(c) by when the due assistance would be released?

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI THAAWAR CHAND GEHLOT): (a) and (b) Yes, Central Government's share in respect of Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Pre-Matric Scholarship for OBC students could not be released to the State Government of Odisha in 2015-16 due to receipt of incomplete proposal and non-receipt of Utilization Certificate (UC) within stipulated time. Proposal from the State Government of Odisha for the year 2015-16 was received in this Ministry in the month of August, 2015. The proposal was found deficient in documentation and the same was conveyed to the State Government in the month of November, 2015 followed by reminders in the month of February and March, 2016. The complete UC for the previous years was made available by the State Government on 16,9,2016.

Since the requisite documents were not received during the year 2015-16, funds could not be released. However, on receipt of complete proposals during 2016-17 and 2017-18, ₹ 426.75 lakh and ₹ 203.00 lakh have been released respectively to the State Government of Odisha. Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Pre-Matric Scholarship for OBC students, funds are released to the States/UTs on receipt of proposal in prescribed format along with Utilization Certificate of the previous years. The Scheme guidelines does not cover arrears of previous year and hence the grant for 2015-16 could not be released in 2016-17.

(c) Pre-Matric Scholarship for OBC students is a funds-limited scheme. The Government of India provides funds to States/UTs based on their total population since authentic OBC population data is not available as of now. Since 2008-09, National Allocation (NA) under the scheme is being conveyed to the States/UTs having OBC population, at the beginning of each financial year in proportion to their total population as per the Census and the States/UTs are requested to send their proposals within the NA. There is no provision of carry forward the demand of the States/UTs under the scheme, therefore, funds for the year 2015-16 will not be released to the State.

Violation of human rights of elderly people

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

(a) whether it is a fact that the human rights of elderly people are increasingly being violated because of popularity of nuclear and small families, lack of intergenerational interaction and non-existence of an inclusive social Security system;

- (b) if so, the details of violation of human rights of elderly people in the country, urban and rural area-wise; and
- (c) the details of the steps taken by Government to protect the rights of elderly people in the country?

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI THAAWAR CHAND GEHLOT): (a) and (b) The Government is aware that the human right of elderly people are increasingly being violated but there is no authentic data that the violation is due to increase of nuclear and small families, lack of intergenerational interaction. State/UT-wise cases registered for crimes against senior citizens during 2014-2016 as maintained by National Crime Records Buruea is given in the Statement-I (See below).

- (c) The Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007 was enacted on 31st December, 2007 provides for:-
 - Maintenance of Parents/senior citizens by children/relatives made obligatory and justiciable through Tribunals
 - (ii) Revocation through the tribunal, of transfer of property made by senior citizens on condition of receiving maintenance from the transferee and in case of failure by the transferee to provide maintenance
 - (iii) Penal provision for abandonment of senior citizens
 - (iv) Under Section 19 (1) of the Act, Establishment of Old Age Homes for Indigent Senior Citizens in each district
 - (v) Protection of life and property of senior citizens
 - (vi) Adequate medical facilities for Senior Citizens

Certain provisions of the Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007 are being amended into, including review of the prescribed ceiling of maintenance allowance.

As per the information received from the State Governments, Maintenance Tribunals and Appellate Tribunals have been set up under the Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007. The details are given in the Statement-II (*See* below). The number of cases taken up and settled in the Tribunals and Appellate Tribunals is given in the Statement-III (*See* below).

The National Crime Records Bureau data on State/UT-wise cases registered,

cases charge-sheeted, cases convicted, persons arrested, persons charge-sheeted and persons convicted under crimes against senior Citizens during 2014-2016 is given in the Statement-IV (See below).

Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment has Supported NGOs for operating few helplines for senior citizens under the scheme of Integrated Programme for Older Persons (IPOP). Details of the calls received and action taken by these helplines are given in the Statement-V (See below). Some States have also set up their own helplines for senior citizens.

The National Human Rights Commission has constituted a Core Group for better protection of Elderly People. The recommendations of the Core Group were examined and being considered to be suitably incorporate in the existing MWPSC Act, 2007. The recommendations are as follow:-

- Common minumum standards for old age homes and services for old age
- Construction of old age homes in all districts
- Monitoring mechanism of functioning of old age home.

The Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment has been implementing the Integrated Programme for Older Persons (IPOP) since 1992, to improve the quality of life of destitute/indigent Senior citizens by providing them with the basic amenities like shelter, food, and medical care and entertainment opportunities and to encourage productive and active ageing. Financial Assistance is given to voluntary organizations for running and maintenance of 428 Old Age Homes, 248 Day care Centres, 10 Day Care Centre for Dementia Patients, 14 Physiotherapy Clinics, 24 Multi-facility Care Centres for destitute older widows, 40 Mobile Medicare Units etc. Several States also have scheme for setting up of old age homes. Details are given in Statement-VI (See below).

National Policy on Older Persons (NPOP) was announced in January, 1999 to reaffirm the commitment to ensure the well-being of the Older Persons. The Policy envisaged 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.

