



The National Rural Employment Guarantee Act 2005 (NREGA)



Annual Report

April 2008-March 2009

Ministry of Rural Development
Department of Rural Development
Government of India
New Delhi



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Contents

Chapter One

The National Rural Employment Guarantee Act 5

Chapter Two

Programme Implementation and Outcomes 13

Chapter Three

Strengthening Operational Systems 20

Annexures 26



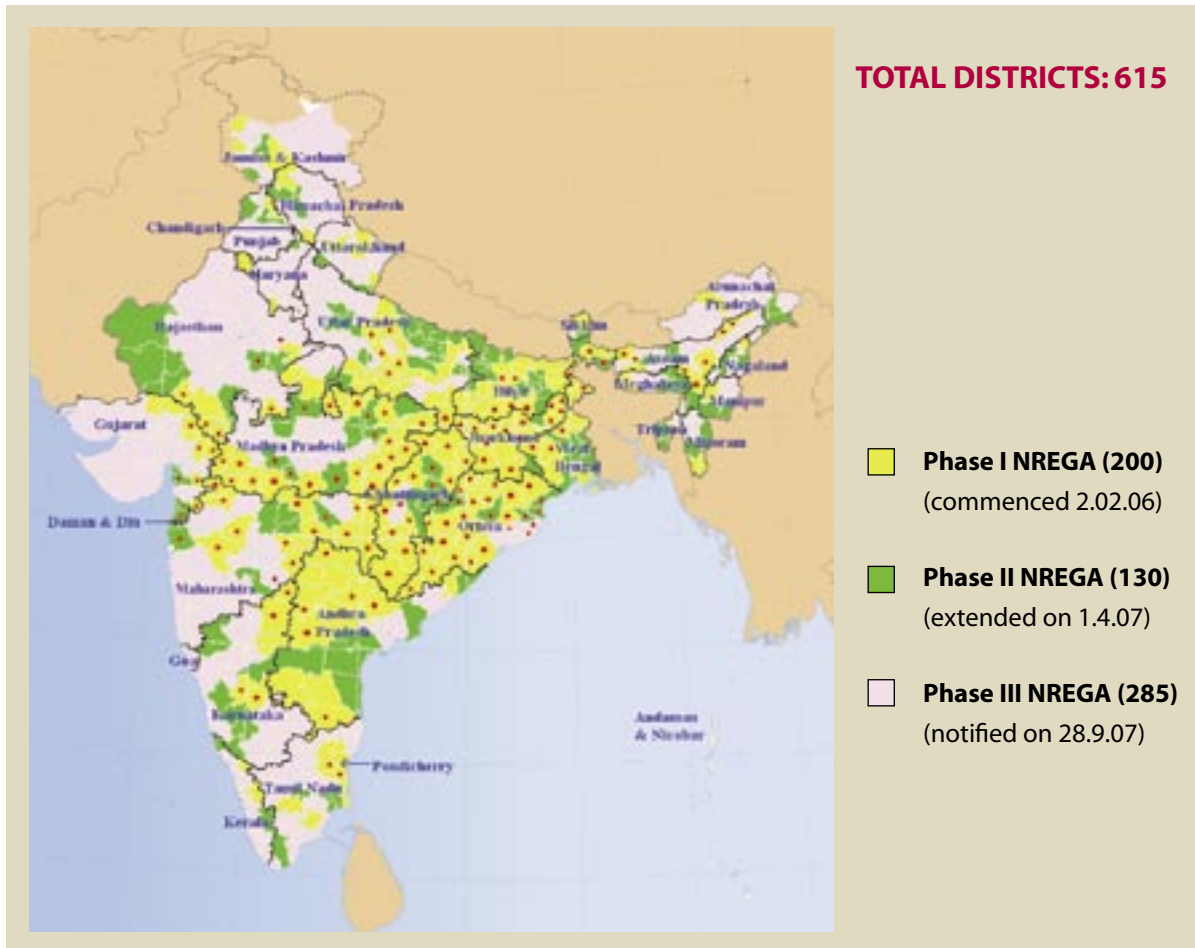
Chapter One **The National Rural Employment Guarantee Act**

1. Introduction

Implemented by the Ministry of Rural Development, **National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (NREGA)** is the flagship programme of the Government that directly touches lives of the poor and promotes inclusive growth. The Act aims at enhancing livelihood security of households in rural areas of the country by providing at least one hundred days of guaranteed wage employment in a financial year to every household whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work.

The Act came into force on February 2, 2006 and was implemented in a phased manner. In Phase I it was introduced in 200 of the most backward districts of the country. It was implemented in an additional 130 districts in Phase II 2007-2008. As per the initial target, NREGA was to be expanded countrywide in five years. However, in order to bring the whole nation under its safety net and keeping in view the demand, the Scheme was extended to the remaining 285 rural districts of India from April 1, 2008 in Phase III.

NREGA is the first ever law internationally, that guarantees wage employment at an unprecedented scale. The primary objective of the Act is augmenting wage employment.



Its auxiliary objective is strengthening natural resource management through works that address causes of chronic poverty like drought, deforestation and soil erosion and so encourage sustainable development. The process outcomes include strengthening grassroot processes of democracy and infusing transparency and accountability in governance.

2. NREGA Objective

The National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (NREGA) aims at enhancing the livelihood security of the people in rural areas by guaranteeing hundred days of wage employment in a financial year, to a rural household whose members volunteer to do unskilled manual work. The Act also seeks to create durable assets and strengthen the livelihood resource base of the rural poor. The choice of works suggested in the Act address causes of chronic poverty

like drought, deforestation, soil erosion, so that the process of employment generation is on a sustainable basis.

3. Salient Features of the Act

Salient features of the Act are summarised below:

- a) Adult members of a rural household may apply for employment if they are willing to do unskilled manual work.
- b) Such a household will have to apply for registration to the local Gram Panchayat, in writing or orally.
- c) The Gram Panchayat after due verification will issue a Job Card to the household as a whole. The Job Card will bear the photograph of all adult members of the household willing to work under NREGA. The Job Card with photograph is free of cost.
- d) A Job Card holding household may submit a written application for employment to the Gram Panchayat, stating the time and duration for which work is sought. The minimum days of employment have to be fifteen.
- e) The Gram Panchayat will issue a dated receipt of the written application for employment, against which the guarantee of providing employment within 15 days operates.

- f) Employment will be given within 15 days of application for work by an employment seeker.
- g) If employment is not provided within 15 days, daily unemployment allowance in cash has to be paid. Liability of payment of unemployment allowance is of the States.
- h) At least one-third of persons to whom work is allotted have to be women.
- i) Disbursement of wages has to be done on weekly basis and not beyond a fortnight.
- j) Panchayat Raj Institutions [PRIs] have a principal role in planning and implementation.
- k) Each district has to prepare a shelf of projects. The selected works to provide employment are to be selected from the list of permissible works. The different categories of permissible works are as follows:
 - Water Conservation and water harvesting
 - Drought Proofing (including plantation and afforestation)
 - Irrigation canals including micro and minor irrigation works
 - Flood Control and Protection Works
 - Minor irrigation, horticulture and land development on the land of SC/ST/BPL/IAY and land reform beneficiaries
 - Renovation of traditional water bodies including desilting of tanks
 - Land Development
 - Rural Connectivity

The shelf of projects has to be prepared on the basis of priority assigned by Gram Sabha. At least 50% of works have to be allotted to Gram Panchayats for execution. A 60:40 wage and material ratio has to be maintained. Contractors and use of labour displacing machinery are prohibited.

