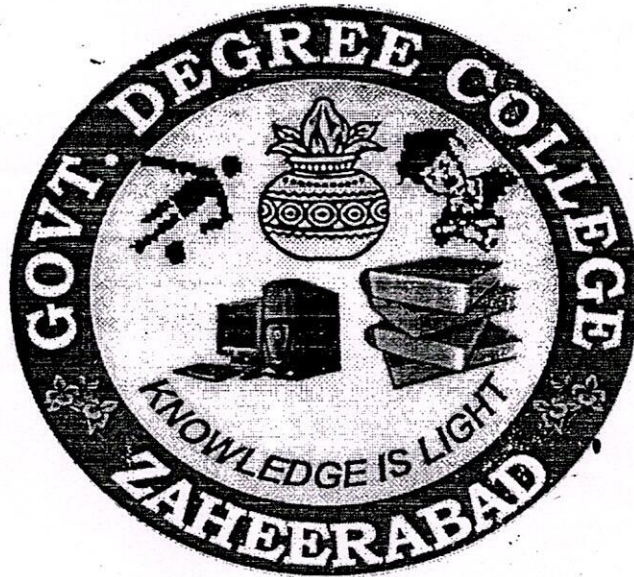


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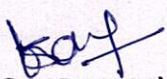
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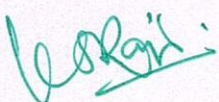
2017 - 2018

CERTIFICATE

This is to Certify that Ashirvadam,Raju,Shekar, Srinivas and Annapurna students of Economics ,Govt. Degree College Zaheerabad, has completed the project on the topic of "Impact of Aasara Social Security Pension Scheme on Beneficiaries of Zaheerabad Mandal under the supervision and guidance of Sri.G.Saidulu, Assistant Professor of Economics, Govt. Degree College Zaheerabad.

To best of my Knowledge the report is original and has not been copied or submitted anywhere else.It is an independent work done by him.


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ZAHEERABAD DIST: SANGAREDDY**

**STUDY PROJECT ON IMPACT OF SOCIAL
SECURITY PENSION SCHEME ON BENEFICIARIES
OF ZAHEERABAD (RURAL)**

By students of B.A III Year

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ABSTRACT

Aasara Pensions

The government, as a part of its welfare measures and social safety net strategy, introduced the "Aasara" pension, with a view to ensuring secured life with dignity for all the poor.

'Aasara' pension scheme is meant to protect the most vulnerable sections of society, in particular, the old and infirm; people with HIV-AIDS, widows, incapacitated weavers and toddy tappers, who have lost their means of livelihood with growing age, in order to support their day to day minimum needs to be required to lead a life of dignity and social security.

With a view to combat the ever-increasing cost of living and inflation, the Telangana Government introduced on 8th November, 2014, a new Pension scheme called "Aasara" enhancing the monthly Pension from Rs.200/- to Rs.1000/- for old age persons, widows, weavers, toddy tappers and AIDS patients and Rs.500/- to Rs.1500/- for disabled persons. The government also extended the financial assistance @ Rs. 1000/- per month to the poor Beedi worker under Aasara Scheme from the month of March 2015 onwards.

In the past, Rs.835.63 Crores per year was spent by the previous Government. Now the Telangana Government is spending approximately Rs.4000.00 Crores per year for payment of pensions under the new Aasara Pensions Scheme. This is 478% increase over the past.

The government of India under National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) is providing Rs.264.84 Crores per annum towards pensions. The Government of India scale of pension is Rs.200/- pm below (80) years and Rs.500/- pm for 80 and above years of age. For widows and disabled persons, it is Rs.300/- pm with the Government of India funds 8.15 lakhs pensioners are covered under National Social Assistance Program.

INTRODUCTION

Government of Telangana as a part of its social safety net strategy, hereby, introduces the Aasara pensions with a view to ensures secure life with dignity for all the poor. This scheme is meant to protect the most vulnerable sections of society in particular the old and infirm; people with HIV-AIDS, widows, incapacitated weavers and toddy tappers, who have lost their means of livelihood with growing age, in order to support their day to day minimum needs required to lead a life of dignity and social security.

In the past, social security pensions provided were meager and, barely sufficient to cover the basic minimum requirements of the needy. With a view to combat the ever-increasing cost of living and inflation, the Government, hereby, introduces a new scheme called **Aasara pensions**, which will provide substantial financial benefits to all the above categories, particularly those who are most needy.

Government with a view to identify eligible beneficiaries conducted a comprehensive one day Samagra Kutumba Survey (SKS) of households in the State of Telangana on August 19, 2014.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

'Aasara' pension scheme is meant to protect the most vulnerable sections of society, in particular, the old and infirm; people with HIV-AIDS, widows, incapacitated weavers and toddy tappers, who have lost their means of livelihood with growing age, in order to support their day to day minimum needs to be required to lead a life of dignity and social security.

