



# **Achyutananda Samanta**

Member of Parliament, Biju Janata Dal (BJD), Kandhamal, Odisha

## **Parliamentary Performance Report**

November - December 2019, including 17th Lok Sabha, Session 2  
(1 November 2019 – 31 December 2019)

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# Personal Message to the Chief Minister

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## Member of Parliament's Personal Message to the Hon'ble CM

Dear Shri Naveen Patnaik Ji,

At the outset, let me congratulate you on Odisha winning the World Habitat Award for Jaga Mission. It really shows your vision and your lifelong objective of social development and upliftment of the poor. Your Government is focused on bettering the lives of every single one of the 4.5 crore Odias in the state and I feel blessed to be able to contribute every day.

The 5Ts specified by you (Transparency, Teamwork, Technology, Time and Transformation) truly ensures that all government organisations work swiftly and efficiently to the convenience of those who matter most- the common people of the state. Once again you have shown why you are beloved by every single one in this state - you put them above everything else. Your objectives and that of the Biju Janata Dal (BJD) are clear and focused, as seen several times during the Parliament session.

The Winter Parliamentary Session in the Lok Sabha saw a variety of issues being discussed and deliberated. The BJD had a firm say in most Bills being discussed and the speeches were well-rotated amongst the Members of Parliament. The recognition of Balijatra as a National Maritime Heritage Festival, the necessity of having a Kalinga Regiment, special status to Odisha, women empowerment have been the chief wants of the state for some time now and have been demanded again by the Members of Parliament including me on the floor of the Lok Sabha.

My Parliamentary Constituency of Kandhamal has also seen several growth steps in these past few months, including the promise of medical college, as well as creation of industry and jobs (and through that hospitals and schools) courtesy of a MoU with the famed MDH Spices. I will continue to try to give my utmost to bring more development to the district of Kandhamal and increase opportunities for every single resident.

Finally I will once again like to thank you for reposing your faith in me. With your support and that of the Party, we can truly see Odisha, and Kandhamal, soar to newer and greater heights.

Thanking you,  
Sincerely,

Achyuta Samanta

# Debates

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## Participated in Lok Sabha

**3 December, 2019:** The Recycling of Ships Bill, 2019

**9 December, 2019:** The Arms (Amendment) Bill, 2019

*Details, brief summary and points of argument raised in each individual debate follow below:*

### The Recycling of Ships Bill, 2019

No	Date	Bill Name and Topic	Summary/ Points of Argument
1	3 December, 2019	The Recycling of Ships Bill, 2019	<p><b>Discussion on The Recycling of Ships Bill, 2019</b></p> <p>Participated in the discussion and voting of the Recycling of Ships Bill, 2019.</p> <p>Expressed that the Bill is praiseworthy as it will increase employment opportunities and will give a significant boost to the shipping industry.</p> <p>Considering port and shipping related activities are picking up in Odisha, the introduction of this Bill will benefit the state in further developing port infrastructure.</p> <p>Stressed on the importance of human health, safety and environment and suggested that punishments under the Bill should be enhanced as it will ensure that parties involved in ship-breaking activities do not contravene the provisions of the Bill.</p> <p><b>Video Link:</b> <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Pe_KWSJB7pw">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Pe_KWSJB7pw</a></p>

## The Arms (Amendment) Bill, 2019

No	Date	Bill Name and Topic	Summary/ Points of Argument
2	9 December, 2019	The Arms (Amendment) Bill, 2019	<p><b>Discussion on The Arms (Amendment) Bill, 2019</b></p> <p>Participated in the discussion and voting of The Arms (Amendment) Bill, 2019.</p> <p>Supported the introduction of the Amendment as it will lead to a reduction in violence and will remove the use of illegal weapons in the society.</p> <p>Suggested that professional shooters should be exempted from the Bill so that they can hone their skills by using licensed firearms. This suggestion was accepted by the Government, in the final draft of the Bill.</p> <p>Further suggested that firearms which have been passed on in a family for generations should be exempted since such weapons are treasured items for such families and they are old, making them obsolete and only important as sentimental value and clearly not retained with any violent intent.</p> <p><b>Video Link:</b> <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dWnZVrbgfw0">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dWnZVrbgfw0</a></p>

# Committee Meetings

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## Parliamentary Committee on External Affairs

As a part of the Parliamentary Committee on External Affairs, attended several meetings of the aforesaid Committee, listening to and contributing in important issues raised by the Ministry of External Affairs, including but not limited to the proposed Registration of Marriage of Non-Resident Indians Bill, 2019. Meetings were chaired by Shri PP Chaudhary.

# Question Hour

## Questions Raised in the Question Hour

No.	Q. No.	Q. Type	Date	Ministry	Subject
1	4303	UNSTARRED	13.12.2019	AYURVEDA,YOGA & NATUROPATHY,UNANI,SIDDHA AND HOMEOPATHY (AYUSH)	Conflict between Modern Medicine and Ayush Systems
2	3639	UNSTARRED	10.12.2019	SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT	Act/Legislation for Senior Citizens
3	3406	UNSTARRED	9.12.2019	TOURISM	Funds Sanctioned for Tourism Circuits in Odisha
4	3185	UNSTARRED	6.12.2019	HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE	Storage of Vaccines
5	2933	UNSTARRED	5.12.2019	CIVIL AVIATION	Exorbitant Airfare
6	2707	UNSTARRED	4.12.2019	DEFENCE	Setting up Defence PSU in Odisha
7	2279	UNSTARRED	2.12.2019	HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT	Reimbursement under Right to Education
8	173	STARRED	29.11.2019	WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT	Schemes for Welfare of Children
9	2064	UNSTARRED	29.11.2019	ENVIRONMENT,FORESTS AND CLIMATE CHANGE	Amendment in Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981
10	146	STARRED	28.11.2019	HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS	Street Vendors
11	1571	UNSTARRED	27.11.2019	DEFENCE	Defence Manufacturing Hub

12	872	UNSTARRED	21.11.2019	JAL SHAKTI	Access to Drinking Water
13	563	UNSTARRED	20.11.2019	COMMUNICATIONS	Disaster Resilient Telecom Infrastructure
14	325	UNSTARRED	19.11.2019	AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE	Compensation for Natural Calamities
15	136	UNSTARRED	18.11.2019	TRIBAL AFFAIRS	Minor Forest Produce (MFP)

*Details of Questions Framed and Answers received from the respective Ministries is enclosed as Appendix- I*



# Supplementary Questions

## Supplementary Questions Raised in the Question Hour

No.	Date	Original Q. No.	Summary/ Points of Supplementary Question
1	28 November, 2019	146	<p><b>Supplementary Question to Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS</b></p> <p>Asked for details regarding the Government's plan to further improve the condition of street vendors through provision of line of credit, micro loans, better infrastructure and access to better social and health security</p> <p><b>Video Link:</b> <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9TFzZazTtBw">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9TFzZazTtBw</a></p>
2	29 November, 2019	173	<p><b>Supplementary Question to Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT</b></p> <p>Asked for details regarding the Government's plan to introduce schemes for tribal children since problems like child marriage, trafficking, malnutrition and high drop-out rate is rampant among tribal communities and further, what steps has the government taken for the welfare of children with disabilities.</p> <p><b>Video Link:</b> <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IATSvW_HyMk">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IATSvW_HyMk</a></p>

# Zero Hour

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## Questions Raised in the Zero Hour

Question (2 December, 2019)

### **Kalinga Regiment**

Raised the demand for a **Kalinga Regiment** in the Indian Army and requested the Honourable Union Minister of Defence to consider the creation and establishment of a Kalinga Regiment Honouring the brave Odias, both past and present, of the Indian Army considering the state's invaluable contributions to the defence of the nation.

Full Excerpt of Speech below:

#### **Kalinga Regiment**

It has been Odisha's long standing demand that a regiment of the Indian Army be named after the great state of Odisha comprising of the many brave soldiers for the state.

Odisha has been contributing to the proud heritage of the Indian Army for several decades. There are several factors which warrant the demand for a Kalinga regiment, chief among them being Odisha's prime location on the Eastern Seaboard, its invaluable contributions to the defence of the nation and importance of the Integrated Test Range Centre of Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) situated in the state, in the island named after our late former President A.P.J Abdul Kalam.

It is with this background and through the Hon'ble Speaker Sir, that I request Hon'ble Union Minister of Defence, Shri Rajnath Singh ji to consider the creation and establishment of a Kalinga Regiment honouring the brave Odias, both past and present, of the Indian Army and the state invaluable contributions to the defence of the nation.

Our Chief Minister, Shri Naveen Patnaik ji has often written to the Hon'ble Ministry and these thoughts have been echoed by prominent Odisha leaders and representatives of the Biju Janata Dal on several occasions, and it is my utmost belief that this patriotic step will be taken forward in earnest by the Hon'ble Union Minister of Defence.

**- Achyutananda Samanta**

**Video Link:** <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JTo02YgexTM>

# Kandhamal Constituency - Efforts and Roadmap

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Guided by the words and direction of our Hon'ble Chief Minister, in accordance with the 5T's philosophy specified by him, I am proud to have worked humbly for the people of Kandhamal these past two months.

## **Guiding words**

"Time is the most crucial factor which nobody can ignore. I am sure, all of you will diligently handle the issues by using the 5-Ts (Transparency, Teamwork, Technology, Time and Transformation) of our governance and measure up to the expectations of the people."

People are at the centre of all our governance initiatives....

**- Naveen Patnaik,  
Hon'ble Chief Minister, Odisha**

**6 November 2019**

## **Visit to different areas of Parliamentary Constituency**

Citizens are the main stakeholders in democracy. Based on the needs of people and suggestions, solutions are planned better. With the active participation of citizens, the path for regional development becomes easier and more impactful.

Through close monitoring and dedicated efforts, the underprivileged and marginalised people of Kandhamal are now in the path of development. The important thing is many educators and citizens have joined voluntarily in the development movement convened by me.

Constant visits to different areas of the parliamentary constituency is important in order to know the problems of people and assess the implementation of government welfare programmes/schemes. In this three day tour of Kandhamal, I interacted with the public on access to basic entitlements provided by Government and asked for their suggestions and support for the development of Kandhamal.

Many citizens came to meet me and informed me about persisting problems in their respective areas and in implementation of government programmes.



In line with the 5T's theory of Hon'ble chief minister of Odisha, I am committed to facilitate the integral development of Kandhamal Parliamentary Constituency. Spent most of my time with people of Kandhamal and worked with selflessness for the wellbeing of people.

## **Review meeting on Membership Drive in the Parliamentary Constituency**

A review meeting was organised for taking stock on progress of the membership drive at Phulbani. Attended the review meeting with Shri Bikram Keshari Arukha, Hon'ble Minister Forest and Environment and Parliament Affairs and Observer of Party for Kandhamal



district. All MLAs of Kandhamal district and other party workers were present during the

meeting. Detailed issues were discussed and suggestions given to the senior party workers for making the membership drive successful in the parliamentary constituency.



### **Meeting with Shri Jagannath Saraka, Hon'ble Minister of State, Scheduled Caste and Schedule Tribe Development, Minorities and Backward Classes Welfare, Government of Odisha**

Met with Shri Jagannath Saraka, Hon'ble Minister of State for Scheduled Caste and Schedule Tribe Development, Minorities and Backward Classes Welfare, Government of Odisha to discuss the challenges and way forward for the development of the people.

### **Review of Skill Development Centre, Kandhamal**

A step was initiated by me focusing on the Skill Development of unemployed youth and promoting augmentation drive in Kandhamal Parliamentary Constituency.

Reviewed the ongoing work of the PMKVY Skill Development Centre and KIIT Soft Skill Development Centre ahead of its inauguration on this day.





## Planning Meeting of Kandhamal district

The 20th Planning Meeting for Kandhamal District was held at Phulbani on 6 November 2019. Joined the meeting along with Shri Vikram Arukha, Hon'ble Minister, Government of Odisha.

Reviewed the proceedings and stressed upon timely planning, approval and completion of all projects that meets the requirements of people. Went through the recommended projects and shared my view on them, from a practical standpoint.



## Establishment of Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikash Kendra at Phulbani

To promote employment of youth through skill development in the constituency one Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikash Kendra has been set up at Phulbani. Inaugurated the



centre on 6 November, 2019. Shri Angada Kanhar, MLA, Phulbani and Dr. Brunda D., District Collector were among the dignitaries present during the occasion. The centre is facilitated by KIIT Deemed to be University. As many as 1000 unemployed youths will be imparted training at this centre during the first phase. The unemployed girls will be given training on 'tailoring' trade, while the boys will get electrician training at this centre.

