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NTR Bharosa Pension: Andhra Pradesh’s Social Security Scheme

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NTR Bharosa Pension: Andhra Pradesh’s Social Security Scheme

Andhra Pradesh pays a monthly pension to about 62 lakh poor and vulnerable people. In June 2024 a new government restored its old name and raised the rates. This lesson covers the rates, the history and the cost.

At a glance

Four key facts on this topic

01 **₹4,000**most categories per month

02 **₹15,000**most severe disability cases

03 **164 of 175**NDA seats in 2024

04 **₹33,485 cr**budget for 2026-27

Scheme and Rates

1

1.1 What is the NTR Bharosa Pension?

It is Andhra Pradesh’s social security pension. The state pays it every month to poor and vulnerable people. It covers **28 categories**, such as old age, widows, weavers, toddy tappers, fishermen and single women.

1.2 What changed in June 2024?

The government issued G.O.Ms.No.43 on **13 June 2024**. It restored the name NTR Bharosa Pension Scheme. It also raised the rates.

1.3 How big is the rise?

Most categories went from Rs 3,000 to **Rs 4,000** a month. The hike counts from 1 April 2024. The money was paid from 1 July 2024 with three months of arrears.

> 13. **Think it through:** Why is July different? See answer ↓

> **Quick check 1.** True or false: G.O.Ms.No.43 of 13 June 2024 restored the name NTR Bharosa Pension Scheme. *(True or False?)* See answer ↓

> **Quick check 2.** True or false: Most categories were cut from Rs 4,000 to Rs 3,000 in 2024. *(True or False?)* See answer ↓

Sources: sspensions.ap.gov.in; retirement.outlookindia.com

2 Higher rates by need

2.1 Which groups get more than Rs 4,000?

Some groups need more help. People with disabilities and multi-deformity leprosy rose from Rs 3,000 to **Rs 6,000**.

2.2 What do the most severe cases get?

The order gives **Rs 15,000** to people confined to a wheelchair or bed by paralysis. It gives the same to severe muscular dystrophy cases and accident victims. Their earlier rate was Rs 5,000.

2.3 What about transplants and dialysis?

Kidney, liver and heart transplant cases rose from Rs 5,000 to Rs 10,000. Dialysis, sickle cell and thalassemia cases already got Rs 10,000.

> 14. **Think it through:** Why pay more to some? See answer ↓

> **Quick check 3.** True or false: Wheelchair or bed-bound paralysis cases rose from Rs 5,000 to Rs 15,000. *(True or False?)* See answer ↓

> **Quick check 4.** True or false: Dialysis patients were raised to Rs 15,000 in 2024. *(True or False?)* See answer ↓

3 The July 2024 payout

3.1 How was the first payment made?

Chief Minister **N. Chandrababu Naidu** launched the payout on 1 July 2024. He handed pensions to beneficiaries at Penumaka village in Guntur district.

3.2 Who delivered the money?

About **1.25 lakh** village and ward secretariat staff did the job. Each staff member looked after 50 households.

3.3 How large was the payout?

The state paid over **Rs 4,408 crore** to 65.31 lakh people in 28 categories. The amount was Rs 7,000 each: Rs 1,000 for April, May and June, plus July's Rs 4,000.

> 15. **Think it through:** Spot the arithmetic See answer ↓

> **Quick check 5.** True or false: The first Rs 7,000 payment included July's Rs 4,000 and three months of Rs 1,000 arrears. *(True or False?)* See answer ↓

> **Quick check 6.** True or false: Each secretariat staff member was given 500 households. *(True or False?)* See answer ↓

Sources: freepressjournal.in; thesouthfirst.com

History and Politics

4 Names and history

4.1 Where did the scheme begin?

One report says the scheme began in **October 2014**. Naidu was Chief Minister at the time.

4.2 Why was it renamed?

Schemes of the TDP era carried the name of NTR, the TDP founder. After the 2019 election, the YSRCP government renamed it **YSR Pension Kanuka**.

4.3 How did the name return?

After the 2024 election, the new government restored the old name. The order was dated 13 June 2024.

16. **Think it through:** Names and politics See answer ↓

Quick check 7. True or false: Under the YSRCP government the scheme was called YSR Pension Kanuka. *(True or False?)* See answer ↓

Quick check 8. True or false: The scheme was first launched in 2019. *(True or False?)* See answer ↓

Sources: outlookmoney.com; thequint.com

5 The 2024 election

5.1 How did the 2024 election go?

The NDA won **164 of 175 seats**. The TDP alone won 135. Janasena won 21 and the BJP eight.

5.2 What happened to the YSRCP?

It won only **11 seats** and lost Opposition status. In 2019 it had won 151 seats against the TDP's 23.

5.3 When was Naidu sworn in?

He took oath on 12 June 2024 for a fourth term. The pension order came the next day.

> 17. **Think it through:** Why does the order matter? See answer ↓

> **Quick check 9.** True or false: The NDA won 164 of 175 Andhra Pradesh seats in 2024. *(True or False?)* See answer ↓

> **Quick check 10.** True or false: The YSRCP won 151 seats in 2024. *(True or False?)* See answer ↓

Sources: deccanherald.com; outlookindia.com; onmanorama.com

Cost and Payment

6 Money and cost

6.1 What does the scheme cost?

Yearly pension spending rises from Rs 23,272 crore to **Rs 33,100 crore**. The hike alone adds Rs 819 crore a year. The arrears added Rs 1,650 crore once.

6.2 What is the 2026-27 budget?

The state set aside **Rs 33,485.10 crore** for 2026-27. That covers about 62 lakh beneficiaries.

