



Achyutananda Samanta

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

Parliamentary and Constituency Performance Report

January - March 2022, 17th Lok Sabha, Budget Session

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Personal Note to the Chief Minister

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

To,

Shri Naveen Patnaik ji
Hon'ble Chief Minister of Odisha
Bhubaneswar

Sir,

Pranam and Namaste!

At the outset, I want to congratulate Biju Janata Dal for its impressive victory in the recent Local Body Elections under your able leadership, guidance and direction. The results are a testimony to the fact that 4.5 crore Odias love and respect you, and consider you as a part of the family just like you treat them as a family.

Your direction to each and every member of the party to work for the people has won the trust of people for over two decades and will continue to do so in future. The policy stances and concrete measures taken by Biju Jananta Dal for inclusive development has reaffirmed the faith of people in the conch party.

Sir, I have travelled extensively in Kandhamal Parliamentary Constituency before elections and have found that people especially women, youth, children, poor are very happy with the governance that eschews all kinds of exclusion. Your stellar efforts at accessible health care and transforming education will go a long way in accelerating the development of Odisha. It is pertinent to mention here that the Mission Shakti Programme which started the formation of self-help groups to organise women into groups to empower them has become an example for other states to emulate.



During this Budget Session, I could not attend the house in New Delhi very regularly because of my assignments in Kandhamal but I ensured to my utmost to attend and represent Odisha's interest through Questions and Committees.

Thank You.

Kind Regards

Achyutananda Samanta
I.C.298



Committee Meetings

S.No.	Date Of Sitting	Committee	Subject Considered
1	06/04/2022	Privileges	<p>(1) Oral evidence of the following officials on the `notice of question of breach of privilege given by Smt. Navneet Ravi Rana, Hon`ble MP against Commissioner of Police of Amravati, Commissioner of Police of Mumbai and Deputy Commissioner (Amravati Zone II), Shri Shashikant Shatav on 12.01.2021 for allegedly causing obstruction in the discharge of her parliamentary duties and for making abusive remarks against her and further complaint on similar subject (signed by 4 MPs) on 02.02.2021`:- (i) Shri Rajnish Seth, Director General of Police (DGP), Maharashtra; (ii) Shri Sanjay Pandey, Commissioner of Police, Mumbai, Maharashtra; (iii) Dr. Arti Singh, Commissioner of Police, Amravati, Maharashtra; (iv) Deputy Commissioner of Police, Amravati Zone-II, (Shri Shashikant Shatav). (2) Oral evidence of the following officials on the `notice of question of breach of privilege dated 19 November, 2019 given by Shri Hanuman Beniwal, MP against senior Administrative/Police officials of Government of Rajasthan for failing to provide adequate security which led to physical attack on him`:- (i) Shri Bhupender Yadav, the then DGP, Government of Rajasthan (presently retired from service); (ii) Shri Amit Dhaka, Special Secretary, (Administration) to the Chief Minister of Rajasthan; (iii) Shri Rajeeva Swaroop, the then Chief Secretary, Government of Rajasthan (presently retired from service and appointed as Chairman, Rajasthan State Environment Impact Assessment Authority); (iv) Shri Umesh Mishra, Director General, Intelligence, Government of Rajasthan; (v) Shri Sharad Choudhary, the then Superintendent of Police, Barmer District, Rajasthan (presently posted as SP, C.I.D.(C.B.)-III Jaipur); (vi) Shri Mohan Lal Lather, DGP of Rajasthan; (vii) Shri Abhay Kumar, Principal Secretary (Home), Government of Rajasthan. (3) Briefing by Senior official(s) of Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Government of India on `rights of media vis-a-vis the privileges of Members of Parliament and the House` in connection with examination of `notice of question of breach of privilege dated 17 February, 2022 given by Shri Arvind Dharmapuri, MP alleging `breach of privilege` and `contempt of the House` committed by various Newspapers, viz., Namaste Telangana - Telangana Edition, and Telangana Today - Hyderabad Edition`.</p>
2	24/03/2022	Privileges	<p>(i) Oral evidence of Shri Arvind Dharmapuri, MP on the notice of question of breach of privilege dated 17 February, 2022 given by him alleging `breach of privilege` and `contempt of the House` committed by various Newspapers, viz., Namaste Telangana - Telangana Edition, and Telangana Today - Hyderabad Edition. (ii) Oral evidence of Dr. Heena Vijaykumar Gavit, MP on the notice of question of breach of privilege dated 03 August, 2021 given by her against Shri Rajendra Bharud, former District Collector, Nandurbar, Maharashtra for allegedly instructing the officers of the District not to attend any meetings organized by MP/MLA and for not inviting her to the programme organized by the District Administration in her constituency in connection with inauguration of `bike ambulance`.</p>
3	15/03/2022	Joint Committee on the Biological Diversity	The Biological Diversity (Amendment) Bill, 2021



		(Amendment) Bill, 2021	
4	09/03/2022	Privileges	(1) Oral evidence of Smt. Navneet Ravi Rana, Hon`ble MP on the notice of breach of privilege given by her on 12.01.2021 against Senior Police officials of Government of Maharashtra including Commissioner of Police of Amravati, Commissioner of Police of Mumbai and Shri Shashikant Shataav, Deputy Commissioner (Amravati Zone II) for allegedly causing obstruction in the discharge of her parliamentary duties and for making abusive remarks against her and further complaint on similar subject (signed by 4 MPs) on 02.02.2021. (2) Oral evidence of Commissioner of Police of Amravati, Commissioner of Police of Mumbai and Deputy Commissioner (Amravati Zone II), Shri Shashikant Shataav on the notice of breach of privilege given by Smt. Navneet Ravi Rana, Hon`ble MP against them on 12.01.2021 for allegedly causing obstruction in the discharge of her parliamentary duties and for making abusive remarks against her and further complaint on similar subject (signed by 4 MPs) on 02.02.2021. (3) Oral evidence of Shri Manoj Verma, Commissioner of Police, Barrackpore Police Commissionerate and Shri Ajay Thakur, DCP, Barrackpore, West Bengal on the notice of breach of privilege given by Shri Arjun Singh, Hon`ble MP against them on 05.09.2019 and 15.11.2019 for grievously assaulting him and displaying unruly and arrogant behaviour and for attacking him and lodging false and fabricated cases against him as well as conspiracy to kill him. (4) Oral evidence of Shri Narendra Kumar, Hon`ble MP on the notice/complaint of breach of privilege/violation of protocol norms dated 11 August, 2021 given by him against the Local Authorities/District Administration of Jhunjhunu, Rajasthan for allegedly not inviting him in various public functions/inauguration programmes. (5) Consideration and adoption of Draft Report on notice(s) of question of breach of privilege dated 14 May, 2020 given by Shri T. R. Baalu and Dr. Kalanidhi Veeraswamy, MPs and subsequent notice dated 16 May, 2020 against the Chief Secretary, Tamil Nadu for alleged disrespectful and insulting behaviour.
5	09/03/2022	Railways	Consideration and adoption of the draft report on Demands for Grants (2022-23) of the Ministry of Railways.
6	28/02/2022	Joint Committee on the Biological Diversity (Amendment) Bill, 2021	The Biological Diversity (Amendment) Bill, 2021
7	22/02/2022	Railways	Briefing by the representatives of the Ministry of Railways (Railway Board) on Demands for Grants (2022-23) of the Ministry of Railways.
8	21/02/2022	Joint Committee on the Biological Diversity (Amendment) Bill, 2021	The Biological Diversity (Amendment) Bill, 2021
9	18/02/2022	Joint Committee on the Biological Diversity (Amendment) Bill, 2021	The Biological Diversity (Amendment) Bill, 2021
10	10/02/2022	Privileges	(1) Oral evidence of Shri Ganesh Singh, MP in the matter of notice of question of breach of privilege dated 10 November, 2021 given



			by him against the District Administration, Satna, Madhya Pradesh and officials of Election Commission for registering an FIR against him and a further complaint dated 30 November, 2021 on the same subject. (2) Oral evidence of Shri Arjun Singh, MP in the matter of notices/ complaints given by him against Shri Manoj Verma, Commissioner of Police, Barrackpore Police Commissionerate and Shri Ajay Thakur, DCP, Barrackpore, West Bengal for grievously assaulting him and displaying unruly and arrogant behaviour and for attacking him and lodging false and fabricated cases against him as well as conspiracy to kill him.
11	08/02/2022	Joint Committee on the Biological Diversity (Amendment) Bill, 2021	The Biological Diversity (Amendment) Bill, 2021
12	03/02/2022	Privileges	Oral evidence of the following officials in the matter of Notice/Complaint/Email dated 03 January, 2022 given by Shri Bandi Sanjay Kumar, MP against Shri Satyanarayana, Commissioner of Police and three other Police officials of Karimnagar District, Telangana for forcefully arresting him in an illegal manner and for attempting to produce him before the Court for remand in connection with filing of alleged false cases against him:- (i) The Chief Secretary, Government of Telangana (Shri Somesh Kumar, IAS); (ii) The Principal Secretary (Home), Government of Telangana (Shri Ravi Gupta, IPS); (iii) Director General of Police, Government of Telangana (Shri M. Mahendar Reddy, IPS); (iv) Commissioner of Police, Karimnagar District, Telangana (Shri V. Satyanarayana, IPS); (v) Shri Srinivasa Rao, ACP, Karimnagar, Telangana; (vi) Shri Prakash, DSP, Jagityal, Telangana; and (vii) Shri Lakshmi Babu, Inspector, Karimnagar Police Station, Telangana.
13	28/01/2022	Joint Committee on the Biological Diversity (Amendment) Bill, 2021	The Biological Diversity (Amendment) Bill, 2021
14	21/01/2022	Joint Committee on the Biological Diversity (Amendment) Bill, 2021	The Biological Diversity (Amendment) Bill, 2021
15	21/01/2022	Privileges	Oral evidence of Shri Bandi Sanjay Kumar, MP in the matter of Notice/Complaint/Email dated 3 January, 2022 given by him against Shri Satyanarayana, Commissioner of Police and three other Police officials of Karimnagar District, Telangana, for forcefully arresting him in an illegal manner and for attempting to produce him before the Court for remand in connection with filing of alleged false cases against him.
16	04/01/2022	Joint Committee on the Biological Diversity (Amendment) Bill, 2021	The Biological Diversity (Amendment) Bill, 2021