- l) Work should ordinarily be provided within 5 km radius of the village or else extra wages of 10% are payable.
- m) Work site facilities such as crèche, drinking water, shade have to be provided.
- n) Social Audit has to be done by the Gram Sabha at least once in every six months.
- o) Grievance redressal mechanisms have to be put in place for ensuring a responsive implementation process.
- p) All accounts and records relating to the Scheme are to be made available for public scrutiny and to any person desirous of obtaining a copy of such records, on demand and after paying a specified fee.

4. Funding

The Central Government bears the costs on the following items:

- The entire cost of wages of unskilled manual workers.
- 75% of the cost of material, wages of skilled and semi-skilled workers.
- Administrative expenses as may be determined by the Central Government, which will include, inter alia, the salary and the allowances of the Programme Officer and his supporting staff, work site facilities.
- Expenses of the National Employment Guarantee Council.

The State Government bears the costs on the following items:

- 25% of the cost of material, wages of skilled and semi-skilled workers.
- Unemployment allowance payable in case the State Government cannot provide wage employment on time.
- Administrative expenses of the State Employment Guarantee Council.

Districts have dedicated accounts for NREGA funds. Proposals are submitted based on clearly delineated guidelines so that funds may be distributed efficiently at each level, and adequate funds may be available to respond to demand. Under NREGA, fund releases are based on an appraisal of both financial and physical indicators of outcomes.

5. Amendments in the NREG Act in FY 2008-09

Amendments in the Schedules were made in response to field feedback to facilitate the implementation of the Act. These were:

- Notification dated 2.4.2008 regarding Amendment in Schedule II, para 2*
The Amendment provided for essential details of registered adult members to be contained in Job Cards, photographs of only registered members to be included in the Job Card and custody of the Job Card to remain with the Job Card holder.
- Notification dated 18.6.2008 regarding Amendment to Schedule I, para 1*, outlining the conditions to be fulfilled while executing works on individual land:
 - The individual land owner shall be a Job Card holder and also work in the project

- b. For each such project, the labour material ration of 60:40 shall be maintained at the Gram Panchayat
 - c. Project shall be approved by the Gram Sabha and the Gram Panchayat and shall be part of the annual shelf of projects
 - d. No contractors or machinery shall be used in the execution of work
 - e. No machinery shall be purchased
- iii) *Notification dated 11.9.2008 regarding Amendment to Schedule II after para 34, regarding the implementation of the Scheme in the event of national calamities in the nature of flood, cyclone, tsunami and earthquake resulting in mass dislocation of rural population.*
Under the Amendment, rural households may:
- a. seek for registration and get Job Card issued in the area of temporary relocation
 - b. submit written or oral application for work in the area of temporary relocation
 - c. apply for re-registration and re-issuance of Job Card in the even of loss or destruction
- In restoration to normalcy, the Job Card will be clubbed with original Job Card and the number of days of employment guarantee shall remain 100 days.
- iv) *Notification dated 31.12.2008 regarding Amendment to Schedule I para 3, 13, 16 regarding execution of works, maintenance of records, pro-active disclosure of information and processes and procedures to be followed during Social Audits.*
- a. The works taken up shall have a unique identification number, be executed by only by Job Card holders
 - b. Muster roll shall have a unique identity number, be certified by the Programme Officer and be maintained at the work site. Workers will counter sign their attendance on the Muster Rolls
 - c. Worker groups of not less than five will verify and certify all the bills/vouchers of their worksite at least once a week.
 - d. A copy of sanction/work order, measurement records, Muster Rolls, must be available for public inspection at worksite

Proactive Disclosure

- e. At the worksite proactive disclosure shall be through Citizen Information Boards, reading out of measurement book and muster rolls, work done and wages paid in the presence of workers.

- f. All information on NREGA will be placed in public domain at the Gram Panchayat Block Programme Office through display of information on boards and shall include at least information pertaining to provision of employment, funds received and expenditure, shelf of projects approved and through the NREGA website.

Social Audit

- g. The Social Audit shall be held at least once in every six months and announcement of Social Audit to be made at 30 days in advance.
- h. For each Social Audit by the Gram Sabha, the Gram Sabha will elect from itself a Social Audit Committee of workers who have worked in current/previous works under NREGA of the same Gram Panchayats and not less than one third members of Social Audit Committee shall be women. The Committee will verify all documents and information. The Social Audit Committee shall read out its findings publicly in the gram sabha. Any person may submit any information to the social audit committee deemed relevant
- i. The Programme Officer shall ensure that all relevant documents, including complete files of the works or copies of them, of works of Implementing Agencies for the jurisdiction of that Gram Panchayat shall be available for inspection at the Gram Panchayat.
- j. The Gram Panchayat shall present all necessary information and documents at least 15 days in advance to the Social Audit Committee and shall notify in writing all the Public Representatives and also concerned staff implementing the NREGA well in advance to ensure that they are kept informed about the process and are present at the Social Audit.
- k. The action taken report relating to the previous Social Audit shall be read out at the beginning of each Social Audit.
- l. The Minutes shall be recorded by Secretary and signed before and after the completion of the Social Audit by all participants. Any dissent/ objections shall be addressed and recorded in the minutes.
- m. The Social Audit shall be open to public participation. Any outside individual person apart from the Gram Sabha shall be allowed to attend the Social Audit as observers without intervening the proceedings of the Social Audit.

- n. All Action Taken Reports shall be filed within a month of convening of the Social Audit and all findings related to Contravention of the Act shall be treated as complaint and enquiry shall be conducted for any dispute in findings.
 - o. Any Fund Deviations shall follow with an Action against the concerned person and fund recovery shall be expedited.
 - p. While certifying accounts of the NREGS the Government Auditor shall take cognisance of any complaint, regarding financial irregularities or misappropriations, raised through a Social Audit before certifying the accounts.
- v) *Notification dated 31.12.2008 regarding Amendment to Schedule II after para 35, strengthening the processes and procedures for effective disposal of complaints. These included*
- a. Enquiry through spot verification, inspection and disposal to be completed within 7 working days
 - b. Complaints to be disposed by Programme Officer within 7 days. In case the complaint involves other authority, the Programme Officer will conduct a preliminary enquiry and refer matter within 7 days
 - c. In case of financial irregularities DPC will ensure filing of an FIR
 - d. On establishment of guilt, penalty against the concerned under Section 25 of the Act will be imposed
 - e. In case of violation of entitlements is found, grievance redressal should be done no later than 15 days.
- vi) *Notification dated 1.1.2009 regarding notification of the minimum wages for agricultural labourers as the NREGA wage rate*
- vii) *Notification dated 19.2.2009 regarding Amendment to Schedule II para 31 and 32 on the payment of wages. As per the Amendment, the payment of wages shall be made through individual or joint savings accounts of workers in banks of post offices opened in accordance with the directions of the Central Government.*



Chapter Two

Programme Implementation and Outcomes

1. Current Status

Outcomes of programme implementation in the year 2008-09 are as follows:

1.1. Increasing Employment Opportunities: In 2008-09, 4.51 crore households were provided employment and 216.32 crore persondays of employment were generated.

