

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4074
ANSWERED ON 17/03/2026**

EMPLOYMENT GENERATED UNDER MGNREGS IN BIHAR

4074. Dr. Alok Kumar Suman:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) The total number of human-days generated under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) in Bihar during the last three financial years;**
- (b) the details of human-days created particularly in Gopalganj, district-wise;**
- (c) the number of households provided employment under the scheme;**
- (d) the types of works undertaken and their contribution to rural infrastructure development; and**
- (e) the steps taken to ensure timely payment of wages to MGNREGS workers?**

ANSWER

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

(a): The number of person-days generated in Bihar under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (Mahatma Gandhi NREGS) during the last three financial years is given below:

Financial Year	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
Persondays generated (Figure in lakh)	2364.32	2205.06	2497.87

As per NREGASoft

(b): District-wise, including Gopalganj, person-days generated in Bihar under Mahatma Gandhi NREGS during the last three financial years is given at Annexure.

(c): Total households worked in Bihar under Mahatma Gandhi NREGS during the last three financial years is given below:

Financial Year	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
Total Households Worked [In Lakhs]	50.14	48.18	51.09

As per NREGASoft

(d): Mahatma Gandhi NREGS is a demand driven wage employment Scheme, with an objective to provide not less than one hundred days of unskilled manual work as a guaranteed employment in every financial year to every household in rural areas as per demand, resulting in creation of productive assets of prescribed quality and durability.

Here, it is stated that the types of works undertaken under the Scheme are specified in Schedule-I of the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act, 2005. There are 267 works permissible under the scheme, out of which 70 works are related to individual beneficiaries. These works broadly include activities related to natural resource management such as water conservation and water harvesting, watershed management and improving productivity of lands of households; creation of individual and community assets for vulnerable sections including irrigation facilities, farm ponds and livestock infrastructure; development of common infrastructure for livelihood activities of Self-Help Groups; and rural infrastructure works such as sanitation facilities, rural roads, drainage systems, Anganwadi centres, Gram Panchayat buildings and maintenance of rural public assets. These works contribute to strengthening rural infrastructure, enhancing agricultural productivity and improving livelihood opportunities in rural areas.

(e): 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.

Annexure referred to in the reply to part (b) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 4074 dated 17.03.2026.

District wise persondays generated in Bihar Mahatma Gandhi NREGS during the last three financial years.				
Sl. No.	District of Bihar	Persondays generated (Figure in lakh)		
		2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
1	Araria	87.32	55.40	71.04
2	Arwal	30.58	20.27	20.46
3	Auranagabad	91.99	65.63	68.21
4	Banka	38.47	38.61	42.59
5	Begusarai	39.68	36.23	41.69
6	Bhagalpur	56.14	48.32	57.39
7	Bhojpur	47.00	36.69	44.35
8	Buxar	38.07	44.89	54.63
9	Darbhanga	78.07	71.33	78.63
10	Gayaji	157.98	127.48	134.10
11	Gopalganj	29.27	38.88	37.47
12	Jamui	60.88	71.77	93.49
13	Jehanabad	29.66	28.26	34.83
14	Kaimur (Bhabua)	46.30	40.60	46.38
15	Katihar	91.54	79.78	93.13
16	Khagaria	20.55	19.56	19.58
17	Kishanganj	51.66	56.99	75.72
18	Lakhisarai	32.54	28.70	39.05
19	Madhepura	48.94	41.72	48.11
20	Madhubani	68.42	58.87	65.00
21	Munger	41.50	43.22	53.66
22	Muzaffarpur	74.57	85.12	92.84
23	Nalanda	85.18	91.37	103.26
24	Nawada	98.23	84.14	92.45
25	Pashchim Champaran	78.50	62.78	70.65
26	Patna	59.46	54.20	58.58
27	Purbi Champaran	115.06	114.70	120.45
28	Purnia	63.45	68.67	79.42
29	Rohtas	55.71	46.81	58.23
30	Saharsa	70.69	98.97	107.03
31	Samastipur	117.98	99.83	110.89
32	Saran	87.95	77.38	86.26
33	Sheikhpura	21.80	17.94	17.85
34	Sheohar	19.76	20.06	18.81
35	Sitamarhi	68.20	69.69	71.49
36	Siwan	49.88	46.87	56.28
37	Supaul	45.21	44.32	48.80
38	Vaishali	66.13	69.01	85.08
	Total	2364.32	2205.06	2497.87

As per NREGASoft