Questions

Raised in question Hour (14 Questions)

SI No	Q. NO.	Date	Q.Type	Ministry	Subject
1	791	07.02.2022	UNSTARRED	TRIBAL AFFAIRS	Employment Generation in Tribal Areas
2	1037	08.02.2022	UNSTARRED	YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS	Upgradation of Existing Sports Academies
3	1253	09.02.2022	UNSTARRED	COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY	FDI
4	1622	11.02.2022	UNSTARRED	CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS	Gap in Price of Branded and Janaushadhi Medicine
5	2054	14.03.2022	UNSTARRED	ENVIRONMENT, FORESTS AND CLIMATE CHANGE	Glasgow Declaration on Climate Change
6	2084	15.03.2022	UNSTARRED	FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING	Weather-Based Index Insurance Scheme
7	2445	16.03.2022	UNSTARRED	COAL	Reducing Dependence on Coal
8	2566	17.03.2022	UNSTARRED	CIVIL AVIATION	Krishi UDAN 2.0 Scheme in Odisha
9	3196	22.03.2022	UNSTARRED	RURAL DEVELOPMENT	Social Audits under MGNREGS
10	3222	23.03.2022	UNSTARRED	ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	Increase in Digital Payments
11	3731	25.03.2022	UNSTARRED	HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE	Changing Biomarkers for Anaemia Detection
12	4991	01.04.2022	UNSTARRED	AYURVEDA, YOGA & NATUROPATHY, UNANI, SIDDHA AND HOMEOPATHY (AYUSH)	Homoeopathic Medicine as an Antidote against COVID-19

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



Kandhamal Constituency - Efforts and Roadmap

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 few months.

January 2022

20/01/2022

Hon'ble MP Dr. Achyuta Samanta addressed the party workers and leaders at Baliguda in context of Panchayat Elections





21/01/2022

Hon'ble MP Dr. Achyuta Samanta met Jaga, one of the conjoined twin boys, surviving after the rare surgery



21/01/2022

Hon'ble MP Dr. Achyuta Samanta addressed the party workers and leaders at Phulbani in context of Panchayat Elections





21/01/2022

Hon'ble MP Dr. Achyuta Samanta inspected COVID hospital in Phulbani



21/01/2022

Hon'ble MP Dr. Achyuta Samanta addressed the party workers and leaders at Tumudibandh in context of Panchayat Elections





21/01/2022

Hon'ble MP Dr. Achyuta Samanta addressed the party workers and leaders at Kotagarh in context of Panchayat Elections





26/01/2022

Hon'ble MP Dr. Achyuta Samanta addressed the public meetings held at different Gram Panchayats of Daringbadi Block in the context of Panchayat Elections



26/01/2022

Hon'ble MP Dr. Achyuta Samanta addressed the public meetings at Petapanga Gram Panchayats of Raikia Block in the context of Panchayat Elections





26/01/2022

Hon'ble MP Dr. Achyuta Samanta addressed the public meetings at Sugudabdi of Raikia Block in the context of Panchayat Elections





26/01/2022

Hon'ble MP Dr. Achyuta Samanta addressed the public meetings at Gumamaha of Raikia Block in the context of Panchayat Elections



27/01/2022

Hon'ble MP Dr. Achyuta Samanta had a meeting with the MP representatives in the context of Panchayat Elections





27/01/2022

Hon'ble MP Dr. Achyuta Samanta addressed the public meeting held at G.Udyagiri block in the context of Panchayat Elections



27/01/2022

Hon'ble MP Dr. Achyuta Samanta addressed the party workers and leaders at Phulbani in context of Panchayat Elections and initiated the " Gaan ku Chala Abhiyan"





February 2022

07/02/2022

Hon'ble MP Dr. Achyuta Samanta addressed the public meetings held at different villages of Kainjhar GP of Tikbali Block in the context of Panchayat Elections





08/02/2022

Hon'ble MP Dr. Achyuta Samanta addressed the public meeting held at Badimunda GP in the context of Panchayat Elections





08/02/2022

Hon'ble MP Dr. Achyuta Samanta addressed the public meeting held at Dadaki GP in the context of Panchayat Elections





08/02/2022

Hon'ble MP Dr. Achyuta Samanta addressed the public meeting held at Khajuripada Block in the context of Panchayat Elections





08/02/2022

Hon'ble MP Dr. Achyuta Samanta addressed the public meeting held at Phiringia Block in the context of Panchayat Elections



09/02/2022

Hon'ble MP Dr. Achyuta Samanta addressed the party workers and leaders at K.Nuagaon Block in context of Panchayat Elections





09/02/2022

Hon'ble MP Dr. Achyuta Samanta addressed the public meeting held at Baliguda Block in context of Panchayat Elections



10/02/2022

Hon'ble MP Dr. Achyuta Samanta addressed the leaders of minority community in a meeting held at Daringbadi in context of Panchayat Elections





10/02/2022

Hon'ble MP Dr. Achyuta Samanta addressed the public meeting held at different GPs of Daringbadi Block in context of Panchayat Elections





10/02/2022

Hon'ble MP Dr. Achyuta Samanta addressed the youth conclave held at Daringbadi



11/02/2022

Hon'ble MP Dr. Achyuta Samanta had an interaction with the tribal youth at Baliguda





11/02/2022

Hon'ble MP Dr. Achyuta Samanta addressed the public meetings held at different villages of Tumudibandh Block in context of Panchayat Elections



11/02/2022

Hon'ble MP Dr. Achyuta Samanta addressed the public meetings held at different villages of Kotagarh Block in context of Panchayat Elections





12/02/2022

Hon'ble MP Dr. Achyuta Samanta addressed the public meetings held at different GPs of Kantamal Assembly Constituency in context of Panchayat Elections



12/02/2022

Hon'ble MP Dr. Achyuta Samanta addressed the public meetings held at different GPs of Boudh Assembly Constituency in context of Panchayat Elections





13/02/2022

Hon'ble MP Dr. Achyuta Samanta addressed the public meetings held at different GPs of Boudh Assembly Constituency in context of Panchayat Elections



14/02/2022

Hon'ble MP Dr. Achyuta Samanta addressed the public meetings held at different GPs of Boudh Assembly Constituency in context of Panchayat Elections





15/02/2022

Hon'ble MP Dr. Achyuta Samanta addressed the public meetings held at different GPs of Daspalla Assembly Constituency in context of Panchayat Elections



16/02/2022

Hon'ble MP Dr. Achyuta Samanta addressed the public meetings held at different GPs of Daspalla Assembly Constituency in context of Panchayat Elections





17/02/2022

Hon'ble MP Dr. Achyuta Samanta addressed the public meetings held at different GPs of G.Udayagiri Assembly Constituency in context of Panchayat Elections



18/02/2022

Hon'ble MP Dr. Achyuta Samanta addressed the public meeting held at Petapanga GP of Raikia Block in context of Panchayat Elections





18/02/2022

Hon'ble MP Dr. Achyuta Samanta addressed the public meeting held at Dadarilunda of Bhanjanagar Assembly Constituency in context of Panchayat Elections



19/02/2022

Hon'ble MP Dr. Achyuta Samanta addressed the public meeting held at Brahmanpadar of Bhanjanagar Assembly Constituency in context of Panchayat Elections





20/02/2022

Hon'ble MP Dr. Achyuta Samanta addressed the public meetings held at different locations of Daringbadi block in context of Panchayat Elections





March 2022

12/03/2022

Meeting with candidates who contested in Phulbani municipal election



12/03/2022

Hon'ble MP Dr. Achyuta Samanta addressed the public meeting held at different wards of Phulbani municipality in the context of Panchayat Elections





12/03/2022

Hon'ble MP Dr. Achyuta Samanta interacted with the chairperson and PS members of Khajuripada Block