1.2. Enhancing Wage Earning and Impact on Minimum Wage: The enhanced wage earnings have led to a strengthening of the livelihood resource base of the rural poor in India; in 2008-09, more than 67% of funds utilised were in the form of wages paid to the labourers.

Some of the states where the minimum wages have increased after the implementation of NREGA are Maharashtra (from Rs. 47 to Rs. 72), Uttar Pradesh (from Rs. 58 to Rs. 100), Bihar (from Rs. 68 to Rs. 81), Karnataka (from Rs. 62 to Rs. 82), West Bengal (from Rs. 64 to Rs. 75), Rajasthan (Rs. 73 to Rs. 100), Madhya Pradesh (from Rs. 58 to Rs. 91), Himachal Pradesh (from Rs. 65 to Rs. 100), Nagaland (from Rs. 66 to Rs. 100), Jammu & Kashmir (from Rs. 45 to Rs. 70), and Chhattisgarh (from Rs. 58.73 to Rs. 72.23).



1.3. Increasing Outreach to the poor and marginalised: Self-targeting in nature, the Programme had high work participation for marginalised groups like SC/ST (54%), women (48%) in 2008-09.

1.4. Strengthening Natural Base: In 2008-09, 27.75 lakh works have been undertaken, of which 46% were water conservation, 18% rural connectivity, 15% land development and 20% irrigation works on individual beneficiaries.

1.5. Financial Inclusion of the poor: With a view to universalise the system of wage payments through institutional accounts, it has been recommended to all States to disburse wages through Post Offices and Bank Accounts. 6.86 crore NREGA bank and post office accounts have been opened to disburse wages in FY 2008-09.

1.6. Insurance Coverage: NREGA workers have been identified as a category for Jan Shree Bima Yojna for insurance cover

1.7. Independent studies and research indicates that NREGA has aided in *enhancement of agricultural productivity* (through water harvesting, check dams, ground water recharging, improve moisture content, check in soil erosion and micro-irrigation),

stemming of distress migration, increased access to markets and services through rural connectivity works, supplementing household incomes, increase in women workforce participation ratios, and the regeneration of natural resources.

National overview of the programme is at Table 1.

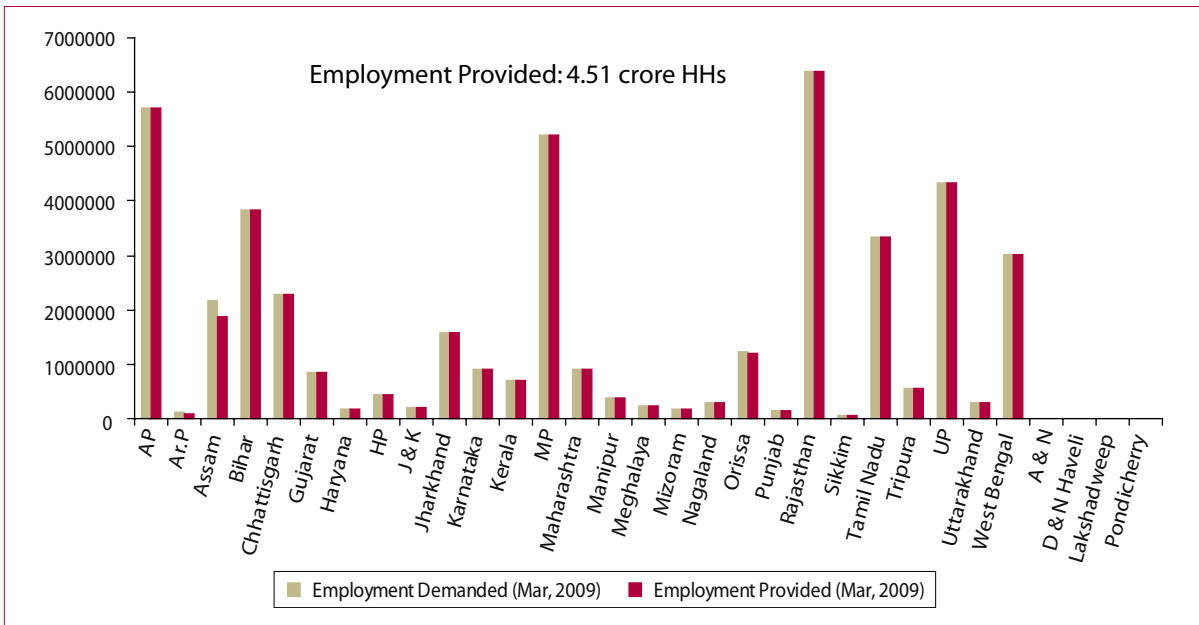
Table I: National Rural Employment Guarantee Act: National Overview

	(FY 2008-09) 615 Districts
Employment provided to households:	4.51 Crore
Persondays [in Crore]:	
Total:	216.32
SCs:	63.36 [29%]
STs:	55.02 [25%]
Women:	103.57 [48%]
Others:	97.95 [45%]
Persondays per HH	48 days
Budget Outlay: (In Rs Crore)	30000
Central Release: (In Rs Crore)	29939.60*
Total available fund [including OB]: In Rs. Crore	37397.06
Expenditure (In Rs. Crore)	27250.10
[percentage against available funds]	[73%]
Expenditure on Wages (In Rs. Crore)	18200.03 [67%]
Total works taken up: (In Lakhs)	27.75
Works completed:	12.14
Works break up:	
Water conservation:	12.79 [46%]
Provision of Irrigation facility to land owned by SC/ST/ BPL and IAY beneficiaries:	5.67 [20%]
Rural Connectivity:	5.03 [18%]
Land Development:	3.98 [15%]
Any other activity:	0.28 [1%]

2. Demand for Employment

The main objective of NREGA is to meet employment demand. The number of households provided employment was 4.51 crore in FY 2008-09 (See Figure I for State-wise employment provided and Annexure-I for details on employment generated).

