

Performance Analysis of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme

M.YADAGIRI AND R.SRIDHAR

The Eleventh Plan (2007-12) has set the correct goal in the form of moving “Towards Faster and more Inclusive Growth”, which ensures broad based improvement in the quality of life of the people, especially the poor. The planning commission has given a long catalogue to Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS). National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (NREGA), 2005 is a historic measure to implement its promise of ‘Right to Work’ by the UPA Government. The law was initially called the NREGA, but it was renamed as MGNREGA on October 2, 2009. The extension of the MGNREGA to the whole country is an unprecedented opportunity to build the foundations of a social security system in rural india, revive village economies, promote social equity, and empower rural labour.

The budget for the year 2009-10, marks the deepening and broadening of the Government, social inclusion agenda. The MGNREGA coverage increased to 4.74 crores households in FY’09. The allocation in the budget is Rs.39,100 crores, which is a partly increase of Rs.2,350 crores over the amount spent in last year.

This article examines the performance of the MGNREGS since its launch in mid-2005. It first provides features and summary of performance analysis in certain areas and then highlights specific weaknesses of the MGNREGA. Finally, it describes the challenges that lie ahead and suggests how these can be overcome.

Introduction:

Alleviation of poverty, for a long time, has remained a very complex and critical concern among third world countries. It has been at the top of the agenda of Policy Planners and Development Specialists and a lot has been written on the subject right from the days of Adam Smith’s “Wealth of Nations” to Prof. Amartya Sen’s “Public Action to Remedy Hunger”. However,

Dr. M.Yadagiri is a Professor & Head, Dept of Commerce & Dean, Faculty of Commerce and Business Management, Telangana University, Nizamabad-503175, AP. dr.yadagiri@yahoo.co.in, prof.yadagirimadarapu@gmail.com.

Mr. R.Sridhar is a Lecturer in Commerce, Vivekananda Govt. Degree College, Vidyanagar, Hyderabad, AP. janusri0011@gmail.com.

the poverty did not show any significant declining trend. In our country, more than a quarter of population continues to be poor even after six decades of independence. A large number of Government and Non-Government organizations and International Funding Agencies all over the world have been engaged in this seemingly un-ended war against poverty to have a win over the obstacles of inclusive development.

After the independence the Government has devised different types of anti-poverty programmes and implemented for inclusive development in the country. The Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) is one of such programmes. On the advice of the National Advisory Council, the Government passed the National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (NREGA) in September, 2005. The NREGA came into force on February 2, 2006. The law was renamed as MGNREGA on October 2, 2009. The MGNREGS was initially implemented in 200 of india's most backward districts. In 2007, it was extended to another 130 districts and with effect from April 1, 2008, the Act covered all districts. The ongoing programmes of Swarn Jayanti Rozgar Yojana (SJRY) and National Food for Work Programme (NFFWP) have been subsumed under MGNREGS. The Ministry of Rural Development described it as a revolutionary measure to transform the rural economy.

Objectives of the study:

The broad objective of the study is to examine the performance of MGNREGS towards faster and more inclusive growth. However, the following are the basic objectives of the study:

- To explain the features of MGNREGA.
- To examine the performance and progress of MGNREGS in different angles.
- To discuss the various deficiencies of MGNREGS.
- To highlight the various measures to strengthen the MGNREGS.

Methodology of the study:

The period for evaluating the performance of MGNREGS ranges from 2006-07 to 2008-09. The data has been collected from MGNREGA's website <http://nrega.nic.in> and the website of Government of India. For analyzing the data, the following statistical tools have been used;

1. The arithmetic mean of each component for each year has been calculated for the period of the study.

2. Percentage to total was calculated for measuring the performance of each state.

Features of MGNREGA:

The MGNREGA will provide a legal guarantee for at least 100 days of employment to begin with on asset-creating public works programmes every year at minimum wages to at least one able-bodied person in every rural and urban poor and lower middle class household. The Central Government will provide 90 percent of money for the scheme. It will also compensate states if a fund crunch affects employment generation. The main features of the Act are:

1. Every household in rural india will have a right to at least 100 days of guaranteed employment every year for at least one adult member in the family.
2. The employment will be in the form of casual manual labour at the statutory minimum wage and the wage shall be paid within 7 days of the week during which work has done.
3. When wages are directly linked with the quantity of work, they shall be paid according to the schedule of rate fixed by the State Government. For unskilled labourers, this schedule shall be so fixed that 7 hours of work shall fetch wages equal to the statutory minimum wage fixed by the state.
4. Work should be provided within 15 days of demanding it, and the work should be located in rural areas within 5 kilometer distance. If work is not provided to anybody within the given time, he/she will be paid a daily unemployment allowance, which will be at least one-third of the minimum wage.
5. Only productive works that are based on economic, social and environmental benefits, contributing to social equity, and have the ability to create permanent assets will be taken up under the programme.
6. Five percent of the wages may be deducted as contribution to welfare schemes like health insurance, accident insurance, survivor benefits, maternity benefits and social security schemes.
7. Workers employed on public works will be entitled to medical treatment and hospitalization in case of injury at work, along with a daily allowance of not less than half of the statutory minimum wage. In case of death or disability of a worker, an exgratia payment shall be made to his legal heirs as per provisions of the Workmen Compensation Act.