13/03/2022

Hon'ble MP Dr. Achyuta Samanta addressed the public meeting held at different wards of Phulbani municipality in the context of Municipal Elections





14/03/2022

Hon'ble MP Dr. Achyuta Samanta addressed the meeting of Student and Youth activists of BJD at Phulbani



14/03/2022

Hon'ble MP Dr. Achyuta Samanta interacted with the chairperson and PS members of Chakapad Block





16/03/2022

Hon'ble MP Dr. Achyuta Samanta addressed the public meeting held at different wards of Baliguda NAC in the context of Municipal Elections



16/03/2022

Hon'ble MP Dr. Achyuta Samanta had a meeting with eminent citizens of Phulbani Municipality in the context of Municipal Elections





17/03/2022

Hon'ble MP Dr. Achyuta Samanta had a meeting with the office bearers and members of Rotary Club of Phulbani in the context of Municipal Elections



17/03/2022

Hon'ble MP Dr. Achyuta Samanta had a meeting with intellectuals of Phulbani in the context of Municipal Elections





17/03/2022

Hon'ble MP Dr. Achyuta Samanta addressed the meeting of minority cell of BJD, Phulbani in the context of Municipal Elections



17/03/2022

Hon'ble MP Dr. Achyuta Samanta addressed the public meeting at different wards of Phulbani in the context of Municipal Elections





18/03/2022

Hon'ble MP Dr. Achyuta Samanta addressed the Public meeting held at Biju Patnaik Square at Phulbani





18/03/2022

Hon'ble MP Dr. Achyuta Samanta addressed the members of Christian Community in a meeting held at Phulbani



18/03/2022

Hon'ble MP Dr. Achyuta Samanta addressed the members of the business fraternity in a meeting held at Phulbani





18/03/2022

Hon'ble MP Dr. Achyuta Samanta addressed the public meeting held at different wards of G.Udayagiri NAC in the context of Panchayat Elections





20/03/2022

Hon'ble MP Dr. Achyuta Samanta addressed the public meeting held at different wards of Boudh NAC in the context of Panchayat Elections



20/03/2022

Hon'ble MP Dr. Achyuta Samanta addressed the public meeting held at different wards of Phulbani Municipality in the context of Panchayat Elections



21/03/2022

Hon'ble MP Dr. Achyuta Samanta addressed the party workers in a meeting held at Phulbani





21/03/2022

Hon'ble MP Dr. Achyuta Samanta attended door to door campaigning on eve of the Municipal elections at Phulbani



21/03/2022

Hon'ble MP Dr. Achyuta Samanta campaigned at different wards of Phulbani on eve of the Municipal elections





22/03/2022

Hon'ble MP Dr. Achyuta Samanta campaigned at different wards of Phulbani on the last day of election camapaing at Phulbani





22/03/2022

Hon'ble MP Dr. Achyuta Samanta campaigned at different wards of Dasapalla NAC on eve of the Municipal elections





Appendix-I

Questions raised during Question Hour and Answers received from the respective Ministries.

Questions 1 : Q 791

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO- 791
TO BE ANSWERED ON- 07/02/2022

EMPLOYMENT GENERATION ON TRIBAL AREAS

791. SHRI ACHYUTANANDA SAMANTA:

Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of schemes that have been executed by the Government during the last five years in order to boost employment generation in tribal areas;
- (b) whether employment opportunities have increased due to such schemes;
- (c) if so, the details thereof;
- (d) the State-wise details of persons benefitted therefrom; and
- (e) the steps taken regarding tribal areas of Odisha and PVTGs in Odisha?

ANSWER

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

(a) to (e) The Government has adopted a holistic approach for providing livelihood opportunities to tribal population, including tribal women through various schemes of Central Ministries as at **Annexure 1**.

National Rural Livelihood Mission administered by Ministry of Rural Development aims at mobilizing all rural poor household into self help group, build institutions of poor by federating them at villages / cluster / Block level, provide long term support to attain appreciable increase in incomes through credit linkages and multiple livelihood options. Women SHGs under DAY-NRLM consist of 10-20 persons. At least one woman member from each identified rural poor household, is to be brought under the Self Help Group (SHG) network. The State wise details of tribal SHGs created so far are at **Annexure 2**.

Ministry of Tribal Affairs strives to achieve inclusive and sustainable growth of tribal population in the country. The Centrally Sponsored Schemes/Grants administered by the Ministry which, inter-alia, supports livelihood and employment generation for tribal population are under:

1. Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub-Scheme (SCA to TSS)
2. Grant-in-aid under Article 275(1) of the Constitution
3. Development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs)

State-wise details of beneficiaries (including Odisha) under these schemes are not centrally maintained in the Ministry. However, Ministry of Tribal Affairs has recently developed an online portal (<https://grants.tribal.gov.in/adigram>) to capture physical and financial progress including beneficiary details under various schemes being administered.



Besides, Ministry of Tribal Affairs, through TRIFED and NSTFDC, is implementing the following programmes/Schemes which specifically cater to livelihood / income generation needs of the tribal population:

1. Mechanism for Marketing of Minor Forest Produce (MFP) through Minimum Support Price (MSP) and Development of Value Chain for MFP.
2. Institutional Support for Development & Marketing of Tribal Products/Produce
3. Equity Support to National Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation (NSTFDC)/ State Tribal Finance and Development Corporations (STFDCs)

Van Dhan Vikas Karyakram, an initiative under the Scheme 'Mechanism for Marketing of Minor Forest Produce (MFP) through Minimum Support Price (MSP) and Development of Value Chain for MFP', targets livelihood generation for tribals by harnessing the wealth of forest i.e. Van Dhan. Under this programme, it is envisaged to set-up tribal community owned Minor Forest Produce centric multi-purpose Kendras in predominantly tribal districts. The Kendras would act as common facility centres for procurement cum value addition to locally available Minor Forest Produce. Value addition of raw produce is expected to increase the value of the MFP considerably and consequently the income of the gatherers.

The National Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation (NSTFDC), under the Ministry of Tribal Affairs, is implementing an exclusive scheme titled "Adivasi Mahila Sashaktikaran Yojana (AMSY)" for economic development of Scheduled Tribes Women. Under the scheme, NSTFDC provides loan upto 90% for projects costing upto ₹2.00 lakh. Financial assistance under the scheme is extended at highly concessional rate of interest of 4% per annum.

State-wise details of beneficiaries (including Odisha) under these schemes are at **Annexure 3** Ministry of Tribal Affairs also administers an exclusive scheme namely 'Development of PVTG' specifically for the PVTG population. A statement showing the outlay under the scheme of Development of PVTG in the past 5 years and released amount for each activity along with UC/PPRs pending status for the State of Odisha is given below:-

Financial Year	Released by MoTA	Amount (Rs. in lakh)	
		Amount Utilized by State	Pending UC
2016-17	1164.00	1164.00	0.00
2017-18	1297.00	1297.00	0.00
2018-19	3626.00	3626.00	0.00
2019-20	976.38	976.38	0.00
2020-21	1202.00	1202.00	0.00
2021-22	1197.00	0.00	Not yet due

Other achievements under PVTG scheme of the Ministry in Odisha are as under:

- Ministry has engaged State Tribal Development Department / Tribal Research Institute in **conducting exclusive village wise PVTG population survey** and till date village wise population data have been completed by the state government of Odisha.
- State Govt. of Odisha has **constituted micro-plan projects** for focused development interventions to the PVTGs under the PVTG scheme.
- The State Govt. of Odisha included PVTG Populations inhabiting in 888 uncovered & left-out villages/ hamlets located adjacent to 15 Micro Project Agencies (MPAs) of the State of Odisha in the respective Micro Project Areas and also constituted three new Micro Project Areas to cater to the well-being of the left-out Birhor, Juang & Paudi Bhuiya (PVTGs) communities residing in 250 villages/hamlets.



