200	Written Answers to	[RAJYA SABHA]			Unstarred Questions		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
23.	Sikkim	40.00	2.60	72.29	14.36	131.47	33.71
24.	Tamil Nadu	4.86	0.00	160.00	0.00	275.00	0.00
25.	Tripura	72.97	36.21	113.05	48.00	150.00	34.88
26.	Uttar Pradesh	500.00	238.08	936.58	432.54	800,008	279.84
27.	Uttarakhand	500.00	127.01	448.30	160.06	373.70	232.75
28.	West Benaal	300.00	0.91	1205.00	89.10	752.14	107.00
	Total	11750.49	6945.59	17317.96	6837.20	16670.05	5783.91

Independent financial advisor for UIDAI

4575. SHRI B.S. GNANADESIKAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Planning Commission has raised questions about the administrative structure of the Unique Identity Authority of India (UIDAI) and called for the appointment of an independent financial advisor to monitor its finance and transactions;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and also whether the Government has rejected Rs. 15000 crore funding proposal of UIDAI; and
 - (c) if so, the details thereof and follow up action taken by Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) UIDAI is an attached office of the Planning Commission. Planning Commission had taken up the matter with Ministry of Finance, Department of Expenditure, to streamline processes for handling files in the Planning Commission that come from UIDAI as an attached office. These matters have since been resolved and processes have been streamlined as per the existing Government procedures.

UIDAI already has an independent Financial Adviser appointed by Department of Expenditure in December, 2009.

(b) No, Sir.The Government has not rejected the funding proposal of UIDAI. The cost estimates of the entire project were brought before the Expenditure Finance Committee (EFC) as Phase III after preparation of the Detailed Project Report (DPR) of the Project. The DPR addressed the entire gamut of the Unique Identification (UID) Scheme, which apart from enrolments and issuance of Aadhaar numbers

extends to providing updation services, a robust authentication process as a means of enhancing the service delivery of various social schemes and facilitating development of Aadhaar enabled applications to leverage Aadhaar. Based on the DPR, which identified the various project components and costs, including the cost of enrolment through the multiple registrar approach for the entire estimated population of 1.12 billion residents upto March 2017, an estimated project cost of INR 17,863.90 crore was brought before the EFC as Phase-III of the scheme. This estimate subsumed the cost estimates of INR 3,023.01 crore of Phase-II, which was earlier approved by the Cabinet Committee on UIDAI related issues (CC-UIDAI).

The EFC after deliberating the various project components recommended an overall outlay of INR 8,814.75 crore for Phase III, by restricting the Assistance to Registrars towards enrolment cost and cost of printing and delivery of Aadhaar letters to 20 crore residents as against the cost of enrolment and logistics sought for 1.12 billion residents. The outlay of INR 8,814.75 crore was since approved by the CC-UIDAI.

Further, the CC-UIDAI has approved an additional enrolment mandate of 40 crore residents through Registrars other than the RGI in 19 identified States/UTs. A proposal for Phase IV for INR 5061 crore to take care of the additional mandate of 40 crore is under consideration of the EFC.

(c) In view of the above, follow up action does not arise.

Upliftment of BPL families

4576. DR. K.P. RAMALINGAM: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of schemes formulated for the benefit and upliftment of BPL families; and
- (b) the number of BPL families benefited from these schemes and crossed BPL line State/UT-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) The Government is implementing a number of schemes and programmes in the country for the benefit and upliftment of poor. The major schemes and programmes in this regard are (i) Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), which provides a legal guarantee of at least 100 days of wage employment in a financial year to rural household, whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work; (ii) Swaranjayanti Gram