This Ministry is implementing Rashtriya Vayoshri Yojana (RVY), which was announced by Hon'ble Finance Minister in the Budget Speech of 2015-16. This is a Central Sector Scheme funded from Senior Citizens' Welfare Fund. Under this Scheme, aids and assistive living devices are provided to senior citizens belonging to BPL category who suffer from age related disabilities/infirmities such as low vision, hearing impairment, loss of teeth and loco-motor disabilities. The aids and assistive devices *viz.* walking-sticks, elbow-crutches, walkers, tripods/quad-pods, hearing aids, wheelchairs, artificial dentures and spectacles are provided to eligible beneficiaries, free of cost.

Further, the Ministry of Home Affairs has issued an Advisory on 30.08.2013 on "Protection of Life and Property of Senior Citizens" is given in the Statement-VII (See below).

Ministry of Rural Development implements the National Social Assistance Programmes (NSAP) which includes Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (IGNOAPS). Under the Schemes, central assistance is provided to the aged persons living Below Proverty Line (BPL). In addition to the central component, State Governments also top up certain amount before disbursement of the pension amount to the eligible beneficiaries. Under the IGNOAPS, pension is provided to persons of 60 years and above, belonging to BPL families @ ₹ 200/- per month, up to the age of 60 to 79 years, and ₹ 500/- per month to persons of 80 years and above.

Ministry of Health and Family Welfare: Keeping in view the recommendations made in the "National Policy on Older Persons" as well as State's obligation under the MWPSC Act 2007, the M/o Health and Family Welfare had launched a health care scheme namely "National Programme for the Health Care of Elderly" (NPHCE) during the 11th Plan period to address various health related problems of elderly people. Ministry of Health and Family Welfare is also implementing a Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) for health insurance coverage of Senior Citiens belonging to Below Poverty Line (BPL). Besides, two National Centres of Ageing (NCAs) have been approved to be set-up, within the premises of Madras Medical College (MMC), Chennai and All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS). New Delhi under tertiary care activities of NPHCE.

Ministry of Railways grants concession in the basic fares of all classes of trains for senior citizens, allots lower berths to senior citizens and has provision for wheelchairs in selected railway stations.

Ministry of Civil Aviation Air India offers 50% discount to senior citizens on the highest basic fare in economy class. It also ensures that priority check-in and boarding with the help of air line concerned. They also make a provision for senior citizens a barrier free access, automated buggies, wheelchairs, ramps etc.

Statement-I
State/UT-wise and crime Head-wise cases registered under crimes against Senior Citisen during 2014-2016

S1. No.	State/UT	Murder	Attempt to Commit Murder	Culpable Homicide not Amounting to Murder	Attempt to Commit Cupable Homicide	Rape	Dacoity	Making Preparatin and Assembly for Committing Dacoity	Robbery	Grievous Hurt	Extortion	Cheating	Other IPC Crimes	Total cognizable IPC Crimes against Senior Citizen
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
2014														
1.	Andhra Pradesh	59	20	4	0	5	0	0	30	27	3	156	1548	1852
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	4
3.	Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.	Bihar	14	54	0	89	0	0	0	2	75	0	6	256	496
5.	Chhattisgarh	58	6	0	0	0	1	0	15	75	1	34	643	833
6.	Goa	4	3	1	0	0	0	0	4	3	0	5	53	73
7.	Gujarat	21	5	0	0	2	1	0	36	23	2	23	259	372
8.	Haryana	38	4	2	0	2	0	0	0	39	0	13	212	310
9.	Himachal Pradesh	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	1	171	188
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

	2	2	4		-	7	0	9	10	11	12	12	1.4	15
1	2	3	4	5	6		8		10	11	12	13	14	15
11.	Jharkhand	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	12
12.	Karnataka	39	18	0	0	2	1	0	79	29	2	74	398	642
13.	Kerala	35	10	4	15	6	1	0	21	32	0	54	580	758
14.	Madhya Pradesh	116	39	2	1	5	0	0	89	243	1	53	2889	3438
15.	Maharashtra	167	52	7	0	9	24	0	623	309	7	654	2129	3981
16.	Manipur	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	4	14
17.	Meghalaya	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	5	0	9
18.	Mizoram	3	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	7
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20.	Odisha	9	16	0	0	4	1	0	6	25	0	12	310	383
21.	Punjab	32	4	2	0	2	0	0	1	23	0	5	89	158
22.	Rajasthan	27	16	1	2	5	1	0	22	33	2	138	787	1034
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	171	64	4	0	3	3	0	129	18	4	127	1598	2121
25.	Telangana	76	7	6	0	2	1	0	4	11	3	76	236	422
26.	Tripura	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	6
27.	Uttar Pradesh	170	25	24	4	3	3	0	21	52	0	25	93	420
28.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1

