

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

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3748  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 16.07.2019**

**WELFARE OF OLDER PERSONS**

**3748. SHRIMATI SANGEETA KUMARI SINGH DEO:  
SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB:  
SHRI RAHUL RAMESH SHEWALE:**

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

- (a) whether the Government has conducted any survey to ascertain establishment and maintenance of old age homes by the State Governments in each district of the respective States;
- (b) if so, the details and outcome thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (c) the number of old aged persons in the country, as on date, State/UT-wise;
- (d) the Centrally Sponsored Schemes/ Programmes being implemented by the Government for welfare of such old aged persons in the country along with the number of beneficiaries of such schemes/ programmes, as on date, State/UT-wise and Scheme/Programme-wise; and
- (e) the other steps taken/being taken by the Government to ensure welfare and safety of old aged persons in the country?

**ANSWER**

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

(a)& (b): This Ministry has not conducted any survey in this regard. However, section 19 of the Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007 states as under:

(i) The State Government may establish and maintain such number of oldage homes at accessible places, as it may deem necessary, in a phased manner, beginning with at least one in each district to accommodate in such homes a minimum of one hundred fifty senior citizens who are indigent.

(ii) The State Government may, prescribe a scheme for management of oldage homes, including the standards and various types of services to be provided by them which are necessary for medical care and means of entertainment to the inhabitants of such homes.

(c): As per census 2011, the population of old aged persons in the country State/UT-wise is annexed at **Annexure-I**.

(d): This Ministry implements a Central Sector Scheme of Integrated Programme for Senior Citizens (IPSrC), under which grants-in-aid is given to the implementing agencies for running and maintenance of Senior Citizens Homes/Continuous Care Homes/Physiotherapy Clinics for Senior Citizens/ Mobile Medicare units etc. Details of beneficiaries under the scheme of IPSrC, state-wise is at **Annexure-II**.

This Ministry also implements a Central Sector Scheme of "Rashtriya Vayoshri Yojana (RVY)", under which physical aids and assisted living devices such as walking sticks, tripods, quad pods, walkers, artificial denture, hearing aids, spectacle etc, are provided to the senior citizens belonging to BPL category, free of cost. Details of beneficiaries, state-wise, of the scheme of RVY are at **Annexure-III.**

(e): Details of the other major schemes/programmes for the welfare and safety of older persons are at **Annexure-IV.**

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Annexure referred to in part (c) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Q.No-3748 for 16.07.2019

State-wise Aged population (60+) by sex as per Census 2011

S.No.	STATE/UT	Total Population (approx.)		
		Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5
1.	ANDHRA PRADESH	8278241	3906328	4371913
2.	A & N ISLANDS	25424	14189	11235
3.	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	63639	33189	30450
4.	ASSAM	2078544	1054817	1023727
5.	BIHAR	7707145	4106593	3600552
6.	CHANDIGARH	67078	34833	32245
7.	CHHATTISGARH	2003909	928159	1075750
8.	D & N HAVELI	13892	6359	7533
9.	DAMAN & DIU	11361	4873	6488
10.	NCT OF DELHI	1147445	576755	570690
11.	GOA	163495	74315	89180
12.	GUJARAT	4786559	2245601	2540958
13.	HARYANA	2193755	1088621	1105134
14.	HIMACHAL PRADESH	703009	340875	362134
15.	JAMMU & KASHMIR	922656	482580	440076
16.	JHARKHAND	2356678	1181745	1174933
17.	KARNATAKA	5791032	2747072	3043960
18.	KERALA	4193393	1883595	2309798
19.	LAKSHADWEEP	5270	2674	2596
20.	MADHYA PRADESH	5713316	2769556	2943760
21.	MAHARASHTRA	11106935	5253709	5853226
22.	MANIPUR	187694	93137	94557
23.	MEGHALAYA	138902	66939	71963
24.	MIZORAM	68628	34345	34283
25.	NAGALAND	102726	54779	47947
26.	ODISHA	3984448	1994270	1990178
27.	PUDUCHERRY	120436	53419	67017
28.	PUNJAB	2865817	1443662	1422155
29.	RAJASTHAN	5112138	2432263	2679875
30.	SIKKIM	40752	22472	18280
31.	TAMIL NADU	7509758	3661226	3848532
32.	TRIPURA	289544	141920	147624
33.	UTTAR PRADESH	15439904	8037133	7402771
34.	UTTARAKHAND	900809	441897	458912
35.	WEST BENGAL	7742382	3851314	3891068
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>103836714</b>	<b>51065214</b>	<b>52771500</b>

