

(c) whether Government has taken any steps to support and develop the socio-economic growth of physically challenged, differently-abled population in that State; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI KRISHAN PAL GURJAR): (a) to (d) Major schemes/projects run by this Department for socio-economic development of Persons with Disabilities (PwDs) all over the country including Tamil Nadu are Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme (DDRS) through NGOs and other implementing agencies for various projects to help children/persons with disabilities, Assistance to Disabled Persons for Purchase/Fitting of Aids and Appliances (ADIP) Scheme, National Action Plan (NAP) for Skill Training for PwDs, Accessible India Campaign (AIC) for universal accessibility and Unique Disability ID (UDID) project under Scheme for Implementation of Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016 (SIPDA) and Scholarship Scheme. Funds released during last three years for the State of Tamil Nadu are as follows:—

(₹ in lakhs)

Scheme/Project	Amount released
DDRS	549.48
ADIP	1714.65
NAP	406.91
AIC	1103.88
UDID	79.25
Scholarship Scheme	467.45

#### Assistance to old and helpless persons

438. SHRI SYED NASIR HUSSAIN: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of old and helpless men and women in the country has increased during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise;

(c) the number of Government and private institutions engaged for their care/welfare;

(d) whether Government has received any proposals from the State Governments to assist these old and helpless persons; and

(e) if so, the details of action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI VIJAY SAMPLA): (a) and (b) Data in this regard is not maintained in this Ministry. However, the Government of India does enumeration of population, across various age groups, once in a decade and as per the data available with the RGI, the number of elderly population has increased as mentioned below:—

Sl.No.	Parameters	1991	2001	2011
1.	Total Population of the country	83.85 crore	102.86 crore	121.06 crore
2.	Total Population of seruor citizens in the country	5.7 crore	7.7 crore	10.4 crore
3.	Percentage of senior citizens to total population	6.8%	7.5%	8.6%

Details of elderly men and women in the Country, State-wise, as per Census 2011 are given in the Statement-I (*See* below).

(c) to (e) Details of number of Government Institutions engaged for the care/welfare of elderly:—

**Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment:—**

(a) Integrated Programme for Senior Citizens (IPSrC):—

Centralised data in this regard is not maintained in this Ministry. However, the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment implements a Central Sector Scheme of IPSrC (previously known as Integrated Programme for Older Persons (IPOP)) under which grants-in-aid are given for running and maintenance of Senior Citizens Homes (Old Age Homes including Senior Citizens Home for 50 elderly women (earlier known as Multi Facility Care Centre for older widows)), Continuous Care Homes, Mobile Medicare Units, physiotherapy clinics etc. to the Implementing Agencies (IAs) such as State Governments/Union Territory Administrations (through Registered Societies)/Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs)/Local bodies; Non-Governmental/Voluntary Organizations. At present, there are 398 ongoing project run by the IAs and these are receiving funds under the scheme of IPSrC. Details of projects under IPSrC scheme, State-wise, are given in the Statement-II (*See* below).

Under the Scheme, the IAs are required to apply for grant-in-aid on e-Anudaan

portal (<http://ngograntsje.gov.in>) of this Ministry in every financial year. These online applications of NGOs are thereafter forwarded and recommended along with satisfactory Inspection Report, to this Ministry by the respective State/UT Governments. Grant-in-aid to the IAs are released by the Ministry after receipt of specific recommendations of the State/UT Government, along with satisfactory Inspection Report and other required documents.

**(b) National Institute of Social Defence:—**

The National Institute of Social Defence (NISD), an Autonomous Institute under the aegis of Department of Social Justice and Empowerment, is the nodal Training Institute, involved mainly in conducting training and awareness programmes pertaining to care for senior citizens, drug abuse prevention and other social defence issues like beggary, transgender etc. in collaboration with Regional Resource and Training Centres (RRTCs), schools, colleges, universities and other institutes/organizations.

**Ministry of Women and Child Development:—**

The Ministry of Women and Child Development has constructed a Home for Widows at Sunrakh Bangar, Vrindavan, Distt. Mathura, Uttar Pradesh, with a capacity of 1000 widows to provide them safe and secure place to stay, health services, nutritious food, legal and counseling services. The new home for widows named as Krishna Kutir is constructed on 1.424 hectare of land. The design of the Home is old age friendly which consists of ground plus three floors with the facilities of ramps, lifts, supply of adequate electricity, water and other amenities for meeting the requirement of senior citizens and persons with special challenges. The Home is fully funded by Central Government. The Home was inaugurated on 31.8.2018. The Home is operational w.e.f. 01.09.2018 and managed by Government of Uttar Pradesh.

**Ministry of Health and Family Welfare:—**

Keeping in view the recommendations made in the "National Policy on Older Persons" as well as the State's obligation under the "Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act 2007", the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare had launched the 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 care facilities for elderly in District Hospitals, Community Health Centres (CHCs), Primary Health Centres (PHCs) and Sub-Centres (SCs) through State Health Society. Following facilities are being provided

under the Programme:—

- Geriatric OPD, 30 bedded Geriatric ward for in-patient care, etc. at Regional Geriatric Centres.
- Geriatric OPD and 10 bedded Geriatric Ward at District Hospitals.
- Bi-weekly Geriatric Clinic at Community Health Centres (CHCs)
- Weekly Geriatric Clinic at Primary Health Centres (PHCs).
- Provision of Aids and Appliances at Sub-centres.