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29.	West Bengal	29	0	8	0	4	1	0	2	17	0	8	49	118
	Total State(s)	1089	346	66	111	57	38	0	1084	1049	26	1471	12315	17652
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	6	12
31.	Chandigarh	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	8	13
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34.	Delhi UT	22	2	0	11	0	2	0	100	17	1	94	772	1021
35.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	14	16
	Total UT(s)	26	3	2	11	1	2	0	100	20	1	96	800	1062
	Total (All India)	1115	349	68	122	58	40	0	1184	1069	27	1567	13115	18714
2015														
1.	Andhra Pradesh	56	57	6	0	2	1	0	32	45	28	197	2071	2495
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	1	7
3.	Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	2	9	17
4.	Bihar	16	94	1	29	0	0	0	7	68	0	11	178	404
5.	Chhattisgarh	63	12	4	0	5	0	0	9	27	1	46	910	1077
6.	Goa	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	6	0	5	43	59
7.	Gujarat	28	1	0	0	2	2	0	16	10	2	14	120	195

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
8.	Haryana	32	7	1	0	3	0	0	0	16	1	19	227	306
9.	Himachal Pradesh	8	2	2	0	2	0	0	1	7	0	5	132	159
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.	Jharkhand	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	6
12.	Karnataka	41	27	0	0	1	2	0	118	30	1	96	426	742
13.	Kerala	29	19	9	16	5	1	0	19	42	0	42	369	551
14.	Madhya Pradesh	106	44	2	1	3	3	0	85	150	4	59	2999	3456
15.	Maharashtra	167	62	11	0	9	27	0	718	369	19	627	2552	4561
16.	Manipur	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	13	16
17.	Meghalaya	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	6
18.	Mizoram	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	6
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20.	Odisha	19	18	0	0	1	0	0	1	35	3	14	332	423
21.	Punjab	40	4	4	0	1	0	0	0	5	0	8	25	87
22.	Rajasthan	29	2	1	2	2	0	0	12	11	6	112	508	685
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	3
24.	Tamil Nadu	162	71	0	0	3	4	0	88	11	7	192	1409	1947
25.	Telangana	53	6	2	0	4	2	0	21	7	12	240	1172	1519
26.	Tripura	3		0	0	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	12

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27.	Uttar Pradesh	151	15	29	0	4	3	0	18	50	3	33	64	370
28.	Uttarakhand	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5
29.	West Bengal	15	9	4	0	2	0	0	2	34	2	12	45	125
	Total State(s)	1035	453	77	48	55	45	0	1148	936	91	1736	13615	19239
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	6	12
31.	Chandigarh	1	0	1	0	2	0	0	1	1	0	7	13	26
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34.	Delhi UT	14	2	0	2	1	2	0	145	9	3	123	947	1248
35.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	5	7
	Total UT(s)	18	3	1	2	3	2	0	146	13	3	131	971	1293
	Total (All India)	1053	456	78	50	58	47	0	1294	949	94	1867	14586	20532
2016														
1.	Andhra Pradesh	57	40	6	0	1	3	0	22	53	20	209	1832	2243
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
3.	Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	0	6
4.	Bihar	13	86	0	29	0	0	0	0	35		8	101	272
5.	Chhattisgarh	54	12	1	0	4	2	0	14	21	1	41	752	902

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
6.	Goa	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	33	43
7.	Gujarat	27	4	2	0	1	2	0	27	8	2	22	401	496
8.	Haryana	29	4	3	0	3	0	0	2	11	0	8	289	349
9.	Himachal Pradesh	10	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	3	204	233
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.	Jharkhand	12	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	36	56
12.	Karnataka	49	26	4	4	2	3	0	125	27	2	83	493	818
13.	Kerala	34	9	8	29	4	1	0	46	52	0	32	356	571
14.	Madhya Pradesh	82	36	3	2	7	3	0	58	191	1	62	3432	3877
15.	Maharashtra	169	67	13	0	4	16	0	416	290	18	800	2901	4694
16.	Manipur	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	6
17.	Meghalaya	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
18.	Mizoram	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	0	0	7	15
19.	Nagaland	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
20.	Odisha	13	12	0	0	0	1	0	5	53	0	8	137	229
21.	Punjab	27	4	1	0	1	0	0	3	8	0	6	41	91
22.	Rajasthan	14	3	0	0	0	0	0	6	15	6	103	505	652
23.	Sikkim	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4
24.	Tamil Nadu	171	62	5	0	0	6	0	117	16	22	148	2348	2895

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25.	Telangana	42	7	3	1	2	1	0	43	6	9	224	1044	1382
26.	Tripura	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	10
27.	Uttar Pradesh	188	29	37	5	2	0	0	39	77	4	51	189	621
28.	Uttarakhand	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
29.	West Bengal	25	17	6	2	0	1	0	8	18	2	6	99	184
	Total State(s)	1034	429	92	72	33	39	0	932	907	92	1818	15209	20657
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	4
31.	Chandigarh	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	3	0	8	33	48
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34.	Delhi UT	19	8	1	3	0	0	0	91	8	4	114	437	685
35.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	15	16
	Total UT(s)	21	10	1	3	1	0	0	92	13	4	123	485	753
	Total (All India)	1055	439	93	75	34	39	0	1024	920	96	1941	15694	21410

Source: Crime in India.