Figure 1: Demand for Employment met: Financial Year 2008-09 upto March, 2009



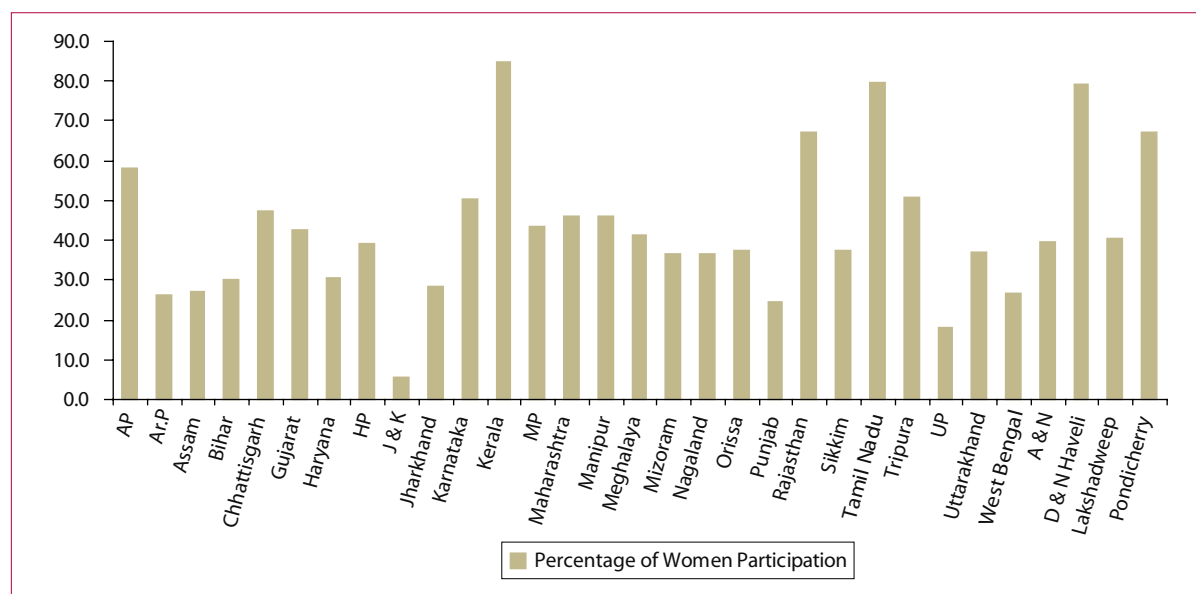
3. Share of Women in Workforce

The Act stipulates that priority shall be given to women. In terms of implementation it mandates that a minimum of one-third of the beneficiaries are women who have registered and have requested for work. Women participation for FY 2008--09 was 48%.



NREGA: Towards Gender Equality

Figure 2: Significant Share of Women in Workforce (Financial Year 2008-09)

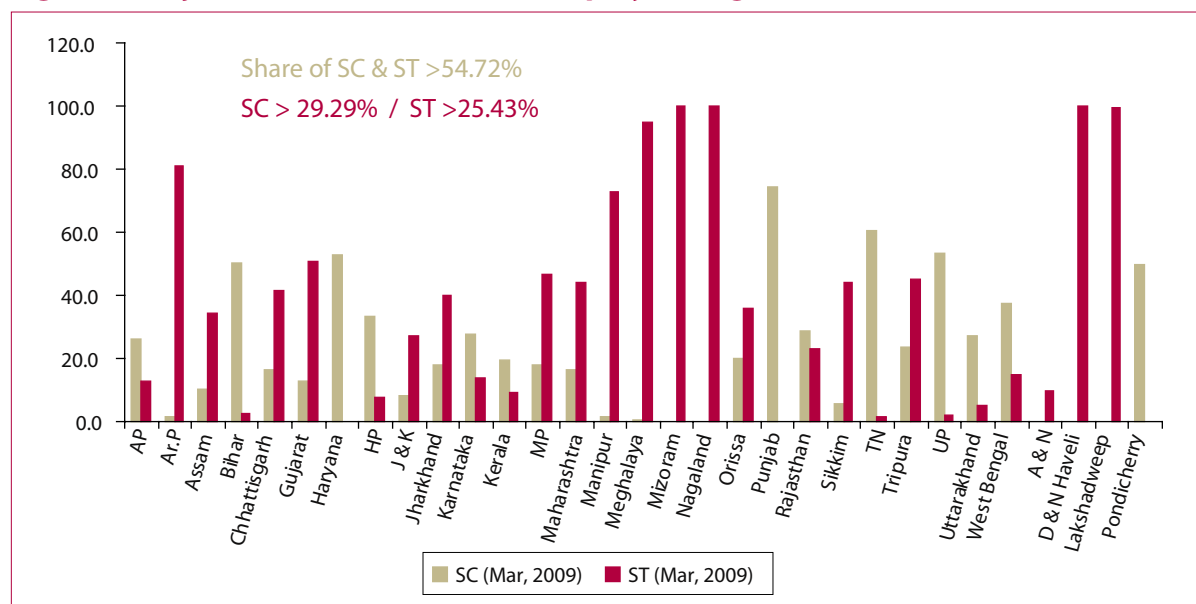


The highest women participation for FY 2008-09 was reported in Tamil Nadu (80%) and Kerala (84%) respectively.

4. Share of SC/ST Households in Employment

In terms of providing employment to members of SC & ST households in 2008-09 the figure stood at nearly 54.72%. In 15 states it was higher than the national average.

Figure 3: Major Share of SC/ST HHs in employment generation - 2008-09



5. Creating Community Assets

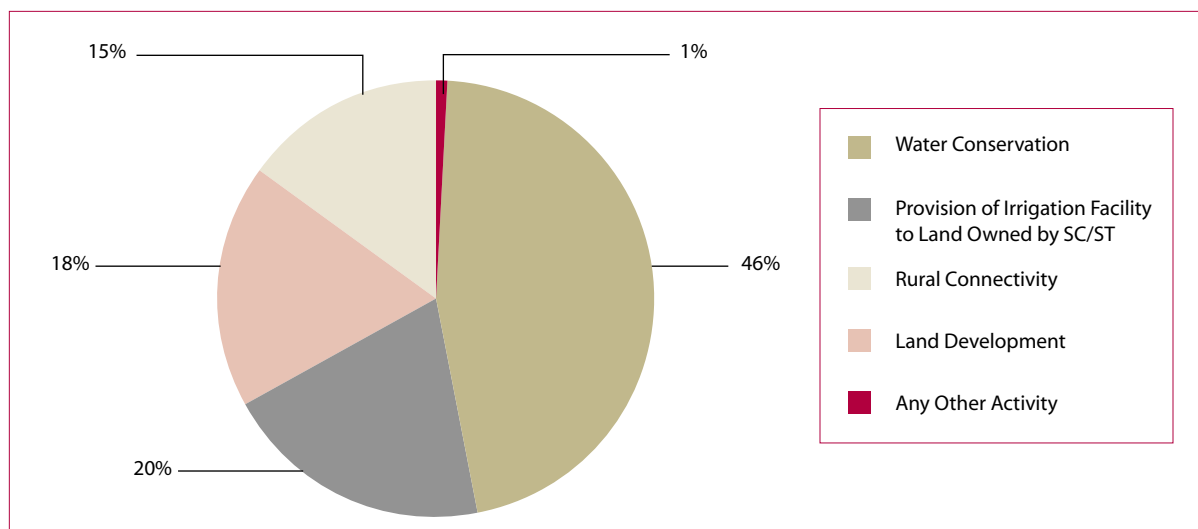
As per Schedule 1 of the Act, the focus of the NREGS shall be on the following works:

- 1) Water conservation and water harvesting; 2) drought proofing, including afforestation and tree plantation; 3) irrigation canals, including micro and minor irrigation works; 4) Provision of irrigation facility to land owned by household belonging to the SC/ST, or to land of the beneficiaries of land reforms, or to land of the beneficiaries under the Indira Awas Yojana; 5) renovation of traditional water bodies, including de-silting of tanks; 6) land development; 7) flood control and protection works, including drainage in waterlogged areas; 8) rural connectivity to provide all-weather access. The construction of roads may include culverts where necessary, and within the village area may be taken up along with drains; 9) any work that may be notified by the Central Government in consultation with the State Government.

In terms of implementation priority, the programme mandates that maximum emphasis should be on water conservation.

Details of work undertaken under NREGA for the financial year 2008-09 are given in Annexure-II.

