradesh, Varanasi	Chitragupt Shikshan Sansthan.	

These NGOs were blacklisted and the State Governments have been asked for recovery of the grant-in-aid released to them to the extent of misutilisation.

**\*Note:** The organization was blacklisted on 12.09.2014 and later de-blacklisted on 20.07.2015 based on fresh inspection reports obtained from the State Government.

**APPENDIX XLVIII**  
**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**  
**MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT**  
**LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3506**  
**ANSWERED ON 11.08.2015**

**Diversion of SC Funds**

3506. SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIYA:

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

- (a) whether cases of diversion of funds meant for the welfare of Scheduled Castes have been reported in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise and the reasons therefor; and
- (c) the steps taken by the Government against the erring States?

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI VIJAY SAMPLA): (a) to (c) As informed by NITI Aayog, the erstwhile Planning Commission has received a report regarding alleged diversion of Scheduled Castes Sub Plan (SCSP) funds during 2010-11 by Govt. of NCT of Delhi, for Common Wealth Games. The Planning Commission took up the issue with the Government of NCT of Delhi and requested them to bring back the said amount. The Revised guidelines had also been issued by the Planning Commission on 18.06.2014 to all the States/UTs to strictly implement SCSP strategy and extend direct and quantifiable benefits to the Scheduled Castes.

The Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment has requested the GNCT of Delhi to provide the information regarding the diverted amount from the SCSP funds and the amount which has been brought back.

## APPENDIX XLIX

(*Vide* para 6 of the Report)

### EXTRACTS FROM MANUAL OF PRACTICE & PROCEDURE IN THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, NEW DELHI

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Definition	<p><b>8.1</b> 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 and as approved by the Committees on Government Assurances of the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha, is given at <b>Annex. 3</b>. 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 in these terms.</p> <p><b>8.2</b> 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 normally within 10 working days of the date on which it is given.</p> <p><b>8.3.1</b> If the administrative department has any objection to treating such a statement as an assurance or finds that it would not be in the public interest to fulfil it, it may write to the Lok/Rajya Sabha Secretariat direct with a copy to the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs within a week of the receipt of such communication for getting it deleted from the list of assurances. Such action will require prior approval of the Minister.</p>
Deletion from the list of assurances	

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Time limit for fulfilling an assurance	<b>8.3.2</b> Departments should make request for dropping of assurances immediately on receipt of statement of assurances from the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs and only in rare cases where they are fully convinced that the assurances could not be implemented under any circumstances and there is no option left with them but to make a request for dropping. Such requests should have the approval of their Minister and this fact should be indicated in their communication containing the request. If such a request is made towards the end of the stipulated period of three months, then it should invariably be accompanied with a request for extension of time. The department should continue to seek extension of time till a decision of the Committee on Government Assurances is received by them. Copy of the above communications should be simultaneously endorsed to the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs.
Extension of time for fulfilling an assurance	<b>8.4.1</b> An assurance given in either House is required to be fulfilled within a period of three months from the date of the assurance. The time limit has to be strictly observed.
Registers of assurances	<b>8.4.2</b> If the department finds that it is not possible to fulfil the assurance within the stipulated period of three months or within the period of extension already granted, it may seek further extension of time direct from the respective Committee on Government Assurances under intimation to the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs as soon as the need for such extension becomes apparent, indicating the reasons for delay and the probable additional time required. Such a communication should be issued with the approval of the Minister.

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**8.5.1** The particulars of every assurance will be entered by the Parliament Unit of the department concerned in a register as at **Annex. 4** after which the assurance will be passed on to the concerned section.

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Role of Section Officer and Branch Officer	<p><b>8.5.2</b> Even ahead of the receipt of communication from the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs, the section concerned should take prompt action to fulfil such assurances and keep a watch thereon in a register as at <b>Annex. 5</b>.</p> <p><b>8.5.3</b> The registers referred to in paras 8.5.1 and 8.5.2 will be maintained separately for the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha assurances, entries therein being made session-wise.</p> <p><b>8.6.1</b> The Section Officer incharge of the concerned section will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) scrutinise the registers once a week;</li> <li>(b) ensure that necessary follow-up action is taken without any delay whatsoever;</li> <li>(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</li> <li>(d) review of pending assurances should be undertaken periodically at the highest level in order to minimise the delay in implementing the assurances.</li> </ul> <p><b>8.6.2</b> 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.</p> <p><b>8.7.1</b> Every effort should be made to fulfil 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 containing the available information should be supplied to the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs in part scrutinize of the assurance, within the prescribed time limit. However, efforts should continue to be made for expeditious collection of the remaining</p>
Procedure for fulfilment of an assurance	

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information for complete implementation of the assurance at the earliest.

