

# Addressing the issues faced by Old Age Population - II

Click <u>here</u> for part-I of the issue

\n\n

#### What is the issue?

\n\n

\n

- India has a serious problem of growing elderly population.  $\slashn$
- India lacks in policy measures to address the problems of elderly.  $\gamma_n$

\n\n

#### What is the status of dependent population in India?

\n\n

∖n

- According recent estimates 45 per cent of elderly males and 75 per cent of elderly females are currently fully dependent on others.
- India's ageing population is expected to grow at more than double the rate of the general population.
  - ∖n
- By 2050, India will have 21.16 per cent of the population above the age of 60 as compared to 60.34 per cent aged between 15 and 59 years.  $\n$

\n\n

#### What are the problems with Indian pension industry?

\n\n

∖n

- India spends only 1.45 per cent of its GDP on social protection, among the lowest in Asia, far lower than China, Sri Lanka, Thailand, and even Nepal.  $\n$
- India has an immature pension industry and a mere 7.4 per cent of the total Indian population is covered under any form of pension plans, which is

alarming.

∖n

- Almost 85 per cent of Indian labour is still deployed in the informal sector, mostly as daily wage workers.
  \n
- It is extremely difficult to cover informal sector employees under a national pension scheme.
  - \n
- People are also reluctant towards investing any part of their income over a large period of time.

\n

\n\n

#### How a micro-pension can address this concerns?

\n\n

\n

- Micro-pension is a personal retirement savings plan, in which People save a small part of their income individually during their working life that is invested collectively to generate periodical returns.
- When people retire their accumulated capital is paid out in monthly amounts.  $\slashn$
- Such a scheme would balance between economic viability and generation of adequate returns for the participants  $\n$
- Government for its part can offer a degree of financial flexibility to the low-income communities for low or no minimum contribution requirements in order to encourage membership to such micro pension schemes.  $\n$
- In order to facilitate frequent deposits by the low- income groups, convenient door-to-door deposit collection can be organised by the government.  $\n$

\n\n

#### Source: Business Line

\n\n

### Quick fact

\n\n

## What are the existing schemes for old age population?

∖n

\n\n

- **Pradhan Mantri Vaya Vandana Yojana -**PMVVY is a Pension Scheme for the senior citizens aged 60 years and above.
- Scheme provides an assured return of 8% p.a. payable monthly for 10 years which is payable at the end of each period, as per the frequency chosen by the pensioner at the time of purchase.

\n

- The scheme is exempted from Service Tax/ GST.  $\slash n$
- Loan upto 75% of Purchase Price shall be allowed after 3 policy years to meet the liquidity needs.  $\gamman$
- Loan interest shall be recovered from the pension instalments and loan to be recovered from claim proceeds.

∖n

• There shall be no exclusion on count of suicide and full Purchase Price shall be payable

\n

- New Pension Scheme (NPS) It was aimed for giving people a route to avail a pension after they are retired or as a senior citizen.  $\n$
- Government employees already enjoy pension, and this new scheme was introduced to enable the people from unorganised sectors to enjoy the benefits of pension.

∖n

- A contribution of a certain amount is made every month during the years when an individual is actively working.  $\nlambda{n}$
- The money can then be withdrawn at a minimum age of 60 years.  $\ensuremath{\sc n}$
- The NPS is slowly gaining popularity and expects huge enrolment from the informal labour segment.
- This scheme is not to be confused with National Pension System (NPS).  $\slash n$
- Rashtriya Vayoshri Yojana It is a scheme for providing Physical Aids and Assisted-living Devices for Senior citizens belonging to BPL category.  $\n$
- The devices will help the Senior Citizens to overcome their age related physical impairment and to lead a dignified and productive life with minimal dependence on care givers or other members of the family.  $\n$

- This is a Central Sector Scheme, fully funded by the Central Government, The expenditure for implementation of the scheme will be met from the "Senior Citizens' Welfare Fund".  $\n$ 