Statement-II

(A) Details of on Tribunals notified under the Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007

(As on 30th September, 2017)

S1. No.	Name of State/UT	Date of Notification of Act	Appointed date of enforcement of Act in State/UT	Date of Notification of Rules	Date of Notification of Maintenance Officer	Date of Notification of Maintenance Tribunal	Date of Notification of Appellate Tribunal
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	22.04.2008	28.04.2008	28.12.2011	Action taken	19.08.2008	19.08.2008
2.	Bihar	28.09.2011	19.10.2011	07.09.2012	09.11.2011	09.11.2011	09.11.2011
3.	Chhattisgarh	26.09.2008	26.09.2008	07.05.2010	24.01.2009	24.01.2009	24.01.2009
4.	Goa	23.09.2008	01.10.2008	01.10.2009	24.09.2009	24.09.2009	24.09.2009
5.	Gujarat	07.10.2008	07.10.2008	19.05.2009	19.05.2009	19.05.2009	19.05.2009
6.	Haryana	22.10.2008	22.10.2008	19.06.2009	28.8.2009	23.11.2010	23.11.2010
7.	Himachal Pradesh	The State has it	s own Act				
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	Act not applicab	ole				
9.	Jharkhand	12.04.2008	01.04.2008	2014	14.02.2009	14.02.2009	14.02.2009
10.	Karnataka	27.03.2008	01.04.2008	19.11.2009	13.09.2010	19.02.2009	19.02.2009
11.	Kerala	24.09.2008	24.09.2008	28.08.2009	17.08.2009	17.08.2009	17.08.2009

12.	Madhya Pradesh	23.08.2008	23.08.2008	02.07.2009	02.07.2009	02.07.2009	02.07.2009
13.	Maharashtra	27.02.2009	01.03.2009	23.06.2010	04.05.2010	04.05.2010	28.9.2010
14.	Odisha	20.09.2008	01.10.2008	24.09.2009	01.10.2009	01.10.2009	01.10.2009
15.	Punjab	15.07.2008	15.07.2008	17.10.2012	27.08.2008	27.08.2008	27.08.2008
16.	Rajasthan	31.07.2008	01.08.2008	18.06.2010	19.09.2008	19.09.2008	19.09.2008
17.	Tamil Nadu	29.09.2008	29.09.2008	31.12.2009	31.12.2009	31.12.2009	31.12.2009
18.	Telangana	22.04.2008	28.04.2008	28.12.2011	Action taken	19.08.2008	19.08.2008
19.	Uttar Pradesh	25.09.2012	25.09.2012	24.02.2014	31.10.2014	20.10.2014	20.10.2014
20.	Uttarakhand	11.11.2008	01.11.2008	19.12.2011	07.08.2014	07.08.2012	07.08.2012
21.	West Bengal	05.12.2008	05.12.2008	12.01.2009	20.01.2009	20.01.2009	20.01.2009
Nort	h Eastern States:						
22.	Meghalaya	22.06.2012	22.06.2012	2012	25.09.2012	8.5.2014	8.5.2014
23.	Sikkim	27.07.2009	01.02.2012	20.09.2014	18.12.2011	18.12.2011	18.12.2011
24.	Tripura	14.08.2008	15.08.2008	22.08.2008	15.12.2008	15.08.2008	15.08.2008
25.	Assam	04.10.2008	04.10.2008	27.09.2012	02.08.2008	02.08.2008	02.08.2008
26.	Manipur	29.10.2009	30.10.2009	02.12.2011	06.07.2012	06.07.2012	14.09.2012
27.	Mizoram	29.12.2008	01.01.2009	9.7.2014	1.12.2014	1.12.2014	1.12.2014
28.	Nagaland	22.04.2008	22.04.2008	•	7.2.2014	7.2.2014	7.2.2014
29.	Arunachal Pradesh	08.08.2008	06.08.2008	•	19.06.2012	19.06.2012	19.06.2012

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Unio	n Territories:						
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	21.05.2008	21.05.2008	29.02.2012	04.03.2010	04.03.2010	04.03.2010
31.	Chandigarh	21.10.2008	22.10.2008	12.8.2009	17.04.2012	22.12.2008	22.12.2008
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	17.09.2008	17.09.2008	6.5.2010	07.04.2010	07.04.2010	07.04.2010
33.	Daman and Diu	17.09.2008	17.09.2008	04.05.2010	07.04.2010	07.04.2010	07.04.2010
34.	Delhi	08.09.2008	01.09.2008	30.06.2009	01.10.2009	01.10.2009	11.02.2011
35.	Lakshadweep	25.10.2008	22.09.2008	16.03.2015	16.03.2015	16.03.2015	16.03.2015
36.	Puducherry	31.10.2008	01.11.2008	27.10.2011	27.10.2011	27.10.2011	27.10.2011

[•] Action pending

(B) Number of cases taken up and settled in Tribunals set up under the Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007

(As on 30th September, 2017)