Annexure 1

Annexure 1 referred to in reply to Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 791 for answer on 7-2-2022

Livelihood and Employment Generation Schemes of Central Ministries / Departments

SN.	Ministry/Department	Schemes focus on Livelihoods / Employment Generation
1	Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmer's welfare	Agriculture Marketing: Integrated Scheme on Agriculture Marketing
		Crop Insurance Scheme: Pradhan MantriFasalBimaYojana
		Distribution of Pulses to State / Union Territories for Welfare Schemes
		Integrated Scheme on Agricultural Cooperation
		Interest Subsidy for Short Term Credit to Farmers
		Market Intervention Scheme and Price Support Scheme (MIS-PSS)
		National Bamboo Mission
		National Food Security Mission
		National Mission on Horticulture
2	Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying	Animal Husbandry Infrastructure Development Fund
		Dairy Entrepreneurship Development
		Dairy Processing and Infrastructure Development Fund
		Livestock Health and Disease Control
		National Animal Disease Control Programme for Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD) and Brucellosis
		National Dairy Plan (EAP)
		National Livestock Mission
		National Programme for Dairy Development
		RashtriyaGokul Mission
		Supporting Dairy Cooperatives and Farmer Producer Organizations engaged in Dairy Activities (erstwhile Support to State Co-operative Dairy Federations)
3	Department Commerce	Coffee Board
		Rubber Board
		Spices Board
		Tea Board



4	Department of Empoerment of Persons with Disability	Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme
		Assistance to Disabled Persons for Purchase/Fitting of Aids and Applicances
5	Departmrnt of Fisheries	Fisheries and Aquaculture Infrastructure Development Fund
		Integrated Development and Management of Fisheries
		Pradhan MantriMatsyaSampadaYojana (PMMSY)
6	Departmrnt of Food and Public Distribution	Strengthening of PDS Operations
7	Department of Health & Family Welfare	Ayushman Bharat - Pradhan Mantri Jan ArogyaYojana (PMJAY)
8	Department of Land Resources	Integrated Watershed Development Program (Programme Component)
9	Department of Rural Development	National Rural Livelihood Mission (Programme Component)
		Pradhan MantriAwasYojna (PMAY)- Rural (Programme Component)
10	Department of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation	HarKhetKoPani
11	Ministry of AYUSH	National AYUSH Misson (NAM)- Cultivation of Medicinal Plants
12	Ministry of DoNER	North East Special Infrastructure Development Scheme (NESIDS)
13	Ministry of Electronics and Information technology	Pradhan MantriGramin Digital SakshartaAbhiyan (PMGDISHA)
		Promotion of IT/ITeS Industries
14	Ministry Of Food Processing industries	Pradhan MantriKisanSampadaYojana
15	Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs	DeendayalAntyodayaYojana-National Urban Livelihood Mission (DAY-NULM) (States/UTs Component)
		PMAY-Urban (Other items of States/UTs Component)
16	Ministry Of Labour and Employment	BimaYojana for Unorganised Workers
		Pradhan MantriGareebKalyanYojana
17	Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Entreprises	ASPIRE (Promotion of Innovation, Rural Industry and Entrepreneurship)
		Coir VikasYojana
		Credit Linked Capital Subsidy and Technology Upgradation Scheme
		GramodyogVikasYojana



		Interest Subvention Scheme for Incremental Credit to MSMEs
18	Ministry of New and Renewable Energy	KisanUrja Suraksha EvamUtthaanMahabhiyan(KUSUM) Biogas Programme
19	Ministry of Panchayatiraj	Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Abhiyan (RGSA)
20	Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas	LPG Connection to Poor Households
21	Ministry of Power	DeenDayalUpadhyaya Gram JyotiYojna
22	Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship	Programme for Apprenticeship Training
		Development of Entrepreneurship
		Development of Skills
		Skill Acquisition and Knowledge Awareness for Livelihood Promotion
		Strengthening of Infrastructure for Institutional Training
23	Ministry of Textiles	AmbedkarHasthshilpVikasYojana
		Handicrafts Artisans comprehensive welfare scheme
		Handloom Weaver Comprehensive Welfare Scheme (HWCWS)
		Integrated Scheme for Skill Development
		Integrated Wool Development Programme
		Marketing Support and Services
		National Handloom Development Programme
24	Ministry of Tourism	Integrated Development of Tourist Circuits around specific themes (Swadesh Darshan)
Total		

**Annexure 2****Annexure 2 referred to in reply to Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 791 for answer on 07.02.2022**

State Wise Tribal SHGs Group			
S.No	State Name	Total No. of SHG	ST SHG
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	819979	47900
2	ASSAM	304546	55346
3	BIHAR	1003116	16015
4	CHHATTISGARH	206686	88707
5	GUJARAT	264472	75036
6	JHARKHAND	267188	91139
7	KARNATAKA	213527	14685
8	KERALA	246224	4722
9	MADHYA PRADESH	350711	127611
10	MAHARASHTRA	540697	76728
11	ODISHA	495375	118527
12	RAJASTHAN	204939	66606
13	TAMIL NADU	290329	5168
14	TELANGANA	407692	52843
15	UTTAR PRADESH	569798	4966
16	WEST BENGAL	927528	58420
17	HARYANA	49018	0
18	HIMACHAL PRADESH	32140	1440
19	JAMMU AND KASHMIR	57010	3726
20	PUNJAB	29874	0
21	UTTARAKHAND	36334	1738
22	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	4277	3980
23	MANIPUR	3322	625
24	MEGHALAYA	37548	36015
25	MIZORAM	7389	7382
26	NAGALAND	12427	12401
27	SIKKIM	5236	1734
28	TRIPURA	31954	11552
29	ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR	1033	27
30	GOA	3216	612
31	LADAKH	415	399
32	LAKSHADWEEP	301	301
33	PUDUCHERRY	3467	11
34	THE DADRA AND NAGAR HAVELI AND DAMAN AND DIU	668	522



**NO. OF WOMEN BENEFICIARIES ASSISTED UNDER ADIVASI MAHILA
SASHAKTIKARAN YOJANA DURING 2018-19, 2019-20 AND 2020-21**

Sl. No.	State Name	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
1	Chhattisgarh	27	-	-
2	Himachal Pradesh	-	50	-
3	Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	50
4	Jharkhand	-	25	-
5	Karnataka	-		1109
6	Kerala	18	22	23
7	Maharashtra	-	240	-
8	Rajasthan	208	512	250
9	Uttarakhand	1	-	-
10	West Bengal	225	287	35
	Total	479	1136	1467



Questions 2 : 1037

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS & SPORTS
(DEPARTMENT OF SPORTS)**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1037
ANSWERED ON 08.02.2022**

Upgradation of Existing Sports Academies

1037. SHRI ACHYUTANANDA SAMANTA:

Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that Odisha has produced many players who have represented India in Hockey and the Odisha Government is sponsoring Hockey for five years;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is planning to set up new or upgrade existing Sports Academies and Hostels for boys and girls under the “Khelo India Scheme” in Odisha to supplement the efforts of the State Government; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

**ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS & SPORTS
{ SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR }**

(a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Government is aware that Odisha has produced many players who have represented India in Hockey and the Odisha Government has been sponsoring Hockey for five years. 18 men and 12 women from Odisha have represented India in international tournaments since 20 May, 2009 when Hockey India came into existence.

(c) and (d) Under the “State Level Khelo India Centre” vertical of the Khelo India scheme, to collaborate with the State Governments and to facilitate the development of athletes, the existing infrastructures of the State Governments are upgraded by converting them into Khelo India State Centre of Excellence (KISCEs) wherein financial support in terms of manpower, sports equipment, sports science support, etc. is provided after conducting viability gap analysis. In Odisha, one centre at Kalinga Stadium, Bhubaneswar has been designated as Khelo India State Centre of Excellence. Further, accreditation of academies is an ongoing process and

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sports academies are accredited upon receiving Expression of Interest. As of now, out of 247 accredited academies in the country, 08 academies are in the State of Odisha.

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Questions 3 : 1253

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY
DEPARTMENT FOR PROMOTION OF INDUSTRY AND INTERNAL TRADE
LOK SABHA**

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1253.
TO BE ANSWERED ON WEDNESDAY, THE 9TH FEBRUARY, 2022.**

FDI

1253. SHRI ACHYUTANANDA SAMANTA:

Will the Minister of **COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY** be pleased to state:

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री

- (a) whether India has received record Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) during the last five years;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government is taking concrete steps to attract FDI in future and if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the names of the sectors that are utilising the FDI and the manner in which it is leveraging India's development?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सोम प्रकाश)

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY
(SHRI SOM PARKASH)**

- (a) & (b):** Foreign Direct Investment inflows (FDI) has shown a continuous increase from US\$ 45.15 billion in 2014-15 to US\$ 81.97 billion in 2020-21. During the last five financial years, Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) inflows worth US\$ 339.55 billion have been reported into India. The financial year wise details are as under:

S. No.	Financial Year	Amount of FDI inflows (in US\$ billions)
1.	2016-17	60.22
2.	2017-18	60.97
3.	2018-19	62.00
4.	2019-20	74.39
5.	2020-21	81.97

- (c):** To promote Foreign Direct Investment (FDI), the Government has put in place an investor-friendly policy, wherein most sectors are open for



100% FDI under the Automatic route. Further, the policy on FDI is reviewed on an ongoing basis, to ensure that India remains attractive & investor friendly destination. Changes are made in the policy after having consultations with stakeholders including apex industry chambers, Associations, representatives of industries/groups and other organizations. Government has recently undertaken a number of reforms across sectors. In the last one year alone, reforms in the FDI policy have been undertaken in sectors such as Insurance, Defence, Petroleum & Natural Gas, Telecom, etc.

(d): Foreign Direct Investment inflows serve to augment domestic investments, promotes industrial development and employment generation across sectors and ancillary industries. Further, such investments bring international best practices and latest technologies which facilitate in skill development, export promotion and improvement of overall competitiveness of economy leading to overall economic growth and development in the country.