8. For transparency and accountability, all accounts and records of the programme will be made available for public scrutiny.
9. The District Collector/Chief Executive Officer of the programme will be responsible at the district level.
10. The Gram Sabha will monitor the work of the Gram Panchayat by way of social audit.

Works Listed in the MGNREGA:

The works being undertaken are consistent with the following specific types of works listed in the MGNREGA;

- i. Water conservation and water harvesting.
- ii. Drought proofing including afforestation.
- iii. Irrigation canals.
- iv. Provision of irrigation facility to land-owned by SC and ST, land of beneficiaries of land reforms and of Indira Awas Yojana (IAY).
- v. Renovation of traditional water bodies.
- vi. Land development.
- vii. Flood control works.
- viii. Rural connectivity to provide all weather access.
- ix. Any other work, which may be notified by central government in consultation with state government.

Analysis of performance and progress of MGNREGS:

It is proposed to analyze the state-wise employment generation under MGNREGA. The programme was initially implemented in the 200 most backward and mostly labour surplus districts of the country. It was initiated in all districts of the country from 2008-09 onwards. The data relevant to the analysis is presented in Table-I. The data of the table reveals that the cumulative number of households issued job cards increased from 3,78,50,390 in 2006-07 to 1,00,93,155 in 2008-09. The number of households provided employment is also increased from 2,10,16,099 to 4,49,97,722 during the same period. This is a phenomenon feature with remarkable increase in employment generation under MGNREGS. A close observation of the data also reveals that the impact of MGNREGS in the context of employment generation is found high in Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan followed by West Bengal, Uttar Pradesh and Bihar during the period under review.

The community-wise data for person-days of employment provided are summarized in Table-II. It is observed from the data of the Table that, the person-days of employment provided is highest among the STs followed by SCs and others during the period under review. The fact that an overwhelming proportion of workers are SCs or STs demonstrates that the self-targeting, seen as a unique selling proposition of the MGNREGS is actually working. While the share of SCs in India's population is 14 per cent, their share in households who received employment under MGNREGS is 29.35 per cent. In fact, while the share of STs in the total population is only 8 per cent, they constituted 25.36 per cent of the total employed under the MGNREGS. The share of others in households who received employment under the MGNREGS is 45.29 per cent during the year 2008-09.

The Table-III shows that the more than 50 per cent of beneficiaries are men during the period under review. Thus, the MGNREGA requires that at least one-third of the beneficiaries shall be women who have registered and requested for work. In fact, women constituted 47.86 per cent of all persons working in 2008-09. This is not surprising since men are more likely to have already migrated in labour-surplus backward districts where the MGNREGS was implemented first. The interesting fact that, only in the state of Andhra Pradesh, women constituted 57 per cent whereas, Jammu and Kashmir (5.76 per cent), Uttar Pradesh (17.99 per cent), Punjab (24.62 per cent), West Bengal, Arunachal Pradesh and Assam (27 per cent) are women not one-third of the beneficiaries.

The data related to funds available, sanctioned and expenditure for implementation of MGNREGS is presented in Table-IV. The funds released by the central government for the implementation of MGNREGS has been increased from Rs.4,18,432.42 lakhs to Rs.29,92,454.71 lakhs during the period 2006-07 to 2008-09. It is a phenomenal growth, however, the field reports are suggesting that there is a considerable delay in the release of funds, which leading to delay in initiating works, abandoning continuing works already started and sometimes, in delay of payment to workers. The guidelines state that the MGNREGS would be different programme and central release the funds based on state proposals. Each state would formulate and submit a state annual work plan and budget proposals. The actual release to a state government will depend upon its actual utilization of funds released. The data of the table is also evident that the expenditure incurred for the provision of wage employment and administrative cost in states has been increased from Rs.8,82,335.55 lakhs to Rs.27,16,607.42 lakhs during the period under review.

The Table-V presents the data pertaining to details of works ongoing and completed. The analysis of the data reveals that the works ongoing

moved from 52.85 per cent to 55.54 per cent in 2006-07 to 2008-09. Whereas, the works completed declined from 47.15 per cent to 44.46 per cent during the period under review. Thus, the analysis helps to conclude that the seriousness of implementation of MGNREGS is gradually declining.

Deficiencies of MGNREGS:

For the progress and weakness of the MGNREGS during its implementation have been reviewed by the Controller and Auditor General (CAG) and certain NGO's, especially the National Consortium of Civil Society Organisations (CSOs), have also undertaken several reviews. The CAG report underlines the fact that the guidelines indicated in the MGNREGA have not been followed by the government. The reviews of CAG and CSOs have brought out the following glaring deficiencies of MGNREGS;