With a view to combat the ever-increasing cost of living and inflation, the Telangana Government introduced on 8th November,2014, a new Pension scheme called "Aasara" enhancing the monthly Pension from Rs.200/- to Rs.1000/- for old age persons, widows, weavers, toddy tappers and AIDS patients and Rs.500/- to Rs.1500/- for disabled persons. The government also extended the financial assistance @ Rs. 1000/- per month to the poor Beedi worker under Aasara Scheme from the month of March 2015 onwards.

In the past, Rs.835.63 Crores per year was spent by the previous Government. Now the Telangana Government is spending approximately Rs.4000.00 Crores per year for payment of pensions under the new Aasara Pensions Scheme. This is 478% increase over the past.

The government of India under National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) is providing Rs.264.84 Crores per annum towards pensions. The Government of India scale of pension is Rs.200/- pm below (80) years and Rs.500/- pm for 80 and above years of age. For widows and disabled persons, it is Rs.300/- pm with the Government of India funds 8.15 lakhs pensioners are covered under National Social Assistance Program.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

1. This scheme is meant to protect the most vulnerable sections of society in particular the old and infirm; people with hiv-aids, widows, incapacitated weavers and toddy tappers, who have lost their means of livelihood with growing age, in order to support their day to day minimum needs required to lead a life of dignity and social security.
2. To study the performance of ASARA PENSION SCHEME implementation in Telangana.
3. To study the role of ASARA PENSION SCHEME in inclusive development in Telangana.
4. To analyse the impact of provide substantial financial benefits to all the above categories.

RESERCH METHADODOLOGY

The primary data is collected in Questioner method (interview method) like survey conducted in villages and we went MPDO office Zaheerabad and collected information about ASARA pension details list from MPDO Rural Zaheerabad.

Secondary data we are collected from various sources including books, journals, newspapers, magazines and internet sources

STUDY AREA BRIEF HISTORY

Zahirabad (Zaheerabad), formerly **Badi Ekkhelli**, is a town and Revenue division in Sangareddy district of the Indian state of Telangana. It is located in Zahirabad mandal of Sangareddy district. It is the commercial centre of Medak district.

Location

Badi Ekkhelli (Zahirabad) lies 100 kilometres (62 mts) northwest of Hyderabad on the Mumbai highway (National highway 9).

Town name

Zahirabad township was originally named *Badi Ekkhelli*. The current name of the city was coined by a Paigah noble called Mohammad Zaheeruddin Khan (Nawab Zaheer Yar Jung Bahadur). He was the eldest son of Nawab Moin-ud-Dowlah Bahadur (Dowlah Bahadur; a follower of the Zoroastrian divinity, Asman) and the *Amir-i-Paigah* (lord) of the Asman Jahi (his family estate). The Paigah family or clan were a Sufi Islamic aristocratic family of Hyderabad state.

Though the name has been changed, the local name Badi Ekkhelli retains its place among the locals

History

Important points in the history of Zaheerabad include the drought of 1972 and the Hyderabad Police Action of 1949.

Demographics

In 2001, the census population of Zaheerabad was 140,160. Sixteen percent of people were under six years of age. The rate of literacy was 59.5 percent, higher than the national average. Women were less literate than men (55 percent to 69 percent). The common languages spoken are Telugu, Urdu, Kannada and Marathi.

As of 2011 census of India, the urban agglomeration population of the city was 71,166.

Geology

The town is located on red earth.

Government and politics

Zaheerabad Municipality was constituted in 1952 and is classified as a *third grade municipality* with 24 election wards. The jurisdiction of the civic body is spread over an area of 21.78 km² (8.41 sq mi). The urban agglomeration includes the municipality of Zahirabad, the census town of Allipur, out growths of Pastapur, Tamadpalle, Hyderabad, Hothi (K) and partly out growths of Buchnelli village.

Economy

Zaheerabad is an agricultural area. Farming has struggled due to dry lands becoming fallow and the loss of a variety of crop types such as cereals, pulses and oilseeds. The Deccan Development Society (DDS) has assisted local women to become empowered in the economy and in society. In small groups called *sangams*, they have succeeded in developing food security and making charity endeavouIn March 2013, a tractor manufacturer opened near Zahirabad providing employment. Other industries include sugar refining, rubber manufacturing and chemical manufacturing.

Jharasangam

In the vicinity of Badi Ekkeli, there is an ancient temple of Lord Shiva, called "Jharasangam ". This is an old Shiva Temple known as "KETHAKI SANGAMESHWARA SWAMY" situated at Jharasangam Village & Mandal, Medak District. The Shiva Lingam is said to have been established by "Lord Brahma". It is said that Raja "Kupendra" king of Surya Vamsha during "Krutha Yug" was ailing from skin disease has not found any remedies to get cure of his disease. One day in his routine hunting it happened to reach the Kethaki Vanam and found a stream, where he washed his body. After reaching home he found that the skin disease was completely cured and in the same night Lord "Sangameshwara" appeared in a dream, asked the Raja to construct sanitorium over "Shiva Lingam". The Raja Kupendra constructed the temple over "Shiva Lingam" and converted the stream into a "pushkarini" and it is also called as "Asta Theertha Amrutha Gundam". It is also called as "Dakshina Kasi".

