



सत्यमेव जयते

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT  
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT

**Atal Vayo Abhyuday Yojana**  
**(AVYAY)**

[Formerly National Action Plan for Senior Citizens (NAPSrC)]

Umbrella Scheme  
Centrally Sponsored Scheme

Duration: Financial Year 2021-22

**Sr. Citizen Division, 6th Floor, A- Wing, Shastri  
Bhawan, New Delhi-01**

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## 1. Introduction and Background

**1.1** There has been a steady rise in the population of senior citizens in India. The number of elderly persons increased from 1.98 crore in 1951 to 7.6 crore in 2001, and 10.38 crore in 2011. As per the **Report of the Technical Group on Population Projections for India and States (2011-2036)** submitted to National Commission on Population, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare the population of senior citizens in India is projected to increase from 10.38 crore in 2011 to 23 crores in 2036. The total population of India is projected to increase from 121.10 crore in 2011 to 152.20 crore in 2036. Therefore the percentage of senior citizens against total population is expected to increase from 8.4% to 14.9%.

**1.2** General improvement in the health care facilities over the years is one of the main reasons for continuing increase in proportion of population of senior citizens. Ensuring that they not merely live longer, but lead a secure, dignified and productive life is a major challenge. The traditional norms and values of the Indian society laid stress on showing respect and providing care for the aged. However, in recent times, society is witnessing a gradual but definite decline of the joint family system, as a result of which a large number of parents are being neglected by their families exposing them to lack of emotional, physical and financial support. These older persons are facing a lot of problems in the absence of adequate social security. This reveals that ageing has become a major social challenge and there is a need to provide for the economic and health needs of the elderly and to create a social milieu, which is conducive and sensitive to the emotional needs of the elderly.

**1.3** The challenge is to devise ways so that Senior Citizens across the nation can live actively engaged, self-reliant and productive life with dignity by involving all the following stakeholders :-

- a) Sr citizens themselves and their Informal caregivers/families (unpaid care givers) in the community.
- b) Formal Care-Givers (paid)
- c) Government- be it in Elderly Care or Social Welfare departments, Health or State Government in general especially people at grass-root/ cutting edge level
- d) Care Institutions
- e) Health care Institutions
- f) Local Bodies/ Corporates
- g) The Non-Profit or Non-Governmental Associations
- h) The Think Tanks
- i) The Media and finally the Public at large.

## 1.4 Rationale of the Scheme

This Scheme lays down in one document, the vision, mission and the immediate plan of action of the Government of India for welfare and well-being of senior citizens of the country. All the issues of relevance to older persons have been taken into account in the scheme in order to ensure that older persons are not left behind and they can live a long and healthy life. It brings together articulation of each of the current schemes, future strategic plans, and targets and maps it with schemes/programmes, accountabilities, financials and clear outcomes. This Plan takes care of needs of the senior citizens viz. financial security, shelter, food, health care and human interaction / life of dignity. It also includes the facets of safety/protection and general wellbeing of the elderly beginning by generation of awareness and sensitization of the society

The Scheme has been formulated on the basis of several discussions and deliberations held with Officers of Central Ministries/Departments dealing with the issues related to the Senior Citizens and representatives from National Institute of Social Defence (NISD), National Institute of Rural Development and Panchayati Raj (NIRD), Regional Resource & Training Centres of Sr. Citizen Division of the Ministry and reports received from the seven **Working Groups** which were constituted for designing comprehensive programmatic initiatives covering (i) Promoting Financial Security (ii) Healthcare and nutrition (iii) Promoting livelihoods and income generating activities (iv) Schemes for Shelter and Welfare (v) Skilling and re-skilling senior citizens for productive aging (vi) Awareness and capacity building and (vii) Promoting silver economy, etc

## 2. Vision & Mission of the Scheme

### 2.1 Vision

A society in which Senior Citizens live a healthy, happy, empowered, dignified and self-reliant life along with strong social and inter-generational bonding.

### 2.2 Mission

Building an envisioned society by providing access to all Indian Sr citizens adequate food, water, shelter, clothing, health care, financial and social security, recreation, required opportunities and resources for their self-fulfillment and empowerment with development of a formal and informal social support system. Further by generation of awareness about the Act and policies of the Government, bring an attitudinal change amongst the people to establish the enlightened society in which senior citizens are enabled to lead active, protected and productive lives with strengthening intergenerational bonding through easy access to trusted information, opportunities and social support services.

### 2.3 Developmental Objectives/Goals of the Scheme

Development objectives of the NAPSRc are to work on the following components to fulfil the vision and mission of the scheme:

- 1) Financial Security
- 2) Health Care and Nutrition
- 3) Shelter and Welfare
- 4) Protection of life and property of Senior Citizens
- 5) Active and Productive Ageing with Intergenerational Bonding and Skill Development
- 6) Accessibility, transport and Age friendly environment
- 7) Awareness Generation and Capacity Building
- 8) Promoting Silver Economy: senior friendly industrial goods and services in the society
- 9) Research and Study
- 10) Project Management

### 3. Scope of the Scheme

Scope of the scheme is to implement Section 19 and 20 of the Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007. Section 19 of the Act inter alia states that the State Government may establish and maintain such number of old age 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. The State Government may, prescribe a scheme for management of old age 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.

(Explanation- For the purposes of this section, “indigent” means any senior citizen who is not having sufficient means, as determined by the State Government, from time to time, to maintain himself.)

This scheme shall also cover all possible affirmative action's which can be taken for the welfare and well-being of the Senior Citizens in the county enabling each one of them to live a life with dignity. Action can be taken under any objectives given at para 2.3 of this Scheme and its sub components as stated above. The activities / schemes / programmes incorporated therein can be **implemented** either independently by the Government of India, or in collaboration with State Governments and other implementing agencies including voluntary and non-voluntary organizations/ Trusts/ Charitable companies/ Registered Societies /any public body or organizations having legal status of its own, any other organization of repute which may be approved by the Secretary, Social Justice and Empowerment, Government of India.

### 3.1. Atal Vayo Abhyuday Yojana (AVYAY), Summary and total outlay of the Scheme

Figures in Crore

Sr.No.	Scheme Name	Programme	2021-22	Source of fund
1	Shelter and Health for Sr Citizens	Integrated Programme for Sr Citizens (IPSrC)	300	Gross Budgetary support
		State Action Plan for Sr Citizens (SAPSrC)		
2	Health and nutrition support for indigent elders:		39.6	SCWF
3	Rashtriya Vayoshri Yojana (RVY)		77.23	SCWF
4	Livelihood and Skilling for Senior Citizens (SHGs)		37	SCWF
5	National Helpline, Awareness, Training and Capacity Building		54.98	SCWF
6	Promoting Silver Economy		20	SCWF
7	Channelization of CSR Funds for elderly Care		5	SCWF
Total			533.81	

Note: SCWF (Sr Citizen Welfare Fund)

### 3.2 National Action Plan for Sr Citizens: Health and Shelter for Senior Citizens: The scheme has 02 sub-schemes:-

- A. Integrated Programme for Senior Citizens (IPSrC)
- B. State Action Plan for Senior Citizens (SAPSrC):

#### (a) Integrated Programme for Sr Citizens (IPSrC): Appendix-A

Maintenance of Senior Citizen Homes (SrCH) to improve the quality of life of the Senior Citizens, especially indigent senior citizens by providing basic amenities like shelter, food, medical care and entertainment opportunities and by encouraging productive and active ageing.

#### (b) State Action Plan for Senior Citizens (SAPSrC): Appendix-B

The Government of India perceives a major and critical role of all State/ UT Governments in partnering and implementing this Action Plan for welfare of senior citizens. Appreciating the critical and significant role of States/UTs, each State/UT is expected to plan and strategize taking into account their local considerations and frame their own State Action Plans for the welfare of their senior citizens.

This State Action Plan may comprise a long term strategy for five years as well as Annual Action Plans. The Union Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment shall

release funds to the States/UTs for formulation and implementation of their State Action Plans.

The States/ UTs are expected to put in their own funds to augment the resources available for this purpose. While the States/ UTs are free to include their own strategies and programmes as a part of their State Action Plans, the design of the SAPrC for which funding will be admissible under this sub scheme has been finalized, which should be implemented on priority by all the States/UTs out of the funds released under NAPSrC.

### 3.2.1 Total outlay of the Scheme for new Projects: Figures in Cr

Sr.No.	Prog	Project #	New Projects and Beneficiaries		
			Financial Year :2021-22		
			No. of Projects	Beneficiaries	Amount ( Cr)
1	IPSrC (Integrated Programme for Sr Citizens)	Sr Citizen Homes 25	116	2,900	31.87
		Sr Citizen Homes 50 /W	36	1,800	19.57
		Continuous Care Homes and Homes for senior citizens afflicted with Alzheimer's disease/ Dementia	11	220	3.65
		Regional Resource and Training Centres	17		3.26
		Total IPSrC	180	4,920	58.35
2	SAPSrC ( State Action Plan for Sr Citizen)	MMU	0	0	12.25
		Physiotherapy Clinics	0	0	
		Training to Geriatric Caregivers & Health Care and capacity Building through existing RRTCs	8	9,600	
		Special drives for Cataract Surgeries for Sr Citizens to achieve the vision of cataract blindness Free State			
		State Specific Activities for the welfare of senior citizens, especially who are indigent in the States/UTs: 20% of the funds allocated to the State, may be utilised by the State Governments for innovative programmes or for the State Specific programmes, as per requirement, for the welfare of the elderly.			
Total new projects under NAPSrC			180	1,75,800	70.60

### 3.3 Rashtriya Vayoshri Yojana (RVY) – SCWF\_Appendix-C

A Scheme for providing Physical Aids and Assisted Living Devices for Senior Citizens below poverty line & with the family income not exceed to Rs. 15,000/- per month.

#### 3.3.1 Financial outlay and physical coverage:-

S. No.	Year	No. of Districts to be covered	No. of Beneficiaries	Total outlay in ₹ Cr #
1	2021-22	86	90300	77.23

# Source of fund: SCWF

### 3.4 Health and Nutrition support for indigent elders –SCWF Appendix D

#### Poshan Abhiyan for Elderly

Government has launched Poshan Abhiyan in order to address the nutritional deficiencies in various segments of the population with focus on adolescent boys and girls. However, studies have shown that nutritional standards in the elderly, especially in the rural areas are extremely low thereby reducing their immunity levels. This problem is extremely alarming in the destitute and indigent elders. If these are identified systematically and provided at least one nutritious meal during the day (mid-day), their quality of life will increase immensely. Hence, the Poshan Abhiyaan for the destitute elderly is proposed.

#### 3.3.1 The balanced food for the destitute elders:

- Locally available fruits
- Locally available vegetables, especially green leafy vegetables
- Milk
- Eggs
- Pulses and cereals

**3.3.2** The focus would be on procuring locally available healthy food material and serving hot-cooked meals mid-day.

**3.3.3** The project can be implemented with a daily allowance of Rs.20 per destitute Sr. Citizen, which includes the administrative cost also.

#### 3.3.4 Objectives

- To identify 10,000 Gram Panchayats for running Poshan Abhiyan among the elders with the coordination with the State Govt concerned.



- ii) To address the malnutrition problem in 3.5 lakh destitute and indigent elders through nutritional meal.
- iii) To use the Anganwadi centre as a day care centre for the elders.

### Physical Coverage and Financial outlay:

GPs and beneficiaries	Physical coverage	Financial Coverage
	Financial year 2021-22	
No. of GPs	2200	39.6 Cr #
Beneficiaries	50000	

# Source of Funding: SCWF

### 3.5 Livelihood and Skilling Initiatives for Senior Citizens-Appendix-E

To provide the senior citizens ways and means for achieving right to happy, healthy and dignified ageing through financial independence. It aims to supplement the efforts of the senior citizens by providing them opportunities to enhance their earning and sense of self-respect. To encourage the senior citizens of the country to form Self Help Groups for keeping themselves engaged for carrying out activities that may result into marketable products. This scheme has two programmes:

#### (i) Senior Able Citizens for Re-Employment in Dignity (SACRED)-Portal

Many senior citizens have experience, time and energy which can be used by the business enterprises looking for stable employees with experience. The Human resources cells of many private enterprises seek experienced but stable persons in certain positions. The portal allows bringing these people together by virtual matching of preferences.

#### Financial Outlay (Rs Cr) - Source of funding - SCWF

Financial Year	Platform making charges	Publicity	Total #
2021-22	12	0	12

# Source of Fund : SCWF

#### (ii) Action Groups Aimed at Social Reconstruction (AGRASR Groups): Elderly Self Help groups:

The Senior Citizens are encouraged to form Self-Help Groups (SHGs), which will provide them with a platform to share the time constructively with each other. To attain financial assistance under the scheme SHGs will function as 'Action Groups Aimed at Social Reconstruction (AGRASR Groups)'. Assistance under this Scheme to any SHG will be independent of assistance under any other scheme of the Ministry and an SHG can choose to avail assistance under any one or more Scheme(s).

The implementing agencies would be the State Rural Livelihood Missions (SRLMs) and State Urban Livelihood Missions (SULMs)

### **Physical and financial outlay (Source of funding: SCWF)**

Financial Year	AGRASR groups cumulative	Beneficiaries (Cumulative)	Financial outlay (Rs Cr) #
<b>2021-22</b>	5000	125000	25

# Source of fund : SCWF

### **3.6 Promoting silver economy: Equity participation in the Start Up for elderly care-Appendix-F**

In accordance with the Govt policy to promote out-of-the-box and innovative solutions for the commonly faced problems, innovative start-ups would be identified and encouraged for developing products, processes and services for the welfare of the elderly.

The selection of the start-ups would be made through a transparent process and the fund would be provided as equity, subject to the Govt investment not exceeding 49% of the total equity of the Firm.

The initiative would be implemented by the National Institute of Social Defence (NISD).

### **Physical and financial outlays (Source of funding: SCWF)**

Year	Number of Start-Ups	Amount (Rs Cr) #	Expected beneficiaries (in lakhs)
<b>2021-22</b>	20	20	2

# Source of fund: SCWF

### **3.7 Initiative for Channelization of Corporate social responsibility (CSR) funds for elderly care-Appendix-G**

This initiative is to channelize the CSR funds in an appropriate manner for elderly care projects. Under Schedule VII of Section 135 of the Companies Act, setting up old age homes, day care centres and such facilities for Senior Citizens is an approved item for CSR funding. However, miniscule amount of CSR funding is flowing into the sector primarily because there is no shelf of projects which the Corporate can take up for funding.

Currently, there is no mechanism for identifying suitable projects for CSR funding in the Senior Citizen segment; and as such, there is an institutional gap in the implementation of this programme. This initiative proposes to bridge this gap.

Objective of this initiative:

- (i) To select reputed institutions through a transparent mechanism for taking up CSR Advocacy on behalf of the elderly segment.
- (ii) To enable preparation of a shelf of projects for CSR funding after due appraisal of the financial viability and socio-economic impact.
- (iii) To prepare an advocacy statement and reaching out to Corporates who are in the CSR bracket to encourage them to take up funding of the elderly care projects already appraised and placed in the shelf.
- (iv) To assist the corporate entities desirous of investing the elderly care segment by coordinating with the Central and State Govts.
- (v) To mobilise Rs.5,000 Cr over the next 5 years from the CSR funds for the elderly care projects.

In short, this will be a bridge between the government and corporate entities keeping in view the welfare of the senior citizens as its central concern.

### **Physical and financial outlays (Source of Funding: SCWF)**

**Figures in Crore**

Financial Year	CSR investment in Cr	Advocacy fee #
2021-22	250	2% of the Project cost norms

# Funding source: SCWF

### **3.8 Media, advocacy, Capacity building, Research and Study, Pilots and any other project aimed towards the welfare of the senior citizens and falling under the scope and coverage of the NAPSrC through NISD (NISDSrC): Appendix-H**

National Institute of Social Defence (NISD), an autonomous body of this Department is expected to be the resource centre on senior citizens in the country. It will be equipped to implement directly any project in furtherance of the objectives of the NAPSrC

**Physical and Financial targets:****1. Training and capacity building:****A. (i) Training on Geriatric Care & Health Care**

Type of training	Trainings	Trainees	Cost (Rs Cr) #
Short term trainings Rs. 1500 per trainee	50	1250	0.1875
Two weeks programme @ Rs. 3000 per person	30	750	0.2475
3 months programmes @ Rs. 10,000 per trainee	50	1250	1.25
One year programmes @ Rs.60,000 per trainee	10	250	1.50
Total	140	3500	3.185

# Source of fund : SCWF

(ii) Creating a pool of trained personnel who can run the senior citizen homes as per minimum standards and training to the Staff of the project of Senior Citizens Homes (Implementing Agency: NISD through RRTCs)

RRTCs trainings for the SrCH personnel @ Rs. 1500 per person			
Year	Number	Beneficiaries	Amount #
2021-22	264	6600	99

# Fund: SCWF

**B. Awareness Generation and Sensitisation Programme**

Year	Number	Beneficiaries	Amount (Rs lakh) #
2021-22	40	4040	80.8

# Source of fund: SCWF SCWF

**C. Setting up of a National level Helpline for Senior Citizens along with web based self-service portal for the Sr citizens**

Financial Year	Cost (Rs Cr) #
2021-22	50

# Source of fund: SCWF

**4. Implementation Mechanism:** The AVYAY will be implemented by the Department of Social Justice and Empowerment in the following manner:

- (i) The Senior Citizens' Division and National Institute of Social Defence (NISD) in the Department of Social Justice will be the Implementing Divisions.
- (ii) Together they would be responsible for conceptualizing, framing and implementing the projects/programmes under AVYAY across the country and liaison with various stakeholders for implementation.
- (iii) Adequate Technical and Managerial support in terms of human and financial resources will be provided as per the requirement to the Additional /Joint Secretary and the Director NISD.
- (iv) Programme would be implemented in collaboration with the other Ministries/Departments of the Government of India or directly by them through funding from this Department under the Scheme.
- (v) And in collaboration with State Governments/ UT Administrations or directly by them through funding from this Department under the Scheme.
- (vi) In collaboration with organisations like autonomous organisations of the Government, Public Trusts, Companies, public bodies or any other organisation of repute which is approved by Secretary Social Justice and Empowerment or directly by them through funding from this Department under the Scheme.
- (vii) Through direct funding of Non-Governmental Organisations/ Voluntary Organisations, etc
- (viii) The Department of Social Justice and Empowerment would review and modify the guidelines and implementation arrangements based on progress of implementation of NAPSrC, whenever deemed necessary.
- (ix) Every Government/Organization/Institution receiving funds under this Scheme shall submit Utilization Certificate (UCs) as per the prevailing GFR.
- (x) Assistance under the Scheme shall be provided in accordance with the provisions of the General Financial Rules 2017 and as amended from time to time.
- (xi) A robust and well defined monitoring mechanism will be a part of the NAPSrC to ensure timely implementation and to ensure quality.

## 6. Monitoring and Oversight

- 1) **A Steering Committee** would be constituted under the Chairpersonship of the Secretary/ Additional Secretary, Department of Social Justice and Empowerment including representatives from Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Ministry of Rural Development, Ministry of Home Affairs, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Labour & Employment, Department of Pensions, Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities, Ministry of Railways, Ministry of Road Transport & Highways, Ministry of Civil Aviation, Ministry of Women and Child Development, Ministry of Panchayati Raj, NISD, RRTCs dealing with the matter of Senior Citizens. The Additional/Joint Secretary (Senior Citizen Division) will be the Member Secretary.
- 2) **A Project Management Committee** would be constituted under the Chairpersonship of the concerned Additional/Joint Secretary, Department of Social Justice and Empowerment to monitor the implementation of components under this scheme on monthly basis. The Committee would include Director/ Deputy Secretary (Sr. Citizen), Department of Social Justice and Empowerment, Director, NISD, Dy. Director (Old Age) NISD, Technical and Managerial support professionals, etc. The Chairperson of the Committee would be authorized to invite

representatives of any other Ministry/ Department of the Government of India, State Government, NGOs and experts for the Meeting.

- 3) **Screening Committee:** A Committee under the Chairpersonship of the Additional Secretary/ Joint Secretary concerned for screening of new proposal received under the programme or as per the instructions issued from time to time. The Director/ Deputy Secretary in charge of the Senior Citizen Division will be the Member Secretary for the Committee. Director / Deputy Secretary of the Finance Division in the Ministry will be Member of the Committee. The Chairperson can nominate any other officers of Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment to be a member. The Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, being the Nodal Ministry for welfare of senior citizens in India, minutes of the Screening Committee will be approved by the Secretary.

### 6.1 . Monitoring methodology:-

- (i) Progress reports on the portal
- (ii) Inspections carried out by representatives of the Project Monitoring unit (PMU);
- (iii) Observation of performance through live tracking of projects (CCTV)/Web portal of the Department/ Website of implementing agencies.
- (iv) Monthly monitoring through Project Management Committee at the level of Joint Secretary and Half yearly progress monitoring through Steering Committee;
- (v) Annual progress monitoring by the Minister of Social Justice and Empowerment.
- (vi) Third party evaluation may be conducted on regular intervals through a reputed Agency working in the field of ageing in accordance with Government of India instructions issued from time to time. The Third Party will be selected by the Plan/ Statistics Division of the Ministry as per the General Financial Rules.
- (vi) The Department of Social Justice and Empowerment and NISD would formulate and establish any further monitoring mechanisms for effective implementation of various activities under the Scheme.

**Appendix-A****Health and Shelter for Senior Citizens**

**The Scheme namely "National Action plan for Sr Citizen" (NAPSrC) has 02 sub-schemes:**

- C. Integrated Programme for Senior Citizens (IPSrC)**
- D. State Action Plan for Senior Citizens (SAPSrC): Appendix B**

**A. Integrated Programme for Senior Citizens (IPSrC):**

A.1 The main objective of the scheme is to improve the quality of life of the Senior Citizens, especially indigent senior citizens by providing basic amenities like shelter, food, medical care and entertainment opportunities.