**8.7.2** Information to be supplied in partial or complete fulfilment of an assurance should be approved by the Minister concerned and 15 copies thereof (bilingual) in the prescribed proforma as at Annex. 6, together with its enclosures, along with one copy each in Hindi and English duly authenticated by the officer forwarding the implementation report, should be sent to the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs. If, however, the information being furnished is in response to an assurance given in reply to a question etc., asked for by more than one member, an additional copy of the completed proforma (both in Hindi and English) should be furnished in respect of each additional member. A copy of this communication should be endorsed to the Parliament Unit for completing column 7 of its register.

**8.7.3** The implementation reports should be sent to the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs and not to the Lok/Rajya Sabha Secretariat. No advance copies of the implementation reports are to be endorsed to the Lok/Rajya Sabha Secretariat either.

Laying of the implementation report on the Table of the House

**8.8** The Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs, after a scrutiny of the implementation report, will arrange to lay it on the Table of the House concerned. A copy of the statement, as laid on the Table, will be forwarded by the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs to the member as well as the department concerned. The Parliament Unit of the department concerned and the concerned section will, on the basis of this statement, make a suitable entry in their registers.

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

**8.9** 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 fulfilment of the

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obligation, independent of the assurance given. After this is done, a report in formal implementation of the assurance indicating the date on which the paper was laid on the Table will be sent to the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs in the prescribed proforma (**Annex. 6**) in the manner already described in para 8.7.2.

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

**8.10** Each House of Parliament has a Committee on Government Assurances nominated by the Speaker/Chairman. It scrutinizes the implementation reports and the time taken in the scrutinization of Government assurances and focuses attention on the delays and other significant aspects, if any, pertaining to them. Instructions issued by the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs from time to time are to be followed strictly.

Reports of the Committees on Government Assurances

**8.11** The department will, in consultation with the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs, Scrutinize the reports of these two committees for remedial action wherever called for.

Effect on assurances on dissolution of the Lok Sabha

**8.12** On dissolution of the Lok Sabha, all assurances, promises or undertaking 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 a specific recommendation regarding the assurances to be dropped or retained for implementation by the Government.

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*ANNEXURE I*

**MINUTES**

COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES

(2016-2017)

**(SIXTEENTH LOK SABHA)**

**FIFTH SITTING**

(06.01.2017)

The Committee sat from 1000 hours to 1300 hours in Committee Room "B", Parliament House Annex, New Delhi.

**PRESENT**

Dr. Ramesh Pokhriyal 'Nishank' — *Chairperson*

**MEMBERS**

2. Shri Rajendra Agrawal
3. Shri Bahadur Singh Koli
4. Shri Prahlad Singh Patel
5. Shri C.R. Patil
6. Shri Sunil Kumar Singh
7. Shri Taslimuddin

**SECRETARIAT**

1. Shri R.S. Kambo — *Additional Secretary*
2. Shri P.C. Tripathy — *Director*
3. Shri S.L. Singh — *Deputy Secretary*

**WITNESSES**

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

1. Shri Arun Kumar — Special Secretary
2. Shri B.L. Meena — Joint Secretary
3. Ms. Ghazala Meenai — Joint Secretary
4. Ms. Aindri Anurag — Joint Secretary
5. Shri A.K. Awasthi — Joint Secretary

- 6. Ms. Manisha Sensarma — Economic Advisor
- 7. Shri G.K. Dwivedi — Director (Parl.)
- 8. Shri P.K. Singh — Under Secretary (Parl.)

**Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs**

- 1. Shrimati Suman S. Bara — Deputy Secretary
- 2. Shri Mukesh Kumar — Under Secretary

At the outset, the Chairperson welcomed the Members to the sitting of the Committee and apprised them regarding the day's agenda.

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**(The witnesses were called in)**

2. Welcoming the witnesses, the Chairperson, on behalf of the Committee and the Secretariat, wished the entire team and the Department of Social Justice and Empowerment a very happy new year. The Chairperson then drew their attention to Direction 55(1) of the Directions by the Speaker, Lok Sabha regarding the confidentiality of the proceedings till the relevant report of the Committee is presented to Parliament. Thereafter, the Committee took oral evidence of the representatives of the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment (Department of Social Justice and Empowerment) regarding pending Assurances.

3. The Committee while attracting the attention of the representatives of the Department to the oral evidence taken on 8th October, 2014 expressed concern over the fact that inspite of recommending ways and means of fulfilling the pending Assurances, there is no progress in implementation of pending Assurances. The Committee desired to know the existing mechanism in the Ministry for ensuring implementation of the pending Assurances and asked the representatives to reassure the Committee that the Assurances should be dealt with in the most sincere and serious manner. The representatives informed the Committee that most of the Assurances that are long pending pertain to other Ministries/Departments and inspite of requesting them several times to accept their transfer, they are not accepting the same. The Committee expressed disappointment over the fact that Parliamentary Assurances which are to be fulfilled within three months are getting delayed inordinately. The Committee reminded the Ministry that in a Report presented to the House on 16 December 2014, the Committee recommended the Ministry to appoint an official specifically for looking after the work of Assurances and pursue the matter vigorously with other Ministries/Departments concerned including the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs to fulfil the Assurances at the earliest. However, the Committee observed that no concrete action seems to have been taken by the Ministry in this regard. The Committee once again directed the Ministry to nominate an official particularly for this purpose, adopt a pro-active approach and scale up the level of co-ordination with the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs and other Ministries/Departments concerned. The Ministry conceded that

no action had been taken by them on the recommendations of the Committee and the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs were not apprised of the refusal of the transfer of Assurances by the other Ministries/Departments. The representatives assured the Committee that they will designate an officer specifically to look after the Assurances and will work according to the directions of the Committee. The representatives further assured the Committee that they would submit the list of disputed Assurances to the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs for facilitating their transfer and expeditious fulfillment. They also informed that their Minister of State had written letters to the Ministers of the Ministries/Departments concerned for transfer of Assurances but the matter was not brought at the level of the Cabinet Minister. The Committee directed the Ministry to take up the matter at the level of Cabinet Minister to ensure that work on pending Assurances is completed in a time bound manner.

4. The Committee reviewed Thirty out of Forty Eight Assurances of the Department pertaining to the period from the 4th Session of the 12th Lok Sabha to the 6th Session of the 16th Lok Sabha (Annexure-III) as mentioned below:—

**I USQ No. 3144 dated 16.03.1999 regarding 'Dowry System' (Sl. No. 1)**

The representative informed the Committee that Dowry System is a subject matter which pertains to the Department of Women and Child Development. They have been requested time and again to confirm the acceptance of transfer of the Assurance. However, inspite of sending reminders, no communication has been received from the Department of Women and Child Development. The Committee expressed concern over the fact that even after 18 years, the Ministry have not been able to transfer the Question which shows that the Ministry is not serious enough with regard to fulfillment of Assurances. The Ministry assured the Committee that they will take up the matter with the Ministry of Women and Child Development at the Ministerial level and forward the details to the Committee within a month. The Committee directed the Ministry to pursue the matter vigorously with the Ministry of Women and Child Development and bring the matter to its logical end in a time bound manner.

