

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT  
DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1422**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 06/12/2024

**MONITORING OF WORK EFFICIENCIES OF MGNREGA**

1422 SHRI S. KALYANASUNDARAM:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has taken any steps to monitor the work efficiency of the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) scheme, if so, the details thereof; and
- (b) if not, the reasons therefor?

**ANSWER**

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT  
(SHRI KAMLESH PASWAN)

(a)&(b): Mahatma Gandhi NREG Scheme provides for enhancement of livelihood security of households in rural areas of the country by providing at least 100 days of guaranteed wage employment in every financial year to every rural household whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled labour. The Scheme is implemented on an end-to-end integrated transaction-based MIS platform called NREGASoft, which monitors all aspects relating to planning, administrative and technical approval of the scheme, issue of job cards, acceptance of demand, issue of muster roll, measurement, approval of payment and finally payment to the beneficiary through a DBT-PFMS platform.

Ministry of Rural Development has taken several steps for ensuring efficient implementation of the scheme as per the provisions of the act as well as the guidelines issued from time to time. Some of these include:-

1. Conduct of Social audit at Gram Panchayat level
2. Grievance Redressal Mechanisms through appointment of Ombudspersons.
3. Monitoring by National Level Monitors and Central Teams
4. Conduct of Internal audit
5. Monitoring through use of Area Officers app
6. Common Review Mission and Performance Review Committee.
7. Use of National Mobile monitoring system for capturing of attendance
8. Janmanrega app for seeking citizen feedback and information

Some of the technological interventions that are used in implementation of the scheme are given below. :

**1. GIS based plan– Use of Space Technology:** GIS based GP level plan (ridge to valley approach) preparation using Remote Sensing technology in a saturation mode for all the GPs of the country.

**2. Yuktdhara: GIS based planning tool** – To simplify the GIS based planning at GP level, Yuktdhara, a Geospatial planning portal is developed in collaboration with ISRO-NRSC.

**3. SECURE – Software for Estimate Calculation for using Rural Rates for Employment:** Application is being used for estimate calculation of works to be undertaken under the scheme.

**4. GeoMGNREGA:** the app has been developed by using technology to track the creation of assets by geotagging it, at “Before”, “During” and “After” stages of the asset creation. So far, a total of 6.11 crore assets have been geotagged.

**5. Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT):** To bring in more transparency in the system and minimize leakages, Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) system in wage payment has been adopted. Under the programme, more than 99% of payments of wages are electronically credited into the accounts of the workers through DBT system.

**6. Aadhaar Payment Bridge System:** Wage payments are made through Aadhaar Payment Bridge System into the accounts of the beneficiaries following the DBT protocol. Against the total of 13.23 crore active workers, Aadhaar of 13.15 crore active workers have been seeded.

**7. Time and Motion Study:** Para 17 of Schedule-I, Section 4 (3) of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act stipulate that the State government shall link the wages, without any general bias, with the quantity of work and it shall be paid according to rural Schedule of Rates (SoR) fixed after Time and Motion Studies for different types of work and different seasons which has to be revised periodically. Further as per Para 18 a separate schedule of rates shall be finalised for women, elderly and some other category of beneficiaries.

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