**Target Group: Indigent Senior Citizens.**

A.2 Under the Scheme financial assistance will be given to the Implementing Agencies such as State / UT Governments / Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) / Registered Societies / Trusts/ Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) / Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) etc for the following purposes:

- 1 Programmes catering to the basic needs of Senior Citizens particularly food, shelter and health care specially to the destitute elderly;
- 2 Programmes to build and strengthen intergenerational relationships particularly between children/ youth and Senior Citizens, through Regional Resource and Training Centres (RRTCs) and NISD;
- 3 Programmes for encouraging Active and Productive Ageing, through RRTCs and NISD;
- 4 Programmes for providing Institutional as well as Non-Institutional Care / Services to Senior Citizens;
- 5 Research, Advocacy and Awareness building programmes in the field of Ageing through RRTCs and NISD;
- 6 Any other programmes in the best interest of Senior Citizens.

**A.3 Types of projects admissible**

Financial Assistance will be provided under NAPSrC by the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment for the following types of projects:-

- (i) Existing Senior Citizens' Homes (SrCH) – {Popularly known as Old Age Homes (OAHs)} - Financial assistance will be given under the Scheme for maintenance of Senior Citizen Homes, to provide food, care and shelter to indigent Senior Citizens. The Implementing Agencies are free to provide additional items/other amenities in these homes from their own resources. On-going Senior Citizen Homes (already assisted under NAPSrC) will continue to be eligible for assistance subject to following all the standards, guidelines, rules & laws. The process for providing assistance to such Homes will continue to be in the same way as is being done, with the exceptions of changes to be done under the current Scheme,



through E-anudaan portal ([https://grants-msje\[dot\]gov\[dot\]in](https://grants-msje[dot]gov[dot]in)) .

- (ii) New Senior Citizen Homes under IPSrC of NAPSrC- As per Section 19 of the Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act (MWPSA), 2007 the State Governments are to set up Senior Citizen Homes (SrCH) in every district. Accordingly, each State/ UT Government, for new SrCH to be assisted under the Scheme, will conduct a district-wise survey of the existing Senior Citizen Homes in each district, run by Private firm / Private institute etc / State Government / UT Government/ Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs)/ Registered Societies /Urban Local Bodies (ULBs)/ Self Help Groups/ Foundations/ Charities/ NGOs/ etc., and plot them on a map. If in any district, no Sr citizen home is available or sufficient capacity Sr Citizen Homes are not available as per the local need then State Government may suggest for new /additional Sr Citizen Homes.

Following details shall be uploaded by the States/UTs on the E-Anudaan Portal:-

Sr. No.	District Name	Project Type ( Sr Citizen Home_25/50)/50 Women exclusively/ Continuous care home_20	Capacity (20/25/50 /Any other pl specify	Mix / exclusive for women	Address of the Project site	Details of the Project			Whether GIA is being taken from the Centre ( Yes /No)
						Maintaining by (Private firm / Private institute/ State Government / UT Government / Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs)/ Registered Societies /Urban Local Bodies (ULBs)/ Self Help Groups/ Foundations/ Charities/ NGOs/ Any other pl specify	Name of the Firm/institution/ PRI/Society/ ULB/SHGs/ Charity/NGO / etc	Running w.e.f (Month /Year)	

**(iii) Procedure for selecting new SrCH Implementing Agency:-**

- (a) If there is no SrCH found in a particular district in the district-wise survey to be carried out by the State Government /UT Administration then such district will be declared as a **Gap District** as per section 19 of the Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act. A District where Sr citizen homes(s) is available but not sufficient to accommodate all the indigents available in the district then such district is categorised as **District of having insufficient capacity** of Sr Citizen Homes. In such districts, land & building and all other resources including of manpower will be required to start Sr citizen homes.
- (b) A list will be prepared based on the survey carried out by all the States /UTs and details to be provided through E-anudaan portal in the specified format to the



Union Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment **by 15<sup>th</sup> April**. The list will include the tentative town names in which new Sr. Citizen Homes are proposed, capacity in terms of indigent Sr. Citizens and district names.

Sr.No	District Name	Gap District/In sufficient capacity District	Proposal for new Sr Citizen Home			
			Tentative City / Tehsil Name	Classification of the City/Area ( X/Y/Z)	Capacity proposed as per the need (25/50) indigents Sr. Citizens or multiple	Mix Gender/ Only for women

- (c) After completion of survey, the State/ UT Government will decide whether it can establish new Sr Citizen Home itself in Gap Districts or for incapacitate SrCHs. Where the State Govt Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs)/ Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) are willing to start the institution themselves, they shall intimate the same to Central Government along with their timelines in detail for starting of the institution along with the location details. In all these cases, the funds for running of the institution would be released to the State Govt. Further, if Govt / UT administration can provide land and building of sufficient infra facilities, free of cost to NGOs/Trust/etc then the same shall be mentioned in E-anudaan Portal so that notification can be issued accordingly for calling applications from implementing agencies (IAs) for such cases. In such cases, as building is owned by the State Government /UTs so rental will not paid to IAs. Only GIA for maintenance charges shall be released.
- (d) The Central Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment will approve these newly recommended districts (both gap districts and districts of having insufficient capacity SrCHs) for assistance under NAPSRc, subject to availability of funds in the Scheme. All proposals for Gap Districts will be approved subject to fulfilment of the guidelines/ conditions of the Scheme. Each case will be decided and approval / non-approval will be conveyed as case may be through E-anudaan portal with the same acknowledgement /ID number as received from the State Governments/ UT Administrations.
- (e) In case(s) where the State Governments / UT Administrations /Local bodies are unable to establish the Home on its own, it will be recorded in the E-anudaan portal. In all these cases, applications will be called through open notification and through E-anudaan portal also. Notification in this regard shall be published by the Central Govt with wide publicity by 30th April with window for applications open till 30th May.
- (f) The selection of the agency for setting up the SrCH shall be decided by a selection committee at the State / UT Government level. The selection committee shall have

(5) members: (i) Secy/Principal Secretary in charge of Sr.Citizen welfare - Chairman (ii) Director at UT/State level in the Department dealing with welfare work for Sr.Citizens (iii) Representative of Internal Finance of the Sr Citizen Department of the State/UT (iv) The State Coordinator of PMU of the Ministry - Convenor (iv) (v) An expert /reputed social worker in the field of elderly care.

(g) The selection shall be based on the physical inspection of the project being run by the applicants by the PMU of the Central Ministry and of the District Administration. It must be ensured that those agencies which are already in the elderly care segment and carrying good reputation and credibility are selected. The agencies will be selected in the following order of preference :

- i) Self Help Groups of the senior citizens
- ii) CSR Foundations/ Charities which are already in the field of elderly care.
- iii) Start-ups in the segment of elderly care
- iv) NGOs/Trust who are operating in the elderly care segment.

The new proposals received will be assessed on the following criteria as per the following weightage:-

- (i) Performance of the organization based on pre-determined parameters: 50%
- (ii) Organisations majorly working in the field of Old Age care : 20%
- (iii) Resource generation/ mobilization of resources by the organisation : 20%
- (iv) Transparency/online pro-active disclosure by the organisation : 10%

(h) **The meeting of the Selection Committee at State level shall be arranged in the first week of June 2021** and all details of the agencies chosen, along with the exact location of the project (Latitude –longitude in six decimal format), bank details, and management committee duly authenticated by the State / UT Govt shall be uploaded before 15<sup>th</sup> June 2021. The Selection committee may recommend more than one agencies based on the need of Senior Citizen homes in a particular district.

(i) The State/ UT Government will undertake to construct own SrCH building within 05 years from the date of sanction of the project. Till that period, Sr. Citizen Homes shall be arranged through the selected agencies only. After arranging state owned SrCH homes, the agencies selected shall be responsible to only run and maintain the Home in the building provided by States/UTs as per the specified standards.

(j) The grant in aid to the selected agency (Henceforth called as Implementing Agency (IA)) is subject to maintenance of the institution in the manner prescribed in the guidelines and standards. In case, an IA is found to be in violation of any guideline and / or law, or in case of poor performance during physical inspections, the grant given will be cancelled by the Central Govt.

- (k) Financial assistance will be provided by the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment under the National Action Plan for Senior Citizens (NAPSrC) Scheme through E-anudaan and PFMS/ EAT module.
- (l) For new and existing cases, selection of indigents for Senior Citizens Homes will be as per the section 19 of the Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007 and its prevailing rules in States/UTs. The admission into the Homes shall be done by a **District Committee** chaired by the District Collector/ District Magistrate, which shall ensure that the poorest and the destitute persons are properly identified and selected for admission in the Homes. Further, the District Committee shall ensure that the conditions and performance of the Homes are checked periodically and also discretely.
- (m) The PMU of the Ministry will conduct surprise checks of all the Homes being funded under the scheme. These reports will be made available on E-anudaan portal to the District Committee members apart from the State and Central Govts for initiating immediate action. Apart from this, there would be Social Audit of these institutions where the community would participate in evaluating the performance of the institution.

#### **A.4 Projects admissible for assistance under the Integrated programme of Senior Citizens (IPSrC)**

- (i) **Maintenance of Senior Citizens' Homes for 25 beneficiaries including those under Sansad Adarsh Gram Yojana (SAGY)** to provide food, care and shelter for a minimum number of 25 indigent Senior Citizens. The implementing Agencies are free to provide additional items/other amenities in these homes from their own resources.
- (ii) **Maintenance of Senior Citizens' Homes for 50 beneficiaries including those under Sansad Adarsh Gram Yojana (SAGY)** to provide food, care and shelter for a minimum number of 50 indigent Senior Citizens (male only/male and female combined).
- (iii) **Maintenance of Senior Citizens' Homes for 50 elderly women only:** Deeply concerned that the situation of older persons in many parts of the Nation has been negatively affected by the poverty, financial and economic crisis, and noting with concern the high incidence of poverty particularly among older single women. For such elderly woman indigents, all components shall be the same as in Senior Citizens Home for 50 Mixed Gender beneficiaries, except that the beneficiaries will be senior citizen women only.
- (iv) **Maintenance of Continuous Care Homes and Homes for senior citizens afflicted with Alzheimer's disease/ Dementia** for a minimum of 20 Senior Citizens who are seriously ill requiring continuous nursing care and respite or those who are afflicted with Alzheimer's disease/ Dementia. Grant-in aid is given to agencies that have shown a credible track record in running Charitable Hospitals/ Nursing Homes/Medical Institutions/Colleges. Such agencies will be

eligible for grants for running and maintenance of continuous care and Homes for senior citizens afflicted with Alzheimer's disease/ Dementia for a minimum of 20 Senior Citizens suffering from mild to severe disability.

- (v) **Maintenance of Regional Resource and Training Centres.** Regional Resource and Training Centres (RRTCs) will work as key nodal agency on aged care and coordination under overall direction & supervision of Department of Social Justice and Empowerment, providing overall technical support and inputs on senior citizens programs in their assigned States allocated by the Ministry. Main role and responsibility is to provide mentoring, hand-holding support to the SrCHs in their jurisdiction to ensure that they all maintain the standards laid down under these guidelines.
- They would also be responsible for carrying out **advocacy, awareness generation, training of stakeholders, database generation, inspections, monitoring, research and liaising with the State Governments of the States** assigned in the field of old age care.
  - They would also act as a technical support group to the State Government in preparing the State Action Plan, monitoring its implementation and evaluation of outcomes.
  - They would prepare an Annual Action Plan for their own activities which should include visits, capacity building programmes, monitoring and evaluation exercise,
  - They will upload their field visits on the E-anudaan portal along-with photographs and their observation on regular basis.
- (v) **Maintenance of Mobile Medicare Unit (MMU) for Senior Citizens and Physiotherapy Clinics for Senior Citizens:** Renewal/Ongoing projects of MMU and Physiotherapy Clinics for senior citizens henceforth will continue to be supported by the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment under the IPSrC. **No new MMU shall be supported under the scheme.**

#### **A-5. Implementing agencies**

Under the Sub Scheme of IPSrC, assistance will be sanctioned to the following agencies subject to the terms and conditions laid down by this Ministry, and in accordance with the General Financial Rules:-

- (i) Priority would be given to the State Governments / UT Administrations for supporting the projects under the Scheme of IPSrC through Registered Societies/ Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) / Local bodies, in the vicinity of Hospitals, as far as possible;
- (ii) Non-Governmental/Voluntary Organizations including trusts/charitable institutions etc;
- (iii) Institutions or Organizations set up by Government as autonomous/ subordinate bodies etc;
- (iv) Government Recognized Educational Institutions, Charitable Hospitals/ Nursing Homes, and recognized youth organizations such as Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan (NYKS);

A-6 Eligibility criteria for the Non-Government Organization /VOs for assistance under the scheme: The organization should be:-

- (i) Registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 (XXI of 1860) or any relevant Act of the State / Union Territory; or
- (ii) A Public Trust registered under the law for the time being in force; or
- (iii) A charitable company licensed under Section 25 of the Companies Act, 1958; or
- (iv) Indian Red Cross Society or its branches; or
- (v) Any other public body or institution having a legal status of its own; or
- (vi) Any other organization of repute, which may be approved by the Secretary, Department of Social Justice and Empowerment.
- (vii) The voluntary organization should have been registered for at least two years, and should have had at least two years' experience in the social sector at the time of applying for grant under the scheme. This can, however, be waived off by the Screening Committee/Secretary, Department of Social Justice and Empowerment, for reasons to be recorded in writing, in exceptional cases.
- (viii) The Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs)/ Voluntary Organizations (VOs) must have a Bank Account maintained and operated in the joint name of NGO/VOs.

#### **A-7 Extent of Support under the Scheme:**

- a) The cost of the project will be provided by the Government of India based on the number of days of attendance of beneficiaries.
- b) For this purpose, suitable contactless IT systems will be put in place for taking attendance of the residents. This data will seamlessly get ported into the eAnudaan portal which would calculate the admissible grant based on the attendance. In this regard, Department has already taken an initiative to make arrangements of contactless attendance system and CCTV cameras at each project location.

A-8 **Qualification of Staff and duties:** Minimum qualification required and duties of the staff engaged in the projects under the Scheme are as follows:-

S.No	Post name	Minimum Qualification and duties
1	Superintendent	<b>Qualification</b> - Graduate with experience of managing such centres for a minimum period of 3 years or demonstrable capability for running such centers and having working knowledge of computers. <b>Duties-</b> Overall management of the project.
2	Doctor	<b>Qualification</b> -MBBS/ BAMS/ BHMS. <b>Duties</b> - Doctor must visit the centre at least twice a week for health check-up of all the beneficiaries. The doctor is bound to attend the beneficiaries in emergency. As far as possible Doctor residing near the centre should

S.No	Post name	Minimum Qualification and duties
		be engaged.
3	Yoga therapist	<b>Qualification</b> -Diploma in Yoga from a recognized Institute. <b>Duties</b> - Yoga therapist should visit the Centre at least three times in a week for a minimum one hour per day.
4	Social Worker/ Counselor	<b>Qualification</b> - Graduate in any discipline with three years' experience in the field. He/ She must hold a Certificate of relevant Training Course from National Institute of Social Defence (NISD) / Regional Resource and Training Centre (RRTC) and should have knowledge of local language. <b>Duties</b> - To assess the emotional status of the residents and to render counselling services as may be required. The Social Worker/ Counsellor should attend the Centre at least 2 hours every day.
5	Nurse	<b>Qualification</b> -Should be qualified as Auxiliary Nurse Midwife (ANM) and should have received training from recognized government / private medical institution. <b>Duties</b> - Nurse should visit the project for a minimum of 2 hours per day for 5 days in a week, for basic medical check-up of the residents and also to provide nursing/ basic geriatric care.
6	Cook	<b>Qualification</b> – Should have passed 8th Standard and should have experience of cooking local food for minimum 3 years. <b>Duties</b> - Prepare the daily food for the residents including Morning Tea, Breakfast, Lunch, Evening Tea and Dinner.
7	Multi-Tasking Staff [MTS]	<b>Qualification</b> - Should have passed 8th Standard and should have experience of working for minimum 2 years in similar capacity. <b>Duties</b> – To perform the duties of Chowkidar, Helper, Cleaner. Must clean all the rooms, veranda/ courtyard and kitchen at least 2 times a day, cleaning of bathrooms and toilets at least 3 times a day, and to extend assistance as & when required.



S.No	Post name	Minimum Qualification and duties
8	Project Coordinator	<p><b>Qualification :</b> MA Social sciences, 2 years work experience in training &amp; research.</p> <p><b>Duties :</b> Conducting a series of capacity building, sensitization and awareness generation programmes, that cover various themes related to old age care. Collecting and Maintaining a database of institutions working in the field of old age care and other information related to Old Age care. Preparing &amp; updating list of grantee NGOs under IPOP, rapport building, interaction, monitoring visits and compilation of the NGO monitoring formats Assisting and implementing and coordinating overall tasks of RRTC in association with project director/ Consultant.</p>
9	Programme Officer cum Accountant/ Accountant/ Clerk	<p><b>Qualification:</b> Senior Secondary having the knowledge of accounts and computer operations.</p> <p><b>Duties-</b> Inspection and monitoring of the projects of the scheme. Compilation of Accounts, computerizing collected database &amp; information, maintaining records &amp; files, maintaining records of trainees, resource persons, beneficiaries and NGOs.</p>
10	Support Staff cum Data Entry Operator	<p><b>Qualification</b> –must have passed 10th Standard and should have working knowledge of computers.</p> <p><b>Duties-</b> Physical maintenance of records of the projects, Assistance in maintaining of Data base, general cleanliness &amp; upkeep of the project office, other non-clerical work, Assisting in routine office work of other staff which includes basic computer work, postage, maintaining of registers, follow up and overall admin support.</p>
11	Project Director/ Consultant	<p><b>Qualification :</b> Masters degree, PG course in gerontology, 3 years work experience in community development.</p> <p><b>Duties :</b>Over-all incharge of the project and responsible for preparing annual action plan and fulfilling the mandate of RRTC i.e database generation, research, designing IEC material, planning, supervising training &amp; capacity building calendar , NGO Monitoring, preparing &amp; implementing awareness generation &amp; advocacy plan on old age issues. Preparing &amp; updating list of grantee NGOs under IPOP, rapport building, interaction, monitoring visits and compilation of the NGO monitoring formats. Holding meetings with state Govt. functionaries and other stakeholders. Documentation, report writing and media management etc.</p>

### A-9.0. Detailed guidelines and procedure for submission of proposals:

The detailed guidelines regarding eligibility conditions for availing grant-in aid under the scheme, procedure of submission of applications and other terms and conditions along with the extent of support are provided in this Section. These guidelines may be modified from time to time, according to the needs, with the approval of the Minister for Social Justice & Empowerment on recommendations of the Committee constituted under the Chairpersonship of Secretary (SJ&E) with concerned Additional Secretary/Joint Secretary and representatives of NITI AAYOG / other concerned Ministries/ Departments and Integrated Finance Division of the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment as Members.

### A-9.1. Procedure for submission of proposal and release of Grant- in -aid.

All proposals received under the scheme will be considered in accordance with general guidelines issued for processing of cases for grant-in aid to the Implementing Agencies (IAs) by the Ministry and the relevant provisions of the General Financial Rules (GFR) - 2017 as amended from time to time and based on the guidelines currently in prevalence and as amended from time to time.

### A-9.2 Online Processing for the Grants:

- a) The Ministry has introduced a computerized system for on-line submission and processing of all applications. The E-anudaan-portal of this Ministry is available at [https://grants-msje\[dot\]gov\[dot\]in](https://grants-msje[dot]gov[dot]in).
- b) All the applications shall be processed online, where the District Collector (or his representative) shall authenticate all certificates submitted by the applicant.
- c) All the applicants under various schemes may be got registered on the NGO Darpan portal of NITI Ayog.

### A-9.3 Fresh /New proposals for the Grants

- (i) All fresh/new proposals for sanction of projects under the Scheme shall be submitted online on the E-anudaan portal of this Ministry ([https://grants-msje\[dot\]gov\[dot\]in](https://grants-msje[dot]gov[dot]in)) in the prescribed proforma along with relevant documents within the timeline as prescribed by the Department from time to time.
- (ii) As soon as the proposal is uploaded on E-anudaan portal, it would be available at Central Ministry level as well as at District Administration / State Government level for examining the proposals at their level. District Administration/State Government shall recommend such New/Fresh proposal along-with Inspection reports by **15<sup>th</sup> June** each year, or within the timeline as prescribed by the Department from time to time..
- (iii) All New/Fresh proposals received on E-anudaan portal within the stipulated time line, shall **ONLY** be considered by the Committee constituted for this purpose in the Ministry.
- (iv) Meeting of the Screening committee shall be held by **20<sup>th</sup> June** each year, or within the timeline as prescribed by the Department from time to time.



- (v) The new proposals received will be assessed and recommended on based on the funds availability.
- (vi) After approval of recommendations of the Screening Committee and concurrence of the Finance Division, sanction orders shall be issued by the programme division in one-lot, by **25<sup>th</sup> June each year** and **grants should be released before 30<sup>th</sup> June**, or within the timeline as prescribed by the Department from time to time.
- (vii) Total annual grant shall be released in two equal half yearly instalments within the specified time limit (July and December). Second instalment shall be released after receipt of report of the PMU/other agencies entrusted with that task by 31<sup>st</sup> December, or within the timeline as prescribed by the Department from time to time.
- (viii) Recurring Grant-in-aid shall also be given to the Implementing Agencies, which have been recommended by the Selection Committee, along-with the non-recurring GIA from the date of approval of the Secy DoSJ&E. Recurring Grant shall be based on the beneficiaries served in a particular month on actual basis. Details will be taken through contactless attendance system to be installed in the financial year 2021-22.