Three incentives for the Phulbani ITI declared on the occasion. At least 5 successful tribal students from Phulbani ITI would be enrolled in KIIT Polytechnic free of cost to study Diploma Engineering. Committed to provide financial assistance of around Rs. 10 lakhs from MP LAD fund for Phulbani. Help shall be provided to all the pass-out students from Phulbani ITI to get employment. Further assured all the unemployed youth of Phulbani that they will be able to obtain required training and coaching on Computer and English Language education throughout the year.

**10 November 2019**

### **Annual Function of St. Xavier's School, Boudh**

Attended the Annual Function of St. Xavier's School at Boudh. While inaugurating the new building of the school on this occasion, expressed my pleasure that a single English Medium School has been performing well for a decade and hoped that more CBSE schools will come up in this area.



18 November 2019

## Free Health Check-up Camps

Through my interventions, since August 2019, free health check-up camps were organised monthly in all 20 blocks of Kandhamal Parliamentary Constituency. These health camps were organised by Kalinga Institute of Medical Sciences (KIMS), Bhubaneswar. In continuation, on 17 November 2019, monthly free health check-up camps were organised in different locations of Kandhamal constituency. Specialist doctors, medical staffs took part in the camp and provided healthcare facilities to the villagers. These health camps will be organised each month. Locals from different remote places of Kandhamal Parliamentary Constituency will be benefitted from these free health check-up camps.





## **Skill Development Training Programme for Masons**

Though both Central and State government are provisioning a lots of funds for construction of houses for poor families under Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana and Biju Pucca Ghar Yojana, to complete the works of a huge number of houses within time limit remains a challenge because lack of adequate number of skilled masons. Keeping this in mind, Department of Panchayatiraj and Drinking Water Supply Department has started training programme for the masons of Boudh, Kandhamal and Nayagarh district.

Kalinga Institute of Industrial Technology (KIIT) is engaged as implementing agency for conducting the mason training programme. Further on 17 November, 2019 mason training programme was conducted at Gundulia and Gochhapada gram panchayats of Boudh district. This initiative will provide employment opportunities for the youth of the area. Citizens of these area have welcomed this initiative and offered gratitude to Hon'ble CM, Shri Naveen Patnaik and me. Appealed to the unemployed youths to take advantage of the training programme.



**15 December 2019**

### **Visit to Kandhamal and Meeting with constituents**

Visited the Kandhamal Parliamentary Constituency on 14 and 15 December, 2019. Met citizens and educators there and heard about the outstanding issues and assured them necessary steps are being taken from my side.

Also shared the steps taken so far as per the consultation with the citizens such as: medical college, and opening of one branch of KISS in collaboration with MDH Spices.



### **Blanket distribution at Kandhamal**

People of Kandhamal face difficulties in life during the winter season, as extreme cold weather along snow occurs during the session, especially in the Daringbadi area. Keeping in mind the challenges faced by poor people, took necessary step by distributing blankets to the poor, helpless old people, patients, children in different areas of Kandhamal district.



Visited different areas of my constituency, met with people and distributed the blankets. People wished me all the success in his endeavours and steps for well-being of Kandhamal people.

### **BJD Membership Drive**

Took the initiative of making the membership drive successful in Kandhamal Parliamentary Constituency. Engaged a dedicated team for streamlining the membership drive and timely entry of the members in the database.

This initiative was very successful in the district Kandhamal. People have joined with their own interest as active workers to include as much as people as possible under the party umbrella.

*More photos of all the above activities and interactions can be found in [Appendix - II](#)*

# Media Reports

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On a number of occasions, my opinions both as a Member of Parliament in the Lok Sabha or through my developmental activities in Kandhamal, have been covered widely by print and digital media.

Several newspapers have praised my speech during Zero Hour in the Lok Sabha, seeking for a much needed Kalinga Regiment in the Indian Army, something that has been time and again pointed out by several leaders, and is one of the chief wants of the Biju Janata Dal for the state of Odisha.

Furthermore, it gives me great happiness that the Memorandum of Understanding signed with Mahasay Dharampal Gulati Ji of the famed MDH Spices, has been covered extensively by the media. A hospital, a school and another branch of the Kalinga Institute of Social Sciences, along with several food processing units are in the pipeline, something which I am sure will bring great benefits and assure several employment opportunities to the people of Kandhamal.

*Details of all media reports are attached in Appendix- III*

# Appendix - I

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Questions Raised during Question Hour and Answers received  
from respective Ministries

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF AYURVEDA, YOGA & NATUROPATHY,  
UNANI, SIDDHA AND HOMOEOPATHY  
(AYUSH)**

**LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4303  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 13<sup>TH</sup> DECEMBER, 2019**

**CONFLICT BETWEEN MODERN MEDICINE AND AYUSH SYSTEMS**

**4303. SHRI ACHYUTANANDA SAMANTA:**

Will the Minister of **AYURVEDA, YOGA AND NATUROPATHY, UNANI, SIDDHA AND HOMOEOPATHY (AYUSH)** be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government is aware that there exists a conflict between modern medicine and AYUSH systems with regard to efficacy of medicines, treatments and procedures and also there is huge status gap between the two which is detrimental to AYUSH resources;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government has any plan to introduce a framework to integrate the modern and traditional systems so as to facilitate a meaningful, cross learning and collaboration between two systems; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

**ANSWER  
THE MINISTER OF STATE (IC) OF THE MINISTRY OF AYURVEDA,  
YOGA & NATUROPATHY, UNANI, SIDDHA AND HOMOEOPATHY  
(SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK)**

- (a): No conflict exists between modern medicine and AYUSH systems with regard to efficacy of medicines, treatments and procedures.
- (b): Does not arise.
- (c) & (d): Yes, the Ministry of AYUSH is taking various initiatives to integrate the modern and traditional systems so as to facilitate a meaningful, cross learning and collaboration between two systems. The highlights of such initiatives have been the following:-
  - i. Ministry of AYUSH under Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National AYUSH Mission (NAM) co-locates AYUSH facilities at Primary Health Centres (PHCs), Community Health Centres (CHCs) and District Hospitals (DHs), thus enabling choice to the patients for different systems of medicine under single window. The engagement of AYUSH Doctors/paramedics and their training are supported by the Department of Health & Family

Welfare, while the support for AYUSH infrastructure, equipment/ furniture and medicines are provided by Ministry of AYUSH under shared responsibilities.

- ii. Three Research Councils of the Ministry of AYUSH namely Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences (CCRAS), Central Council of Research in Homoeopathy (CCRH) and Central Council for Research in Unani Medicines (CCRUM) have jointly taken up a project on National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer Diabetes Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS) through integration of Allopathy and AYUSH system on pilot basis in different districts in collaboration with Directorate General of Health Services (DGHS), Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.
- iii. CCRH has co-location of homoeopathy treatment centre in allopathic hospitals for providing treatment on various clinical conditions at the following places:
  - a. Safdarjung Hospital, New Delhi.
  - b. Lady Hardinge Medical College & Hospital, New Delhi.
  - c. Delhi Cantonment General Hospital, New Delhi.
  - d. Delhi State Cancer Hospital, New Delhi.
  - e. Clinical trial Unit, at BRD Medical College and Hospital, Gorakhpur, U.P.
  - f. Extension centre at Princess Durru Sevar Children and General Hospital, Hyderabad, Telangana.
  - g. Civil Hospital, Aizwal, Mizoram
  - h. District hospital, Dimapur, Nagaland
- iv. CCRUM is providing healthcare facilities through re-location centres at Dr. RML Hospital, Dr. DDU Hospital, Safdarjung Hospital with a view to provide Unani treatment facility available under one roof.
- v. Section 50 of the National Medical Commission Act, 2019 provides for joint sitting of the Commission, the Central Council of Homoeopathy and the Central Council of Indian Medicine at least once a year, as such time and place as they mutually appoint, to enhance the interface between Homoeopathy, Indian Systems of Medicine and modern system of medicine and may decide on approving specific educational modules or programmes that may be introduced in the undergraduate course and the post graduate course across medical systems and promote the medical pluralism.

Similar provisions have been proposed in National Commission for Indian System of Medicine (NCIM) Bill, 2019 and National Commission for Homoeopathy (NCH) Bill, 2019.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT  
LOK SABHA**

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3639  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 10.12.2019**

**ACT/LEGISLATION FOR SENIOR CITIZENS**

**3639. SHRI ACHYUTANANDA SAMANTA:**

**Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:**

- (a) whether any Act/Legislation of the Government to ensure livelihood for the senior citizens is in force at present;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government has sought compliance report of the said Act from the States; and
- (d) if so, the details of the said reports received from Odisha during the last three years?

**ANSWER**

**MINISTER OF STATE FOR SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT  
(SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA)**

(a) & (b): The Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens (MWPSA) Act, 2007 was enacted to ensure need based maintenance for parents and senior citizens and their welfare. The Act inter alia provides for maintenance of parents/ senior citizens by children/ relatives 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 protection of life and property of senior citizens.

(c) & (d): The Government seeks Annual Progress Report on the implementation of the Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007 from the State Governments and UT Administrations. As per information available in the Ministry, Implementation Report of the said Act in the State of Odisha is placed at **Annexure-A**.

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**Annexure-A**

**Annexure referred in Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 3639 raised by Shri Achyutananda Samanta to be answered on 10<sup>th</sup> December 2019**

- **Implementation Report of the Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007 in the State of Odisha:**

**(1) Basic Information:**

Date of Notification of the Act in Odisha	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
20.09.2008	01.10.2008	24.09.2009	01.10.2009	01.10.2009	01.10.2009

**(2) Institution, Disposal & Pendency of Claims in the Tribunals (Till 2018-19)**

S.No.	Particulars	Number
1.	Number of cases received	220
2.	Number of cases disposed of	81
3.	Balance pending/ongoing cases	141
4.	Penalty imposed, if any	15
5.	Property recovered, if any	Nil

**(3) Establishment of Old Age Homes:**

- (a) 40 Old Age Homes are being run by Non Governmental Organisations with funding from the Government of India, and
- (b) 03 Old Age Homes are being run by Non Governmental Organisations with funding from the State Government.

**(4) Medical Care of Senior Citizens:**

- (a) In all 30 districts of the State, either there are 10 bedded geriatric ward or incase of unavailability of Special Wards, 10 beds from each medicine ward is specially earmarked for geriatric ward, where patient are cared after by Medical Specialists/Trained Doctors.



- (b) Free medicines to Senior Citizens under NIRMAYA Scheme. Continuous supply of medicines for chronic diseases are also ensured to patients who are senior citizen.
- (c) Free investigation for diagnosis and evaluation of prognosis rendered under NIDAN Scheme.
- (d) Physiotherapeutic Rehabilitation at District Hospital by trained Physiotherapist.
- (e) All above schemes are also available at some Block-level institutions such as SDH/CHCs and effort is being made to establish such Integrated Centres to provide these schemes in all Block by next Financial Year.

**(5) Plan of Action for publicity of the Act:**

- (a) State Policy for Senior Citizens, 2016 has been framed for awareness on rights of Senior Citizens.
- (b) Observes International Day of Senior Citizens on 1st October and World Elder Abuse Awareness Day on June 15 from Panchayat to State level to create awareness on rights and entitlements of senior citizens.
- (c) Training and orientation on MWPSA 2007 conducted twice a year.
- (e) Special provision in School Curriculum for Awareness on Elder Abuse.
- (f) Helpdesk to be set up at DSSO, BSSO and Sub-collector office.
- (g) Training of PRIs, NGOs workers, Paralegal volunteers and Police Personnel on MWPSA 2007.

**(6) Monitoring of the Act:**

- (a) District level Senior Citizen Committee has been formed under the MWPSA Act, 2007 and MWPSA Rules, 2009.
- (b) All Districts in Odisha have District level Senior Citizen Committee.
- (c) The Committee is apprised of all the cases filed under the Act and it's progress on a monthly basis.
- (d) Representative from Sub-Collector Office and Senior Citizen Cell at the office of the Superintendent of Police at district level are members of the Committee.
- (e) The District level Committee also extends support to the District Administration to resolve the cases.
- (f) The DSSO coordinates with Sub-Collector Office and SP Office for filing and hearing of cases under the Act.
- (g) Steps have been taken to form State Council which is expected to complete during the current financial year.

