

Compilation of the Social Welfare Schemes accessed by PLHIV and HRG



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November'2012

FACILITATING ACCESS TO SOCIAL WELFARE SCHEMES

INTRODUCTION

In order to provide social security to disadvantaged/underprivileged citizens, the State and Central Governments have initiated a number of welfare schemes. However, it has been observed that information regarding these is inadequate among the populations that are expected to benefit from these schemes. A variety of factors like inadequate mechanisms for publicising, lack of a single window approach to these schemes, etc. along with lack of exposure and low literacy levels of the intended recipients, are all constraints, which inhibit smooth access to government welfare schemes.

There are concerted efforts across the country to facilitate access to these social benefit schemes for PLHIV and HRG; the hurdles faced in these processes are also similar. There are various state level schemes that have extended their benefit to cover PLHIV and HRG within the state. At the district level, District AIDS Prevention and Control Units (DAPCU) along with various facilities are expected to facilitate PLHIV and HRG to access the welfare schemes catering to their requirements.

While there is evidence to suggest that PLHIV and HRG are benefitting from these efforts at the district level, we are yet to arrive at an understanding of, what proportion of individuals who are eligible for welfare schemes, are actually getting this assistance. Though in some instances information is available on the number of applications received and forwarded for each of these schemes, it has not been possible to estimate whether all PLHIV and HRG were aware of the availability of these welfare schemes and whether they would be interested or eligible for the same. In brief, it has been a challenge to understand how many of the PLHIV in need are being supported by appropriate schemes.

SCOPE OF THIS DOCUMENT

As stated above, DAPCUs are involved in facilitating access to social benefit schemes for PLHIV and HRGs in their districts.

Please note that, Schemes or Social Benefit Schemes within the scope of this document refers to:

- a. Schemes provided by centre and state governments in DAPCU districts only,*
- b. Services or benefits provided by NGOs as well as services or benefits provided through individual donations /philanthropy.*

This note provides an overview of the different schemes reported by DAPCUs as well as the benefits that have reached PLHIV and HRGs.

Further, one PLHIV or HRG might have been linked to multiple schemes and in some instances (e.g. Travel Reimbursements) a benefit might have also been extended multiple times to the same individual. Therefore the data as quoted in this document is not the number of individuals benefited, but the number of benefits received by PLHIV and HRG. And therefore, ideally the number of beneficiaries should be multiple times the number of PLHIVs/ HRGs. A reader may consider this while reading the document.

OBJECTIVES OF THE COMPILATION

- To enlist various schemes availed by PLHIV and HRG across the DAPCU districts and respective states.
- To categorise schemes that are being availed by PLHIV/HRG at the state and district level.

ROLE OF DAPCU

The DAPCU has a key role to play in facilitating schemes at the district level. A few of the common hurdles faced in this process owes to lack of proper and complete information about the various schemes and the procedures to be followed to access these schemes as they vary from scheme to scheme. Further, there are schemes which are specially meant for PLHIV introduced in some states (e.g., Pension, travel concessions etc.) and there are schemes which can be accessed by PLHIV on priority basis (AAY, housing etc). The complexity is in view of number of schemes handled by different departments/institutions at the district/state level and lack of a single window approach.

Broadly, the DAPCU team is expected to support PLHIVs and HRGs in availing social benefit schemes by ensuring that information regarding availability of schemes reaches PLHIV and HRGs and establishing linkages with relevant organizations and departments for facilitating benefit. It has been observed that DAPCUs and facilities are supporting PLHIV /HRGs gain access to schemes related to pensions, employment and entrepreneurship, housing, food security and nutrition, travel and health. A few state specific examples for each are shared below in Table 1.

COMPILATION

Based on observations during field visits, DAPCU monthly reporting as well as information provided by DAPCUs through phone calls, an overview of Social Benefit Schemes reported by DAPCUs was circulated as a part of [DAPCU series](#)¹. Further to this, the state wise list of Social Benefit Schemes reported by DAPCUs was compiled under guidance of DAPCU Nodal Officers and DAPCUs of the States.

PROCESS

Further DAPCUs were asked to provide routine updates regarding the uptake of different schemes in their district. The data provided in this compilation has been received from DAPCUs in the month of June'12. The sources of collection of this information were Drop in centres (DICs), ART Centres, Positive networks, DAPCU referral registers, NGOs etc.

It has been observed that, as per the reports², **93,765** benefits have been accessed by PLHIV in **15** states (through 173 different schemes), whereas **41,858** benefits were accessed by

¹ <http://nacoonline.org/upload/DAPCU/DAPCU%20Series%20on%20NACO%20Website/Theme-%20Implementation%20of%20State%20Lead%20Initiatives/DAPCU%20Series%20XVII%20Social%20Benefit%20Schemes.pdf>

² 98 DAPCUs have reported cumulative scheme wise details for benefits availed by PLHIV and 16 for HRGs- Annexure-2 & 3

HRGs in 7 states through 23 schemes. The information collected is described in the following sections.