Questions 4 : 1622

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS
DEPARTMENT OF PHARMACEUTICALS**

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1622
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 11TH FEBRUARY, 2022

Gap in Price of Branded and Janaushadhi Medicine

†1622. **SHRIMATI GEETA KORA:**
DR. NISHIKANT DUBEY:
SHRIMATI GODDETI MADHAVI:
SHRI ACHYUTANANDA SAMANTA:
SHRI HIBI EDEN:
SHRI DILESHWAR KAMAIT:
SHRI JYOTIRMAY SINGH MAHATO:
SHRI JUGAL KISHORE SHARMA:
SHRIMATI VANGA GEETHA VISWANATH:

Will the Minister of **CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS** be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of gap in cost/price of branded medicines and medicines being provided by Janaushadhi Kendras in the country;
- (b) whether the Government proposes to open more warehouses for storage of Janaushadhi/generic medicines under the PMBJP scheme and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the steps being taken by the Government to ensure availability of medicine at Janaushadhi Kendras so that patients are not compelled to buy branded medicines at higher prices and if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether medicines being imported are costlier than generic medicine and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and
- (e) the details of steps taken/being taken to create awareness about efficacy of generic medicines and build confidence among poor people?

ANSWER

**MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS
(DR. MANSUKH MANDAVIYA)**

(a): Under the Pradhan Mantri Bhartiya Janaushadhi Pariyojana (PMBJP) being implemented by the Department of Pharmaceuticals, a medicine is priced on the principle of maximum of 50% of average price of the top three brands of the said medicine. Thus, the prices of Jan Aushadhi Medicines are cheaper at least by 50% and in some cases, by 80% to 90% of the market price of the branded medicines.

(b): Pharmaceuticals & Medical Devices Bureau of India (PMBI), the implementing agency of the Scheme has presently its warehouses situated at Gurugram, Chennai and Guwahati. In



addition, there are 39 number of distributors spread all across the country. A total of six warehouses are envisaged by March 2025.

(c): As on 31.01.2022, about 8,675 PMBJP *Kendras* have been opened in all the districts of the country so as to ensure accessibility of quality affordable generic medicines. In order to ensure availability of medicines, an Information Technology (IT) enabled End-to-End supply chain system with Point-of-Sale (POS) application for value added services has been implemented by PMBI to monitor end to end supply chain management system. All warehouses have SAP based inventory management system and the demand forecasting is done through the said system so as to place orders as per the desired inventory levels.

(d): National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA) under the Department of Pharmaceuticals regulates the prices of all drugs – whether branded or generic. While it fixes the ceiling price of scheduled medicines specified in the first schedule of the Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 2013, in case of non-scheduled medicines, the manufactures are free to fix Maximum Retail Price (MRP) of the drug. However, DPCO provides that the same do not increase by more than 10% of their MRP during the preceding twelve months. The details of retail/ceiling prices fixed/revised by NPPA are available on NPPA's website, viz., www.nppaindia.nic.in.

(e): PMBI spreads awareness about generic medicines through various types of advertisements such as TV, FM Radio, Auto wrapping, Cinema, Bus Brandings, State Transport Bus Stands, Digital Screen Advertisement at Railway Stations, etc. In addition, PMBI also educates the public regularly about usages of Jan Aushadhi generic medicines through various social media platforms like Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, YouTube, etc. The Bureau also organizes seminars and workshops to spread awareness about the scheme. Further, to propagate achievements of the scheme and create awareness about its benefits *Jan Aushadhi Diwas* is celebrated every year on 7th March.



Questions 5 : 2054

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO: 2054
TO BE ANSWERED ON: 14.03.2022

Glasgow Declaration on Climate Change

2054. SHRI ACHYUTANANDA SAMANTA:
SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL:

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

- (a) whether India is aiming to create carbon sink of 2.5 billion to 3 billion tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent through forest and tree cover by the year 2030;
- (b) if so, the steps being taken by the Government to achieve the goal along with the present status;
- (c) the reasons for the refusal to endorse the recent Glasgow Declaration on Climate Change which aims to halt and reverse deforestation and land degradation by 2030;
- (d) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to address the effects of rampant deforestation and encourage afforestation practices in view of losing more than 19.3-lakh hectares of tree cover between the years 2001-2020, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (e) the environmental agreements that India is committed to fulfill till 2035; and
- (f) whether India is behind on achieving any international environmental agreements?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE
(SHRI ASHWINI KUMAR CHOUBEY)

- (a) & (b) India is committed to create an additional carbon sink of 2.5 to 3 billion tonnes of CO₂ equivalent through additional forest and tree cover by 2030 as per Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) under Paris Agreement. India is on track to meet Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC) targets under Paris Agreement. The Forest Survey of India estimates carbon stock of forest by using National Forest Inventory data collected during forest inventory and forest cover area following the guidelines given by United Nation Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). The carbon stock for 2021 has been estimated to be 7204 million tonnes which is 79.4 million tonnes more than the assessment of 2019. Thus annual increase is 39.7 million tonnes, which is 145.6 million tonnes CO₂ equivalent.

In totality, India has already achieved 1.97 billion tonnes of additional carbon sink as compared to the base year of 2005.

The remaining target can be achieved by increasing forest and tree cover of the country through implementation of various Central and State sponsored schemes. The Central Government schemes are mainly comprised of Green India Mission (GIM), National Afforestation Programme (NAP), Compensatory Afforestation Funds under



Compensatory Afforestation Fund Management and Planning Authority (CAMPA), afforestation activities under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGA), Green Highway Policy 2015, Policy for enhancement of Urban Greens, National Agro-forestry Policy and Sub-mission on Agro-forestry (SMAF), National Bamboo Mission and National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture. In addition to above, State and UT Governments have their own afforestation and reforestation programmes. Almost every State has activities under social forestry, which largely focuses on tree planting in the areas outside forests.

- (c) India has not endorsed the said declaration, due to reference to trade as an area in the Glasgow Declaration on Forests and Land Use in November 2021.
- (d) Various schemes are being implemented by the Central and State Government/Union Territory Administration for increase in forest and tree cover in the country. These include the National Afforestation Programme (NAP) and Green India Mission (GIM) being implemented by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. Afforestation activities are also taken up under various programmes/funding sources such as Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme, Compensatory Afforestation Funds under Compensatory Afforestation Fund Management and Planning Authority (CAMPA).

Afforestation activities are also taken up under various schemes of State Government /UT Administration. National Mission for a Green India (GIM) is one of the ongoing Missions outlined under the National Action Plan on Climate Change. It aims at protecting, restoring, and enhancing India's forest cover and responding to Climate Change through plantation activities in the forest and non-forest areas.

- (e) India submitted its Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC) under Paris Agreement to United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). One of the goals under NDC is to create an additional carbon sink of 2.5 to 3 billion tonnes of CO₂ equivalent through additional forest and tree cover by 2030. Further, India, as a part of the National Statement delivered at the 26th Session of the Conference of Parties (COP-26) to UNFCCC in Glasgow, United Kingdom in November 2021, has made the following further announcements:-
 - (i) India's non-fossil energy capacity to reach 500 GW by 2030.
 - (ii) India will meet 50 percent of its energy requirements with renewable energy by 2030.
 - (iii) India will reduce its total projected carbon emissions by one billion tonnes from now to 2030.
 - (iv) India will reduce the carbon intensity of its economy by 45 per cent by 2030, over 2005 levels.
 - (v) By 2070, India will achieve the target of net-zero emissions.
- (f) India is not behind on achieving any international environmental agreement.



Questions 6 : 2084

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING
DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2084
TO BE ANSWERED ON 15TH MARCH, 2022

Weather-Based Index Insurance Scheme

2084. SHRI ACHYUTANANDA SAMANTA:

Will the Minister of **FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING मत्स्यपालन, पशुपालन और डेयरी मंत्री** be pleased to state:

- the steps taken by the Government to secure the livelihood of workers in the fishing sector by taking into consideration that almost 67% of fishermen live below poverty line, according to a census conducted by Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute;
- whether the Government is considering last year, at least four cyclones hit different coastal parts of India and intends to introduce a weather-based index insurance scheme that will cover the loss suffered by the fishermen due to adverse climatic changes, if so, the details thereof, if not, the reasons therefor; and
- whether the Government has any plans to provide insurance cover for fishing assets such as gear and craft under the draft National Fisheries Policy, if so, the details thereof and the timeframe by which such policy likely to be implemented?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING

(SHRI PARSHOTTAM RUPALA)

(a) to (c): The Department of Fisheries, Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying is implementing a flagship scheme namely Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana (PMMSY) with a highest ever investment of Rs. 20,050 crore for a period of 5 years with effect from 2020-21 to 2024-25 in all the States/Union Territories. PMMSY *inter-alia* provides livelihood and nutritional support for socio-economically backward active traditional fisher's families during the fishing ban/lean period under which Governmental financial assistance of Rs. 3000/- per annum is provided to each enrolled beneficiary along with beneficiary contribution of Rs. 1500/- annually. Further, such accumulated amount of Rs. 4500/- is disbursed to each enrolled beneficiary by the respective State/UT at the rate of Rs. 1500/- per month during the fishing ban/lean period for three months annually.

PMMSY also provides support for insurance to fishers and insurance premium subvention for fishing vessels under its Centrally Sponsored scheme component. Insurance coverage for fishers includes (i) Rs.5,00,000/- against accidental death or permanent total disability, (ii) Rs.2,50,000/- for permanent partial disability and (iii) insurance coverage for hospitalization expenses in the event of accident for a sum of Rs. 25,000/-. The Department of Fisheries has no proposal for providing weather-based index insurance scheme to cover the loss suffered by the fishermen due to adverse climatic changes. The draft National Fisheries Policy recommends for insurance of life, craft and gear and other assets of fishers from the vagaries of nature.