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**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF TOURISM**

**LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3406  
ANSWERED ON 09.12.2019**

**FUNDS SANCTIONED FOR TOURISM CIRCUITS IN ODISHA**

**3406. SHRI ACHYUTANANDA SAMANTA:**

**Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:**

- (a) the details of the theme-based circuits in Odisha and funds sanctioned thereof under the Swadesh Darshan Scheme;
- (b) in view of the Diamond triangle of Buddhism in Lalitgiri, Udaygiri and Ratnagiri, as well as the Buddhist Shanti Stupa at Dhauli, along with a large number of tribal people and PVTGs each having their unique culture in Odisha, whether the Government would consider including more circuits under the Swadesh Darshan Scheme in India especially under the Buddhist and Tribal themes;
- (c) if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) if not, the reasons therefor?

**ANSWER**

**MINISTER OF STATE FOR TOURISM (INDEPENDENT CHARGE)  
(SHRI PRAHLAD SINGH PATEL)**

(a) to (d): The Ministry of Tourism under its scheme of Swadesh Darshan is developing thematic circuits in the country including Odisha in a planned and prioritized manner. Submission of project proposals by the State Governments/ UT Administrations under the scheme is a continuous process. The projects under the schemes are identified in consultation with the State Governments/UT Administrations and are sanctioned subject to their adherence to relevant scheme guidelines, submission of suitable Detailed Project Reports, availability of funds and utilization of funds released earlier.

Based on above criteria, Ministry has sanctioned the project Development of Coastal Circuit: Gopalpur, Barkul, Satapada and Tampara in Odisha for Rs.70.42 Cr in the year 2016-17.

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**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE  
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE**

**LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3185  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 6<sup>TH</sup> DECEMBER, 2019**

**STORAGE OF VACCINES**

**3185. SHRI ACHYUTANANDA SAMANTA:**

Will the Minister of **HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE** be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has extended financial and technical support to the States/UTs for proper storage of vaccines in the rural areas, particularly those with inadequate supply of electricity;
- (b) if so, the details thereof during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise; and
- (c) whether the Government proposes to encourage use of solar powered refrigerators and vaccine coolers to store vaccines in the country particularly in Odisha, if so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER  
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND  
FAMILY WELFARE  
(SHRI ASHWINI KUMAR CHOUBEY)**

(a) & (b): Yes, Government has extended financial and technical support to the States/UTs for proper storage of vaccines in the country including rural areas.

Under the programme States/UTs are provided with Ice lined Refrigerators (ILRs), Deep Freezers (DFs), Walk-in-coolers (WIC), Walk-in Freezers (WIF), Solar refrigerators, cold boxes, vaccine carriers and Ice packs for proper storage and distribution of vaccines. The State/UT wise details of cold chain equipments provided in the last three years and current year are given in Annexure 1. The Ice lined Refrigerators (ILRs) storing vaccines are able to maintain the vaccine storage temperature for 24 hrs. with as little as 8 hours of intermittent power supplies. In addition, the States/UTs are also provided financial support for cold chain maintenance. The State/UTs wise details of funds provided in the last three years and current year are given in Annexure 2.

(c): Government has already provided 388 solar refrigerators to 16 States/UTs since 2010-11 to store vaccines in the country of which 26 solar refrigerators are supplied to Odisha.

## Annexure 1

States/UTs wise details of cold chain equipments provided in last three years and current years

S.No.	State/ UT	Supplied in 2016-17				Supplied in 2017-18				Supplied in 2018-19		Supplied in 2019-20	
		ILR	DF	WIC	WIF	ILR	DF	WIC	WIF	ILR	DF	ILR	DF
1	A&N	5	5	0	0	7	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Andhra Pradesh	60	120	0	1	1129	1045	1	1	0	0	0	0
3	Arunachal Pradesh	5	5	0	0	86	48	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Assam	30	50	1	0	330	295	0	1	0	0	0	0
5	Bihar	110	100	2	0	599	143	3	2	0	15	0	0
6	Chandigarh	5	5	0	0	43	58	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Chhattisgarh	50	50	1	0	162	219	0	0	30	30	0	0
8	Dadra & Nagar	10	10	0	0	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Daman & Diu	10	10	0	0	11	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Delhi	45	20	0	0	198	153	0	0	75	68	0	0
11	Goa	10	10	0	0	14	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	Gujarat	104	100	1	1	874	570	1	1	0	0	0	0
13	Haryana	60	45	1	0	295	114	5	1	0	68	0	26
14	Himachal Pradesh	50	20	0	0	247	248	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	Jammu & Kashmir	80	80	0	0	342	306	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	Jharkhand	65	45	1	1	333	209	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	Karnataka	85	60	0	0	1140	1093	1	1	0	0	50	0
18	Kerala	71	60	0	0	865	859	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	Lakshadweep	3	1	0	0	14	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	Madhya Pradesh	120	90	2	1	494	333	0	1	0	60	0	18
21	Maharashtra	140	80	2	0	941	855	0	0	0	0	95	40
22	Manipur	5	5	0	0	43	38	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	Meghalaya	5	4	0	0	43	38	0	0	21	4	0	0
24	Mizoram	5	5	1	0	43	38	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	Nagaland	5	2	0	0	62	65	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	Odisha	110	70	1	1	504	447	0	0	0	20	0	0
27	Puducherry	5	5	0	0	21	23	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	Punjab	40	20	0	0	352	380	0	1	0	0	0	0
29	Rajasthan	80	35	0	0	551	285	0	0	0	0	101	0
30	Sikkim	2	2	0	0	52	48	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	Tamil Nadu	85	70	1	0	893	803	1	1	0	0	0	0
32	Telangana	85	50	0	0	513	475	1	1	0	0	0	0
33	Tripura	5	5	0	0	71	57	0	0	0	0	0	0
34	Uttar Pradesh	130	80	2	0	1140	570	1	2	0	0	0	0
35	Uttarakhand	40	50	0	1	282	260	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	West Bengal	130	100	0	0	546	447	0	2	0	0	27	38
	<b>Total</b>	1850	1469	16	6	13250	10567	14	14	126	265	273	122

## Annexure-2

State/UTs wise details of cold chain maintenance funds provided in last three years and current year

(Rs. in Lakhs)

S.N.	States	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1	Andhra Pradesh	13.80	14.50	12.82	15.95
2	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0.65	0.65	1.00	0.92
3	Arunachal Pradesh	4.68	4.68	6.08	8.87
4	Assam	10.17	101.37	11.12	17.52
5	Bihar	12.96	12.96	35.86	19.30
6	Chandigarh	1.60	1.60	1.60	2.00
7	Chhattisgarh	22.20	22.20	14.60	14.27
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.15	0.00	0.50	0.50
9	Daman & Diu	0.45	0.45	0.00	0.00
10	Delhi	6.15	6.15	8.94	8.94
11	Goa	0.57	0.59	0.60	0.60
12	Gujarat	23.39	19.61	19.34	26.55
13	Haryana	8.33	9.00	8.66	14.03
14	Himachal Pradesh	8.12	8.12	2.04	7.34
15	Jammu & Kashmir	8.68	8.68	12.00	12.71
16	Jharkhand	5.06	5.06	8.24	8.92
17	Karnataka	24.45	25.72	23.90	25.28
18	Kerala	10.22	8.40	8.40	11.50
19	Lakshadweep	0.22	0.23	0.30	0.30
20	Madhya Pradesh	19.69	19.69	20.56	29.75
21	Maharashtra	31.78	37.93	44.26	47.50
22	Manipur	2.11	2.11	2.11	5.00
23	Meghalaya	3.03	3.03	3.61	4.54
24	Mizoram	1.70	1.70	1.70	0.50
25	Nagaland	2.75	2.75	2.84	4.12
26	Orissa	16.52	16.52	28.14	28.14
27	Puducherry	0.80	0.80	1.00	1.00
28	Punjab	20.89	20.89	20.89	20.89
29	Rajasthan	26.92	21.72	20.40	34.05
30	Sikkim	0	1.00	1.00	1.65
31	Tamil Nadu	17.93	20.27	20.42	25.51
32	Telangana	7.74	7.99	7.99	9.02
33	Tripura	2.27	2.45	3.39	3.30
34	Uttar Pradesh	19.94	19.42	28.36	37.25
35	Uttarakhand	4.27	5.17	8.13	8.13
36	West Bengal	272.10	272.10	*	*
<b>Grand total</b>		<b>612.29</b>	<b>705.51</b>	<b>390.80</b>	<b>455.85</b>

\* Budget for Cold Chain Maintenance is provisioned under Bio-Medical Equipment Maintenance Programme (BMMP). For BMMP, it was Rs. 2863.81Lakh for the year 2018-19 and Rs. 2510.52Lakh for the year 2019-20.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION  
LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. : 2933  
(To be answered on the 5<sup>th</sup> December 2019)**

**EXORBITANT AIRFARE**

**2933. SHRI ACHYUTANANDA SAMANTA**

**Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION**

**जागर विमानन मंत्री**

**be pleased to state:-**

- (a) whether the Government is aware that the airlines are charging exorbitant rate during the peak season, if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon;
- (b) whether the Government proposes to fix a maximum charge for tickets to each destination and if so, the details thereof and the action taken in the matter so far; and
- (c) whether the Government is aware that the companies are not providing accommodation and food to the passengers during the cancellation and inordinate delay of the flights and if so, the action taken by the Government to provide the requisite service?

**ANSWER**

**Minister of State (IC) in the Ministry of CIVIL AVIATION**

**नगर विमानन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (स्वतंत्र प्रभार)**

**(Shri Hardeep Singh Puri)**

(a) to (c) : As per prevailing regulation, air fares are neither established nor regulated by the Government. Under the provision of Sub Rule (1) of Rule 135 of the Aircraft Rules, 1937, every air transport undertaking engaged in scheduled air services is required to establish tariff having regard to all relevant factors, including cost of operation, characteristic of services, reasonable profit and the generally prevailing tariff. Airlines are free to charge reasonable air fares as per their operational viabilities subject to compliance to above said rule. The airline pricing system runs in multiple levels [buckets or Reservation Booking Designators (RBDs)] which are in line with practice being followed globally. The prices are fixed by airlines keeping in mind the market, demand, seasonality and other market forces. The air fare increases with rise in demand of seats. Some of the airlines offer advance purchase (Apex fare) at discounted fares which would entail travelling even during peak seasons. The fare structures are displayed by airlines on their websites. The airlines remain compliant to the prevailing regulation as long as



air fares charged by them are in line with fare displayed on their website.

Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) has issued Civil Aviation Requirements (CAR) Section 3- Air Transport, Series M, Part IV titled "Facilities to be provided to passengers by airlines due to denied boarding, cancellation of flights and delays in flights". As per the CAR, affected passengers are required to be compensated and facilitated by the airlines. Airline-wise detail in respect of number of passengers affected due to cancellation & delay of flights and compensation/facilitation provided to them for the last 06 months (May, 2019 to October, 2019) is attached as Annexure.

Further, with a view to maintain transparency, DGCA monitors air fares on certain routes selected on random basis to ensure that airlines do not charge air fares outside the range declared by them. The fare monitoring analysis carried out by DGCA in the recent past has shown that the air fares remained well within the fare bucket uploaded by the airlines on the respective websites. In case, any steep fare hike is observed, Ministry of Civil Aviation/ DGCA sensitize the airlines for necessary intervention.