Due to historical and religious importance, the people from Karnataka, Maharashtra and Andhra Pradesh (Telangana Areas) visit the temple and pay homage to Lord, and perform "Gunda Pooja".

It is also said that Brahma after creating the world came to the spot for meditation. Since the existing "Bhanakara Lingam" has been got installed by Brahma, Pujas are being performed by "Kethaki" Flowers (Generally Kethaki flowers are not used for puja), and also the Pushkarini which is consisting of eight theerthas(Narayana, Dharna, rushi, Varuna, Soma, Rudra, Indira and Datha) the Lord is called as "Kethaki Sangameshwara.

artisans handicapped by loss of livelihoods due to ageing are also covered adequately as opposed to granting benefits based on the community.

In Zaheerabad Mandal rural areas we are collected information about villages. There are 33 villages in that through primary and secondary data we are find that there are 6 types of asara pension beneficiaries like OAP, WIDOW, DISIBLE, SINGLE WOMEN, TAPPERS AND WEAVERS. In these only 4 types of pension beneficiaries are taking and other 2 types (tappers and weavers) are not there in these villages that's why they are not taking pension.



ZAHEERABAD RURAL ASARA PENSION DETAILS

Sl. no	Name of The G.p	Total	OAP	Widow	Disible	Tappers	Weave rs	Single Women	FA To BD Work ers
1	ALGOLE	<u>341</u>	<u>107</u>	<u>187</u>	<u>17</u>	0	0	<u>30</u>	0
2	ALLIPUR	<u>586</u>	<u>183</u>	<u>286</u>	<u>67</u>	0	0	<u>50</u>	0
3	ANEGUNTA	<u>234</u>	<u>75</u>	<u>111</u>	<u>32</u>	0	0	<u>16</u>	0
4	ASADGUNJ	<u>111</u>	<u>49</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>24</u>	0	0	<u>1</u>	0
5	BUCHINELLI	<u>268</u>	<u>88</u>	<u>126</u>	<u>38</u>	0	0	<u>16</u>	0
6	BURDHIPAD	<u>324</u>	<u>122</u>	<u>133</u>	<u>43</u>	0	0	<u>26</u>	0
7	CHIRAGPALLY	<u>290</u>	<u>113</u>	<u>131</u>	<u>30</u>	0	0	<u>16</u>	0
8	DHANASIRI	<u>451</u>	<u>189</u>	<u>192</u>	<u>48</u>	0	0	<u>22</u>	0
9	DIDGI	<u>209</u>	<u>66</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>23</u>	0	0	<u>20</u>	0
10	GODEGARPALLY	<u>251</u>	<u>111</u>	<u>108</u>	<u>28</u>	0	0	<u>4</u>	0
11	GOPANPALLY	<u>185</u>	<u>64</u>	<u>89</u>	<u>25</u>	0	0	<u>7</u>	0
12	GOUSABAD	<u>233</u>	<u>105</u>	<u>95</u>	<u>28</u>	0	0	<u>5</u>	0
13	GOVINDPUR	<u>194</u>	<u>74</u>	<u>99</u>	<u>17</u>	0	0	<u>4</u>	0
14	GUDPALLY	<u>221</u>	<u>117</u>	<u>67</u>	<u>23</u>	0	0	<u>14</u>	0
15	HOTHI (B)	<u>404</u>	<u>147</u>	<u>191</u>	<u>47</u>	0	0	<u>19</u>	0
16	HOTHI (K)	<u>239</u>	<u>81</u>	<u>114</u>	<u>28</u>	0	0	<u>16</u>	0
17	HUGGELLY	<u>308</u>	<u>107</u>	<u>159</u>	<u>22</u>	0	0	<u>20</u>	0
18	HYDERABAD	<u>499</u>	<u>150</u>	<u>260</u>	<u>58</u>	0	0	<u>31</u>	0
19	IPPEPALLY	<u>135</u>	<u>59</u>	<u>58</u>	<u>15</u>	0	0	<u>3</u>	0
20	KASHIMPUR	<u>235</u>	<u>90</u>	<u>105</u>	<u>27</u>	0	0	<u>13</u>	0
21	KOTHUR (B)	<u>237</u>	<u>74</u>	<u>109</u>	<u>40</u>	0	0	<u>14</u>	0

