

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
RURAL DEVELOPMENT
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:196
ANSWERED ON:05.12.2013
DEMAND UNDER MGNREGS
Rao Shri Nama Nageswara

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of households demanded employment under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) and the number of households who have been provided 100 days employment during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;
- (b) whether the MGNREGS is being implemented in all the States and Union Territories;
- (c) if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the steps taken/being taken by the Government for effective implementation of the scheme?

Answer

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

(a) The number of households demanded employment and the number of households provided 100 days of employment in the States/UTs under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) during each of the last three years and the current year are indicated in the Annexure I.

(b) Yes Madam. MGNREGS is being implemented in all the rural areas of the States of the country. The union territories of Chandigarh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu have not been implementing the programme since these Union Territories are primarily urban.

(c) Since inception and till last reported, the scheme has provided wage employment to more than 5 crore rural households. As reported by the States/UTs, the volume of wage-employment has grown from a meagre 90.5 cr. person-days in 2006-07 to 228.16 cr. person-days in 2012-13. The Average person-days per Household ranged between 42 days (2008-09) and 54 days (2009-10). During the FY 2013-14, 105.99 cr. persondays have been generated upto November, 2013. During the current year, while the average persondays generated per household is 32, the SC and ST participation has been recorded at 55% and 39% respectively.

(d) The various steps taken for effective implementation of the scheme are indicated below:

States/UTs have been asked to operationalize the provision relating to compensation for delayed payment of wages if the payment is not made within 15 days of closure of the Muster Roll. The Ministry has notified MGNREGA Audit of Schemes Rules 2011 in consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor General of India.

With a view to ensuring timely payment, infusing transparency and enhancing the integrity of wage payment, Schedule II of MGNREG Act was amended to ensure wage disbursement to MGNREGA workers through institutional accounts in Banks or Post Offices (unless specifically exempted).

To reduce time required in payment of wages, State Governments have been instructed to roll- out electronic Fund Management System (e-FMS). 18 States have since switched over to e- FMS. Time lines have been fixed for States to switch over to e-FMS by March, 2014.

To strengthen the institutional outreach for wage disbursement, State Governments have been instructed to roll out the Business Correspondent Model to make wage payment through Banks with Biometric authentication at GP/village level.

Permissible administrative expenditure limit was enhanced from 4% to 6% for deployment of dedicated staff for MGNREGA, strengthening management and administrative support structures for social audit, grievance redressal and Information and Communication Technology (ICT) infrastructure.

ICT based MIS has been made operational to make data available to public scrutiny including job cards, muster rolls, employment demanded and number of days worked, shelf of works, funds available / utilised, social audit findings, registration of grievances, etc. Uploading of Photographs of works has been instructed.

Instructions have been issued for affixing photographs to the existing job cards.

States have been instructed to switch to e-Muster Rolls to check instances of tampering and misuse of muster rolls.

Instructions have been issued directing all States to appoint Ombudsman at district level for grievance redressal.

The State and district level Vigilance and Monitoring Committees have been established for monitoring of the scheme.