Questions 7 : 2445

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF COAL
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION No.2445
TO BE ANSWERED ON 16.03.2022

Reducing Dependence on Coal

2445. SHRI ACHYUTANANDA SAMANTA:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

- (a) whether India aims to produce 50% of its electricity from renewable resources by 2030, to reduce its dependence on coal;
- (b) if so, whether the Government has made plans of introducing a national policy that will ensure smooth transition to renewable resources from coal and recognize the social implications of moving towards clean energy and if so, the details and timeframe, thereof;
- (c) whether the Government is considering the transition away from coal which is likely to lead to unemployment and require retraining and reskilling of workers;
- (d) if so, whether the Government has a process in place to identify the workers directly or indirectly working in the coal sector, if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) whether the Government has identified districts across India, including Odisha that have at least one asset linked to the coal sector, including coal mine, thermal power plant or steel plant, and will be affected by the transition; and
- (f) if so, the details, thereof?

Answer

MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, COAL AND MINES
(SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI)

(a)&(b): No such National Policy for Just Energy Transition is under consideration by the Government. However, through Panchamrit Declaration during COP 26, India has set a timeline for attaining non-fossil energy capacity of 500 GW by 2030 and also to meet 50% of its energy requirements from renewable energy by 2030.

(c)&(d): In India, no transition away from coal is happening in foreseeable future. Although there will be push for renewable/non-fossil based energy, but share of coal in the energy basket is going to remain significant in years ahead. Thus, as of now there is no scenario of transition away from coal affecting the workers involved in coal mining.

Overarching decisions titled 'Glasgow Climate Pact' reflect the following agreement between parties with regard to coal and fossil fuel subsidies:

---2/-



-2-

'Calls upon Parties to accelerate the development, deployment and dissemination of technologies, and the adoption of policies, to transition towards low emission energy systems, including by rapidly scaling up the deployment of clean power generation and energy efficiency measures, including accelerating efforts towards the phasedown of unabated coal power and phase-out of inefficient fossil fuel subsidies, while providing targeted support to the poorest and most vulnerable in line with National circumstances and recognizing the need for support towards a just transition'.

It is evident that above paragraph is not mandating the phase down of coal power, and it is not setting any timelines for the phase down. Further, the paragraph is only 'calling upon' Parties to accelerate efforts towards the phase down of unabated coal power in line with national circumstances and recognizing the need for support towards a just transition. Paris Agreement is a multilateral treaty for combating climate change.

Accordingly, while India has committed to clean energy; the pace of transition to cleaner energy sources in India is to be viewed in the light of national circumstances, and principle of common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities, the transfer of climate finance and low cost climate technologies.

(e)&(f): Questions do not arise in view of part (c)&(d) of the question.



Questions 8 : 2566

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. : 2566
(To be answered on the 17th March 2022)**

KRISHI UDAN 2.0 SCHEME IN ODISHA

2566. SHRI ACHYUTANANDA SAMANTA

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION

नागर विमानन मंत्री

be pleased to state:-

- (a) the details of the districts of Odisha covered under the Krishi UDAN 2.0 scheme and the airlines participating under the said scheme;
- (b) whether this service is also to be started from tribal district of Kandhamal which is an aspirational district, if so, the details thereof including manner in which supply chain and logistics can be improved and if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (c) whether small airfields can be allocated for this purpose in critical districts to extend the benefits of this scheme even if there is no functional airport and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

Minister of State in the Ministry of CIVIL AVIATION

नागर विमानन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री

(GEN. (DR) V. K. SINGH (RETD))

(a) to (c) Krishi Udan 2.0 has been implemented in 53 Airports of Authority of India (AAI) airports, primarily focusing on transporting perishable products from the hilly areas, North-Eastern States and tribal region of India in the initial phase. Currently, there is no airport from Odisha which is included under Krishi Udan Scheme.

Krishi Udan is an ongoing Scheme and is reviewed from time to time in consultation with stakeholders. Based on the progress, appropriate modifications are made.



GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT
DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3196
ANSWERED ON 22/03/2022

SOCIAL AUDITS UNDER MGNREGS

3196. SHRI ACHYUTANANDA SAMANTA:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the total number of social audits done by the Government under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) during the last two years;
- (b) whether this number is low and if so, the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether the Government is considering placing social audits in the public domain so as to encourage transparency and if so, the details and timeframe thereof; and
- (d) whether it is a fact that only 263 ombudsmen have been appointed till date against 715 possible appointments under the MGNREGS and if so, the reasons therefor along with the steps being taken by the Government in this regard?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT
(SADHVI NIRANJAN JYOTI)

(a) & (b) State/UT-wise details of social audit planned and conducted under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (Mahatma Gandhi NREGS) in the last two financial years 2019-20 and 2020-21 is given at **Annexure I**.

The mandatory processes for the completion of a Social Audit are the conduct of Gram Sabha. In the wake of Covid-19 pandemic, gathering of a large number of people in one place was not encouraged in view of the protection of public health. The States/UTs could conduct the Social Audit only in few pockets where Gram Sabhas could be convened as & when the Covid Guidelines permitted holding them. In such circumstances, States/UTs conducted concurrent social audits. State/UT -wise details of Concurrent Social Audit under Mahatma Gandhi NREGS for financial year 2020-21 is given at **Annexure II**.

(c) All reports of findings of Social Audit and the decision taken are available in the official website of Mahatma Gandhi NREGS.

(d) As on 16.03.2022, a total of 375 Ombudspersons have been appointment under Mahatma Gandhi NREGS. Central Government has now linked the recruitment of Ombudsperson with the approval of Labour Budget (LB) of next Financial Year.



Annexure-I

Annexure-I referred in reply to parts (a) &(b) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 3196 dated 22.03.2022

State/UT-wise details of Social Audit under Mahatma Gandhi NREGS during financial years 2019-20 and 2020-21.

State/UT-wise details of Social Audit under Mahatma Gandhi NREGS during financial year 2019-20.				
Sl. No.	State	Total number of GPs	Total number of GPs planned for Audit atleast once in FY	Total number of GPs audited atleast once in FY
1	Andhra Pradesh	13,097	12,929	11,647
2	Arunachal Pradesh	2,074	0	0
3	Assam	2,661	2,366	16
4	Bihar	8,530	2,612	2,647
5	Chhattisgarh	11,680	6,991	6,610
6	Goa	190	0	0
7	Gujarat	14,137	14,109	14,079
8	Haryana	6,226	669	10
9	Himachal Pradesh	3,642	3,190	3,053
10	Jammu And Kashmir	4,541	1,645	39
11	Jharkhand	4,403	2,246	1,296
12	Karnataka	6,023	6,021	5,993
13	Kerala	941	0	1
14	Ladakh	193	0	0
15	Madhya Pradesh	22,797	16,399	13,167
16	Maharashtra	28,373	4,280	3,091
17	Manipur	3,151	403	162
18	Meghalaya	6,349	6,236	6,239
19	Mizoram	858	829	507
20	Nagaland	1,271	878	484
21	Odisha	6,798	6,798	6,709
22	Punjab	13,330	6,654	6,652
23	Rajasthan	11,348	10,330	8,185
24	Sikkim	185	185	184
25	Tamil Nadu	12,525	12,523	12,517
26	Telangana	8,763	8,743	4,576
27	Tripura	1,178	862	860
28	Uttar Pradesh	59,241	46,472	46,466
29	Uttarakhand	7,818	7,555	2,335
30	West Bengal	3,344	3,043	2,808
31	Andaman and Nicobar	78	0	0
32	The Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu	20	0	0
33	Lakshadweep	10	0	0
34	Puducherry	10	0	0
	Total	265,785	184,968	160,333



State/UT-wise details of Social Audit under Mahatma Gandhi NREGS during financial year 2020-21.				
Sl. No.	State	Total number of GPs	Total number of GPs planned for Audit atleast once in FY	Total number of GPs audited atleast once in FY
1	Andhra Pradesh	13,080	5,654	5,682
2	Arunachal Pradesh	2,074	151	0
3	Assam	2,661	178	454
4	Bihar	8,530	1	0
5	Chhattisgarh	11,664	10,946	1
6	Goa	190	0	0
7	Gujarat	14,137	14,118	61
8	Haryana	6,214	3,254	2,810
9	Himachal Pradesh	3,642	0	5
10	Jammu And Kashmir	4,350	2,459	1,349
11	Jharkhand	4,391	1,139	149
12	Karnataka	6,014	5,276	5,444
13	Kerala	941	1	0
14	Ladakh	193	0	0
15	Madhya Pradesh	22,779	3	6
16	Maharashtra	28,373	3,331	1
17	Manipur	3,151	405	336
18	Meghalaya	6,349	6,256	4,376
19	Mizoram	858	460	460
20	Nagaland	1,271	634	45
21	Odisha	6,798	0	1
22	Punjab	13,330	6,872	5,713
23	Rajasthan	11,347	698	41
24	Sikkim	185	96	97
25	Tamil Nadu	12,525	0	0
26	Telangana	12,774	2,683	2,180
27	Tripura	1,178	1,128	1,034
28	Uttar Pradesh	59,165	120	9
29	Uttarakhand	7,810	1,722	596
30	West Bengal	3,341	0	1
31	Andaman and Nicobar	78	0	0
32	D&N Haveli and Daman and Diu	20	0	0
33	Lakshadweep	10	0	0
34	Puducherry	10	0	0
	Total	269,433	67,585	30,851