1. **Lack of professional staff:** Every State Government was required to appoint in each block, a full time programme officer, exclusively responsible for the implementation of MGNREGA. However, the CAG report finds that 19 states had not appointed these officers, in 70 per cent of the blocks it surveyed; the existing Block Development Officers had been appointed Programme Officers and given "Additional Charge". But, MGNREGA is not a programme that can work on an "Additional Charge" basis.
2. **Lack of proper project planning:** MGNREGA specifically mentions the creation of durable productive assets, in the form of roads, improving rural infrastructure, drought-proofing, watershed development, water conservation etc. However, the CAG survey found that the focus is on rural connectivity and wells only.
3. **Bureaucratic resistance to MGNREGA:** The Civil Society Organisation found that whereas Panchayati Raj Institutions leaders are keen to implement MGNREGA, Secretaries and Executive Officers of Gram Panchayats were seen to be working overtime to convince these leaders of the "Perils" of getting entangled in MGNREGA. On account of the detailed procedures and rules under MGNREGA, an impression has been created that it is much more difficult to make money under MGNREGA. Given relatively few chances of corruption, it is better to go on in for other programmes that are relatively less strict.
4. **Lack of transparency and absence of social audit:** The MGNREGA has provisions for transparency in the process of implementation, in actual practice, data on work done and payments made for various kinds of jobs is kept as a closely guarded secret. As a consequence, there is a mockery of social audit.

5. **Inappropriate rates of payment:** Work done on MGNREGS in india is measured through the schedule of rates. This schedule provides rates at which work done by labour is valued. Workers are paid according to the value placed on their work by the schedule of rates. However, the surveys found that the projects under the MGNREGA implemented by employment of contractors. The contractors do not pay labour statutory minimum wage and get most of the work done by machines.

Measures to strengthen the MGNREGS:

It is necessary to take the following measures to strengthen the support structure of the MGNREGA;

1. Appointing full-time professionals for implementing MGNREGA at all levels.
2. Provisions of full-time employment guarantee assistants at the panchayat level to make rural people aware of the benefits of the scheme and induce them to take advantage of the scheme.
3. Specific efforts should be made to reduce the time gap between work done and payment received by rural labourers in MGNREGA.
4. To use Management Information System and improve the system of monitoring of the scheme as also to check leakage and misappropriation of funds.
5. To undertake a massive programme of generating awareness about the scheme with the help of information technology.
6. To revise the schedule of rates periodically so that changes in statutory minimum rates of wages are made consistent with their revision.
7. To prepare the project plan at the district levels with the help of programme officers and other technical staff as well as Panchayati Raj Institution leaders so that projects cleared at the district level can be implemented at the grassroots levels.
8. To make a periodical study of various states with a view to learning from their experience of implementing MGNREGA and thus develop a spirit of competition among the states to take advantage of the scheme.
9. To mandate a role for Civil Society Organisations to work as support agencies for Panchayat Raj Institutions in MGNREGA planning, implementation and social audit.

Conclusion:

Recently, Rural Development Minister C.P.Joshi has blamed the states for not following the spirit of the ambitious MGNREGA, though, enough funds were being provided to the states for this purpose but they were unable to utilize it properly. He states that there were just nine districts in the country where 100 days of employment was given. The states like Orissa, West Bengal, Tripura, Jharkhand and Karnataka had paid employment allowance as they could not provide job within 15 days of demand. There is no denying the fact that MGNREGA is conceptually a very important national programme initiated at the level of the Central Government, but its record of implementation reveals that there are widespread complaints of corruption and pilferage of funds and very low level of utilisation of budgeted provision. It has not succeeded in creating sufficient productive assets for strengthening rural infrastructure. It has, therefore, failed to impact on the poor rural households and if deterioration not checked, the programme will lose the enthusiasm and momentum generated for the programme in 2006, describing it as a revolutionary project to impact on the life of the poor. It is also evident that both the number and quality of human resources deployed so far are completely inadequate for shouldering the complex and manifold responsibilities of MGNREGA implementation. It is obvious that governments have failed to recognize the enormous diversity of tasks involved and the skills required to execute the same with speed and quality.

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Table -I: State-wise Employment Generation under the MGNREGS:

SNO	State	2006 2007			2007 2008			2008 2009		
		Cumulative No. of HH issued job-cards	No. of house-holds who have demanded employment	No. of house-holds provided employment	Cumulative No. of HH issued job-cards	No. of house-holds who have demanded employment	No. of house-holds provided employment	Cumulative No. of HH issued job-cards	No. of house-holds who have demanded employment	No. of house-holds provided employment
1	Andhra Pradesh	5066675 (13.30)	2161404 (10.20)	2161395 (10.20)	8853413 (13.08)	4803892 (13.98)	4803892 (14.17)	11347815 (11.24)	5889557 (12.56)	5889557 (12.87)
2	Assam Pradesh	18826 (0.04)	18826 (0.08)	18826 (0.08)	23647 (0.04)	36437 (0.11)	4480 (0.01)	62981 (0.08)	63008 (0.14)	58221 (0.13)
3	Assam	916753 (2.42)	788179 (3.77)	782270 (3.77)	1545775 (2.42)	1448243 (4.22)	1402888 (4.34)	2870522 (2.84)	2155348 (4.17)	1877363 (4.17)
4	Bihar	3642741 (9.41)	1708830 (8.06)	1488880 (8.04)	7988922 (12.34)	3975645 (11.58)	3859430 (11.38)	10284008 (10.19)	3822484 (8.41)	3822484 (8.49)
5	Chhattisgarh	1848786 (4.88)	1282794 (6.05)	1284737 (6.04)	2875796 (4.44)	2297042 (6.89)	2284963 (6.87)	3384785 (3.32)	2271194 (5.00)	2270915 (5.05)
6	Gujarat	632288 (1.67)	228288 (1.07)	228288 (1.08)	888822 (1.34)	280881 (0.88)	280881 (0.86)	2877792 (2.85)	882881 (1.87)	882881 (1.88)
7	Haryana	108772 (0.28)	50785 (0.24)	50745 (0.24)	183445 (0.25)	78881 (0.23)	78881 (0.23)	377588 (0.38)	171794 (0.38)	162832 (0.36)
8	Himachal Pradesh	98445 (0.26)	67187 (0.32)	63514 (0.30)	383751 (0.63)	275483 (0.80)	275889 (0.80)	888883 (0.84)	453724 (1.00)	445713 (0.99)
9	Jammu And Kashmir	178133 (0.47)	128888 (0.57)	128888 (0.58)	251902 (0.39)	138443 (0.40)	138303 (0.41)	497175 (0.48)	314885 (0.71)	199166 (0.44)
10	Jharkhand	2304037 (6.09)	1384008 (6.58)	1384008 (6.63)	2888788 (4.57)	1679878 (4.88)	1679888 (4.95)	3375982 (3.34)	1578487 (3.47)	1578348 (3.50)
11	Karnataka	788888 (2.10)	548832 (2.58)	548885 (2.58)	1328881 (2.35)	554002 (1.63)	548884 (1.63)	340845 (3.38)	988883 (2.00)	884212 (1.99)
12	Kerala	218840 (0.56)	108827 (0.50)	99187 (0.47)	478826 (0.74)	258275 (0.76)	185382 (0.55)	1897713 (1.88)	688880 (1.54)	682015 (1.54)
13	Madhya Pradesh	4448185 (11.75)	273782 (12.88)	288848 (13.64)	728884 (11.18)	434779 (12.66)	434816 (12.82)	1122957 (11.13)	527882 (11.48)	528765 (11.57)
14	Maharashtra	2733047 (7.27)	353824 (1.67)	384844 (1.83)	3128352 (4.63)	474885 (1.38)	474885 (1.40)	4814593 (4.77)	937783 (2.00)	908297 (2.01)
15	Manipur	18888 (0.05)	18888 (0.08)	18888 (0.08)	91013 (0.14)	112549 (0.33)	112549 (0.33)	388886 (0.38)	381189 (0.84)	381189 (0.85)
16	Meghalaya	113255 (0.30)	88177 (0.47)	88177 (0.46)	121787 (0.19)	108888 (0.31)	108888 (0.31)	298755 (0.30)	298755 (0.53)	224263 (0.50)
17	Mizoram	28888 (0.08)	53478 (0.25)	53478 (0.24)	88314 (0.14)	88314 (0.26)	88314 (0.26)	172775 (0.17)	172775 (0.38)	172775 (0.38)
18	Nagaland	27884 (0.07)	27884 (0.13)	27884 (0.13)	118407 (0.17)	118407 (0.32)	118407 (0.32)	118407 (0.29)	29888 (0.68)	29888 (0.66)
19	Orissa	2582194 (6.85)	148281 (6.84)	138418 (6.63)	4185147 (6.34)	1138432 (3.22)	1138432 (3.25)	6138818 (6.07)	1134442 (2.50)	1175428 (2.46)
20	Punjab	37326 (0.10)	31788 (0.15)	31788 (0.15)	97882 (0.15)	97882 (0.14)	97882 (0.15)	49880 (0.52)	147336 (0.32)	147336 (0.33)
21	Rajasthan	1588223 (3.88)	1175172 (5.55)	1175172 (5.58)	2888857 (4.43)	2173122 (6.33)	2170480 (6.40)	8488740 (8.38)	6375314 (14.05)	6373053 (14.16)
22	Sikkim	4488 (0.01)	4179 (0.02)	4167 (0.02)	38887 (0.05)	21773 (0.06)	19664 (0.06)	77112 (0.08)	52554 (0.12)	52888 (0.12)
23	Tamil Nadu	1137525 (3.06)	881788 (3.23)	881811 (3.25)	2288437 (3.48)	1238818 (3.60)	1238818 (3.64)	3313877 (3.46)	3345648 (7.37)	3345648 (7.44)
24	Tripura	78887 (0.20)	74888 (0.35)	74335 (0.35)	465775 (0.72)	425889 (1.24)	423724 (1.25)	688815 (0.68)	548145 (1.21)	548882 (1.22)
25	Uttar Pradesh	4884887 (10.58)	287888 (12.63)	2573385 (12.24)	7311873 (11.28)	4388883 (11.86)	4388883 (12.08)	10883018 (10.55)	4338880 (9.56)	4338886 (9.64)
26	West Bengal	188236 (0.53)	134363 (0.63)	134312 (0.64)	388734 (0.55)	188263 (0.55)	188263 (0.56)	817753 (0.81)	288741 (0.66)	288741 (0.66)
27	West Bengal	5147141 (13.80)	3283880 (15.27)	3083757 (14.67)	8578873 (13.25)	3818896 (11.42)	3843335 (11.33)	9588887 (9.47)	3025854 (6.67)	3025854 (6.72)
28	Pondicherry	-	-	-	-	-	-	15547 (0.02)	12684 (0.03)	12684 (0.03)
29	Andaman And Nicobar	-	-	-	-	-	-	23113 (0.02)	8131 (0.02)	8131 (0.01)
30	Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-	3313 (0.00)	3024 (0.01)	3024 (0.01)
31	Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	0 (0.00)	0 (0.00)	0 (.00)
32	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-	-	-	8100 (0.01)	1919.0003 (0.00)	1919 (0.00)
33	Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-	0 (0.00)	0 (0.00)	0 (0.00)
34	Goa	-	-	-	-	-	-	10344 (0.01)	0 (0.00)	0 (0.00)
TOTAL		37883380 (100)	21188884 (100)	21088880 (100)	64748895 (100)	34328563 (100)	33909132 (100)	100831550 (100)	45382936 (100)	44897722 (100)
AVERAGE		1401866.30	784773.85	778374.04	2397799.81	1271354.19	1255893.78	3738205.56	168848.48	166682.30

