

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT
DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4834
TO BE ANSWERED ON 23.07.2019

IMPLEMENTATION OF MGNREGS

4834. SHRI A. RAJA:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the salient features of the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS);
- (b) the details of the funds sanctioned, allocated and utilized under this scheme during the last three years and the current year, State-wise including Tamil Nadu;
- (c) the details of the States/districts, specially rural areas covered under this scheme so far across the country including Tamil Nadu;
- (d) whether the Government has issued any guidelines to appoint SC/ST people residing in rural areas under this scheme;
- (e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (f) whether the Government is planning to issue such guidelines in the near future and if so, the details thereof;
- (g) whether cases of delay of payment specially to SC/ST of rural areas have come to the notice of the Government; and
- (h) if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise including Tamil Nadu and the reasons therefor along with the action taken by the Government in this regard?

ANSWER
MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT
(SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR)

- (a): The main salient features of the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) are given as under: -
- i. Adult members of a rural household, willing to do unskilled manual work, may apply for registration in writing or orally to the local Gram Panchayat.

- ii. The Gram Panchayat after due verification will issue a Job Card free of cost within 15 days.
- iii. The worker has a right to demand and receive work within 15 days of the receipt of the application or the date of the demand in case of advance application, whichever is later, as mandated by the Act.
- iv. In case employment is not provided within fifteen days from the date of registration of the demand for work or the date from which work has been demanded in case of advance applications, whichever is later, the worker is legally entitled to a daily unemployment allowance.
- v. Preparation of Labour Budget (LB) is an essential annual work plan document that entails planning, approval, funding and project execution modalities.
- vi. The shelf of projects for a village will be recommended by the gram sabha and approved by the zilla panchayat. At least 50% of works will be allotted to Gram Panchayats for execution.
- vii. Permissible works predominantly include water and soil conservation, afforestation and land development works.
- viii. A 60:40 wage and material ratio has to be maintained at the district level. No contractors and labour displacing machinery is allowed.
- ix. The Central Government bears 100 percent wage cost of unskilled manual labour and 75 percent of the material cost including the wages of skilled and semi-skilled workers.
- x. Social Audit has to be done by the Gram Sabha.
- xi. Grievance redressal mechanisms have to be put in place for ensuring a responsive implementation process.
- xii. All accounts and records relating to the Scheme should be available for public scrutiny.

(b): Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act, 2005 (MGNREGA) is a demand driven wage employment programme. Hence, no State/UT- wise allocation of fund is made. Fund release to States/UTs is a continuous process and Central Government is committed in making funds available keeping in view the demand for work. States/UT-wise details of central fund released and expenditure reported by State Governments in Management Information System (MIS) including Tamil Nadu under the MGNREGA during the last three years and current financial year 2019-20 (as on 19.07.2019) are given at **Annexure-I**.

(c): The Act covers all rural areas of the country. The details are as under:

States/UTs	34
Total number of districts	691
Total number of blocks	6,921
Total number of Gram Panchayats	2,62,652

As per the information shared by Tamil Nadu, all village Panchayats except Balamore village Panchayat in Kanniyakumari district are covered under this Scheme.

(d) & (e): No, Sir. MGNREGS is implemented in rural areas of the country. No caste based instruction is made under the Scheme.

(f): No, Sir.

(g) & (h): 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. This has resulted in considerable improvement in the status of timely generation of pay order and leading to improvement in actual time taken to credit wages in the workers account. During the current financial Year 2019-20 (as on 19.07.2019), 98% pay orders have been generated within the stipulated 15 days. The delay in payment of wages are due to implementation issues in the States which include inadequate staffing, non-timely recording and reporting of attendance, measurement, data entry, generation of wage list, Fund Transfer Order (FTO), etc.

Annexure-I referred in reply to part (b) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No.4834 dated 23.07.2019