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Statement referred to in reply of Lok Sabha Unstarred Q. No. 2933  
Airline-wise detail in respect of number of passengers affected due to cancellation & delay of flights

Annexure

Airline	May-19		Delays Beyond 2 Hrs	
	No. of Pax Affected	Status of Facilities & Compensation (In lakhs)	No. of Pax Affected	Status of Facilities (In lakhs)
Air India	4767	17.72	32695	37.74
Pawan Hans	-	-	16	0.47
Spicejet	6732	27.78	45450	89.71
Go Air	235	-	1576	-
Indigo	1346	0.26	32547	-
Air Asia	1785	0.13	4026	10.35
Vistara	878	0.40	7154	-
Star Air	82	-	-	-
Trujet	125	1.18	-	-
Air Deccan	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>15948</b>	<b>47.46</b>	<b>121381</b>	<b>118.45</b>

Airline	Aug-19		Delays Beyond 2 Hrs	
	No. of Pax Affected	Status of Facilities & Compensation (In lakhs)	No. of Pax Affected	Status of Facilities (In lakhs)
Air India	10037	15.24	46100	34.23
Pawan Hans	31	1.01	26	-
Spicejet	5858	33.07	47630	93.97
Go Air	185	-	4703	-
Indigo	8187	0.73	55652	-
Air Asia	651	0.39	1264	3.52
Vistara	531	0.74	8100	-
Star Air	201	-	39	0.07
Trujet	575	4.37	498	0.26
Air Deccan	8	0.14	4	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>26368</b>	<b>55.20</b>	<b>204064</b>	<b>152.05</b>

Airline	Jun-19		Delays Beyond 2 Hrs	
	No. of Pax Affected	Status of Facilities & Compensation (In lakhs)	No. of Pax Affected	Status of Facilities (In lakhs)
Air India	9324	12.11	57934	87.47
Pawan Hans	13	0.37	-	-
Spicejet	5065	20.35	39793	67.35
Go Air	219	-	1872	-
Indigo	3123	0.28	56520	-
Air Asia	28	1.07	5115	12.09
Vistara	1109	8.56	12012	28.90
Star Air	111	0.05	39	0.07
Trujet	48	1.17	275	0.08
Air Deccan	32	0.19	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>19973</b>	<b>54.55</b>	<b>208802</b>	<b>197.46</b>

Airline	Sep-19		Delays Beyond 2 Hrs	
	No. of Pax Affected	Status of Facilities & Compensation (In lakhs)	No. of Pax Affected	Status of Facilities (In lakhs)
Air India	3060	18.92	38247	57.14
Pawan Hans	9	0.29	3	-
Spicejet	4723	37.59	47815	67.71
Go Air	345	-	5216	-
Indigo	11365	0.13	49088	-
Air Asia	345	7.51	5589	15.70
Vistara	488	0.90	7878	-
Star Air	187	-	39	0.07
Trujet	2825	7.22	48	0.09
Air Deccan	2	0.04	-	-
Air Heritage	-	-	36	0.10
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>23341</b>	<b>62.52</b>	<b>154479</b>	<b>134.82</b>

Airline	Jul-19		Delays Beyond 2 Hrs	
	No. of Pax Affected	Status of Facilities & Compensation (In lakhs)	No. of Pax Affected	Status of Facilities (In lakhs)
Air India	10000	25.90	54575	54.34
Pawan Hans	13	0.37	-	-
Spicejet	15148	75.35	64651	106.23
Go Air	315	-	4378	-
Indigo	18578	0.23	56620	-
Air Asia	578	2.21	11256	30.35
Vistara	2782	0.28	13404	-
Star Air	142	0.30	39	0.07
Trujet	601	0.35	411	0.18
Air Deccan	14	0.12	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>48272</b>	<b>121.33</b>	<b>255334</b>	<b>203.19</b>

Airline	Oct-19		Delays Beyond 2 Hrs	
	No. of Pax Affected	Status of Facilities & Compensation (In lakhs)	No. of Pax Affected	Status of Facilities (In lakhs)
Air India	6485	20.81	65189	67.93
Pawan Hans	9	0.30	3	-
Spicejet	5885	14.13	45326	80.29
Go Air	106	-	4884	-
Indigo	9526	0.15	53771	-
Air Asia	1170	21.77	1347	3.44
Vistara	465	0.25	7591	-
Star Air	57	-	-	-
Trujet	990	0.02	103	0.02
Air Deccan	10	-	-	-
Air Heritage	77	1.08	77	1.04
Zoom Air	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>25776</b>	<b>68.89</b>	<b>219691</b>	<b>153.78</b>



GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF DEFENCE  
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION  
**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2707**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 4<sup>th</sup> December, 2019  
**SETTING UP DEFENCE PSU IN ODISHA**

2707. SHRI ACHYUTANANDA SAMANTA:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE j{k ea=h  
be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has sanctioned an Ordnance Factory in Bolangir, Odisha;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government also proposes to setup a major Defence Public Sector Undertaking (PSU) or unit of one of it in an under-developed area like Kandhamal; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

**A N S W E R**

MINISTER OF STATE  
IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE  
रक्षा राज्य मंत्री

(SHRI SHRIPAD NAIK)  
(श्री श्रीपाद नाईक)

- (a) & (b): One Ordnance Factory was established in the year 1984 at Bolangir district in Odisha for manufacturing of medium and high calibre ammunition.
- (c) & (d): No, Sir. The current capacity of the DPSUs is sufficient to cater the present orders of Indian Armed Forces and other customers.

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**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT  
DEPARTMENT OF SCHOOL EDUCATION & LITERACY**

**LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2279  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 02.12.2019**

**Reimbursement under Right To Education**

2279. SHRI ACHYUTANANDA SAMANTA:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the amount of reimbursement provided to private unaided schools across the country for complying with Section 12(1) (c) of the Right to Education Act to provide free and compulsory education to children belonging to weaker section and disadvantaged by allocating 25% of the admission seats, Statewise; and
- (b) the percentage of these seats which have been left unfilled during the last year, and whether the Government has any plans, especially under Samagra Shiksha Scheme to sensitise schools and citizens about this availability so that more children belonging to these groups can receive education, and if so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER**

**MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT**

**(SHRI RAMESH POKHRIYAL 'NISHANK')**

(a) to (b): Ministry of Human Resource Development, provides support to the States and UTs for reimbursement of expenditure incurred for 25% admissions in private unaided schools under Section 12(1) (c) of the RTE Act as per norms of erstwhile Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, which is continued under the new integrated scheme Samagra Shiksha. This provision is effective from 2014-15. The state-wise details of amount approved under Samagra Shiksha for reimbursement under Section 12(1)(c) of the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009 during the year 2019-20 is at **Annexure**. The States and UTs are required to notify the disadvantaged groups and weaker sections, notify per child cost and start admissions in private un-aided schools. The reimbursement for this purpose would be provided based on the proof of actual payment made to schools by the States. The number of students admitted under Section 12(1)(c) of the RTE Act in the year 2018-19 is 4135015. Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD) has issued guidelines vide circular dated 23.11.2010 to ensure that schools adopt an admission procedure which is non discriminatory, rational and transparent. It aimed to prevent profiling and eliminating children through any kind of screening process and to ensure equal educational opportunities to children belonging

to different social and economic background. In addition, guidelines dated 26.10.2012 have also been issued regarding elimination of discrimination and harassment of children, belonging to weaker sections and disadvantaged groups, in schools and reiterated vide letter dated 8<sup>th</sup> June, 2016. Also, MHRD vide letter no 12-5/2016-EE.11 dated 25.05.2016 requested States/UTs to carry out a ground assessment of private unaided schools across the country to ensure compliance with the provisions of Section 12 of RTE Act, 2009.

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ANNEXURE

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) TO (b) OF LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2279 TO BE ANSWERED ON 02.12.2019 ASKED BY HON'BLE MP SHRI ACHYUTANANDA SAMANTA REGARDING "REIMBURSEMENT UNDER RIGHT TO EDUCATION"

Amount approved for 12 (1) (c) of the RTE Act, 2009 in the year 2019-20

S. No.	State	Amount Approved (Rs. in Lakhs)
1.	Chhattisgarh	4949.6
2.	Delhi	6294.308
3.	Gujarat	14218.16
4.	Jharkhand	716.295
5.	Karnataka	14859.00
6.	Madhya Pradesh	24000.78
7.	Maharashtra	12000.00
8.	Odisha	88.333
9.	Rajasthan	17424.93
10.	Tamil Nadu	7078.406
11.	Uttar Pradesh	2586.516
12.	Uttarakhand	5786.355
	<b>Total</b>	<b>110002.68</b>

Source AWP&B 2019-20

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

**LOK SABHA**  
**STARRED QUESTION NO. 173**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 29.11.2019

**SCHEMES FOR WELFARE OF CHILDREN**

173. SHRI ACHYUTANANDA SAMANTA:

Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has formulated schemes/programmes for the development, protection, and welfare of children;
- (b) if so, the details of the schemes/programmes formulated to check social problems like child marriage, malnutrition, trafficking, and dropping out from schools;
- (c) the funds allocated under the said schemes/programmes along with their utilisation during each of the last three years and the current year; and
- (d) the details of any other steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to protect the interests of such children and improve their condition?

**ANSWER**

MINISTER OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT  
(SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI)

(a) to (d): A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

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**Statement referred to in reply to part (a) to (d) of Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 173 to be answered on 29.11.2019 regarding "Schemes for Welfare of Children"**

(a) to (c) The details of schemes/programmes formulated and implemented by the Government for the development, protection and welfare of children are as under:

**Anganwadi Services:**

The Anganwadi Services is a unique programme for early childhood care and development. It offers a package of six services, viz. Supplementary Nutrition, Pre-School Non-Formal Education, Nutrition and Health Education, Immunization, Health Check-Up and Referral Services. The beneficiaries under the Scheme are children in the age group of 0-6 years, pregnant women and lactating mothers. The objectives of the scheme are to improve the nutritional and health status of children in the age-group of 0-6 years; to lay the foundation for proper psychological, physical and social development of the child; to reduce the incidence of mortality, morbidity, malnutrition and school dropouts; to achieve effective co-ordination of policy and implementation amongst the various departments to promote child development; and to enhance the capability of the mother to look after the normal health and nutritional needs of the child through proper nutrition and health education. These services are delivered through 13.77 lakh operational Anganwadi Centres. At present, there are 836.25 lakh beneficiaries availing these services as on 30.06.2019.

**POSHAN Abhiyaan:**

Government has set up POSHAN Abhiyaan on 18.12.2017 for a three year time frame commencing from 2017-18 with an overall budget of Rs. 9046 Crore. To ensure a holistic approach, all 37 States/UTs and districts have been covered. The goals of POSHAN Abhiyaan are to achieve improvement in nutritional status of Children from 0-6 years, Adolescent Girls, Pregnant Women and Lactating Mothers in a time bound manner during the three years with fixed targets as under:

S.No	Objective	Target
1.	Prevent and reduce Stunting in children (0- 6 years)	By 6% @ 2% p.a.
2.	Prevent and reduce under-nutrition (underweight prevalence) in children (0-6 years)	By 6% @ 2% p.a.
3.	Reduce the prevalence of anemia among young Children(6-59 months)	By 9% @ 3% p.a.
4.	Reduce the prevalence of anemia among Women and Adolescent Girls in the age group of 15-49 years.	By 9% @ 3% p.a.
5.	Reduce Low Birth Weight (LBW).	By 6% @ 2% p.a.

The Abhiyaan aims to reduce malnutrition in the Country in a phased manner, through a life cycle approach, by adopting a synergised and result oriented approach. The Abhiyaan will ensure mechanisms for timely service delivery and a robust monitoring as well as intervention infrastructure. Target is to bring down stunting of children in the age group of 0-6 years from 38.4% to 25% by the year 2022. The major works undertaken under this Abhiyaan are ensuring convergence with various other programmes; Information Technology enabled Common Application Software for strengthening service delivery and interventions; Community Mobilization and Awareness Advocacy leading to Jan Andolan- to educate the people on nutritional aspects; Capacity Building of Frontline Functionaries, incentivizing States/ UTs for achieving goals etc.

**Scheme for Adolescent Girls:**

Realizing the multi-dimensional needs of out of school adolescent girls (11-14 years) and with a aim to motivate these girls to join school system, Scheme for Adolescent Girls (SAG) has been expanded pan India from 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2018 to focus on out of school adolescent girls in the age group of 11-14 years. The key objective of the scheme is to facilitate, educate and empower Adolescent Girls (AGs) so as to enable them to become self-reliant and aware citizens. Scheme is implemented through Anganwadi Centers (AWCs).

The scheme has two component Nutrition and Non nutrition Under non-nutrition component a package of services is given to adolescent girls including i.e. i) Iron and Folic Acid (IFA) supplementation; ii) Health check-up and Referral services; iii) Nutrition & Health Education (NHE); iv) Mainstreaming out of school girls to join formal schooling; v) Life Skill Education; and vii) Counselling/Guidance on accessing Public Services.

**National Creche Scheme:**

National Creche Scheme is being implemented as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme through the State Governments/UT Administrations with effect from 01.01.2017 to provide day care facilities to children (age group of 6 months - 6 years) of working mothers. The scheme provides an integrated package of the following services:

- (i) Daycare Facilities including Sleeping Facilities.
- (ii) Early Stimulation for children below 3 years and Pre-school Education for 3 to 6 years old children.
- (iii) Supplementary Nutrition (to be locally sourced)
- (iv) Growth Monitoring.
- (v) Health Check-up and Immunization".

