



ग्रामीण विकास विभाग
भारत सरकार
DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT
Government of India



Role of NSAP in Socially Securing Vulnerable Group in Rural India



15 April 2022

Scheme of Presentation

- Constitutional Provision
- Modifications under NSAP
- Current structure of NSAP
- Eligibility and Funding
- Beneficiaries covered under NSAP
- Funds released under NSAP
- Central Assistance plus State top-ups
- Central plus State pension beneficiaries
- Socially securing vulnerable groups - Role of NSAP
- Citizen Centric Mobile Application - Sambal

Constitutional Provision

- **Article 41 of Constitution -**

“The State shall, within the limits of its economic capacity and development, make effective provision for securing the right to work, to education and to public assistance in cases of unemployment, old age, sickness and disablement, and in other cases of undeserved want“

- **NSAP launched on 15th August 1995** - to provide financial support to destitutes
- **Initially three components** - old age pension, family benefit and maternity benefit
- **Maternity Benefit Scheme transferred in 2001** - to Department of Family Welfare

Modifications under NSAP

2000

Introduction of Annapurna scheme to provide 10 Kg of food grains to eligible beneficiaries not covered under Old Age Pensions

2007

- Eligibility criteria of “destitution” replaced by BPL
- Rate of assistance for old age increased from Rs.75 to Rs.200

2009

- New pension schemes for widows and disabled introduced
- Rate of assistance @ Rs.200

2011

- Rate of assistance under old age increased to Rs.500 for 80 years+

2012

- Rate of assistance for widows/disabled increased to Rs.300
- Rate of assistance under family benefit scheme increased from Rs.10,000 to Rs.20,000

Current structure of NSAP

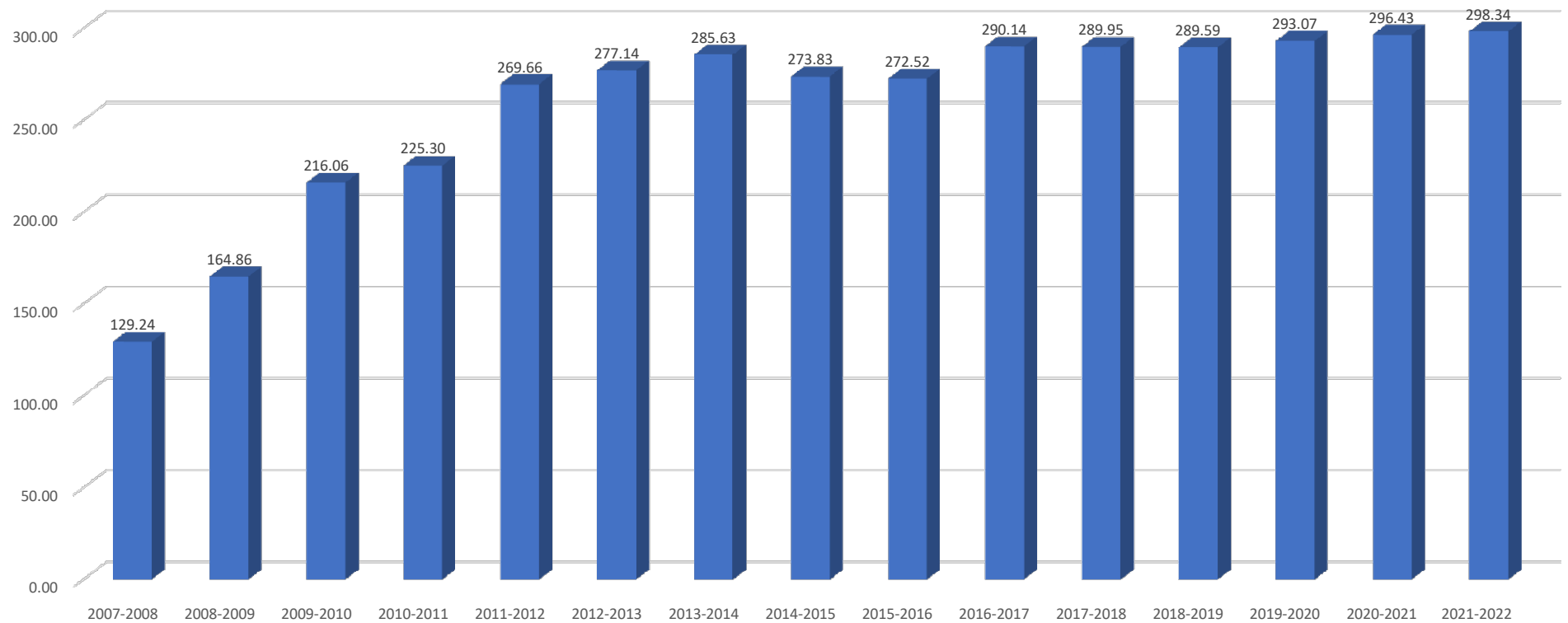
Scheme	Benefits
Old Age Pension Scheme	Rs.200 per month for 60-79 years Rs.500 per month for 80 years & above
Widow Pension Scheme	Rs.300 per month for 40-79 years Rs.500 per month for 80 years & above
Disability Pension Scheme	Rs.300 per month for 18-79 years Rs.500 per month for 80 years & above
National Family Benefit Scheme	Rs.20,000 as one-time assistance on the death of primary breadwinner
Annapurna Scheme	10 kg food grains per month for the old age persons not covered under Old Age Pensions