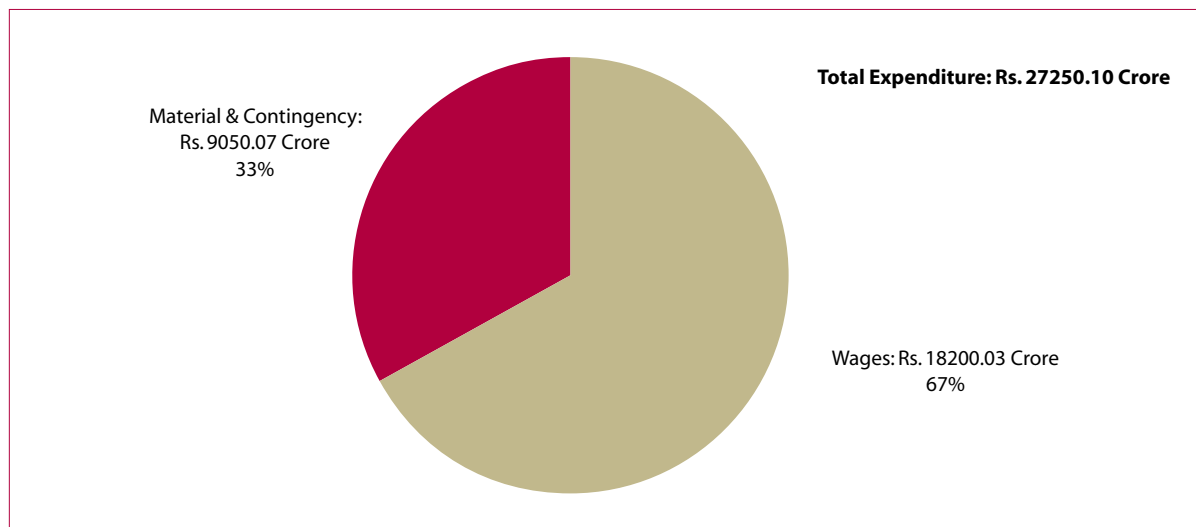
Figure 4: Highest Priority to Water Conservation in Choice of Works under NREGA: Financial Year 2008-09



6. Supplementing Income

Post-NREGA there has been a revision of minimum wages across the country. Average household earning have increased from Rs. 2795 in FY 2006-07 to Rs. 4060 in FY 2008-09. A major share of NREGA expenditure is as unskilled wage. (See Figure 5)

Figure 5: Major Share of Expenditure in Shape of Wage Earnings of Labour (Financial Year 2008-09 - Upto March, 09)



7. Expenditure

The availability of funds with the districts during 2008-09 under NREGA was Rs 37397.06 crores, with Rs 29939.60 crores as Centre release, and Rs 4225.85 crores as Opening Balance, Rs 2686.77 crores as State share. As against this, an amount of Rs 27250.10 crores has been utilised which constitute 73% of the funds available. Details of fund utilisation are at Annexure-III.



Chapter Three **Strengthening Operational Systems**

1. Capacity Building and Strengthening of Administrative Support Systems

i) Communication and awareness generation:

Communication was one of the critical areas for effective and efficient implementation of the NREGA.

The Information Educational and Communication (IEC) strategies include newspapers, TV and radio spots, pamphlets and brochures to create awareness. States organised Gram Sabha to communicate key features of the Act.

The *Rozgar Jagrookta Puruskar* award has been introduced to recognise outstanding contributions by Civil Society Organisations at State, District, Block and Gram Panchayat levels to generate awareness about provisions and entitlements and ensuring compliance with implementing processes.

The Award for Excellence in NREGA Administration has been instituted to commend the district level innovations and good performance of NREGA practitioners. In FY 2008-09, awards were given to 22 District Programme Coordinators, 11 bank and post office functionaries and 5 civil society organisations.

- ii) Deployment of additional dedicated personnel for NREGA:** Learning from the implementation of earlier wage employment programmes the Central Government initiated steps to support the management and implementation of NREGS. Under the Act the Central Government provides assistance for administrative expenses up to a limit as fixed by the Centre. The Ministry has increased administrative cost from 4% to 6% of the total cost enabling resource support for deploying additional personnel critical to implementation, viz. the Gram Rozgar Sewak at the GP level and Programme Officer, engineers, IT and accounts personnel at the Block level.
- iii) Strengthening capacity building at the state level:** Another critical element for the strengthening of administrative systems pertains to training different stakeholders. The requirements of training are considerable at all levels and include functionaries, PRIs, and the local vigilance committees. The number of functionaries trained at different levels is given below:

Training undertaken by States indicated below.

- | | | |
|----------------------|---|----------------|
| a) PRI functionaries | - | 7.45 lakhs |
| b) VMC Members | - | 7.71 lakhs |
| c) Technical Staff | - | 21437 (In nos) |

The Ministry has signed MOU with Lal Bahadur Shastri National Academy for Administrations to organise *Peer Learning Workshops* for state officials, District Programme Coordinators, CSOs and professionals. These trainings, based on field insights and research, provide a platform for the sharing of local innovations and good practices. The National Institute of Rural Development is also collaborating for capacity building of NREGA functionaries.

2. Monitoring and Evaluation Mechanisms

The Ministry of Rural Development has set internal and external systems to closely monitor NREGA both physical and financial performance of states. These mechanism also assess the pace and quality of NREGA processes and procedures and identify critical issues that need to be addressed on priority.

2.1 Internal Monitoring

- i) *Management Information System (MIS)*: A web enabled MIS www.nrega.nic.in has been developed. The village level household data base has internal checks for ensuring consistency and conformity to normative processes. All critical parameters get monitored in public domain: a) workers' entitlement data and documents such as registration, job cards, muster rolls, (b) shelf of approved and sanctioned works, works under execution, measurement (c) employment provided (d) financial indicators including wage payment. Till FY 2008-09, 6 crore Job Cards and 1.2 crore Muster Rolls have been placed on MIS.
- ii) *Monthly Progress Reports* are submitted by districts on physical and financial performance.

2.2. External Monitoring

Statutory Institutional Mechanisms

- i) *Central Employment Guarantee Council*: at the National level has been set up with the statutory mandate of monitoring and reviewing the Act. The Council members visited Jharkhand, TN, Orissa in 2007 and Uttar Pradesh and Maharashtra in 2008. Council members have also actively participated in review, studies, and trainings and social audits. The Council has met four times in the FY 2008-09.
- ii) *CAG*: The Ministry invited the CAG to conduct a concurrent audit of the programme in the very first year of implementation to assess gaps in programme by States so as to initiate remedial measures at the an early stage of the programme. The Audit was conducted in 68 phase I districts, within the selected districts, and 513 GPs in the selected blocks were selected for detailed examination. The final reports of the CAG was received by the Ministry and shared with States. Follow up action is being



regularly monitored. The Ministry has requested CAG to undertake an audit in Phase II districts. The CAG team is to take entry conference with Ministry to proceed further in the matter.