**Child Protection Services:**

The Ministry of Women and Child Development is implementing a centrally sponsored Child Protection Services (CPS) scheme (erstwhile Integrated Child Protection Scheme) for supporting the children in difficult circumstances, as envisaged under Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015 (JJ Act). Under CPS, Central Government is providing financial assistance to the States/UTs for undertaking a situational analysis of children in difficult circumstances, for setting up and maintenance of various types of Child Care Institutions (CCIs) in every district or group of districts, either by itself or through voluntary or Non-Governmental Organization. The primary responsibility of implementation of the scheme lies with the States/UTs.

Under the scheme institutional care is provided through CCIs, as a rehabilitative measure. The programmes and activities in Homes inter-alia include age-appropriate education, access to vocational training, recreation, health care, counselling etc. The scheme provides for education (including bridge education) with the help of Education Department specially with the help of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan and National Open School. Under the non-institutional care component, support is extended for adoption, foster care and sponsorship. Further CPS also provides for "After care" services after the age of 18 years to help sustain them during the transition from institutional to independent life. The scheme supports 24x7 outreach helpline service for children in distress. This service is available through a dedicated toll free number, 1098 which can be accessed by children in crisis or by adults on their behalf from any place in the geographical location of India. As per information provided by States/UTs as on dated 2100 CCIs are presently functioning in the country under CPS and approximately 75660 children are being benefited through the scheme.

**Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana:**

Objective of Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana (PMMVY) is to provide partial compensation for the wage loss in terms of cash incentive so that the woman can take adequate rest before and after delivery of the first child; and to provide cash incentive to improve health seeking behaviour amongst the Pregnant Women & Lactating Mothers (PW&LM). Under the scheme, maternity benefit of Rs. 5,000 is transferred to the bank account of the eligible women. The maternity benefit is available to a woman for the first living child of family subject to fulfilment of conditionalities. All the pregnant women and lactating mothers in regular employment with Central Government or State Governments or Public Sector Undertakings or those who are in receipt of similar benefits under any law for the time being in force, are excluded. As on 28<sup>th</sup> November, 2019, 1,11,78,036 women have been paid total benefit of Rs. 4571.27 crore.

**Mid-Day Meal Scheme:**

The National Programme of Mid-Day Meal in Schools, popularly known as the Mid-Day Meal Scheme, is an on-going Centrally-Sponsored Scheme which covers all school Children Studying in Classes I-VIII of Government, Government-Aided, Special Training Centres including Madarsas and Maqtabas supported under Samagra Shiksha, During 2018-19, 9.17 crore children studying in 11.34 lakh institution have been benefitted under the Scheme.

**Samagra Shiksha Abhiyaan:**

The Department of School Education & Literacy has launched the Samagra Shiksha - an Integrated Scheme for School Education by subsuming the erstwhile Centrally Sponsored Schemes of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA), Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) and Teacher Education (TE) from 2018-19. It is an overarching programme for the school education sector extending from pre-school to class XII and aims to ensure inclusive and equitable quality education at all levels of school education. It envisages the „school“ as a continuum from pre-school, primary, upper primary, secondary to senior secondary levels.

The major interventions under the scheme are: (i) Universal Access including Infrastructure Development and Retention; (ii) Gender and Equity; (iii) Inclusive Education; (iv) Quality; (v) Financial support for Teacher Salary; (vi) Digital initiatives; (vii) Entitlements under the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009 including uniforms, textbooks etc.; (viii) Pre-school Education; (ix) Vocational Education; (x) Sports and Physical Education; (xi) Strengthening of Teacher Education and Training; and (xii) Monitoring of the scheme.

**Ujjawala Scheme:**

Ujjawala scheme has been implemented by this Ministry primarily for the purpose of preventing trafficking on the one hand and rescue, rehabilitation, reintegration and repatriation of victims on the other. Under this Scheme funds are released to the State Government/UT Administration for further disbursement to the implementing agencies. The objectives of the Schemes is as follows:

- (i) To prevent trafficking of women and children for commercial sexual exploitation through social mobilization and involvement of local communities, awareness generation programmes, generate public discourse through training, workshops/seminars and such events and any other innovative activity.
- (ii) To facilitate rescue of victims from the place of their exploitation and place them in safe custody.
- (iii) To provide rehabilitation services both immediate and long-term to the victims by providing basic amenities/needs such as shelter, food, clothing, medical treatment. including, counselling, legal aid and guidance and vocational training.
- (iv) To facilitate reintegration of the victims into the family and society at large.
- (v) To facilitate repatriation of cross-border victims to their country of origin.

The details of the funds allocated under the aforesaid schemes/programmes along with its utilization during each of the last three years and the current year is at **Annexure-I**.

(d) The Government has implemented the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences (POCSO) Act, 2012 as a special law to protect children from sexual abuse and exploitation. The Act is a comprehensive law to provide for the protection of children from the offences of sexual assault, sexual harassment and pornography, while safeguarding the interests of the child at every stage of the judicial process by incorporating child-friendly mechanisms for reporting, recording of evidence, investigation and speedy trial of offences through designated Special Courts.



### **Protection of Children from Sexual Offences (Amendment) Act, 2019**

Recently, the Government of India has notified the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences (Amendment) Act, 2019 effective from 16.08.2019. The POCSO Act has been amended to provide for more stringent punishments such as increase in the imprisonment period and life imprisonment for remainder life of the perpetrator. After the amendment, depending on the gravity of the offence the Courts may impose penalties on the perpetrator which includes the option of death penalty in extreme cases of aggravated penetrative sexual assault. Besides, the amendment has provided for a categorical definition of child pornography as well as suitable provisions to arrest such crimes. Further sub-section 9(v) has been introduced to include the offence of administering, or causing to be given, any hormone or any chemical substance, to a child to attain early sexual maturity for the purpose of penetrative sexual assault. Section 42 of the POCSO Act has also been amended to synchronize with the Section- 67B of Information Technology Act.

After the Amendment, Hon'ble Minister (WCD) had written to all the Chief Ministers, Members of Parliament, and Heads of local Bodies/PRLs to take note of the POCSO Act as amended, and take all necessary measures for its effective implementation. Secretary, MWCD had also written a letter to this effect to all the Secretaries of Line Ministries.

In order to generate awareness about the POCSO Act, a short clip (duration 45 secs) on POCSO Act was disseminated in Cinema Halls and Doordarshan across the nation from 02.10.2019 to 08.10.2019.

Ministry of Women & Child Development has also requested the D/o SE&L, MHRD and Principal Secretaries of D/o School Education of all states/UTs to take necessary action for awareness and sensitization in schools on issue of child safety and prevention of child sexual abuse followed by subsequent reminder and follow-ups.

Letters have also been written to Chief Secretaries of all states/UTs for awareness generation on the POCSO Act and other compliances required as per the orders of Hon'ble Supreme Court followed by subsequent reminder. On the request of MWCD, Department of School Education and Literacy, MHRD, mentioned that they have started showing 'Komal', a short film on child safety in every school. Under Samagra Shiksha, school safety pledge has been initiated. Letters have been sent to all the schools to display the Childline Helpline number. NISHTHA, a teacher training programme that aims to train 42 Lakhs teacher, Principals, Head of elementary level Government Schools, faculty members of District Institute of Education and Training (DIET), State Council of Educational Research and Training (SCERT)s, Block Resource Coordinators (BRC) and Cluster Resource Coordinators (CRC) by the next financial year, is in process. NCERT has started to publish the 1098 Childline Helpline number and reference to POCSO e-box in every textbook.

Further, the National and State Commissions for Protection of Child Rights have been established under the Commission for Protection of Child Rights (CPCR) Act, 2005. The Commissions have been mandated vide Section 44 of the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences (POCSO) Act, 2012 to monitor the implementation of the POCSO Act, 2012.

The Ministry of Women and Child Development has adopted the National Policy for Children (NPC), 2013 on 26<sup>th</sup> April, 2013 which affirms the Government's commitment to realization of the rights of all children in the country.

A detailed and comprehensive National Plan of Action for Children, 2016 had been launched by the Ministry on 24.01.2017.

To eliminate the social evil of child marriage, the **Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, 2006** (PCMA) has been enacted with the objective to provide for the prohibition of solemnisation of child marriages and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

**Measures taken by the Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) to prevent and combat Human Trafficking**

„Police“ is a State subject under the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India and as such prevention of the crime of human trafficking and crime against children is the responsibility of State Governments. However, the Ministry of Home Affairs has been supplementing the efforts of the State Governments by taking various initiatives and measures. MHA has provided financial assistance to all States for setting up Anti Human Trafficking Units and 332 Anti Human Trafficking Units have been set up in various Districts of the States. MHA also provides financial assistance to the States and Judicial Academies in States to hold „Judicial Colloquiums“ and „State level conference“ to sensitize police officials, judicial officers and prosecutors about various provisions of law relevant to trafficking and their role in curbing trafficking. Meetings of Nodal Officers of Anti Human Trafficking Units of States and UTs, including Central Ministries/Departments like the Ministry of Women & Child Development, Ministry of Labour & Employment, Ministry of External Affairs (Protector of Emigrants), Ministry of Railways, Border Security Force, Sashastra Seema Bal and civil society organizations etc. are convened by MHA on periodic basis to review and discuss issues relating to Human Trafficking and to sensitize the participants on latest developments on human trafficking issues. MHA has also issued various advisories to the States and UTs from time to time on preventing and combating human trafficking. These advisories are available at MHA's website [www.mha.gov.in](http://www.mha.gov.in). Through the National Investigation Agency (Amendment) Act, 2019, the Schedule of NIA Act, 2008 has been amended and National Investigation Agency has been empowered to investigate the cases committed under Sections 370 and 370A of Indian Penal Code relating to Human Trafficking.

**Annexure-I**

**Statement referred to in reply to part (c) of Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 173 to be answered on 29.11.2019 regarding "Schemes for Welfare of Children"**

**Year-wise fund released and utilization under Anganwadi Services**

Scheme	2016-17			2017-18			2018-19			2019-20 (Till 18.11.2019)		
	APIP Approved	Funds released	Funds Utilized	APIP Approved	Funds released	Funds Utilized	APIP Approved	Funds released	Funds Utilized	APIP Approved	Funds released	Funds Utilized
Anganwadi Services	1587118.02	1442970	1252709.83	1569801.35	1509431.95	1213863.8	1688178.53	1675018.08	749081.76	1992767.61	1400306.32	Fund utilized will be calculated after total releases and after receiving UCs/SoEs from States/UTs

**Year-wise fund release and utilisation under POSHAN Abhiyaan to States and UTs with legislature**

Scheme	2017-18 & 2018-19				2019-20	
	Central funds Released			Central share utilization during 2018-19	Central funds released during 2019-20	Central share utilization during 2019-20 as on 31.10.2019
	2017-18 + Unspent Balance of ISSNIP	2018-19	Total			
POSHAN Abhiyaan	63984.29	254404.39	318388.68	55678.82	106502.96	71673.64

**Year-wise fund release and utilisation under POSHAN Abhiyaan to UTs without legislature**

Scheme	2017-18 & 2018-19				2019-20	
	Central funds Released			Central share utilization during 2018-19	Central funds released during 2019-20	Central share utilization during 2019-20 as on 31.10.2019
	2017-18 + Unspent Balance of ISSNIP	2018-19	Total			
POSHAN Abhiyaan	469.99	1189.59	1659.58	504.29	1839.48	532.33

Note: Though funds were released to States/UTs during 2017-18, no States/UTs except Mizoram and Chandigarh could utilize funds. Only Mizoram utilized ₹ 119.38 lakh and UT of Chandigarh ₹ 36,000/-

**Year-wise fund release and utilisation under Scheme for Adolescent Girls**

Scheme	2016-17		2017-18		2018-19		2019-20	
	Released	Utilised	Released	Utilised	Released	Utilised	Released	Utilised
Scheme for Adolescent Girls	47700.06	50722.88	44629.53	40181.3	20403.88	9869.39	8438.58	668.23

**Year-wise fund release and utilisation under National Crèche Scheme**

Scheme	2016-17(w.e.f. 1.1.2017)		2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	Total Amount Utilized
	Amount released	Amount released	Amount released	Amount released	Amount released	
National Crèche Scheme	4682.81	4892.43	2805.54	1760.47		3837.46

**Year-wise fund release and utilisation under Child Protection Scheme**

Scheme	2016-17		2017-18		2018-19		2019-20
	Amount released	Amount Utilized	Amount released	Amount Utilized	Amount released	Amount Utilized	Amount released
Child Protection Scheme	50847.97	46769.35	52469.95	52823.64	73451.70	63011.68	58752.16

**Year-wise fund release and utilisation under Pradhan MantriMatruVandanaYojana (PMMVY)**

Scheme	2017-18 (Rs. In Lakh)		2018-19 (Rs. In Lakh)		2019-20(As on 14.11.2019) (Rs. In Lakh)	
	Sanctioned/Released	Utilised*	Sanctioned/Released	Utilised*	Sanctioned/Released	Utilised*
PMMVY	204859.26	32757.71	104955.77	236245.76	116729.76	197803.76

**Year-wise fund release and utilisation under Mid-Day Meal Scheme**

(Rs. in lakh)

Central Assistance Allocated /Released	Utilization	Central Assistance Allocated/ Released	Utilization	Central Assistance/ Allocated/ Released	Utilization	Central Assistance allocated/Released as on 19.11.2019
2016-17		2017-18		2018-19		2019-20
9478.61	9301.51	9090.68	9075.76	9512.35	9227.52	5480.18

**Year-wise fund release and expenditure under SamagraShiksha/erstwhile SSA&RMSA**

(Rs. in crore)

S. No.	Year	Central Releases	Expenditure*
1	2016-17 (SSA & RMSA)	25345.71	56571.04
2	2017-18(SSA & RMSA)	27508.13	54897.64
3	2018-19 (SamagraShiksha)	29294.23	45284.87
4	2019-20 (SamagraShiksha) upto October 2019	20846.29	17238.68

\* Expenditure reported by States and UTs against total available fund including Central releases and State releases.