**II. USQ No. 124 dated 26.02.2008 regarding 'Educational Upliftment of SC/ST' (Sl. No. 2)**

The representatives informed that a Committee of Ministers of Dalit Affairs (CMDA) on Education and Skill Development was formed under the Department of Higher Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development. Later on, the Department of Higher Education, requested the Committee on Government Assurance (Lok Sabha) that the deliberation of CMDA are secret in nature and cannot be disclosed and therefore the said Assurance may kindly be dropped. Subsequently, as per the decision communicated by the Cabinet Secretariat, the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment communicated to the Ministry of Human Resource Development about their acceptance for the transfer of the Assurance and requested the Committee on Government Assurance to drop the Assurance as the report of CMDA is classified as secret. Reminding that the

Assurance pertains to the year 2008 and relates to educational upliftment of SCs/STs, the Committee wondered as to how and why providing education and skill development to SCs/STs cannot be shared with the Committee and the general public as there cannot be any report which stops anybody from uplifting the SCs/STs. The Committee further pointed out that the only aim of the Assurance was to know the steps taken by the Ministry for the upliftment of SCs/STs. The Committee also observed that suitable action may be taken and when final decision on the Report of the CMDA is taken, but for the time being, the Ministry may provide information regarding the steps taken by them for upliftment of SCs/STs. The representatives assured the Committee that they will bring the issue to the knowledge of the Minister and try to fulfil the Assurance.

**III. USQ No. 4439 dated 24.04.2008 regarding 'National Commission for SCs'**  
**(Sl. No. 3)**

The Committee expressed dismay at the fact that in yet another instance an Assurance has been ignored by the Ministry for eight long years which indicates sluggish approach adopted by the Ministry in reviewing pending Assurances from time to time. The Committee further observed that such an approach also undermines the sanctity of the Assurances given on the floor of the House by the Minister. This also shows lack of sincerity on the part of the Ministry and also want priority given to the Assurance. The representatives responded by stating that consultations were held with the Legislative Department and the Department of Legal Affairs but the process of consultation is yet to be completed. Once it gets finalized, then only a decision will be arrived at. The Committee desired that the Ministry should convey their decision in the matter expeditiously, whether in affirmation or otherwise and bring the matter to its logical end and avoid any further delay in fulfillment of the Assurance.

**IV. USQ No. 533 dated 23.11.2009 regarding 'Equal Opportunity Commission'**  
**(Sl. No. 4)**

The representatives informed that the Assurance pertains to the Ministry of Minority Affairs and the same has been accepted by them. The Committee observed that the acceptance letter of the Ministry of Minority Affairs pertains to the year 2010 and wonder as to what took the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment so long to bring it to the notice of the Committee. The representatives responded by saying that they were under the impression that the Ministry of Minority Affairs had sent a copy directly to the Lok Sabha Secretariat also. The Committee desired that the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment furnish a copy of the acceptance letter as well as a reply to this affect to the Lok Sabha Secretariat as well as to the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs so that the Committee do not have any doubt as to which Ministry the Assurance pertains and the matter can be put to rest.

**V. USQ No. 2727 dated 07.12.2009 regarding 'Speeches and Writings of Dr. Ambedkar' (Sl. No. 5)**

The Committee were informed that out of 40 Hindi volumes under the collected works of Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar, 21 volumes have already been published. Further, after translation of the remaining 19 volumes, the edited version has already been given for printing and printed copies are likely to be available within two months. Hence, the Assurance can be fulfilled in next three-four months. The Committee were perturbed to note that despite Hindi being our national language, the speeches of Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar, the father of our Constitution, have not been translated in the language even after a lapse of more than 70 years since independence and a delay of seven years since the Assurance was given. The Committee were also informed that after completion of translation work, final copy has been sent for printing. The Committee expressed strong displeasure at the lack of concerted efforts made by the Ministry and the amount of time wasted for completion of the work and directed the Ministry to furnish a Part Implementation Report in the matter.

**VI. USQ No. 1722 dated 08.03.2010 regarding 'Pradhan Mantri Aadarsh Gram Yojana' (Sl. No. 6)**

The Committee were informed that the scheme was a gap filling and co-ordination exercise by the Ministry for integrated development of 1000 villages with more than 50 percent Schedule Caste population and the Assurance has finally been implemented. The Committee were of the view that it would have been better if at the outset the Ministry had taken up villages with 100 percent SC population. The representatives responded by saying that it depends upon the respective States as the right to choose the villages under the scheme is vested with the respective State Governments. However, the representatives assured that they would consider the suggestions given by the Committee.