Following documents shall be submitted by the IA:-

Sr.No.	Documents required
1	NGO registration document
2	NGO Memorandum of Association (MOA)
3	Valid Registration certificate for the project ( License from the District Authorities)
4	Annual Report for the year for which GIA is sought
5	Audited Statement of Accounts (Income-Expenditure Statement, Receipt-payment statement, Balance sheet, audit report of CA) If current year GIA is proposed, audited accounts of previous year are required. In case GIA of previous year(s) is proposed audited accounts of that year is required.
6	Valid Managing Committee details of the Project
7	Staff list along with their requisite qualification in the prescribed format
8	Notarized rent/lease agreement if rented building
9	Budget Estimates for the proposed year is uploaded
10	Satisfactory certificate from all Beneficiaries
11	Bond execution, Rule 231(2) & 3 . Execution of Bond will not apply to Quasi- Government Institutions, Central Autonomous Organisations and Institutions whose budget is approved by the Government

#### **A-9.4 On-going /Renewal Proposals**

- (i) For applying for release of grants the institutions shall be:
- Maintaining standards as laid down in the scheme guidelines, as evidenced by the physical inspections of the PMU of the Ministry, shall be eligible for release of grants.
  - Using the EAT module of the PFMS and
  - live streaming of the functioning of the institution on their websites/eAnudaan website through the CCTVs

- (i) Only institutions which fulfil the above conditions shall be allowed to come on to E-anudaan portal of this Ministry ([https://grants-msje\[dot\]gov\[dot\]in](https://grants-msje[dot]gov[dot]in)).
- (ii) The application shall be made in the prescribed proforma along with relevant documents and utilisation certificate of expenditure of previous Financial Year before **30<sup>th</sup> April each year**.

Sr.No.	Documents required
1	Valid Registration certificate for the project. ( License from the District Authorities)
2	Annual Report for the year for which GIA is sought is uploaded
3	Audited Statement of Accounts (Income-Expenditure Statement, Receipt-payment statement , Balance sheet, audit report of CA) If current year GIA is proposed, audited accounts of previous year are required. In case GIA of previous year(s) is proposed audited accounts of that year is required.
4	UC duly certified by CA for previous recurring as per rule 238 of GFR.
5	Valid Managing Committee details
6	Staff list along with their requisite qualification in the prescribed format
7	Notarized rent/lease agreement if rented building
8	Budget Estimates for the proposed year is uploaded
9	Satisfactory certificate from all Beneficiaries
10	Bond execution, Rule 231(2) & 3. Execution of Bond will not apply to Quasi- Government Institutions, Central Autonomous Organisations and Institutions whose budget is approved by the Government

- Note: A certificate of all the beneficiaries stating that services are being provided satisfactorily by implementing agency. It should be uploaded in the format given below:-

Sr. No.	Name	M/F	Age	Whether services provided satisfactorily (Y/N)	Signature

# Note: NGO related document which were taken at the time of sanctioning as new project, would be populated by the Portal itself.

- (iii) Total annual grant shall be released in two equal instalments:

- a) First half-year (**50%**) grant **before 30<sup>th</sup> June**; and  
 b) Second half-year grant (balance based on attendance) **before 31<sup>st</sup> Dec** each year.

- (iv) Second instalment shall be released only after inspection report of State Government/Inspection report of the officers of Central Ministry/PMU.
- (v) Online portal 'E-anudaan' shall allow updating of information on all the given performance criteria at regular intervals.
- (vi) Implementing Agencies shall have closed circuit cameras from where live feed may be made available on the website of the organisations and link and lat-long of the Project location shall be shared in E-anudaan portal also.

- (vi) The implementing Agency shall, before it receives assistance from Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment, execute a bond in the prescribed proforma. The transfer of funds would be done only after acceptance of the Bond by the competent authority in the Ministry. However, in respect of on-going projects, the application for release of funds should accompany with the bond executed on the above lines.

**A-9.5 Change of Location of the Projects:** Change of the location of the project shall be with permission of the State Government / UT Administration under intimation to this Ministry through online E-anudaan Portal only. District Administrations / State Governments shall have powers to re-allocate the location of the project within the District in view of requirement of the project in a particular area. A request of changing location of the project shall be received through E-anudaan portal only and application would be processed by the District welfare officer and approved by DM/Collector. District welfare officer shall add new address of the project in E-anudaan portal after getting approval of DM concerned with uploading a permission letter. District welfare officer shall ensure that sufficient infrastructure facilities are available at the new location before granting permission to the implementing agency for changing their project location.

#### **A.9.6 Conditions for assistance.**

- i. The Grantee organization / institution / establishment shall be open to inspection by an officer of the Central Government and the State Government or any agency / persons authorized by them including third party inspections.
- ii. If an organization has already received or is expected to receive a grant from some other Government sources for the purpose for which the application is being made under this Scheme; assessment for central grant will normally be made after taking into account grant from such other sources.
- iii. The Grantee organization shall maintain separate accounts of the Grants received under the Scheme. They shall always be open for inspection by an officer deputed by the Government of India/ state Government. This shall be open to a system of internal audit or concurrent audit. They shall also be open to test check by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India.
- iv. The Grantee organization shall maintain a record of all assets acquired wholly or substantially out of Government grant in the Stock Register and present these to the Auditor when required to do so. In this regard, the provisions of the General Financial Rules, (Govt. of India) would be applicable.
- v. Organisation shall have its own website with full details of the project(s) being run by it including the details of beneficiaries of the project under the scheme, as far as possible

#### **A-9.6 Registration, management, standard norms for Old age homes and monitoring of the project for which Grant in Aid is sought under this Scheme**

- (i) **Registration** of the projects– All institutions, whether run by a Government/ Non-Governmental / Voluntary/ Society/ Trust and providing residential / other facilities to senior citizens for their care and welfare, shall be registered online as a service provider with the designated Registration Authority in the State/ UT in accordance with the provision of the Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens (MWPSA) Act, 2007, as amended from time to time.
- (ii) If such registered institution fails to provide the necessary amenities as defined under Section 19 of MWPSA Act, 2007, as amended from time to time, the State Government may after following the due procedure, cancel or withhold the registration of such institutions, as the case may be.
- (iii) The Central Government shall prescribe Minimum Standards required for the establishment and maintenance of Senior Citizens' Homes under the MWPSA Act, 2007, as amended from time to time. Old age homes established under section 19 shall be run in accordance with the following norms and standards.
- (iv) Residents of the home shall be selected by the District Committee following the process laid down in the Act. in case the number of eligible applicants is more than the number of places available in a home for admission, selection of residents will be made in the following manner:-
  - a. The more indigent and needy will be given preference over the less indigent applicants,
  - b. Other things being equal, older senior citizens will be given preference over the less old, and
  - c. Other things being equal, female applicants will be given preference over male applicants.
- (v) Illiterate and/or very infirm senior citizens may also be admitted without any formal application if the District Magistrate or other competent authority, designated by him for the purpose, is satisfied that the senior citizen is not in a position to make a formal application, but is badly in need of shelter;
- (vi) While considering applications or cases for admission, no distinction shall be made on the basis of religion or caste;
- (vii) Day-to-day affairs of the old age home shall be managed by a Management Committee which shall be constituted in accordance with orders and guidelines issued by the State Government from time to time, such that residents are also suitably represented on the Committee.

## **A-9.7 Standards Norms for Old age homes**

### **A-9.7.1 Land:**

The land for the old age home should be adequate to comply with the Floor-Area Ratio (FAR) as prescribed by the relevant urban body/State Government. In the case of semi-urban/rural areas, the State Government shall provide adequate land for setting up of an old age home of requisite capacity such that there is adequate land for recreation, gardening, further expansion etc.

### **A-9.7.2 Living Space**

The old age home shall have minimum area per resident as per the following norms:

- (i) Area of bedroom/dormitory per resident (7.5 sq.mtr)
- (ii) There shall be a separate bed for each resident
- (iii) There shall be hygienic toilet and bath facilities @ one per 10 residents
- (iv) The living area or carpet area per resident i.e. Including (i) above plus ancillary areas like kitchen, dining hall, recreation room, medical room etc. but excluding verandahs, corridors etc. (12 sq. mtr)

### **A-9.7. 3 Facilities**

- a)** Every institution being funded under this scheme shall have further the following facilities:
  - (i)** Residential area comprising rooms/dormitories-separately for men and women;
  - (ii)** Adequate Safe drinking water and for ancillary purposes
  - (iii)** Electricity, fans and heating arrangement for residents (as necessary);
  - (iv)** Kitchen-cum-store and office;
  - (v)** Dining hall;
  - (vi)** Recreation facilities, television, newspaper and an adequate collection of books;
  - (vii)** Activities for keeping the residents productively occupied;
  - (viii)** First aid, sick bay and primary healthcare facilities.
  - (ix)** Should be barrier-free with provision of ramps and handrails, and where necessary, lifts etc.

**A-9.7.4 Operational Standards:** Following minimum standards shall be followed by the implementing agencies for the projects under the Scheme:

- 1) **Nutrition** – adequate quantity, good quality, variety in food stuff (as per local conditions) containing an average of 1700 calories and 50 grams protein to be provided to the beneficiaries, every day.
- 2) **Medical facilities/ Medicare-** The project should have first aid kit (as advised by Doctor), glucometer, BP monitoring machine, weighing machine and medicines, as prescribed by a Doctor. As far as possible, the residence of the Doctor should be near the project. Regular Health Camps to be organized by implementing agencies in coordination with the District Administration. Arrangements is required to be made with the nearest Government hospital for emergency medical care
- 3) **Recreation** – At each centre the implementing agency must provide Books, 3-4 Magazines, 2-3 newspapers (in regional/ local language), Outings at nearby places (2 in a month)- religious/ cultural, Games like caroms, chess, cards, one cable connection, one computer with internet connection. All projects should have a separate room for reading for the residents.
- 4) Implementing agencies shall ensure that the services of minimum staff as prescribed in the Scheme are in available in each project.
- 5) **Security-** necessary security arrangements to be made in the projects by the implementing agencies. Arrangement is required to be made with the nearest Police Station for security requirements.
- 6) **Clothing** – Keeping in view local climate, weather conditions and traditional norms all the residents must be provided with 4 pairs of clothing in a year.
- 7) **Rooms** – Properly ventilated rooms with sufficient space between the beds of the beneficiaries for their easy movement. Provision for storage of the belongings of the beneficiaries should be available in the homes. Floors should be anti-slippery. For destitute couples separate room may be provided as far as possible.

- 8) **Bathrooms and toilets** –Each project should have separate toilets for females and males. There should be at least one toilet with western style fixed / removable commodes. Each Home should have ramp facilities and railings for easy access to the residents at bathrooms and toilets, wherever required. Bathrooms and toilets must have anti-slippery tiles and railings for hand support.
- 9) **Hygiene and Sanitation-** All the rooms, veranda/ courtyard and kitchen must be cleaned at least 2 times a day. Bathrooms and toilets must be cleaned at least 3 times a day. Disinfectants must be used for infection control and ensure a sanitized environment. Hand washing facilities are prominently located. Hygiene measures (cleanliness of rooms, mosquito control measures) and waste segregation needs to be followed.

#### A. 9.7.7 Grants for the Homes:

- 1) **Recurring grants** shall be released based on the attendance of the residents as recorded in the eAnudaan portal using the cloud-based contactless attendance system:

Recurring Expenditure per inmate per day				
Sr.No.	Perday Charges			
	Area Category	25 SrCH	50 SrCH	CCH
1	X	274.45	230.75	421.55
2	Y	270.11	227.50	416.12
3	Z	267.22	225.33	412.5

The institution shall maintain the following staff and provide facilities as laid down under these guidelines with the above grant.

Sr. No.	Items	Sr Citizen Home 25	Sr.Citizen Hom 50	CCH	
1	Superintendent	Full time	Full time	Full time	
2	Social Worker/ Counsellor	Part time	Part time	Part time	
3	Yoga Therapist	Part time	Part time	Part time	
4	Nurse	Part time	Part time	(2)Full time	
5	Cook	Full time	2*Full time	Full time	
6	Multi-Tasking Staff (MTS)	3X Full time	4X Full time	3X Full time	
7	Accountant /Clerk	Part time	Part time	Part time	
8	* Building Rent (or Maintenance @ 10% of case of owned building ) in Rs	X, Classified	264000	396000	264000
		Y Classified	224400	336600	224400
		Z Classified	198000	297000	198000
10	Food				
11	Doctor	Part time	Part time	Full time	
12	Hygiene				
13	Medicines/ Tests				
14	Clothing /Oil, soap etc.				
15	Pathological Test Material (applicable in case of CCH)				
16	Recreation and production related Charges				
17	Toiletries, Water, electricity and miscellaneous charges				

\* X, Y, and Z are the three categories of cities for the purpose of drawing House rent allowance in Central Government.

Note: (i) In case of demise of any inmate, funeral expenses @ Rs. 10,000/- per person or the actual expenses incurred, whichever is less, shall be reimbursed to the organization. (ii) So far as possible the beneficiaries should be enrolled with Aayushman Bharat Health Scheme

2) **Non-Recurring Items including the cost of CCTV cameras and website developing charges** shall be admissible after every five years to the Implementing Agencies :

Category of institution	Grant (in Rs lakh)
Senior Citizen Home (25 Indigents)	3.09
Senior Citizen Home (50 Indigents)	4.12
Continuous care home (20 Indigents)	3.09

Items which are directly dependent on number of beneficiaries

Project	Items	# (Annual Cost in ₹ )
SrCH_25	Food	705146
	Clothing /Oil,soap etc.	103035
SrCH_50	Food	1410292
	Clothing /Oil,soap etc.	206070
CCH	Nutrition	564117
	Medicine/ tests	206070
	Clothing, Special soap, diapers, disposables etc	103035
	Pathological Test Material	150000

# If number of beneficiaries found less then GIA in respect of above Items shall be deducted proportionately.

#### **A-9.9. Documentation Required:**

- 1) All documents related to the home should be kept in the premises. In case some important documents are kept in the head office, a copy of the same should be made available without fail at the senior citizen home premises and available for monitoring / inspection at any time. The mandatory documents in hard copy that need to be kept for orderly running of the home, are as follows:
  - a) **Admission/Discharge / History Register-** Photograph with details such as name, age, gender and last known address should be taken at the time of admission. A detailed enquiry needs to be done at the time of admission of the elder. Along with the background and circumstances of admission other details to be taken into account includes money and valuables with the elder, health issues, plan for care etc. should be documented. Case history form should be filled in detail at the time



- of admission and updated frequently as soon as the elder reveals something noteworthy which can help in further rehabilitation.
- b) Beneficiary's case history file – should have details such as background and circumstances for admission to the home, family details if any, education, previous occupation, etc. Any updates received from time to time through counselling of the resident to be updated in the files. In cases where elders have families / relatives the reasons for admission should be documented. If elder can be rehabilitated with family after transit stay, efforts to be made to facilitate the same and efforts to be documented. Where elder is abandoned, efforts made to trace the family & rehabilitate them should be documented.
  - c) **Attendance registers for beneficiaries** and staff: Suitable attendance system preferably contactless cloud based attendance system is mandatory. Cloud based attendance should be mapped on the particulars of the residents.
  - d) **Movement register for beneficiaries** – if they want to go out of the home, the entry to be made and signature is required to be taken for the date /time out /time in / purpose and signature – countersigned by the authorized staff.
  - e) **Medicine Stock Register and issuance of medicines** issues to patients
  - f) **Death/Drop out register for residents** – giving details of circumstances for discharge or death, copy of documentation for the discharge / death certificate. In case of death, death certification to be done by the medical doctor , information to be given to the jurisdiction police station and necessary steps to be taken for last rites etc.
  - g) Stock register /Asset register
  - h) Food/Nutrition record register for residents
  - i) Salary register/ Bank statement of salary credited to account of staff
  - j) Donations register / receipt books etc. Register – documenting the Bimonthly meeting of management, staff and residents. Visitor's books – to capture details of visitors including family members, officials, donors. Their remarks if any to be recorded. Each Sr Citizen Home is required to maintain a Standard Operating Procedures Manual for the home. This should have all details of the routine of the home, rules for admission and discharge, documents to be maintained, staff roles and responsibilities, leave rules, staff benefits, safety and hygiene routines, safety requirements, dates for renewal of certifications etc., emergency contacts and any other important details with regard to the home.
- 2) The management should make efforts to get legal documents pertaining to the elders and facilitate for those for whom it is not available. The documents include Aadhar card, voter identity card and any other documentation required. Effort to be made to register elders under the health insurance schemes for needy elderly promoted by the concerned State government and central government.

**A-9.10. Cloud based contactless attendance system:** A security identification and authentication devices like a biometric device which adopts automated methods of verifying or recognising the identity of a living person based on a physiological characteristic which may inter alia includes fingerprints, facial images, iris and voice recognition but because of COVID-19, preferable method of biometric attendance specially for Sr citizen would be a recognition of facial or iris only.



Biometric data collected are to be tagged with the corresponding name /photo ID/Adhaar card/ID etc of the residents. As far as possible iris or face based contactless attendance along with GPS tracking system for Sr citizens should be installed.

#### A-9.11. Installation of CCTV Cameras and Attendance System:-

- (i) Every institute has to arrange installation of CCTV Cameras for locations mentioned in the table given below:-

Sr.No	Item Name	Min Specification
1	Ten CCTV night vision Cameras to be installed at (i) Administration office (ii) Entrance (iii) Corridor (iv) Dining area (v) Recreation area (vi) Attendance spot (vii) Premises gate where display board of the Sr Citizen Home is to be made visible (viii) Building as a whole (ix) Garden /Yoga place if any (x) Any other location as desired	3.6 MM and 4.0 MP
2	Hard disk, minimum capacity of storing 30 days recording	4 TB
3.	BB connection fixed or cordless with static IP address. #	Min Broad Band speed 04 MB

# Note: BB connection should be taken from the Govt Telecom operator. If connectivity from Govt Telecom operator is not available then connection should be taken from the Telecom operator who provides connection with static IP address in the cheapest rate.

- (ii) Web Link with Login and password shall be shared on the E-anudaan portal itself for monitoring purpose. Lat long in decimal format up to 6 digit and IP address of the CCTV hard disk/Router shall also be shared in E-anudaan system.
- (iii) Cloud based contactless attendance system shall also be made accessible to E-anudaan system so that daily attendance can be known for a particular project and auto calculation of GIA can be done by system itself. Necessary instruction shall be issued separately.
- (iv) If internet facility is not available due to telecom issues or not able to provide live attendance details due to technical, administrative or any other reasons then summary of stored information/attendance details shall be uploaded on E-anudaan portal for seeking GIAs.
- (v) Based on the cloud based contactless attendance system and lat long of the project location in 6 digit decimal format, all details of Sr Citizen home shall be mapped on the Google earth so that on a particular day status of all the SrCHs can be made visible on the Dashboard of the Ministry under the login and Password.
- (iv) Senior Citizen Homes shall be rated by an appropriate authority as defined in MWPS Act, 2007 (as amended from time to time).

#### A-9.12. Monitoring and Inspection of projects:

- 4) The PMU of the Ministry will do surprise inspections of the institutions periodically.
- 5) There shall be social audit of the institutions in the manner prescribed at least once a year. This exercise will involve the community and the stakeholders in evaluating the performance of the institution.

#### **A-9.13. Termination of Grants:**

- (a) If the Ministry is not satisfied with the progress of the Project or it finds that these rules/ guidelines are being seriously violated by the implementing agencies, it reserves the right to terminate the grant-in-aid and recover the amount of grant-in-aid already sanctioned with penal interest, after issuing a show cause notice.
- (b) Similarly, proposals found with the deficient documents and organisations fails in uploading the requisite documents within the specified time limit, such proposals may be rejected on this ground. However, proposals recommended by the State Governments shall not be rejected on flimsy grounds.

#### **A-9.14. Regional Resource and Training Centre (RRTC) - grants and activities:**

- i. The annual recurring Grant-in-aid shall be released to the RRTCs as given below:

RRTCs in X category towns/cities	Rs. 16.24 Lakh
RRTCs in Y category towns/cities	Rs. 15.84 lakh
RRTCs in Z category towns/cities	Rs. 15.51 lakh

Recurring and non-recurring Grant shall be released for the following items:-

Sr.No.	Item		
1	Project Director		
2	Project Coordinator (Research and Advocacy)		
3	Programme Officer cum Accountant(For inspection/ monitoring purpose)		
4	Data Entry Operator ( One)		
5	Multi tasking staff		
6	Binding, Printing, Stationery and Postage (reader friendly material, course material, advocacy material)		
	Telephone/Internet Charges		
7	Rent for the premises	Classification	Rent annual in Rs
8	Building Rent (or Maintenance @ 10% of rent in case of owned building)	*X Category	250800
		*Y Category	211200
		*Z Category	178200
8	Cost towards inspections and monitoring		
9	Annual Regional Level workshop		
10	Contingencies		
11	Library		
12	Non-Recurring including the cost of CCTV camera and web site developing : Rs 334864		Rs 3.348 Lac

- (ii) The grant will be released in two equal half-yearly instalments - First in June and Second in December each year.
- (iii) The first half-yearly grant shall be released based on the annual action plan submitted by the RRTC along with the UC for the amounts already released.
- (iv) The sanction of second half-yearly grant would be released based on satisfactory performance as reflected in the physical inspections and review of activities by NISD.
- (v) Organise Annual review/ consultative meet of all grantee NGOs, state social welfare depts. & RRTCs region wise and Quarterly review meetings shall be organised by the NISD for review and consultation.
- (vi) NISD shall seek information from the RRTCs for framing Annual Training Action Plan and may include new themes of training in accordance with NAPSrC, focusing wider geographical and stakeholders' coverage including the component of re-training & skill up-gradation of senior citizens with focus on training of family members/ other caregivers & geriatric care assistants etc.
- (vii) NISD shall report the performance of the RRTCs in completion of assigned tasks/programmes to this Department on half yearly basis in September and March every year.

#### **A-9.15 Registration, management, standard norms for Old age homes and monitoring of the project for which Grant in Aid is sought under this Scheme**

- (viii) **Registration** of the projects– All institutions, whether run by Non-Governmental / Voluntary/ Society/ Trust /Charity etc and providing residential / other facilities to senior citizens for their care and welfare, shall be registered online as a service provider with the designated Registration Authority in the State/ UT in accordance with the provision of the Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens (MWPSA) Act, 2007, as amended from time to time.