Source: MGNREGA Implementation Status Reports.
 Note: Figures in brackets represent the percent to total.

Table-II: Community-wise Employment provided under MGNREGS: (Number of person-days in Lakhs)

S. NO	State	2006-2007				2007-2008				2008-2009			
		SCs	STs	Others	Total	SCs	STs	Others	Total	SCs	STs	Others	Total
1	Andhra Pradesh	302.41 (28.82)	68.21 (13.02)	388.05 (57.17)	678.77 (100)	357.16 (27.72)	257.38 (13.79)	1195.84 (59.49)	2010.28 (100)	715.02 (26.14)	354.36 (12.89)	1688.07 (83.91)	2738.45 (100)
2	Arunchal Pradesh	0.00 (0.00)	4.53 (100.00)	0.00 (0.00)	4.53 (100)	0.00 (0.00)	1.86 (40.31)	0.94 (23.69)	2.79 (100)	0.00 (0.00)	19.89 (76.88)	6.02 (23.62)	25.71 (100)
3	Assam	48.57 (8.65)	283.05 (48.28)	228.20 (45.08)	579.82 (100)	37.08 (7.83)	190.78 (28.12)	228.79 (33.26)	456.65 (100)	78.18 (10.41)	228.78 (24.45)	414.12 (90.14)	721.07 (100)
4	Bihar	381.00 (47.08)	18.13 (3.21)	296.34 (49.72)	665.47 (100)	300.44 (45.68)	21.02 (2.46)	433.64 (64.88)	805.10 (100)	468.35 (58.17)	26.33 (2.85)	498.88 (61.79)	801.75 (100)
5	Chhattisgarh	84.28 (12.08)	318.88 (45.55)	397.15 (42.44)	700.31 (100)	186.29 (26.61)	544.77 (77.81)	579.04 (82.83)	1704.10 (244.44)	302.87 (43.32)	513.81 (71.81)	325.57 (45.28)	1342.25 (186.41)
6	Gujarat	7.07 (7.04)	64.37 (64.28)	38.84 (38.70)	110.28 (100)	5.39 (5.82)	58.37 (63.82)	25.36 (28.14)	90.06 (100)	28.99 (32.07)	107.73 (118.50)	78.34 (86.77)	213.07 (236.77)
7	Haryana	14.48 (80.29)	0.00 (0.00)	16.94 (38.87)	24.12 (100)	18.34 (38.85)	0.00 (0.00)	18.34 (46.30)	36.78 (100)	36.85 (33.03)	0.79 (0.00)	37.64 (100)	88.11 (100)
8	Himachal Pradesh	0.00 (0.00)	6.70 (22.41)	14.11 (47.88)	20.81 (100)	31.51 (30.31)	10.78 (11.09)	35.29 (58.66)	67.53 (100)	68.80 (78.52)	0.00 (0.00)	120.49 (177.78)	205.28 (303.28)
9	Jammu And Kashmir	1.75 (5.62)	7.90 (23.22)	23.05 (71.38)	32.70 (100)	3.29 (9.85)	8.13 (24.34)	21.88 (66.81)	33.40 (100)	4.87 (14.56)	21.61 (64.42)	30.59 (91.11)	78.86 (100)
10	Jharkhand	123.19 (23.48)	308.30 (40.29)	188.36 (38.23)	619.85 (100)	135.03 (20.74)	311.37 (41.65)	382.17 (61.83)	747.57 (100)	133.70 (18.10)	280.74 (38.87)	314.46 (41.85)	748.87 (100)
11	Karnataka	73.37 (33.05)	45.18 (20.32)	103.86 (46.62)	222.41 (100)	58.79 (26.42)	37.84 (16.98)	100.05 (45.39)	197.78 (100)	79.88 (27.77)	39.81 (13.87)	167.85 (84.93)	267.64 (100)
12	Kerala	4.12 (20.12)	2.94 (12.40)	13.82 (57.48)	20.98 (100)	10.25 (48.88)	10.26 (48.89)	40.23 (194.37)	60.74 (100)	28.94 (47.64)	14.23 (23.26)	108.38 (177.27)	153.75 (100)
13	Madhya Pradesh	312.88 (18.19)	999.05 (48.64)	699.78 (35.48)	1971.77 (100)	481.96 (24.44)	1342.47 (68.10)	918.58 (46.57)	2733.02 (100)	525.07 (19.23)	1378.35 (50.41)	1042.25 (38.13)	2945.67 (100)
14	Maharashtra	25.79 (18.19)	65.12 (40.88)	68.37 (42.82)	159.28 (100)	34.08 (21.41)	71.18 (44.67)	78.82 (49.49)	184.08 (100)	68.31 (37.11)	185.44 (100)	163.11 (88.58)	414.85 (100)
15	Manipur	0.00 (0.00)	18.57 (100.00)	0.00 (0.00)	18.57 (100)	0.13 (0.27)	48.04 (258.44)	0.14 (0.28)	48.31 (100)	4.71 (9.75)	208.29 (431.21)	72.88 (148.78)	285.42 (100)
16	Meghalaya	0.00 (0.29)	30.14 (83.15)	4.01 (16.38)	34.22 (100)	0.19 (0.46)	26.40 (80.07)	4.74 (11.47)	41.33 (100)	0.39 (0.45)	81.75 (197.72)	4.17 (1.00)	86.31 (100)