**VII. USQ No. 137 dated 26.07.2010 regarding 'Abuse of Children' (Sl. No. 7)**

The Committee were informed that the subject matter of the Assurance pertains to the Ministry of Women and Child Development. However, despite sending communications for transfer of the Assurance, no reply has been received from the Ministry of Women and Child Development. The Committee found much to their concentration that once again an Assurance which concerns a serious issue *i.e.* child abuse is pending even after a lapse of six years and still hanging between two Departments. The Committee lamented the casual approach of the Ministry in dealing with a sensitive issue relating to children and observed that the main reason for delay in fulfillment of the Assurance is the lack of coordination between the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment and the Ministry of Women and Child Development. The Committee directed the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment to enhance the level of coordination with the Ministry of Women and Child Development and pursue this matter vigorously at the

Minister's level. The representatives responded by saying that they will take up the matter at Minister's level at the earliest.

**VIII. USQ No. 3640 dated 16.08.2010 regarding 'Report by NCEBC' (Sl. No. 8)**

The Committee were informed that there was a confusion as the Ministry treated the Assurance as being dropped whereas the websites of the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs and the Lok Sabha Secretariat showed it as pending. The Committee informed the representatives that the Assurance is still pending against their Ministry and directed them to coordinate with the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs in this regard for further necessary action.

**IX. USQ No. 4307 dated 06.12.2010 regarding 'Children in Remand Homes and Orphanages' (Sl. No. 9)**

The Committee were informed that in this case also the subject matter pertains to the Ministry of Women and Child Development. The representatives further informed that the basic inputs have already been submitted to the Lok Sabha Secretariat in the year 2011. The Committee observed that there has been a lack of communication between the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs and the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment and directed both the Ministries to coordinate effectively and fulfil the Assurance at the earliest.

**X. Mis-use of funds by NGOs**

- (a) **SQ No. 385 dated 05.08.2014 (Supplementary by Shri Laxman Giluwa, M.P.) regarding 'Misuse of Funds by NGOs' (Sl. No. 39)**
- (b) **SQ No. 385 dated 05.08.2014 (Supplementary by Shri Nishikant Dubey, M.P.) regarding 'Misuse of Funds by NGOs' (Sl. No. 40)**

The Committee were informed that the subject concerns the misuse of funds by NGO concerning, Dr. Zakir Hussain Trust. The representatives further informed that the Assurances could not be fulfilled as it is pending at the level of Economic Offences Wing, Uttar Pradesh which is investigating the case. The Committee were informed that the Hon'ble Minister himself has written to the State Government of Uttar Pradesh twice and they have assured that the investigation will be completed shortly. The representatives further stated that Ministry even approached the CBI to hasten the investigation on the said matter. However, CBI declined their request stating that when one agency is already investigating the case, it is not possible for them to intervene in their work. The Committee directed the Ministry to furnish a Part Implementation Report in the matter indicating the progress of work done in the matter.

**XI. \*USQ No. 2553 dated 09.12.2010 regarding 'Setting up of DDRCs' (Sl. No. 43)**

The Committee were informed that the District Disability Rehabilitation Centres (DDRCs) scheme was started in 310 districts and funds have been released to 247 districts so far. The Committee were further informed that as far as

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\*Implementation Report Laid on 28.03.2018.

establishment of District Disability Centres under the DDRCs scheme is concerned, a decision will arrive only after reviewing the existing scheme as these centres have not been able to work properly as the funds provided to them are not enough to engage contractual staff. The representatives also informed that they are reviewing the scheme at present and a new scheme shall be put into force shortly. The Committee expressed their dismay over the fact that the Ministry have not been able to take the decision in the matter since 2014 and as a result, the Assurance on a sensitive matter concerning disabled children has been lying pending and the States are not able to take/utilise the money as the standards for engaging contractual staff are quite low. The representatives assured the Committee that they will take up the matter at the level of Minister and get it solved within six months. The Committee directed the representatives to pursue the matter vigorously and implement the Assurance within six months.

**XII. USQ No. 4219 dated 29.08.2011 regarding 'National Centre for Improvement in Environment' (Sl. No. 10)**

The Committee were informed that the Task Force setup to work out the details of the proposed National Centre for Universal Design and Barrier-free Environment (NCUDBE) has submitted its report. The Ministry has, however, decided not to establish any new institute as they have already started Accessible India Campaign. The Committee desired that if the Ministry does not feel the need to establish a new institute, then they should give it in writing and the matter shall be treated as closed.