Following would be procedure for registration:-

#### **Scheme/RegulationsforEstablishment/ManagementofOldAgeHomes:**

- (1) The old age homes in the State whether already in existence or proposed to be established, other than those run by the state government, shall register, with the District welfare Officer of each District or any other authority designated by the State /UT Administration for this purpose and obtain a Registration Certificate to run the institution.
- (2) The old age home applying for Registration Certificate shall be registered under the Societies Registration Act, the Companies Act, 1956 (Central Act 1 of 1956), the Indian Trusts Act, 1882 (Central Act No.2 of 1882) or any other law for time being in force providing for such registration.
- (3) All old age homes in the State, offering services for the welfare of senior citizens shall, declare the facilities and services offered in the home, in the form of a citizen's charter including the following and ensure the same:-
  - (i) Suitable accommodation in secured premises with proper protection with basic facilities, periodic medical check-up and follow up thereon, amenities with hygienic and sanitary conditions in entire premises including kitchen, bathrooms, toilets etc.,

adequate number of toilets and baths, adequate supply of water for drinking and ancillary purposes and the quality of drinking water should be got certified by the laboratories (notified by Government) once in every year, arrangements for washing clothes, supply of daily needs, Newspaper, library, T.V, First aid and primary health care facilities etc.

- (ii) The institution shall provide recreational activities on a regular basis including religious discourses, meditation, *bhajans* etc. as per the interests of stakeholders. The Senior Citizens shall be provided counselling where required, and kept engaged in a constructive manner mobilizing support from Government and Non-Government Agencies, and other Philanthropic/Civil Society Members.
  - (iii) Supply of age prescribed nutritious and wholesome diet, including local foods/ local seasonal vegetables/fruits to the residents, with menu displayed in institution.
  - (iv) Adequate clothing and linen for the inmates, including for the winter season.
  - (v) Adequate number of staff, including paramedical attendants (ayahs or nurses) for First aid and routine health care of the inhabitants.
  - (vi) Required specialist treatment and therapy to the severely ill senior citizens by specialist institutions, preferably Government institutions.
  - (vii) The services and quality of services provided should be commensurate with the payments made by the inmates.
  - (viii) Home committees of inhabitants to encourage the participation and to respect the opinion of the residents of the home with a redressal mechanism to sort out the problems of all residents in a speedy and systematic manner.
  - (ix) The Directors/Office bearers/Trustees/ Board Members/ Office bearer/ invitees and staff of the institution shall be mentally sound and shall not have/had any criminal record or involved in any offence/ plead guilty of an offence involving moral turpitude/financial fraud.
  - (x) Objectives of old age home, details of name, address, occupation, qualifications of the Directors/Board Members and staff/employees working in the institution, details of inmates, monthly charges from inmates, etc shall be displayed on their website duly updating the same every year and in such manner as may be prescribed by Government/Registration Authority.
  - (xi) The Chief functionary/in charge of the home shall, immediately after the occurrence of any death among the inmates/residents of the home, send a written report to the Police, with a copy thereof to the Registration Authority explaining the cause of death to the best of his/her knowledge.
  - (xii) The old age home shall ensure that rights and entitlements of senior citizens under various schemes/statutory provisions are protected at all times.
- (4) Procedure for obtaining Registration Certificate:
- (i) Every person or Institution desiring to establish or maintain old age home or conduct/provide facility or service shall :-
    - (a) Make an application for Registration Certificate to District Welfare Officer of the concerned district or any other designated authority by the State/UT Administration in the specified format given at Anx-1.
    - (b) Make available all Originals to the Registration Authority at the time of enquiry for verification:
    - (ii) On receipt of the application for Registration Certificate, the Registration Authority concerned shall inspect the institution and verify the original documents, and other relevant matters including the following:
      - (a) Objectives, antecedents and activities of the applicant/ management and in case of an Association, the office bearers of the managing committee/governing body, particulars of governing body and the staff of Institution, copy of Annual report, copy of Annual audited accounts, list of residents and particulars of facilities as declared by the home

and as mentioned in the application form and actually provided.

- (iii) If the Registration Authority, upon verification, is satisfied, he shall issue the Registration Certificate, subject to the conditions specified therein. On the other hand if the Registration Authority finds any discrepancy/ inadequacy in the information/ details submitted by the organization/management of the home, it may return the application to the applicant for rectification and re- submission or reject the Registration Certificate for the reasons to be recorded in writing.

(5) Validity of Registration Certificate:-

- (a) A Registration Certificate granted under the scheme will be valid for a period of three years for the institutions to be newly established.
- (b) For well-established institutions adhering to all conditions and minimum standards of care as prescribed by Government / Registration Certificate Authority from time to time, the Registration Certificate may be granted for a period up to 10 years depending on the reputation and record of institution concerned.

(6) Registration Certificate not Transferable:-

- (a) A Registration Certificate granted under these rules shall not be transferable.
- (b) Any change in governing body/executive committee/ Management body staff should invariably be intimated to Registration Authority.
- (7) Without the previous written consent of the Registration Authority, the old age home shall not change its name or location as specified in the certificate. However, for reason to be justified, location change of the organization should be intimated immediately to the Registration Authority.
- (8) Every old age home registered shall provide an updated report on inmates to Registration Authority every year, in such manner as prescribed by Government or Registration Authority.

(9) Revocation of Registration Certificate:

The Registration Authority or the District Collector may revoke the Registration Certificate by an order, for reasons to be recorded in writing, if the old age home is not being run in accordance with the conditions specified in the rules or Registration Certificate (i) **provided** that no order of revocation shall be made until an opportunity is given to the person to show cause as to why the certificate should not be revoked (ii) **Provided** further that where the situation warrants in the interest of inmates or residents, for the reasons to be stated in writing, the Registration Authority may suspend the Registration Certificate and order for closure of the institution.

(10) Renewal of Registration Certificate:-

- (a) All old age homes shall apply for renewal of Registration Certificates as prescribed 60 days prior to date of expiry of Registration Certificate.
- (b) The Registration Authority, if required, by causing/ facilitating visits, shall satisfy itself that all conditions/standards prescribed have been adhered to and may grant renewal for a minimum period of 3 years:

(11) Appeals under this chapter:-

- (i) Any person aggrieved by an order of the Registration Authority refusing to grant a Registration Certificate or revoking a Registration Certificate, may within 30 days of

receipt of order, prefer an appeal to the concerned District Collector (Appellate Authority), who shall decide it after hearing both the parties within a period of 3 months.

- (ii) Any party aggrieved by the order of the Appellate Authority may, within a period of 30 days, file a revision petition before the Commissioner, (Revisional Authority), whose order shall be final.
  - (iii) Serving of notices to the aggrieved person/NGO by the Registration Authority/ Appellate Authority/ Revisional Authority shall be as per the provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure 1908.
- (12) Cessation of Institution/Service Provider: -

- (i) An institution /Service Provider for the senior citizens shall be closed or shall cease to function under the following circumstances:
  - (a) Where no application has been made, for registration of old age home already existing, or for renewal of the registration as required
  - (b) Where the Registration Authority rejected the registration of the Old Age Home or Service provider under these rules and no appeal is pending on such rejection;
  - (c) Where registration certificate in respect of a home is revoked under and no appeal is pending on such revocation;
- (ii) When any old age home ceases to function, the Registration Authority may direct that any inmate of such home shall be-
  - (a) restored to the custody of her child, relative or legal heir, as the case may be, provided the Registration Authority satisfies itself of proper protection and care of such person and person to be restored is willing for such restoration or
  - (b) transferred to another suitable old age home.

#### Application form for grant of registration certificate for old age home

<b>Name of the old age home applying for license :</b>			
Applying for	New/Renewal/Duplicate		
If Renewal/Duplicate			
Registration No.		Date of Regn. issued	(dd-mm-yyyy)
Purpose for which Registration was issued		Reasons for applying i.e., for issue of Renewal of certificate/grant of Duplicate certificate	
Registered under	Societies registration act, 1860/companies Act, 1953/Society registration act 1350F/Indian Trust Act/Other Act please specify		
Year of Establishment		FCRA No	
PAN No.		80 G	
Applicant Name and Address			
Name of the Applicant		District Name	Select
Mandal/Town/City Name	Select	Ward/Village Name	Select
Address/Location		Email ID	
Landline Number		Mobile Number	

#### **Organization particulars**

Name of the organization		District	Select
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Mandal	Select	Ward/Village Name	Select
Address/Location		Email ID	
Landline Number		Mobile Number	
Registered as	Society/Trust/Others	Specify if Other	
Nature of institution/facility/ services being provided	Residential / Non Residential / Others	Specify if Other	
If Residential	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regular Residential SrCH</li> <li>• Continuous care home CCHs</li> <li>• Short Stay Home</li> <li>• Drop-in shelters/Night Shelter</li> <li>• Day care shelter</li> <li>• Others</li> </ul>	Specify if Other	
If Non Residential	Vocational training/Educational Services/Online Counseling Services/Awareness Promotion/Individual care service at their residence/Others	Specify if Other	
Facilities provided in the Institution			
Total Plinth Area (Sq.ft)		Plinth Area provided per inmate (Sq.ft)	
Compound wall	Yes / No	Visitors Room & Reception	Yes / No
Security staff	Yes / No	Whether protocol for security / visitors is being followed	Yes / No
Medical Facility	Yes / No	If yes	Yes / No
Open Ground	Yes / No	Plinth area of the Open ground	
Games	Indoor games	Outdoor games	
Indoor Equipment		Outdoor equipment	
Whether age prescribed calorific diet being Provided	Yes / No	Sufficient drinking water	Yes / No
Whether menu displayed	Yes / No		
No. of bathrooms available		No of Toilets available	
Status of cleanliness of toilets	Good / Average / Poor	Kitchen	Yes / No
Plinth area of the kitchen		Hygiene of the kitchen	Good / Average / Poor
Cleanliness of the cook	Good / Average / Poor	Dining	Yes / No
Counseling facility	Yes / No	Warden / Matron	Yes / No
Recreation facility	Yes / No Nature of facility	Home committees of inmates	Yes / No
Maintenance of premises	Good / Average / Poor	Vocational training	Yes / No
Internet facility	Yes / No	Web-site maintained	Yes / No
If yes URL /Website address			



**Other Particulars**

Types of meetings that institute holds	Executive Body Meeting	Are Institute accounts audited regularly	Yes / No
If Yes specify	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Monthly / quarterly / Half yearly / Annually</li> <li>• Board Meeting</li> <li>• Committee Meeting</li> <li>• Review Meeting</li> </ul>	Accounts audited up to	dd/mm/y y yy
Source of funds	Government of India	Ministry	Scheme
	State Government	Department	Scheme
	International donors/agency	Name of donors/agency	
	Contribution by local philanthropists		
	Others specify		

**Particulars of Residents or Inmates**

Name of the persons	
Caste	SC/ST/BC/Muslim Minority/Others
Status of inmates	Orphan/Semi Orphan/HIV infected & effected/Destitute Women/Widow/Others.
Whether family background known	Yes / No
If yes, name of Child/Relative/Legal Heir	
Address of Child/Relative/Legal Heir	
If not known whether data entered in found & missing persons portal	Yes / No
Age	
Marital Status	Married/Unmarried/Divorced/Widow
Sex	
Educational Status	
Disabled/Ill	Yes / No
If disabled, ill, nature of disability/illness	MR OH VH HI
Whether he/she is undergoing any medical/specialist treatment	Yes / No
Nature of treatment	
Place of treatment	

**Particulars of Governing Body/Management**

Name of the person				
Designation				
Occupation				
Address				
Phone No.				
Photograph				
Category of Staff (Administrative/Paramedical Staff/Security Staff/others)	No. of paid staff		No. of Volunteer/Unpaid Staff	
	Male	Female	Male	Female



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## Grant In Aid To Voluntary Organizations Working In The Field Of Integrated Programme For Senior Citizens

**Proforma for application of voluntary organization for new proposals for receiving Grant In Aid from the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment under the scheme of integrated Programme for Sr citizens ( IPSrC)**

All fields marked with a red asterisk (\*) are mandatory for Save as Final

- Name of the Scheme: **Integrated Programme for senior citizens (IPSrC)\***
- Nature of the Project applied for (Option to be provided to select the project):
  1. Maintenance of Senior citizens Home for 25 beneficiaries
  2. Maintenance of Senior citizens Home for 50 beneficiaries
  3. Maintenance of Senior citizens Home for 50 elderly Women
  4. Continuous Care Home and Home for Sr. Citizens afflicted with Alzheimer's disease/dementia
  5. Maintenance of Mobile Medicare unit for senior citizens
  6. Physiotherapy clinic for senior citizens, and
  7. Regional Resource Training Centre
- Acknowledgement number: (Auto generated): State/District/App. No/FY**
- Name of the State where Project is proposed: \*
- Name of the District where Project is proposed:\*
- Application submitted on – Auto Generated
- Applying for Financial Year- Auto Generated

### 1. Organization Details\*

**A. If organization is a Non-Governmental Organization (NGO), kindly give following details:**

2. NGO Name (MoSJE Portal): \*
3. NGO Name (NITI Aayog Portal):
4. NGO Unique Id (NITI Aayog Portal DARPAN): \*
5. Complete Address of the Organization (Registered Office):\*
6. Phone No. (with STD Code):\*
7. Email Address:
8. Name, Educational Qualification, address and contact details of two Key functionaries of the organization\* (such as: Secretary, President, Chairman etc.)

S.No.	Name	Educational Qualification	Address	Contact Details	Designation	Outstanding Achievements of the functionaries
1.						
2.						

1. Name of the Act under which organization is registered, wherever required:

1. Registration Number:
2. Date of registration of the organization/society :
3. Registration valid up to:

1. Whether activities relating to Senior Citizens included in the MOA of the organization: - Yes/ No

**B. If Organization is a State / UT Governments' Registered Society/Local Body/PRI/Government Hospital/ Government Medical Institute/ etc., Please give following details:**

1. Organization Name (MoSJE Portal): \*
2. Complete Address of the Organization (Registered Office):\*
3. Phone No. (with STD Code):\*
4. Email Address:\*
5. Name, Educational Qualification, address and contact details of two Key functionaries of the organization\* (such as: Secretary, President, Chairman etc.)

Sr.No.	Name	Educational Qualification	Address	Contact Details	Designation	Outstanding Achievements of the functionaries
1.						
2.						

**C. Project license details for Sr Citizen homes :**

1. License No.
2. Date
3. Valid up to
4. Address of the Project given in the License
5. Authority who has issued license:

**2. Details of the ongoing projects being run by the organization/society and their outcome/ achievement, if any:**

(A) Projects not related to Senior Citizens:\*

S.No.	Nature of work done	Period	Coverage of Beneficiaries	Outcome/Outstanding Achievements and Awards, if any	Source of funding
1.					
2.					

(B) Projects related to Senior Citizens:\*

S.No.	Nature of work done	Period	Coverage of Beneficiaries	Outcome/ Outstanding Achievements and Awards, if any	Source of funding
1.					
2.					

**3. Justification for setting up of the project in the District (Max. 200 words) :**

(A) **Availability of Services:\***

1. Name and address of available services in the district (such as existing SrCH/MMU/ CCH/ PHY/RRTC etc.):
2. Approximate distance of the proposed project from the available services (In Kms) :
3. If service already available in the district , provide justification for setting up of the new project:
4. If similar service is not available in the district, then provide:
5. Distance from the nearest organization/institution running/operating similar program/scheme/project (in kms):\*
6. Name and Location address of such nearest organization/institution\*

**E. Any other justification: (Give a write up in not more than 200 words)**

**4. Preparedness of the organization to implement the project:**

(A) **Project location: Complete Address of the location where project is proposed:\***

1. Name of the project:
2. Address : \*
3. Landmark : \*
4. District :\*
5. State: \*

6. Pin code: \*
7. Location Type\* (Rural/ Urban)
8. Phone number: \* (e.g. 0296512345678)
9. Organization Email-id : \*
10. Name of project in-charge :\*
11. Contact details of project in-charge :\*
12. E-mail id of project in-charge :\*
13. Is the project already functional :\* Yes/No
14. If Yes, date of commencement of the Project: DD/MM/YYYY

**(B) Infrastructure Details:**

- i Building where project is proposed : \* Own/Rented/On Lease/Donated  
 ii If on rent ,indicate the Name and full particulars of owner including Rent paid permonth:

Name of Owner	Address of Owner	Contact Details of owner(Phone/mobile No.)	Rent paid, per month

iii. Whether adequate space and required facilities such as toilets/bathrooms/ water supply/electricity connection etc., are available in the Building to run the project, as per the scheme guidelines: Yes/ No

iv. Specify the accommodation and facilities available for the project:

Total Covered Area	No. Of Rooms	No. of Veranda	No. of Toilets/ Bathrooms	Kitchen facilities exists	Whether open area available	Whether recreational facilities available
				Yes/No	Yes/No	Yes/No

**(C) Details of two key staffs that will be or likely to be associated with the project:\***

Sr.No	Name	Designation	Educational qualification	Experience		Outstanding achievements
				No. of years	Areas of Experience	

**(D) Whether beneficiaries identified so far: (Yes/No)\*****5. Bank Details of the Organization: \***

Name of NGO	Name of Bank	Bank Branch Address	Bank Account No.	IFSC Code

**6. The amount of support sought from the Ministry for grant-in-aid:\***

- I Non recurring: Rs  
 ii Recurring: Rs.  
 iii Total: Rs.

**7. Documents to be uploaded:\***

Sr.No.	Document	Upload
1	Certified copy of the Registration Certificate under Societies Registration Act,1860 or Charitable Trust Act etc	

Sr.No.	Document	Upload
2	Memorandum of Association and copies of rules, aims and objectives of the organization and List of Management/Managing Committee Members	
3	Annual Report for last two years	
4	Audited Accounts comprising Balance Sheet, Income & Expenditure Statement and Receipt & Payment account for last two years	
5	List of staff in prescribed format	
6	List of beneficiaries	
7	Rent agreement in respect of project, (if any) with address and signature of witness and attested by notary(In case of centre located in rural area, The rural area certificate from competent Authority may also be uploaded)	
8	Bank Authorization letter	
9	Copy of PAN card of the organization	
10	Budget Estimate details (item wise recurring & non-recurring Expenditure) as per Point No 6 above	

### VERIFICATION

1. Certified that above information is in accordance with the records and accounts audited/ to be audited and is correct to the best of knowledge and belief of the office-bearers of the organization, and after its perusal and satisfaction, they have authorized the undersigned by a resolution dated to verify and submit
2. the statement of information for purposes of monitoring the scheme for which grants-in-aid was received from the Ministry of Social Justice & empowerment, Govt. of India.
3. I also hereby certify that I have read the rules and regulations of the scheme and I undertake to abide by them. On behalf of the Management, I further agree to the following conditions:-
4. All moneys given as Grant in Aid and all assets acquired wholly or substantially out of the central grant shall not be encumbered or disposed of or utilised for purposes other than those for which the grant is given. Should the organisation cease to exist or violate the above condition at any time, such properties shall revert to the Government of India.
5. The accounts of the project shall be properly and separately maintained. They shall always be open to check by an officer deputed by the Government of India or the State Government. They shall also be open to a test check by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India at his discretion
6. If the State or the Central Government have reasons to believe that the grant is not being utilised for approved purposes; the Government of India may stop payment of further instalments and recover earlier grant in such manner as they may decide.

7. The institution shall exercise reasonable economy in its working and particularly in respect of expenditure on building.
8. The organisation will bear 0-25% of the estimated expenditure, as the case may be or the balance of the estimated expenditure on the project as per the scheme guidelines
9. It is hereby certified that no grant is being received for the same project from any other (Government or foreign) source.
10. The organization agrees to open separate Current bank Account for the project for receiving grant from the Ministry.
11. The organization agrees to comply with the guidelines issued by the Finance Ministry from time to time. (Such as Implementation of EAT module of PFMS etc).

**Yours faithfully**

Signature of the Authorised Signatory

**Name & Designation: Address:**

**Office Stamp:**



**Appendix-B****(B) State Action Plan for Senior Citizens (SAPSrC):****B.1. OBJECTIVE:**

The section 20 in chapter (IV) of the Maintenance and Welfare of Parents & Senior Citizens (MWPSA) Act, 2007 states that healthcare for Sr Citizens shall be provided by the State Governments. The main objective of the programmes is to provide recognition and opportunity to senior citizens to contribute and thereby feel useful to the society, to improve the quality of life of the Senior Citizens, by encouraging productive and active ageing through the Institutions of the State/ UT Governments/Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs)/Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) / local bodies and the community at large.

**B.2 Target Group:** All Senior Citizens.

**B.3 PROGRAMMES ADMISSIBLE FOR ASSISTANCE:****a) Maintenance of Mobile Medicare Units (MMU) for Senior Citizens:**

To provide medical care to the Senior Citizens living in rural, isolated and backward areas. The Mobile Medicare Unit is meant for Senior Citizens living in slums, rural and inaccessible areas where proper health care facilities are not available.

Under this, grants would be provided to the District level hospitals in the Aspirational districts for improving the healthcare facilities in the underserved areas. This grant would be in addition to and would operate in synchronisation with the efforts for healthcare facilities under the NHM.

The project aims to enable Senior Citizens to assume an active role in maintaining and improving their own health and in encouraging others to do the same.

Each Medicare Unit should cover minimum 400 Senior Citizens per month. Each MMU should make at least 10 trips per month to such areas. Grant-in-aid to organisations/NGOs/VOs for the programme of Mobile Medicare Units for senior citizens shall henceforth be given by the State Government.

