

**Bill No. 89 of 2022**

THE MAHATMA GANDHI NATIONAL RURAL EMPLOYMENT  
GUARANTEE (AMENDMENT) BILL, 2022

By

SHRI V.K. SREEKANDAN, M.P.

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BILL

*further to amend the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural  
Employment Guarantee Act, 2005.*

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Seventy-third Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. (1) This Act may be called the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee (Amendment) Act, 2022.

Short title and  
commencement.

5 (2) It shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint.

2. In section 3 of the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act, 2005 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), in sub-section (1) for the words “one hundred days”, the words “two hundred days” shall be substituted.

Amendment  
of section 3.

Amendment  
of section 6.

**3. In section 6 of the principal Act, in sub-section (1), after the second proviso, the following proviso shall be added, namely:—**

**“Provided also that the wage rate to be fixed by the Central Government or the State Government for any area shall be based on the prevailing Consumer Price Index and the wages shall be disbursed accordingly to persons employed under this Act.”.**

## STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

The Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act, 2005 has been helping to uplift the rural economy and ushering our National economy as this scheme has provided an opportunity to put the money back into the pockets of rural masses. This scheme has been a great success since its launch way back in 2005 and there has been a huge demand to increase the number of guaranteed employment from one hundred days to a minimum of two hundred days as the current number of days is insufficient to meet the needs of the households. Moreover, those who have been doing work under this Act, are detached from other work or sources of work and they solely now depend upon this guaranteed employment under this Act. Therefore, remaining unemployed for the rest of the year, not only creates social tension but also puts them into great economical difficulties. Hence, it is a must situation to enhance the number of guaranteed employment from hundred days to at-least a minimum of two hundred days.

The skyrocketing inflation and the upward trend in consumer price index, demand for the revision of wage paid under this Act. The rate can be fixed by either the Central Government or the State Government. But it should be justifiable or match with the cost of living in rural areas. Therefore, the rate fixed by either the Central Government or the State Government should be supported with the Consumer Price Index and the wages should be paid accordingly.

The Bill, therefore, seeks to amend the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act, 2005, with a view to:—

(a) increase the minimum number of days of employment to the registered persons from one hundred days to two hundred days; and

(b) provided that the wage rate to be fixed by the Central Government or the State Government to any area shall be based on the prevailing consumer Price Index provide that and the wages shall be disbursed accordingly to persons employed under this Act.

Hence this Bill.

NEW DELHI;  
28 February, 2022

V.K. SREEKANDAN

## FINANCIAL MEMORANDUM

Clause 2 of the Bill provides for increasing the number of days of employment of the registered persons from one hundred days to two hundred days. Clause 3 provides the wage rate to be fixed by the Central Government or the State Government to any area shall be based on the prevailing consumer Price Index provide that and the wages shall be disbursed accordingly to persons employed under this Act. The Bill, therefore, if enacted would involve expenditure from the Consolidated Fund of India. It is estimated that a recurring expenditure of about rupees one lakh forty six thousand crore per annum is likely to be involved from the Consolidated Fund of India.

No non-recurring expenditure is likely to be involved.

*ANNEXURE*

EXTRACT FROM THE MAHATMA GANDHI NATIONAL RURAL EMPLOYMENT GUARANTEE ACT, 2005

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**3. (1)** Save as otherwise provided, the State Government shall, in such rural area in the State as may be notified by the Central Government, provide to every household whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work not less than one hundred days of such work in a financial year in accordance with the Scheme made under this Act.

Guarantee of rural employment to households.

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**6. (1)** Notwithstanding anything contained in the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 (11 of 1948), the Central Government may, by notification, specify the wage rate for the purposes of this Act:

Wage rate.

Provided that different rates of wages may be specified for different areas:

Provided further that the wage rate specified from time to time under any such notification shall not be at a rate less than sixty rupees per day.

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*(Shri V.K. Sreekandan, M.P.)*