SI No	States	Central fund released (Rs. in lakh)			
		2016-17 *	2017-18 #	2018-19 \$	2019-20 (as on 18.07.2019)
1	Andhra Pradesh	394021.19	512763.00	671458.36	389252.46
2	Arunachal Pradesh	15675.99	20679.65	19800.64	10756.62
3	Assam	125459.79	112366.54	105037.23	73864.67
4	Bihar	166740.56	246888.44	289194.25	155310.07
5	Chhattisgarh	223193.55	289885.21	308997.05	138163.24
6	Gujarat	64323.81	82505.07	106079.98	43300.66
7	Haryana	28771.33	30140.64	35625.15	10226.27
8	Himachal Pradesh	38860.83	58684.46	78034.36	19653.35
9	Jammu and Kashmir	80408.52	125417.69	79334.12	75829.87
10	Jharkhand	167914.17	135264.57	154629.50	44259.91
11	Karnataka	225864.88	295632.54	304975.56	213708.18
12	Kerala	158248.96	185406.40	235473.91	177335.00
13	Madhya Pradesh	344891.62	376889.92	470364.71	203987.11
14	Maharashtra	165708.93	185828.74	201918.84	75057.16
15	Manipur	34370.41	15778.89	28698.66	18142.18
16	Meghalaya	86069.23	87060.44	79654.70	23480.49
17	Mizoram	14451.26	20081.04	40288.92	25711.37
18	Nagaland	50152.80	110492.88	19560.20	24275.77
19	Odisha	189526.84	219834.66	222418.39	54231.96
20	Punjab	49073.46	61895.86	60000.32	35886.37
21	Rajasthan	481816.86	472828.41	549230.58	342622.35
22	Sikkim	13262.56	10571.15	9762.58	1773.68
23	Tamil Nadu	455277.91	583166.13	498193.66	253619.05
24	Telangana	180684.74	253920.33	297094.62	140464.36
25	Tripura	101629.14	40440.50	44462.89	21139.48
26	Uttar Pradesh	391584.94	369177.65	547575.02	189189.70
27	Uttarakhand	51435.08	71685.06	61194.75	14669.12
28	West Bengal	537722.79	592702.95	737344.61	402178.42
29	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	801.40	966.07	761.93	186.98
30	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	484.00	0.00
31	Lakshadweep	0.00	26.71	15.97	11.91
32	Puducherry	346.92	1569.03	1475.36	321.19
33	Goa	425.85	56.05	48.83	144.28
Total		4838716.30	5570606.67	6259189.67	3178753.23

* Including Rs.56268.00 lakh of failed FTOs of all NeFMS State/UT during financial year 2016-17.

including Rs.136890.498 lakh deducted against wage expenditure on account of rejected transaction amount credited back during financial year 2017-18.

\$ Including Rs.156046.92 lakh of failed transactions during financial year 2018-19.

SI No	States	Expenditure* (Rs. in lakh)			
		2016-17 **	2017-18 #	2018-19 \$	2019-20 (as on 19.07.2019)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	459814.95	643111.68	831402.60	291505.13
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	15626.21	22597.85	21350.08	442.57
3	ASSAM	150108.55	153079.29	133845.69	55269.61
4	BIHAR	219256.77	293103.81	320454.63	107507.43
5	CHHATTISGARH	275259.88	331079.81	305092.00	123189.34
6	GOA	400.32	287.41	27.67	0.67
7	GUJARAT	74207.11	89320.16	109577.07	38590.79
8	HARYANA	32462.04	31906.33	36544.86	9315.59
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	56272.24	56795.80	84946.96	16673.71
10	JAMMU AND KASHMIR	83342.41	116980.71	86201.95	38453.31
11	JHARKHAND	184027.79	152924.99	152134.96	49573.06
12	KARNATAKA	330836.79	300029.19	360459.91	204049.97
13	KERALA	242287.90	190188.85	298313.80	57819.13
14	MADHYA PRADESH	364828.01	425413.18	540400.80	167289.01
15	MAHARASHTRA	209425.53	230809.44	238921.09	72547.76
16	MANIPUR	36979.65	19507.03	29483.93	9925.92
17	MEGHALAYA	79436.83	113470.95	91334.18	16415.29
18	MIZORAM	14983.11	21227.89	49303.81	15832.44
19	NAGALAND	61872.72	96963.81	24405.43	8416.41
20	ODISHA	213571.12	250406.48	231565.67	67934.44
21	PUNJAB	53358.51	63817.59	66980.30	23348.80
22	RAJASTHAN	515296.07	513821.14	568183.62	270698.33
23	SIKKIM	13747.11	12460.87	9453.49	2029.59
24	TAMIL NADU	567400.22	635476.90	576646.36	178355.71
25	TELANGANA	210900.43	278485.31	318504.04	127015.18
26	TRIPURA	120027.62	46645.36	55521.87	23227.63
27	UTTAR PRADESH	425262.36	450298.24	293702.52	124158.35
28	UTTARAKHAND	72023.97	69243.73	63322.31	9566.92
29	WEST BENGAL	724581.68	791314.60	772944.73	121508.98
30	ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR	267.60	417.31	566.43	121.06
31	LAKSHADWEEP	20.37	21.22	24.22	0.35
32	PUDUCHERRY	1100.51	1450.35	1573.15	311.36
	Total	5808986.38	6402657.28	6673190.13	2231093.84

Source: www.nrega.nic.in

*Include State Share

** Including Rs.56268.00 lakh of failed FTOs of all NeFMS State/UT during financial year 2016-17.

including Rs.136890.498 lakh deducted against wage expenditure on account of rejected transaction amount credited back during financial year 2017-18.

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