Other Mechanisms

- iii) *National Level Monitors and Area Officers:* The National Level Monitors, Area Officers and officials of the Ministry of Rural Development undertake annual field visits to NREGA Phase I, II and III districts.
- iv) *Review with States:* Feedback on programme implementation is discussed and analyzed with State Governments through quarterly Performance Review Committee meeting and periodic state level reviews
- v) *Professional Institutional Network and other Research Studies:* A Professional Institutional Network (PIN) has been constituted for steady, sustainable interventions that enhance the quality of the programme. The institutions will conduct impact assessment, concurrent monitoring and appraisal, research, capacity building to identify both good practices factors that have or will limit the optimal performance of the Scheme. The main focus will be on strengthening the capacity of the district

to implement the programme and create positive impact. Currently the network has 18 member institutions, including Indian Institute of Technology (IITs), Indian Institute of Management (IIMs), Administrative Staff College of India (ASCI), Indian Institute of Forest Management (IIFM), Agriculture Universities and other professional institutions. In its first phase, 13 institutions have conducted an NREGA appraisal.

3. Streamlining Fund Flow

- (a) An Empowered Committee has been set up at the national level to evolve clear criteria for fund release on the basis of state *Labour Budgets*. The principles for formulating Labour Budgets were determined in consultation with state governments to encourage transparency in fund disbursement. Fund release for FY 2009-10 was based on the Labour Budgets uploaded online by states.
- (b) The Ministry has stressed on the formation of *State Employment Guarantee Funds* (SEGF). It is proposed to release funds to the State through SEGF. This will give the State a decisive role in managing funds in the districts.
- (c) MIS also enables tracking of funds to ensure that the funds being released through the State Fund and according to financial norms, an online monitoring system

4. Convergence for Sustainable Development

Convergence by the Ministry of Rural Development for the purpose of NREGA is perceived to be a process that brings together existing schemes and resources and not a new scheme with additional overheads and additional budgets. The basic premise of planning is decentralisation and community participation, with a central role for the PRIs, specially Gram Sabha and Gram Panchayat. Convergence is expected to create value addition through resource and activity synergies as well as infusion of professional quality in planning and implementation.

Joint Guidelines have been issued under joint signatures of concerned secretaries on convergence of NREGS with specific programmes viz Indian Council of Agriculture Research, National Afforestation Programmes and other schemes of the Ministry of Forest

and Environment, Schemes of the Ministry of Water Resources, PMGSY (Department of Rural Development), SGSY (Department of Rural Development). In selected districts, pilot projects on convergence have been taken up for action research identifying further possibilities and up-scaling. Three Roundtables were held with Ministry of Environment and Forests, Indian Council of Agricultural Research, Ministry of Water Resources, including District and State officials.

5. Increasing Transparency and Accountability

The Act contains specific provisions for public accountability. Based on the statutory directives, the Guidelines stipulate a three-pronged strategy for public accountability.

- a) **Proactive Disclosure:** Annual Reports on outcomes to Parliament and State legislature are mandated. Annual Report 2006-2007, 2007-08 on the implementation of NREG Act, were prepared and presented to both Houses of Parliament. Further as per the NREG Act and recent amendments, all documents and records relating to the scheme are to be made available for public scrutiny.
- b) **Social Audit:** Section 17 of NREGA provides for social audit of all works under a Gram Panchayat by the Gram Sabha. The Gram Panchayat has to provide records for all the social audits. The ministry has accorded utmost importance to organisation of Social Audits by gram panchayats and issued instructions to states to make necessary arrangement for the purpose. The Act was amended to provide for procedures on conducting social audit at least once in six months.
- c) **Grievance Redressal:** Enforcement of the Right to employment requires setting up an effective grievance redressal system. To ensure prompt grievance redressal certain basic arrangements must be ensured, such as setting up a grievance redressal rules and a grievance redressal cell at the Programme Officer(PO)/District Programme Coordinator (DPC) offices, preferably with a toll free Help Line. The PO and DPC review the disposal of complaints on a monthly basis. A national level helpline for receipt of complaints has been setup at the Centre. State level helplines are also being set up.

Annexures

Annexure –I

NREGA Implementation Status Report for the financial year 2008-09

Sl. No.	States	No. of households provided employment	Persondays (In Lakhs)				
			Total	SCs	STs	Women	Others
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Andhra Pradesh	5699557	273545	715.02	354.36	1590.78	1666.07
2	Arunachal Pradesh	80714	34.98	0.59	28.35	9.14	6.04
3	Assam	1877393	751.07	78.18	258.78	204.02	414.12
4	Bihar	3822484	991.75	496.55	26.33	297.75	468.88
5	Chhattisgarh	2270415	1243.18	203.97	513.65	589.69	525.57
6	Gujarat	850691	213.07	26.99	107.73	91.24	78.34
7	Haryana	162932	69.11	36.65	0.00	21.18	32.46
8	Himachal Pradesh	445713	205.28	68.80	15.99	80.09	120.49
9	Jammu & Kashmir	199166	78.80	6.67	21.61	4.54	50.52
10	Jharkhand	1576348	749.97	135.78	299.74	213.81	314.46
11	Karnataka	896212	287.64	79.89	39.91	145.03	167.85
12	Kerala	692015	153.75	29.94	14.23	130.70	109.58
13	Madhya Pradesh	5207665	2946.97	525.07	1379.55	1275.39	1042.35
14	Maharashtra	906297	419.85	69.31	185.44	194.06	165.11
15	Manipur	381109	285.62	4.71	208.25	131.16	72.66
16	Meghalaya	224263	86.31	0.39	81.75	35.69	4.17
17	Mizoram	172775	125.82	0.00	125.76	46.03	0.06
18	Nagaland	296689	202.70	0.00	202.70	74.40	0.00
19	Orissa	1199006	432.58	87.55	154.90	162.58	190.13
20	Punjab	147336	39.89	29.63	0.00	9.82	10.26
21	Rajasthan	6373093	4829.55	1390.40	1122.52	3241.04	2316.62
22	Sikkim	52006	26.34	1.50	11.63	9.92	13.21
23	Tamil Nadu	3345648	1203.59	725.39	20.93	958.87	457.27
24	Tripura	549022	351.12	82.35	158.68	179.11	110.09
25	Uttar Pradesh	4336466	2272.21	1216.90	44.57	411.46	1010.74
26	Uttanchal	298741	104.33	28.33	5.37	38.46	70.63
27	West Bengal	3025854	786.61	294.55	116.53	208.66	375.52
28	Andaman & Nicobar Island	5975	1.00	0.00	0.10	0.39	0.90
29	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1919	0.48	0.00	0.48	0.38	0.00
30	Daman & Island	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
31	Goa	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
32	Lakshadweep	3024	1.82	0.00	1.81	0.74	0.01
33	Puducherry	12264	1.64	0.81	0.00	1.10	0.83
34	Chandigarh	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
	Total	45112792	21632.48	6335.90	5501.64	10357.27	9794.94