BENEFITS AVAILED BY PLHIV

The various schemes reported by the DAPCUs and respective SACS have been classified under broad categories such as Food Security and Nutrition, Employment and Entrepreneurship etc.

Table 1 provides state wise cumulative PLHIV alive on ART across DAPCU districts in the state, followed by the different schemes under each category and the benefits availed in the states as reported by DAPCUs.

Table1: Details of different categories of schemes against states along with No. of PLHIVs Alive on ART (As per DAPCU Monthly Report) and benefits availed (June 2012)

State/ No. of PLHIVs on ART	Food Security and Nutrition Schemes	Pension Schemes	Travel schemes	Schemes for Children/Student	Employment and entrepreneurship support schemes	Health Related schemes	Social Security scheme	Housing Schemes	Others
Andhra Pradesh 1,16,128	1. Antyodaya Anna Yojana 2. Nutrition support from Women and Child Department 3. Annapurna card	1. Widow pension scheme 2. National old age pension scheme 3. ART Pension	Bus fare concession to PLHA's in APSRTC	Girl Child protection scheme	1. Agarbatti training 2. Loans from BC, SC & ST corporation 3. DRDA loans of SGSY 3. Kirana shops 4. Unemployment Allowance to Disabled Persons		1. Apad bhandava scheme 2. Deepam Gas 3. Free drip irrigation 4. National Benefit scheme	1. House Pattas 2. Housing loans to SC PLHA's families 3. Indira Awas yojana	CARE IGPs, IGP SNGs
No. of beneficiaries 37,621	15899	7458	8362	4441	716		531	133	81
Arunachal Pradesh	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received

State/ No. of PLHIVs on ART	Food Security and Nutrition Schemes	Pension Schemes	Travel schemes	Schemes for Children/Student	Employment and entrepreneurship support schemes	Health Related schemes	Social Security scheme	Housing Schemes	Others
Assam	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received
Bihar	1. Antyodaya Anna Yojana 2. Nutrition support from Nutritional Rehabilitation Centre	–	Bus fare concession to PLHIV's in RTC	–	–	–	–	–	–
No of Beneficiaries	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received

State/ No. of PLHIVs on ART	Food Security and Nutrition Schemes	Pension Schemes	Travel schemes	Schemes for Children/Student	Employment and entrepreneurship support schemes	Health Related schemes	Social Security scheme	Housing Schemes	Others
Delhi	–	1. Widow pension scheme 2. Old age pension	Railway/Bus concession to travel	1. NDMC Scholarship 2. Ladli (Girl Child protection scheme) 3. Welfare programmes for SC/ST Students 4. Lal Bahadur Shastri Scholarship to Meritorious Students of Economically Weaker Sections of Society 5. Facilities to Students of ST/SC /OBC/Minority Communities	Unemployment Allowance to Disabled Persons	1. Mamta 2. Janani Suraksha	1. Janshree Beema Yojana 2. Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana 3. Indira Niwas Yojana 4. National Family Benefit Scheme (NFBS) 5. Financial Assistance to Poor Widows for Performing Marriage of their Daughters and Financial Assistance to Orphan Girl for their Marriage	Indira Niwas Yojana	–
No, of beneficiaries	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received

State/ No. of PLHIVs on ART	Food Security and Nutrition Schemes	Pension Schemes	Travel schemes	Schemes for Children/Stude nt	Employment and entrepreneursh ip support schemes	Health Related schemes	Social Security scheme	Housing Schemes	Others
Chhattisgarh	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received
Gujarat 15,740	1. Antyodaya Anna Yojana 2. Nutritional Support under Medical Aid help scheme and Government and Private departments	1. Indira Gandhi National Disable Pension Scheme (IGNDPS) 2. Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (IGNOAPS) 3. Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme (IGNWPS)	Railway/B us fare concessio n to PLHA's	1. Palak Mata Pita Scheme 2. Education scholarship	1. Economic assistance to the disable person 2. Financial assistance to poor and young widow 3. Job cards under NREGA 4. Loans from Government & Private Department and NGOs for Income generation	1.Vaidikiy Sahay 2. Cash incentive of Rs. 1000/- for institutional delivery of HIV positive pregnant women 3.TB /Cancer Sahay	1. Indira Awas Yojana 2.Tabibi Sahay	–	–
No. of beneficiaries 11,014	3796	186	4103	2347	256	162	139	3	22
Haryana	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received

