

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT  
DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1600**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 24.11.2016

**APPRAISAL OF MGNREGS**

**1600. SHRI RAHUL SHEWALE:**  
**SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE:**  
**SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB:**

Will the Minister of **RURAL DEVELOPMENT** be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of households registered under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) across the country so far along with the funds provided for implementation of the scheme during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;
- (b) whether the Government has conducted any study to ensure that the beneficiaries are actually enjoying the benefits of welfare measures as provided under the scheme at work places and if so, the details and outcome thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether the cases of denial of registration to eligible households and registration of ineligible households under the said scheme have come to the notice of the Government during the said period;
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with the action taken/ being taken by the Government in such cases so far, State/UT-wise; and
- (e) the other steps taken/being taken by the Government for effective implementation of the said scheme across the country?

**ANSWER**

**MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT**  
**(SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV)**

(a): State/UT-wise details of the number of household registered (as on 21.11.2016) under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme are given in the **Annexure-I**. Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) is a demand driven programme hence no State/UT-wise allocation of fund is made. The Central funds are released to the States/UTs for implementation of programme on the basis of agreed to Labour Budgets and taking into consideration the performance and the pace of utilization of available funds. State/UT-wise details of amount released under the MGNREGS during the last three years and the current year (till 16.11.2016) is indicated in **Annexure-II**.

(b): Several Studies have been conducted by independent research institutions on the implementation of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA). These studies have been published by the Ministry of Rural Development and United Nations Development Programme (India). The results of the studies show that:

- (i) MGNREGA appears to be largely successful in its targeting. Studies show that MGNREGA due to its self-selecting demand driven design is able to engage with the most vulnerable and marginalized.
- (ii) Several Studies also suggest that beneficiaries find the works useful; works increased the land productivity, helped multi-cropping, helped to manage risks and reduced vulnerability.
- (iii) The evidence on MGNREGA and its impact on rural labour markets are mixed.

(iv) The evidence that MGNREGA mitigates distress migration is limited to the western and the eastern contexts, is yet compelling. While women's participation rates in MGNREGA are satisfactory at the aggregate national level much higher than the mandatory 33%, several states need to address low women participation rates in their contexts.

(c)&(d): The Ministry, under MGNREGA receives complaints of irregularities including denial of registration to eligible households and registration of ineligible households etc. in many State/UTs. Since the responsibility of implementation of MGNREGA is vested with the State Governments, all complaints received in the Ministry are forwarded to the concerned State Governments for taking appropriate action including investigation, as per law. Detailed instructions by way of Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for dealing with complaints have also been issued to all States/UTs.

(e): The major steps taken by the Government to improve the programme implementation under MGNREGA are given in the **Annexure-III**.

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**Annexure-I referred in reply to part (a) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 1600 dated 24.11.2016.**

**(In Nos)**

<b>Sl.no.</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>No. of Registered Household</b>
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	8483811
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	211153
3	ASSAM	4780317
4	BIHAR	14074841
5	CHHATTISGARH	3700883
6	GUJARAT	3570803
7	HARYANA	840657
8	HIMACHAL PRADESH	1191899
9	JAMMU AND KASHMIR	1317800
10	JHARKHAND	3933383
11	KARNATAKA	5416664
12	KERALA	3188595
13	MADHYA PRADESH	6207356
14	MAHARASHTRA	8057009
15	MANIPUR	547008
16	MEGHALAYA	513126
17	MIZORAM	187043
18	NAGALAND	425893
19	ODISHA	6690497
20	PUNJAB	1273103
21	RAJASTHAN	10126508
22	SIKKIM	78755
23	TAMIL NADU	8440751
24	Telangana	5587788
25	TRIPURA	607788
26	UTTAR PRADESH	16311272
27	UTTARAKHAND	1124562
28	WEST BENGAL	12587726
29	ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR	35362
30	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	8157
31	DAMAN & DIU	NR
32	GOA	36076
33	LAKSHADWEEP	8277
34	PUDUCHERRY	70998
	<b>Total</b>	<b>129635861</b>

NR=Not Reported

**Annexure-II referred in reply to part (a) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 1600 dated 24.11.2016.**

(Rs. In lakh)