**ANNEXURE-II****Annexure referred to in Part (d) of Lok Sabha Untarred Question No. 3748 for 16.072019****Name of Scheme: Integrated Programme for Senior Citizens (IPSr.C.)**

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	2018-19	2019-20 (as available till 11.07.2019)
		Beneficiaries	Beneficiaries
1.	Andhra Pradesh	6295	875
2	Bihar	150	0
3	Chhattisgarh	25	25
4	Goa	0	0
5	Gujarat	250	25
6	Haryana	600	50
7	Himachal Pradesh	400	0
8	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0
9	Jharkhand	0	0
10	Karnataka	1495	600
11	Kerala	200	50
12	Madhya Pradesh	450	100
13	Maharashtra	3005	475
14	Odisha	5120	350
15	Punjab	295	25
16	Rajasthan	50	50
17	Tamil Nadu	3075	425
18	Telangana	1000	200
19	Uttar Pradesh	395	175
20	Uttarakhand	175	0
21	West Bengal	2750	100
22	A& N Island	0	0
23	Chandigarh	0	0
24	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	0
25	Daman and Diu	0	0
26	Lakshadweep	0	0
27	Delhi	0	50
28	Puducherry	25	25
29	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0
30	Assam	6295	25
31	Manipur	2770	475
32	Meghalaya	0	0
33	Mizoram	0	0
34	Nagaland	25	25
35	Sikkim	0	0
36	Tripura	75	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>34920</b>	<b>4125</b>

**Annexure-III**

[Annexure referred to in reply of part (d) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Q. No.3748 for 16.07.2019]

**State-wise Benefited Beneficiaries under Rashtriya Vayoshri Yojana as on 06.07.2019**

S.NO.	States/UTs	No. of Beneficiaries
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	342
2	Andhra Pradesh	5396
3	Arunachal Pradesh	384
4	Assam	0
5	Bihar	1926
6	Chandigarh	0
7	Chhattishgarh	711
8	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	0
9	Daman and Diu	0
10	Delhi	3451
11	Goa	2407
12	Gujarat	4166
13	Haryana	2174
14	Himachal Pradesh	194
15	Jammu and Kashmir	0
16	Jharkhand	1860
17	Karnataka	1320
18	Kerala	962
19	Lakshadweep	528
20	Madhya Pradesh	15004
21	Maharashtra	21527
22	Manipur	0
23	Meghalaya	7291
24	Mizoram	0
25	Nagaland	2661
26	Odisha	0
27	Puducherry	1529
28	Punjab	1434
29	Rajasthan	6917
30	Sikkim	1814
31	Tamil Nadu	1415
32	Telangana	1473
33	Tripura	795
34	Uttarakhand	2637
35	Uttar Pradesh	10173
36	West Bengal	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>100491</b>

[Annexure referred to in part (e) of reply of Lok Sabha Unstarred Q. No. 3748 for 16.07.2019]

Ministry of Home Affairs

1. The Ministry of Home Affairs has issued two detailed advisories dated 27-3-2008 and 30-8-2013 to all States Governments/UTs advising them to take immediate measures to ensure **safety and security** and for elimination of all forms of neglect, abuse and violence against old persons through initiatives such as identification of senior citizens, sensitization of police personnel regarding safety, security of older persons, regular visit of the beat staff; setting up of toll free senior citizen helpline; setting up of senior citizen security cell; verification of domestic helps, drivers etc.

Ministry of Rural Development:

2. National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Ministry of Rural Development. NSAP is a social security/social welfare programme applicable to old aged, widows, disabled persons and bereaved families on death of primary bread winner, belonging to below poverty line household. Old age pension is provided under **Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (IGNOAPS)** to the persons belonging to below poverty line (BPL) household. Central assistance of Rs. 200/- per month is provided to the persons of 60-79 years of age and Rs. 500/- per month to the persons of age of 80 years or more. This Scheme is implemented by the States/UTs. Identification of beneficiaries, sanction and disbursement of benefit under the schemes is done by the States/UTs.

