
(xv) First Aid Box	(xxxix) Nylon rope ladder 5 metres
(xvi) Face Mask	(xxx) Nylon safety belt
(xvii) Gas Monitor (4 gases)	(xxxi) Pocket book
(xviii) Guide Pipe Set	(xxxii) Port oxy
(xix) Full body wader suit	(xxxiii) Raincoat
(xx) Fishing wader suit attached with boots	(xxxiv) Reflecting Jacket
(xxi) Hand gloves	(xxxv) Safety belt
(xxii) Head Lamp	(xxxvi) Safety body clothing
(xxiii) Helmet	(xxxvii) Safety body harness
(xxiv) Helmet demolishing	(xxxviii) Safety goggles
(xxv) Lead acetate paper	(xxxix) Safety Gumboots
(xxvi) Life guard pad	(xl) Safety helmet
(xxvii) Modular Airlines Supply Trolley System	(xli) Safety showers
(xxviii) Normal face mask	(xlii) Safety torch
	(xliii) Safety Tripod Set
	(xliv) Search light

Help to elderly people

2683. DR PRABHAKAR KORE: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that in spite of various existing social security schemes, elderly people in the country continue to suffer from medical, social and financial problems; and

(b) if so, the reasons for social insecurity of elderly people and the details of the steps Government proposes to take to help the elderly population in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI VIJAY SAMPLA): (a) and (b) The Government of India announced the National Policy on Older Persons (NPOP), 1999. The policy envisages State support to ensure financial and food security, health care, 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 enacted 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 being made obligatory and justiciable through Tribunals; Revocation of transfer of property by senior citizens in case of neglect 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. The Act has to be brought into force by individual State Governments. So far, the Act has been notified by all States and UTs. However, the Act does not apply in the State of Jammu and Kashmir, and Himachal Pradesh has its own Act for Senior Citizens.

The Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment is also implementing a Central Sector Scheme of Integrated Programme for Older Persons (IPOP), under which grants-in-aid are given for running and maintenance of *inter-alia*, Old Age Homes, Day Care Centres, Mobile Medicare Units, Multi Facility Care Centre for Older Widows etc. The main objective of the Scheme is to improve the quality of life of Older Persons by providing basic amenities like shelter, food, medical care and entertainment opportunities etc. Implementing agencies eligible for assistance under the Scheme are Panchayati Raj Institutions/Local Bodies, Non-Governmental Voluntary Organizations, Institutions or Organizations set up by Government as autonomous/subordinate bodies, Government Recognized Educational Institutions, Charitable Hospitals/Nursing Homes, and Recognized Youth Organizations such as Nehru Yuvak Kendra Sanghathan (NYKS) and in exceptional cases the State Governments/UT administrations.

As per information received from the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare Public Health being a State subject, it is primarily upto the State Governments to provide medical services to their citizens. However, the Union Ministry of Health and Family Welfare had launched a health care scheme namely "National Programme for the Health Care of Elderly" (NPHCE) during 2010-11 to address various health related problems of elderly people. The major objectives of the NPHCE are establishment of Department of Geriatric in identified Medical Institutions as Regional Geriatric Centres for different regions of the country and to provide dedicated health facilities in District Hospitals, Community Health Centres (CHCs), Primary Health Centres (PHCs) and Sub-Centres (SCs) levels through State Health Society.

As per information received from Ministry of Rural Development the National Social Assistance Programme(NSAP) is a social security/welfare programme for the persons

belonging to below poverty line household (BPL) and implemented in the rural as well as urban areas of the country. NSAP is a social assistance programme for poor households-for the aged, widows, disabled and in the case of death of the breadwinner, thereby aiming at ensuring minimum national standards in addition to the benefits that the States are providing or might provide in future. Schemes under NSAP are implemented by State/UT Governments in rural as well as urban areas.

There is no scheme under NSAP for providing medical care for senior citizens of below poverty line (BPL) household. However, under Annapurna Scheme 10 kg of food-grains per month are provided free of cost to those senior citizens who, though eligible under IGNOAPS, are not receiving old age pension. Under IGNOAPS, assistance is provided to person of 60 years and above and belonging to family living below poverty line as per the criteria prescribed by Government of India. Central assistance of ₹ 200/- per month is provided to person in the age group of 60-79 years and ₹ 500/- per month to persons of 80 years and above.

Scheme for granting fee reimbursement/scholarship

†2684. DR. SANJAY SINH: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of amount disbursed to students belonging to Scheduled Castes and Backward Classes including number of the students under Post-Matric Fee Reimbursement/Scholarship Scheme, during the last three years, year-wise and State-wise;

(b) the details of candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes and Backward Classes who were found eligible and number of candidates who were granted the fee reimbursement/scholarship, State-wise; and

(c) whether Government proposes to launch a scheme for granting fee reimbursement/scholarship to all eligible students, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI VIJAY SAMPLA): (a) and (b) This Department implements Centrally sponsored Schemes of Post-matric Scholarship (PMS) for Scheduled Castes (SC) and Other Backward Classes (BC) students, where States/UTs are the implementing agencies. The State-wise and year-wise details of Central assistance released and students belonging to SC and BC who were covered under the scheme during the last three years are given in Statement-I and II, respectively (*See below*).

(c) No, at present, there is no proposal to launch another scholarship scheme.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.