Sl.no.	State	Central Release			
		2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 till 16/11/2016
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	475049.00	290314.10	307380.33	355592.02
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	13852.67	2704.16	4395.10	13076.40
3	ASSAM	57349.95	50023.46	87830.06	76599.04
4	BIHAR	158070.67	95968.24	102412.26	133038.45
5	CHHATTISGARH	144602.31	150570.49	106341.30	183272.13
6	GUJARAT	33530.02	35442.93	30598.72	52126.32
7	HARYANA	37687.81	16715.29	12470.72	15007.75
8	HIMACHAL PRADESH	47797.09	35542.86	39610.32	26172.66
9	JAMMU AND KASHMIR	60315.73	52171.08	55801.83	73611.03
10	JHARKHAND	62143.28	72433.41	97879.90	135645.56
11	KARNATAKA	159606.81	171687.07	99155.27	149754.84
12	KERALA	127710.93	158758.02	152633.88	123754.82
13	MADHYA PRADESH	183982.44	245163.12	236732.20	252252.95
14	MAHARASHTRA	115292.02	79951.77	123834.73	143949.27
15	MANIPUR	23100.00	21997.13	25532.29	27723.41
16	MEGHALAYA	27106.21	27785.90	22182.56	55560.99
17	MIZORAM	24474.27	11141.23	28517.36	6534.33
18	NAGALAND	29214.80	11305.27	26665.95	50152.80
19	ODISHA	75752.84	103530.34	147941.05	137306.28
20	PUNJAB	22615.48	18948.18	24533.37	39318.16
21	RAJASTHAN	205943.32	297609.87	269583.23	357159.15
22	SIKKIM	10684.17	7386.41	8623.44	9011.21
23	TAMIL NADU	469021.12	378180.33	547037.47	330298.08
24	Telangana		191996.00	182484.92	149993.87
25	TRIPURA	94366.49	63662.48	135894.19	79541.43
26	UTTAR PRADESH	289639.01	251341.40	269569.44	274195.21
27	UTTARAKHAND	33000.50	28636.22	45076.65	41170.23
28	WEST BENGAL	289438.19	374495.29	471174.20	394528.98
29	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR	1918.10	1301.94	1035.72	636.97
30	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	NR	NR	NR	NR
31	DAMAN & DIU	NR	NR	NR	NR
32	GOA	205.86	137.95	246.82	111.27
33	LAKSHADWEEP	16.93	45.06	11.85	0.00
34	PUDUCHERRY	879.98	739.69	1292.57	300.15
	<b>Total</b>	<b>3274368.00</b>	<b>3247686.69</b>	<b>3664479.70</b>	<b>3687395.74</b>

**Annexure-III referred in reply to part (e) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 1600 dated 24.11.2016.**

**Major steps taken by the Government to improve the programme implementation under MGNREGA**

Better planning and asset identification

- An Intensive Participatory Planning Exercise (IPPE) /Mission Antyodaya has been launched in 2569 most backward blocks. This exercise has helped in identifying better quality assets that need to be created.
- For improving convergence with the line departments, and thereby to improve the quality of assets, the State Convergence Plans have been formulated.

Improving the quality of works

- The associated outcomes of each work are being recorded before taking up the work, and the same is being measured after completion of the work-thereby bringing in more focus on outcomes.
- Ministry has conducted training of Technical Resource Persons from the States/UTs on different technical aspects of works which can be taken up under the scheme. States have been asked to train Block resource persons and district resource persons to form technical teams.
- The States/UTs have been asked to deploy State Quality Monitors to inspect the quality of assets created under the Scheme.
- States have been advised to engage technical assistants/barefoot engineers for better technical planning and supervision of works under MGNREG.

Better transparency, accountability and grievance redressal

- States/UTs have been asked to strengthen Social audits of MGNREGS works in accordance with the provisions of the Audit of Schemes Rules 2011 issued in consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor General of India. Social Audit Action Plan has been formulated and shared with States.
- All States have been requested to set up an independent Social Audit Unit (SAU) and appoint Ombudsman at the district level for grievance redressal.
- The Ministry has established a comprehensive system of monitoring and review mechanism for MGNREGA, which, inter alia, include visits of the Officers of the Ministry and National Level Monitors.

- With a view to avoid bogus attendance and to check instances of tempering and misuse of muster rolls, the e-Muster system has been introduced.

### Fund management and avoiding delays in payment

For ensuring timely payment of wages, the Central Government has started National Electronic Fund Management System (NeFMS) in 20 States and 1 UT. Other states and UTs will be brought in to the fold in course of time. The system is likely to reduce unnecessary parking of funds in the states and promote greater transparency in fund management.

### Monitoring and Review Mechanism

- The Scheme is regularly reviewed in the Performance Review Committee meetings, Video conferences and Regional Review meetings. State specific reviews are also undertaken from time to time. Officers of the Ministry and National Level Monitors also visit various districts to oversee the performance of MGNREGA.