Institution, Disposal and Pendency of Claims in the Maintenance Tribunals

S1.	State/UTs			Number of cla	nims in Mainter	nance Tribunals		
No.		Pending at	Instituted			Pending at		
		the beginning	during the year	Settled through conciliation officers	No. of claims awarded by the Tribunal	No. of claims rejected by the Tribunal	Total	the end of the year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
2.	Chhattisgarh	03	Nil	02	Nil	Nil	02	01
3.	Goa	07	02	04	Nil	01	05	04
4.	Gujarat	164	65	16	75	07	98	131
5.	Maharashtra	28	49	21	16	03	40	37
6.	Meghalaya	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
7.	Mizoram	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
8.	Nagaland	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

[RAJYA SABHA]

96 Written Answers to

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
9.	Odisha	47	35	19	2	Nil	21	61
10.	Punjab	434	319	167	89	18	274	479
11.	Sikkim	Nil						
12.	Telangana	13	20	1	15	Nil	16	17
13.	Tripura	03	08	01	02	Nil	03	08
14.	Uttarakhand	Nil	08	Nil	03	02	05	03
15.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Nil	01	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	01
16.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	Nil						
17.	Lakshadweep	Nil						
18.	NCT of Delhi	195	270	54	133	35	222	243
19.	Chandigarh	02	08	03	01	04	08	02

Statement-III

Number of cases taken up and settled in Tribunals and in the Appellate Tribunals

S1.	State/UT	Numbe	r of Appeals i	n Appellate T	ribunals
No.		Pending	Instituted	Disposed-	Pending at
		at the	during the	off during	the end of
		begining	year	the year	the year
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
2.	Goa	0	01	Nil	02
3.	Gujarat	16	24	21	19
4.	Maharashtra	22	18	20	20
5.	Meghalaya	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
6.	Mizoram	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
7.	Tripura	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
8.	Punjab	23	04	06	21
9.	Sikkim	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
10.	Chandigarh	42	32	55	19
11.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

Statement-IV

State/UT-wise Cases Registered (CR), Cases Charge Sheeted (CCS), Cases Convicted (CON), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Charge Sheeted (PCS), Persons Convicted (PCV) under IPC Crimes Against Senior Citizen During 2014-2016

Sl. No.	State/UT	CR	CCS	CON	PAR	PCS	PCV
2014							
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1852	1117	124	1821	1449	155
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	4	4	0	4	4	0
3.	Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.	Bihar	496	391	2	711	596	4
5.	Chhattisgarh	833	736	74	1115	1107	103
6.	Goa	73	36	1	58	58	19

Sl. No.	State/UT	CR	CCS	CON	PAR	PCS	PCV
7.	Gujarat	372	255	0	465	404	0
8.	Haryana	310	201	4	417	402	6
9.	Himachal Pradesh	188	138	1	254	226	1
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.	Jharkhand	12	11	0	12	12	0
12.	Karnataka	642	355	6	791	576	6
13.	Kerala	758	582	30	840	755	30
14.	Madhya Pradesh	3438	3156	128	5556	5466	208
15.	Maharashtra	3981	1973	79	4283	3257	96
16.	Manipur	14	0	0	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	9	4	0	4	4	0
18.	Mizoram	7	4	1	7	4	1
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0
20.	Odisha	383	255	0	437	430	0
21.	Punjab	158	82	7	212	122	11
22.	Rajasthan	1034	615	26	994	45	685
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	3
24.	Tamil Nadu	2121	1054	198	2454	1337	223
25.	Telangana	422	196	14	447	285	15
26.	Tripura	6	3	0	8	5	0
27.	Uttar Pradesh	420	349	40	993	871	116
28.	Uttarakhand	1	0	0	0	0	0
29.	West Bengal	118	61	0	2419	2670	0
	Total State(s)	17652	11578	735	24342	21034	1021
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	12	10	1	17	15	1
31.	Chandigarh	13	3	1	15	3	1
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0

Written Answers to	[4 January, 2018]	Starred Questions 99

Sl. No.	State/UT	CR	CCS	CON	PAR	PCS	PCV
34.	Delhi UT	1021	189	16	722	203	17
35.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
36.	Puducherry	16	14	0	40	37	0
	Total UT(s)	1062	216	18	794	258	19
	Total (All India)	18714	11794	753	25136	21292	1040
2015							
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2495	1572	213	2283	1761	236
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	7	6	0	8	7	0
3.	Assam	17	10	0	18	17	0
4.	Bihar	404	360	10	508	505	15
5.	Chhattisgarh	1077	939	157	1397	1431	215
6.	Goa	59	38	0	52	41	0
7.	Gujarat	195	185	1	290	329	1
8.	Haryana	306	180	18	252	246	27
9.	Himachal Pradesh	159	145	0	287	292	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.	Jharkhand	6	1	0	7	1	0
12.	Karnataka	742	540	9	856	879	9
13.	Kerala	551	463	28	613	605	33
14.	Madhya Pradesh	3456	3304	407	5739	5825	749
15.	Maharashtra	4561	2306	115	5062	4130	142
16.	Manipur	16	4	0	6	4	0
17.	Meghalaya	6	4	0	5	5	0
18.	Mizoram	6	5	3	8	7	3
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0
20.	Odisha	423	375	1	500	443	2
21.	Punjab	87	80	23	135	150	40
22.	Rajasthan	685	339	61	578	578	101
23.	Sikkim	3	3	2	3	3	2
24.	Tamil Nadu	1947	1499	409	2492	1867	500

