

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF FINANCE
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCIAL SERVICES

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1246

ANSWERED ON MONDAY, 28 JULY, 2025/ SRAVANA 6, 1947 (SAKA)

ACCOUNTS CLOSED UNDER APY

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Shri Bhumare Sandipanrao Asaram

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Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of accounts under the Atal Pension Yojana (APY) across the country, particularly in Maharashtra and the percentage of such accounts closed since the launch of the said Scheme State-wise;
- (b) whether such accounts have been opened without the explicit consent of the subscribers and if so, the steps being taken to address the said issue;
- (c) the reasons for discontinuation of the accounts by the subscribers other than the financial constraints or dissatisfaction with returns, particularly in Maharashtra along with the details thereof; and
- (d) whether the Government proposes to review and modify the design of the Scheme to increase participation and address the concerns related to assured returns and inflation?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR FINANCE

(SHRI PANKAJ CHAUDHARY)

(a) The gross enrolments under the Atal Pension Yojana (APY) as on 30.06.2025 across the country are 7,89,19,845 and in Maharashtra are 75,51,130. The State-wise details of gross enrolments under APY and the percentage of such accounts closed since inception, is at Annexure A.

(b) Under APY, a subscriber submits request on a single-page subscriber registration form where he/she is required to mention savings bank account details, personal details, and pension details (pension amount and frequency of contribution) and authorize the bank to debit the bank account till the age of 60 for making payment under APY as applicable based on age and the pension amount selected.

(c) While closing the APY account, the subscribers are required to provide the reasons for closing the account. Inability to pay contributions and requirement of funds urgently are major reasons cited by subscribers for account closure.

The returns since inception as on 18.07.2025 are more than 9%.

(d) In order to enhance the participation under APY, the Central Government had co-contributed 50% of the total contribution or Rs. 1000 per annum, whichever was lower, to each eligible subscriber, for a period of 5 years, i.e., from Financial Year 2015-16 to 2019-20, who had joined Scheme before 31.03.2016, and who were not members of any statutory social security scheme and who were not income tax payers.

Further, the Scheme was appraised and it was decided that for better targeting of the scheme, from 01.10.2022 an income tax payer is not eligible to join APY.

APY is a defined benefit scheme and provides fixed minimum pension guarantee for the subscribers. Various activities are undertaken for increasing coverage under APY, which inter-alia include:

- i. Periodic advertisements are published in print, electronic, and social media for awareness creation.
- ii. Physical APY outreach program and townhall meetings are organised at various locations pan India.
- iii. Virtual capacity building programs for Banking Correspondents (BCs) and field staff of Banks, Self Help Group (SHG) members, bank-sakhis of State Rural Livelihoods Missions (SRLMs) are being organised to propagate APY to eligible beneficiaries.
- iv. Engagement with various Ministries of Government of India, National Centre for Financial Education (NCFE), National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD), National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM), and SRLM to spread awareness and coverage of APY.

Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 1246 regarding “Accounts closed under APY” to be answered on 28.07.2025

State-wise gross enrolments under APY and the percentage of such accounts closed since inception

Name of State / UT	Enrolled as on 30.06.2025	Closed Accounts as on 30.06.2025	Closed to Enrolled Ratio (%)
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	13,933	1,398	10.03%
Andhra Pradesh	39,49,135	6,98,558	17.69%
Arunachal Pradesh	36,701	3,659	9.97%
Assam	18,91,745	2,07,314	10.96%
Bihar	69,75,567	10,26,924	14.72%
Chandigarh	77,100	13,768	17.86%
Chhattisgarh	14,96,622	1,78,936	11.96%
Delhi	9,38,915	1,68,221	17.92%
Goa	1,09,221	13,923	12.75%
Gujarat	27,95,794	4,16,947	14.91%
Haryana	17,47,733	3,56,428	20.39%
Himachal Pradesh	5,78,505	91,932	15.89%
Jammu and Kashmir	2,51,705	38,379	15.25%
Jharkhand	23,60,738	3,42,895	14.52%
Karnataka	44,63,614	5,96,066	13.35%
Kerala	15,10,171	2,12,632	14.08%
Ladakh	6,817	726	10.65%
Lakshadweep	3,224	330	10.24%
Madhya Pradesh	46,46,920	8,41,008	18.10%
Maharashtra	75,51,130	10,56,015	13.98%
Manipur	67,830	6,607	9.74%
Meghalaya	76,881	8,123	10.57%
Mizoram	30,107	3,324	11.04%
Nagaland	39,979	5,672	14.19%
Odisha	29,51,999	3,62,507	12.28%
Puducherry	1,03,708	13,624	13.14%
Punjab	22,91,996	4,84,056	21.12%
Rajasthan	41,79,142	6,46,051	15.46%
Sikkim	43,826	5,286	12.06%
Tamil Nadu	51,31,275	7,27,973	14.19%
Telangana	24,83,192	3,28,047	13.21%
Dadra & Nagar Haveli & Daman & Diu	41,663	4,457	10.70%
Tripura	2,92,787	25,891	8.84%
Uttar Pradesh	1,28,54,402	26,41,258	20.55%
Uttarakhand	8,47,665	1,65,895	19.57%
West Bengal	60,78,103	10,19,470	16.77%
Grand Total	7,89,19,845	1,27,14,300	16.11%

Source: PFRDA