

Centre State interaction regarding NREGS

3477. SHRI VIJAY JAWAHARLAL DARDA:
SHRIMATI SHOBHANA BHARTIA:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government has directed the States to ensure transparency and efficiency in effective implementation of the National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (NREGS) and other schemes for the benefits of rural population;

(b) if so, the details of guidelines issued and whether the State Governments have sent representation to the Central Government to plug the loopholes in the various rural development schemes; and

(c) if so, the reaction of the Central Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. With a view to ensure transparency and effective implementation of NREGS, the following measures have been under-taken:—

(i) A comprehensive Web-based MIS www.nrega.nic.in has been implemented which places all data in public domain. States have been asked to put all Muster Rolls (MR) on the web site of NREGA and make on-line reporting of the MRs verified and works inspected at block and district level.

(ii) Payment of wages to NREGA workers to be made through their accounts in Banks/Post Offices.

(iii) States have been directed to conduct social audit under NREGA.

The Ministry has put in place a comprehensive system of monitoring of all its programmes, including NREGA, to achieve the programme objectives and maximize funds utilisation. The monitoring tools are District-wise data management, periodical progress reports, Area Officer scheme, Utilisation Certificate/Audit Reports, review by Union Ministers, Performance Review Committee (PRC), National Level Monitors (NLM) and Vigilance and Monitoring Committees at State and District level. The Ministry has adopted five pronged strategy comprising (i) creation of awareness about the schemes, (ii) people's participation, (iii) transparency, (iv) accountability and (v) strict vigilance and monitoring of rural development programmes.

The Ministry has not received any representations from the State Governments with regard to plugging of loopholes in various rural development schemes.

Issuance of job cards

3478. SHRI SANJAY RAUT:
SHRI BHAGAT SINGH KOSHYARI:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been huge difference between the numbers of families to whom job cards have been issued and the number of families who have demanded employment under NREGS since inception;

(b) if so, the steps taken to analyse this trend;

(c) the corrective action taken in the matter and for guaranteed employment of 100 days to family;

(d) the details of the States where not even a single family could complete 100 days of employment; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. A job card issued to a household under NREGA is valid for a period of 5 years. Job card is issued to a household if one or more adult members of the household apply for it. Mere issuance of a job card, however, does not entitle the household for an employment under the Act. The adult members of the household who volunteer to do un-skilled manual work have to apply for work in writing. A job card holder may exercise his right for 100 days of guaranteed employment under NREGA any time during a financial year. Further, while it is mandatory for a job seeker under NREGA to have a job card, it is not mandatory for a job card holder to take up employment under NREGA in a particular financial year.

(c) Intensive IEC activities have been undertaken to generate greater awareness among rural households about their legal rights under the Act. It has been emphasized upon the States to employ dedicated staff in the implementing agencies. Salary of such dedicated staff is met out of the administrative expenditure admissible under the Act. States have been directed to ensure that adequate number of works are available to meet the labour demand.

(d) As per the implementation status reports received from the State Governments, number of household completed 100 days of employment during 2006-07 has been reported as NIL by Arunachal Pradesh and Nagaland. Similarly, State Government of Manipur, Mizoram and Nagaland have reported that no household completed 100 days of employment during 2007-08. For the year 2008-09, Union Territory of Puducherry has only reported that no household could complete 100 days of employment.

(e) NREGA is demand based. Employment is provided to the adult members of a registered household on demand subject to a maximum of 100 days per household in a Financial Year. Workers are free to avail any other employment opportunity available to them.

Rural Employment Scheme in Maharashtra

3479. SHRI Y.P. TRIVEDI: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Swarna Jayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SJGSY) and Sampoorna Grameen Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) are being implemented in Maharashtra; and

(b) the details of the achievement made since the last three years, and the finance allocated to the State Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) Yes, Sir. This Ministry is implementing the Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) in the All States/UTs including Maharashtra. (except Delhi and Chandigarh). The Sampoorna Gramin Rozgar Yojana (SGRY) has been subsumed in National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (NREGA) in phased manner in Maharashtra. 12 Districts were subsumed in NREGA from 2nd Feb., 2006, 6 districts from 1.4.2007 and entire rural districts of Maharashtra have been subsumed in NREGA from 1.4.2008.

(b) The details of central allocation, SHGs formed and total No. of Swarozgaris assisted for the last three years in respect of Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) and the status of funds allocated, funds released and persondays generated under SGRY during 2006-07 and 2007-08 in the Maharashtra State are as under:—