**No New project shall be allowed in the financial year 2021-22.**

**b) Physiotherapy Clinics for Senior Citizens:** Grant-in-aid under this project to be given to agencies that have shown a credible track record in running projects for the welfare of the Senior Citizens for running of physiotherapy clinic for a **minimum of 50 Senior Citizens per month**. This is permitted only in the Govt District Hospitals. **No GIA shall be released for new Projects.**

**c) Creation of a pool of trained Geriatric Caregivers for senior citizens:** Grant-in-aid is to be given to the agencies, which have shown good track records in health care especially in Geriatric care, for providing training for creation of pool of trained Geriatric Caregivers or to provide bedside assistance to needy elderly.

d) **Special drive for Cataract Surgeries for Sr Citizens to achieve the vision of cataract blindness free State for Citizens:** Senior Citizens Rural Outreach Programme for Cataract Surgery is an effort to assist the National Program for Control of Blindness. This is to be done, by envisaging easing of the burden of continuing rise in the prevalence of cataract blindness due to increase in population of senior citizens by arranging 'special drive for Cataract Surgeries'. Cataract Surgeries will be carried out in all districts in Government Hospital or at suitable places like community health centres every year in such a way that every district may achieve the vision of cataract blindness free districts for Sr citizens and in the last, State may declare the Cataract blindness Free State within three years. Surgery of Sr. Citizen BPL card holder shall be done free of cost including providing medicines etc. In this regard, necessary funds may be demanded by submission of State Action Plan every year through E-anudaan portal.

e) State Specific Activities for the welfare of senior citizens, especially who are indigent in the States/UTs: **20% of the funds allocated to the State, may be utilised by the State Governments for innovative programmes or for the State Specific programmes, as per requirement, for the welfare of the elderly.**

**B.4 implementing agencies:** Under the Scheme, assistance will be sanctioned to the State Governments / UT Administrations who will be implementing the Scheme. Assistance will be sanctioned to the State Governments / UT Administrations.

**B.5 Extent of Support under the Scheme:** 90% of the project cost for the programmes proposed under SAPSrC as per the models specified in the sub scheme through one instalment only each year.

**B.6 Guidelines for funding to State /UTs:** States/UT shall submit their Annual Action Plan through E-anudaan portal for the programmes/models specified in the SAPSrC along-with the State Specific Action Plans, if any, to this Ministry for allocation of funds, on or **before 30 June** every year.

**B.7.** State Action Plans of the States/UTs shall be considered by the Screening Committee in the Department on or before **30<sup>th</sup> July every year** and funds shall be released to the States/UTs on or before **30<sup>th</sup> Aug**, every year based on the recommendations of the Committee and availability of funds. Funding for the next year will be considered on the basis of the utilisation certificate of the previous year and new Annual Action Plan which may be submitted along with the proposal through E-anudaan portal only.

**B.8 Instructions for State Government for implementing models under SAPSrC**

- **Funding and support Mechanism:** State Government/UT shall devise appropriate mechanism for funding of the Programmes as per their convenience in accordance with the GFR provisions.

- **Operational Guidelines and Monitoring of the programmes:** State Governments/ UTs shall prescribe operational guidelines including eligibility criteria for the Implementing Agencies and ensure processes for monitoring of the project being supported under the SAPSrC/NAPSrC. Suitable monitoring mechanism for this

purpose may be devised. State Governments may also utilise the Regional Resource and Training Centres of this Ministry for monitoring and guidance purpose.

- **Inspection:** Programmes under the SAPSrC shall be open for inspection by the officers of this Ministry/ Project Monitoring Unit or by Third party as authorised by the Ministry.

### B.9. Annual Grants eligible (Rs lakh)

Type of service	Town/Cities Classification		
	X	Y	Z
Mobile Medical Unit	12.29	12.29	12.29
Physiotherapy Unit (recurring)	7.48	7.34	7.15

### B.9.1 Recurring and Non-recurring Grants are released for the details given below:-

#### (i) Physiotherapy Clinics for Senior Citizens

These clinics are allowed only in the District level Govt hospitals.

Sr.No.	Item	Annual Cost (Rs)
(a)	Honorarium to Physiotherapist (Full time)	
(b)	Honorarium to Physiotherapy Technician (full time)	
(c)	Honorarium to Multi-Tasking Staff (full time)	
(d)	Accountant/Clerk ( Part time)	
(e)	Maintenance of Equipment	
(f)	Incidental expenses (medicines, electricity, water, etc.)	
II.	Non-Recurring Items including the cost of camera and CCTV website designing charges	1130000

**In the staff pattern, one Male and one Female shall be preferred for the posts of Physiotherapist and Physiotherapy Technician. X, Y, and Z are the three categories of cities classified for the purpose of drawing House Rent Allowance in Central Government.**

#### ii) Following shall be maintained by Mobile Medicare Unit for Senior Citizens

Sr. No.	Items
1	Honorarium to Doctor
2	Nurses
3	Driver
4	Organizer
5	Multi-Tasking Staff
6	Accountant/Clerk ( Part time)

7	Medicines and pathological Tests
8	Fuel and Maintenance of Van
9	Contingency Charges

B 9.2 Proposal shall be uploaded by the States on the E-Anudaan portal and payment shall be made through PFMS only

Process: All the UTs and States shall upload their Plan by 30th June 2021 through E-anudaan portal only. NIC shall give an option to upload their document and entering following details:-

- Number of MMUs proposed and amount needed
- Number of Physiotherapy proposed and amount needed
- Target for Cataract Surgeries for Sr Citizens to achieve the vision of cataract blindness free State for Citizens- Number of Operations and amount needed
- Number of Geriatric Caregivers to be trained for senior citizens and amount needed
- State specific Plan details : Text maximum 500 words with amount needed
- UC of last year to be uploaded
- Affirmative Statement regarding implantation of EAT module and opening of corresponding code in State Action Plan.
- Confirmations of the compliance of instructions issued by PFMS division of Expenditure Department, Ministry of Finance, Government of India vide F. No. 1(13) PFMS / FCD / 2020, Dated 23.03.2021

### **C.1. Training to Geriatric Caregivers& Health Care and Capacity Building Programmes**

- 1) The NISD shall be the nodal agency for organising the programmes for skilling the geriatric care givers. The programmes under this may cover the following:
  - (i) Creation of a pool of trained personnel who can run the senior citizen homes as per minimum standards and training to the Staff of the project of Senior Citizens Homes
  - (ii) Training and capacity building and creation of skilled human resource on geriatric care and Bedside assistance - 3 months courses, 6 months courses and one year diploma courses.
  - (iii) Awareness to the caregivers at home through online programmes
- 2) For the above purpose, NSID shall give a detailed annual action plan each year by first week of April.
- 3) The proposal shall be evaluated by the Ministry and sanctioned in May each year.
- 4) The grant to NISD will be released in two equal half-yearly instalments: first instalment in June and Second in December each year. Whereas the first instalment would be based on the approved annual action plan, the second instalment would be based on the actual performance.

**Appendix-C****Rashtriya Vayoshri Yojana' (RVY): A scheme for providing physical Aids and Assisted living devices to Senior Citizens:****Background**

1.1 As per the Census figures of 2011, the population of senior citizens in India is 10.38 crore. More than 70% of the population of senior citizens live in rural areas of the country. A sizeable percentage (5.2%) of the senior citizens suffers from some sort of disabilities related to old age. Projections indicate that the number of elderly population will increase to around 173 million by 2026.

1.2 The Central Government proposed a Central Sector Scheme to be put in place to provide Physical aids and Assisted Living Devices for Such Senior Citizens suffering from age related disabilities/infirmities, who belong to BPL category in Budget Speech- 2015-16. Accordingly, a scheme named 'Rashtriya Vayoshri Yojana' (RVY) was formulated for bringing such senior citizens into active life and to build an age-friendly society by providing them with devices to maintain near normalcy in mobility, communication and independence. The scheme was launched on 1st April, 2017.

**1.3** However, currently, there are a large number of Senior Citizen belonging to BPL category who are deprived of the benefits for the disability/infirmity mentioned in **para 4** because of their inability to find funds to purchase them. In the light of the Government's growing stress on helping the Senior Citizens and enabling them to improve their Social & Economical life, it has been decided to continue the RVY and modify it in such a way that it becomes more user friendly so that the needy people are not deprived of aids & appliances. **Aims and Objectives**

2.1 The Central Sector Scheme aims at providing senior citizens, with the eligibility criteria mentioned in para-9, suffering from any of the age related disability/infirmity mentioned in para-4, with such assisted-living devices which can restore near normalcy in their bodily functions. The assistive devices shall be of high quality and conforming to the standards laid down by the Bureau of Indian Standards, wherever applicable.

**3. Scope of the Scheme**

The beneficiaries of the Scheme shall include Senior Citizens suffering from any of the age related infirmities as indicated in **para 4** of the Scheme.

**4.** The Scheme aims to address following types of disability/infirmity:-

- (i) Low Vision;
- (ii) Hearing impairment;
- (iii) Loss of teeth; and
- (iv) Locomotor disability.

## 5. Types of Physical Aids and Assisted-Living Devices to be provided under the Scheme

The Scheme proposes to provide the following Aids and Assisted-Living Devices to eligible elderly beneficiaries, depending upon their physical impairment:-

### (a) Generic Items:-

1. Walking sticks
2. Elbow crutches
3. Walkers / Crutches
4. Tripods / Quadpods
5. Hearing Aids
6. Artificial Dentures
7. Spectacles

### (b) Special Items:

1. Wheelchairs
2. Wheel Chairs with Commode
3. Chair/Stool with Commode
4. Silicon Foam Cushion
5. Knee Brace
6. Spinal Support
7. Cervical Collar
8. Lumbosacral Belt (LS)
9. Walker/Roalator with Brakes
10. Walking Stick with Seat
11. Foot Care Kit:-
  - i.). Flexi Gel Socks
  - ii). Socks Cusion Sandal
  - iii). Silicon Insole (Complete Foot/Ankle)
  - iv). Insole with Pressure Point Relief.

## 6. Extent of Support

**6.1** The Scheme will be fully financed (100% funded) by the Central Government from 'Senior Citizens' Welfare Fund'.

**6.2** The extent of support will comprise of free of cost distribution of “Physical Aids and Assisted-Living Devices” commensurate with the extent of disability/infirmity that is manifested among the eligible senior citizens. In case of multiple disabilities/infirmities that is manifested among the eligible senior citizens. In case of multiple disabilities/infirmities, the assistive devices will be given in respect of each disability/impairment that is manifested in the same person. The Implementing Agency shall provide one year free maintenance of the aids & assisted living devices supplied by them. The maximum cost of generic devices

will not be exceed Rs. 15000/-per beneficiary and for special items Rs. 20000/- per beneficiary. The monetary limit of the devices shall be as under:-

Type of Assistive Device	Monetary Limit
<p><b>(a) Generic Items:-</b></p> <p>Walking sticks, Elbow crutches, Walkers / Crutches, Tripods / Quadpods, Hearing Aids, Artificial Dentures, Spectacles</p>	Cost as notified by ALIMCO or actuals whichever is less.
<p><b>(b) Special Items:</b></p> <p>Wheelchairs, Wheel Chairs with Commode Silicon Foam Cushion, Knee Brace, Spinal Support, Cervical Collar, Lumbosacral Belt (LS), Walker/Roalator with Brakes, Walking Stick with Seat, Foot Care Kit:-</p> <p>i.). Flexi Gel Socks  ii). Socks Cusion Sandal  iii). Silicon Insole (Complete Foot/Ankle)  iv). Insole with Pressure Point Relief.</p>	Cost as notified by ALIMCO or actuals whichever is less.

**6.3** The Central Government may, wherever necessary release upto 50% of the project cost to the implementing agencies in advance for commencing the project.

**6.4** A maximum of Five per cent of the total expenditure of the Scheme shall be used for monitoring and evaluation and ten percent for administrative expenditure excluding cost of organizing the distribution camp. Expenses of cost of transportation, as per the approved rate of concerned State/Regional Transport Authority, will be met out from administrative expenses for bringing beneficiaries for the assessment camps and distribution camps. Overhead charges of a maximum Rs. 25 lakhs or actual whichever is less for organizing the distribution camp shall be allowed to the implementing agency i.e. ALIMCO from the Scheme.

## 7. Implementation of the Scheme

**7.1** A three-tier strategy for the implementation of the Scheme for providing Physical Aids and Assisted Living Devices to senior citizens is envisaged. These tiers consist of the Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment, the State/UT Nodal



Department and the Implementation Committee at the District level. The roles and responsibilities for each tier are outlined below.

## 7.2 Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment

Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, Government of India will be the nodal Ministry to oversee the implementation of the Scheme. The Ministry will provide financial resources and ALIMCO shall provide the technical guidance including specifications for each of the devices that are proposed to be procured. The Ministry will also set policies and procedural guidelines for the disbursement of the aids and assisted-living devices. Detailed financial and procurement guidelines and conditions for Assistance are at **Annexure-II**.

## 7.3 State Nodal Department

In each of the State/UT, the Social Welfare Department of the State or the Department dealing with the matters relating to welfare of Senior Citizens or Department so nominated by the State Government will serve as the nodal Department for this Scheme. The Govt. of India reserves the right to re-allocate the districts as and when necessitated to do so. Identification of the districts where the Scheme is to be implemented should focus on backward and rural areas. Priority should be accorded to senior citizens living in shelter homes etc.

**7.4** The Central Government shall notify the composition of a Committee at District level for the purpose of selection of the beneficiaries, implementation and monitoring of the Scheme. The Committee shall be chaired by the Deputy Commissioner/Collector of the District, with the district Chief Medical Officer (CMO); District Social Welfare Officer or Joint Director/Deputy Director (Social Welfare)/Joint Director or equivalent at the District level handling the matters relating to senior citizens, Joint Director or equivalent at the District level in the Department of Women & Child Development and the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the Zilla Parishad as member. In the case of urban areas, the concerned Municipal Commissioner would be member of the Committee. **Mode of Implementation**

**8.1** The Scheme will be implemented by the 'Artificial Limbs Manufacturing Corporation (ALIMCO)', a Public Sector Undertaking under the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment. Beneficiaries in each district will be identified by the State Governments/UT Administrations through the Committee chaired by the Deputy Commissioner/District Collector. The State Government/UT Administration/District Level Committee may utilise the data of BPL beneficiaries receiving Old Age Pension under the NSAP or any other Scheme of the State/UT for identification of senior citizens belonging to BPL category. Income certificate from Revenue Agencies or BPL card or MGNERGA card or Disability Pension Card or Certificate by M.P./MLA/Councillor/Gram Pradhan will be accepted. The

devices will be distributed in the camp mode. The methodology for organizing the camps is at **Annexure-I**.

**8.2** The ALIMCO shall publish a price list of each device mentioned in **para 5** above, along with specifications and standards as applicable. In the said price list the price of each device shall be fixed while adhering to the price cap, in respect of the device, mentioned in **para 6** of the Scheme. The said price list shall be provided by ALIMCO to the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment who shall also publish the list on its website.

**8.3** ALIMCO will undertake assessment and distribution of the devices on the day to day basis at their HQ and Regional Offices for the target group. In condition of the unavailability of the Medical Officer, Rehabilitation experts from ALIMCO may prescribe wheelchairs, Tripode, Tetrapod, Elbow Crutch, Axilla Crutch, Walking Stick, Foldable Walker and BTE Hearing Aid. For Prescription of Artificial Denture and Spectacles, ALIMCO may hired/engaged the experts from the relevant field in assessing the Senior Citizens at their HQ/ALIMCO Auxiliary Production Centres (AAPCs)/Regional Marketing Centres (RMCs).

## **9. Eligibility criteria for the beneficiaries**

- (i) The person should be a Senior Citizen of India (aged 60 years and above) and possessing an Aadhaar card or should have applied for Aadhaar card and having Aadhaar enrolment acknowledgement. In case, the beneficiary does not possess an Aadhaar card, any of the specified identity documents shall be acceptable for the purpose of identification.
- (ii) The beneficiary may produce a certificate from the District Authority for eligibility or a BPL ration card or proof of receiving Old Age Pension under Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (IGNOAPS) under the National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) or any other Pension Scheme of the State/UT Government for Senior Citizens belonging to BPL category.
- (iii) Certificate from the Medical Officer shall be required for loss of vision, hearing impairment, loss of teeth and locomotor disability requiring use of wheelchair. In condition of the unavailability of the Medical Officer, Rehabilitation experts from ALIMCO may prescribe the said requirement.
- (iv) The person should not have received the same device(s) free of cost from any Government source including local bodies and public undertakings controlled by the Government during last 3 years. However, replacement of faulty/non-functional device(s) may be allowed as an exception to this condition.
- (v) In any State/UT, out of the total number of beneficiaries, 30 per cent shall be women.

- (vi) It should be ensured that the percentage of SC/ST beneficiaries of the Scheme shall be equal to or more of their respective percentage of population in the district.
- (vii) Senior Citizen other than the BPL category whose monthly income from all sources does not exceed Rs. 15000/- per month.
- (viii) Income certificate from Revenue Agencies or BPL card or MGNERGA card or Disability Pension Card or Certificate by M.P./MLA/Councillor/Gram Pradhan may be accepted for providing aids/appliances to Senior Citizens.

## 10. Awareness Generation on the Scheme

The Central and the State Governments/UT Administrations shall ensure wide publicity to the Scheme so that adequate awareness is created among the potential beneficiaries and their families as well as the general public about the existence of the Scheme and the benefits available under it.

## 11. Monitoring and Evaluation

The Scheme will be monitored by the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment (MoSJE) as the nodal Ministry. The programme will be evaluated by the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment. The procedural formalities such as *proforma* and procedure of application, sourcing, procurement and distribution will be laid down by the implementing Agency i.e. ALIMCO, as may be suitable depending also upon the local conditions. The Central Government and ALIMCO shall be set up Project Monitoring Units. Project Monitoring Units (PMU) shall be set up in the Ministry and ALIMCO within the allocated Budget and coterminous with the Scheme, as a temporary measure.

After distribution of the assisted living devices, a sample check to the extent of 10% of the beneficiaries shall be made by the ALIMCO/implementing agencies.

## 12. Audit of Accounts

The accounts of the Implementing Agencies shall be subject to the audit by the prescribed authority in accordance with the provisions of General Financial Rules (GFR), 2005, as amended from time to time, in this regard.

## 13. Financial outlay and physical coverage:-

S. No.	Year	No. of Districts to be covered	No. of Beneficiaries	Total outlay in ₹ Cr #
1	2021-22	86	90300	77.23

**Appendix-D****Health and Nutrition: Poshan Abhiyan for Elderly**

Government has launched Poshan Abhiyan in order to address the nutritional deficiencies in various segments of the population with focus on adolescent boys and girls. However, studies have shown that nutritional standards in the elderly, especially the rural areas are extremely low thereby reducing their immunity levels. This problem is extremely alarming in the destitute and indigent elders. If these are identified systematically and provided at least one nutritious meal during the day (mid-day), their quality of life will increase immensely. Hence the Poshan Abhiyaan for the destitute elderly.

**2.1 The balanced food for the destitute elders:**

- f) Locally available fruits
- g) Locally available vegetables, especially green leafy vegetables
- h) Milk
- i) Eggs
- j) Pulses and cereals

2.3 The focus would be on procuring locally available healthy food material and serving hot-cooked meals mid-day.

2.4 The project can be implemented with a daily allowance of Rs.20 per destitute person, which includes the administrative cost.

**2.5 Objectives**

- iv) To identify 10,000 Gram Panchayats for running Poshan Abhiyan among the elders with the coordination with the State Govt concerned.
- v) To address the malnutrition problem in 3.5 lakh destitute and indigent elders through nutritional meal.
- vi) To use the anganwadi centre as a day care centre for the elders.

**2.7 Modalities**

- a) State Govts. will be asked to select the Gram panchayats based on their (i) poverty levels (ii) interest and (iii) ability to run the programme. First preference would be given to the PMAGY villages and Aspirational Districts.
- b) The selected GP details would be entered in an IT portal that would be created for this purpose.
- c) The GPs will do the survey of the indigent elders and enter the details on the portal.
- d) The GPs will identify the implementing agency in the following order:
  - i. Self help groups of elders in the village

- ii. Self help groups formed under NRLM
  - iii. Anganwadis
  - iv. NGOs working in the village
- e) The funds would be transferred directly into the accounts of the Gram Panchayats for implementation of the programme.

## **2.8 Funding**

A daily allowance of Rs. 20 per destitute elder would be released directly into the account of the Gram Panchayat for the number of persons identified under the programme. The GP will disburse the amount to the implementing agency.

### **Physical and Financial outlays (Source of funding; SCWF)**

Year	No. of GPs	Beneficiaries	Expenditure #
2021-22	2200	50000	39.6 Cr

# Source of fund:

**Livelihood and Skilling Initiatives for Senior Citizens-**

**1. Senior Able Citizens for Re-Employment in Dignity (SACRED)**

Many senior citizens have experience, time and energy which can be used by the business enterprises looking for stable employees with experience. The Human resources cells of many private enterprises seek experienced but stable persons in certain positions. The portal allows bringing these people together by virtual matching of preferences.

**1.1 Features**

- (i) An IT portal for the purpose of bringing the employment seeker senior citizens, employment providers, will be developed and maintained by an agency identified through a transparent process.
- (ii) An individual senior citizen will get oneself registered on the portal with his relevant education, past experience, skills and the areas of interest. The person will also select keywords regarding expected tasks, which will enable the job providers find them automatically. Details can be updated by the Senior citizens.
- (iii) Any job provider – individual / firm/ company/ partnership/ Voluntary Organisation etc. can also register on the portal. The job provider will specify the task involved and the number of senior citizen that are required to complete it.
- (iv) Voluntary Organisations will help the senior citizens in applying for these jobs. No user charges will be taken from any of the senior citizens by any Voluntary Organisations. Therefore, the Employment Portal will serve not only the senior citizens seeking employment, but also the employers, the SHGs, the senior citizens gaining skills, and other agencies/ individuals.
- (v) The Employment Exchange Portal will not be a guarantee for getting a job/ employment or selling of the products of the SHGs, or for any other activity. It will act as an interactive platform where stakeholders meet each other virtually and decide on the course of action with mutual respect, consent and understanding.
- (vi) Any individual/ firm/ company/ agency will seek the services of the senior citizens in respect of those tasks where experience can naturally outweigh hiring new personnel and providing them training, etc. Example can be short term employment, contract for a project, teaching, counselling jobs. The Employer and the employee may extend their partnership beyond the short term, too, on mutual consent and respect basis.