**XIII. USQ No. 1035 dated 28.11.2011 regarding 'National Policy for Senior Citizens' (Sl. No. 11)**

The Committee were informed that the draft National Policy for Senior Citizens which is going to replace the National Policy on Older Persons (NPOP), 1999 is under finalization and will take some time. However, the representatives further stated 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 such as establishment of day care centres for senior citizens and passing of Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007. The Committee took notice of these facts and desired that till the policy comes into force, the Ministry may submit a Part Implementation Report detailing the steps taken by the Ministry in regard to the welfare of senior citizens.

**XIV. National Commission for Senior Citizens**

- (a) **USQ No. 1280 dated 13.08.2013 regarding 'National Commission for Senior Citizens' (Sl. No. 12)**
- (b) **USQ No. 1757 dated 22.07.2014 regarding 'Review of National Policy for Senior Citizens' (Sl. No. 13)**
- (c) **USQ No. 4750 dated 12.08.2014 regarding 'Policy on Senior Citizens' (Sl. No. 15)**

- (d) **USQ No. 2593 dated 09.12.2014 regarding 'National Policy on Older Persons' (Sl. No. 16)**
- (e) **USQ No. 3784 dated 16.12.2014 regarding 'Population of Senior Citizens' (Sl. No. 17)**

The Committee were informed that the Standing Finance Committee of the Department have recommended to strengthen the existing National Council of Senior Citizens rather than setting up of a National Commission for Senior Citizens. Hence, the proposal for setting up of a National Commission for senior citizens has been dropped at the Ministerial level. The Committee observed that the National Council for Senior Citizens includes in motive of the Ministry ensuring well being of senior citizens. Pointing out that the Ministry have been actively involved in helping the senior citizens, the Committee desired that the Ministry submit the Implementation Report detailing all the steps they have been taking/propose to take up for senior citizens.

**XV. USQ No. 3623 dated 05.08.2014 regarding 'Revision in Pension Amount' (Sl. No. 14)**

The Committee were informed that the Ministry of Rural Development have accepted the transfer of the Assurance. The Committee observed that no such communication has been received by the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs and the Lok Sabha Secretariat and directed the representatives to forward the same to the Lok Sabha Secretariat so that Assurance can be deleted from the list of pending Assurances of the Ministry.

**XVI. USQ No. 6026 dated 14.05.2012 regarding 'Quota in Government Jobs' (Sl. No. 18)**

The Committee were informed that the Ministry had requested for dropping of this Assurance as the matter was under consideration of the Co-ordination Committee constituted in 2013 which has not held any meeting since 04.10.2013. Moreover, the Ministry further contended that the subject matter is an ongoing process and comes under the Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion, Ministry of Commerce and Industry. The Committee desired that the Ministry consider that matter again, discuss it further will all concerned including Associated Chambers of Commerce and Industry of India (ASSOCHAM) and PHD Chamber of Commerce and Industry (PHDCCI) and then approach the Committee with their decision.

**XVII. USQ No. 5735 dated 30.04.2013 regarding 'Diversion of Funds under SCSP' (Sl. No. 25)**

The Committee were informed that the subject pertains to diversion of funds under Scheduled Caste Sub Plan (SCSP) for the XIX Commonwealth Games, 2010 by the Government of the NCT of Delhi. The matter has been taken up with the Government of NCT, Delhi and they have agreed to recoup the funds diverted from the SCSP allocation. The Committee observed that the issue involved the erstwhile

Planning Commission also as it interacted directly with the State/UT Governments in such matters. The Committee desired that since the amount involved is a huge one *i.e.* around Rupees 700 crore, the Ministry should get all the relevant details collected and co-ordinate with the Planning Commission (now NITI Aayog) to resolve the issue.