.00 Wrii	tten Answers to	[RA	JYA SAB	HA]		Starred Questions		
Sl. No.	State/UT	CR	CCS	CON	PAR	PCS	PCV	
25.	Telangana	1519	797	99	960	931	102	
26.	Tripura	12	7	0	9	8	0	
27.	Uttar Pradesh	370	328	41	966	830	95	
28.	Uttarakhand	5	3	0	3	3	0	
29.	West Bengal	125	80	0	149	105	0	
	Total State(s)	19239	13570	1597	23186	21003	2272	
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	12	9	6	11	9	6	
31.	Chandigarh	26	24	4	25	36	7	
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	
33.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	
34.	Delhi UT	1248	271	41	385	347	57	
35.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	
36.	Puducherry	7	6	1	8	6	1	
	Total UT(s)	1293	310	52	429	398	71	
	Total (All India)	20532	13880	1649	23615	21401	2343	
2016								
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2243	1680	221	2545	2291	272	
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2	3	0	2	3	0	
3.	Assam	6	3	0	7	3	0	
4.	Bihar	272	196	4	388	297	4	
5.	Chhattisgarh	902	846	268	1244	1243	350	
6.	Goa	43	30	1	50	55	1	
7.	Gujarat	496	316	0	504	479	0	
8.	Haryana	349	204	17	307	296	24	
9.	Himachal Pradesh	233	191	0	354	316	0	
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0	0	
11.	Jharkhand	56	1	0	50	1	0	
12.	Karnataka	818	525	9	1104	834	13	

Source: Cirme in India.

Total (All India)

Statement-V

Details of Voluntary Organisation, which received financial assistance for running of Helplines and Counselling Centres under the scheme of Integrated Programme for Older Persons (IPOP) and details of calls received and action taken by helplines

Sl. No.	Name of NGOs	Helpline No.	Financial Year	Total number of calls received	Action taken thereon
1.	AABHANA Malyabanta, At/PO; Nachuni, Block; Banpur, Distt; Khurda, Odisha-752028	06756- 255411	2014-15 2015-16 2016-17	846 971 872	846 971 872
2.	Arun Institute of Rural Affairs (AIRA) Aswakhola, PO-Karamul, via; Mahimagadi, Distt. Dhenkanal, Odisha-759014	06762- 226366	2014-15 2015-16 2016-17	592 598 647	478 513 532
3.	Gramya Mahila Kalyan Sansthan, Wing No. 3, Barrack No. 24/1, Prem Nagar Dehradun-248007, Uttarakhand	0135- 2775959	2014-15 2015-16 2016-17	228 103 112	152 98 107

Statement-VI

Details of Old Age home being run by the State Governments/UTs administrations

(As on 30th September, 2017)

S1.	State/UTs	Old Age Homes being run by the States/UTs					
No.		State run	State	NGOs	Total		
			Assistance	independently			
1	2	3	4	5	6		
State	es						
1.	Bihar	05	00	00	05		
2.	Chhattisgarh	01	12	06	19		
3.	Goa	00	00	42	42		
4.	Gujarat	00	00	170	170		

Vrittei	n Answers to	[4 January, 20]	[8]	Starred Q	Starred Questions 103	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
5.	Himachal Pradesh	04	00	00	04	
6.	Jharkhand	04	00	00	04	
7.	Kerala	15	0	532	547	
8.	Madhya Pradesh	00	00	67	67	
9.	Maharashtra	60 (General OAHs=32 Matoshree OAHs=28)	00	60	120	
10.	Meghalaya	01	00	00	01	
11.	Mizoram	01	00	01	02	
12.	Punjab	01	00	25	26	
13.	Rajasthan	07	00	74	81	
14.	Sikkim	01 OAH under construction	02	00	02	
15.	Tripura	01	00	00	01	
6.	Uttar Pradesh	01	00	00	01	
7.	Uttarakhand	01	00	01	02	
8.	West Bengal	01	00	00	01	
Ts						
	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	00	00	02	02	
2.	Chandigarh	01 OAH by S.W. Deptt.	00	25	28	
		01 Senior Citizens Home by WCD Deptt.				
		01 Home for Old and Destitute by SC, BC, MF&Dev. Corp.				
	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	01 OAH under construction	00	00	00	
4.	Lakshadweep	No need for OAHs as society follows It. Family system				
5.	NCT of Delhi	02	00	00	02	
		10 OAHs under construction				
6.	Puducherry	07	03	00	10	

Statement-VII

Details of advisory issued by the Ministry on protection of life and property of Senior Citizens

No. 15011/129/2010 (CF-104307)- SC/ST Cell Government of India Ministry of Home Affairs (Centre State Division)

New Delhi, the 30th August, 2013

To

- (1) The Chief Secretaries of all State Governments/UT Administrations
- (2) Administrator of Dadra Nagar Haveli, Daman and Diu and Lakshadweep

Subject: Protection of Life and Property of Senior Citizens

Sir.