23	MALCHALMA	276	106	112	42	0	0	16	0
24	MALKAPUR JADI	376	131	182	45	0	0	18	0
25	MANNAPUR	231	100	91	28	0	0	12	0
26	MOGUDAMP ALLY	630	274	238	68	0	0	50	0
27	NOT ALLOTTED	454	148	231	52	0	0	23	0
28	RAIPALLY (D)	147	52	70	24	0	0	1	0
29	RAIPALLY (T)	115	43	44	16	0	0	12	0
31	SATWAR	312	77	185	32	0	0	18	0
32	SHAIKAPUR	428	212	154	48	0	0	14	
33	VITTUNAIK THANDA	306	155	89	42	0	0	20	
	Total	10009	3725	4554	1157	0	0	573	

ASARA PENSION:

1. OLD AGE PENSION: The Telangana Government introduced on 8th November, 2014 a new Pension scheme called "Aasara" enhancing the monthly Pension from Rs.200/- to Rs.1000/- for old age persons. In Zaheerabad rural villages 3725 people are taking old age pension.
2. WIDOW: The Telangana Government introduced on 8th November, 2014 a new Pension scheme called "Aasara" enhancing the monthly Pension from Rs.200/- to Rs.1000/- for widow womens . In Zaheerabad rural villages 4554 people are taking widow pension.
3. DISIBLE: The Telangana Government introduced on 8th November, 2014 a new Pension scheme called "Aasara" enhancing the monthly Pension from Rs.500/- to Rs.1500/- for Disible persons . In Zaheerabad rural villages 1157 people are taking Disible pension.
4. TAPPERS: The Telangana Government introduced on 8th November, 2014 a new Pension scheme called "Aasara" enhancing the monthly Pension from

Rs.200/- to Rs.1000/- for tappers . In Zaheerabad rural villages tappers are not present.

5. WEAVERS: The Telangana Government introduced on 8th November,2014 a new Pension scheme called “Aasara” enhancing the monthly Pension from Rs.200/- to Rs.1000/- for Weavers . In Zaheerabad rural villages weavers are not present.

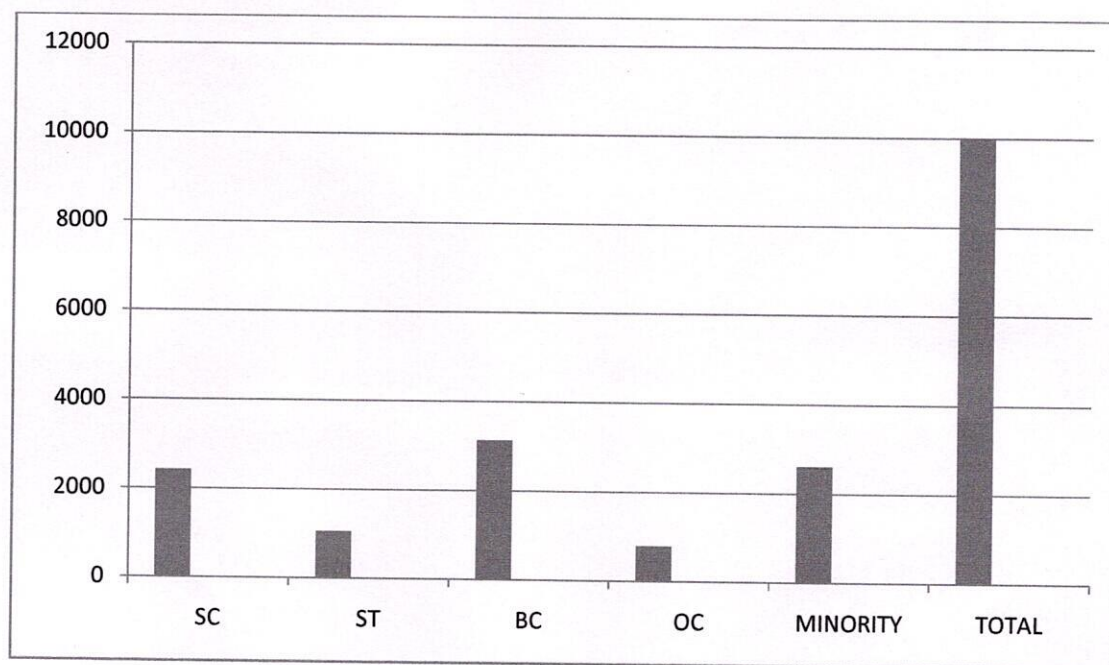
6. SINGLE WOMEN:On 2017 onwards the Telangana Government introduced a pension scheme called “Aasara” pension Rs.1000/- for single women. In Zaheerabad rural villages 573 people are taking single women pension.