### **XVIII. Rehabilitation of Beggars**

- (a) **SQ No. 163 dated 17.12.2013 (Supplementary by Shri Baijayant "Jay" Panda, M.P.) regarding 'Rehabilitation of Beggars' (Sl. No. 26)**
- (b) **USQ No. 1381 dated 02.12.2014 regarding 'Rehabilitation of Beggars' (Sl. No. 27)**
- (c) **USQ No. 2135 dated 10.03.2015 regarding 'Welfare of Beggars' (Sl. No. 28)**
- (d) **USQ No. 5615 dated 28.04.2015 regarding 'Begging among Children' (Sl. No. 29)**
- (e) **USQ No. 49 dated 21.07.2015 regarding 'Eradication of Begging' (Sl. No. 30)**
- (f) **USQ No. 755 dated 01.03.2016 regarding 'Begging among Children' (Sl. No. 31)**
- (g) **USQ No. 2766 dated 15.03.2016 regarding 'Welfare of Poor and Beggars' (Sl. No. 32)**
- (h) **USQ No. 2873 dated 15.03.2016 regarding 'Prevention of Begging and Drug Addiction' (Sl. No. 33)**

The Committee were informed that initially it was decided to bring a legislation on beggary as there is no scheme of the Central Government on the subject. However, it was noticed that 20 States and 2 Union Territories have either enacted their anti beggary legislation or adopted the legislations enacted by other States/UTs. In that situation, enactment of Central legislation would have created a situation of conflict. Subsequently, it was decided that the Union Government would bring a Model Legislation and advise the State Governments/UTs to adopt it suitably. In pursuance of this, a Model Legislation for elimination of beggary is under preparation. The Committee were dismayed to find that even after a lapse of three years, the Assurance is still pending and desired that the Ministry must bring the Model Legislation expeditiously after taking into consideration the anti begging legislations enacted by various States so as to re-rehabilitate the beggars and to facilitate their reintegration into the society.

5. As the Committee fell short of time, the Chairperson decided to take up the remaining Assurance in due course of time.

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

*The Committee then adjourned.*

ANNEXURE III

**Statement of Pending Assurances of the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment (Department of Social Justice and Empowerment)**  
**(from 4th Session of 12th Lok Sabha to 6th Session of 16th Lok Sabha)**

Sl. No.	SQ/USQ No. dated	Subject
1.	USQ No. 3144 dated 16.03.1999	Dowry System
2.	USQ No. 124 dated 26.02.2008	Educational Upliftment of SC/ST
3.	USQ No. 4439 dated 24.04.2008	National Commission for SCs
4.	USQ No. 533 dated 23.11.2009	Equal Opportunity Commission
5.	USQ No. 2727 dated 07.12.2009	Speeches and Writings of Dr. Ambedkar
6.	USQ No. 1722 dated 08.03.2010	Pradhan Mantri Adarsh Gram Yojna
7.	USQ No. 137 dated 26.07.2010	Abuse of Children
8.	USQ No. 3640 dated 16.08.2010	Report by NCEBC
9.	USQ No. 4307 dated 06.12.2010	Children in Remand Homes and Orphanages
10.	USQ No. 4219 dated 29.08.2011	National Centre for improvement in Environment
11.	USQ No. 1035 dated 28.11.2011	National Policy for Senior Citizens
12.	USQ No. 1280 dated 13.08.2013	National Commission for Senior Citizens
13.	USQ No. 1757 dated 22.07.2014	Review of National Policy for Senior Citizens
14.	USQ No. 3623 dated 05.08.2014	Revision in Pension Amount
15.	USQ No. 4750 dated 12.08.2014	Policy on Senior Citizens
16.	USQ No. 2593 dated 09.12.2014	National Policy on Older Persons
17.	USQ No. 3784 dated 16.12.2014	Population of Senior Citizens
18.	USQ No. 6026 dated 14.05.2012	Quota in Government Jobs
19.	USQ No. 274 dated 26.02.2013	National Commission for Backward Classes
20.	USQ No. 2982 dated 27.08.2013	National Commission for Backward Classes