An advisory dated 24th October 2005 had been previously been sent by the Home Ministry regarding the implementation of the National Policy on Old People (NPOP 1999)¹. The advisory advises States/UTs to ensure that life and property of senior citizens (*i.e* those beyond 60 years) is fully protected.

In recent decades, the supporting mechanisms of the family and the responsibility of the young to look after the elderly have weakened due to underlying societal changes such as emigration of the young, lower fertility levels, increased life expectancy and the appearance of the nuclear family etc. A study conducted by the BPR&D (September 2009) of the four metros showed that there are a number of problems in the manner of providing safety and security to elderly. The revised National Policy on Senior Citizens 2011 (NPSC)² has also adopted a fresh approach regarding the issues related to the elderly. A National Conference on Ageing had been organised by the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment (MOSJE) on the 6th-7th November, 2012 in this regard. Based on the deliberations there the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment has drawn upon a set of recommendations for a more effective implementation of various programmes for the welfare of the senior citizens.

The MOSJE had taken up the enactment of the Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007. The Act envisages that the State Governments

¹http://mha.nic.in/uniquepage.asp?ID PK=466 ²http://socialjustice.nic.in/pdf/dnpsc.pdf

shall prescribe a **comprehensive action plan** for providing protection of life and property of senior citizens [Section 22(2)].

- 5. In view of the particular vulnerability of the elderly to crime, special crime control measures for elderly include:
 - (a) Review existing Policing Arrangements: Police set-up of each metro/state headquarter should be urgently reviewed to reorganise it to make it better to face its current and future challenges and to meet the expectations of the people. This will automatically improve security for all including elderly. At present, the police in some of the Police Stations in metro/state headquarter are over stretched. The Police Headquarters should ensure that each Police Station has a Security Scheme for the protection of the elderly in the context of local requirements which should be updated regularly. These should, inter alia, provide for patrolling, both during day and night. Police should get extra functional and supervisory staff needed for enforcing the scheme. Police should maintain and regularly update the data base about the elderly and obtain a feedback about security arrangements in force for the elderly. Police personnel should also be given training and re-orientation in dealing with and taking care of elderly. Security and placement agencies should be co-opted and encouraged to provide guards and domestic help having skill for taking care of the elderly. They should be cleared from security angle so that well-to-do senior citizens, who are at greater security risks, can have qualified and reliable personal and security staff. Police should organise special drives for verification of the antecedents of servants, drivers and other domestic help as also of tenants. Each police head quarters and each district police office of the metro/state headquarter should have a Senior Citizen Cell and Toll-Free Help-lines and an interactive Website to enable easy interaction should be available. Enquiries should be held to fix responsibility for lapses whenever serious incidents of crime against elderly take place and suitable remedial measures/action should be instituted/taken in the light of the result of these enquires. At the same time, police personnel and members of the public who help in prevention and detection of crime against elderly should be handsomely rewarded/recognised.
 - (b) **Strengthening Community Policing:** More effective development of police-public relationships is necessary. Issues like registration with police of senior citizens living alone for exercising extra vigilance in relation to them, strengthening of the beat police system, more frequent visits of beat constables, police patrol vans and volunteers from local communities, enrolled as special police officers for those who are living alone or with

spouses, foot patrolling both during daytime and night etc. should be taken up. There should be more frequent interaction between the police and the residents of the area. Police could setup Community Liaison Groups which can organize volunteers to pay regular visits to senior citizens to attend to their emotional needs and to run errands for them. Neighbourhood Watch Schemes can be setup involving RWAs, Senior Citizen's Welfare Associations, Senior Citizen's Neighbourhood Societies which should evolve and enforce neighbourhood watch schemes.

- (c) Engaging the Resident Welfare Associations (RWAs): Sensitisation of people/RWAs regarding safety measures is necessary. RWAs could play an active role in resolving minor disputes in which senior citizens are involved; they should convince senior citizens to follow police advisories concerning safety and security matters, verification of antecedents of their domestic help and tenants, and registration with police and they should also help senior citizens to organise their own groups for solving their problems mutually. RWAs could arrange for better local area security. They could regulate entry of outsiders including casual workers, vendors and tradesmen in their premises more effectively. RWAs could provide a panel of security verified electricians, plumbers and other tradesmen for service in their premises and have arrangements with registered firms/placement agencies for providing reliable domestic help to the houses in their premises.
- (d) Creation of Self Help Groups: Mobilisation of members of the public, RWAs, NGOs, youth clubs, and women groups could help senior citizens to organise their own groups/organisations involving persons from different walks of life like doctors, lawyers, security experts, etc. so that their expertise can be of use to them in solving their problems mutually and for providing emotional support to lonely citizens; and State Governments could partly fund senior citizens groups/organisations by encouraging setting up of senior citizens organisations.
- (e) Need for greater awareness: There is a need to introduce Literacy Programmes for older persons, which would reduce their vulnerability to exploitation. This would also help in strengthening their knowledge of their rights, access to entitlements and services, capacity to overcome discrimination and ability to resist violence though appropriate Do's and Don'ts. Information and education material (IEC) relevant to the lives and security of older people should be developed and translated in local languages and widely disseminated. School Curricula should include material that inculcates sensitivity and values, which promote proper attitude for care and respect for elderly and develop skills

for giving care and emotional support to elderly and aids the sensitisation of the younger generation.

