# GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

## LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3781 ANSWERED ON 21/12/2021

## JOB SEEKERS UNDER MGNREGS

#### 3781. DR. T.R.PAARIVENDHAR:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is true that the Union Government is faced with a high flow of job seekers in the flagship Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS);
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the total number of job seekers registered under the MGNREGS across the country as on date, State-wise particularly in the State of Tamil Nadu;
- (d) whether the Union Government is facing any impediments and hindrance to provide employments to all job seekers under the scheme; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

#### ANSWER

# MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SADHVI NIRANJAN JYOTI)

(a), (b), (d) &(e): Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (Mahatma Gandhi NREGS) is a demand driven wage employment programme which 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 details of households demanding employment, households offered employment and households who have turned up at the worksites and thus availed employment under Mahatma Gandhi NREGS in the financial years 2019-20, 2020-21 and 2021-22 (as on 15.12.2021) is given below :

| Financial Year                            | 2019-20 | 2020-21 | 2021-22<br>(as on 15.12.2021) |
|---|---------|---------|-------------------------------|
| Households demanded employment (in crore) | 6.17    | 8.55    | 7.27                          |
| Households offered employment (in crore)  | 6.15    | 8.54    | 7.24                          |
| Households availed employment (in crore)  | 5.48    | 7.55    | 6.35                          |

While the work demanded closely matches the work offered, the difference of work availed with the former is on account of lack of utilization of such offering by workers. This could be on account of better employment opportunities elsewhere, illness or any other relevant factor.

(c): State/UT-wise (including State of Tamil Nadu) detail of households registered under Mahatma Gandhi NREGS since inception is given at **Annexure**.

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# Annexure referred in reply to part (c) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No.3781 dated

# 21.12.2021

| inceptior |                            | Households registered              |
|-----------|----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Sl. No.   | State/UT                   | Households registered<br>(in lakh) |
| 1         | ANDHRA PRADESH             | 97.8                               |
| 2         | ARUNACHAL PRADESH          | 2.8                                |
| 3         | ASSAM                      | 60.7                               |
| 4         | BIHAR                      | 228.6                              |
| 5         | CHHATTISGARH               | 42.7                               |
| 6         | GOA                        | 0.3                                |
| 7         | GUJARAT                    | 45.7                               |
| 8         | HARYANA                    | 12.0                               |
| 9         | HIMACHAL PRADESH           | 14.4                               |
| 10        | JAMMU AND KASHMIR          | 13.5                               |
| 11        | JHARKHAND                  | 68.7                               |
| 12        | KARNATAKA                  | 75.5                               |
| 13        | KERALA                     | 40.6                               |
| 14        | LADAKH                     | 0.3                                |
| 15        | MADHYA PRADESH             | 84.0                               |
| 16        | MAHARASHTRA                | 122.8                              |
| 17        | MANIPUR                    | 5.9                                |
| 18        | MEGHALAYA                  | 6.3                                |
| 19        | MIZORAM                    | 2.0                                |
| 20        | NAGALAND                   | 4.5                                |
| 21        | ODISHA                     | 81.1                               |
| 22        | PUNJAB                     | 20.9                               |
| 23        | RAJASTHAN                  | 119.8                              |
| 24        | SIKKIM                     | 0.8                                |
| 25        | TAMIL NADU                 | 92.3                               |
| 26        | TELANGANA                  | 56.7                               |
| 27        | TRIPURA                    | 6.5                                |
| 28        | UTTAR PRADESH              | 236.0                              |
| 29        | UTTARAKHAND                | 12.4                               |
| 30        | WEST BENGAL                | 154.5                              |
| 31        | ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR        | 0.3                                |
| 32        | LAKSHADWEEP                | 0.0                                |
| 33        | PUDUCHERRY                 | 0.7                                |
|           | DADRA AND NAGAR HAVELI AND |                                    |
| 34        | DAMAN AND DIU              | 0.2                                |
|           | Total                      | 1712.9                             |