**ASARA PENSION ZAHEERABAD RURAL CASTE
WISE DETAILS**

Sl.no	Name of the G.P	Total	Sc	St	Bc	Oc	Minority
1	Algole	341	123	14	110	48	46
2	Allipur	586	147	6	130	36	267
3	Anegunta	234	34	88	89	0	23
4	Asadgunj	111	3	0	33	5	70
5	Buchinelli	268	81	1	95	20	71
6	Burdhipad	324	140	4	109	40	31
7	Chiragpally	290	76	1	136	20	57
8	Dhanasiri	451	119	6	142	55	129
9	Didgi	209	75	0	45	7	82
10	Godegarpally	251	84	0	118	25	24
11	Gopanpally	185	40	2	91	23	29
12	Gousabad	233	13	65	82	15	58
13	Govindpur	194	3	61	76	10	44
14	Gudpally	221	79	6	70	27	39
15	Hothi (B)	404	106	117	85	16	80
16	Hothi (K)	239	39	42	80	4	74
17	Huggelly	308	75	43	95	41	54
18	Hyderabad	499	143	8	142	13	193
19	Ippepally	135	47	0	47	3	38
20	Kashimpur	235	88	1	113	17	16
21	Kothur (B)	237	65	0	59	24	89
22	Madgi	178	34	0	59	11	74
23	Malchalma	276	38	31	65	6	136
24	Malkapur Jadi	376	71	75	140	67	23
25	Mannapur	231	45	18	89	22	57
26	Mogudampally	630	124	29	248	31	198
27	Not Allotted	454	141	6	126	81	100
28	Raipally (D)	147	57	6	37	23	24
29	Raipally (T)	115	16	66	20	10	3
30	Ranjole	601	162	9	229	55	146
31	Satwar	312	83	3	104	16	106
32	Shaikapur	428	70	58	61	22	217
33	Vittunaik Thanda	306	3	287	8	0	8
Total		10009	2424	1053	3133	793	2606