**Year-wise fund release and expenditure under Ujjawala Scheme**

(Amount in Lakh)

S.N.	Year	Allocation (Revised Estimate)	Utilization
1	2016-17	2400.00	1065.24
2	2017-18	3000.00	729.22
3	2018-19	2000.00	110.98
4	2019-20 (As on 27.11.2019)	3000.00	Nil

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

**LOK SABHA**  
**UN-STARRED QUESTION NO. 2064**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 29.11.2019

**Amendment in Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981**

2064. SHRI FEROZE VARUN GANDHI:  
SHRI ACHYUTANANDA SAMANTA:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government proposes to bring amendment to the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 as the current Act in its present form does not mention or prioritise the importance of health hazard due to rise in pollution;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government is unwilling to amend or enact a new legislation which empowers Central and State Pollution Control Boards to levy severe penalties for violations or incentivising industries to have better environmental standards; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

**ANSWER**

**MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE**  
**(SHRI BABUL SUPRIYO)**

(a)& (b) The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act was enacted in 1981 in order to prevent, control and abate air pollution. As per Section 2(a) of Air (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1981 'air pollutant' has been defined as 'any solid, liquid or gaseous substance [(including noise)] present in the atmosphere in such concentration as may be or tend to be injurious to human beings or other living creatures or plants or property or environment.

(c)&(d) CPCB and SPCBs are vested with powers under The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act and under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 to issue directions for the closure, prohibition or regulation of any industry, operation or process; or stoppage or regulation of the supply of electricity or water or any other service, for protection of the environment

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**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS  
LOK SABHA  
STARRED QUESTION NO. \*146**

**TO BE ANSWERED ON NOVEMBER 28, 2019**

**STREET VENDORS**

**NO. \*146. SHRI ACHYUTANANDA SAMANTA:**

**Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:-**

- (a) whether the Government has any data regarding the total number of street vendors in the country and if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise;**
- (b) whether all the State Governments have successfully formulated and implemented rules under the Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Act, 2014, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;**
- (c) the benefits accrued to street vendors after the implementation of this Act; and**
- (d) the steps taken/ being taken by the Government to protect the rights of street vendors in the country?**

**ANSWER  
THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE  
MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS**

**(SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI)**

**(a) to (d): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.**

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### **STATEMENT**

#### **STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY PARTS (a) to (d) OF THE LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. \*146 FOR ANSWER ON 28.11.2019 REGARDING STREET VENDORS**

- (a):       **The Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Act, 2014 is implemented by the respective States/ Union Territories by framing of Rules and Schemes. As per provision of the Act, the Town Vending Committee shall, within such period and in such manner as may be specified in the scheme, conduct a survey of all existing street vendors, within the area under its jurisdiction, and subsequent survey shall be carried out at least once in every five years. As informed by the States/UTs, the number of street vendors identified so far is 11,56,460.**
- (b) & (c): **The Act aims at protecting the rights of urban street vendors, regulating street vending activities and for matters connected therewith or incidental therein. The Act has been adopted by all States/UTs, except for the UTs of Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh, for which this Act has to be extended. Rules under the Act have been notified by 33 States/UTs. Meghalaya has notified Rules under Meghalaya Street Vendors Act, 2014. Further, Telangana has drafted the Rules for notification.**
- (d):       **The Act contains provisions relating to prevention of harassment, by police and other authorities, of street vendors who carry on street vending activities in accordance with the terms and conditions of their certificate of vending. Further, the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs issues advisories to the States/UTs, from time to time, to follow the provisions laid down in the Act including on the issues relating to eviction and relocation of street vendors and putting in place a 'Dispute Redressal Mechanism' in accordance with the provisions of the Act for addressing grievances of Street Vendors.**

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF DEFENCE  
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION  
**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1571**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 27<sup>th</sup> November, 2019

**DEFENCE MANUFACTURING HUB**

1571. SHRI ACHYUTANANDA SAMANTA:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE j{k k ea=h  
be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government proposes to make Odisha a defence manufacturing hub and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (b) whether the Government proposes to make Kandhamal a defence manufacturing hub as it could be an ideal location for bolstering defence manufacturing and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government has appointed or proposes to appoint a committee to examine this suggestion; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

**A N S W E R**

MINISTER OF STATE  
IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE

रक्षा राज्य मंत्री

(SHRI SHRIPAD NAIK)

(श्री श्रीपाद नाईक)

(a) to (d): Hon'ble Finance Minister in his Budget Speech on 1<sup>st</sup> February, 2018 had announced setting up of two Defence Industrial Corridors in the country. In pursuance to the said announcement, it has been decided to develop one such corridor in Uttar Pradesh and the other one in Tamil Nadu. At present, there is no proposal for setting up of any additional Defence Industrial Corridor or manufacturing hub in the country.

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**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI  
DEPARTMENT OF DRINKING WATER & SANITATION**

**LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.872  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 21.11.2019**

**Access to Drinking Water**

**872. SHRI ACHYUTANANDASAMANTA:**

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) whether some of the States in the country have access to drinking water below the national average and if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise and the reasons therefor;
- (b) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to provide drinking water to each and every household in the country; and
- (c) the details of the financial assistance given to Odisha under National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) during the last three years?

**ANSWER  
MINISTER OF STATE FOR JAL SHAKTI  
(SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA)**

(a) The coverage under National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) was monitored in terms of Fully Covered (FC) habitations i.e. having provision of minimum 40 litre per capita per day (lpcd) of potable drinking water with sources at a reasonable distance. As reported by States/UTs, details of FC, Partially Covered (PC) (i.e. ~~less than~~ <sup>getting</sup> 40 lpcd of safe drinking water) and Quality Affected (QA) (i.e. having water sources with quality issues) habitations, is **annexed**.

In some areas source sustainability associated with depletion of ground water sources, harsh climatic conditions, erratic rainfall, terrain challenges, contamination of sources, etc. as well as paucity of funds, lack of operation & maintenance of schemes, lack of community ownership, etc. are some of the reasons for inadequate water supply.

(b) To enable every rural household to have potable water supply on regular basis in adequate quantity through Functional Household Tap Connection (FHTC) by 2024, Government of India has launched Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM), with an outlay of 3.60 lakh Crore.

(c) The details of the financial assistance given to Odisha under National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) during the last three years are as follows:

Financial Year	Fund released( in Crore)
2016-17	134.96
2017-18	83.59
2018-19	128.82

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**Annex referred in the reply to Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 872 due for reply  
on 21/11/2019**

**Details of FC, PC & QA habitations as reported**

(As on 13.11.2019)

S. No.	State/ UT	Total No. of Habitations	No. of FC Habitations	No. of PC Habitations	No. of QA Habitations
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	400	324	76	0
2.	Andhra Pradesh	48,663	34,557	13,826	280
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	7,525	3,303	4,195	27
4.	Assam	88,076	55,644	22,945	9,487
5.	Bihar	1,10,218	70,982	35,427	3,809
6.	Chhattisgarh	74,753	72,778	1,464	511
7.	Goa	347	345	2	0
8.	Gujarat	35,996	35,996	0	0
9.	Haryana	7,655	7,305	263	87
10.	Himachal Pradesh	54,469	42,583	11,886	0
11.	Jammu & Kashmir (incl. Ladakh)	14,625	8,750	5,864	11
12.	Jharkhand	1,20,591	1,19,724	334	533
13.	Karnataka	59,774	34,345	24,977	452
14.	Kerala	21,520	6,165	15,031	324
15.	Madhya Pradesh	1,28,231	1,28,076	2	153
16.	Maharashtra	99,641	84,811	14,657	173
17.	Manipur	2,976	2,050	926	0
18.	Meghalaya	10,470	4,124	6,339	7
19.	Mizoram	720	490	230	0
20.	Nagaland	1,450	742	708	0
21.	Odisha	1,57,013	1,54,473	129	2,411
22.	Puducherry	266	153	113	0
23.	Punjab	15,190	10,470	1,503	3,217
24.	Rajasthan	1,21,526	62,559	41,925	17,042
25.	Sikkim	2,337	861	1,476	0
26.	Tamil Nadu	1,00,014	96,796	3,218	0
27.	Telangana	24,597	15,405	8,848	344
28.	Tripura	8,723	4,997	1,329	2,397
29.	Uttar Pradesh	2,60,018	2,56,865	1,950	1,203
30.	Uttarakhand	39,311	23,156	16,146	9
31.	West Bengal	1,07,328	61,786	32,172	13,370
	<b>Total</b>	<b>17,24,423</b>	<b>14,00,615</b>	<b>2,67,961</b>	<b>55,847</b>
	<b>In %</b>		<b>81.22</b>	<b>15.54</b>	<b>3.24</b>

[Source: IMIS, DDWS]

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS  
DEPARTMENT OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS**

**LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 563  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 20<sup>TH</sup> NOVEMBER, 2019**

**DISASTER RESILIENT TELECOM INFRASTRUCTURE**

**563.SHRI ACHYUTANANDA SAMANTA:**

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government proposes to provide coastal areas with disaster resilient telecommunication infrastructure;
- (b) if so, the details thereof including the plan proposed by the Government for the next five years; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS, LAW & JUSTICE AND  
ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY  
(SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD)**

(a) & (b) Sir, As per the Standard Operating Procedure (SOP-2017) for Telecom Services for responding to disasters issued/enforced by Department of Telecom -Telecom Service Providers (TSPs) are required to implement the following measures in order to increase the robustness and prevent failures of their network during disasters:

- Telecommunication equipment should be installed at suitable locations in disaster prone areas to be able to withstand impacts of any disaster e. g. in flood prone areas location of exchanges/ critical equipment to be preferably at higher altitude area to avoid inundation of water. The plinth should be kept high in coastal and flood prone areas.
- Wherever feasible, critical equipment should not be concentrated in one building.
- All buildings, towers and equipment sites should be equipped with adequate fire protection measures like detection and extinguishing systems etc.
- All buildings, towers and equipment site structure should comply with building bylaws prescribed for earthquake resistant building depending upon seismic zones.
- As far as possible, communication cables should be buried underground in ducts to reduce their vulnerability.

## 2

- TSPs should ensure that transmission links between main Network Elements and switching equipment are redundant through two distinct geographical paths.
  - According to hazard profile of the area, TSPs will identify vulnerability of their respective telecom infrastructure and accordingly prepare plan for emergency situations. All the vulnerable critical network components should have sufficient redundancy including transmission links and power backups in terms of battery storage capacity and diesel / fuel availability.
  - Emergency situation often triggers overload of the network due to high traffic, anxiety calls and repeated call attempts. TSPs should ensure provision of an effective solution to prevent the crash of the network in such cases and develop effective congestion management processes which should be reviewed and tested periodically.
- (c) Does not arise in view of above.