Eligibility and Funding

- All the NSAP schemes meant for only BPL beneficiaries, who are identified by the States
- Beneficiaries with 80% disability and above are covered under Disability pension scheme
- Beneficiaries up to State/Scheme ceilings stipulated under NSAP are covered
 - States to cover additional BPL beneficiaries under their own scheme
- Assistance under NSAP is 100% funded by the Centre
 - States advised to make at least equal contributions

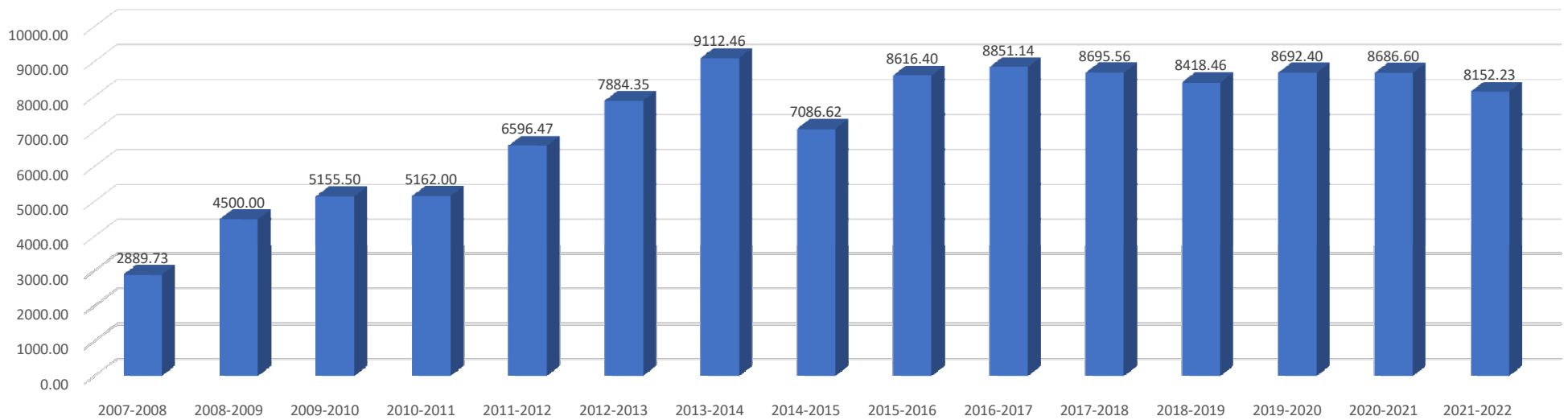
NSAP - Beneficiaries covered since 2007-08

