

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT
DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3397
ANSWERED ON 16.03.2021

JOB CREATION IN MGNREGS

3397. DR. AMAR SINGH:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the manner in which massive Job Creation Programme under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) can be worked out so that the assets created are durable since the scheme provides work to 56 million households in the country; and
- (b) the manner in which MGNREGS would ensure the basis of livelihood security in future apart from providing relief during the COVID-19 pandemic/present time?

ANSWER
MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT
(SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR)

(a)&(b): Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (Mahatma Gandhi NREGS) derives its mandate from Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act, 2005.

The core objectives of the Scheme shall be the following:-

- a) Providing not less than one hundred days of unskilled manual work as a guaranteed employment in a financial year to every household in rural areas as per demand, resulting in creation of productive assets of prescribed quality and durability;
- b) Strengthening the livelihood resource base of the poor;
- c) Proactively ensuring social inclusion; and
- d) Strengthening Panchayat Raj institutions:

Provided that the said objectives are applicable where the adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work subject to the conditions laid down by or under this Act and in the scheme.

Under Mahatma Gandhi NREGS, focus is given on creation of productive assets of prescribed quality and durability. To ensure the durability of the assets, for all works taken up under the Scheme, by the Gram Panchayat and other implementing agencies, the cost of the material component including the wages of the skilled and semi-skilled workers, can be upto forty percent at the district level.

The durability and productivity of assets constructed is specified under Mahatma Gandhi NREGS so that livelihood security of the people is ensured. Para 7.12.2 of Annual Master Circular 2020-21 mentions the desired durability and outcome/productivity of works and same is given at **Annexure**.

During FY 2020-21, more than 363 crore person-days have been generated as on 12.03.2021 which is approximately 40% more than the employment generated during the same period in FY 2019-20. The Government is committed to providing to unskilled manual work to every household whose adult member volunteers to do such work. Fund release to States/UTs is a continuous process and Central Government is committed to making funds available keeping in view the demand for work. The Ministry seeks additional funds from Ministry of Finance as and when required for meeting the demand for work on the ground.

Annexure referred in reply to part (a)&(b) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No.3397 dated 16.03.2021

S. No.	Mahatma Gandhi NREGA works	Economy	Durability	Outcome/Productivity
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1	Water conservation & water harvesting works	Cost of construction per unit of storage of water/ unit area benefited	i) Pucca work 15 -25 years ii)Kachha work-5-10 years	Number of wells recharged/ area brought under irrigation/increase in production and increase in Ground Water Table (in mm)
2	Afforestation & tree plantation	Cost per unit area/ plant till the tree is grown up (3-4 years)	Afforestation trees, 15-25 years	Benefit per tree till its total age i.e. 20-25 years (in Rs.)
3	Irrigation canal including micro and minor irrigation	Cost per unit area brought under irrigation	15-25 years	Increase in productivity in a year by taking number of crops in a year (in Quintal) Area covered under irrigation (Ha)
4	a) Irrigation facility excluding canal/ horticulture/ plantation/ b)farm bunding/ land development	Cost per unit area brought under irrigation/ plant till it is productive/ unit area developed	a)15-25 years b)10-15 years	Area covered under irrigation (in Ha.)/ plantation/ land development(in Ha.)/ Increase in productivity in a year by taking number of crops in a year (in %)
5	Renovation/ repair of traditional water bodies including desilting of tanks	Cost per unit increase in storage capacity of water/ cum silt removed	10-15 years	increase in storage capacity of water (in cum) and Ground Water Table (in mm)
6	Land development	Cost per unit area developed	15-25 years	Area developed (in Ha.)/ / increase in productivity per annum (in %)
7	Flood control & Flood protection works	Cost per unit area developed	10-15 years	Area developed (in Ha.)/ / increase in productivity per annum (in %)
8	Rural connectivity (a) CC roads (b) Gravel/ WBM road	Cost per Km. length of connectivity	(a)10-15 years (b) 5-10 years	Number of villagers & villages benefitted Total length of road (in km.)
9	Building works	Cost per unit covered area	45-60 years	Number of villagers &villages benefitted (In numbers)
10	Agriculture related works (bio-fertilizers)	Cost per unit capacity of producing manure at a time	5-10 years	Capacity to produce compost/manure per annum (in kg)
11	Livestock related works (shelters)	Cost per unit covered area	10-15 years	Number of beneficiary provided with poultry/goat/cattle (In number)
12	Fishery related works	Cost per unit fish produced per annum	5-10 years	Fish produced per annum (In quintal)
13	Works in coastal areas a) fish drying yards b) belt vegetation	a)Cost per unit covered area b) Cost per unit covered area/ number of plants	a)10-15 years b)15-25 years	a) Quintals of fish can be dried per annum (In quintal) b) Area benefitted (in Ha.)
14	Rural drinking water related works such as soak pits, recharge pits	Cost per unit cum water recharged/ earth excavated	3-5 years	Area benefitted/ quantity of water recharged
15	Rural sanitation related works	Cost per unit toilet/ solid liquid waste management	10-15 years	Households benefitted (In numbers)