

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

**LOK SABHA  
STARRED QUESTION NO. 34  
ANSWERED ON 22/07/2025**

**PENDING DUES UNDER MGNREGS**

**\*34. SHRI E TUKARAM:  
SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY:**

**Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:**

- (a) the details and total amount of Central share pending for disbursal to States and Union Territories (UTs) under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) and the duration for which the amount remained pending/unpaid along with the reasons therefor, State and district-wise;**
- (b) the details of States and UTs having pending wage and material liabilities under MGNREGS including the total amount to be released/disbursed by the Union Government as of June 2025, State and district-wise including Karnataka, Kerala and Bihar particularly of Saran district of Bihar;**
- (c) whether the delay in fund release has affected the implementation of MGNREGS works and wage payments to workers in various States, if so, the details thereof, State and district-wise including Kerala and Bihar;**
- (d) the reasons for delay in disbursal of funds to States and the impact of such delays on rural livelihood security and employment generation, State-wise including Kerala and Bihar particularly of Saran district; and**
- (e) the corrective measures taken by the Government to ensure timely release of funds under MGNREGS?**

**ANSWER  
MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT  
(SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHOUHAN)**

**(a) to (e): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.**

**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (e) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 34 FOR 22.07.2025.**

**(a)to (d): Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (Mahatma Gandhi NREGS) is a demand driven wage employment Scheme. Under Mahatma Gandhi NREGS, States/UTs furnish fund release proposals to the Government of India. Under the scheme, fund release to States/UTs is a continuous process and the Central Government is committed to making funds available to States/UTs for the implementation of the Scheme as per the demand for work on the ground.**

**The Ministry releases funds periodically in two tranches with each tranche consisting of one or more installments, keeping in view the “agreed to” Labour Budget, demand for works, opening balance, pace of utilization of funds, pending liabilities, overall performance and subject to submission of relevant documents by the States/UTs. In the current Financial Year, so far an amount of Rs 44,323 Crore has been released to the States including the pending liabilities of the previous year. Payment of wages is done by Central Government directly into the accounts of the beneficiaries through Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) mode. As sanction for payment of wages are issued by Ministry on a daily basis through PFMS (Public Finance Management System), after receipt of funds transfer orders from States after following the due procedures, the fund release status keeps updating on a daily basis.**

**State/UT-wise (including Karnataka, Kerala and Bihar) details of central share due for wage and material component under Mahatma Gandhi NREGS as on 16.07.2025 are given at Annexure-I.**

**Under the provision of the scheme, 100% of expenditure of the wage and administrative component is borne by the Central Government. Where as 75% of the expenditure under material component is borne by central Government and 25% is shared by the States/UTs. Funds under material and admin components are released to the State Government and the State Government further releases the funds to its Districts accordingly. The government of India does not release material funds directly to the Districts.**

**(e): The Ministry seeks additional funds under Mahatma Gandhi NREGS from the Ministry of Finance as and when required for meeting the demand for work on the ground.**

**The following measures have been undertaken to ensure the regular transfer of funds to States and the timely release of funds to implementing agencies:**

- 1. Public Financial Management System (PFMS):** The government is using the PFMS platform to monitor and ensure the efficient and timely transfer of funds to the States & UTs. This system helps in real time tracking of the fund flow and its utilization.
- 2. Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT):** Wages under Mahatma Gandhi NREGS are paid directly into the Aadhaar linked bank accounts of beneficiaries through Aadhaar Based Payment System (ABPS), following the DBT protocol. This minimizes delays and ensures timely payments.
- 3. In order to ensure timely wage payments, the Government of India has issued a comprehensive Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) to all States/UTs, which defines fixed timelines for each stage of the wage payment process-from muster roll uploading to FTO approval.**
- 4. Capacity building of the field functionaries:** Workshops and training programmes are conducted by the Ministry for the field functionaries to enhance their skills and support them in handling the financial systems.
- 5. Regular Reviews:** Continuous monitoring through review meetings with different stakeholders such as banks, States/UTs, PFMS, NIC-DRD is done by the Ministry.

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**Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) of Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 34 dated 22.07.2025**

<b>State/UT-wise details of pending liabilities for wage and material component under Mahatma Gandhi NREGS as on 16.07.2025 (Rs. in crore)</b>		
<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>State/ UT</b>	<b>Pending Dues</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Andhra Pradesh</b>	<b>2864.31</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Arunachal Pradesh</b>	<b>100.57</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Assam</b>	<b>305.49</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Bihar</b>	<b>1680.13</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Chhattisgarh</b>	<b>99.77</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>Goa</b>	<b>0.19</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>Gujarat</b>	<b>83.70</b>
<b>8</b>	<b>Haryana</b>	<b>45.12</b>
<b>9</b>	<b>Himachal Pradesh</b>	<b>107.11</b>
<b>10</b>	<b>Jammu &amp; Kashmir</b>	<b>272.60</b>
<b>11</b>	<b>Jharkhand</b>	<b>354.84</b>
<b>12</b>	<b>Karnataka</b>	<b>374.80</b>
<b>13</b>	<b>Kerala</b>	<b>377.57</b>
<b>14</b>	<b>Madhya Pradesh</b>	<b>870.94</b>
<b>15</b>	<b>Maharashtra</b>	<b>1250.84</b>
<b>16</b>	<b>Manipur</b>	<b>161.00</b>
<b>17</b>	<b>Meghalaya</b>	<b>130.35</b>
<b>18</b>	<b>Mizoram</b>	<b>3.44</b>
<b>19</b>	<b>Nagaland</b>	<b>32.84</b>
<b>20</b>	<b>Odisha</b>	<b>158.76</b>
<b>21</b>	<b>Punjab</b>	<b>331.48</b>
<b>22</b>	<b>Rajasthan</b>	<b>1687.39</b>
<b>23</b>	<b>Sikkim</b>	<b>18.95</b>
<b>24</b>	<b>Tamil Nadu</b>	<b>464.01</b>
<b>25</b>	<b>Telangana</b>	<b>939.47</b>
<b>26</b>	<b>Tripura</b>	<b>30.79</b>
<b>27</b>	<b>Uttar Pradesh</b>	<b>1765.15</b>
<b>28</b>	<b>Uttarakhand</b>	<b>76.85</b>
<b>29</b>	<b>Andaman &amp; Nicobar</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>30</b>	<b>Lakshadweep</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>31</b>	<b>Puducherry</b>	<b>13.73</b>
<b>32</b>	<b>Ladakh</b>	<b>1.75</b>
<b>33</b>	<b>Dadra &amp; Nagar Haveli &amp; Daman &amp; Diu</b>	<b>0.00</b>

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