Funds Available (In Crores)	Central Released (In Crores)	Expenditure (In Crores)	Works Ongoing	Works Completed	Total Works	Cumulative number of households which have completed 100 days of employment
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
3706.70	3219.10	2963.90	461166	209527	670693	483058
43.38	29.49	32.90	1114	552	1666	12788
1365.58	958.72	953.81	9963	7135	17098	176778
2187.86	1388.19	1316.48	51935	53668	105603	102597
2005.91	1664.49	1434.48	46778	53673	100451	251674
281.27	164.19	196.01	14127	32530	46657	49160
164.16	136.57	109.88	2797	3517	6314	9855
501.25	409.75	332.28	23275	22281	45556	50193
152.79	104.73	87.72	5884	7176	13060	7643
2363.37	1805.80	1341.72	94819	65483	160302	95473
661.57	398.51	357.87	22107	34431	56538	27009
297.72	198.87	224.54	6376	48129	54505	14344
5075.17	4061.12	3554.96	313657	212231	525888	979026
618.29	187.56	361.54	14298	10778	25076	32510
385.96	365.41	349.66	3107	9106	12213	137006
109.76	78.03	89.45	3623	3458	7081	26323
174.26	151.94	164.56	773	2123	2896	91758
289.21	268.06	272.31	1013	5016	6029	34070
1051.29	878.44	678.29	137596	10415	148011	52459
114.93	67.75	71.77	3861	1389	5250	3970
7245.34	6521.57	6164.40	135720	100472	236192	2631892
48.11	40.97	42.76	632	564	1196	2863
1794.59	1401.27	1004.06	26199	12663	38862	508122
519.43	460.37	490.77	4780	54478	59258	56930
4706.93	3933.90	3568.88	119098	188082	307180	647525
155.66	101.16	135.79	9882	10297	20179	12633
1336.55	922.75	940.38	45537	54526	100063	23050
15.58	7.03	3.28	74	66	140	12
0.46	0.45	0.01	18	0	18	66
0.22	0.22	0.00	NR	NR	NR	NR
9.51	6.18	2.50	NR	NR	NR	NR
4.35	2.62	1.79	284	87	371	481
9.69	4.19	1.36	0	314	314	0
0.20	0.20	0.00	NR	NR	NR	NR
37397.06	29939.60	27250.10	1560493	1214167	2774660	6521268

Annexure –II

Work Details (FY 2008-09)

States	Works/Activities														
	Rural Connectivity			Flood Control and Protection			Water Conservation and Water Harvesting			Drought Proofing			Micro Irrigation Works		
	Nos.			Nos.			Nos.			Nos.			Nos.		
	Completed	Ongoing	TOTAL	Completed	Ongoing	TOTAL	Completed	Ongoing	TOTAL	Completed	Ongoing	TOTAL	Completed	Ongoing	TOTAL
Andhra Pradesh	8882	11041	19923	1397	3372	4769	64145	169890	234035	8649	33107	41756	22296	42165	64461
Arunachal Pradesh	227	291	518	101	76	177	44	101	145	52	190	242	71	185	256
Assam	3601	4920	8521	1093	1195	2288	671	762	1433	433	667	1100	371	452	823
Bihar	23599	22630	46229	5304	3830	9134	9253	7096	16349	1515	3990	5505	5477	5322	10799
Chhattisgarh	11926	13862	25788	329	333	662	4002	3621	7623	3606	1912	5518	1447	2139	3586
Gujarat	2886	2267	5153	2196	810	3006	17397	1687	19084	6328	1390	7718	85	98	183
Haryana	1121	908	2029	104	157	261	734	850	1584	532	72	604	346	136	482
Himachal Pradesh	10333	12107	22440	2626	2523	5149	3185	3083	6268	425	552	977	2292	2039	4331
Jammu & Kashmir	2634	2487	5121	1988	1241	3229	643	520	1163	81	89	170	647	837	1484
Jharkhand	16475	22462	38937	348	413	761	20335	26635	46970	2326	3170	5496	1176	2136	3312
Karnataka	2771	1375	4146	2165	977	3142	6209	4892	11101	2897	4441	7338	1129	1680	2809
Kerala	1355	265	1620	20609	2418	23027	4810	527	5337	1123	99	1222	6625	826	7451
Madhya Pradesh	16664	38296	54960	1499	1543	3042	48233	31284	79517	13276	46217	59493	1976	4422	6398
Maharashtra	351	2353	2704	18	335	353	7362	5885	13247	678	3548	4226	4	13	17
Manipur	2773	808	3581	3232	716	3948	619	473	1092	657	487	1144	565	231	796
Meghalaya	1391	1929	3320	135	155	290	860	623	1483	397	302	699	177	169	346
Mizoram	1333	700	2033	110	16	126	64	34	98	8	0	8	3	0	3
Nagaland	950	547	1497	269	23	292	1437	196	1633	564	77	641	566	83	649
Orissa	5334	46341	51675	28	602	630	1202	22404	23606	184	6322	6506	56	1256	1312
Punjab	491	434	925	54	116	170	113	202	315	184	183	367	17	26	43
Rajasthan	15528	35160	50688	809	1086	1895	14355	18888	33243	2092	3071	5163	3295	3439	6734
Sikkim	257	348	605	94	88	182	59	15	74	25	7	32	51	67	118
Tamil Nadu	2515	5545	8060	85	82	167	1888	2739	4627	0	0	0	2409	4514	6923
Tripura	8129	1601	9730	2154	124	2278	5305	805	6110	2296	434	2730	5341	526	5867
Uttar Pradesh	64000	32745	96745	8972	5211	14183	22346	24056	46402	17842	4732	22574	5052	2759	7811
Uttranchal	489	230	719	1997	1895	3892	4725	4418	9143	1130	1257	2387	1132	1263	2395
West Bengal	19050	16527	35577	4823	3403	8226	8087	7809	15896	8131	5111	13242	3545	2343	5888
Andaman & Nicobar Island	2	1	3	15	14	29	15	45	60	0	0	0	22	2	24
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	17	17	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Daman & Island	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lakshadweep	0	13	13	0	0	0	69	262	331	12	8	20	0	0	0
Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	225067	278210	503277	62554	32754	95308	248167	339803	587970	75443	121435	196878	66173	79128	145301

* 0 may indicates non-reporting by concerned states

Works/Activities												
Provision of Irrigation facility to Land Owned by			Renovation of Traditional Water bodies			Land Development			Any Other activity Approved by MRD			TOTAL WORKS
Nos.			Nos.			Nos.			Nos.			
Completed	Ongoing	TOTAL	Completed	Ongoing	TOTAL	Completed	Ongoing	TOTAL	Completed	Ongoing	TOTAL	
26701	64519	91220	12673	37242	49915	64784	99830	164614	0	0	0	
0	0	0	26	13	39	18	106	124	13	152	165	1666
112	223	335	310	480	790	543	1258	1801	1	6	7	17098
1135	928	2063	5467	6194	11661	1858	1847	3705	60	98	158	105603
10731	10055	20786	6403	4695	11098	15229	10161	25390	0	0	0	100451
1784	6332	8116	1154	1122	2276	217	112	329	483	309	792	46657
16	4	20	348	362	710	314	299	613	2	9	11	6314
374	330	704	1422	1228	2650	1206	917	2123	418	496	914	45556
100	165	265	264	198	462	818	339	1157	1	8	9	13060
15474	26800	42274	2888	3712	6600	6461	8987	15448	0	504	504	160302
7729	1683	9412	2937	2455	5392	8582	4424	13006	12	180	192	56538
529	60	589	7856	1674	9530	5222	507	5729	0	0	0	54505
87161	133134	220295	3912	6286	10198	39510	52475	91985	0	0	0	525888
353	586	939	518	898	1416	1486	676	2162	8	4	12	25076
8	3	11	405	72	477	694	317	1011	153	0	153	12213
17	56	73	160	238	398	316	143	459	5	8	13	7081
3	0	3	14	11	25	588	12	600	0	0	0	2896
52	15	67	173	15	188	997	56	1053	8	1	9	6029
673	15779	16452	2624	38923	41547	5	370	375	309	5599	5908	148011
0	0	0	394	2458	2852	133	425	558	3	17	20	5250
54976	50279	105255	7269	17726	24995	2148	6065	8213	0	6	6	236192
3	5	8	35	4	39	40	98	138	0	0	0	1196
0	0	0	5760	13309	19069	6	10	16	0	0	0	38862
4057	110	4167	5697	390	6087	11243	376	11619	10256	414	10670	59258
24647	16186	40833	16869	15189	32058	23522	15076	38598	4832	3144	7976	307180
123	280	403	388	288	676	240	220	460	73	31	104	20179
1330	983	2313	6238	6219	12457	3322	3142	6464	0	0	0	100063
0	0	0	1	0	1	9	11	20	2	1	3	140
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	6	1	7	0	0	0	371
0	0	0	314	0	314	0	0	0	0	0	0	314
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
238088	328515	566603	92519	161401	253920	189517	208260	397777	16639	10987	27626	2774660