State/ No. of PLHIVs on ART	Food Security and Nutrition Schemes	Pension Schemes	Travel schemes	Schemes for Children/Student	Employment and entrepreneurship support schemes	Health Related schemes	Social Security scheme	Housing Schemes	Others
Karnataka – 75,509	1. Antyodaya Anna Yojana 2. ICDS Double nutrition 3. NGO-ODP Nutrition programme 4. Ration Card	1. Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme (IGNWPS) 2. Sandhyasuraksha yojana 3. Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (IGNOAPS)	1. Private Bus Passes 2. Travel Reimbursement	1. Hostel scheme 2. School education support 3. Women & Children Welfare Dept. 4. WCD Scheme - Vishesh Palana Yojana (OVC scheme-samastha)	1. Loans for enterprise development 2. Sewing Machine	1. Yeshaswini 2. Free Investigation To all PLHIV at all Govt. Hospital	Star health insurance	Rajiv Gandhi Vasathi Suraksha Yojana	
No. of beneficiaries 6,663	3446	336	–	851	208	877	–	558	387
Kerala 1,822	Antyodaya Anna Yojana	Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme (IGNWPS)	–	1. Merit Scholarship from Government Dept, Private and NGOs 2. School education support from Government Departments, Private	1. Financial assistance to poor and young widow 2. Job cards under NREGA 3. Loans from Private Institutions/NGOs Department for Income generation	–	–	–	–

State/ No. of PLHIVs on ART	Food Security and Nutrition Schemes	Pension Schemes	Travel schemes	Schemes for Children/Student	Employment and entrepreneurship support schemes	Health Related schemes	Social Security scheme	Housing Schemes	Others
				institutions and NGOs					
No, of beneficiaries 248	7	24		190	27	–	–	–	–
Madhya Pradesh 4,326	1. Antyodaya Anna Yojana 2. Double Nutrition 3. Lipra Nutrition	Widow pension scheme	Railway/B us concessio n to travel	School education support from Government Departments, Private institutions and NGOs	1. Industries Employment 2. Part time work	–	–	–	–
No, of beneficiaries 1,829	320	430	–	127	257	–	–	–	695

State/ No. of PLHIVs on ART	Food Security and Nutrition Schemes	Pension Schemes	Travel schemes	Schemes for Children/Student	Employment and entrepreneurship support schemes	Health Related schemes	Social Security scheme	Housing Schemes	Others
Maharashtra 1,03,580	1. Antyodaya Anna Yojana 2. BPL cards 3. ICDS Double nutrition 4. Kesari Ration Card	Sanjay Gandhi Niradhar Yojana	Railway concession to travel	1. Balsangopan Yojana 2. School education support from Government Departments, Private institutions and NGOs 4. Gharkul Yojana	1. Sanjay Gandhi Swavlamban Yojana 2. Loans from Private Institutions/NG Os Department for Income generation	Mediclaim	1. Kutumb Arthsahya Yojna 2. Natianol Family benefit schemes 3. Rajiv Gandhi Aarogya Vima Yojana 4. Rashtriya Family Yojana	Indira Niwas Yojana	1. Rashtriya Kutumb Kalyan Yojana 2. Shrawanbal Yojana
No. of beneficiaries 5,751	2,705	1	–	2771	20	–	103	143	8

State/ No. of PLHIVs on ART	Food Security and Nutrition Schemes	Pension Schemes	Travel schemes	Schemes for Children/Student	Employment and entrepreneurship support schemes	Health Related schemes	Social Security scheme	Housing Schemes	Others
Manipur 7,463	1. Antyodaya Anna Yojana 2. Nutrition support from Women and Child Department	1. Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (IGNOAPS) 2. Manipur Old Age Pension Scheme (MOAPS) 3. Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme (IGNWPS) 4. Indira Gandhi National Disable Pension Scheme (IGNDPS)	–	1. Merit Scholarship 2. Dependent Children scholarship 3. Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan	1. Economic assistance to the disable person 2. Financial assistance to poor and young widow 3. Unemployment allowance 4. Job cards under MGNREGS	–	Indira Gandhi Awas Yojana	–	–
No. of beneficiaries 721	354	4	–	4	351	–	2	–	6
Mizoram 1,589	Antyodaya Anna Yojana	–	Bus fare concession to PLHA's in APSRTC	–	1. Job cards under NREGA 2. Loans from Private Institutions/NG Os Department for Income generation	Janani Suraksha Yojana	–	–	–

State/ No. of PLHIVs on ART	Food Security and Nutrition Schemes	Pension Schemes	Travel schemes	Schemes for Children/Stude nt	Employment and entrepreneursh ip support schemes	Health Related schemes	Social Security scheme	Housing Schemes	Others
No, of beneficiaries 136	18	–	–	–	81	37	–	–	–
Nagaland 3,434	1. Antyodaya Anna Yojana 2. Nutrition support from Women Development	Widow pension scheme	Free transport	–	–	Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY)	–	–	–
No, of beneficiaries 1,085	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1085
Orissa 3,691	1. Antyodaya Anna Yojana 2. Nutritional support for CLHIV (Funded by UNICEF) 3. Nutritional Food for all CLHIVs and children of PLHIV through ICDS	1. Madhu Babu pension scheme 2. Old Age Pension 3. Widow Pension	Travel concessio n	–	1. Job cards under NREGS 2. Loans from Private Institutions/NG Os Department for Income generation 3.	1. Health related scheme (PLHIV beneficiaries for Institutional delivery) 2. Janani Suraksha Yojana	1. National Family Benefit Scheme 2. Mo Jami Mo Diha	1. Mo Kodia Yojana scheme 2. Indira Awas Yojana (IAY)	–
No, of beneficiaries 9,470	121	6,889	1,963	–	21	15	211	176	74

