

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
RURAL DEVELOPMENT  
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:6020  
ANSWERED ON:03.05.2010  
ASSESSMENT OF MGNREGS  
Mahant Dr. Charan Das

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

- (a) whether the economic and social changes in the rural areas have been assessed after the implementation of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS);
- (b) if so, the total number of persons who got employment alongwith the number of persons whose economic and social development took place;
- (c) whether the purposes for which the villagers are utilising the funds received by them are also being examined; and
- (d) if so, the total percentage of funds utilised for procuring foodgrains, education and health purposes since inception of this scheme, State-wise?

**Answer**

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN `ADITYA`)

- (a): A number of professional institutions including IITs, IIMs and Agricultural Universities have conducted studies to assess the overall impact of Mahatma Gandhi NREGA in rural areas.
- (b): Under Mahatma Gandhi NREGA, 2.10 crore households got employment during 2006-07; 3.39 crore during 2007-08; 4.51 crore during 2008-09 and 5.06 crore households have been provided employment during 2009-10 (provisional up to march,10).
- (c) & (d): The aim of Mahatma Gandhi NREGA is to provide for enhancement of livelihood security of the rural households by providing atleast 100 days of guaranteed wage employment in a year to every household on demand for doing unskilled manual work. Data regarding percentage of funds utilized by the rural households for procuring foodgrains, education and health purposes is not maintained under the Act. However, some of the studies conducted have revealed that since inception of Mahatma Gandhi NREGA, employment opportunities and wage rates in rural areas have gone up leading to increase in the income of rural households. Increase in the income has resulted in increase in ability of rural households to purchase food grains, other essential commodities, and to access education and health care.