Report on Fund Utilisation, NREGA for the Financial Year 2008-09

Sl. No.	State	Actual O.B. as on 1st April of the year	Release of last year but received during the Current Year		Release during Current Year	
			Centre	State	Centre	State
					Sanctioned	State
	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	21121.90	0.00	0.00	321910.19	27591.00
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1011.02	157.13	0.00	2948.84	0.00
3	Assam	27700.44	430.81	2967.77	95872.16	4908.10
4	Bihar	62822.71	1415.06	38.35	138819.05	13192.96
5	Chhattisgarh	14300.55	1000.00	0.00	166449.34	18268.53
6	Gujarat	6976.24	1.87	510.07	16419.20	3448.04
7	Haryana	1114.03	200.00	20.00	13656.65	1292.06
8	Himachal Pradesh	5546.70	71.18	458.47	40974.63	2866.12
9	Jammu & Kashmir	2586.53	462.64	0.00	10472.53	1565.63
10	Jharkhand	36355.89	1000.00	55.56	180580.14	15728.02
11	Karnataka	21087.06	0.00	194.42	39851.14	4149.89
12	Kerala	1557.04	500.00	0.00	19887.32	2303.90
13	Madhya Pradesh	46528.71	1002.00	411.11	406111.54	50799.87
14	Maharashtra	30963.44	5.00	0.00	18756.08	7140.52
15	Manipur	373.53	704.07	0.00	36540.97	919.18
16	Meghalaya	2013.01	330.00	76.01	7802.60	370.03
17	Mizoram	269.18	220.00	148.00	15194.15	1533.75
18	Nagaland	360.56	162.00	0.00	26805.72	1538.51
19	Orissa	16548.61	2.00	0.00	87843.67	0.00
20	Punjab	3398.77	179.20	0.00	6775.32	666.89
21	Rajasthan	27066.54	637.00	0.00	652157.16	43035.84
22	Sikkim	462.22	6.00	0.00	4097.14	197.70
23	Tamil Nadu	18443.09	0.00	0.00	140126.58	19197.94
24	Tripura	1027.83	2.00	0.00	46036.60	4808.13
25	Uttar Pradesh	37409.94	2077.00	180.50	393390.13	34071.16
26	Uttranchal	3584.21	10.00	0.00	10116.44	1466.98
27	West Bengal	31471.38	889.85	39.23	92275.09	6963.26
28	Andaman & Nicobar Island	440.09	0.00	0.00	702.75	409.59
29	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.55	0.47	0.00	45.10	0.07
30	Daman & Island	0.00	0.00	0.00	21.86	0.00
31	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	618.21	63.00
32	Lakshadweep	42.94	0.00	0.00	262.26	130.00
33	Puducherry	0.00	0.00	0.00	419.44	50.00
34	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	20.00	0.00
	Total	422584.71	11465.28	5099.49	2993960.00	268676.67

Misc. Receipt	Total Availability	Cumulative Expenditure					
		On Unskilled Wage	On Semi- skilled and Skilled Wage	On Material	Contingency		Total
					Recurring	Non Recurring	
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
46.54	370669.63	225796.50	5345.80	48011.10	16793.98	443.00	296390.38
221.23	4338.22	2055.82	2.55	1013.01	171.35	46.81	3289.54
4678.73	136558.01	57941.32	2926.01	31598.35	1212.38	1702.67	95380.73
2497.77	218785.90	84379.94	6700.36	35506.14	3809.29	1252.24	131647.97
572.96	200591.38	91005.61	2377.61	45968.20	3195.87	900.24	143447.52
771.33	28126.75	14437.33	186.20	3896.65	619.58	460.89	19600.66
133.17	16415.91	8269.37	45.94	2309.59	242.96	120.36	10988.22
208.13	50125.23	20337.81	1332.08	11151.28	322.98	83.48	33227.64
191.97	15279.30	5321.82	1458.98	1638.08	172.23	180.91	8772.02
2617.75	236337.36	67843.60	2830.91	60154.74	2597.21	745.23	134171.70
874.83	66157.34	23295.85	181.74	10675.37	758.52	875.99	35787.46
5523.48	29771.74	18459.60	463.36	1737.59	1640.18	152.91	22453.65
2663.88	507517.11	215621.79	11041.77	114956.22	9891.17	3985.26	355496.21
4963.46	61828.50	31377.01	1327.08	1783.48	934.03	732.74	36154.33
57.97	38595.72	22299.42	1311.93	10275.49	519.19	559.80	34965.82
384.11	10975.76	6052.84	255.67	2204.84	126.89	304.86	8945.10
61.22	17426.30	13712.28	648.75	1532.01	286.07	276.59	16455.70
54.39	28921.18	16372.28	1566.25	8193.27	478.67	620.69	27231.15
734.58	105128.86	39810.35	27.64	25233.55	2584.68	173.06	67829.29
472.52	11492.70	4412.43	286.88	2056.65	239.83	181.27	7177.06
1637.94	724534.48	426531.88	11046.72	166156.30	6635.43	6069.40	616439.73
47.63	4810.69	2414.68	47.20	1661.39	66.51	85.83	4275.61
1691.43	179459.04	95899.82	0.00	0.00	3096.04	1410.61	100406.47
68.83	51943.39	30057.75	1043.56	16911.58	864.30	199.94	49077.13
3564.12	470692.85	225446.53	11510.42	108903.41	7385.56	3641.79	356887.72
388.46	15566.09	8830.23	249.76	3661.26	642.52	195.56	13579.33
2016.09	133654.90	61522.41	2503.36	26076.56	2189.17	1746.97	94038.47
5.40	1557.83	123.91	0.57	9.40	139.28	54.37	327.54
0.01	46.20	0.52	0.00	0.44	0.03	0.04	1.03
0.00	21.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
270.07	951.28	97.10	0.00	64.74	87.31	0.81	249.96
0.00	435.20	145.33	12.05	17.42	3.88	0.00	178.68
500.00	969.44	130.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.10	136.10
0.00	20.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
37920.00	3739706.15	1820003.13	66731.15	743358.11	67707.09	27210.42	2725009.92



Ministry of Rural Development
Department of Rural Development
Government of India
New Delhi