

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT
DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4065
ANSWERED ON 25/03/2025**

EMPLOYMENT GENERATED UNDER MGNREGS

4065. MS. S JOTHIMANI:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the total person-days of employment generated under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) in the country for each financial year from 2019-20 to 2023-24;**
- (b) whether the digital monitoring systems have been issued to prevent corruption in the implementation of MGNREGS, if so, the details thereof; and**
- (c) the steps taken by the Government to improve MGNREGS including wage rate revisions, increased workdays or skill-based employment?**

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT
(SHRI KAMLESH PASWAN)**

(a): Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (Mahatma Gandhi NREGS) is a demand driven wage employment Scheme. State/Union Territory (UT)-wise details of persondays generated under Mahatma Gandhi NREGS from financial year 2019-20 to 2023-24 is given at Annexure-I.

(b): The Scheme is implemented on an end-to-end integrated transaction-based Management Information System (MIS) platform called NREGASoft. Through this all aspects relating to planning, administrative and technical approval of the scheme, issue of job cards, acceptance of demand, issue of muster roll, measurement of work, approval of payment and finally payment to the beneficiary through a Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT)-Public Financial Management System (PFMS) platform are monitored.

Transparency and accountability is the prime focus of the scheme. Ministry of Rural Development has adopted robust process for ensuring the transparency and accountability in implementation of the scheme across the States/UTs. Brief note of the various monitoring and evaluation arrangements made for ensuring the proper utilization of the funds released under the Scheme are given at Annexure-II.

(c): As per section 6(1) of Mahatma Gandhi NREGA, the Central Government may, by notification, specify the wage rate for unskilled work for Mahatma Gandhi NREGS workers. Accordingly, the Ministry of Rural Development notifies the wage rate for unskilled workers under Mahatma Gandhi NREGA every financial year. To compensate the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (Mahatma Gandhi NREGS) workers against inflation, the Ministry of Rural Development revises the wage rates every financial year based on the Consumer Price Index for Agricultural Labourer (CPI-AL). The revised wage rate is made applicable from 1st April of each financial year. The average increase in the notified wage rate from FY 2023-24 to FY 2024-25 is 7%. Further, State can also give additional wages to workers over and above the notified wage rate of Government of India from their own resources.

So far as enhancement of guaranteed days of employment is concerned, the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (Mahatma Gandhi NREGA) mandates at least 100 days of guaranteed wage employment in a financial year to each household in rural areas whose adult members volunteers to do unskilled manual work. In addition to this, there is a provision for an additional 50 days of unskilled wage employment in a financial year in drought/natural calamity-notified rural areas.

There is also provision for providing 50 days of additional wage employment (beyond the stipulated 100 days) to every Scheduled Tribe Household in a forest area, provided that these households have no other private property except for the land rights provided under the FRA Act, 2006. Further, as per Section 3(4) of the Mahatma Gandhi NREG Act, 2005, the State Governments may make provision for providing additional days of employment beyond the period guaranteed under the Act from their own funds.

In order to upgrade the skill base of Mahatma Gandhi NREGS's workers, Government of India launched "Project UNNATI" in

December 2019. By upgrading skill base of Mahatma Gandhi NREGS workers, the project intends to improve their livelihoods, so that they can move from the current partial employment to full employment through either self employment or wage employment. The Project aims to enhance the skill base of 2 lakh Mahatma Gandhi NREGS workers.

In addition, this Ministry also implements the following two welfare schemes in the field of skill development for rural poor youth for their gainful employment with a view to eradicate poverty in the country under the umbrella scheme of DeendayalAntyodayaYojana - National Rural Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NRLM):

- I. DeenDayalUpadhyayaGrameenKaushalyaYojana (DDU-GKY): DDU-GKY is a placement linked skill development program for rural poor youth in the age group of 15-35 years. DDU-GKY guidelines provide for earmarking 50% of the funds for SCs and STs and 15% for minorities. Further, one third beneficiaries of the respective categories including general category, covered under the scheme, should be women.**
- II. Rural Self Employment Training Institutes (RSETIs): RSETI is a Bank lead- MoRD funded training institutions established by the Sponsor Banks in their Districts, to provide training for Skill and Entrepreneurship Development. MoRD extends financial support for the construction of RSETI buildings and also bears the cost of training the Rural Poor candidates. Any unemployed youth in the age group of 18-45 years having an aptitude to take up self-employment or wage employment and having some basic knowledge in the related field can undergo training at RSETI. Some of the trained candidates may also seek regular salaried jobs / wage employment.**

Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 4065 dated 25.03.2025

Sl. No.	State/UTS	Total Persondays generated (in crore)				
		2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
1	Andhra Pradesh	20.02	25.87	24.15	23.95	25.55
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0.86	1.28	1.59	1.51	1.61
3	Assam	6.23	9.12	9.16	7.88	8.75
4	Bihar	14.07	22.61	18.03	23.65	22.05
5	Chhattisgarh	13.62	18.41	16.92	13.25	12.77
6	Goa	0.0034	0.0110	0.0095	0.0094	0.0043
7	Gujarat	3.54	4.82	5.68	4.66	4.93
8	Haryana	0.91	1.80	1.46	0.97	1.23
9	Himachal Pradesh	2.59	3.36	3.71	3.08	3.44
10	Jammu and Kashmir	3.13	4.07	4.06	3.09	3.75
11	Jharkhand	6.42	11.76	11.32	9.15	10.97
12	Karnataka	11.19	14.80	16.32	12.58	13.85
13	Kerala	8.02	10.23	10.60	9.66	9.95
14	Ladakh	0.19	0.21	0.19	0.20	0.20
15	Madhya Pradesh	19.29	34.18	29.99	22.60	19.96
16	Maharashtra	6.30	6.79	8.25	7.88	11.60
17	Manipur	2.34	3.31	3.03	0.75	1.50
18	Meghalaya	3.70	3.84	3.94	2.89	3.25
19	Mizoram	1.92	1.99	2.01	2.02	2.04
20	Nagaland	1.38	1.80	1.93	1.97	1.79
21	Odisha	11.14	20.81	19.78	18.53	18.28
22	Punjab	2.35	3.77	3.31	3.21	3.51
23	Rajasthan	32.86	46.05	42.43	35.71	37.52
24	Sikkim	0.29	0.37	0.34	0.32	0.34
25	Tamil Nadu	24.85	33.39	34.57	33.47	40.87
26	Telangana	10.71	15.80	14.58	12.19	12.09
27	Tripura	3.44	4.37	4.26	3.35	3.70
28	Uttar Pradesh	24.43	39.31	32.56	31.15	34.53
29	Uttarakhand	2.06	3.04	2.43	2.06	1.97
30	West Bengal	27.23	41.40	36.42	3.79	0.02
31	Andaman and Nicobar	0.022	0.026	0.011	0.013	0.012
32	Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0.004
33	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0
34	Puducherry	0.077	0.106	0.061	0.083	0.219
	Total	265.21	388.69	363.10	295.62	312.26

(As per NREGASoft)

Annexure referred to in reply to part (b) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 4065 dated 25.03.2025

- i. Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT):** Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) system in wage payment has been adopted under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Scheme (Mahatma Gandhi NREGS). The payment of wages to the bank/ post office accounts of Mahatma Gandhi NREGS workers is through National Electronic Fund Management System (NeFMS)/Electronic Fund Management System (eFMS).
- ii. National Mobile Monitoring Service (NMMS):** It enables capturing of attendance of workers at Mahatma Gandhi NREGA worksites (except for individual beneficiary works) along with geo-tagged photograph twice in a day. This app aids in increasing citizen oversight of the programme. This is one more step towards transparency and accountability.
- iii. Area Officer Monitoring Visit Application:** This App facilitates the officials of the State/UT to record their field visit findings online. The App also allows the officials to record time stamped and geotagged photograph for all the schemes launched by Department of Rural Development. Also, this App helps in developing hassle-free reporting of the field visits. This app records the field visit findings and views the field visit outcome report by the senior officials.
- iv. GIS based plan- Use of Space Technology:** GIS based GP level plan (ridge to valley approach) preparation using Remote Sensing technology in a saturation mode for all the GPs of the country.
- v. Yuktdhara :** GIS based planning tool – To simplify the GIS based planning at GP level under Mahatma Gandhi NREGA “Yuktdhara” a Geospatial planning portal is developed in collaboration with ISRO-NRSC.
- vi. SECURE – Software for Estimate Calculation for using Rural Rates for Employment :-**Application is being used to estimate the cost of works to be undertaken under the scheme.
- vii. GeoNREGA:** the app has been developed by using Space Technology to track the creation of assets by geotagging it, at “Before”, “During” and “After” stages of the asset creation.
- viii. JALDOOT App:** JALDOOT app has been developed to enable monitoring of ground water tables across the country. The Jaldoot app enables Gram RojgarSahayak (GRS) to measure the water level of selected wells twice a year (pre-monsoon and post-monsoon).

- ix. JANMANREGA app: this app helps in proactive disclosure of information to its citizens in reference to the implementation of Mahatma Gandhi NREGS. Citizen awareness is a key to efficient, effective, and transparent execution of the scheme.**
- x. Ombudsperson App-An Ombudsperson App has been developed for smooth reporting and categorization of grievances received from various sources viz. physical, digital and mass media related to the implementation of the Mahatma Gandhi NREGS, easy tracking and timely passing of awards on each case as per the guidelines and easy uploading of quarterly and annual report on the website.**
- xi. Social Audit: As per the mandate of the Act, the Ministry has laid emphasis on the setting up of an institutional structure at the States/UTs level for facilitating social audits of all the Gram Panchayats at least twice a year. With the consistent efforts by Ministry, a total of 27 States and 1 UT have established Independent Social Audit Units.**

Further, monitoring by National level monitors regular and special monitoring, monitoring by team of central level officers, monitoring visits by Common review Mission teams, monitoring through use of Area Officers app is being conducted for better implementation of the programme. Also, State/UT specific reviews are also undertaken from time to time.