17	Mizoram	0.00 (0.00)	7.85 (100.00)	0.00 (0.00)	7.85 (100)	0.00 (0.00)	31.53 (401.00)	0.00 (0.00)	31.53 (100)	0.00 (0.00)	125.76 (399.05)	0.00 (0.00)	125.82 (100)
18	Nagaland	0.00 (0.00)	13.08 (100.00)	0.00 (0.00)	13.08 (100)	0.00 (0.00)	24.33 (186.00)	0.00 (0.00)	24.33 (100)	0.00 (0.00)	202.30 (831.00)	0.00 (0.00)	202.30 (100)
19	Orissa	188.05 (23.85)	383.87 (48.27)	216.41 (27.67)	788.34 (100)	98.38 (12.48)	160.85 (20.53)	145.88 (18.50)	405.01 (100)	84.69 (20.90)	162.70 (40.18)	176.36 (43.54)	403.75 (100)
20	Punjab	10.80 (88.38)	0.00 (0.00)	4.77 (30.84)	15.57 (100)	14.81 (94.99)	0.00 (0.00)	4.94 (31.71)	19.15 (100)	29.63 (154.72)	0.00 (0.00)	10.28 (53.72)	30.89 (100)
21	Rajasthan	130.30 (15.87)	642.80 (64.38)	196.47 (19.67)	969.57 (100)	372.81 (38.56)	778.60 (80.39)	578.87 (59.37)	1678.28 (100)	1390.40 (82.79)	112.57 (6.73)	2316.02 (138.02)	4829.35 (100)
22	Sikkim	0.02 (0.02)	2.38 (97.84)	0.02 (1.23)	2.43 (100)	0.61 (25.10)	3.86 (158.86)	4.33 (177.35)	8.80 (100)	1.30 (14.79)	11.63 (132.93)	13.21 (150.13)	26.34 (100)
23	Tamil Nadu	102.48 (36.08)	4.34 (1.37)	75.87 (41.58)	182.79 (100)	370.08 (203.38)	16.88 (9.24)	258.14 (142.11)	645.22 (100)	725.30 (111.74)	20.83 (3.23)	457.27 (70.88)	1303.58 (100)
24	Tripura	7.88 (15.82)	31.17 (62.18)	10.98 (21.80)	50.03 (100)	37.72 (75.40)	73.85 (147.81)	67.38 (134.72)	175.95 (100)	82.35 (46.84)	138.68 (78.84)	110.09 (62.58)	351.12 (100)
25	Uttar Pradesh	467.82 (36.85)	25.62 (3.11)	329.46 (40.04)	822.90 (100)	732.70 (89.15)	25.20 (3.05)	805.16 (97.81)	1363.08 (100)	1227.08 (89.99)	44.57 (3.24)	1015.87 (74.54)	2287.51 (100)
26	Uttarakhand	10.84 (26.70)	0.57 (1.40)	28.19 (71.80)	40.60 (100)	21.83 (27.35)	3.49 (4.34)	34.82 (85.36)	80.34 (100)	28.33 (27.15)	5.27 (5.15)	70.63 (87.79)	104.33 (100)
27	West Bengal	138.78 (36.08)	81.88 (18.61)	199.42 (45.21)	419.08 (100)	351.44 (83.86)	133.71 (31.91)	485.63 (116.61)	988.80 (100)	394.33 (39.87)	118.33 (11.87)	373.32 (37.76)	796.01 (100)
28	Pondicherry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.81 (49.81)	0.00 (0.00)	0.83 (100)	1.64 (100)
29	Andaman And Nicobar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00 (0.00)	0.10 (10.00)	0.80 (80.00)	1.00 (100)
30	Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00 (0.00)	1.81 (90.45)	0.01 (0.50)	1.82 (100)
31	Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00 (0.00)	0.00 (0.00)	0.00 (0.00)	0.00 (0.00)
32	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00 (0.00)	0.48 (100.00)	0.00 (0.00)	0.48 (100)
33	Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00 (0.00)	0.00 (0.00)	0.00 (0.00)	0.00 (0.00)
34	Goa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00 (0.00)	0.00 (0.00)	0.00 (0.00)	0.00 (0.00)
TOTAL		2295.23 (23.36)	3298.72 (26.42)	3436.59 (28.19)	9030.55 (100)	3942.34 (27.44)	4201.60 (28.3)	6216.98 (43.26)	14367.82 (100)	6342.63 (26.33)	3480.26 (25.38)	9788.28 (68.28)	21028.88 (100)
Average		85.01	122.10	128.02	335.21	148.01	153.76	230.36	522.15	188.35	161.30	287.83	499.88

Source: MGNREGA Implementation Status Reports.
 Note: Figures in brackets represent the per cent to total.