Annexure-II

Annexure-II referred in reply to parts (a)&(b) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 3196 dated 22.03.2022

State/UT -wise details of Concurrent Social Audit under Mahatma Gandhi NREGS for financial year 2020-21			
Sl. No.	State SAU	Total Concurrent Social Audits planned	Total Concurrent Social Audits conducted
1	Andhra Pradesh	5610	4504
2	Bihar	5630	5202
3	Chhattisgarh	13242	11521
4	Gujarat	5851	5664
5	Himachal Pradesh	3293	3206
6	Jammu & Kashmir	1434	964
7	Jharkhand	18542	15504
8	Kerala	54575	47462
9	Madhya Pradesh	41207	22421
10	Meghalaya	6911	3282
11	Odisha	11235	10580
12	Punjab	5126	5060
13	Rajasthan	25651	23278
14	Sikkim	82	75
15	Tamil Nadu	4708	4634
16	Telangana	13243	13573
17	Uttar Pradesh	285414	250486
18	Uttarakhand	2636	2583
19	West Bengal	109	109
	Total	504452	430061



Questions 10 : 3222

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3222
TO BE ANSWERED ON 23.03.2022

INCREASE IN DIGITAL PAYMENTS

3222 SHRI ACHYUTANANDA SAMANTA:

Will the Minister of Electronics and Information Technology be pleased to state:

- (a) whether digital payments in the country have been rising year after year, mainly after the pandemic since more people have been forced to transact digitally and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether this has led to a possibility of increased security breaches and possibility of individuals being scammed;
- (c) if so, the details thereof?
- (d) whether the Government is taking enough steps to educate and protect citizens, especially the elder or lesser educated sections of society; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
(SHRI RAJEEV CHANDRASEKHAR)

(a): Yes, Sir. Digital Payments transactions have been steadily increasing over last few years, as a part of Government of India's strategy to digitise the financial sector and economy. Over the past four years, digital payment transactions have grown multifold from 3,134 crore in FY 2018-19 to 5,554 crore in FY 2020-21. During current financial year ie FY 2021-22, the total number of 7422 crore digital transactions have been reported till 28th February, 2022. Bharat Interface for Money-Unified Payments Interface (BHIM-UPI) has emerged as the preferred payment mode of the citizens and has achieved a record of 452.75 crore digital payment transactions with the value of Rs 8.27 lakh crore till 28th February 2022. Covid-19 pandemic has established that digital payments enable access to healthcare as well through contactless payment modes like BHIM-UPI QR code in consonance with the "new normal" of social distancing.

(b) and (c): No, Sir. Reserve Bank of India (RBI), in exercise of the powers conferred by the Banking Regulation Act, 1949, the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and Payment and Settlement Systems Act, 2007, has issued the Master directions, namely, Reserve Bank of India (Digital Payment Security Controls) directions, 2021 to the Regulated entities (REs) including Scheduled Commercial Banks, Small Finance Banks, Payment Banks and Credit Card issuing NBFC (Non Banking Financial Company). Further, digital payments are enabled through multi-factor authentication. The key objectives of multi-factor authentication are to protect the confidentiality of payment data as well as enhance confidence in digital payment by combating various cyber-attack mechanisms, like, phishing, keylogging, spyware/ malware and other internet-based frauds targeted at



REs and their customers. A strong grievance redressal mechanism has been set up by the Government and RBI to address the grievances related to cyber financial frauds of the individuals, in a time bound manner.

Further, the Government of India as well as RBI have undertaken several steps to ensure safety and security of digital payments. The steps taken by the Government are placed at **Annexure-I** and the steps taken by RBI are placed at **Annexure-II**.

(d) and (e): Government in coordination with ecosystem partners are taking various initiatives for awareness of citizens for secure payment practices. Some of the steps taken are given below:

1. Initiatives of Ministry of Electronics & Information Technology

- a. Pradhan MantriGramin Digital SakshartaAbhiyan (PMGDISHA):Ministry of Electronics & IT (MeitY) has undertaken “Pradhan MantriGramin Digital SakshartaAbhiyan (PMGDISHA)” to usher in digital literacy in rural India by covering 6 crore rural households (one person per household) by 31.03.2023.
- b. MeitY advised all Banks and Payment Service Providers to undertake awareness campaigns for promotion of secure payment practices and generate information security awareness. Materials are disseminated through portals - “www.infosecawareness.in”, “www.cyberswachhtakendra.gov.in”.

2. Awareness initiatives by RBI:

- RBI conducted Financial Literacy Week (FLW) between February 14-18, 2022 with the theme “Go Digital, Go Secure” for creating awareness about (a) Convenience of digital transactions; (b) Security of digital transactions; and (c) Protection of customers.
- RBI has advised Banks to conduct special camps through their Financial Literacy Centres (FLCs) and tailored camps for different target groups on banking, investment products suitable for post- retirement life, estate planning tools, bank operations for old/sick/incapacitated persons, awareness on Ponzi schemes and scams etc, amongst others.
- Rural branches of banks are directed by RBI to conduct one camp per month covering all the messages that are part of Financial Awareness Messages (FAME) booklet, which includes messages on consumer protection i.e. Mis-selling, Sachet portal, Grievance Redressal mechanism etc.
- Centre for Financial Literacy (CFLs) have been set up at the block level to disseminate messages pertaining to Special facilities for the elderly and disabled customer, as prescribed by RBI, doorstep Banking Services for Senior Citizens and Differently Abled Persons and Awareness about digital banking.

2. Awareness initiatives by NPCI:

Training programmes are conducted by National Payments Corporation of India (NPCI), for creating awareness about financial literacy and digital payments in rural areas. NPCI has recently undertook a one-week campaign from 1st February 2022, for creating awareness about secure payment practices, for the prevention of BHIM-UPI related frauds.



Annexure-I

Steps taken by Government through Indian Computer Emergency Response Team (CERT-In):

- i. Indian Computer Emergency Response Team (CERT-In) issues alerts and advisories regarding latest cyber threats and counter measures on regular basis to ensure safe usage of digital technologies. CERT-In has issued 68 advisories for organisations and users for data security and mitigating fraudulent activities.
- ii. CERT-In works in coordination with service providers, regulators and Law Enforcement Agencies (LEAs) to track and disable phishing websites and facilitate investigation of fraudulent activities.
- iii. Security tips have been published for users to secure their Desktops, mobile/smart phones and preventing phishing attacks.
- iv. All authorised entities/ banks issuing PPIs in the country have been advised by CERT-In through Reserve Bank of India to carry out special audit by empanelled auditors of CERT-In on a priority basis and to take immediate steps thereafter to comply with the findings of the audit report and ensure implementation of security best practices.
- v. Government has issued guidelines for Chief Information Security Officers (CISOs) regarding their key roles and responsibilities for securing applications / infrastructure and compliance.
- vi. CERT-In has empanelled 96 security auditing organisations to support and audit implementation of Information Security Best Practices.
- vii. Cyber security mock drills are conducted regularly to enable assessment of cyber security posture and preparedness of organisations in Government and critical sectors. 61 such drills have so far been conducted by CERT-In, wherein 600 organisations from different States and sectors participated.
- viii. CERT-In conducts regular training programmes for network / system administrators and Chief Information Security Officers (CISOs) of Government and critical sector organisations
- ix. CERT-In has set up the National Cyber Coordination Centre (NCCC) to generate necessary situational awareness of existing and potential cyber security threats. Phase-I of NCCC is operational.
- x. CERT-In operates the Cyber Swachhta Kendra (Botnet Cleaning and Malware Analysis Centre). The centre provides detection of malicious programmes and free tools to remove the same for citizens and organisations.



