| Writ | tten Answers to |) | | [26. | July, 20 | 19] | Sta | rred Qi | uestions | 81 |
|------|--------------------|------|------|------|----------|------|-----|---------|----------|----|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| 10. | Groundnut in Shell | 3159 | 4450 | 41 | 3260 | 4890 | 50 | 3394 | 5090 | 50 |
| 11. | Sunflower Seed | 3481 | 4100 | 18 | 3592 | 5388 | 50 | 3767 | 5650 | 50 |
| 12. | Soyabean | 2121 | 3050 | 44 | 2266 | 3399 | 50 | 2473 | 3710 | 50 |
| 13. | Sesamum | 4067 | 5300 | 30 | 4166 | 6249 | 50 | 4322 | 6485 | 50 |
| 14. | Nigerseed | 3912 | 4050 | 4 | 3918 | 5877 | 50 | 3960 | 5940 | 50 |

^{*} Includes all paid out costs such as those incurred on account of hired human labour, bullock labour/ machine labour, rent paid for leased in land, expenses incurred on use of material inputs like seeds, fertilizers, manures, irrigation charges, depreciation on implements and farm buildings, interest on working capital, diesel/electricity for operation of pump sets etc, miscellaneous expenses and imputed value of family labour.

Less working days for labourers under MGNREGA

†*372. CH. SUKHRAM SINGH YADAV: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that instead of getting 100 working days under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), the labourers get less working days;
- (b) the details of the work given to labourers during the last three years under MGNREGA, State-wise; and
- (c) whether the income of unorganized workers is decreasing and they are becoming economically weaker due to this situation?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR): (a) and (b) The Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) provides at least one hundred days of guaranteed wage employment in every financial year to every rural household whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work. It is a demand driven wage employment programme. The Government is actively engaged with the State Government in establishing systems that ensure provision of work as per demand on field. State/UT-wise number of average days of employment provided per household under MGNREGS during the last three financial years is given in Statement (See below).

[^] Cost is not separately compiled for Paddy (Grade A), Jowar (Maldandi), and Cotton (long staple).

[†]Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

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(c) The average wages of workers, central fund released and expenditure incurred under MGNREGS during FY 2016-17, FY 2017-18 and FY 2018-19 are as under:

| Financial Years | 2016-17 | 2017-18 | 2018-19 |
|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Average wage (in ₹) | 161.65 | 169.44 | 179.13 |
| Central fund released (₹ in crore) | 48,219.05 | 55,166.75 | 61,829.56 |
| Total expenditure (₹ in crore) | 58,062.92 | 63,649.48 | 66,728.08 |

Statement

State-wise no. of average days of employment provided per household under MGNREGS during the last three years

| Sl. No. States | | Average days of employment provided per households | | | |
|----------------|-------------------|--|---------|---------|--|
| | | 2016-17 | 2017-18 | 2018-19 | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 52 | 53 | 58 | |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 42 | 30 | 43 | |
| 3. | Assam | 30 | 29 | 31 | |
| 4. | Bihar | 37 | 36 | 42 | |
| 5. | Chhattisgarh | 42 | 52 | 57 | |
| 6. | Goa | 19 | 15 | 13 | |
| 7. | Gujarat | 38 | 41 | 46 | |
| 8. | Haryana | 30 | 33 | 34 | |
| 9. | Himachal Pradesh | 45 | 43 | 52 | |
| 10. | Jammu and Kashmir | 51 | 54 | 57 | |
| 11. | Jharkhand | 41 | 41 | 42 | |
| 12. | Karnataka | 50 | 45 | 50 | |
| 13. | Kerala | 47 | 47 | 66 | |
| 14. | Madhya Pradesh | 40 | 47 | 52 | |
| 15. | Maharashtra | 49 | 49 | 47 | |
| 16. | Manipur | 23 | 12 | 23 | |

| Written Answers to | | [26 July, 2019] | Starred | Questions 83 |
|--------------------|---------------------|-----------------|---------|--------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 17. | Meghalaya | 68 | 68 | 72 |
| 18. | Mizoram | 89 | 76 | 92 |
| 19. | Nagaland | 69 | 49 | 34 |
| 20. | Odisha | 38 | 40 | 39 |
| 21. | Punjab | 29 | 34 | 30 |
| 22. | Rajasthan | 56 | 53 | 57 |
| 23. | Sikkim | 68 | 54 | 54 |
| 24. | Tamil Nadu | 64 | 41 | 46 |
| 25. | Telangana | 42 | 45 | 47 |
| 26. | Tripura | 80 | 34 | 46 |
| 27. | Uttar Pradesh | 31 | 37 | 42 |
| 28. | Uttarakhand | 43 | 44 | 45 |
| 29. | West Bengal | 40 | 60 | 77 |
| 30. | Andaman and Nicobar | 34 | 27 | 32 |
| 31. | Lakshadweep | 14 | 42 | 40 |
| 32. | Puducherry | 17 | 19 | 20 |
| | National | 46 | 46 | 51 |

Source: www.nrega.nic.in

Availability of native seeds

*373. SHRI D. KUPENDRA REDDY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that there is a dearth of availability of native seeds and the farmers have to depend on seed company's hybrid varieties, which require heavy usage of fertilizers;
 - (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether there is any proposal to promote availability and usage of native seeds and for establishing community seed banks for the purpose; and