

**SPECIAL MENTIONS\***

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Shri Mahendra Singh Mahra ...(Interruptions)...

**Demand for enhancing grants for non-plan  
expenditure for Puducherry**

SHRI N. GOKULAKRISHNAN (Puducherry): Sir, the Government of India has been providing Non-Plan expenditure to Puducherry for its committed expenditure like salaries, pension, wages, interest payment, etc., but it remained static over the last many years, except 2015-16. Unfortunately, after implementation of the Sixth Pay Commission, the Government of India is not providing required Central Assistance, especially Non-Plan grant, forcing Puducherry to utilize its own resources for Non-Plan expenditure resulting in UT having hardly any money for implementation of its ongoing infrastructure projects and welfare schemes for the people of Puducherry.

Prior to the Sixth CPC, the Government of India used to give ₹ 367 crores annually without any increase in DA amount. After the Sixth CPC, the Government of India increased the grant by just ₹ 126 crores as against the Finance Ministry's assessment of ₹ 256 crores. It means, the Government of India gave ₹ 126 crores less.

Secondly, there is a shortfall of ₹ 377 crores towards arrears and additionality given in 2008-09 and 2009-10. So, since 2010, the Government of Puducherry is requesting to increase the Non-Plan Grant to offset the increase in salary expenditure due to the Sixth CPC and two DAs which comes to 15 per cent.

So, Non-Plan Grant due from the Government of India up to 2014-15 comes to ₹ 1,352 crores, as detailed below:—

(i) Shortfall in pay increase due: to 6th CPC in 2008-09 and 2009-10	377 crores	
(ii) Shortfall in pay increase for 5 years: from 2010-11 to 2014-15	630 crores	1352 crores
(iii) Increase in DA and Bonus from: 2011-12 to 2014-15	345 crores	

Thirdly, when the Seventh Pay Commission will be implemented from 01.01.2016, how can Puducherry meet when it has a shortfall of ₹ 1,352 crores towards the Sixth CPC.

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\* Laid on the Table.

Hence, as an interim assistance, ₹ 500 crores be released immediately by the Government of India in this fiscal year to Puducherry to meet its expenditure on infrastructure and welfare schemes.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Shri C. P. Narayanan ...(Interruptions)...

**Demand for giving clarification on need to ensure privacy of  
adhaar Card holders**

SHRI MD. NADIMUL HAQUE (West Bengal): The Supreme Court has once again made it clear that Governments cannot make Aadhaar mandatory for accessing most public services. However, many public services and welfare schemes are designed to be much easier to access with Aadhaar. It is concerning that the Aadhaar programme has been rolled out with no legislative basis or protections.

The UIDAI collects critical personal data from those who register, including their biometric data, but the Government has not made the privacy and security rights of registered persons clear. These rights are not protected by any legislation, and the permitted uses of Aadhaar are still unclear. Already, there has been one case of a High Court ordering the use of a UIDAI database for a criminal investigation. Though this order was overturned by the Supreme Court, a comprehensive law is essential to determine the boundaries of Aadhaar data use and ensuring citizen privacy. Without legally imposed obligations to maintain data privacy and security, the biometric and demographic data of more than a 100 crore people is vulnerable to misuse.

The holders of Aadhaar data must be held to legal standards of privacy and security, and face regular legislative scrutiny. Especially in light of recent Government comments that Indians do not have a fundamental right to privacy, the Government must clarify how the privacy of Aadhaar data is ensured.

**Demand for implementation of skill development programme in collaboration  
with State Governments**

SHRI D. BANDYOPADHYAY (West Bengal) : Sir, skill development and education are essential to secure the future of India's burgeoning youth population. To provide for India's huge youth population and take full advantage of our demographic dividend, it is essential for the Central Government to work with State Governments to best reach out to the youth who need skills and identify good partners in this initiative.

The Government's efforts in skill development, however, do not involve State Governments. The Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana offers industry-relevant skill training through private training partners across the country. However, the