Ministry of Health and Family Welfare:

3. Government of India has been implementing **National Programme for Health Care of the Elderly (NPHCE)** from the F.Y. 2010-11 to provide dedicated healthcare services to the elderly people at various level of state health care delivery system at primary, secondary and tertiary health care including outreach services.

National Programme for Health Care of the Elderly (NPHCE) has two components with the following provisions to provide health care facilities to the elderly people in the country:-

(a) **National Health Mission (NHM) component:** The district and below activities of the programme is being covered under Non-Communicable Diseases (NCD) flexible pool of NHM which are as follows:

- Geriatric OPD and 10 bedded Geriatric Ward at District Hospitals.
- Bi-weekly Geriatric Clinic at Community Health Centres (CHCs).
- Weekly Geriatric Clinic at Primary Health Centre (PHCs).
- Provision of Aids and Appliances at Sub-centres.

The programme is being implemented on the basis of Programme Implementation Plan (PIP) submitted by the States/UTs and viability under the provisions of NPHCE. As on date, 599 districts of 35 States/UTs have been approved to implement the District and below activities of the Programme.

(b) **Tertiary Component:** In addition to NHM component of the programme, to ensure appropriate referral for conditions not amenable to be treated at primary and secondary level to create human resource orientated towards geriatric care, this Ministry is supporting development of 19 Regional Geriatric Centres (RGCs) with and establishment of 02 National Centres of Ageing each at AIIMS, New Delhi and MMC, Chennai with the following geriatric health care facilities:-

- Geriatric OPD, 30 bedded Geriatric ward for in-patient care @ RGCs and 200 bedded Geriatric ward @ NCAs.
- 02 PG seats per RGC and 15 PG seats per NCA in Geriatric Medicine.
- Research activities, Imparting Training and Development of training material.

#### Ministry of Railways:

4. Indian Railways have taken various measures for Welfare of senior citizens, some of which are under:

- (i) As per rules, male Senior Citizens of minimum 60 years and lady Senior Citizens of minimum 58 years are granted **concession in the fares** of all classes of Mail/Express/Rajdhani/Shatabdi/Jan Shatabdi/Duronto group of trains. The element of concession is 40% for men and 50% for women.

No proof of age is required at the time of purchasing tickets. However, they are required to carry some documentary proof as prescribed showing their age or date of birth and have to produce it if demanded by on-board ticket checking staff. Senior Citizens can book reserve tickets across the reservation counters as well as through internet.

- (ii) In the computerised Passenger Reservation System (PRS), there is a provision to allot **lower berths to Senior Citizens**, Female passengers of 45 years and above automatically, even if no choice is given, subject to availability of accommodation at the time of booking.
- (iii) Separate counters are earmarked at various Passengers Reservation System (PRS) centres for senior citizens.

#### Ministry of Finance:

5. Ministry of Finance has launched a scheme namely '**Pradhan Mantri Vaya Vandana Yojana**' (PMVVY) to protect elderly persons aged 60 years and above against a future fall in their interest income due to the uncertain market condition, as also to provide social security during old age. The scheme is being implemented through **Life Insurance Corporation (LIC) of India**. The scheme provides an assured return of 8% per annum payable monthly for 10 years.

6. Further, Ministry of Finance provides **Income Tax Rebate** to Senior Citizens. Income Tax exemption for Senior Citizens of 60 years and above age is upto Rs. 3 lakhs and only 5% is levied on income between 3 lakhs and 5 lakhs. Senior citizens above 80 years and above age are exempted from paying income tax upto Rs. 5 lakhs. Deduction in case of every senior citizens u/s 80DDB of the Income Tax Act on expenditure on account of specified diseases has been increased. To incentivize younger generation to look after medical needs of their parents, section 80D of I.T. Act provides for a deduction to keep in force insurance on the health of the parents or parents of the assessee. A similar deduction is also available to a Hindu Undivided Family (HUF) in respect of health insurance premia, to effect or to keep in force insurance on the health of any member of the HUF. Further, the existing provisions of section 207 of the Income-Tax Act, 1961 exempts individual resident senior citizens (60+ years) at any time during the previous year, from payment of advance tax who does not have any income chargeable under the head 'Profits and gains of business or profession'.

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