

economic infrastructure and providing basic amenities for improving the quality of life of the people and reducing imbalances in the 90 identified minority concentration districts. The projects undertaken relates to the provision of better infrastructure for education, skill development, health, sanitation, pucca housing, roads, drinking water, besides schemes for creating income generating opportunities.

To sharpen the focus of the programmes in the Twelfth Five Year Plan the project has been extended to cover total of 196 districts. The guidelines of MsDP have been revised in 2013 to extend the projects at the block level instead of districts. It is proposed to cover a total of 710 Minority Concentrated Blocks (MCBs) which have been identified on the basis of existence of minimum of 25% minority population for the implementation of the program. In addition in the Twelfth Five Year Plan a total of 66 minority concentration town have been identified for the implementation of the program. However, in these towns, the program will intervene only for the promotion of education, including skill and vocational education for empowering the minority in towns/cities. Recently, by a Cabinet Decision on 20th January, 2014 Jain community has also been included in the list of minorities besides Muslims, Parsis, Sikhs, Christians and Buddhists.

**Financial assistance to registrar for enrolment for UID**

2416. SHRI BHARATSINH PRABHATSINH PARMAR:

SHRI NATUJI HALAJI THAKOR:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government was providing financial assistance to Registrars @ Rs. 50 per successful UID enrolment till date;
- (b) whether Government has reduced the financial assistance to Registrars to Rs. 40 *w.e.f.* 1st April, 2012 if so, the reasons thereof;
- (c) whether Government has received representation from Gujarat State Government to sustain the Rs. 50 per successful UID enrolment; and
- (d) whether Government of India is going to review its decisions regarding the financial assistance to Registrars; and if not the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA): (a) and (b) The Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI) provides financial assistance to registrars for every Aadhaar Generated, based on approvals

obtained from the Government based on recommendations of Expenditure Finance Committee (EFC) from time to time. On the recommendation of the EFC, Government has approved financial assistance to Registrars @ Rs. 50/- per Aadhaar generated in respect of initial 20 Cr. Enrolments. Taking note of available cost data, the difference in the scope of work, the experience gained during phase I of enrolment process etc, the government approved a financial assistance of @ Rs. 40/- per Aadhaar generated during Phase-II which has been implemented with effect from 01.04.2012.

(c) The representation received from Government of Gujarat to increase the financial assistance to earlier levels was examined, and in light of cost data made available by the Government of Gujarat, the representation was not concurred in. The Government of Gujarat was informed accordingly.

(d) There is no proposal at present to review the financial assistance to Registrars.

#### **Quality of implementation strategy for plans**

2417. SHRI AJAY SANCHETI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the success of any plans depends heavily on the quality of implementation;

(b) whether it is true that our planning process is the weakest; if so, the remedial measures taken in this regard;

(c) in what manner Government proposes to increase the implementation capacity; and

(d) in what manner the Twelfth Five Year Plan addresses the issue?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA): (a) and (b) Planning Commission is aware of the fact that the success of any plan depends on the quality of implementation. While the implementation of a Plan is contingent upon series of interrelated actions by governments at central States and local levels, the Twelfth Five Year Plan, besides making specific recommendations in each sector for improving implementation of the plan has also emphasised that *inter alia* good governance is critical for translating Plan outlays into desired outcomes, because without good governance, resources that are allocated are not efficiently utilised; management of public service delivery becomes sub-