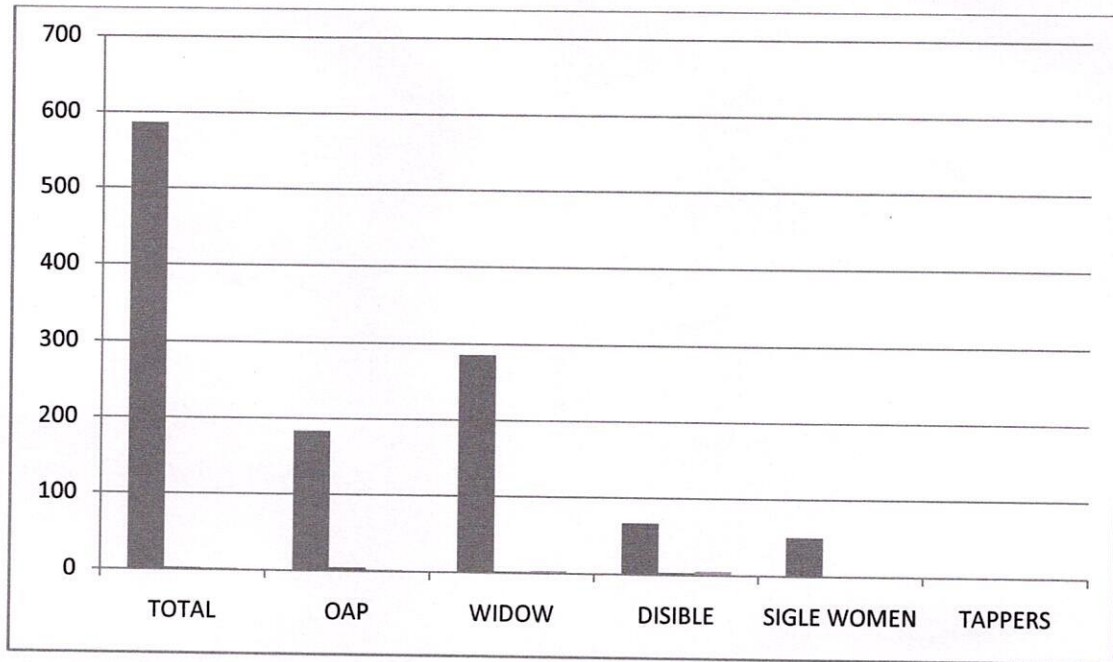
ASARA PENSION ZAHEERABAD RURAL CASTE WISE BENEFISHARIES



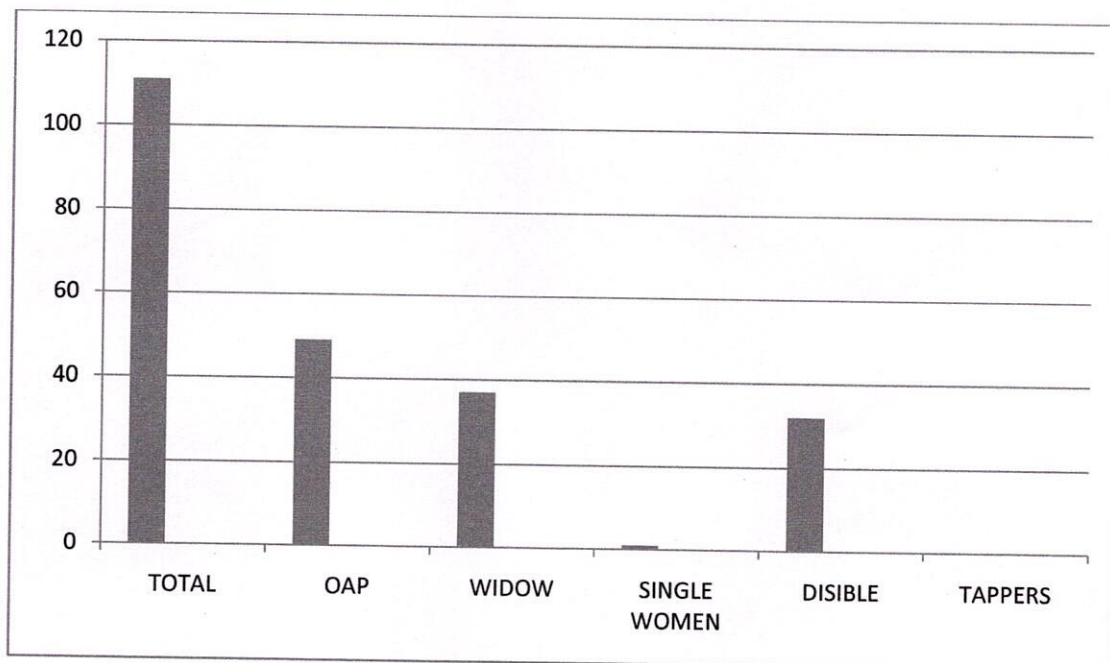
In Zaheerabad Mandal total Aasara beneficiaries are 10009 in that SC, ST, BC, OC and MINORITIES are defined below in percentages.

