

(c) and (d) Clause 95 of the LARR Bill, 2011 provides that “when any land or part thereof, acquired under this Act remains unutilised for a period of ten years from the date of taking over the possession, the same shall return to the Land Bank of the appropriate Government by reversion”.

Survey of MGNREGS

1852. SHRIMATI KUSUM RAI:

SHRI ARVIND KUMAR SINGH:

SHRI PRABHAT JHA:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has conducted a survey of the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) in Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether survey report ‘MGNREGS sameeksha’ has been submitted to Government in June this year;

(d) if so, whether survey report has observed that MGNREGS is performing fitfully in terms of work days, wages and coverage; and

(e) if so, the details of action Government will take to plug the loopholes in the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) Ministry has requested National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) to conduct survey on implementation of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh. NSSO has completed the survey and has given preliminary reports to the Ministry.

(c) to (e) ‘MGNREGS Sameeksha’ which is an analytical anthology of all major research studies done on MGNREGA that were published in academic journals or came out as stand-alone reports, has been published recently. ‘MGNREGS Sameeksha’ has brought out that since inception, around Rs. 1,10,000 crore has gone directly as wage payment to rural households under MGNREGA and 1200 crore person-days of employment have been generated. The report also highlighted that there is evidence to suggest that MGNREGA has contributed to increased rural

wages, reduced distress migration from traditionally migration intensive areas, increased usage of barren areas for cultivation, empowerment of the weaker sections giving them a new sense of identity and bargaining power etc.

Pension paid to senior citizens under IGNOAPS

1853. SHRI PRABHAT JHA:

SHRIMATI KUSUM RAI:

SHRI ARVIND KUMAR SINGH:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of senior citizens in the country receiving pension under the Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (IGNOAPS), State-wise;

(b) the details of monthly pension being paid to senior citizens under this scheme;

(c) whether the amount of pension paid to senior citizen under this scheme is sufficient for survival;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor;

(f) whether representations have been received from various quarters for increase in old age pension by Central Government;

(g) if so, the details thereof; and

(h) the reaction and response of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) The number of senior citizens in the country receiving pension under the Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (IGNOAPS), State-wise is as in Statement-I (*See* below).

(b) Under IGNOPAS, central assistance is provided @ Rs. 200/- p.m. for beneficiaries in the age group of 60-79 years and @ Rs. 500/- p.m. for beneficiaries of 80 years and above. States have been requested to contribute at least an equal amount from their own resources. As per the information available, contribution by States under IGNOAPS from their own resources is as in Statement-II (*See* below).

(c) to (e) IGNOAPS is a component of National Social Assistance Programme