

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 IGNOAPS, 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

(NSAP) which is under State Plan. NSAP aims at ensuring minimum national standards for social assistance in addition to the benefits that State Governments are providing. The amount of central assistance for old age pension scheme was increased from Rs. 75/- per month to Rs. 200/- per month in the year 2006-07. Further, for beneficiaries of age 80 years and above, the amount of central assistance has been increased from Rs. 200/- per month to Rs. 500/- per month w.e.f. 1.4.2011.

(f) to (h) Representations for increase in old age pension by have been received from various quarters. The demands include increasing the pension amount to Rs. 2000 p.m. and periodic revision by linking it up with price index. The amount of assistance under IGNOAPS is revised from time depending upon the availability of resources.

Statement-I

*Statement showing number of beneficiaries under
IGNOAPS reported by States/UTs*

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Number of beneficiaries reported
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1386401
2.	Bihar	3525109
3.	Chhattisgarh	600957
4.	Goa	2136
5.	Gujarat	355087
6.	Haryana	131326
7.	Himachal Pradesh	94220
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	129000
9.	Jharkhand	640044
10.	Karnataka	933891
11.	Kerala	254397
12.	Madhya Pradesh	1281512
13.	Maharashtra	1071000
14.	Odisha	1777083

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Number of beneficiaries reported
15.	Punjab	177040
16.	Rajasthan	632860
17.	Tamilnadu	1019232
18.	Uttar Pradesh	3799208
19.	Uttarakhand	252827
20.	West Bengal	1883799
21.	Arunachal Pradesh	31209
22.	Assam	598965
23.	Manipur	50714
24.	Meghalaya	48112
25.	Mizoram	26359
26.	Nagaland	46483
27.	Sikkim	15169
28.	Tripura	152550
	Sub Total	20916690
	UTs	
29.	Andman and Nicobar Islands	1063
30.	Chandigarh	3784
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	944
32.	Daman and Diu	130
33.	NCT Delhi	140791
34.	Lakshadweep	36
35.	Puducherry	23607
	Sub Total	170355
	GRAND TOTAL	21087045

Statement-II*Amount of monthly pension under IGNOAPS (60-79 years)*

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	Central Assistance by Central Government under IGNOAPS (60-79 years) (in Rs.)	State Contribution from their own resources as per reports received (in Rs.)	Total pension under IGNOAPS (in Rs.)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	200	NIL	200
2.	Bihar	200	NIL	200
3.	Chhattisgarh	200	100	300
4.	Goa	200	800	1000
5.	Gujarat	200	200	400
6.	Haryana	200 (Below 70 years)	300 (Below 70 years)	500
7.	Himachal Pradesh	200	130	330
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	200	125	325
9.	Jharkhand	200	200	400
10.	Karnataka	200	200	400
11.	Kerala	200	50	250
12.	Madhya Pradesh	200	75	275
13.	Maharashtra	200	400	600
14.	Odisha	200	NIL	200
15.	Punjab	200	250	450
16.	Rajasthan	200 (Below 75 years)	300 (Below 75 years)	500
17.	Tamilnadu	200	800	1000
18.	Uttar Pradesh	200	100	300

1	2	3	4	5
19.	Uttarakhand	200	200	400
20.	West Bengal	200	200	400
21.	Arunachal Pradesh	200	NIL	200
22.	Assam	200	50	250
23.	Manipur	200	NIL	200
24.	Meghalaya	200	50	250
25.	Mizoram	200	50	250
26.	Nagaland	200	100	300
27.	Sikkim	200	200	400
28.	Tripura	200	200	400
UTs				
29.	Andman and Nicobar Islands	200	800	1000
30.	Chandigarh	200	500	700
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	200	300	500
32.	Daman and Diu	200	300	500
33.	NCT Delhi	200	800	1000
34.	Lakshadweep	200	100	300
35.	Puducherry	200	400	600

Beneficiaries of IGNOAPS

†1854. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH MAHRA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of widow pensioners living below the poverty line who are getting pension under the scheme run by Central Government district-wise;

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.