**1.2 Modalities**

1. The selection of agency for setting up the IT platform will be done following the GFR provisions giving weightage to their experience and the ability to put the IT platform together.
2. There will be adequate publicity both among the elder and the enterprises to enrol on the portal

### 1.3 Costs

- An amount of Rs. 10 Cr would be provided for funding for the platform development along with maintenance grant of @ Rs. 2 Cr per year for 5 year for its maintenance.
- An amount of Rs. 10 cr would be spent annually for publicity about the portal in various business enterprises.

Financial Year	Platform making charges	Publicity	Total
2021-22	12	0	12

### 1.4 Action Groups Aimed at Social Reconstruction (AGRASR Groups): Elderly Self Help groups

2.4.1 The Senior Citizens are encouraged to form Self-Help Groups (SHGs), which will provide them with a platform to share the time constructively with each other. To attain financial assistance under the scheme SHGs will function as 'Action Groups Aimed at Social Reconstruction (AGRASR Groups)'. Assistance under this Scheme to any SHG will be independent of assistance under any other scheme of the Ministry and an SHG can choose to avail assistance under any one or more Scheme(s).

2.4.2 The Self Help Group approach has now received wide acceptance as an effective strategy for empowerment of vulnerable sections of society representing economically, socially and physically challenged human groups such as unemployed youth, women and weaker sections.

2.4.3 Total number that would be assisted: Block level / Gram Panchayat Village by including village level Sr citizens also.

### 1.5 Eligibility for the groups:

- 1.5.1 Elders above 60 Yrs. Priority may be given to the deprived households as per SECC 2011.
- 1.5.2 Physically and mentally able can participate. Preference would be given to the Sr Citizen who is capable to coordinate and start own source of income.
- 1.5.3 Support to Rural Elderly Self Help Groups/ Livelihood Collectives towards establishment and promotion of Common Production/Processing Centre, Design Centres, Testing Facilities, Training Centre, R&D Centres, Marketing Display/Selling Centre, Common Logistics Centre, Common Raw Material Bank/Sales Depot, etc
- 1.5.4 Units to be homogenous and preferably from the same village

### 1.6 Implementing agency (IA): Eligibility



Registered NGOs /Trust/Societies/ Charities/Local bodies (Urban as well as Rural) etc Registered for welfare work in the field of Social security or Self-help group already registered with the State Government/UT Administrations.

### **1.7 Scope of the Programme:**

Scope of the Programme is to create and make Sr citizen Self-Help Group functional and self-sufficient at each village level across the Nation. Initially at each GP village level SHGs shall be created. National Urban Livelihoods Mission (NULM) under the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs aims to reduce poverty and vulnerability of the urban poor households by enabling them to access gainful self-employment and skilled wage employment opportunities through SHGs and strengthening Self-Help Groups and providing skill is also promoted under the National Rural Livelihood Mission which seeks to improve livelihood options of rural poor development.

### **1.8 Modalities**

- 1) Formation of the elderly groups by Implementing Agency
- 2) Explanation of the purpose to the elders by the Organising Agency
- 3) Selection of the activity by the AGRASR groups (by groups)
- 4) For availing assistance, an SHG will apply on E-anudaan portal (<https://grants-msje.gov.in>).
- 5) Data entry on the system about the SHGs and the chosen activity by Implementing Agency along with the group bank account details. The grant-in-aid assistance to the group will be through a DBT system.
- 6) Those SHGs that choose to be associated with the Ministry under this Scheme will be provided training and capacity building by the Regional Resource and Training Centres (RRTCs) of the Ministry. The National Institute of Social Defence will be the Nodal Institution for such capacity building programmes.
- 7) Each AGRASR group will receive honorarium under the Scheme for a maximum of 5 years. Such groups will make themselves self-dependent and financially viable through market interaction, convergence, etc. It should be noted that the honorarium provided under this Scheme is to encourage SHGs of senior citizens to become self-sustainable and in turn make the beneficiary senior citizens financial independent. A never ending assistance to any SHG will defeat the very objective of the Scheme.
- 8) The SHG will sell its products and profits, if any, will be shared as per its Memorandum of Association/ Bye-Laws. The SHG will be free to sell its products anywhere through any mode, in accordance with the law. RRTCs will assist these SHGs in this regard, too. Transactions regarding selling of the product, purchase of raw material (if any) etc. will be decided by the SHG.
- 9) AGRASR Groups may also be formed under the aegis of any Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs), or by any institution registered under NRLM/NULM/SRLM.
- 10) The District Social Welfare Officer will monitor these SHGs.

## **1.9 Scope for SHGs of Sr citizens**

1. Helping the academically backward children in government schools by tutoring them after school hours
2. Running crèches or day care centres for children
3. Dairy, Kitchen Gardening, Teaching, Candle making, High-tech vegetables and sewing, Poultry, Angora rabbitary, Mushroom cultivation, Medicinal plants, Vegetable seed production, Fruit nursery management , Post-harvest processing /Food preservation etc.
3. Village level Entrepreneurship (VLEs)
4. In any activity in collaboration with developmental programs run by SHGs as per the National Urban Livelihoods Mission (NULM) under the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs which aims to reduce poverty and vulnerability of the urban poor households by enabling SHGs to access gainful self-employment and skilled wage employment opportunities and secondly through National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM) which seeks to improve livelihood options of rural poor development.
5. Adopting any social asset for upkeep and maintenance with the approval of the local bodies
6. Micro and Small Enterprises Cluster Development Programme, Ministry of MSME Support to Rural Elderly Self Help Groups/ Livelihood Collectives towards establishment and promotion of Common Production/Processing Centre, Design Centres, Testing Facilities, Training Centre, R&D Centres, Marketing Display/Selling Centre, Common Logistics Centre, Common Raw Material Bank/Sales Depot, etc
7. Entering of SHGs in the services or production of items like Biotechnology sector as per the need of local people through Start up initiative taken by the Government of India.
8. Self Help Promoting Institutions like NGOs can be force multipliers and form part of the Community for Elderly platform.
8. Other activities found suitable for Sr. Citizens by the State Govt.

## **1.10 Financial Assistance:**

1. Each AGRASR /Self Help group will receive honorarium of Rs. 50,000 in two instalments every year. Apart from this, the institution where they are working can also give them honorarium based on their ability.
2. For each Implementing agency i.e NGO/Trust/Charity/Society, there would be an annual grant-in-aid of Rs. 5,000 per AGRASR group which is functioning well. This amount is meant for capacity building and handholding of the groups.
3. All grant-in-aid assistance to the groups and the IA would be released through the DBT system.

## **1.11 Monitoring**

1. Application as well as on line monitoring shall be done through E-anudaan potrtal. Suitable mechanism shall be made in E-anudaan portal for inviting application, monitoring and making payment.
2. The renewal of the groups and the grant-in-aid to IAs would depend on the performance as reflected in the

## Appendix-F

### Promoting silver economy

#### 1. Equity participation in the START-UPS for elderly care.

The Government is committed towards providing innovative and out-of-the-box solutions for the commonly faced problems by promoting start-ups. The Start-Up policy of the Government has taken firm roots in the last 5 years and allowed flourishing of many technology start-ups. The elderly care segment has been of much interest among the highly educated youth to develop solutions which will serve the requirements of the aged population.

Currently there is a vacuum in comprehensively addressing the areas that concern the elderly covering areas like mental care, social connectivity, productive activity and product development for the elderly segment. A number of start-ups are showing interest in entering this area and providing the much required services.

Whereas the DPIIT has provided a clear direction for promotion of start-ups in the country, there is a need to support the start-ups entering the elderly care segment for the following reasons:-

- a) The profitability in the start-ups in the elderly care segment is minimal as they are addressing a social issue.
- b) The institutional banking network has been conservative in funding ventures for elderly care, restricting the scope for raising institutional finance for these ventures.
- c) There is a need to sift the start-ups which have lasting impact in providing solutions to the elderly issues, vis-a-vis the fly-by-night operators.
- d) A societal response for the elderly problems has not been upto the mark as reflected in the miniscule expenditure for the elderly welfare in the public finance. Promotion of start-ups can bridge this gap.

#### 1.1 Objectives

- i) To call for, through a transparent process, the innovative ideas for the elderly care and promoting them into start-ups by providing equity support.
- ii) To encourage youth in the best higher educational institutions to think about the problems of the elderly and come out with innovative solutions.
- iii) To encourage institutional banking set up to fund such ventures.

## 1.2 Eligibility

The following categories would be eligible under the scheme:-

- a) Innovative ideas awarded in the National level innovation challenges such as Smart India Hackathon (of M/o Education) or such other innovative drives – proposing products, processes and services for the welfare of the elderly.
- b) Start-ups already functioning in the elderly segment proposing to expand operations.

## 1.3 Manner of Selection

- i) An open notification shall be issued calling for ideas/projects/start-ups working in the elder care segment in the month of March every year.
- ii) A suitable online portal should be developed for giving details of the start-ups/idea at the level of NISD for easy uploading of the projects/proposals.
- iii) A Project Appraisal Committee will be formed in the NISD with experts with a mandate to call, evaluate and recommend candidates for support under the component.
- iv) The Project Approval Committee under the chairmanship of Secretary at the Ministry level to consider the recommendations for taking suitable decision for inclusion in the scheme.

## 1.4 Financing

The selected start-ups/start-up ideas can be provided equity support of upto Rs.1 crore per project while ensuring that the total Govt equity in the start-up should not exceed 49%.

The quantum of funding would depend on the type of project, the scope of expansion and the requirement of funds as per the project proposal.

## 1.5 Monitoring

The projects funded under this initiative should be monitored on a regular basis by a Start-Up Cell formed at NISD for this purpose. The Cell should consist of experts who can mentor apart from monitoring the start-up

## 1.6 Physical and Financial outputs

Year	Number of Start-Ups	Amount (Rs Cr)	Expected beneficiaries (in lakhs)
2021-22	20	20	2

## **Annexure-G**

### **1. Channelizing CSR funds for Elderly care**

This initiative is to channelize the CSR funds in an appropriate manner for elderly care projects. Under Schedule VII of Section 135 of the Companies Act, setting up old age homes, day care centres and such facilities for Senior Citizens is an approved item for CSR funding. However, miniscule amount of CSR funding is flowing into the sector primarily because there is no shelf of projects which the Corporate can take up for funding.

Currently, there is no mechanism for identifying suitable projects for CSR funding in the Senior Citizen segment; and as such, there is an institutional gap in the implementation of this programme. This initiative proposes to bridge this gap.

#### **1.1 Objectives**

- (i) **To select reputed institutions through a transparent mechanism for taking up CSR Advocacy on behalf of the elderly segment.**
- (ii) To enable preparation of a shelf of projects for CSR funding after due appraisal of the financial viability and socio-economic impact.
- (iii) To prepare an advocacy statement and reaching out to Corporates who are in the CSR bracket to encourage them to take up funding of the elderly care projects already appraised and placed in the shelf.
- (iv) To assist the corporate entities desirous of investing the elderly care segment by coordinating with the Central and State Govts.
- (v) To mobilise Rs.5,000 Cr over the next 5 years from the CSR funds for the elderly care projects.

In short, this will be a bridge between the government and corporate entities keeping in view the welfare of the senior citizens as its central concern.

#### **1.2 Modalities**

A reputed higher education institution or such other agency would be identified through a transparent mechanism to do CSR advocacy work. The agency entrusted with the task will work with the Ministry (represented by NISD) for deciding the modalities for the CSR advocacy work.

### 1.3 Funding

The funding to the identified agency will be 5% of the CSR funds brought into the elderly care segment through its advocacy. The payment to the identified agency will in proportion to their performance.

### 1.4 Type of projects

The following could be the list of projects that can be funded through CSR funds (suggestive not exhaustive):-

- i) Senior Citizen Homes for destitute focussing in the aspirational districts
- ii) Setting up employment portals for re-employment of retired persons.
- iii) Funding activities such as meals-on-wheels for feeding destitute elders in the urban areas
- iv) Taking up ventures for telemedicine to support the medical requirements of senior citizens.
- v) Developing IT platforms for re-skilling retired persons so as to secure suitable re-employment.
- vi) Sponsoring elderly for health insurance through PMJAY
- vii) Organising SHGs for elderly so as to take up productive enterprises.

#### Funding for the initiative

Financial Year	CSR investment	Advocacy fee
<b>2021-22</b>	250	5 Cr ( 2% of the Project Cost Norms)



**Annexure-H****Scheme for Awareness Generation and Capacity Building for welfare of Senior Citizens**

**Media, advocacy, capacity building, research and study, pilots and any other project aimed towards the welfare of the senior citizens and falling under the Scope and coverage of the NAPSrC through NISD under Programmes for National Institute of Social Defence for Senior Citizens (NISDSrC):**

National Institute of Social Defence (NISD), an autonomous body of this Department will be responsible for undertaking the following additional programmes under the National Action Plan for the Welfare of Senior citizens, in addition to its scope of work.

By recognizing the importance of training, education, lifelong learning and capacity-building of the health workforce, including paid care workers and unpaid caregivers, for home-based care; NISD will develop and impart training on long-term care strategies, as well as to conduct research on good practices of care strategies, in accordance with the World Health Organization global strategies and action plan of the nation on ageing and further to promote long-term care as a positive social and economic investment and a source of employment expansion for Sr citizens.

**1. Training and capacity building:****A. Training on Geriatric Care & Health Care****Programmes:**

- ① Skilling youth to add to the pool of elderly care givers through short-term and long-term training programmes (Implementing Agency: NISD with National/State level training institutions):
1. Short term skilling programmes for bed-side assistants
  2. Medium/Long term trainings for geriatric care

**Short term trainings Rs. 1500 per trainee**

Year	Number	Beneficiaries	Amount ₹
2021-22	50	1250	18.75 lac

**Two weeks programme @ Rs. 3000 per person**

Year	Number	Beneficiaries	Amount ₹
2021-22	30	750	24.75 lac

**3 months programmes @ Rs. 10,000 per trainee**

Year	Number	Beneficiaries	Amount ₹
2021-22	50	1250	125 lac

**One year programmes @ Rs.60,000 per trainee**

Year	Number	Beneficiaries	Amount ₹
2021-22	10	250	150 lac

- (ii) Creating a pool of trained personnel who can run the senior citizen homes as per minimum standards and training to the Staff of the project of Senior Citizens Homes (Implementing Agency: NISD through RRTCs)

RRTCs trainings for the SrCH personnel @ Rs. 1500 per person			
Year	Number	Beneficiaries	Amount
2021-22	264	6600	99 lac ₹

**B. Awareness Generation and Sensitisation Programme** spread over the country by implementing agencies (Reputed organisations, government or otherwise working in the field of Ageing). All these programmes will be done on ONLINE webinar/video conferencing mode only. The type of awareness programmes are:-

- **Organising Seminars/Workshops/Conferences (Regional Level)** on the issues relating to senior citizens through reputed organisations.
- Special campaigns to spread awareness on mental health issues
- Conducting awareness campaigns on all aspects such as provisions of MWPC Act., positive attitude towards the elderly vulnerabilities of senior citizens including awareness on various welfare schemes for senior citizens as per
- Training and capacity building of communities/families on geriatric care,
- IEC material on self-care, nutritional needs and information on government schemes etc.

**Awareness programmes**

Financial Year	Number	Beneficiaries	Amount (Rs lakh)
2021-22	40	4040	80.8

**C. Setting up of a National level Helpline for Senior Citizens along with web based self-service portal for the Sr citizens.**

6.1.1 National Helpline on toll free short code 14567 shall be made operational fully for all the States/UTs. Registration of grievances, redressal of Grievances and Monitoring of the performance of States /UTs shall be done through the portal to be developed for Sr citizens.

6.1.2 NISD shall arrange developing a web based self-service portal with the following features:-

- To receive and resolve grievances, online**, from elders in coordination with the district/sub-district level authorities, and NGOs
- Implementation of the Act:** Making accountable to all the authorities for Implementation of the Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act specially Maintenance officer and to ensure setting up tribunals across the nation and performance thereon by knowing number of cases registered. Whenever any Grievance is registered then immediately responsible officer should be informed by

Messaging/ Emailing /auto triggering in the system based on the type of abuse/grievances received.

- c) **Awareness portal** for the people regarding senior citizens wherein emphasis shall be on provisions of the Act, National policy and the latest development on the issues relating to senior citizens.

**Allocation for the Elderline including cost of Service Providers**

Year	Cost (Rs Cr)
2021-22	50

**D. Funding research on geriatric and issues facing elderly:**

Funding would be available on the issues relating to Senior Citizens by Reputed Institutions/Organisations/ RRTCs/ individuals etc. Eligible agencies/institutions/ organizations/ individuals will be granted financial assistance under this programme, as per the eligibility and quantum of assistance being determined by NISD/Program Management Committee on each occasion on a case to case basis.

**E. Awareness Generation for welfare of Senior Citizens**

- 1.1 There has been a steady rise in the population of senior citizens in India. The number of elderly persons increased from 1.98 crore in 1951 to 7.6 crore in 2001, and 10.38 crore in 2011. As per the Report of the Technical Group on Population Projections for India and States (2011-2036) submitted to National Commission on Population, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare the population of senior citizens in India is projected to increase from 10.38 crore in 2011 to 23 crores in 2036. The total population of India is projected to increase from 121.10 crore in 2011 to 152.20 crore in 2036. Therefore the percentage of senior citizens against total population is expected to increase from 8.4% to 14.9%.
- 1.2 With growth of urbanization the rural to urban migration has resulted in lesser number of joint families, which has eventually resulted in the senior citizens living alone and unattended. At this age, when they need family support most, they have to live on their own. Even where senior citizens have children living with them, the former may not be getting the time from them. However there is need to bridge the gap between the senior citizens and others. Children, grandchildren, professionals, institutions, etc. need to play a part.
- 1.3 The senior citizens are required to be made aware of their rights and also that each elderly person stores in himself/ herself a lifetime of knowledge, which is earned only through experience. This store of knowledge is required to be researched upon, so as to convert the knowledge and the problems faced by these senior citizens into quantifiable parameters.

1.4 The elderly people of India are required to be facilitated for being digitally aware, especially in today's scenario where a smartphone is a digital platform for financial inclusion

## **2. Objectives of the Scheme**

The Scheme aims at spreading awareness in the society and among the senior citizens regarding:-

- (i) The experience and knowledge of the senior citizens that can be tapped and passed on to the younger generations.
- (ii) The rights of the senior citizens to lead a dignified life.
- (iii) The duties of the society, the family members towards the senior citizens and the penalties that they can attract if these duties are not adhered to.

## **3. Implementing Agencies**

The **National Institute of Social Defence**, an autonomous organization under the Ministry, is the nodal institute for interventions in the area of Social Defence. The Institute is mainly involved in conducting training and awareness programmes pertaining to care for Senior Citizens, Drug Abuse Prevention and other Social Defence issues, in collaboration with Regional Resource & Training Centres (RRTCs), Schools, Colleges, Universities, State Institutes of Rural Development (SIRDs), Police Academies, Prison Departments and other Institutes /Organisations.

The Institute runs a series of programmes/certificate courses to develop a pool of geriatric caregivers and skilled functionaries who can work for the welfare of older persons. It runs several independent courses and some in collaboration with the Regional Resource Training Centres (RRTCs) and other reputed organizations. NISD also organizes one-day awareness and sensitization programmes (both online and offline), residential training programmes on Geriatric Care, Dementia Care, Geriatric Counselling and other elderly issues.

The institute is also involved in organizing events like walkathon, International Day of Older Persons, in collaboration with the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment. Awareness Programmes and Workshops on the Maintenance and Welfare of Senior Citizens Act, Diet and Nutrition, Govt. Policies & Programmes, Holistic Health Care of Senior Citizens, Inter-generational Mela are also organized by the Senior Citizen Division of NISD in collaboration with Regional Resource and Training Centres (RRTCs). **NISD will be the Nodal Institute for implementation of the awareness Scheme.**

**Regional Resource and Training Centres (RRTC)** are key nodal agencies on aged care under overall direction & supervision of Ministry of Social Justice and

Empowerment, providing overall technical support and inputs on senior citizens programs in their assigned States allocated by the Ministry. The RRTCs are spread across the geographical regions of the country, covering all the States/UTs. RRTCs carry out advocacy, awareness generation, training of stakeholders, database generation, inspections, monitoring, research and liaising with the State Governments of the States assigned in the field of old age care. **The RRTCs will be agencies through which the Ministry and NISD reach out to the end beneficiary senior citizens.**

## 1. Programmes

The Scheme will provide financial assistance for the following major components:-

- i. Establishment of IT platform for all the issues related to Sr citizens including of (i) Awareness generation (ii) Establishment of Web based self-service portal (ii) setting up a National Level Helpline (iii) Employment Exchange portal (iv) Online training modules (v) Installing CCTV networking for Online monitoring of all the projects including of contactless attendance system.
- ii. Media, advocacy, Capacity building, Research and Study and any other project aimed towards the welfare of the senior citizens and falling under the scope and coverage of the NAPSrC through NISD (NISDSrC)

### 4 (i) Sensitization of Children

**Intergenerational gap** is natural phenomenon. But in India life has changed rapidly and very drastically over the last few decades - computers, satellite TV, better income opportunities, etc. As a result, people are more exposed to media and new ideas. This has no doubt resulted in a large generation gap.

Majority of children are forced to live away from their grandparents and hence they are unaware about **specific needs & requirements** of their grandparents.

Today, there is an urgent need to bridge the ever-increasing intergenerational gap and create an older persons-friendly environment. We need to initiate & promote intergenerational communication among all the three generations – children, parents and grand-parents.