State/ No. of PLHIVs on ART	Food Security and Nutrition Schemes	Pension Schemes	Travel schemes	Schemes for Children/Student	Employment and entrepreneurship support schemes	Health Related schemes	Social Security scheme	Housing Schemes	Others
Punjab 4,553	Antyodaya Anna Yojana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
No. of beneficiaries 308	308	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rajasthan 6,966	1. Antyodaya Anna Yojana 2. Double Nutrition 3. BPL Cards	1. Old Age Pension 2. Widow Pension	Railway/Bus concession to travel	–	1. Job cards under NREGA	–	1. Palanhar Yojana	–	–
No. of beneficiaries 599	178	50	177	156	38	–	–	–	–
Tamil Nadu 62,484	1. Antyodaya Anna Yojana 2. Double Nutrition	1. Old age pension scheme 2. Agriculture wage pension 3. Handicapped Pension	Bus fare concession to PLHA's in RTC	1. OVC Funds 2. Educational Support		Star Health /Child Insurance	Social security scheme for BPL families	1. Group house 2. DRDA housing schemes 3. Thatco loan 4. House patta	1. Sarva Yojana scheme 2. Family Welfare Scheme 3. Household Things
No. of beneficiaries 18,083	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18,083
Tripura	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received

State/ No. of PLHIVs on ART	Food Security and Nutrition Schemes	Pension Schemes	Travel schemes	Schemes for Children/Student	Employment and entrepreneurship support schemes	Health Related schemes	Social Security scheme	Housing Schemes	Others
Uttar Pradesh 2,915	1. BPL cards 2. Rojgar (Midday Meal Rasoiyan)	Widow Pension	–	Scholarship	1. Job cards under NREGA	–	1. Bimari Anudan 2. Marriage Anudan		1. Mahamaya Yojana 2. Pariwarik Labh Yojna
No. of beneficiaries 237	69	69	–	1	5	–	21	1	71
West Bengal	Antyodaya Anna Yojana	1. Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (IGNOAPS) 2. Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme	–	–	1. West Bengal Beedi Workers Welfare scheme 2. State Assisted Scheme of Provident Fund 3. NREGA	1. Rashtrya Swasthya Bima Yojna 2. Aushmati Scheme 3. Janani Suraksha Yojna	1. National Family Benefit Scheme 2. Aam Aadmi Bima Yojana	Indira Awas Yojana	Build & other construction workers welfare scheme
No of Beneficiaries	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received

Table-2 describes the cumulative number of benefits availed by PLHIV across the states. The number of benefits is not equal to the number of PLHIV since the number of schemes accessed by one PLHIV could be more than one. Totally, 93, 765, (Ninety Three Thousand Seven Hundred and Sixty Five) benefits were accessed by PLHIV. Based on the compilation, greater number of benefits was accessed from AP, Gujarat and Tamil Nadu for these schemes.

Table-2: Number of benefits accessed by PLHIV through Social Benefit Schemes across DAPCU Districts in different States

Name of the state	Alive on ART*	Number of benefits accessed by PLHA
Andhra Pradesh	116,128	37,621
Gujarat	15,740	11,014
Karnataka	75,509	6,663
Kerala	1,822	248
Madhya Pradesh	4,326	1,829
Maharashtra	103,580	5,751
Manipur	7,463	721
Mizoram	1,589	136
Nagaland	3,434	1,085
Orissa	3,691	9,470
Punjab	4553	308
Rajasthan	6,966	599
Tamil Nadu	62,484	18,083
UP	2,915	237
Assam , Arunachal Pradesh , Bihar , Chhattisgarh , Delhi , Haryana , Tripura , West Bengal	Data was not available from these states	
Total	4,10,200	93,765

*Data source: DAPCU Monthly Reports

BENEFITS AVAILED BY HRG

The various schemes reported by the DAPCUs and respective SACS have been classified under broad categories such as Food Security and Nutrition, Employment and Entrepreneurship etc. Table 3 provides State Wise HRG Targets across DAPCU districts in the state, which is followed by the different schemes under each category and the benefits availed. The number of beneficiaries is not equal to the number of HRG, since the number of schemes accessed by one HRG could be more than one. A total of **41,858** (Forty one thousand eight hundred and fifty eight) benefits were accessed by HRG.