No. of Beneficiaries (in Lakh)

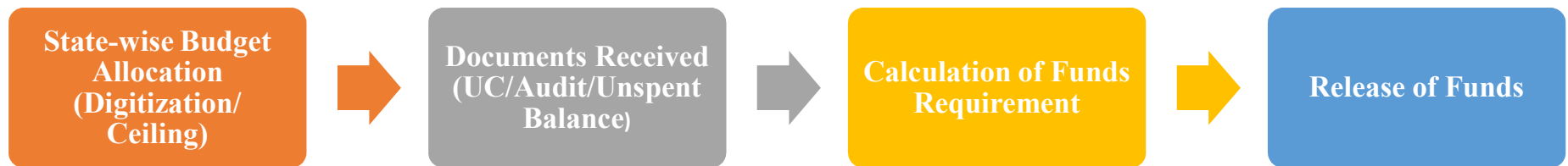


NSAP – Funds released since 2007-08

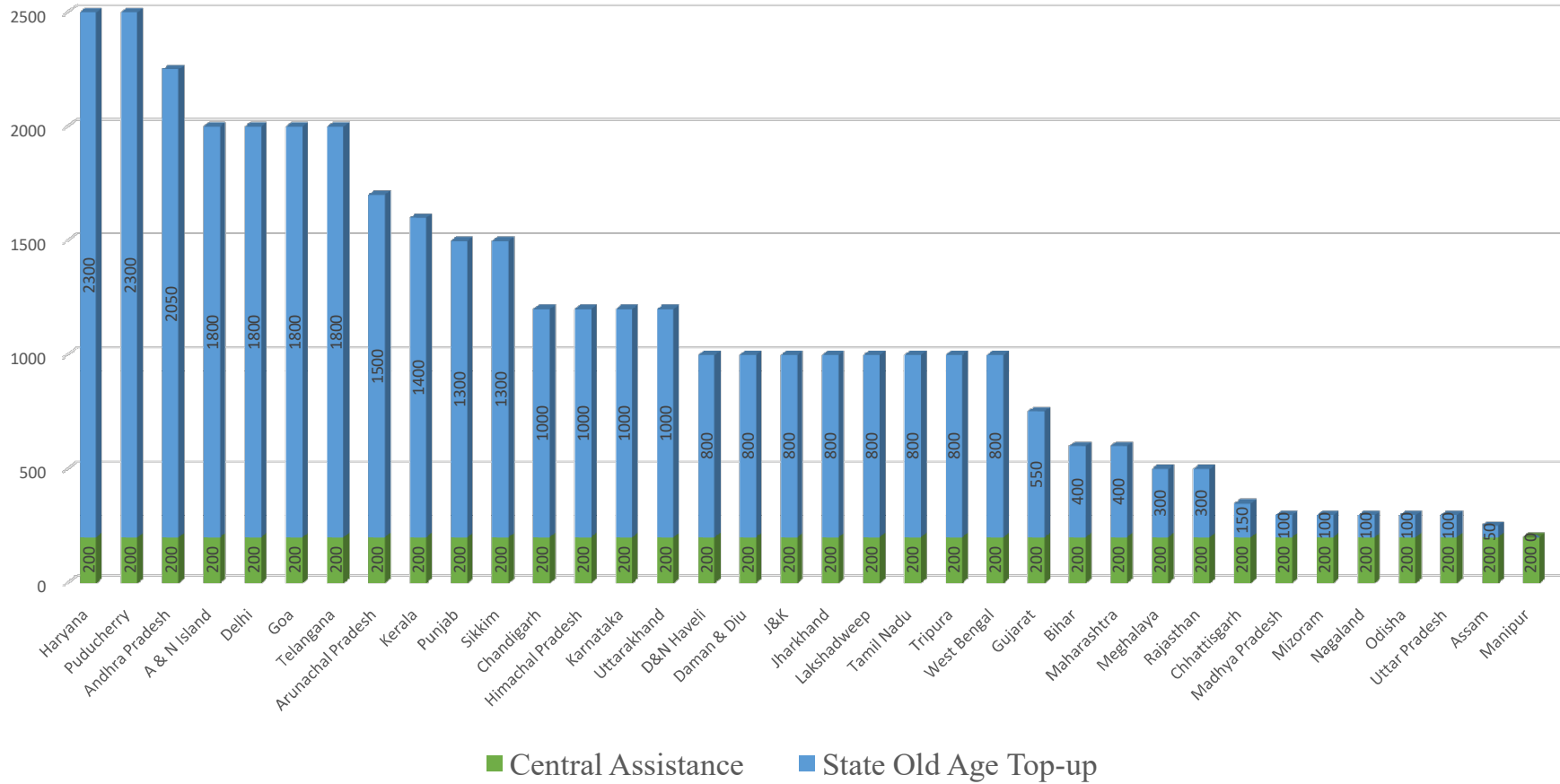
Funds Released (Rs. in Crore)