6. All the States/UTs are advised to consider adopting the measures elucidated above and any additional measure that is required for the effective management of crime against the elderly. An template for the monitoring of the action plan has been provided in the **Annexure** to this advisory for which information may be sent on a quarterly basis. Action taken may kindly be intimated. The receipt of the letter may please be acknowledged.

Yours faithfully,

(S. Suresh Kumar)
Joint Secretary (CS)

Telefax: 23438100 Email: jscs@nic.in

Copy also for information and necessary action to:

- (i) All State Governments and Union Territories Principal Secretary/Secretary (Home).
- (ii) The DGs of all State Governments/UTs.
- (iii) Director General BPR&D.
- (iv) Secretary, Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment.

(S. Suresh Kumar) Joint Secretary to Government of India

Annexure

Monitoring of action plan for safety and security of older persons

Sl. No.	Measures (Suggested)	Monitoring Indicators (to be indicated Quaterly)
1	2	3
1.	Identification of crime prone pockets/localities inhabited by older persons	For a list of registered Senior Citizens upto the last date of the quarter. Information may please be given in Format A.
2.	Sensitization workshops for police personnel regarding safety and security of older persons	No. of workshop held by different districts in the quarter may be indicated.

1 3 3. (a) Registering old persons (single Police station-wise list of registered or couple) living alone under Senior Citizens (upto the last date each police station of identified of the quarter) is to be given in crime prone area Format B. (b) Senior Police Officers to No. of inspections done district-wise periodically inspect the registers are as follows: related to older persons in police stations to ensure they are regularly updated (a) Regular visits of the beat staff No. of visits made under each along with a Community/NGO police station is to be given in members to the residences of Format C. older persons living alone (b) Senior Police Officers to also No. of meetings held district/zoneperiodically interact with older wise in the last quarter are as follows: persons living alone Set up Senior Citizens' Special Cell at Date of notifications and date from State and District Police Headquarters which functioning started to be to coordinate and monitor safety and given. security of older persons Set up 24x7 Senior Citizens' toll Toll free no. started and call free Helpline(s) (DGP to decide outcomes could be given. number of Helplines required based on population of senior citizens Establish Community Policing Details of the programmes initiated Programmes high proportion of and their activities could be given. older in areas with persons Issue Do's and Don'ts Guidelines Police should issue the same and for older persons to be followed by publicise through their web-sites as them for home security measures, well as through media interaction. Status of issue of 'Do's and while dealing with salespersons,

Don'ts'.

while going out shopping or

or advertise through media.

walking or to the bank etc. and distribute leaflets of guidelines and/

1	2	3
9.	Organize sensitization programmes	No. of meetings held district/zone-
	for older persons about police	wise in the last quarter are as
	helplines, Do's and Don'ts	follows:
	guidelines, legal aid facilities, etc.	
	available specially for them.	
10.	Identification of reputed NGOs	No. of NGOs identified and their
	experienced in the field and	activities in the quarter
	consulting and coordinating with	
	them whenever necessary.	
11.	SHOs to regularly visit old age	No. of visits made to the old age
	homes if any, within his jurisdiction	homes (number)
	to apprise himself of problems	
	being faced by the inhabitants.	
12.	Prompt attendance to complaints by	No. of complaints received, no.
	older of harassment, deception etc.	disposed, no. referred to other
	and cases of crimes against them.	authorities etc.
13.	Senior Police Officers to periodically	No. of inspections done district/zone-
	inspect progress of investigations of	wise in the last quarter are as follows
	cases of complaints by older persons	
	or crimes against them.	
14.	Establish advisory bodies of	Date of notification and date(s) of
	prominent senior citizens at	meetings held by the advisory boards
	State/District level which would	
	periodically interact with the police	
	regarding safety and security of	
	older persons.	
		Format
		гоннас

Sl. No.	District/Zone	Total No. of Sr. Citizens

District/Zone-wise Senior Citizens in _____ as on____

Age-wise Classification of Senior Citizens

Sl. No	District/Zone		Total No. of Sr. Citizens					
						Format B		
Pol	Police Station-wise Senior Citizens in District/Zone as on							
District/Zone								
Sl. No	. Police Station	r. Citizens						
		-				Format C		
Po1	ice Station-wise visits of b	v beat staff	to Senic	or Citizei	ns in T	District/		
	ne as on		10 501110			150150		
		_ District/Z	one					
Sl. No	Police Station	Total No.	of Sr. C	Citizens	Visits by Beat	Constables		
	1	I						