Sl. No.	SQ/USQ No. dated	Subject
21.	USQ No. 2006 dated 17.12.2013	Constitutional Status to NCBC
22.	USQ No. 3642 dated 05.08.2014	Separate Ministry for OBC
23.	USQ No. 3773 dated 05.08.2014	Status of OBC Commission
24.	USQ No. 4914 dated 23.12.2014	Constitutional Status to OBC Commission
25.	USQ No. 5735 dated 30.04.2013	Diversion of Funds under SCSP
26.	SQ No. 163 dated 17.12.2013 (Shri Baijayant "Jay" Panda, M.P.)	Rehabilitation of Beggars
27.	USQ No. 1381 dated 02.12.2014	Rehabilitation of Beggars
28.	USQ No. 2135 dated 10.03.2015	Welfare of Beggars
29.	USQ No. 5615 dated 28.04.2015	Begging among Children
30.	USQ No. 49 dated 21.07.2015	Eradication of Begging
31.	USQ No. 755 dated 01.03.2016	Begging Among Children
32.	USQ No. 2766 dated 15.03.2016	Welfare of Poor and Beggars
33.	USQ No. 2873 dated 15.03.2016	Prevention of Begging and Drug Addiction
34.	USQ No. 3232 dated 11.02.2014	SCP for Scheduled Castes
35.	USQ No. 1842 dated 22.07.2014	Empowerment of Transgenders Community
36.	USQ No. 1607 dated 02.12.2014	Welfare of Transgenders
*37.	USQ No. 370 dated 01.12.2015	National Policy for Transgenders
38.	USQ No. 1641 dated 08.03.2016	Welfare of Transgenders
39.	SQ No. 385 dated 05.08.2014 (Shri Laxman Giluwa, M.P.)	Misuse of Funds by NGOs
40.	SQ No. 385 dated 05.08.2014 (Shri Nishikant Dubey, M.P.)	Misuse of Funds by NGOs
41.	SQ No. 28 dated 25.11.2014 (Shri Rabindra Kumar Jena, M.P.)	Alcoholism and Drug Abuse
42.	USQ No. 3854 dated 16.12.2014	DE Addiction Centres
*43.	USQ No. 2553 dated 09.12.2014	Setting up of DDRCS
44.	USQ No. 3810 dated 16.12.2014	Economic Status of SC/OBC

\*Implementation Report laid on 28.03.2018

Sl. No.	SQ/USQ No. dated	Subject
45.	USQ No. 6359 dated 05.05.2015	Limit on Reservation
46.	USQ No. 203 dated 21.07.2015	Ambedkar Residence in London
47.	USQ No. 1349 dated 28.07.2015	Financial Assistance to NGOs
48.	USQ No. 3506 dated 11.08.2015	Diversion of SC Funds

## ANNEXURE II

### MINUTES FIFTH SITTING

#### MINUTES OF THE FIFTH SITTING OF THE COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES (2017-2018) HELD ON 4TH APRIL 2018 IN CHAIRPERSON'S CHAMBER, ROOM NO. '133', PARLIAMENT HOUSE ANNEXE, NEW DELHI

The Committee sat from 1030 hours to 1100 Hours on Wednesday,  
4th April, 2018.

#### PRESENT

Dr. Ramesh Pokhriyal 'Nishank' — *Chairperson*

#### MEMBERS

2. Shri Rajendra Agrawal
3. Shri Naran Bhai Kachhadia
4. Shri Bahadur Singh Koli
5. Shri Prahlad Singh Patel
6. Shri A.T. Nana Patil

#### SECRETARIAT

1. Shri U.B.S. Negi — *Joint Secretary*
2. Shri P.C. Tripathy — *Director*
3. Shri S.L. Singh — *Deputy Secretary*

2. 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 four Draft Reports without any amendment:

- (i) Draft 73rd Report regarding Review of Pending Assurances Pertaining to the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment (Department of Social Justice and Empowerment);
- (ii) Draft 74th Report regarding Review of Pending Assurances pertaining to the Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution (Department of Consumer Affairs);
- (iii) Draft 75th Report regarding Review of Pending Assurances Pertaining to the Ministry of Commerce and Industry (Department of Commerce); and
- (iv) Draft 76th Report regarding Review of Pending Assurances Pertaining to the Ministry of AYUSH.

3. The Committee also authorised the Chairperson to present the Reports during the current Session of the Lok Sabha.

*The Committee then adjourned.*

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