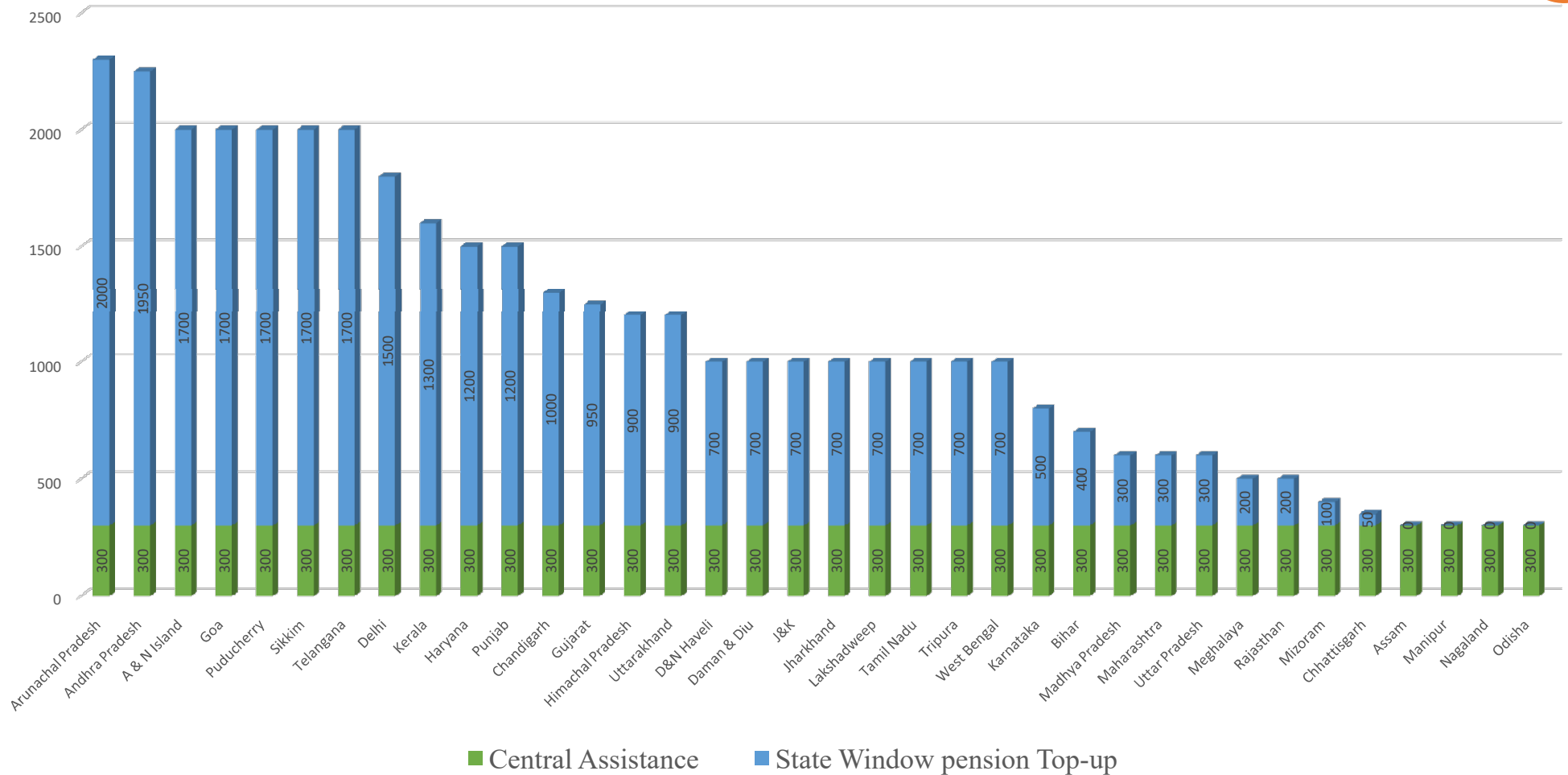
Allocation of Fund