The education system can play a significant role in sensitizing younger children towards the senior citizens and bridging the inter-generational gap. There is a need to create an older persons friendly environment and also to prepare children and their parents (through sensitized children) for better old age in long term and give them a sense of being responsible.

As a first step towards institutionalizing awareness among young children it is proposed to initiate a dialogue with school going children in government as well as private schools between the age group of 8 to 15 years (from class III to class X) on the following:-

- Sensitize them about old age and its wisdom, needs of an old person and how we can make old age more meaningful for them.
- Sensitize them about importance of older persons in our respective families and society.

To reach the children 8 to 15 years (from class III to class X) through their schools it is proposed to reach across to a select group of minimum 100,000 students from 200 schools representing all levels of society across the country. The National Institute of Social Defence (NISD), an autonomous body under the Ministry, being the implementing agency, will select **10-12 cities** from the country from which the participating schools will be selected. The NISD will choose these cities from the following regions of India:-

- **Northern Region** – Delhi, Uttar Pradesh, Haryana, Punjab, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Jammu & Kashmir, Ladakh & Chandigarh
- **Western Region** – Maharashtra, Gujarat, Goa, and Dadra and Nagar Haveli & Daman and Diu.
- **Central Region** – Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Rajasthan & Jharkhand
- **Southern Region** – Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Karnataka, Puducherry, Andaman and Nicobar Islands and Lakshadweep
- **Eastern Region** – Bihar, West Bengal, Odisha.
- **North Eastern Region**- Assam, Sikkim, Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland, Manipur, Mizoram Tripura and Meghalaya.

### **Part-III**

As brought out in the Scope and Coverage of the Scheme (**Annexure II**), there are several strategies which can be implemented only in convergence with other Ministries and Departments of the Government of India. In addition to Advocacy, advisories and conferences/meetings with these ministries/departments, schemes/ programs may have to be devised and implemented for taking these strategies forward. All such convergence activities shall be taken up in this scheme with the approval of the Government on a case to case basis under this sub scheme.

**ANNEXURE I****National Overview:**

- The well-being of senior citizens is mandated in the **Constitution of India** under **Article 41**. “The state shall within the limits of its economic capacity and development, make effective provision for securing the right to public assistance in cases of old age”. The Right to Equality is guaranteed by the Constitution as a fundamental right. Social security is the concurrent responsibility of the Central and State Governments.
- The Government of India is a signatory to several International conventions demonstrating its commitment to address the concerns of the Senior citizens, namely the Madrid Plan of Action and the United Nations Principles for Senior Citizens adopted by the UN General Assembly in 2002, the Proclamation on Ageing and the global targets on ageing for the Year 2001 adopted by the General Assembly in 1992, the Shanghai Plan of Action 2002 and the Macau Outcome document 2007 adopted by UNESCAP.
- **National Policy on Senior Citizens, 1999** reaffirms the commitment to ensure the wellbeing of the Senior Citizens. The Policy envisaged State support to ensure financial and food security, health care, shelter and other needs of Senior Citizens, equitable share in development, protection against abuse and exploitation, and availability of services to improve the quality of their lives.
- In pursuance of the National Policy for Senior Citizens (NPOP), a **National Council for Senior Citizens (NCOP)** was constituted in 1999 under the Chairpersonship of the Minister for Social Justice and Empowerment to oversee implementation of the Policy. The NCOP is the highest body to advise the Government in the formulation and implementation of policy and programmes for the aged. In order to have a definite structure as well as regional representation, the National Council for Senior Citizens (NCOP) has been reconstituted and **renamed as National Council of Senior Citizens (NCSrC)** vide a resolution dated 17-02-2012 which was published in the Gazette of India on 22.02.2012.
- **The Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act (MWPSA), 2007** was enacted in December 2007, to ensure need based maintenance for parents and senior citizens and their welfare and is under active consideration for amendments in 2019.
- **Integrated Programme for Senior Citizens was introduced by the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment in 1992, as revised from time to time.** The main objective of the Scheme is to improve the quality of life of the Senior Citizens by providing basic amenities like shelter, food, medical care and entertainment opportunities and by encouraging productive and active ageing through providing support for capacity building of State/ UT Governments/Non-Governmental/Organization (NGOs) / Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) / local bodies and the community at large.



- The **'Rashtriya Vayoshri Yojana' (RVY) was launched w.e.f. 01/4/2017**, for providing physical aids and assistive living devices viz. walking sticks elbow crutches, walkers/crutches, tripods/quad-pods, hearing aids, wheelchairs, artificial dentures and spectacles etc. to the senior citizens belonging to BPL category who suffer from age related disabilities/infirmities such as low vision, hearing impairment, loss of teeth and loco-motor disabilities to restore near normalcy in their bodily functions.
- **Vayoshreshth Samman Awards** are National Awards which are conferred to eminent Senior Citizens and Institutions for rendering best services to senior citizens each year from 1999. The Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment observes International Day of Senior Citizens on 1<sup>st</sup> October.
- **Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (IGNOAPS) is implemented by the Ministry of Rural Development National Old Age Pension Scheme under National Social Assistance Programme since 1995.** Under this scheme Central assistance is given towards monthly pension @ of Rs.200/- to 60 years old and Rs.500/- to persons above 80 years belonging to a household below poverty line, which is meant to be supplemented by contribution of the State Governments.
- **National Programme for Health Care of the Elderly (NPHCE) -the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare launched National Programme for Health Care for Elderly in 2010.** The programme is State oriented and basic thrust of the programme is to provide dedicated health care facilities to the senior citizens (>60 year of age) at various level of primary health care.
- **Pradhan Mantri Vaya Vandana Yojana (PMVVY) is a pension scheme for senior citizens which have been introduced by the Government of India. The scheme was launched on 21st July 2017 by the Ministry of Finance.** The scheme is a boon for senior citizens in the times of falling interest rates. The aim of the scheme is to give senior citizens regular pension. The scheme can be purchased offline and online through Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC).
- **Senior Citizen Welfare Fund was established by the Ministry of Finance in 2015-16.** Any credit balance in any of the accounts under (a) small savings and other saving schemes and other schemes of Central Government (b) Accounts of Public Provident Fund remaining unclaimed for a period of seven years from the date of its declaration as an inoperative shall be transferred by the Institutions holding them to the fund. The fund shall be utilized for the welfare schemes meant for senior citizens.

## ANNEXURE II

**SCOPE AND COVERAGE UNDER: AVYAY****(i) Financial Security:**

S.No.	Strategy	Activity / Scheme / Programme
1.1	Rate of monthly pension will need to be revised at intervals so that inflation does not deflate its real purchasing power. Pension should be calculated on the basis of CPI.	National Social Assistance Programme and Plans of State Governments
1.1.1	Pension must go by DBT in the account of the beneficiary and the ATM card should be issued in the hands of beneficiary senior citizen to prevent misuse. For bedridden pensioners preferably bank must deliver pension at doorstep/ through BCA/Postal system. Jeevan Praman Patra should be linked with the CSC and the Bank Branch identifying the beneficiary at the time of payment through withdrawal slip/cash.	Ministry of finance and State Govt. In consultation with Banks and Postal Deptt.
1.2	Ensuring better returns on Savings of Sr. Citizens from accumulations in provident funds through prudent and safe investment of the funds.	Convergence of existing Schemes
1.3	Timely Settlement of retirement benefits of pension, provident fund, gratuity and other retirement benefits, so that the superannuated persons are not to hardship due to administrative lapses. Accountability for delays will be fixed. Widows will be given special consideration in the matter of settlement of benefits accruing to them on the demise of husband.	Existing Pension/ other benefits.
1.4	Setting up of redressal mechanism for retired officials (Govt/ PSU/ Private)	Existing benefits
1.5	Establishment of pension schemes both in the private as well as in the public sector for self-employed and salaried persons in Non-Governmental employment, with provision for employers also to contribute.	Pension scheme to be introduced for private as well as public sector for self-employed and salaried persons (Contributory)
1.6	Strengthening of Regulatory Authority	The Authority to have

S.No.	Strategy	Activity / Scheme / Programme
	for pension fund	powers of a Civil Court.
1.7	Periodical Review of Taxation policies w.r.t. to the financial problems of Senior Citizens due to high costs of medical and nursing care, transportations and support services needed at home.	Information, Education and Communication (IEC) Material on the existing benefits being provided to senior citizens under Income Tax Act.
1.8	Long term savings instruments will be promoted to reach both rural and urban areas. It will be necessary for the contributors to feel assured that the payments at the end of the stipulated period are attractive enough to take care of the likely erosion in purchasing power due to inflation. Earners will be motivated to save in their active working years for financial security in old age. Pre-retirement counselling programmes will be promoted and assisted.	Existing schemes to be revised
1.9	Employment in income generating activities after superannuation should be the choice of the individual. Skilling and re-skilling be encouraged for income generation activities keep elderly occupied and restore their self-esteem. Employers be trained not to adopt same standards for young workers as for older workers. Organisations which provide career guidance, training and orientation and support services will be assisted.	<p>Integration of elderly into work force in order to effectively utilize their experience/expertise.</p> <p>1. Conducting Sr. Citizens placement camps</p> <p>2. Preferably engaging 1. Sr. Citizen in each Sr.CH. (Not above the age of 65 years) within the prescribed staff norms.</p> <p>3. Organisation which provide career guidance, training and orientation and support services will</p>

S.No.	Strategy	Activity / Scheme / Programme
		be assisted
	Sponsoring Projects for income generation	Support self-help groups of senior citizens through micro finance
1.11	Review of age related discrimination in schemes/programmes for credit, marketing, medical insurance etc. to Sr. Citizens	Rationalising existing guidelines
1.12	Creating awareness to ensure the rights of the parents and senior citizens under MWPC Act, 2007. The right of parents, without any needs to be supported by children, having sufficient means have been recognised by CrPC, Hindu Adoption Act. Ensuring speedy relief by the machinery in place may be ensured.	As per Acts and Codes.
1.13	Timely disposal and speedy relief to senior citizens for their petitions under MWPC Act.	As per MWPC Act
1.14	A Contributory Welfare Fund for the Senior Citizens will be set up with funding support from Govt, Private <sup>1</sup> , Trusts, Charities, individuals and others. Contribution to the Fund will be given tax Relief. States expected to establish similar fund.	Finance Ministry to create at Centre, Finance Departments at States. Funding through Banks, other methods
1.15	A Group Pension Plan for SHGs/RWAs/ Traders Association etc can be designed for specific groups and made available for Old Age security.	State Govt. In consultation with Rural Development and Ministry of Finance will formulate regulations.

(ii) **Health Care & Nutrition**

S.No.	Strategy	Activity/ Scheme/Programme
2.1	Providing separate, specialized and comprehensive health care to the senior citizens at various levels of state health care delivery system including outreach services	National Programme for Health Care of the Elderly(NPHCE)
2.2	Strengthening of primary healthcare system for health services, preventive, curative, restorative and rehabilitation purpose of Sr. Citizens	Under NPHCE
2.3	Training and orientation in health care of elderly to Para-Medical personnel and private Medical Practitioners, in Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Health Care including AYUSH.	Suitable modifications in the syllabus/ training modules
2.4	Making Doorstep Diagnostic facilities available (once a month/quarter) at Day Care Centres to pre-empt illnesses.	For preventive healthcare measures for elderly
2.5	Making Doorstep REHABILITATION/PHYSIOTHERAPY facilities available at Day Care Centres using Assistants to Physiotherapists etc.	For providing physiotherapy to senior citizens at doorstep
2.6	Encourage private medical care with a condition to offer discount to Sr. Citizens in consultation fee, treatment and investigations etc	Recognition of best Institutions/ Hospitals
2.7	Review of Health insurance schemes for Sr. Citizens to ensure that these cater to different income segments of the population	Review of existing schemes
2.8	To introduce Long Term Care Insurance for Elderly people for providing care-givers at Home/institutions during Care dependant phase of life.	Review of existing policies.
2.9	To incentivise and assist trusts, charitable societies and voluntary agencies to provide treatment to the very poor elder citizens	Convergence of existing schemes including 'Ayushman Bharat'
2.10	Provisions for separate counters and queues for Sr. Citizens in Hospitals including Private Hospitals	All hospitals/ clinics to be advised by M/o HFW
2.11	Govt Hospitals, Hospitals funded fully or partially by the Govt shall provide beds for all senior citizens, as far as possible	M/o HFW to coordinate

S.No.	Strategy	Activity/ Scheme/Programme
2.12	There should be earmarked facilities for geriatric patients in every district Hospitals, duly headed by a Medical Officer with experience in geriatric care.	M/o HFW to coordinate
2.13	NGOs (especially Religious organizations) will be encouraged and assisted for:- a.) Provision of Mobile Medicare units in remote and inaccessible areas for providing basic healthcare to senior citizens b.) Physiotherapy clinics for Sr. Citizens c.) Hospices and Respite Homes for the old who are terminally ill or for those elderly who require continuous treatment and care	Setting minimum standards for mobile Medicare;  Funding of proposals of MMU and Physiotherapy as per defined minimum standards
2.14	Capacity Building /Training to enhance the availability of health and Long Term care giving services at homes for senior citizens. Training of Senior citizens themselves and the Informal care-givers/family/community. (including making School and college youth, NCC/NSS/NYK etc aware about senior citizen's issues in a structured manner (VRIDHA GYAN GANGA )	Setting minimum curriculum / standards for training of Senior citizens themselves and their Informal caregivers / family / community.
2.15	Creation of Pool of Elderly Care Taker( Non Clinical)( DWSSC) and Geriatric care givers/Home Health Aides/General Duty Astd. /Astd. Physiotherapist/Astd. Rehabilitation Therapist (HSSC). Creation of Placement Agencies for Care-givers. Including RPL ( Recognition of Prior Learning as Care-givers)	Formulation of Standards/ Guidelines for Astd. Rehabilitation Therapist by NISD/Health Sector Skill Sector Council. Promoting NGOs to take up Training of Caregivers. (Recognition of Prior Learning as Care-givers)

S.No.	Strategy	Activity/ Scheme/Programme
2.16	Creation of Pool of Care Assessors	Formulation of Standards/ Guidelines for Care Assessment by NISD/Health Sector Skill Sector Council
2.17	Promoting Palliative Care for Elderly at Home or in Institutional Setting	Promoting care Delivery/Counselling service for each setting
2.18	Creation of Pool of Plumbers, Masons/Electricians/ Carpenters/ for making homes Elderly Friendly.	Short term training 1 week and Recognition of Prior Learning
2.19	Creation of Therapists for Well Being of Elderly such as Pet Therapists, Aroma Therapists, Music Therapists, Hobby Classes, Mud Therapy, Hydro therapy etc	Formulation of Standards/ Guidelines for Care Assessment by NISD/Health Sector Skill Sector Council/ AYUSH/ ICNY/
2.20	Including Community Participation in Counselling and Therapies for the elderly.	
2.21	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Production of IEC material on:-</li> <li>2. Self-Care by Sr. Citizens</li> <li>3. Health &amp; Nursing care of Sr. Citizens for the use of family care givers,</li> <li>4. Responsibility of Community towards Seniors</li> <li>5. Education material on HEALTHY AGEING/WHOLISTIC HEALTH</li> <li>6. Nutritional Needs in Old Age</li> <li>7. Making Homes Fall Safe</li> <li>8. Facilities available for Elderly</li> </ol>	NISD in collaboration with Premiere institutions like AIIMS, Delhi or any other reputed org.
2.22	Concept of Healthy Ageing will be promoted. This will include preventive Health Care and early diagnosis through education to Sr. Citizens and their families	Role of ASHAs/ ANMs to be expanded

S.No.	Strategy	Activity/ Scheme/Programme
2.23	<p>a) Strengthening of Health Education programmes by use of mass media, electronic media, folk media, social media and other communication channels</p> <p>b) The younger and middle age groups will also be targeted to inform as to how lifestyles during early years effect health status in later years</p> <p>c) Importance of balanced diet, physical exercise, reduction of stress, regular medical check-up and allocation of time for leisure/ hobbies will be promoted</p>	Awareness programmes
2.24	Expansion and strengthening of Mental Health Services to Sr. Citizens and counselling of families on the issue	Convergence of existing schemes
2.25	Providing online Health Care by way of “Call the Doctor” facilities. A panel of retired senior citizen doctors /NGOs can be enrolled for this purpose.	Developing an online platform.
2.26	Providing vaccination Services Facilities for Elderly from time to time at Day Centres/PHCs	For healthcare measures of the elderly
2.27	DEATH REGISTRATION SYSTEM should be strengthened and linked with all the Bank accounts/Various Pension offices.	Review of existing schemes and their convergence for effective implementation
2.28	End of Life Services planning, Popularizing Green crematoriums, Booking of Burial Space, Revival of Burial Spaces,	Suitable measures for improvement at crematoriums/ burials

(iii) **Shelter and Welfare**

S.No.	Strategy	Activity / Scheme / Programme
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S.No.	Strategy	Activity / Scheme / Programme
3.1	Providing spaces available for activities for Elderly such as Day Care Centres/Old Age Homes etc in master Plan and in every ward/Village area as per population need @ 1 day care centre per 1000 population and minimum 1 Old Age Home of 15-20 beds per 1 Lakh population. For this, premises of schools after closed/properties being confiscated by ED/Income Tax etc and even allowing local Nursing Homes to be converted to Hospice/Old Age Homes.	Setting up of DCC/OAH
3.2	Senior Citizens will be given easy access to loans for purchase of housing and for major repairs and/or adapting Homes for Elderly, with easy repayment schedules.	Review of existing schemes/ programmes
3.3	Pension providing agencies can consider giving 6 months pension in advance to Make homes Elderly friendly and recover it from future pensions	Review of existing schemes/ programmes
3.4	Layouts of housing colonies will have to respond to the life styles of the elderly. It will have to be ensured that there are properly levelled and there are no physical barriers to mobility, and accessibility to shopping complexes, community centres, parks and other services are safe and easy.	M/o Housing and Urban Affairs (HU&A), D/o EPwD, States
3.5	<p>Preferences will be given to the Senior Citizens in the allotment of flats on the ground floor. Master Plans, where necessary shall be modified to provide for:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Lifts for upper floors senior residents, even without consent of GF residents by allowing extra FAR and sky-bridge to connect the house to the Lift facility.</li> <li>2. Maintenance Kiosks in Residential just like Milk/Vegetable shops within the residential colony.</li> <li>3. Day Care centres in Parks and in Community Centres/ Religious institutions / Schools</li> </ol>	Guidelines on the issue will be reviewed

S.No.	Strategy	Activity / Scheme / Programme
3.6	Group Housing of Senior Citizens comprising flat-lets/ service apartments with common service facilities for meals, laundry, common room and rest rooms will be encouraged. Making provision for easy access to community services, Medicare, parks, recreation and cultural centres etc.	May frame / issue MoU, guidelines,
3.7	Senior Citizens and their families will be provided access to information on measures for prevention of accidents and on measures which enhance safety, taking cognizance of reduced physical capacity and infirmities.	IEC material
3.8	Senior Citizens will be given special consideration in promptly dealing with matters relating to transfer of property, mutation, property tax, electricity, water bills and other matters.	To avoid harassment and abuses in such cases will be checked.
3.9	Norms laid down for noise and other forms of pollution, which would affect the senior citizens adversely, should be strictly enforced.	M/o EFCC to detail the norms limits. Civic Authorities to implement.
3.10	Boosting Reverse Mortgage through Banks/NBFCs	To provide financial security to the senior citizens during their twilight years

S.No.	Strategy	Activity / Scheme / Programme
3.11	Elderly friendly real estate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. Creating facilities for elderly where schools which are closed, building and infra should be made available to Senior Citizens immediately.</li> <li>. Open gym within a park.</li> <li>. When community halls are constructed space should be earmarked for senior citizens</li> <li>. In town plans space should be earmarked for senior citizens homes DCC/ recreation</li> <li>. Prefabricated kiosk or chow-pal provision should be made in parks.</li> </ul>
3.12	Issue of identity cards to senior citizens by the administration, preferably specially marked Aadhaar cards by UIDAI.	For existing as well as new schemes/programmes
3.13	Concessions in entrance fees in leisure and entertainment facilities: art and cultural centres and places of tourist interest.	For entertainment facilities
3.14	Speedy disposal of complaints of Senior Citizens relating to fraudulent dealings, cheating and other matters. Machinery for achieving this objective put in place.	Appropriate mechanism to be devised by the respective Departments for speedy disposal.
3.15	Maintenance of senior citizens Tribunal be mandated to offer counselling and be made an official repository of Wills/End of Life planning documents for the residents of the district	Appropriate mechanism to be devised by the respective Revenue Department
3.16	Voluntary/ NGO Sector to be a very important institutional mechanism to provide user friendly affordable services to complement the endeavours of the State.	Support through existing schemes/programmes and formulation of new schemes, wherever required.