Table-III: Gender-wise Employment provided under MGNREGS:
(Number of person-days in Lakhs)

S. NO	State	2006-2007			2007-2008			2008-2009		
		Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
1	Andhra Pradesh	306.94 (45.21)	371.93 (54.79)	678.77 (100)	328.43 (42.25)	1160.9 (57.75)	2010.28 (100)	1144.67 (41.85)	1590.78 (58.15)	2735.45 (100)
2	Assam	3.17 (89.98)	1.36 (30.02)	4.53 (100)	1.96 (70.25)	0.83 (29.75)	2.79 (100)	18.84 (73.28)	6.87 (26.72)	25.71 (100)
3	Bihar	391.49 (68.33)	181.43 (31.67)	572.92 (100)	337.18 (68.15)	150.43 (30.85)	487.61 (100)	540.05 (72.84)	304.02 (27.16)	844.07 (100)
4	Chhattisgarh	493.15 (82.62)	103.72 (17.38)	596.87 (100)	627.48 (73.38)	227.62 (26.62)	855.1 (100)	694 (69.98)	297.75 (30.02)	991.75 (100)
5	Gujarat	424.92 (80.68)	275.29 (39.32)	700.21 (100)	762.68 (57.95)	533.42 (42.05)	1296.1 (100)	653.49 (52.57)	589.69 (47.43)	1243.18 (100)
6	Haryana	50.04 (49.80)	50.44 (50.20)	100.48 (100)	48.14 (53.45)	41.92 (46.55)	90.06 (100)	121.83 (57.18)	91.24 (42.82)	213.07 (100)
7	Himachal Pradesh	16.74 (69.40)	7.36 (30.60)	24.12 (100)	23.45 (65.58)	23.45 (34.42)	46.90 (100)	35.76 (69.35)	21.18 (30.65)	56.94 (100)
8	Jammu And Kashmir	26.24 (82.76)	3.66 (12.24)	29.9 (100)	68.17 (88.90)	29.36 (30.10)	97.53 (100)	125.19 (60.98)	80.09 (39.02)	205.28 (100)
9	Jharkhand	30.86 (95.54)	1.44 (4.46)	32.3 (100)	33.04 (98.92)	0.36 (1.08)	33.4 (100)	74.26 (94.24)	4.54 (5.76)	78.8 (100)
10	Karnataka	315.01 (60.52)	205.46 (39.48)	520.47 (100)	544.44 (72.83)	203.12 (27.17)	747.56 (100)	536.16 (71.49)	213.81 (28.51)	749.97 (100)
11	Kerala	109.77 (48.44)	112.24 (50.56)	222.01 (100)	98.36 (48.73)	99.42 (50.27)	197.78 (100)	142.61 (48.58)	145.03 (50.42)	287.64 (100)
12	Madhya Pradesh	7.04 (34.38)	13.44 (65.63)	20.48 (100)	17.38 (28.61)	43.37 (71.39)	60.75 (100)	23.05 (14.99)	130.7 (85.01)	153.75 (100)
13	Maharashtra	1119.24 (56.76)	852.53 (43.24)	1971.77 (100)	1605.7 (58.33)	1147.3 (41.67)	2753.02 (100)	1671.58 (56.72)	1275.39 (43.28)	2946.97 (100)
14	Manipur	100.23 (62.93)	59.05 (37.07)	159.28 (100)	110.93 (80.01)	73.93 (39.99)	184.86 (100)	225.79 (53.78)	194.05 (46.22)	419.85 (100)
15	Mizoram	9.12 (49.11)	9.45 (50.89)	18.57 (100)	32.47 (67.20)	15.85 (32.80)	48.32 (100)	154.46 (54.08)	131.16 (45.92)	285.62 (100)
16	Nagaland	-22.78 (-94.05)	47 (194.05)	24.22 (100)	28.57 (88.13)	12.76 (30.87)	41.33 (100)	50.62 (58.65)	35.89 (41.35)	86.51 (100)
17	Nagaland	5.23 (66.62)	2.62 (33.38)	7.85 (100)	20.93 (66.38)	10.6 (33.62)	31.53 (100)	79.79 (63.42)	46.03 (36.58)	125.82 (100)
18	Nagaland	9.16 (70.03)	3.92 (29.97)	13.08 (100)	17.19 (70.65)	7.14 (29.35)	24.33 (100)	128.3 (63.30)	74.4 (36.70)	202.7 (100)
19	Oissa	514.76 (64.40)	384.58 (35.60)	799.34 (100)	257.75 (63.61)	147.48 (36.39)	405.23 (100)	254.3 (62.98)	149.45 (37.02)	403.75 (100)
20	Punjab	9.69 (62.24)	5.88 (37.76)	15.57 (100)	16.03 (83.71)	3.12 (16.29)	19.15 (100)	30.07 (75.38)	9.82 (24.62)	39.89 (100)
21	Rajasthan	328.19 (32.86)	670.68 (67.14)	998.87 (100)	520.37 (31.00)	1158 (69.00)	1678.38 (100)	1588.51 (32.88)	1241.04 (67.11)	2829.55 (100)
22	Sikkim	1.82 (75.21)	0.6 (24.79)	2.42 (100)	5.44 (63.26)	3.16 (36.74)	8.6 (100)	16.42 (62.34)	9.92 (37.66)	26.34 (100)
23	Tamil Nadu	34.52 (18.89)	148.27 (81.11)	182.79 (100)	116.09 (17.99)	529.14 (82.01)	645.23 (100)	244.72 (20.33)	958.87 (79.67)	1203.59 (100)
24	Tripura	12.53 (25.00)	37.6 (5.00)	50.13 (100)	100.46 (55.49)	80.59 (44.51)	181.05 (100)	172.01 (48.99)	179.11 (51.01)	351.12 (100)
25	Uttar Pradesh	696.7 (83.45)	136.21 (16.55)	832.91 (100)	1165 (86.47)	198.03 (14.53)	1363.06 (100)	1876.05 (82.01)	411.46 (17.99)	2287.51 (100)
26	Uttarakhand	28.23 (69.53)	12.37 (30.47)	40.6 (100)	45.98 (57.23)	34.36 (42.77)	80.34 (100)	65.87 (63.14)	38.46 (36.86)	104.33 (100)
27	West Bengal	359.62 (81.72)	80.46 (18.28)	440.08 (100)	804.17 (83.01)	164.63 (16.99)	968.8 (100)	577.95 (73.47)	208.66 (26.53)	786.61 (100)
28	Pondicherry	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.54 (32.93)	1.1 (67.07)	1.64 (100)
29	Andaman And Nicobar	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.61 (61.00)	0.39 (39.00)	1 (100)
30	Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.08 (59.34)	0.74 (40.66)	1.82 (100)
31	Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	0 (0.00)	0 (0.00)	0 (100)
32	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1 (20.83)	0.38 (79.17)	0.48 (100)
33	Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-	0 (0.00)	0 (0.00)	0 (100)
34	Goa	-	-	-	-	-	-	0 (0.00)	0 (0.00)	0 (100)
TOTAL		5371.53 (58.35)	3679 (40.65)	9050.54 (100)	8258.9 (57.48)	6109.1 (42.52)	14367.95 (100)	11267.9 (52.14)	10341.8 (47.86)	21609.68 (100)
Average		198.95	136.26	335.21	306.88	226.63	532.15	331.41	304.17	635.58