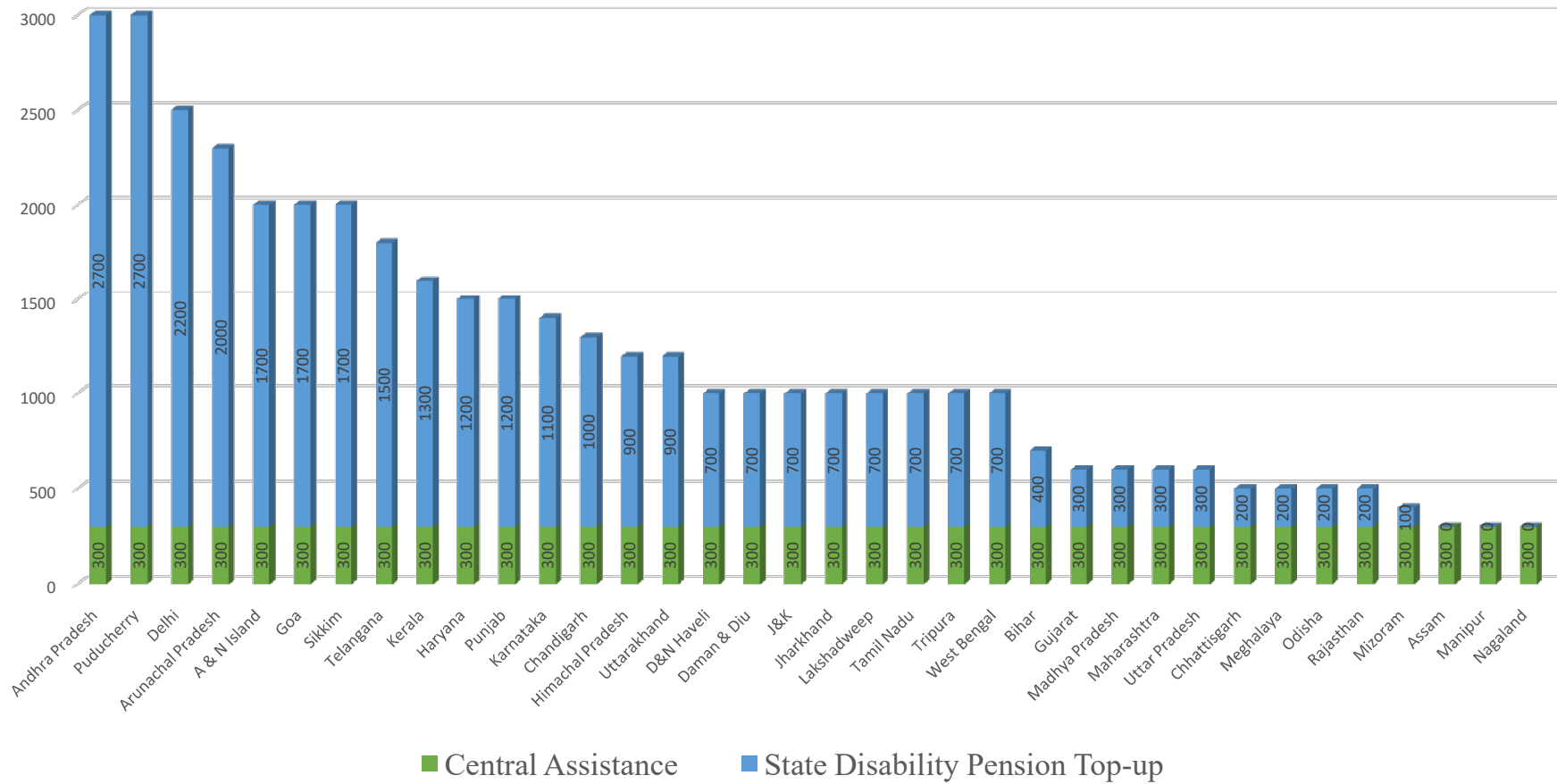
Central Assistance plus State Top-ups - Old Age Pensions