6.3 How does the Centre help?

Of all beneficiaries, 9.34 lakh come under the National Social Assistance Programme. For ages 60 to 79, the Centre pays Rs 200 and the state Rs 3,800. The Centre’s share goes straight to Aadhaar-linked

bank accounts.

6.4 How is the money paid now?

The remaining 53 lakh get full pensions in cash at their doorstep. In October 2026 distribution began at 6.30 am on the 1st. Staff drew the cash from banks on 30 September.

6.5 Can new people apply?

Yes. Fresh applications were taken from 7 to 16 September 2026. By then the state had released Rs 73,506 crore under the scheme.

> 18. **Think it through:** Who pays what? See answer ↓

> **Quick check 11.** True or false: For NSAP pensioners aged 60 to 79 the Centre pays Rs 200 and the state Rs 3,800. *(True or False?)* See answer ↓

> **Quick check 12.** True or false: The Centre pays the full Rs 4,000 to every beneficiary. *(True or False?)* See answer ↓

Sources: deccanchronicle.com; thesouthfirst.com

Exam Practice

Remember this

- **Order:** G.O.Ms.No.43, 13 June 2024
- **Rate:** Rs 3,000 raised to Rs 4,000 for most
- **Top rate:** Rs 15,000 for wheelchair or bed-bound cases
- **History:** Began 2014; YSR Pension Kanuka 2019 to 2024
- **Election:** NDA 164 of 175 in 2024

Explain it back: From how much to how much was the pension raised for most categories?

Practice MCQs

1. Andhra Pradesh's NTR Bharosa Pension scheme was first launched in which year, and under whose government?

A. 2024, under N. Chandrababu Naidu

B. 2019, under Y.S. Jagan Mohan Reddy

C. 2014, under N. Chandrababu Naidu

D. 2004, under N.T. Rama Rao

See answer ↓

2. In 2019, after winning the state election, which Chief Minister renamed this pension scheme YSR Pension Kanuka?

A. Y.S. Jagan Mohan Reddy

B. Pawan Kalyan

C. N.T. Rama Rao

D. N. Chandrababu Naidu

See answer ↓

3. Following its 2024 restoration, NTR Bharosa Pension pays most beneficiary categories how much a month?

A. Rs 5,000

B. Rs 4,000

C. Rs 3,000

D. Rs 2,500

See answer ↓

4. In Andhra Pradesh's 2024 assembly election, the TDP-led NDA alliance won how many of the 175 seats?

A. 135

B. 164

C. 11

D. 100

See answer ↓

5. Following the 2024 restoration, which beneficiary category saw the steepest pension increase, and to what amount?

A. Fully disabled bedridden beneficiaries, from Rs 5,000 to Rs 15,000

B. Weavers, from Rs 3,000 to Rs 4,000

C. Widows, from Rs 2,000 to Rs 3,000

D. Toddy tappers, from Rs 3,000 to Rs 5,000

See answer ↓

Answer Key

1. **C.** The correct answer is **2014, under N. Chandrababu Naidu**. The scheme began in October 2014 in Naidu's first term. Later governments changed its name, but the pension itself continued. ↑ Q1
2. **A.** The correct answer is **Y.S. Jagan Mohan Reddy**. His YSRCP government came to power in 2019. It renamed the scheme YSR Pension Kanuka. ↑ Q2
3. **B.** The correct answer is **Rs 4,000**. Most categories, such as old age and widow pensions, rose from Rs 3,000 to Rs 4,000 a month. The hike counts from April 2024. ↑ Q3
4. **B.** The correct answer is **164**. The NDA won 164 of the 175 seats in 2024. The TDP alone won 135. ↑ Q4
5. **A.** The correct answer is **Rs 5,000 to Rs 15,000**. The June 2024 order raised the pension for people confined to a wheelchair or bed by paralysis. It gave the same rise to severe muscular dystrophy cases and accident victims. ↑ Q5

Quick-check answers

1. **True.** The same order raised the pension rates. ↑ 1
2. **False.** They rose from Rs 3,000 to Rs 4,000. ↑ 2
3. **True.** The same rise applies to severe muscular dystrophy and accident victims. ↑ 3
4. **False.** Their rate stayed at Rs 10,000. ↑ 4
5. **True.** That adds up to Rs 7,000. ↑ 5
6. **False.** Each was given 50 households. ↑ 6
7. **True.** The 2024 order restored the NTR name. ↑ 7
8. **False.** Reports date its start to October 2014. ↑ 8
9. **True.** The TDP alone won 135. ↑ 9
10. **False.** That was its 2019 tally. In 2024 it won 11. ↑ 10
11. **True.** Together they make Rs 4,000. ↑ 11
12. **False.** Its share is only Rs 200 for those aged 60 to 79. ↑ 12
13. **Think it through.** Three months of arrears were added to July. So the July payment was Rs 7,000, not Rs 4,000. ↑ 13

14. **Think it through.** Care for severe illness or disability costs far more than daily needs. A higher rate helps the family cope. ↑ 14
15. **Think it through.** Three months at Rs 1,000 make Rs 3,000. Add Rs 4,000 for July and you get Rs 7,000. ↑ 15
16. **Think it through.** A scheme name often marks who is in power. The pension itself kept going under both names. ↑ 16
17. **Think it through.** A poll promise becomes real only through a government order. G.O.Ms.No.43 did that within a day of the swearing-in. ↑ 17
18. **Think it through.** For a 60 to 79 year old NSAP pensioner, Rs 200 is central and Rs 3,800 is state money. Together they make Rs 4,000. ↑ 18

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