\*\*\*\*\*

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE  
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, COOPERATION AND FARMERS WELFARE

**LOK SABHA**  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 325  
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 19<sup>TH</sup> NOVEMBER, 2019

**COMPENSATION FOR NATURAL CALAMITIES**

325. SHRI ACHYUTANANDA SAMANTA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्री be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government proposes any action plan to compensate farmers who have lost all or part of their harvest, capital and machinery due to natural calamities, if so, the details thereof;
- (b) the details of any such action taken by the Government to ensure the supply of seeds, soft loans, etc. in different States, keeping in mind the specific needs in each State; and
- (c) whether the Government proposes to introduce subsidy for fertilizers, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

**ANSWER**

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्री (SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR)

(a) & (b): Government has introduced yield based Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY) and weather index based Restructured Weather Based Crop Insurance Scheme (WBCIS) from Kharif 2016 to provide financial support to farmers suffering crop loss/damage arising out of natural calamities and adverse weather incidence.

In the eventuality of natural calamities, the State Governments are empowered to initiate necessary relief measures from State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF), which is readily available with them. Additional financial assistance, over and above SDRF, is considered from National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF), on receipt of Memorandum from State Governments and in accordance with extant norms and procedures. The financial assistance under SDRF/NDRF in the wake of notified natural disasters is given by way of relief and not for compensation of loss as suffered/claimed. Financial assistance provided under SDRF/NDRF is towards input subsidy for crop loss of 33% and above.

Government of India is also implementing the component National Seed Reserve (NSR) under Sub-Mission of Seeds & Planting Material (SMSP) to meet the requirement of Seeds of short and medium duration varieties during natural calamities and unforeseen conditions as climate change, rise in temperature and increased frequency of natural calamities like droughts, floods and changes in rainfall patterns are common in India. 22 agencies are implementing NSR including one at the national level with National Seeds Corporation and 21 in different States.

- 2 -

Interest Subvention Scheme (ISS) was launched in the year 2006-07 with a view to provide concessional short term crop loans including loan availed through Kisan Credit Card (KCC) to the farmers. Interest subvention of 2% and prompt repayment incentive of 3% on restructured crop loans is given to farmers affected by severe natural calamities.

(c): The Government is already providing urea to farmers at subsidized rates. Urea is being provided to the farmers at a statutorily notified Maximum Retail Price (MRP). The MRP of 45 kg bag of urea is Rs.242 per bag (exclusive of charges towards neem coating and taxes as applicable) and the MRP of 50 kg bag of urea is Rs.268 per bag (exclusive of charges towards neem coating and taxes as applicable). The difference between the delivered cost of urea at farm gate and net market realization by the urea units is given as subsidy to the urea manufacturer/importer by the Government of India. The Government of India is also granting subsidy on P&K fertilizers under the Nutrient Based Subsidy scheme. Under the policy, the subsidy on P&K fertilizers is announced by the Government on an annual basis before the beginning of each financial year. The Subsidy is announced for each nutrient i.e Nitrogen (N), Phosphorus (P), Potash (K) and Sulphur (S) on per kg basis, which is converted into subsidy per tonne depending upon the nutrient content in each grade of these fertilizers. MRP (Maximum Retail Price) of P&K fertilizers has been allowed to be fixed by manufactures/ importers at reasonable level. Presently, NBS Policy is applicable on 21 Grades of P&K fertilizers.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
(MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS)  
LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.136  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 18.11.2019

**MINOR FOREST PRODUCE (MFP)**

136. SHRI ACHYUTANANDA SAMANTA:

Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS  
be pleased to state:—

- (a) the details of the grants released during the last 3 years under the „Mechanism for Marketing of Minor Forest Produce (MFP) through Minimum Support Price (MSP) and Development of Value Chain for MFP” Scheme;
- (b) the details of the funds for development and modernisation of haats, creation, expansion of storage and trading facilities, and capacity building;
- (c) whether the aforementioned grants are close to the budget allocated under the Scheme, and if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (d) the details of the number of modernised haats, new/expanded storage facilities created under the scheme, and whether this number is adequate, if not, the steps to be taken to modernise such infrastructure?

**ANSWER**

MINISTER OF STATE FOR TRIBAL AFFAIRS  
(SMT. RENUKA SINGH SARUTA)

(a) & (b): Under the scheme of „Mechanism for Marketing of Minor Forest Produce (MFP) through Minimum Support Price (MSP) and Development of Value Chain for MFP”, government provides funds to State Governments for storage facilities for tribal produce procured from the Minor Forest Produce gatherers. However, State Governments are expected to procure the notified Minor Forest Produce only in the event of its market price falling below its notified Minimum Support Price. Details of the grants released during the last 3 years is at annexure.

(c): The Scheme is implemented through a State level agency (SLA) appointed by the State Govt. The Ministry of Tribal Affairs, Govt. of India provides fund to the SLA for procurement of MFP items and also for creation of infrastructure and modernization of Haats in the ratio of 75:25 Central and State share respectively. Loss, if any, is also shared by Centre and State in the ratio of 75:25. Presently, the scheme has coverage of 49 MFPs and is applicable to all states. The scheme being demand driven, funds are released as per requirement. Details of the BE, RE and Expenditure during the last 3 years is as below:

(Rs. In Cr.)

Year	Budget Estimates	Revised Estimate	Expenditure (As on 11.11.2019)
2016-17	158.00	3.00	2.00
2017-18	100.00	25.00	8.59
2018-19	130.00	97.47	96.85

The scheme being demand driven, decrease of funds is directly dependent on the number of proposals received from the States.

(d): This scheme being demand driven, funds are released to the State Nodal Agencies against demand received. The State Nodal Agencies are required to produce Utilization Certificate (UC) in respect of funds availed by them for creation of infrastructure. Subsequent demand of States for creation of infrastructure are considered only upon receipt of UC from them in respect of funds released earlier. As the scheme is implemented by State Government, the data with regard to infrastructure created under the scheme is not maintained centrally.

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**ANNEXURE**

Statement in reply to parts (a) and (b) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 136 regarding "Minor Forest Produce (MFP)" raised by SHRI ACHYUTANANDA SAMANTA for answer on 18.11.2019.

(Rs. In lakh)

S. No.	State	Funds released in 2016-17		Funds Released in 2017-18		Funds released in 2018-19	
		General	Capital	General	Capital	General	Capital
1	Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	89.41	0.00	197.31
2	Gujarat	-	-	-	-	122.00	497.37
3	Jharkhand	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Maharashtra	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Andhra Pradesh	-	-	300.00	-	-	709.50
6	Madhya Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	2,681.25
7	Odisha	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Rajasthan	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	West bengal	-	-	-	-	201.72	455.44
10	Manipur	-	-	10.50	-	-	90.00
11	Nagaland	-	-	19.16	-	-	65.80
12	Uttar Pradesh	-	-	240.00	-	-	821.25
13	Kerala	-	-	-	-	59.74	357.75
14	Karnataka	-	-	-	-	124.60	-
15	Assam	-	-	-	-	30.24	124.33
16	Tripura	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub Total		0.00	0.00	569.66	89.41	538.30	6,000.00
17	TRIFED	200.00	0.00	200.00	0.00	3,147.00	0.00
Grand Total		200.00	0.00	769.66	89.41	3,685.30	6,000.00

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# Appendix - II

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## Photo Gallery of Constituency Visits

## 20th Planning Meeting for Kandhamal District (Phulbani)





## Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikash Kendra at Phulbani, Kandhamal



## Review of PMKVY Skill Development Centre in Kandhamal



## St. Xavier's School, Boudh, Kandhamal





## Free Health Check-Up Camps in Kandhamal



## Blanket Distribution in Kandhamal







# Appendix - III

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## Media Reports





# କଳିଙ୍ଗ ରେଜିମେଣ୍ଟ ଗଠନ ନେଇ ଲୋକସଭାରେ କନ୍ଧମାଳ ସାଂସଦଙ୍କ ଦାବି

ଭୁବନେଶ୍ୱର, ୦୨।୧୨

ଦ୍ରୁପଦ୍ କୁମାର

କଳିଙ୍ଗ ରେଜିମେଣ୍ଟ ଗଠନ ନେଇ ସୋମବାର ଲୋକସଭାରେ କନ୍ଧମାଳ ସାଂସଦ ଡ. ଅରୁଣ ସାମନ୍ତ ଦାବି ଉପସ୍ଥାପନ କରିଛନ୍ତି । ସୋମବାର ଶୂନ୍ୟକାଳରେ ଡ. ସାମନ୍ତ କେନ୍ଦ୍ର ସରକାରଙ୍କ ଦୃଷ୍ଟି ଆକର୍ଷଣ କରି କହିଛନ୍ତି, ଭାରତୀୟ ସେନାରେ ଓଡ଼ିଶା ରାଜ୍ୟର ନାମାନୁସାରେ କଳିଙ୍ଗ ନାମରେ ଏକ ରେଜିମେଣ୍ଟ ଗଠନ କରାଯିବା ନେଇ ଓଡ଼ିଶାବାସୀ ଦୀର୍ଘ ଦିନ ଧରି ଦାବି କରିଆସୁଛନ୍ତି । ଏହି ରେଜିମେଣ୍ଟ ଗଠନ ହେଲେ ଓଡ଼ିଶାର ବହୁ ବାହାଦୂର ସୈନିକ ଏଥିରେ ସାମିଲ ହୋଇପାରନ୍ତେ । ଦୀର୍ଘ ଦଶନ୍ଧୀ ଧରି ଭାରତୀୟ



ସେନାରେ ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଯବାନମାନଙ୍କର ଗୌରବମୟ ଯୋଗଦାନ ରହିଆସିଛି । ଭାରତୀୟ ସେନା ଓ ଦେଶର ସୁରକ୍ଷା ପାଇଁ ଅମୂଲ୍ୟ ଯୋଗଦାନ ନିମନ୍ତେ ପୂର୍ବ ଏବଂ ବର୍ତ୍ତମାନର ବାହାଦୂର ଓଡ଼ିଆ

ବୀର ଯବାନଙ୍କ ସମ୍ମାନାର୍ଥେ ଏହା ଏକ ଦେଶଭକ୍ତି ମୂଳକ ପଦକ୍ଷେପ ହୋଇପାରନ୍ତା ବୋଲି ଡ. ସାମନ୍ତ କହିଥିଲେ । ଏହା ପୂର୍ବରୁ କଳିଙ୍ଗ ରେଜିମେଣ୍ଟ ଗଠନ ନେଇ ଓଡ଼ିଶା ମୁଖ୍ୟମନ୍ତ୍ରୀ ନବୀନ ପଟ୍ଟନାୟକ ବିଭିନ୍ନ ସମୟରେ ଅନେକବାର କେନ୍ଦ୍ରକୁ ଚିଠି ଲେଖିଥିବା ବେଳେ ବିଜୁ ଜନତା ଦଳ ଏବଂ ଅନ୍ୟ ଓଡ଼ିଆ ନେତାମାନେ ମଧ୍ୟ କେନ୍ଦ୍ର ନିକଟରେ ଦାବି ରଖି ଆସିଛନ୍ତି ବୋଲି ଡ. ସାମନ୍ତ ଉଲ୍ଲେଖ କରିଥିଲେ । ଡ. ସାମନ୍ତ କହିଲେ, ଓଡ଼ିଶା ପକ୍ଷରୁ ଆରମ୍ଭ କରାଯାଇ ଥିବା ଏହି ପ୍ରୟାସକୁ କେନ୍ଦ୍ର ରକ୍ଷାମନ୍ତ୍ରୀ ରାଜନାଥ ସିଂହ ବିଚାରକୁ ନେବା ସହ ନିଶ୍ଚିତ ଭାବେ ଆଗକୁ ନେବେ ବୋଲି ମୋର ବିଶ୍ୱାସ ।