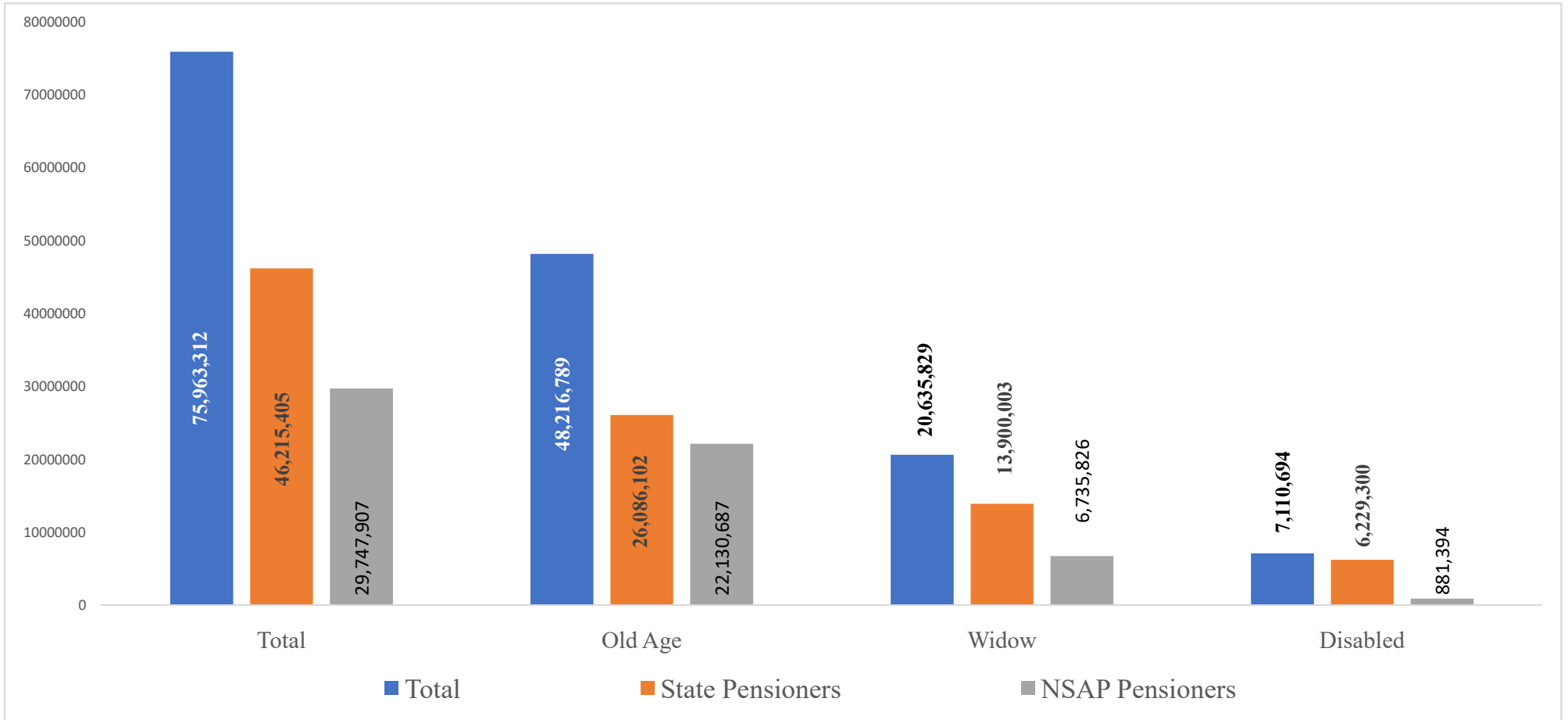
Central Assistance plus State Top-ups – Widow Pensions