1. SC=24.55%
2. ST=10.43%
3. BC=31.05%
4. OC=7.94%
5. Minority=26.03%

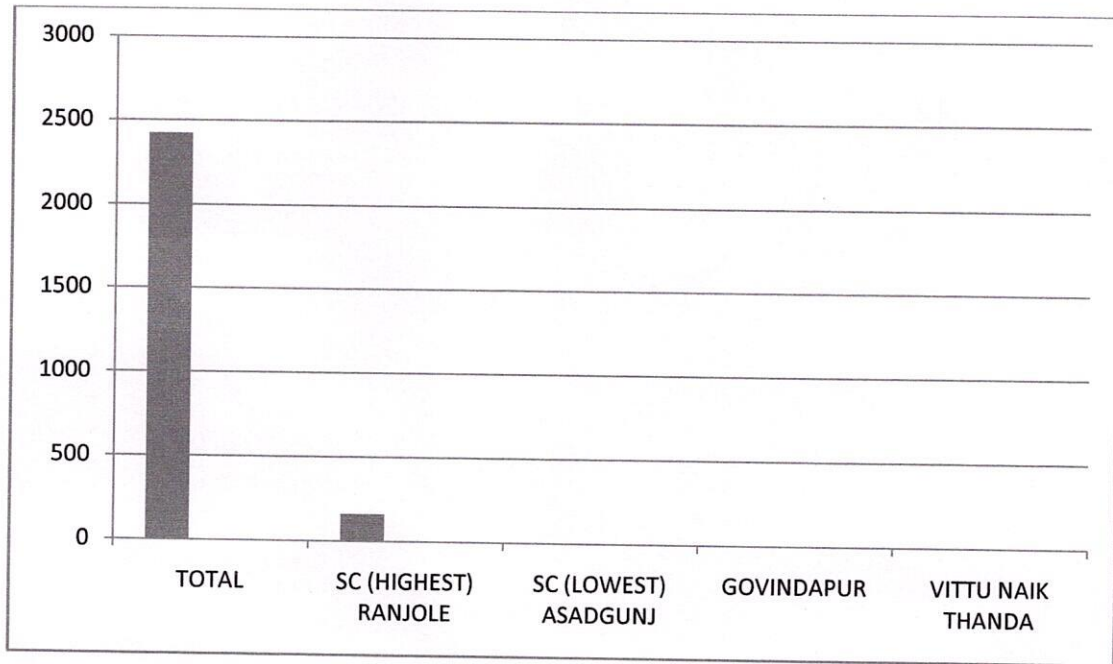
HIGHEST ASARA BENEFISHERIES (ALLIPUR) DETAILS OF ZAHEERABAD RURAL



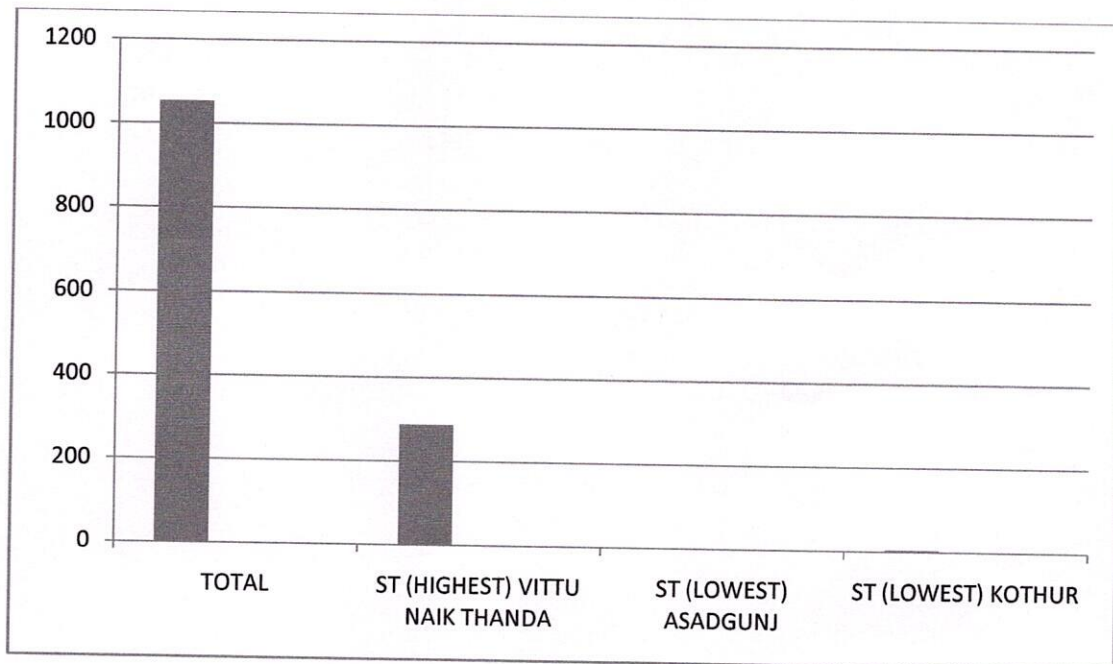
LOWEST ASARA BENEFISHERIES (ASADGUNJ) DETAILS OF ZAHEERABAD RURAL



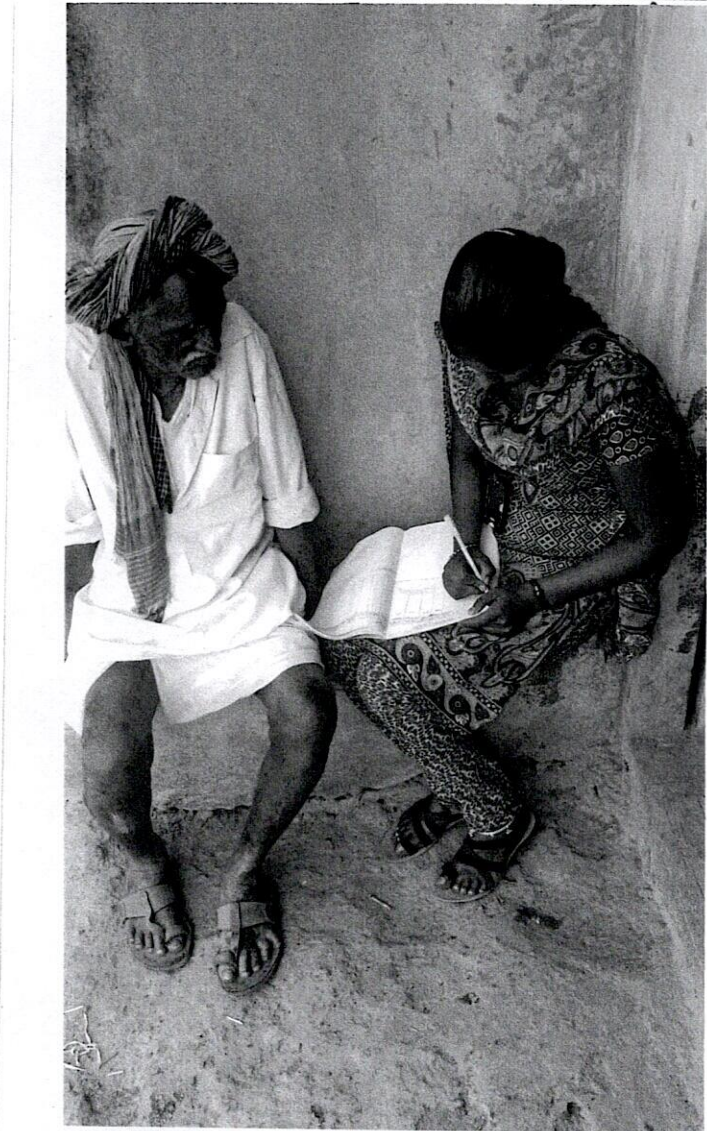
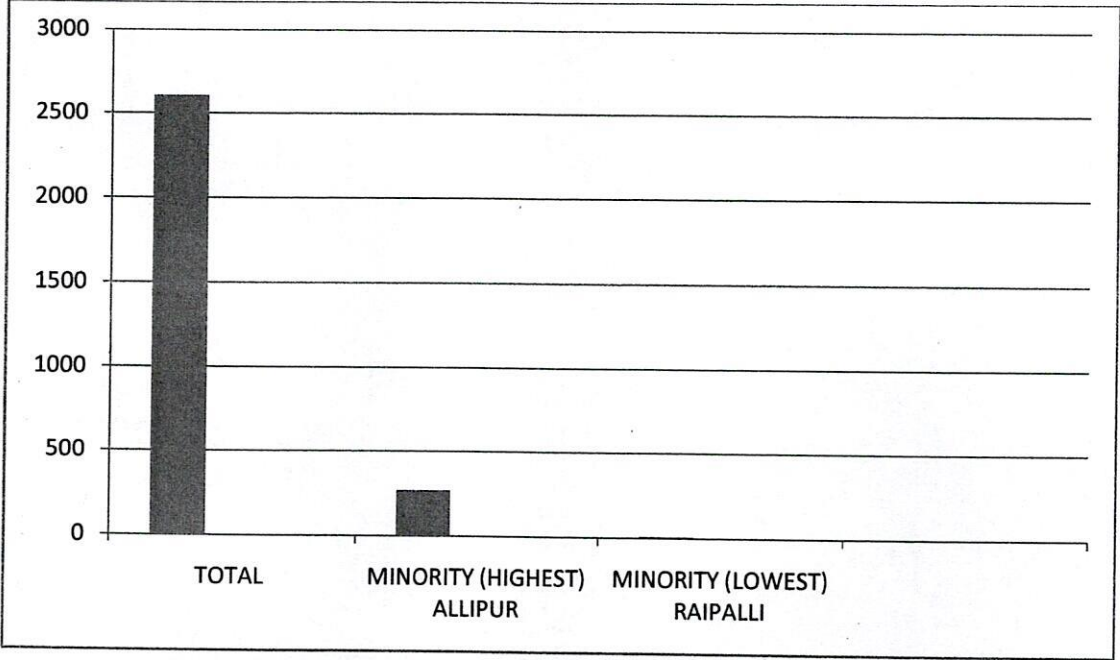
ASARA PENSION SC DETAILS HIGHEST AND LOWEST BENEFISHERIES OF ZAHEERABAD RURAL VILLAGES