Table 3: State wise number of HRGs and HRGs accessing different schemes/ entitlements from states having DAPCUs

Category of the scheme	Entitlements	Food Security and Nutrition Schemes	Pension Schemes	Travel schemes	Schemes for Children/Student	Employment and entrepreneurship support schemes	Health Related schemes	Social Security scheme	Housing Schemes	Others
Andhra Pradesh	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received
Arunachal Pradesh	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received
Assam	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received
Bihar	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received
Chhattisgarh	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received
Delhi 25,600	1. Bank Account 2. Ration card 3. Voter ID	–	–	–	–	–	–	Insurance	–	–
No. of beneficiaries 2206	2206	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Haryana	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received

Category of the scheme	Entitlements	Food Security and Nutrition Schemes	Pension Schemes	Travel schemes	Schemes for Children/Student	Employment and entrepreneurship support schemes	Health Related schemes	Social Security scheme	Housing Schemes	Others
Gujarat 29,753	1. Bank Account 2. Ration card 3. Voter ID	–	Widow pension	Bus fare concession	–	–	–	Insurance	–	–
No. of beneficiaries 16,259	15109	–	34	20	–	–	–	1096	–	–
Karnataka 51,828	1. Bank Account 2. Ration card 3. Voter ID 4. Adhar Card 5. Birth Certificates 6. Caste Certificate	ICDS Double nutrition	–	–	1. Computer trg. For children 2. Hostel Admission	1. Job cards under NREGA 2. Loans for enterprise development 3. SEWING MACHINE 4. Skill Training (Tailoring & Knitting)	1. Health Insurance 2. Free eye surgery 3. Vajapayee Arogya Sri Card	1. Bank Loan 2. Insurance	1. House pattas 2. Jung Sheet (for House)	Devadasi Bhatye
No. of beneficiaries 5,748	4604	4	–	–	104	145	238	630	19	4
Kerala 13,933	1. Bank Account 2. Ration card 3. Voter ID	–	–	–	–	–	–	Insurance	–	–
No. of	3241	–	–	–	–	–	–	209	–	–

Category of the scheme	Entitlements	Food Security and Nutrition Schemes	Pension Schemes	Travel schemes	Schemes for Children/Student	Employment and entrepreneurship support schemes	Health Related schemes	Social Security scheme	Housing Schemes	Others
beneficiaries 3,450										
Madhya Pradesh 4,680	1. Bank Account 2. Ration card 3. Voter ID 4. Dindayal Card	1. Antyodaya Anna Yojana 2. Double Nutrition 3. Lipra Nutrition	1. Widow pension scheme 2. Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme (IGNWPS)	Railway fare concession	School education support from Government Departments, Private institutions and NGOs	1. Economic assistance to the disable person 2. Job cards under NREGA 3. Loans from Government/Private/NGO Income generation	–	Financial assistance to poor and young widow	–	–
No, of beneficiaries 7,816	3631	1643	4	3	1827	655	–	53	–	–
Maharashtra 57,225	1. Bank Account 2. Ration card 3. Voter ID 4. Pan card	–	–	–	–	–	–	Insurance	–	–
Manipur	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received
Mizoram	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received
Nagaland	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received

Category of the scheme	Entitlements	Food Security and Nutrition Schemes	Pension Schemes	Travel schemes	Schemes for Children/Student	Employment and entrepreneurship support schemes	Health Related schemes	Social Security scheme	Housing Schemes	Others
No, of beneficiaries 3,095	2940	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	148	7
Orissa 6,525	1.Bank Account 2. Ration card 3. Voter ID 4. Adhar Card	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Insurance	–
No, of beneficiaries 3284	3005	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	279	–
Punjab	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received
Tamil Nadu	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received
Tripura	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received
Rajasthan	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received
Uttar Pradesh	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received
West Bengal	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received	Data not received

Table-4 describes the cumulative number of schemes availed by HRG across the states. Based on the compilation greater number of benefits were accessed from Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh and Karnataka.

Table 4: Number of benefits availed by HRGs in different states

Name of the State	Number of HRGs*	Number of benefits
Delhi	25,600	2,206
Gujarat	29,753	16,259
Karnataka	51,828	5,748
Kerala	13,933	3,450
Madhya Pradesh	4,680	7,816
Maharashtra	57,225	3,095
Orissa	6,525	3,284
Andhra Pradesh , Arunachal Pradesh, Assam , Bihar, Chhattisgarh , Haryana , Manipur, Mizoram , Nagaland, Punjab , Tamil Nadu , Tripura , Rajasthan ,	Data was not available from these states	
Grand Total	1,89,544	41,858

*Data source: DAPCU Monthly Reports (Target HRGs)

WAY FORWARD

Facilitating social benefit schemes is an integral part of impact mitigation and there needs to be a sustained mechanism for the same. DAPCUs have a key role in to establishing linkages with social welfare schemes. DAPCU teams may strive in coordination with district administration to update various schemes introduced by Central and State Governments and extend them to the PLHIV and HRG.

