GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT
DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2372
TO BE ANSWERED ON 19/12/2025

STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF MGNREGA IN RAIGAD DISTRICT

2372   Shri Dhairyashil Mohan Patil:

Will the Minister of Rural Development be pleased to state:

(a)   whether Government maintains detailed data on Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) implementation in Raigad, including job-cards issued, households employed, employment days, wage rates and expenditure;
(b)   the latest district-wise statistics on job-cards, households availing work, average employment days, wages and funds released/utilised;
(c)   the effectiveness of the scheme for tribal and remote households, along with measures ensuring 100 days of work and timely payment of wages; and
(d)   steps taken to improve access, transparency, social audits and public reporting of district-level data?

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

(a): The Government maintains comprehensive and real-time data on the implementation of the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (Mahatma Gandhi NREGS) through Management Information System (MIS) called as NREGASoft.

As per NREGASoft, details of job cards issued, employment pro vided to households, persondays generated, notified wage rates and expenditure incurred in Raigad district of Maharashtra during the financial year 2025-26 as on 13.12.2025 is given below:

District of Maharashtra	Jobcards Issued	Employment Availed Household	Person days Generated	Notified Wage Rates (In Rs.)	Expenditure (Rs. in lakh)
Raigad	209601	21586	673822	312	3353.57

(As per NREGASoft)

(b):   District - wise registered workers/ Job cards can be accessed via report number R1.1.1 of NREGASoft at the following link, which is available in public domain:

https://nreganarep.nic.in/netnrega/app_issue.aspx?lflag=eng&fin_year=2025-2026&source=national&labels=labels&Digest=0a5fZ+hdCIswROP5LqpxKg

District - wise employment provided to households and average days of employment provided per households can be accessed via report number R7.1.2 of NREGASoft at the following link, which is available in public domain:

https://mnregaweb4.nic.in/netnrega/state_html/outlayvscomest.aspx?lflag=eng&fin_year=2025-2026&source=national&labels=labels&Digest=0a5fZ+hdCIswROP5LqpxKg

District - wise financial statement can be accessed via report number R7.1.1 of NREGASoft at the following link, which is available in public domain:

https://mnregaweb4.nic.in/netnrega/Citizen_html/financialstatement.aspx?lflag=eng&fin_year=2025-2026&source=national&labels=labels&Digest=0a5fZ+hdCIswROP5LqpxKg

Here, it is stated that while wage payments are directly credited by Central Government to the account of beneficiaries through the Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) protocol, for material component, funds are released to the State Government, which in turn releases the funds to Districts through SNA SPARSH module.

(c):   The Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (Mahatma Gandhi NREGA), 2005, is an Act to provide for the enhancement of livelihood security of the households in rural areas of the country by providing at least one hundred days of guaranteed wage employment in every financial year to every household whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work.

The Ministry mandates the provision of an additional 50 days of wage employment (beyond the stipulated 100 days) to every Scheduled Tribe Household in a forest area, provided that these households have no other private property except for the land rights provided under the Forest Rights Act (FRA), 2006.

In addition to this, there is a provision for providing up to an additional 50 days of wage employment in a financial year in drought/natural calamity-affected notified rural areas. Further, as per Section 3(4) of the Act, the State Governments may make provision for providing additional days of employment beyond the period guaranteed under the Act from their own funds.

In order to generate awareness about the provisions of the Scheme and to provide adequate employment opportunities to rural households under Mahatma Gandhi NREGS, all States/UTs carry out appropriate Information Education and Communication (IEC) campaigns including wall paintings for wide dissemination of the provisions of the Act, expand scope and coverage of demand registration system to ensure that demand for work under Mahatma Gandhi NREGA does not go unregistered, prepare plans in a participatory mode and approve them in the Gram Sabha and ensure Organization of 'Rozgar Diwas'.

Further, it is also stated that the households can register themselves under Mahatma Gandhi NREGS and seek employment at multiple fora including the Gram Panchayats. The field authorities have been instructed to organize Rojgar Diwas at least once every month for covering willing unskilled labours.

With regard to timely payment of wages, it is stated that as per the provisions of the Act, beneficiaries are entitled to receive wage payments within 15 days of work completion. In order to ensure timely payment, the Government of India has issued a comprehensive Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) to all States/UTs, which defines fixed timelines for each stage of the wage payment process from muster roll uploading to FTO approval. The Ministry along with the

States/UTs has been making concerted efforts for improving the timely payment of wages. States/UTs have been advised to generate pay orders in time.