S.No.	Strategy	Activity / Scheme / Programme
3.17	Voluntary effort will be promoted and supported to remedy the current uneven spread within and between the States. For this there will be continuous dialogue and communication with NGOs on ageing issues and on services to be provided. Networking, exchange of information, and interactions among NGOs will be facilitated.	Review of the existing Schemes by the Central/ State Govts, for even-spread of the projects for the welfare of senior citizens.
3.18	Networking for Elderly between themselves e.g Octogenarian club, centenarian clubs, Diabetics club, Single males, Single Females, Hobby oriented, Recreation oriented, Sports oriented, Laughing Clubs, Activity clubs etc.	Incentivize such activity by awarding and honouring valuable contributors
3.19	Trusts, charities, religious and other endowments will be encouraged to expand their areas of concern to provide services to the elderly by involving them on ageing issues.	Through dialogue and incentivization.
3.20	The State Government may enable and empower such number of Senior Citizen Homes (Old Age 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 around 15-20 in each home so that Distt. may have provision for around 150 such senior citizens who are indigent. Preference will be given to physically challenged elderly. (indigent means any senior citizen who is not having sufficient means, as determined by the State Government, from time to time, maintain himself/ herself)	As given in MWPS Act, 2007
3.21	The State Government may prescribe a scheme for management of Senior Citizen 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.	As given in MWPS Act, 2007

S.No.	Strategy	Activity / Scheme / Programme
3.22	Senior Citizens will be encouraged and empowered to organise themselves to provide services, including counselling and need based assistance to fellow senior citizens thereby making use of their resources, professional knowledge, expertise and contacts. Initiatives taken by them in advocacy, mobilisation of public opinion, raising of resources and community work will be supported.	Recognition through awards
3.23	EQUIPMENT BANKS: The Distt. Senior Citizen council/NGO will be encouraged to maintain Equipment Banks such as Special bed, Air mattress, Oxygen generator motorized wheel chair, Ventilator, Monitors etc. with a provision to return the equipment once the same is no longer required by the elderly person and the same may be given to next person in queue.	Creation of Equipment Banks at Block level across the country.
3.24	MEDICINE BANK: The Distt. Senior Citizen council/NGO will be encouraged to maintain such a Medicine Bank based on Donated medicines from society. Chronically ill elderly can be given special packages for medicine procurement.	Creation of Medicine Banks at Block level across the country.
3.25	Care Giver support: Funds from MGNREGS/Gram Panchayat /MUNICIPAL resources etc. be used to give TRAINED CARE-GIVER for the Elderly on the basis of 1 Care-giver for 4 same sexed elderly to be helped 2 hours each for a man-day. Funds from labour welfare fund/CSR can also be used.	Creation of care giver support fund
3.26	PHYSIOTHERAPY SUPPORT: funds from MGNREGS/Gram Panchayat /MUNICIPAL resources etc be used to give TRAINED Asstt. PHYSIOTHERAPIST/REHABILITATION THERAPIST for the Elderly on the basis of 1 Therapist for 4 same sexed elderly to be treated 2hrs each for a man-day. This will save the manpower of bringing the elderly person to Physiotherapy clinic daily. Funds from labour welfare fund/CSR can also be used.	Formation of pool for physiotherapy to senior citizens

S.No.	Strategy	Activity / Scheme / Programme
3.27	Support will be provided for setting up Voluntary Programmes. Volunteers will be provided training and orientation to assist the home bound elderly, particularly frail and elderly women and help them to overcome loneliness. Services of NCC/NSS//Scouts & guides/Sewa Dal can be used for creating Intergenerational Bonding.	Formulate time bound scheme and other such schemes
3.28	Encourage corporations and restaurants/hotels etc to provide their products and services to Senior citizens at an additional discount	Earmarking specific hours for senior citizens on additional discount in Hotels/restaurants
3.29	Trade unions, employers' organisations and professional bodies will be approached to organise sensitivity programmes for their members on HEALTHY ageing and other issues, and to promote and organise services for superannuated workers.	By issuance of appropriate instructions and relevant material may be uploaded on the website of this programme
3.30	Providing physical aids and assisted living devices and appliances to senior citizens belonging to BPL category.	Convergence with Rashtriya Vayoshri Yojana and State Schemes
3.31	Formation of Vridha Sanghas/ Senior Citizen Associations/Senior Citizen Forums/ Self Help Groups at State, District and Division levels to mobilize senior citizens, articulate their interests, promote and undertake programmes and activities for their well-being in the neighbourhood.	Such an association should have at least 100 Senior Citizens as its members.
3.32	Facilities, concessions, relief to Sr. Citizens by Central/ State Govt Agencies will be compiled, updated at regular intervals and made available to Associations for Senior Citizens for wide dissemination and on Website/Sr. CITIZEN APP	A separate website to be developed for this purpose.
3.33	To identify the vulnerable sections among senior citizens like poor, the disabled, single persons, CHILDLESS ELDERLY, the infirm, bedridden the chronically sick and those without family support.	Need Counsellors and Neighbourhood support and Friendly Police Vigil Convergence of all financial, health, and welfare schemes of Govt, States

S.No.	Strategy	Activity / Scheme / Programme
3. 34	Discrimination against the senior citizens for availing opportunities or education will be removed. Elderly will be facilitated for reporting whenever they feel they have been discriminated against or abused.	Review of existing schemes
3. 35	Sustained Programmes covering wide spectrum from skill development to creative use of leisure, appreciation of art, culture and heritage, hobbies and imparting skills in community work in welfare activities will be encouraged. Youth volunteers/state Organizations like NCC/NSS/NYK/ Bharath Sewa Dal etc will help create a platform to use knowledge and resources of the elderly.	States to play a bigger part in this, providing last mile connectivity to the senior citizens to avail them of the facilities
3. 36	Family is the most cherished social institution, giving social security to the senior citizens. Family support system to continue to be functional and the ability to discharge its caring responsibilities will be strengthened through support services and recognition and rewards system.	Convergence of various programmes
3. 37	Promoting Pilgrimage packages/ tour circuits for Elderly of various communities	Convergence of schemes
3. 38	Promoting TOURISM packages/ tour circuits for Elderly of to various Destinations	Formulation of appropriate packages
3. 39	DISPUTE RESOLUTION MECHANISM for the ELDELRY	<a href="https://www.nhs.uk/conditions/dementia/legal-issues/">https://www.nhs.uk/conditions/dementia/legal-issues/</a>

(iv) **Protection of life and property of Senior Citizens**

S.No.	Strategy	Activity / Scheme / Programme
4.1	Voluntary organisations and associations of Senior Citizens will be assisted to provide protective services and help to senior citizens through helpline services, legal aid and other measures.	Setting up of the helpline Legal Aid through NALSA

S.No.	Strategy	Activity / Scheme / Programme
4.2	Police will be directed to keep a friendly vigil on older couples or old single persons living alone and promote mechanisms of interaction with neighbourhood associations. Call centre based Family /Police Assistance system will be encouraged to help elderly in distress through press of one single button. Children will also be encouraged to set up video cameras to stay connected with their elderly back home.	Review of existing instructions/ guidelines/ advisory
4.3	Information and advice will be made available to Senior Citizens on the importance of keeping contacts on phone with relatives, friends and neighbours and on precautions to be taken on matters such as prevention of unauthorised entry, hiring of domestic help, visits of repair and maintenance persons, vendors and others, and the handling of cash and valuables.	IEC material on the issue.
4.4	Central Govt and State Govt Officers including Police Officers and Members of Judicial Service and Senior citizen associations/organizations are to be given periodic sensitisation and awareness training on the issues relating to the MWPSA Act, 2007.	Suitable modification in existing training modules and developing new short (one day/ two day) modules
4.5	Effective Monitoring the implementation/ enforcement of the MWPSA Act, 2007	Review of a mechanism for regular and continuous monitoring of implementation
4.6	To provide for a ‘Senior Citizen Cell’ or a nodal officer for senior citizens” in all police stations. Honorary Senior (Police) Wardens can be appointed in each ward of Municipality and each gram Panchayat who will look out for abuse/hardships to elderly.	State Police Departments to be addressed by D/o SJ&E in conformity with Sr. Citizen Act.
4.7	To operate a National Level Helpline for senior citizens	Setting up of the helpline



S.No.	Strategy	Activity / Scheme / Programme
4.8	Allowing Income tax rebate for deploying caregiver for your elderly parents/spouse/self upon payment through DBT.	For providing additional income tax rebate

(v) **Active and Productive Ageing with Intergenerational Bonding and Skill Development**

S.No.	Strategy	Activity / Scheme / Programme
5.1	Running of Multi Service Day Care Centre with periodic medical check-up facilities and counselling. Existing community centres/buildings/religious institutions can be converted into DCCs or Temporary structures may be allowed in corners of the parks. For this purpose property tax, water and electricity bills may be exempted/ waived off.	1. State Schemes 2. Local Bodies and Gram Panchayats will be encouraged to set up such centres and incentivised.
5.2	Functional Literacy for illiterate Elderly should be tackled on war footing in order to ensure basic things such as Banking, drug compliance, Property matters etc and for remaining usefully occupied.	Promotion of adult education and digital literacy amongst senior citizens
5.3	Distance Learning packages, access of senior citizens to libraries of universities and cultural centres will be facilitated with the assistance of Universities.	M/o HRD and States to coordinate
5.4	Digital Literacy will be promoted along with Functional Literacy.	Simple, elder-friendly means to be encouraged
5.5	The National Policy recognises 60 years + phase of life is as a huge untapped resource. Facilities to be made available so that this potential is realised and individuals are enabled to make appropriate choices	Utilisation of experience of senior citizens.
5.6	Promoting Organ Donation for and by Senior citizens and amongst themselves as well.	Creation of Awareness and information on importance on organ donation.

S.No.	Strategy	Activity / Scheme / Programme
5.7	Honouring the Long Term care giving Institutions especially in areas such as Dementia, Parkinson's, Alzheimer's, End of Life Care etc	Recognition of the services of care giving individual/organisations at each level States/District/Block/ Gram Panchayat level
5.8	Appointment of OMBUDSMAN. In all Locations where there are Old Age Homes/Respite Care homes/Day Care Centres for Elderly the State/ Distt. Senior Citizen Council shall endeavour to appoint OMBUDSMAN having good reputation and character who may be a retired senior official of respective sexes. The ombudsman shall be empowered to visit the facility unscheduled.	Appointment of Ombudsman for regulation and monitoring of programmes/facilities being funded by the Central/States under various schemes for senior citizens
5.9	Efforts will be made to make family members appreciate and respect the contribution of Senior Citizens, especially Senior Women in the running of the household.	By creating awareness on the issues & providing IEC material for the same.
5.10	Programmes will be developed to promote family values, sensitise the young on the necessity and desirability of Inter-Generational Bonding and continuity and desirability of meeting filial obligations. Values of caring and sharing need to be enforced.	Organising Walkathons, various activities involving grandparents and grandchildren
5.11	Connect youth to care for the elderly, to map expertise of senior citizens to needs of the youth such as Career counselling/Skill -crafts etc. Youth in Colleges may be motivated to stay with elderly as PG instead of staying in Hostel with Hostel/College wardens acting as links with the elderly.	Colleges/ coaching centres can select the youth for paying guests with the elderly people in their residences. Elderly people can register themselves with the colleges in advance for the same. (NGOs can also be used for such initiatives to facilitate the connect)

S.No.	Strategy	Activity / Scheme / Programme
5.12	<p>Convergence of Sr. Citizen Homes with orphanages. Sr. Citizens can be useful for orphans &amp; younger generation :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Emotional Bonding</li> <li>2. Value Imbibing</li> </ol>	<p>Convergence of existing Schemes of M/o SJE, M/o WCD and States</p>
5.13	<p>Sr. Citizens with specialised knowledge to be identified and utilised for:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Skill building</li> <li>2. Specialised knowledge transfer</li> <li>3. General Knowledge building</li> <li>4. Values education</li> <li>5. Story telling</li> <li>6. Especially for younger children.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Conducting workshops for skill building, like carpentry, plumbing, etc</li> <li>2. Coaching classes for the youth</li> <li>3. NGOs can also be used.</li> </ol>
5.14	<p>State policies will encourage children to co-reside with parents, by providing tax relief, allowing rebated for medical expenses and giving preference in allotment of houses.</p>	<p>Changes in the Income Tax Act</p>
5.15	<p>Short Term Stay facilities (RESPITE HOMES) for older persons will be supported so that the families will get some relief when they have to go out. NGOs will be encouraged to operate RSEPITE HOMES for senior citizens.</p>	<p>Social Workers to be incentivised</p>
5.16	<p>Counselling services will be strengthened to resolve family related issues</p>	<p>Maintenance Tribunal under MWPSA Act, 2007, courts, Police and other authorities to act accordingly.</p>

S.No.	Strategy	Activity / Scheme / Programme
5.17	Youth during the course of education/ projects should be encouraged to spend time/ hours with sr. citizens. The number of hours so spent should be reflected or rewarded in overall grading/ assessment/ or in a Time Bank which will accrue to the senior citizen Parents who can avail of that anytime in their home location.	Suitable modification in the curriculum of students
5.18	Family and Long Term caregivers of senior citizens to be duly rewarded / recognised for their efforts.	Suitable modification in the Scheme of Vayoshreshtha Samman.
5.19	Identifying and creating jobs in Elderly Care at Home, in Institutions, in Senior Living Sector, Hospice and in End of Life Planning and Day Care Centres. Also Care Assessors Geriatric Physicians/Doctors/DIETICIANS/ Geriatric Nurses and Physiotherapists and Asth. Physiotherapists/Asth. Rehabilitation Therapists/AYUSH for ELDERLY	States to play a bigger part in this, providing last mile connectivity to the senior citizens to avail them of the facilities

(vi) **Accessibility, transport and Age Friendly environment**

S.No.	Strategy	Activity / Scheme / Programme
6.1	Providing Fare concessions in all modes of travel, with preference in reservation of seats and earmarking of seats in local public transport.	Review of existing schemes and programmes
6.2	Enabling easy entry and exit of senior citizens in public transport, and strict enforcement of traffic discipline at zebra crossings to facilitate Senior Citizens to cross streets	--

S.No.	Strategy	Activity / Scheme / Programme
6.3	Removal of physical barriers to facilitate easy movement, especially in Public spaces/pavements etc. Making Public Places accessible to senior citizens suffering from age related disabilities/ Infirmities and marking elderly friendly zone paths/locality/town/village which can be honoured and used as a tourist attraction as elderly have time and money to spend.	Extension/ Modification of Accessible India Campaign.
6.4	Encouraging ELDER FRIENDLY TAXIS or CABS wherein WHEELCHAIRS can FIT IN. Similarly Elderly Friendly BUSES	Promotion of concept of elder friendly taxis and buses
6.5	Other benefits to senior citizens for enhancement & age friendly environment	Preferential treatment like separate queues, lower berths etc
6.6	Making homes more friendly for senior citizens by advocating appropriate designs and technology and encouraging Builders to promote senior friendly housing.	Awareness generation and incentivising innovation for appropriate technology

(vii) **Awareness Generation and Capacity Building**

S.No.	Strategy	Activity / Scheme / Programme
7.1	Creative use of media to promote active ageing and help dispel stereotypes and negative images about this stage of the life cycle.	M/o HFW, D/o SJ&E, M/o I&B (PIB) to coordinate
7.2	Use of media to help strengthen inter-generational bonds and provide individuals, families and groups with information and educational material which will give better understanding of the ageing process and the ways to handle problems etc.	Sharing of best practices and seeking of innovative ideas through Media

S.No.	Strategy	Activity / Scheme / Programme
7.3	To involve mass media, social media, informal and traditional communication channels on ageing issues and to report positive stories also and not create fear psychosis amongst the elderly.	To discuss issues relating to Ageing
7.4	To provide opportunities to media personnel to have access to information apart from their own independent sources of information and reporting of field situations. Their participation in orientation programmes on ageing to be facilitated. Opportunities will be extended for greater interaction between media personnel and persons active in the field of ageing.	A separate website to be developed for this purpose and a Nodal Officer in the Department be nominated (as in 5.13 above)
7.5	Developing of a Website/APP for dissemination of information on the schemes/programmes, sharing of experiences and best practices for Senior Citizens	Developing of a new website/APP for the use of Sr. Citizens
7.6	Programmes for training to Doctors, nurses and to paramedical personnel need to be introduced in specific courses on geriatric care in their educational and training curriculum.	M/o HFW, State Govt., NISD
7.7	In-service training centres to be strengthened to take up orientation courses on geriatric care for all departments where Elderly interface regularly. Assistance to be provided for development of curriculum and course material.	M/o HFW, NISD and States
7.8	Schools of Social Work/Psychology/Rural Development etc in University Departments to give more attention in their organisation of Social services for covering the Care and Counselling of senior citizens.	M/o HFW, M/o HRD, NISD, States
7.9	Facilities to be provided and assistance given for training and orientation of personnel of NGOs and Government officials at cutting edge of Departments providing services to Senior Citizens. Exchange of training personnel to be facilitated.	M/o HFW, D/o SJE, States

S.No.	Strategy	Activity / Scheme / Programme
7.10	Assistance to be given for development and organising sensitisation programmes on ageing for legislative, judicial and executive wings at different levels.	D/o SJ&E, M/o Law & Justice, States
7.11	Creating a pool of trained personnel who can run/monitor/act as OMBUDSMAN for the senior citizen homes as per minimum standards for the Homes as well as services.	Capacity building of implementing agencies personnel

**(viii) Promoting Silver Economy : senior friendly industrial goods and services in the society**

Sr.No.	Strategy	Activity / Scheme / Programme
8.1	<p>Making available Products, Services for Elderly Care, Healthy Ageing, Leisure and Pleasure and for Healthy Ageing Industry, Elderly Therapy Industry, Medicines for Elderly, Nutritional Supplements and Special Diet Edibility enhancers for the Elderly, Special Assistive Devices, Cutlery, Elderly Friendly Bathroom and Home Fittings</p> <p>Elderly Friendly games and Sports Equipment</p> <p>Elderly Friendly Educational Services/Universities/Courses/colleges</p> <p>Elderly Friendly Books/Stationery/Hobby Products</p> <p>Elderly Friendly Apps/ Toys/Special Care products such as for Dementia/Parkinson's /Alzheimer's etc</p>	<p>Making available the facilities to the senior citizens, enabling them a barrier/ disease free and healthy ageing</p>

Sr.No.	Strategy	Activity / Scheme / Programme
8.2	<p>FAST TRACK COURTS for cases where Elderly are involved</p> <p>Giving Immediate Relief and Restoration of DIGNITY for ABUSED ELDERLY</p> <p>Giving Immediate Relief AND RESTORATION of PROPERTY for ABANDONED ELDERLY</p> <p>GETTING DUES/DOCUMENTS of ELDERLY thrown out of the House and not having documents of their properties</p> <p>Making Decisions on behalf of Elderly suffering from Dementia/ Parkinson's/ Alzheimer's etc who cannot decide for themselves.</p>	<p>Lasting power of attorney (LPA) for such senior citizens who are affected by Dementia etc.</p>
8.3	<p>PROMOTING specific sites in INDIA as DESTINATION for AGEING at LEISURE with PLEASURE</p>	<p>Identifying Senior friendly towns/locations from Traffic/climate/mobility and Therapeutic point of view and Promoting the same as destinations for AGEING at LEISURE with PLEASURE</p>

(ix) **Research and Study**

S.No.	Strategy	Activity / Scheme / Programme
9.1	<p>Good database on Senior Citizens – preparation and updating thereof.</p>	<p>Use of data base for formulation of new schemes</p>



9.2	Collecting data and dissemination of the same on Causes of MORBIDITY and MORTALITY of Senior Citizens and preventive Measures. Collection of more data in Sample Registration System (SRS) of Registrar General of India on Elderly.	Collection of Data on elderly through Census
9.3	Collecting data on Crime against Senior Citizens in more details by NCRB (National Crime Record Bureaus) and disseminating the findings to prevent further crimes against elderly.	For conducting Study/ Research to prevent crimes against Sr. Citizens,
9.4	Data on impact of Substance abuse in old age. Measuring the impact vis-a-vis Cohorts.	Creation of IEC material and awareness campaign
9.5	Impact of Living Arrangements on Elderly Lifestyle and Long Term Care issues.	Study/Research on impact of living arrangements of elderly on lifestyle and long term care issues
9.6	Socio-economic-and cultural Determinants of Long Term Care of Elderly in Rural/Urban Settings	Assessment of socio-economic, cultural determinants for long term care of elderly
9.7	Study on status and facilities available to various socio-cultural groups of Elderly	To study the need for improvement in facilities, by involving the senior citizens.
9.8	Research on Dementia, Parkinson's, Alzheimer's and such age related diseases and their care regimens.	To enable the elderly to avoid these diseases in the first place, and in case of patients their care.
9.9	Research on Impact of Care-giving on Care-givers	Study/ research on impact of care giving on caregivers
9.10	Use of Artificial Intelligence/robotics in care of Elderly	Best use of available resources for facilitating the senior citizens
9.11	Demographic Hot spots of senior citizens	Identifying and acting
9.12	Ageing issues in different Occupations especially Farmers, Manual Labourers, Scavengers, weavers etc Relating Occupational hazards with Ageing.	Research and study

9.13	Impact of Climate change on Ageing	To develop tools for better and healthy ageing
9.14	Impact of Natural Disasters on Senior Citizens	To develop tools for better and healthy ageing
9.15	Relating Long Term care of elderly to number of issues/family Size	Mainstreaming of ageing and long term care in the family
9.16	Response of various socio-cultural communities to Long Term Care of their Elderly	Mainstreaming of ageing and long term care in the society
9.17	Ways of Promoting Community Participation in Palliative Care for Elderly at Home or in Institutional Setting	For easing the concept of palliative care
9.18	Research on ways of promoting Community Participation in Counselling and Therapies for the elderly.	Communities get involved in matters related to the senior citizens
9.19	Developing parameters and Identifying Senior friendly towns/locations from Traffic/climate/mobility and Therapeutic point of view	Accessibility addressed.
9.20	Strengthening of centres for gerontological studies and geriatrics in Universities, medical colleges and research institutions, by assisting them.	For providing more comprehensive services to the elderly
9.21	Corporate Bodies, Banks, Trusts and Endowments will be requested to institute Chairs in Universities and Medical Colleges in gerontology and geriatrics.	To enhance knowledge and scope of gerontology
9.22	Funding support to be provided to academic bodies for research projects on ageing.	To promote research on the issues of senior citizens
9.23	Superannuated scientists will be assisted so that their professional knowledge can be utilised.	--

(x) **Project Management**

10.1	State specific initiatives and best practices and new initiatives of senior citizens will be supported	
10.2	Technical and Managerial Support to Social Defence Division and NISD.	Hiring of consultants, interns, professionals & subject matter experts to support the implementation of the NAPSRc.
10.3	Technical and Managerial Support to State Govts.	Hiring of consultants, interns, professionals & subject matter experts to support the implementation of the NAPSRc.