## MGNREGS in Rajasthan

†2314. SHRI ASHK ALI TAK: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state the amount being spent and the number of persons being employed in Rajasthan under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS)?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): The total number of households provided employment and expenditure incurred under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) in Rajasthan since inception are indicated below:

No. of Households provided employment (In Nos)

2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12			
					up to June, 11			
1175172	2170460	6373093	6522264	5859667	2605022			
Total Expenditure (Rs. in Lakhs)								
2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12			
					up to June, 11			
69306.14	147733.72	616439.73	566903.40	328907.14	70879.56			

## Impact of MGNREGS on living standards of beneficiaries

- 2315. DR. BHALCHANDRA MUNGEKAR: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:
- (a) whether Government has conducted any impact assessment study of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) on living standards of the beneficiaries of the scheme;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) if not, whether Government is planning to undertake any such major impact assessment study?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (c) No specific study to asses impact of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) on living standards of its beneficiaries has been carried out. However,

<sup>†</sup>Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

several independent studies on MGNREGA's impact on income levels, food security, wage rates, migration, social benefits, gender relations, environment, agriculture, health, education, etc which all have bearing on living standards of rural beneficiaries have been carried out by reputed institutions/agencies like Indian Institute of Management (IIM), Kolkata, Indian Institute of Science, Bengaluru, University of Agricultural Sciences, Bengaluru, etc. These studies have brought out several positive impact of the programme in rural areas. Some major findings from such studies highlighting positive impacts of MGNREGA on living standards in rural areas is given in statement.

## Statement

Impacts of Mahatma Gandhi NREGA-Finding from Studies

- A Study was conducted by the Indian Institute of Management in Raichur and Gulbarga districts in Karnataka, Adilabad and Anantapur districts in Andhra Pradesh. The study suggested that in Anantapur district, only 11% of the respondents are skilled and most of them (98%) did not migrate from the villages for work.
- The Study entitled "Socio-Economic Impacts of Implementation of Mahatma Gandhi NREGA" by Council for Social Development in Tribal Areas of Chhattisgarh, Orissa, Jharkhand and Andhra Pradesh has noted that the implementation of the Mahatma Gandhi NREGA has contributed in increasing the food security of the rural masses and a major portion of increased income earned through NREGA was spent on food consumption. The beneficiaries have been able to construct house on their own land due to additional income from Mahatma Gandhi NREGA work. The proportion of such HHs was as high as 21.7% in Chitradurga and 21.67% in Malkangiri. In A.P. large scale of reduction in percentage of HHs in debt for consumption has been noticed because of the implementation of the Mahatma Gandhi NREGA (Cuddapah (76.67%), Khammam (83.33%) and Adilabad (85.33%).
- A study entitled "Impact Assessment of Mahatma Gandhi NREGS on Sustainable Asset
  Creation and Livelihood" conducted by IDYWC in Madhya Pradesh (Chindwara and Balaghat)
  and Rajasthan (Banswara and Alwar) has indicated positive trends in nutrition and food
  security. It has helped more than 80% of the households to purchase more nutritional food.
- The study conducted by the Indian Institute of Science, Bengaluru in Chitradurga district, Karnataka, has found reduction in water vulnerability index, agriculture vulnerability, livelihood vulnerability index. There has been an increase in ground water level, water percolation and improvement in soil fertility. These in turn have lead in improvement of land productivity.

In a study conducted by University of Agricultural Sciences, Bengaluru in 4 districts, Chitradurga, Davanagere, Shimoga and Hassan of Karnataka has noted improvement in ground water recharge to the tune of 1,500 GPH to 2,500 GPH and improvement in water table by 5200 feet in all districts. Practice of double cropping has also been undertaken in all districts.

## Job card holders under MGNREGS beneficiaries holding bank account

2316. SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of job card holders under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), State-wise;
  - (b) the details of account holders under MGNREGS in different banks;
- (c) whether Government has any plan to provide subsidy and other benefits to those account holders directly through banks; and
  - (d) if so, the details of such schemes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) The details of total number of job cards issued under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNGREGA) up to 18.08.2011 and bank accounts opened up to 2010-11 by MGNREGA workers are given in the statement.

(c) and (d) It is mandatory to make payment of wages to MGNREGA workers through their individual or joint accounts in Banks/Post Offices unless exempted on account of poor coverage of bank/post office network. There is no proposal at present to route subsidy or benefits of other schemes through bank accounts of MGNREGA workers.

Statement

Job cards issued and Bank accounts opened under MGNRGA

No.	State	Job cards	No. of Bank Accounts	Total	
		issued up to	Opened up to 2010-11	Bank	
		18.08.2011	Individual	Joint	Accounts
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	11705605	1957469	0	1957469
2	Arunachal Pradesh	35359	7159	4871	12030
3	Assam	3840312	1470855	24459	1495314