Annexure-II

Steps taken by Reserve Bank of India (RBI):

Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has taken various steps to enhance security of digital payment transactions (including card transactions) and reduce frauds. These include various benefits (in terms of increased safety of transaction, efficiency in grievance redressal mechanism, etc.) provided to customers. Following broad measures are taken by RBI:

- i. It is mandatory to put in place a system of providing for additional authentication/ validation based on information not visible on the cards for all on-line card not present transactions. In case of customer complaint regarding issues, if any, about transactions effected without the Additional Factor of Authentication (AFA), the issuer bank shall reimburse the loss to the customer further without demur.
- ii. The mandate for additional authentication / validation shall apply to all transactions using cards issued in India.
- iii. Card networks have been advised to ensure mandatory PIN authentication for all transactions performed using credit, debit and prepaid cards – magnetic stripe or EMV Chip and PIN based.
- iv. Banks have been advised to put a system in place of online alerts for all types of transactions irrespective of the amount, involving usage of cards at various channels.
- v. At the time of issue/ re-issue, all cards (physical and virtual) shall be enabled for use only at contact-based points of usage (viz. ATMs and PoS devices) within India. Issuers shall provide cardholders a facility for enabling card not present (domestic and international) transactions and card present (international) transactions and contactless transactions.
- vi. All new cards issued - debit and credit, domestic and international - by banks shall be EMV Chip and PIN based cards.
- vii. Instructions have been issued to limit the liability of customers in case of unauthorised electronic payment transactions resulting in debit to PPIs issued by banks and authorised non-banks.
- viii. Prepaid Payment Instruments (PPIs) shall establish a mechanism for monitoring, handling and follow-up of cyber security incidents and cyber security breaches. The same shall be reported immediately to DPSS, Central Office, RBI, Mumbai. It shall also be reported to CERT-In as per the details notified by CERT-In.
- ix. Banks have been advised to put in place appropriate risk mitigation measures like transaction limit, transaction velocity limit, fraud checks and others depending on the bank's own risk perception, unless otherwise mandated by the RBI.
- x. All mobile banking transactions involving debit to the account shall be permitted only by validation through a two-factor authentication (2FA). One of the factors of authentication shall be mPIN or any higher standard.



Questions 11 : 3731

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO 3731
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 25th MARCH, 2022**

CHANGING BIOMARKERS FOR ANAEMIA DETECTION

**3731. SHRI ACHYUTANANDA SAMANTA:
SHRI N. REDDEPPA:**

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

- a) whether the Government is planning on changing the biomarkers for determination of anaemia in the country, if so, the details thereof;
- b) whether the Government proposes to revise the goals to reduce anaemia among children to 40 percent, pregnant women to 32 percent and lactating women to 40 percent by 2022 under Anaemia Mukht Bharat (AMB) Scheme as per the estimates of the NFHS, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and
- c) the details of the funds allocated for AMB since 2018?

**ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY
WELFARE
(DR. BHARATI PRAVIN PAWAR)**

(a) to (c) The standard biomarker for estimation of anaemia is haemoglobin. Under the Prime Minister's Overarching Scheme for Holistic Nourishment (POSHAN) Abhiyaan, the Government of India has launched the Anemia Mukht Bharat (AMB) strategy in 2018 to reduce the prevalence of anemia by 3 percentage points per year. The details on budgetary allocation for activities towards the reduction of anemia under AMB since 2018 are placed at Annexure.



Annexure

State/UT- wise Approvals towards Anaemia under NHM from F.Y. 2018-19 to 2021-22					
					(Rs. In Lakhs)
S.No.	State/UT	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	7.63	13.54	8.20	4.45
2	Andhra Pradesh	1909.56	1168.49	1714.08	2018.16
3	Arunachal Pradesh	380.94	113.94	210.83	28.85
4	Assam	522.98	1004.33	1357.25	11360.33
5	Bihar	4328.28	5438.62	2191.44	4078.28
6	Chandigarh	0.75	0.03	0.00	0.50
7	Chhattisgarh	2034.69	1472.83	2226.69	2762.19
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	20.10	11.97	6.41	6.57
9	Daman & Diu	12.45	15.32		
10	Delhi	129.98	753.70	435.01	365.95
11	Goa	54.54	68.71	61.70	816.29
12	Gujarat	1193.48	1238.39	666.53	4252.93
13	Haryana	347.22	415.24	1284.59	13.65
14	Himachal Pradesh	243.64	218.84	470.42	6510.00
15	Jammu & Kashmir	715.94	1059.22	1383.94	2236.78
16	Jharkhand	1638.75	1943.29	1860.73	3204.63
17	Karnataka	1309.12	1801.48	1678.06	13289.90
18	Kerala	658.74	818.27	697.55	20103.00
19	Ladakh	-	-	60.05	60.50
20	Lakshadweep	2.09	1.84	11.15	38.85
21	Madhya Pradesh	2805.58	2647.75	3298.34	10350.21
22	Maharashtra	3569.79	6516.12	5146.24	29607.98
23	Manipur	56.73	163.75	262.61	21.73
24	Meghalaya	175.83	320.84	147.43	100.10
25	Mizoram	45.25	47.72	10.30	381.54
26	Nagaland	24.06	47.67	103.09	686.88
27	Odisha	1995.41	1032.88	410.30	384.71
28	Puducherry	74.52	81.01	76.17	54.22
29	Punjab	1203.37	1712.28	1701.08	4744.00
30	Rajasthan	986.03	3410.38	2630.58	60348.00
31	Sikkim	37.56	25.22	17.81	344.10
32	Tamil Nadu	1782.80	2264.39	3951.63	13125.48
33	Telangana	1126.25	935.89	3831.67	1161.00



34	Tripura	168.28	131.50	178.56	200.50
35	Uttar Pradesh	4019.66	7169.72	5320.09	17379.51
36	Uttarakhand	307.95	303.90	651.60	2285.91
37	West Bengal	911.56	3818.02	4599.95	8043.60

Note:

1. The above data is as per available FMRs as submitted by States/UTs.

2. The above data comprises of follow up mechanism for the severely anaemic women and the women with blood disorders, one day orientation of frontline workers (ASHA/ANM) and allied department workers (Teachers/AWW) on Anaemia Mukht Bharat strategy as per RCH training norms, IFA syrups (with auto dispenser) for children (6-60months), IFA tablets (IFA WIFS junior tablets- pink sugar coated) for children (5-10 yrs), IFA tablets for non-pregnant & non-lactating women in reproductive age (20-49 years), orientation activities on vitamin A supplementation and Anaemia Mukht Bharat Programme, printing for Micronutrient Supplementation Programme including IEC materials, reporting formats, guidelines / training materials etc. (for AMB and Vitamin A supplementation programmes), etc.



**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF AYUSH**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.4991
TO BE ANSWERED ON 01stAPRIL, 2022**

HOMOEOPATHIC MEDICINE AS AN ANTIDOTE AGAINST COVID-19

4991. SHRI ACHYUTANANDA SAMANTA :

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

- (a) whether the homoeopathic medicine, Arsenicum Album 30, which has been prescribed as an antidote against COVID-19 by the Government in its guidelines issued on January 29, 2020 has been introduced after sufficient clinical test or trials;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (d) the steps being taken by the Government to control the usage of this medicine along with the timeline fixed for the same in view of study done by researchers from Mumbai and USA in which Arsenicum Album 30 did not show benefits, usefulness or effectiveness in preventing COVID-19?

**ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF AYUSH
(SHRI SARBANANDA SONOWAL)**

(a) Homoeopathy has reportedly been used for prevention during epidemics, using individualized Homoeopathic medicine or Genus Epidemicus (GE) which means a remedy that is indicated in most cases of the same disease is also the most likely preventive for that disease. The Genus Epidemicus is identified by observing several cases of epidemic disease and analyzing the symptomatology of those cases for the most indicated medicine. In the past medicines identified as Genus Epidemicus was found to be effective in Influenza, Chikungunya, Japanese encephalitis, etc.

On the emergence of COVID-19, following the scientific approach of Genus Epidemicus and the guidelines provided in the authoritative books of Homoeopathy namely “Organon of Medicine”, the experts of the Scientific Advisory Board of Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy (CCRH), after analyzing the prevalent symptoms of the patients of COVID-19 recommended the Homeopathic Medicine Arsenicum Album 30C as Genus



Epidemicus (prophylactic) for COVID-19. This was published by the Ministry of Ayush in its public health advisory on January 29, 2020.

(b) This Genus Epidemicus Arsenic Album 30C for COVID-19 was subsequently validated through research studies undertaken by CCRH. Following prophylactic studies have been undertaken by the Council to validate the efficacy of Arsenic Album in prevention of COVID-19 and subsequently for the new variants of COVID-19.

(i) Effectiveness of Arsenicum Album 30C in the prevention of COVID-19 in individuals residing in hotspots of red zones in Delhi- A Prospective Cohort Study. (Study concluded, Manuscript accepted for publication in Journal 'Homoeopathy')

(ii) Effectiveness of Arsenicum Album 30C in the Prevention of COVID-19 in individuals residing in hot spots or Red Zones - A Multicentric, Randomised, Cluster Level Controlled Trial. (Study concluded, Manuscript submitted to a journal for publication).

(iii) A comparative cohort study to evaluate the effectiveness of Arsenicum Album 30C in the prevention of Influenza like illness (ILI) (Study ongoing)

(iv) Results of the concluded studies have shown significant effectiveness in protecting from COVID-19 infection when compared with the population where medicine was not administered.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) While examining a COVID-19 related drug by the Interdisciplinary Technical Review Committee (ITRC) constituted by the Ministry of Ayush, a research study submitted by the researchers from Mumbai and USA was examined by the said Committee. The Committee observed that the clinical trial was not in compliance with Good clinical practices (GCP) and Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP) guidelines. The effectiveness of Arsenicum Album 30C in COVID-19 has been validated by Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy (CCRH) through various studies as mentioned in (b).

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