It is envisaged that SACS and DAPCUs would review the schemes available in other states and districts and explore similar avenues in their own regions.

Annexure 1: Brief description of select schemes

EMPLOYMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP SUPPORT SCHEMES

- a. **Sanjay Gandhi Swavlamban Yojna:** This scheme benefits the unemployed. Long term loans of Rs.2500 are sanctioned which are to be returned in 8 instalments within two years. The applicant must have completed 18 years of age and a resident of Maharashtra for over 15 years.
<http://www.nashik.nic.in/divisionalcommissioner/htmldocs/sanjay.html>
- b. **Urban Self Employment Program (USEP):** This scheme has been launched under Swarn Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY). The objective of this scheme is to address Urban Poverty alleviation through gainful employment to the urban unemployed or underemployed poor by encouraging them to set up self-employment ventures. It also supports skill development and training programmes to enable urban poor to have access to employment opportunities. The Scheme has two components: (i). Assistance to individual urban poor beneficiaries for setting up gainful self-employment ventures [Loan & Subsidy] (ii). Technology/marketing/infrastructure/knowledge & other support provided to the urban poor in setting up their enterprises as well as marketing their products [Technology, Marketing & Other Support].
<http://india.gov.in/govt/viewscheme.php?schemeid=1745>
- c. **Swarnjayanthi Gram Swarojgar Yojana:** The Swarnjayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana (SGSY) is a major self-employment scheme launched in April, 1999 . It has been designed as a holistic self-employment scheme aimed at providing sustainable income to rural BPL families through income generating assets / economic activities so as to bring them out of the poverty line. It is a process oriented scheme involving processes like organization of the rural poor (BPL) into Self-Help Groups (SHGs) through social mobilization, capacity building & training, provision of revolving fund, making available credit and subsidy, technology, infrastructure & marketing. Each process has a bearing on the successive process. The SGSY is trying to achieve social mobilization through formation of member owned, member controlled and member managed institutions of the poor in the form of Self Help Groups (SHGs). Subsidy under SGSY is provided at 30% of the project cost, subject to a maximum of Rs. 7,500/-. In respect of SCs/STs, it is 50% subject to a maximum of Rs. 10,000. For SHGs, subsidy is 50% subject to a ceiling of Rs.1.25 lakhs. There is no monetary limit on subsidy for irrigation projects. Further information
<http://rural.nic.in/sites/downloads/our-schemes-glance/SalientFeaturesSGSY.pdf>
- d. **Rajiv Abhyudaya Yojana (RAY):** This scheme is in implementation in Andhra Pradesh and it provides financial assistance for purchase of assets and tool kits. Guidelines have been laid down working capital for weavers, stone cutting and earth workers, beauty parlours , washer men (laundry), carpenters, blacksmiths etc. Further details are available on <http://www.bcwelfare.ap.gov.in/GOs/G.O.Ms.No.15.pdf>
- e. **National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (NREGS):** National Rural Employment Guarantee Act was enacted on 5th September 2006. The Act made supplementary livelihood in rural areas through unskilled manual work a legal right.

Any rural household seeking unskilled manual work can register its family in the Gram Panchayat and obtain a job card. With the possession of a job card, the registered rural household can apply for work for at least 100 days in the Gram Panchayat. Gram Panchayat is entrusted with the legal duty of providing work to such applicant within 15 days of the receipt of the application, failing which unemployment allowance would become payable to the rural household. Further details - <http://rural.nic.in/sites/MGNREGA.asp>

PENSION SCHEMES

- a. **Sanjay Gandhi Niradhar Yojana:** The Sanjay Gandhi Niradhar Anudan Yojana a Socio- Economic Assistance Scheme in Maharashtra, aims to provide financial assistance to destitute persons, blind, disabled, orphan children, persons suffering from major illnesses, divorced women, abandoned women, women freed from prostitution, outraged women, Transgender, etc. Each Beneficiary will get Rs. 600/- per month and Family with more than one beneficiary will get Rs .900/- per month. <http://maha-socialjustice.gov.in/index.php/sanjay-gandhi-niradhar-anudan-yojna>
- b. **Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (IGNOAPS):** Destitute aged 65 years or more and does not have any source of regular income/financial support from his family members or others & is living alone or has children below 18 years of age.
- c. **Madhu Babu Pension Scheme:** This scheme is from Orissa and is the merger of state old age pension scheme and Orissa disability pension scheme. HIV is included in the eligibility and PLHIV can get a lifelong monthly pension of Rs. 200. The link to the GO is available on <http://dapcuspeak.blogspot.in/p/reports-orders-etc.html>
- d. **Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme (IGNWPS) and Indira Gandhi National Disability Pension Scheme (IGNDPS):** Central assistance of Rs. 200/- per month per beneficiary is provided by the centre. The States are urged to contribute another Rs.200 from their own resources so that a pensioner could get at least Rs.400 per month. <http://rural.nic.in/sites/downloads/our-schemes-glance/SalientFeaturesNSAP.pdf>
- e. **National Old Age pension (NOAP):** Under this scheme, financial assistance is provided to the old aged & destitute person. A sum of Rs. 400/- p.m. has been given to these old and aged persons as pension. It is preferably given to low income group and physically challenged (both male and female).
- f. **ART pension:** In Andhra Pradesh the state provides pension to below poverty PLHIV who are on ART in the government ART centres. A support of Rs 200/- per month is provided. The link to the GO is available on <http://dapcuspeak.blogspot.in/p/reports-orders-etc.html>

