

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF FINANCE
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCIAL SERVICES

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4366
TO BE ANSWERED ON MARCH 22, 2021/ CHAITRA 1, 1943 (SAKA
ATAL PENSION YOJANA

4366. Shri Ramdas C. Tadas

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government is providing good facilities after retirement under Atal Pension Yojana;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the fund allocated to this scheme by the Government, State/UTs-wise including Maharashtra;
- (c) the measures taken by the Government to mitigate problems in the scheme?

ANSWER

The Minister of State (Finance)
(Shri Anurag Singh Thakur)

(a) & (b) The Atal Pension Yojana is a Government of India Scheme launched on 9th May, 2015, and became operational w.e.f. 1st June, 2015. It is open to all citizens of India between 18-40 years of age, having a savings bank account in a bank or post-office. The benefits of the scheme will arise to the subscribers on attaining the age of 60 years. Five pension plan slabs are available under the scheme namely, Rs 1000, Rs 2000, Rs 3000, Rs 4000, and Rs 5000 guaranteed by Government of India to the subscriber at the age of 60 years. On death of subscriber, same pension to spouse is guaranteed by Government of India. Return of full pension corpus to nominee in the event of death of both subscriber and the spouse. If the actual returns during the accumulation phase are higher than the assumed returns for minimum guaranteed pension, such excess will be passed to the subscribers.

The Central Government co-contributes 50% of the total contribution or Rs. 1000 per annum, whichever is lower, for those subscribers who have joined the scheme during the period 1st June, 2015 to 31st March, 2016, and who are not members of any statutory social security scheme and who are not income tax payers. The State-wise details of the funds disbursed under Government Co-contribution for the period June, 2015 to February, 2021, including Maharashtra, is enclosed at **Annexure A**.

(c) The following measures are being taken by the Government to increase the enrolment under APY:

- i. Changing the mode of payment of contribution by subscriber from only monthly to monthly, quarterly, and half yearly, keeping in consideration the seasonal income earners
- ii. Subscribers now can upgrade or downgrade the Pension amount at any time during the financial year. This facility can be availed once during the financial year
- iii. Official mobile app to access APY accounts, as well as Value Added Facilities like E-PRAN and E-SOT to access PRAN and Statement of transactions under the APY account online
- iv. As a step towards easing the APY subscribers on-boarding, an alternate paper-less mode for on-boarding bank's existing SB customers under Atal Pension Yojana has been approved by PFRDA, without using net-banking of banks.
- v. Around 17 banks providing on-boarding facility using Net-Banking are identified. The NSDL has been advised to enable the on-boarding of subscribers using APY App using the net banking URL of these banks.
- vi. APY app is now live on Unified Mobile Application for New-age Governance (UMANG) platform.
- vii. Periodic advertisements in print and electronic media in English, Hindi and regional languages, are being made.
- viii. The Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority (PFRDA) officials conduct regular review meetings with bank officials for reviewing the progress of implementation of APY across the country.
- ix. Grievance Module is available for APY Subscribers
- x. Capacity building of bank branch officials through various training programs.

ANNEXURE A

Reply to part (b) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question 4366 regarding Atal Pension Yojana due to reply on 22.03.2021

The State-wise details of the funds disbursed under Government Co-contribution for the period June, 2015 to February, 2021

S. No	Name of State/UT	APY Government co-contribution amount disbursed till February, 2021 (Rs. In lakh)
1	Andaman And Nicobar Islands	18.21
2	Andhra Pradesh	2,974.76
3	Arunachal Pradesh	33.46
4	Assam	1,611.65
5	Bihar	5,094.18
6	Chandigarh	84.09
7	Chhattisgarh	851.86
8	Delhi	1,387.63
9	Goa	196.44
10	Gujarat	3,710.22
11	Haryana	1,197.67
12	Himachal Pradesh	666.12
13	Jammu And Kashmir	398.72
14	Jharkhand	1,133.04
15	Karnataka	4,757.94
16	Kerala	1,565.42
17	Ladakh	27.89
18	Lakshadweep	1.69
19	Madhya Pradesh	2,708.19
20	Maharashtra	5,405.41
21	Manipur	68.87
22	Meghalaya	89.70
23	Mizoram	27.92
24	Nagaland	30.02
25	Odisha	3,137.65
26	Puducherry	106.08
27	Punjab	1,078.41
28	Rajasthan	2,417.95
29	Sikkim	29.37
30	Tamil Nadu	3,956.33
31	Telangana	2,278.82
32	Dadra & Nagar Haveli And Daman & Diu	40.73
33	Tripura	230.31
34	Uttar Pradesh	5,611.98
35	Uttarakhand	459.47
36	West Bengal	3,690.01
	Grand Total	57,078.22

Source: PFRDA