**Ministry of Rural Development:—**

Under National Social Assistance Programme, Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (IGNOAPS) is extended to the persons belonging to Below Poverty Line (BPL) households. Central assistance of ₹ 200/- is provided to the BPL persons of the age group of 60-79 years and Central assistance of ₹ 500/- is provided to the BPL persons of 80 years or above. The total number of beneficiaries under the scheme is 221 lakh.

***Statement-I***

*State-wise list of elderly men and women as per Census 2011*

Sl. No.	State/UT	Total Population (approx.)		
		Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	8278241	3906328	4371913
2.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	25424	14189	11235
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	63639	33189	30450
4.	Assam	2078544	1054817	1023727
5.	Bihar	7707145	4106593	3600552
6.	Chandigarh	67078	34833	32245
7.	Chhattisgarh	2003909	928159	1075750
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	13892	6359	7533
9.	Daman and Diu	11361	4873	6488
10.	NCT of Delhi	1147445	576755	570690
11.	Goa	163495	74315	89180
12.	Gujarat	4786559	2245601	2540958
13.	Haryana	2193755	1088621	1105134

1	2	3	4	5
14.	Himachal Pradesh	703009	340875	362134
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	922656	482580	440076
16.	Jharkhand	2356678	1181745	1174933
17.	Karnataka	5791032	2747072	3043960
18.	Kerala	4193393	1883595	2309798
19.	Lakshadweep	5270	2674	2596
20.	Madhya Pradesh	5713316	2769556	2943760
21.	Maharashtra	11106935	5253709	5853226
22.	Manipur	187694	93137	94557
23.	Meghalaya	138902	66939	71963
24.	Mizoram	68628	34345	34283
25.	Nagaland	102726	54779	47947
26.	Odisha	3984448	1994270	1990178
27.	Puducherry	120436	53419	67017
28.	Punjab	2865817	1443662	1422155
29.	Rajasthan	5112138	2432263	2679875
30.	Sikkim	40752	22472	18280
31.	Tamil Nadu	7509758	3661226	3848532
32.	Tripura	289544	141920	147624
33.	Uttar Pradesh	15439904	8037133	7402771
34.	Uttarakhand	900809	441897	458912
35.	West Bengal	7742382	3851314	3891068
TOTAL		103836714	51065214	52771500

**Statement-II**

*State-wise details of on-going projects under the scheme of Integrated Programme for Senior Citizens (IPSr:C)*

Sl.No.	Name of State	Sr.C.H.	MMU	Physiotherapy	RRTC
1.	Andhra Pradesh	62	05	-	-
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-
3.	Assam	17	06	01	-

Sl.No.	Name of State	Sr.C.H.	MMU	Physiotherapy	RRTC
4.	Bihar	02	-	-	-
5.	Chhattisgarh	01	-	-	-
6.	Delhi	02	-	01	01
7.	Goa	-	-	-	-
8.	Gujarat	04	-	02	-
9.	Haryana	06	-	01	-
10.	Himachal Pradesh	01	01	-	-
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	-	-	-	-
12.	Jharkhand	-	-	-	-
13.	Karnataka	40	02	-	01
14.	Kerala	05	-	-	-
15.	Madhya Pradesh	10	-	01	-
16.	Manipur	19	02	-	01
17.	Maharashtra	35	01	02	02
18.	Mizoram	-	-	-	-
19.	Nagaland	01	-	-	-
20.	Odisha	38	02	01	01
21.	Punjab	03	-	-	-
22.	Puducherry	-	-	-	-
23.	Rajasthan	02	-	-	01
24.	Tamil Nadu	50	05	02	-
25.	Telangana	17	01	-	01
26.	Tripura	04	-	-	-
27.	Uttar Pradesh	10	-	01	-
28.	Uttarakhand	04	-	-	-
29.	West Bengal	16	03	-	01
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	-	-	-	-
31.	Chandigarh	-	-	-	-
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-
33.	Daman and Diu	-	-	-	-

Sl.No.	Name of State	Sr.C.H.	MMU	Physiotherapy	RRTC
34.	Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-
35.	Meghalaya	-	-	-	-
36.	Sikkim	-	-	-	-
TOTAL		349	28	12	09

Note: Sr.C.H.- Senior Citizens' Home (Old Age Home);  
MMU- Mobile Medicare Unit;  
RRTC- Regional Resource and Training Centre.

#### **Determination of 'Creamy Layer' for employment and education**

439. SHRI PRABHAKAR REDDY VEMIREDDY: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) what is the Creamy Layer applicable to OBCs for employment and education purposes *vis-a-vis* DoPT Order of October 14, 2014;

(b) whether it is a fact that the Ministry determines Creamy Layer differently for Central Government, State Government and employees of PSUs;

(c) if so, the manners in which the Ministry determines Creamy Layer for Central Government, State Government and PSU employees; and

(d) what is the justification for eliminating children of Group A and Group B officers to avail OBC reservation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI KRISHAN PAL): (a) The determination of Creamy Layer exclusion is guided by Department of Personnel and Training's OM No.36012/22/93-Estt. (SCT) dated 08.09.1993. The DoPT's O.M. of 14.10.2014 bears only clarifications w.r.t. the O.M. of 08.09.1993, *ibid*.

(b) and (c) The determination of creamy layer for Central and State services is guided by DoPT's O.M. dated 08.09.1993, *ibid*. As regards Central PSUs, reference standards for drawing equivalence between posts in Central PSUs and posts under the Central Government have been issued by the Department of Public Enterprises (DPE) on 25/10/2017.

(d) The exclusion of Creamy Layer, in respect of Group 'A' and Group 'B' officers is as laid down in categories IIA and IIB of the schedule of DoPT's O.M. dated 08.09.1993, *ibid*.