Nutrition/food supplementation schemes

- a. **Antoyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY):** To provide food security to the poorest of the poor. The selected families are given a special Antyodaya card, with which they can claim grain from the fair price shops (FPS) or ration shops, the local outlet of the public distribution system (PDS). This card entitles the selected family to 35 kgs of

grains each month at Rs 2/kg for wheat and Rs 3/kg for rice. The guidelines were amended in 2009 to include all eligible BPL families of HIV positive persons in the AAY list on priority against the criteria of the guidelines for identification of AAY families under Antyodaya Anna Yojana. Further information

<http://dfpd.nic.in/?q=node/999>

- b. Annapurna Scheme:** The scheme aims at providing food security to meet the requirement of those Senior Citizens who though eligible have remained uncovered under the National Old Age Pension Scheme (NOAPS). Under the Annapurna Scheme, 10 Kg. of food grains per month are to be provided 'free of cost' to the Beneficiary. a) The age of the applicant (male or Female) should be 65 years or above. b) The applicant must be destitute in the sense of having little or no regular means of subsistence from his/her own source of income or through financial support from family members or other sources. In order to determine destitution, the criteria (if any) currently in force in the State/UTs could also be followed. c) The applicant should not be in receipt of pension under the NOAPS or State Pension Scheme. d) As mentioned above, the Beneficiary would be entitled for 10 Kgs of food grains (wheat or rice) per month free of cost.

<http://india.gov.in/govt/viewscheme.php?schemeid=426>

- c. Nutrition through ICDS:** Children are provided nutritious food through the anganwadi centres. The nutrition component varies from state to state but usually consists of a hot meal cooked at the Anganwadi, based on a mix of pulses, cereals, oil, vegetable, sugar, iodised salt, etc. Sometimes "take-home rations" (THR) are provided for children under the age of three years. <http://wcd.nic.in/icds.htm>

Maternity benefit schemes

- a. National Maternity Benefit Scheme (NMBS):** Aims to support pregnant women of households below the poverty. A sum of Rs. 500 is given to the mother of the child. The pregnant lady should be more than 19 years old and should be from a BPL family. The benefit could be availed only till the birth of two surviving children and the gap between the two children should be a minimum of 3 yrs and the women should be immunised for T.T.

http://planningcommission.nic.in/reports/sereport/ser/maker/mak_ cht5c.pdf

- b. Janani Suraksha Yojana and Sukhibava:** Sukhibava & Janani Suraksha Yojana Incentive Schemes are implemented in a combined manner (Rs.1000/- cash incentive for Institutional Delivery) from 1st November 2005. Under the Janani Suraksha Yojana and Sukhibava schemes put together, a total cash incentive amount of Rs.1000/- (i.e. Rs.700/- from Janani Suraksha Yojana and Rs.300/- from Sukhibava) will be paid to rural below poverty line pregnant women who fulfil the revised and combined eligibility guidelines under the two schemes. This cash incentive should be paid only to those rural, below poverty line women who undergo delivery in a Government healthcare institution i.e., Teaching Hospitals, District Head quarter Hospitals, Area Hospitals, Community Health Centers, 30 bedded and other Government Hospitals, and Primary Health Care Centres.

<http://india.gov.in/citizen/health/viewscheme.php?schemeid=1804>

Housing schemes

- a. **Indira Awas Yojana:** The objective of IAY is primarily to provide grant for construction of houses to members of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes, freed bonded labourers and also to non-SC/ST rural poor below the poverty line. The SC/ST and Non SC/ST lists for the scheme are prepared by the gram panchayat and this needs to be approved by the Gram Sabha. Further information is available http://iay.nic.in/netiay/more_benefcry.htm

Travel concession schemes

- a. **Buss pass/ concession:** A few states have introduced bus travel concession for PLHIV on ART. In Andhra Pradesh 50% Concession is provided to PLHIV on AP State transport Buses. The link to the GO is available on <http://dapcuspeak.blogspot.in/p/reports-orders-etc.html>

