

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT
DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 964
ANSWERED ON 08/02/2022

MGNREGS IN TAMIL NADU

964. DR. KALANIDHI VEERASWAMY:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the features of the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS);
- (b) the details of the funds sanctioned, allocated and utilized under this scheme within Tamil Nadu during the last three years and the current year;
- (c) whether the Government is aware that no money left in MGNREGS coffers and many States in the red including Tamil Nadu;
- (d) whether the Government is also aware that many States including Tamil Nadu are facing a situation of MGNREGS closing down halfway through the year while the poorest and most vulnerable communities have already been crushed by the pandemic's impact; and
- (e) the steps being taken by the Government in this regard?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT
(SHRI FAGGAN SINGH KULASTE)

(a) The salient features of the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (Mahatma Gandhi NREGS) are detailed at **Annexure**.

(b) Mahatma Gandhi NREGS is a demand driven wage employment programme. No State/UT-wise (including State of Tamil Nadu) financial allocation is made under Mahatma Gandhi NREGS.

The details of funds released by Central Government to the State of Tamil Nadu for the implementation of Mahatma Gandhi NREG Scheme and expenditure incurred by the State during the last three financial years 2018-19, 2019-20, 2020-21 and current financial year 2021-22 (as on 02.02.2022) is given below:

(Rs. in crore)

Financial Year	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22 (as on 02.02.2022)
Central funds released	4,951.66	5,447.80	8,549.89	7,610.17
Expenditure (Including State Share)	5,766.98	5,621.34	8,435.05	8,601.51

(Source: Management Information System)

(c) to (e) Mahatma Gandhi NREGS is a demand driven scheme. Fund release to the States/UTs is a continuous process and Central Government is committed in making funds available keeping in view the demand for work on the ground. In the current financial year 2021-22, the budget provision of Rs. 73,000 crore was made at Budget Estimate (BE) stage which has been enhanced to Rs. 98,000 crore at the Revised Estimate (RE) stage.

Annexure referred in reply to part (a) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No.964 dated 08.02.2022

- 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) which 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.
