GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1494 ANSWERED ON 09/12/2025

ACTIVE WORKERS UNDER MGNREGS IN HARYANA 1494. Shri Varun Chaudhry:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENTbe pleased to state:

- (a) the details of Union Budget allocation and released under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) during the last five years;
- (b) the budget allocated and released under MGNREGS for the State of Haryana during the last five years, year-wise;
- (c) the details and number of active workers registered under MGNREGS in Haryana in 2022-2023, 2023-2024 and 2024-2025 along with the number of workers who have been provided hundred days of employment;
- (d) the details and number of active workers under MGNREGS in Haryana who have been provided unemployment allowance/compensation in case hundred days work not provided during the last five years; and
- (e) the reasons for delay in the release of payments to MGNREGS workers and the steps taken for timely release along with the amount for delay compensation provided during the last five years in the State of Haryana?

ANSWER

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

(a): The details of funds allocation at Budget Estimate stage, Revised Estimate stage and fund released under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (Mahatma Gandhi NREGS) during the last five financial years are given below:

(Rs. in crore)

SI. No.	Financial Year	Budget Estimate	Revised Estimate	Fund release
1	2020-21	61,500.00	1,11,500.00	1,11,171
2	2021-22	73,000.00	98,000.00	98,468
3	2022-23	73,000.00	89,400.00	90,810
4	2023-24	60,000.00	86,000.00	89,268
5	2024-25	86,000.00	86,000.00	85,839

(b): Mahatma Gandhi NREGS is a demand driven wage employment scheme. There is no State/UTs-wise allocation of funds under Mahatma Gandhi NREGS. Details of funds released to the State of Haryana under the scheme in the last five financial years from 2020-21 to 2024-25 is given below:

Financial Year	2020- 21	2021- 22	2022- 23	2023- 24	2024- 25
Central fund released to the State of Haryana	764.55	723.73	373.99	477.87	590.19
(Rs. in crore)					

(c): Number of active workers and number of households who have availed 100 days of employment in Haryana under the Mahatma Gandhi NREGS during the last three financial years is given below:

SI. No.	Financial Year	No. of active workers	Number of HHs who have been provided hundred days of employment
1	2022-23	906420	3447
2	2023-24	806439	2555
3	2024-25	806422	2191

As per NREGASoft

(d): Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (Mahatma Gandhi NREGS) is a demand-driven wage employment programme. As per the mandate of the Act every eligible rural household is entitled to get at least 100 days of wage employment in every financial year, if he/she is willing to do unskilled manual work. In cases where the State Government fails to provide employment within the stipulated time period, unemployment allowance becomes payable under Section 7 of the Act.

With regard to Haryana, no unemployment allowance has been reported by the State Government in NREGASoft as paid to workers under Mahatma Gandhi NREGS during the last five financial years.

(e): Under the Scheme, the wage payments are directly credited by the Central Government to the accounts of the beneficiaries through Direct Benefit Transfer protocol. Sanctions for wage payments are issued daily by the Ministry through the Public Finance Management System (PFMS) based on fund transfer orders received from the States/ UTs after following due procedures. At the beginning of each financial year, admissible pending liabilities of the previous years, if any, are duly reimbursed by the Government of India. Accordingly, all due and admissible pending wage liabilities upto FY 2024-25 have already been cleared (except in case of State of West Bengal).

As per the provisions of the Act, beneficiaries are entitled to receive wage payments within 15 days of work completion. In order to ensure timely payment, 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. The Ministry along with the States/UTs has been making concerted efforts for improving the timely payment of wages. States/UTs have been advised to generate pay orders in time.

The Ministry has taken various steps to ensure timely payment of wages to workers under (Mahatma Gandhi NREGS). These include:

- Improvement of National Electronic Fund Management System (Ne-FMS).
- Intensive consultation with State Governments and other stakeholders for ensuring timely payment of wages, verification of pending and delay compensation claims etc.
- Formulation of Standard Operating Procedure for monitoring of timely payment and payment of delay compensation.
- Reviewing the status of timely payment and payment of delay compensation with the States/ UTs during periodic meetings, Performance Review Committee meetings, Mid-term Reviews etc.

Further, continued efforts have been undertaken by the Ministry through various technological interventions for ensuring timely payments of wages. Some of the key interventions include:

 Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT): Wages are transferred directly from the central account to workers' bank accounts, minimizing the role of intermediaries and reducing fund misappropriation. This has proven to be effective in enhancing transparency and preventing leakages. Almost 100% of the

- funds are managed electronically with the wage payment made entirely through Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) protocol.
- Aadhaar Payment Bridge System (APBS): APBS conversion is a major reform process where benefits are credited directly into the bank accounts based on the Aadhaar of the workers under Mahatma Gandhi NREGS, preferably Aadhaar Based Payments, cutting several layers in the delivery process. APBS helps in better targeting, increasing the efficiency of the system and reducing the delays in payments, ensuring greater inclusion by curbing leakages thereby promoting greater accountability and transparency.
- National Mobile Monitoring System (NMMS): Real-time attendance capture through geo-tagged photographs at the worksite ensures accurate and timely recording of attendance, which helps in timely payment of wages.

As per the provisions mentioned in Schedule-II of the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act, 2005 (Mahatma Gandhi NREGA), wage seekers shall be entitled to receive payment of compensation for the delay, at the rate of 0.05% of the unpaid wages per day of delay beyond the sixteenth day of closure of muster roll. Delay compensation rules are notified by the State Government concerned. The amount due for compensation is duly verified and approved, and then paid by the State Government.

The Ministry regularly reviews the performance of the implementation of Mahatma Gandhi NREGS (including delay compensation), including payment of delay compensation in States/UTs through various fora viz., Mid-Term Review, Labour Budget meetings, Labour Budget Revision meetings, Programme Review meetings.
