

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

**LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 102
ANSWERED ON 30/07/2024**

INCREASE IN WORK DAYS UNDER MGNREGS

***102. SHRI SUBBARAYAN K:
COM. SELVARAJ V:**

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the workers under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) are not provided minimum 100 days work in many of the States;**
- (b) if so, the average days of work provided during the last five years, State-wise;**
- (c) whether the Government has any plan to increase the days of work in a year and to raise the minimum wages to workers; and**
- (d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?**

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

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

Statement in reply to Parts (a) to (d) of Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 102 for 30.07.2024

(a)&(b): Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (Mahatma Gandhi NREGS) is a demand-driven wage employment Scheme that provides for the enhancement of livelihood security of the households in rural areas of the country by providing at least one hundred days of guaranteed wage employment in every financial year to every household whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work. It is a fall-back option for livelihood security for rural households when no better employment opportunity is available.

State-wise details of average days of employment provided per household under the Mahatma Gandhi NREGS during the last five financial years from 2019-20 to 2023-24 are given at Annexure.

(c)&(d): As per the existing provisions of the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (Mahatma Gandhi NREGA), 2005, at least one hundred days of guaranteed wage employment in every financial year can be provided to every Rural household whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work.

There is no plan to increase the minimum guaranteed days in a year to the workers under the Mahatma Gandhi NREGS. However, the Ministry mandates the provision of an additional 50 days of 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 Forest Rights Act (FRA), 2006.

In addition to this, there is a provision for up to an additional 50 days of wage employment in a financial year in drought/natural calamity-affected notified rural areas.

Further, as per Section 3 (4) of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee 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.

As per Section 6 (1) of the Act, the Central Government specifies wage rates for its beneficiaries. These rates are

determined using the Consumer Price Index for Agricultural Labour (CPI-AL). In order compensate the Mahatma Gandhi beneficiaries against inflation Ministry of Rural Development revises wage rates annually based on changes in the CPI-AL, with each State/UT having the option to provide wages higher than the rates notified by the Central Government.

Annexure**Annexure referred in reply to parts (a) &(b) of Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 102 dated 30.07.2024**

SI . No.	State/UTs	Average days of employment provided per household				
		2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
1	Andhra Pradesh	49.59	54.41	51.66	52.27	54.89
2	Arunachal Pradesh	48.63	56.75	61.18	55.8	59.8
3	Assam	32.31	36.31	33.48	34.25	38.96
4	Bihar	42.02	44.65	37.75	47.16	45.77
5	Chhattisgarh	55.69	60.15	59.29	51.48	51.54
6	Goa	20.01	26.28	28.56	25.5	20.68
7	Gujarat	43.19	42.52	49.67	45.31	49.55
8	Haryana	35.37	39.31	36.26	31.34	33.61
9	Himachal Pradesh	48.41	52.81	52.48	47.6	51.08
10	Jammu and Kashmir	49.52	54.32	56.06	43.7	54.63
11	Jharkhand	46.36	46.35	45.27	44.31	50.22
12	Karnataka	49.99	49.09	48.21	42.52	46.27
13	Kerala	55.75	63.25	64.41	62.26	67.7
14	Ladakh	61.25	65.7	59.78	57.86	62.34
15	Madhya Pradesh	53.30	61.84	57.95	50.03	48.87
16	Maharashtra	40.96	40.34	40.54	37.16	47.42
17	Manipur	43.23	60.4	54.5	20.76	31.37
18	Meghalaya	73.23	71.53	73.72	60.35	66.56
19	Mizoram	94.63	92.94	94.65	93.64	93.09
20	Nagaland	35.47	45.91	46.48	46.78	43.9
21	Odisha	47.90	55.51	56.91	55.51	55.9
22	Punjab	31.22	39.52	37.88	37.97	41.34
23	Rajasthan	58.96	61.06	59.92	56.28	58.75
24	Sikkim	50.97	57.6	54.09	54.06	56.59
25	Tamil Nadu	43.99	50.22	50.95	50.96	59.44
26	Telangana	43.20	50.77	50.31	44.56	47.72
27	Tripura	60.78	74.66	71.85	59.92	63.16
28	Uttar Pradesh	46.00	41.84	41.95	44.42	50.37
29	Uttarakhand	40.90	46.42	42.42	41.2	41.75
30	West Bengal	49.89	51.98	47.94	23.24	21.69
31	Andaman and Nicobar	37.76	33.77	23.57	27.64	28.73
32	Dadra and Nagar Haveli And Daman and Diu	0.00	0	0	0	50.6
33	Lakshadweep	35.84	32.15	29.96	45.74	46.8
34	Puducherry	19.32	22.06	16.02	19.61	41.7
	National Level	48.40	51.53	50.07	47.83	52.09