Central Assistance plus State Top-ups - Disability Pension



Central plus State Pension Beneficiaries



Socially securing vulnerable groups – Role of NSAP

➤ Identification of beneficiaries at the grassroots level

- While NSAP covers only 3 crore beneficiaries but has led to coverage of additional 4.6 crore beneficiaries by States
- As per latest NLM report that covered 28 States, 294 Districts and 2,938 villages:
 - Almost every village had at least one old age pensioner
 - 92% villages had at least one widow pensioner
 - 71% villages had at least one disabled pensioner
 - Only 1% of visited villages had eligible persons not covered under the scheme



Socially securing vulnerable groups – Role of NSAP



- **Providing reasonable pension amount**
 - Central assistance is only between Rs.200 and Rs.500 but State top ups ranges from Rs.50 to Rs.2700
 - 23 States/UTs provide a total monthly pension of over Rs.1,000 under each of the 3 schemes under NSAP
- **Door step delivery of pensions to vulnerable groups**
 - As per the NLM report, 90% pensions are disbursed through DBT into beneficiaries bank/post office accounts
 - Even where paid in cash, 76% of these are disbursed on a fixed day; mostly verified through Aadhaar

Socially securing vulnerable groups – Role of NSAP contd..

➤ Regular and timely Pension disbursements

- As per the NLM report, 23 States disbursed monthly pensions and 3 States on quarterly basis
- Further, 75% of beneficiaries received pensions in time while 18% experienced some delay

➤ Usefulness of Pension amount

- As per the NLM report:
- 72% beneficiaries used pensions for food/ ration supplies
- 16% for medicines and health related expenses
- 12% for other expenses like clothing, etc.



Socially securing vulnerable groups – Role of NSAP Contd..

- **Awareness about eligibility, assistance rate and processes**
 - As per the NLM report:
 - Awareness among 93% Gram Panchayat functionaries was good or excellent
 - 83% of beneficiaries were aware about the scheme benefits and eligibility criteria
 - However, in 24 Districts of 11 States, poor awareness on NSAP schemes was reported in all the sample villages



Citizen Centric Mobile Application - SAMBAL

- Mobile app developed by NIC (RD)
- Available on Google Play Store
- Awareness about the NSAP schemes
- Facilitates Enrolment of New Applicants under scheme
- Tracking of application, sanction and disbursement
- Information on top-up amount provided by States/UTs
- Data/Information about schemes of NSAP
- States/UTs have been advised to widely publicised the app





Thank You