The Ministry has taken various steps to ensure timely payment of wages to workers under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (Mahatma Gandhi NREGS). These include:

- Improvement of National Electronic Fund Management System (Ne-FMS)
- Intensive consultation with State Governments and other stakeholders for ensuring timely payment of wages, verification of pending and delay compensation claims etc.
- Formulation of Standard Operating Procedure for monitoring of timely payment and payment of delay compensation.
- Reviewing the status of timely payment and payment of delay compensation with the States/ UTs during periodic meetings, Performance Review Committee meetings, Mid-term Reviews etc.

Further, continued efforts have been undertaken by the Ministry through various technological interventions for ensuring timely payments of wages. Some of the key interventions include:

- **Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT):** Wages are transferred directly from the central account to workers' bank accounts, minimizing the role of intermediaries and reducing fund misappropriation. This has proven to be effective in enhancing transparency and preventing leakages. Almost 100% of the funds are managed electronically with the wage payment made entirely through Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) protocol.
- **Aadhaar Payment Bridge System (APBS):** APBS conversion is a major reform process where benefits are credited directly into the bank accounts based on the Aadhaar of the workers under Mahatma Gandhi NREGS, preferably Aadhaar Based Payments, cutting several layers in the delivery process. APBS helps in better targeting, increasing the efficiency of the system and reducing the delays in payments, ensuring greater inclusion by curbing leakages thereby promoting greater accountability and transparency.
- **National Mobile Monitoring System (NMMS):** Real-time attendance capture through geo-tagged photographs at the worksite ensures accurate and timely recording of attendance, which helps in timely payment of wages.

(d):   The Scheme is implemented on an end-to-end integrated transaction-based Management Information System (MIS) platform called NREGASoft. Through this, all aspects relating to planning, administrative and technical approval of the scheme, issue of job cards, acceptance of demand, issue of muster roll, measurement of work, approval of payment and finally payment to the beneficiary through a Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT)-Public Financial Management System (PFMS) platform are monitored.

Through various technological interventions, the Ministry of Rural Development has adopted a robust process for ensuring transparency and accountability in the implementation of the scheme across the States/UTs. A brief note regarding the various technological interventions done for monitoring and evaluation for ensuring the proper implementation the scheme is given at the **Annexure.**

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Annexure referred to in reply to part (d) of Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 2372 dated 19.12.2025.

i. **Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT):** Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) system in wage payment has been adopted under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Scheme (Mahatma Gandhi NREGS). The payment of wages to the bank/ post office accounts of Mahatma Gandhi NREGS workers is through National Electronic Fund Management System (NeFMS)/Electronic Fund Management System (eFMS).

ii. **National Mobile Monitoring Service (NMMS):** It enables capturing of attendance of workers at Mahatma Gandhi NREGA worksites (except for individual beneficiary works) along with geo-tagged photograph twice in a day. This app aids in increasing citizen oversight of the programme. This is one more step towards transparency and accountability.

iii. **Area Officer Monitoring Visit Application:** This App facilitates the officials of the State/UT to record their field visit findings online. The App also allows the officials to record time stamped and geotagged photograph for all the schemes launched by Department of Rural Development. Also, this App helps in developing hassle-free reporting of the field visits. This app records the field visit findings and views the field visit outcome report by the senior officials.

iv. **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.

v. **Yuktdhara : GIS based planning tool –** To simplify the GIS based planning at GP level under Mahatma Gandhi NREGA " Yuktdhara" a Geospatial planning portal has been developed in collaboration with ISRO-NRSC.

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

vii. **GeoNREGA**: the app has been developed by using Space Technology to track the creation of assets by geotagging it, at "Before", "During" and "After" stages of the asset creation.

viii. **JALDOOT App:** JALDOOT app has been developed to enable monitoring of ground water tables across the country. The Jaldoot app enables Gram Rojgar Sahayak (GRS) to measure the water level of selected wells twice a year (pre-monsoon and post-monsoon).

ix. **JANMANREGA App:** This app helps in proactive disclosure of information to its citizens in reference to the implementation of Mahatma Gandhi NREGS. Citizen awareness is a key to efficient, effective, and transparent execution of the scheme.

x. **Ombudsperson App-** An Ombudsperson App has been developed for smooth reporting and categorization of grievances received from various sources viz. physical, digital and mass media related to the implementation of the Mahatma Gandhi NREGS, easy tracking and timely passing of awards on each case as per the guidelines and easy uploading of quarterly and annual report on the website.

xi. **Social Audit:** As per the mandate of the Act, the Ministry has laid emphasis on the setting up of an institutional structure at the States/UTs level for facilitating social audits of all the Gram Panchayats at least twice a year. With the consistent efforts by Ministry, a total of 27 States and 1 UT have established Independent Social Audit Units. Through use of Panchayat NIRNAY app developed by Ministry of Panchayati Raj, Social Audit has further been strengthened as it increases community involvement and transparency. Through this App schedule, agenda, decisions taken during the social audit gram sabha can be viewed.

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