# ସେନା ବାହିନୀରେ କଳିଙ୍ଗ ରେଜିମେଣ୍ଟ ଗଠନ କରାଯାଉ

• ଭୁବନେଶ୍ୱର, ପିଏନଏସ

ଭାରତର ସେନା ବାହିନୀରେ ଓଡ଼ିଶା ନାଁରେ ଏକ କଳିଙ୍ଗ ରେଜିମେଣ୍ଟ ଗଠନ କରିବାକୁ କନ୍ଧମାଳ ସାଂସଦ ତତ୍କୁର ଅରୁନ୍ଧତ ସାମନ୍ତ ଦାବି କରିଛନ୍ତି । ଲୋକସଭାରେ ଏହି ଦାବି ଉପସ୍ଥାପନ କରି ତତ୍କୁର ସାମନ୍ତ କହିଛନ୍ତି ଯେ, ଭାରତର ପ୍ରତିରକ୍ଷା କ୍ଷେତ୍ରକୁ ବାର ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଯବାନମାନଙ୍କର ଯୋଗଦାନ ଅଭୁତପୂର୍ବ ରହିଛି । ଭାରତର ସୁରକ୍ଷା ପାଇଁ ଓଡ଼ିଶାର ବାର ପୁତ୍ରମାନେ ସେନାବାହିନୀରେ ଯୋଗଦେଇ ଜୀବନ ବଳିଦାନ ଦେଇଛନ୍ତି ।

ସେ କହିଥିଲେ ଯେ, ଓଡ଼ିଶାର ବାର ଓ ସାହସୀ ଯୁବକମାନଙ୍କ ଲାଗି ଏକ କଳିଙ୍ଗ ରେଜିମେଣ୍ଟ ଭାରତୀୟ ସେନାରେ ଗଠନ କରିବା ପାଇଁ ଦୀର୍ଘ ଦିନରୁ ଦାବି ହୋଇ ଆସୁଛି । ବାରମ୍ବାର ଏହି ଦାବି ବିଜେଡ଼ି ପକ୍ଷରୁ



ଉଠାଯାଇଛି ଏବଂ ଓଡ଼ିଶାର ମୁଖ୍ୟମନ୍ତ୍ରୀ ନବୀନ ପଟ୍ଟନାୟକ ଏନେଇ କେନ୍ଦ୍ର ପ୍ରତିରକ୍ଷା ମନ୍ତ୍ରାଳୟକୁ ମଧ୍ୟ ପତ୍ର ଲେଖି ପ୍ରସ୍ତାବ ରଖିଛନ୍ତି । ଯଥାଶୀଘ୍ର କେନ୍ଦ୍ର ସରକାର ଏ ଦିଗରେ ପଦକ୍ଷେପ ନେବା ଜରୁରୀ ।

# MoU with MDH Spices- Hospitals, Schools, KISS in Kandhamal

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**OPINION 8**  
LIES, DAMNED LIES

**WORLD 12**  
UK GOES TO POLLS IN HISTORIC GENERAL ELECTION

**SPORT 15**  
BAYERN MUNICH BEAT TOTTENHAM IN CL

BHUBANESWAR, FRIDAY DECEMBER 13, 2019, PAGES 16-17

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EVERY SONG IS A LESSON: DJ SNAKE 13 VIVACITY

## MoU inked with MDH for KISS at Kandhamal



**PNS ■ BHUBANESWAR**

A branch of the Kalinga Institute of Social Science (KISS) would be opened in Kandhamal district soon in association with the MDH. In this regard, an MoU was signed between the MDH Spices and the KISS in New Delhi on Thursday.

KIIT & KISS founder and Kandhamal MP Dr Achyuta

Samanta signed the agreement with MDH chairman Mahashay Dharmapal Gulati. The MDH would provide financial support for KISS-Kandhamal, where about 4,000 poor tribal children would study. The land for the institution has already been purchased and construction work would be completed within a year. Besides, the MDH has also proposed to set up a 100-

bed hospital in the Kandhamal district headquarters Phulbani town.

Further, Gulati has agreed to open three spice production units in three different places, a school and a hospital in Kandhamal besides a 100-room hotel-cum-resort at Daringbadi of the district. The company has already discussed with the State Government in this regard.

**CUTTACK weather**  
 Temperature  
 29.8° 16.4° 12°  
 HIGH LOW  
 (forecast)  
 Foggy in the morning  
 and partly cloudy day later  
 6-12°C  
 Wind  
 5-10 kmph

**WORLD**  
 UK voters turn out  
 in large numbers  
 for historic winter  
 General Election P7

**NATION**  
 'Software developed to  
 translate SC verdicts in 9  
 vernacular languages' P6

**ENTERTAINMENT**

 I don't worry  
 about my place  
 in team now,  
 says KL Rahul P12


INDICATOR		COMMODITIES		CURRENCY	
MARKET	Close	Change	Close	Change	Dollar
Sensex	48,581	189 ▲	Gold	37,774	75 ▲
Nifty	11,971	48 ▲	MCX	1,195	8 ▲
Bank Nifty	27,811	29 ▲	NCDER	979	35 ▼
FTSE	7,251	34 ▲	SILVER	43,975	150 ▲
Nikkei	23,424	32 ▲	Coin		
Shanghai	2,915	8 ▼	Oil	4,181	25 ▲
					0.65   0.00

# Gulati, Samant sign agreement to establish KISS in Kandhamal

**PBD BUREAU**
**BHUBANESWAR, DEC 12**

A branch of Kalinga Institute of Social Science (KISS) is going to be opened in Kandhamal in association with MDH very soon. In this regard a memorandum of Understanding (MoU) was signed among MDH Spices and KISS today at New Delhi.

Dr. Achyuta Samanta, Founder, KIIT & KISS signed the MoU on behalf of KISS, while Padma Bhusan Mahashay Dharmapal Gulati, Chairman, MDH signed the MoU on behalf of MDH.

As per MoU, the MDH will provide all financial support for KISS-Kandhamal. It may be mentioned here that MDH head Gulati had agreed to the proposal of Dr. Samanta on setting up of a branch of KISS at


**Kandhamal.**

There will be provision for 3 to 4 thousand poor tribal students of Kandhamal district in KISS-Kandhamal. On this occasion Dr. Samanta thanked Gulati for his support and said, the land for KISS- Kandhamal has already been purchased. The construction of KISS-Kandhamal will be completed within a year, he said.

This apart, MDH has also proposed to set up a 100-bedded hospital in Phulbani town.

Recalling the sincere desire of Chief Minister Naveen Patnaik for the overall growth and development of Kandhamal, Dr. Samanta said he is personally taking initiatives for development of health and education in this backward district. Dr.

Samanta requested Gulati to render adequate support in this regard which the latter readily agreed to. Gulati informed Dr. Samanta about his company's decision to open three spice production units in three different places and open a school and hospital in Kandhamal district.

MDH has also decided to open a 100-room hotel-cum-resort at Daringbadi of

Kandhamal district. It will help in the development of tourism of Kandhamal district, said Dr. Samanta. The company has already discussed with the Government of Odisha in this regard, he pointed out.

"Keeping in view the urgent need of more and more initiatives to be undertaken in the education sector in different parts of India, especially in tribal dominated areas, MDH has been doing work in the education sector by establishing schools in different places of the country," said Gulati after signing the MoU.

"A new chapter has been added by opening KISS-Kandhamal in association with KISS. It is pride for me and MDH," Gulati added.

Vinod Kumar Bindal, Financial Advisor, MDH, daughter of Gulati and other functionaries of MDH were among others present on this occasion.





## क्वालिटी एजुकेशन से ही बदला जा सकता है बच्चों का भविष्य

newsroom@inext.co.in  
बार बरष की एज में मेरे पिता का साथ मेरे ऊपर से उठ गया. जिंदगी संघर्ष के साथ जी जा रहा था. 25 साल तक खुद खाने के लिए जदोजहद करता था. वह स्टूडेंट था भी जारी है, लेकिन आज खुद के खाने के लिए नहीं, बल्कि 25 हजार लोगों को पढ़ाने सिखाने और खिलाते के लिए है. जोश और जवाब हो तो गढ़ आसप हो भी जाती हैं. मैंने आदिवासी बच्चों को शिक्षित करने का बेड़ा उठाया. वैसे तो शिक्षा के लिए कई लोग अच्छे प्रयास कर रहे हैं, लेकिन मुझे लगता है कि शिक्षित करने के साथ बच्चों को काबिल भी बनाना चाहिए, मैंने इसी दिशा में काम किया. मैं इसे ही सोसाइटी में अपना योगदान मानता हूँ.

### ऐसा रहा सफर

डॉ. समंत ने 1992-1993 में 5,000 रुपये की पूंजी और 12 स्टूडेंट्स से उन्होंने भुवनेश्वर में कनिंग इंस्टीट्यूट ऑफ इंडियन टैक्नोलॉजी (कीट) की स्थापना की. कीट चल पड़ा तो उन्हें गरीब आदिवासी बच्चों को पहली कक्षा से पोस्ट ग्रेजुएशन तक की एजुकेशन, हॉस्टल और भोजन मुहैया कराने का खयाल आया. इसके लिए उन्होंने 1997 में डीमड यूनिवर्सिटी कीट के तहत कनिंग इंस्टीट्यूट ऑफ सोशल साइंसेज (किस) की स्थापना की. इसके पास आज 25 वर्ग किमी का कैम्पस है और कुल 22 इको फ्रेंडली इमारतें हैं. आज किस में केजी से पीजी तक 27,000 बच्चे पढ़ते हैं. इस तरह से इतने बड़े पैमाने पर आदिवासी बच्चों को एजुकेशन देने वाला यह वर्ल्ड का सबसे बड़ा इंस्टीट्यूट बन चुका है.



### डॉक्टर अच्युत सामंत

27 हजार आदिवासी बच्चों को केजी से पीजी तक एजी में एजुकेशन, हॉस्टल और खाना देने वाले डॉक्टर अच्युत सामंत के एजुकेशन फील्ड में योगदान को देश ही नहीं पूरी दुनिया में पहचान मिली है. पिछले दिनों कौन बनेगा करोड़पति में उन्हें 'कर्मखीर' के रूप में भी बुलाया गया था.

### बनाया हार्ट विलेज

अगर आप अच्छी सोच के साथ आगे आते हैं तो बदलाव आना मुमकिन है. मैंने भी इसी सोच के साथ ओडीसा के उन गांवों को स्मार्ट विलेज बना दिया, भारत के नक्सों में बिन पर उदासीनता और पिछड़ेपन की धूल जम गई थी. उन गांवों में आज वाई-फाई है. किसी मेडो सिटी की तरह मेडिकल और अन्य फैसिलिटीज भी उपलब्ध है.

### शिक्षा ही है सबका हल

मैंने आदिवासियों बच्चों के लिए जब इंस्टीट्यूट की शुरुआत की तो मेरे मन में एक ही सपना था कि मैं उनको अच्छी शिक्षा देकर उनकी गरीबी और भूख को खत्म कर सकता हूँ. उन्हें काबिल बना सकता हूँ. वैसे तो सरकार और कई एनजीओ बच्चों को प्रो एजुकेशन देने के लिए काम कर रहे हैं. लेकिन मैंने अलग सोच के साथ यह शुरुआत की. मैंने न सिर्फ बच्चों को प्रो एजुकेशन देने का काम किया, बल्कि उन्हें इस तरह एजुकेट करने का प्रयास किया कि वो आदिवासी और पिछड़े बच्चे भी समाज की मुछा धारा के साथ जुड़ते हुए आगे बढ़ सकें. ऐसा हो

भी रहा है. हमारे कानिंगा इंस्टीट्यूट ऑफ सोशल साइंस के आदिवासी बच्चे आज न सिर्फ मेट्रो कल्चर में डल चुके हैं, बल्कि कई ग्लोबल प्लेटफॉर्म पर अपनी पहचान भी बनाई है. किसी ने स्पोर्ट्स फील्ड में अपना नाम घेसन किया तो कोई सरकारी और कॉर्पोरेट वर्ल्ड में अच्छे अच्छे पदों पर अपनी काबिलियत दिखा रहे हैं.

### स्टार्टअप पर भी जोर

हमारी सोसाइटी में बहुत से काबिल लोग हैं. अगर वो भी बच्चों को क्वालिटी एजुकेशन देने के लिए आगे आए तो हमारे देश का युवा दुनिया का सबसे ज्यादा स्ट्रॉंग युव होगा. उन्हें सिर्फ पढ़ाने की नहीं, सिखाने की जरूरत भी है. आत्मनिर्भर बनाने की जरूरत है. मैं बच्चों को पढ़ाने के साथ ही यह भी देखा हूँ कि अगर कोई बच्चा किसी फील्ड में अच्छा काम या अपना हुनर दिखाने का दम रखता है तो उसकी मदद की जाए, इसके लिए हम दस बच्चों को स्टार्टअप के लिए दो करोड़ तक का लोन भी देते हैं, ताकि उनकी सोच से कोई नया आविष्कार भी हो सके. बच्चों ने ऐसा ही किया.

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