

(b) the length of roads for which proposals were sent by the State Government to the Central Government along with the details thereof; and

(c) whether the pending proposals would be sanctioned shortly, if so, by when ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI UPENDRA KUSHWAHA): (a) The length of the roads constructed under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) during the last five years is as under:

Year	Length (in km.)
2009-10	4,350
2010-11	3,019
2011-12	451
2012-13	2,140
2013-14	2,290

(b) and (c) No project proposal of Rajasthan is pending in the Ministry for sanction.

Shortage of farm labour due to MGNREGA

2723. SHRI D.P. TRIPATHI: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is shortage of labourers in farming areas due to the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA);

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps Government is taking in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI UPENDRA KUSHWAHA): (a) to (c) No, Sir. Most of the works under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) take place during the lean agricultural season. Besides, the persondays created under MGNREGA cover less than 5% of the total persondays available in rural areas.

Quality of works under MGNREGA

2724. PROF. M.V. RAJEEV GOWDA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of all the works which are allowed to be undertaken under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA);

- (b) whether Government proposes to introduce quality parameters for all those works;
- (c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (d) the mechanism put in place by Government to monitor those works; and
- (e) the details of various initiatives taken by Government, if any, to reduce the implementation deficiencies under MGNREGA?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI UPENDRA KUSHWAHA): (a) Details of permissible works which can be undertaken under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) are given in Statement (*See* below).

(b) and (c) The Government is proposing to improve the quality of assets by better planning and technical supervision, greater facility for taking up larger and durable assets, including through convergence with other line departments.

(d) Works undertaken under MGNREGA in States/UTs are periodically reviewed/monitored by the Central Government in Labour Budget meetings, Performance Review meetings and Regional Reviews meetings.

(e) The major steps taken by the Government to improve the programme implementation under MGNREGA are as follows:

- At least 60% of the works to be taken up in a district in terms of cost shall be for creation of productive assets directly linked to agriculture and allied activities through development of land, water and trees.
- The wage-material ratio for works taken up by agencies other than Gram Panchayats would now be counted at the district level to facilitate taking more durable assets.
- The associated outcomes of each work would be estimated before taking up the work and the same would be measured after completion of the work-thereby bringing in more focus on outcomes.
- The quality of the assets is sought to be improved through better planning and closer technical supervision.
- States/UTs have been asked to operationalize the provision relating to compensation for delayed wage payments as per Para-29, Schedule II of MGNREGA 2005.

- States/UTs have been asked to strengthen Social audits of MGNREGS works in accordance with the provisions of the Audit of Schemes Rules 2011 issued in consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor General of India.
- With a view to avoid bogus attendance and to check instances of tempering and misuse of muster rolls, the e-Muster system has been introduced.
- For smooth fund flow, the electronic Fund Management System (e-FMS) has been introduced which would also reduce delays in payment of wages.
- All States have been requested to appoint Ombudsman at the district level for grievance redressal.
- The State and district level Vigilance and Monitoring Committees monitor the scheme. These are now being reconstituted.

Statement

Details of permissible works can be undertaken under MGNREGA

I. Category A: Public Works Relating to Natural Resources Management :

- (i) Water conservation and water harvesting structures to augment and improve groundwater like underground dykes, earthen dams, stop dams, check dams with special focus on recharging ground water including drinking water sources;
- (ii) Watershed management works such as contour trenches, terracing, contour bunds, boulder checks, gabion structures and spring shed development resulting in a comprehensive treatment of a watershed;
- (iii) Micro and minor irrigation works and creation, renovation and maintenance of irrigation canals and drains;
- (iv) Renovation of traditional water bodies including desilting of irrigation tanks and other water bodies;
- (v) Afforestation, tree plantation and horticulture in common and forest lands, road margins, canal bunds, tank foreshores and coastal belts duly providing right to usufruct to the households covered in Paragraph 5; and
- (vi) Land development works in common land.

II. Category B: Community Assets or Individual Assets for Vulnerable Sections (Only for Households in Paragraph 5) :

- (i) Improving productivity of lands of households specified in Paragraph 5

through land development and by providing suitable infrastructure for irrigation including dug wells, farm ponds and other water harvesting structures;

- (ii) Improving livelihood through horticulture, sericulture, plantation and farm forestry;
- (iii) Development of fallow or waste lands of households defined in Paragraph 5 to bring it under cultivation;
- (iv) Unskilled wage component in construction of houses sanctioned under the Indira Awaas Yojana or such other State or Central Government Scheme;
- (v) Creating infrastructure for promotion of livestock such as, poultry shelter, goat shelter, piggery shelter, cattle shelter and fodder troughs for cattle; and
- (vi) Creating infrastructure for promotion of fisheries such as, fish drying yards, storage facilities, and promotion of fisheries in seasonal water bodies on public lands.

III. Category C: Common Infrastructure Including for NRLM Compliant Self Help Groups :

- (i) Works for promoting agricultural productivity by creating durable infrastructure required for bio-fertilizers and post-harvest facilities including pucca storage facilities for agricultural produce; and
- (ii) Common work-sheds for livelihood activities of self-help groups.

IV. Category D: Rural Infrastructure:

- (i) Rural sanitation related works, such as, individual household latrines, school toilet units, Anganwadi toilets either independently or in convergence with schemes of other Government Departments to achieve 'open defecation free' status and solid and liquid waste management as per prescribed norms;
- (ii) Providing all-weather rural road connectivity to unconnected villages and to connect identified rural production centres to the existing pucca road network; and construction of pucca internal roads or streets including side drains and culverts within a village;
- (iii) Construction of play fields;

- (iv) Works for improving diaster preparedness or restoration of roads or restoration of other essential public infrastructure including flood control and protection works, providing drainage in water logged areas, deepening and repairing of flood channels, chaur renovation, construction of storm water drains for coastal protection;
- (v) Construction of buildings for Gram Panchayats, women self-help groups' federations, cyclone shelters, Anganwadi centres, village haats and crematoria at the village or block level.
- (vi) Construction of Food Grain Storage Structures for implementing the provisions of The National Food Security Act 2013 (20 of 2013).
- (vii) Production of building material required for construction works under the Act as a part of the estimate of such: construction works.
- (viii) Maintenance of rural public assets created under Act; and
- (ix) Any other work which may be notified by the Central Government in consultation with the State Government in this regard.

Construction of rural roads in West Bengal

2725. SHRI VIVEK GUPTA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of proposals submitted by the West Bengal Government for construction and maintenance of rural roads;

(b) whether these proposals were considered by the Ministry; and

(c) if so, by when these proposals would be approved and the State Government be advised, accordingly?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI UPENDRA KUSHWAHA): (a) to (c) "Rural Roads" is a State subject and Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) is a one-time special intervention of Central Government to improve the Rural Infrastructure through construction of all weather roads. As per the proposals sent by the State of West Bengal under the scheme, the Ministry has cleared the proposals for constructing and upgrading 25,044 kms of rural roads with an estimated cost of ₹ 10,816 crores to the State. In addition, the State Government has submitted the proposals of 76 nos. of roads covering 637 km length costing ₹ 330 crores for upgradation of rural roads under ADB assisted PMGSY works to the Ministry which are under consideration.