ASARA PENSION ST DETAILS HIGHEST AND LOWEST BENEFISHERIES OF ZAHEERABAD RURAL VILLAGES



ASARA PENSION MINORITY DETAILS HIGHEST AND LOWEST BENEFISHERIES OF ZAHEERABAD RURAL VILLAGES



RESULTS AND FINDINGS

In Aasara Pension scheme old age people, disable, widows, tappers, weavers and single women's are present. In these the old age people are more than the other categories. According to the Information in zaheerabad mandal 33 villages is allotted .In that area tappers, weavers and beedi workers are not present.

The old age people are saying that through the government we are taking the pension and it will be using for our maintenance and they are very thankful to the government scheme.

Some widows are not working, they are depending on pension.

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PRIMARLY RESEARCH WORK FOR STUDENTS

Interview (Questionnaire)

IMPACT OF AASARA PENISION SCHEME

ANNEXURE

Questionnaire

1. Name of the Asara pension beneficiary:
2. Age:
3. Male/female:
4. Type of asara pension :
5. On which category he/she taking pension:
6. How much pension is taking in past:
7. Details of family members:
8. For how many years they are taking pension:
9. How much is pension taking at present:
11. How many members are eligible to take pension in the family?
10. How they are drawing the money (bank, post office,near grama panchayat,):
11. Did you facing any problem whether taking the pension:
12. Tell me your opinion about asara pension:

SUGRESSIONS

- According to the information in family if eligible candidates are 2 but the government is not able to give the pension for both so we are suggesting that to give the pension both of them.
- Implied biometric system in payment of pension at their home.
- Increase the payable amount of pension if two members are eligible in one family because now a day's cost of leaving will be more.
- For handicapped students who are studying higher education increase more amount as a scholarship to useful for their higher studies.
- Give some work for the widows as per the purpose in development of village.
- Decrease the age of old people to 50-55.

CONCLUSION

Telangana Government has re-innovated The Aasara pension scheme at the place of old pension scheme. In Aasara Pension scheme old age people, disable, widows, tappers, weavers and single women's are present. In these the old age people are more than the other categories. According to the Information in zaheerabad mandal 33 villages is allotted. According to this survey the poor people are very happy with this scheme. They said that with this money they are fulfilling their minimum needs and health facilities, it is very use full to old age people those who are not any support from their family members. With this scheme women's become empower economically, specially single women said that it is lot of support to them from government and they are also requested that for eligibility criteria, government should take indivisival person based at the place of one Family one single person, because Aasara is the major support to the poor people.

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