Schemes for Children

- a. **Kishore Balika Pathakam:** The scheme is implemented in Andhra Pradesh to engineer change in social attitudes, self-esteem and ensure capabilities, 100% enrolment in elementary education especially for girls and to discourage early marriage. Under the scheme it is proposed to train adolescent girls through bridge courses, skill training programs, exposure visits and workshops. Further information http://www.unicef.org/worldfitforchildren/files/India_WFFC5_Report.pdf
- b. **Palak Mata Pita Scheme:** The scheme is Rs. 1000/month for people who adopt HIV Orphans. <http://www.gujhealth.gov.in/aids-gov-scheme-plhas.htm>
- c. **Balsangopan Yojana:** A Child Welfare Service that provides substitute family care for a planned period for a child, when his/her own family cannot care for him/her, for a temporary or extended period. Rs. 495/- per month is provided to the family. <http://womenchild.maharashtra.gov.in/Sitemap/womenchild/pdf/fostercare.pdf>

Health Schemes

- a. **Yeshaswini:** HIV+ pregnant women can avail cashless delivery through a network of public and private hospitals known as the Yeshaswini Network Hospitals (YNH). The total charges provided to the hospital (including incentives for personnel) are Rs. 3200/- for a normal delivery and Rs. 8000/- for Caesarean section. More information in a case study on Yeshaswini under [DAPCU Series](#)

Other schemes

- a. **National Family Benefit Scheme (NFBS):** This scheme is aimed to support BPL families. The NFBS provides a lump sum family benefit of Rs. 10000 to the bereaved household in case of death of the primary bread winner irrespective of the cause of death. This scheme is applicable to all the eligible persons in the age group of 18-64. <http://india.gov.in/govt/viewscheme.php?schemeid=112>
- b. **Girl Child Protection Scheme:** This scheme is in effect at Andhra Pradesh. In case of single girl child, she is entitled to receive Rs. 1,00,000/- after completion of 20 years

of age. In case of two girl children, both of them are entitled to receive Rs. 30,000 each after completion of 20 years. Scholarship of Rs. 1200/- per annum from 9th to Intermediate is given. Life Insurance coverage from the age of 3 years onwards. In the event of accidental death of the girl child, the parent is entitled to receive full amount. http://www.unfpa.org/gender/docs/sexselection/UNFPA_Publication-39772.pdf

Annexure 2- List of DAPCUs which have reported benefits availed by PLHIV

State	District - PLHIV
Andhra Pradesh(11)	Adilabad
	Chittoor
	East Godavari
	Karimnagar
	Medak
	Nalgonda
	Nellore
	Rangareddy
	Srikakulam
	Vizianagaram
	Warangal
Gujarat (7)	Ahmedabad
	Banaskantha
	Bhavnagar
	Dahod
	Rajkot
	Surendernagar
	Vadodara
Karnataka (5)	Bagalkot
	Bellary
	Davengere
	Kodagu
	Udupi
Kerala (2)	Ernakulam
	Kozikhode
Madhya Pradesh (2)	Dewas
	Indore
Maharashtra (14)	Ahmednagar
	Amaravati
	Aurangabad
	Bhandara
	Buldhana
	Chandrapur
	Dhule
	Gadchiroli
	Nanded
	Nandurbar
	Parbhani
	Raigad
	Solapur
	Wardha
Manipur (4)	Bishnupur

State	District - PLHIV
	Churachandpur
	Imphal East
	Senapati
Mizoram (1)	Kolasib
Nagaland (10)	Mon
	Dimapur
	Kiphire
	Kohima
	Mokokchung
	Peren
	Phek
	Tuensang
	Wokha
	Zunheboto
Orissa (7)	Angul
	Balangir
	Balasore
	Bhadrak
	Ganjam
	Khorda
	Koraput
Punjab (1)	Amritsar
Rajasthan (4)	Ajmer
	Jaipur
	Sriganganagar
	Tonk
Tamil Nadu (28)	Ariyalur
	Chennai
	Coimbatore
	Cuddalore
	Dharmapuri
	Erode
	Kancheepuram
	Kanniyakumari
	Karur
	Krishnagiri
	Madurai
	Namakkal
	Nilgris
	Perambalur
	Pudukottai
	Ramanathapuram

State	District - PLHIV
	Salem
	Sivagangai
	Thanjavur
	Theni
	Thiruvallur
	Thiruvanamalai
	Thoothukudi
	Tirunelveli
	Trichy
	Vellore
	Villupuram
	Virudhunagar
	Uttar Pradesh (2)
Deoria	

Annexure 3- List of DAPCUs which have reported benefits availed by HRG

State	District
Delhi (1)	North East
Gujarat (6)	Bhavnagar
	Dahod
	Mehsana
	Navsari
	Rajkot
	Surendranagar
Karnataka (3)	Bagalkot
	Bellary
	Udupi
Kerala (2)	Ernakulam
	Kozikhode
Madhya Pradesh (1)	Panna
Maharashtra (1)	Parbhani
Orissa (2)	Angul
	Khordha