Source: MGNREGA Implementation Status Reports.

Note: Figures in brackets represent the per cent to total.

Table-IV: Funds Available and Expenditure

S. NO	State	2006-2007			2007-2008			2008-2009		
		Funds Available (Rs. In Lakh)	Central Release (Sanctioned) (Rs. In Lakh)	Expenditure (Rs. In Lakh)	Funds Available (Rs. In Lakh)	Central Release (Sanctioned) (Rs. In Lakh)	Expenditure (Rs. In Lakh)	Funds Available (Rs. In Lakh)	Central Release (Sanctioned) (Rs. In Lakh)	Expenditure (Rs. In Lakh)
1	Andhra Pradesh	114224.30	20000	60220.32	228226.82	132016.9	208274.75	22222.44	322910.19	296290.38
2	Arunchal Pradesh	1211.29	272.85	221.34	372.49	1388.38	323.6	2901.33	2948.84	2353.57
3	Assam	70769.1	13670.85	59252.82	80639.24	47928.31	54914.83	132226.21	93872.16	95380.73
4	Bihar	119117.81	40333.36	71276.16	152531.44	45276.82	105277.36	202647.84	138819.05	131647.98
5	Chhattisgarh	84086.78	70212.52	66882.18	151755.67	101983.18	140183.2	197298.82	168449.34	143947.52
6	Gujarat	12374.74	4113.94	8585.03	12880.45	8106.31	8184.24	28124.42	16419.2	19800.89
7	Haryana	4652.85	913.30	3094.67	3822.46	9233.97	5235.01	16015.87	13696.65	10888.22
8	Himachal Pradesh	5718.2	683.64	3943.12	16150.34	12855.06	12364.88	50080.17	40974.63	33227.64
9	Jammu And Kashmir	3012.4	986.37	2451.44	6148.96	7183.87	3623.36	14617.82	10472.58	8772.02
10	Jharkhand	98220.95	37618.50	71155.13	125468.19	64753.07	105252.02	234795.82	182980.14	134171.7
11	Karnataka	34131.31	6329.69	24829.62	43671.62	46153.44	23885.54	64243.44	38851.14	35287.46
12	Kerala	4828.18	2176.51	1788.73	9773.85	8221.25	8226.82	29771.76	19887.32	22423.84
13	Madhya Pradesh	213098.36	20000	180388.02	328948.4	236785.17	289172.6	494387.17	406111.54	353486.21
14	Maharashtra	48823.86	18421.30	17461.18	49783.33	3128.16	18887.21	6338.20	18758.08	36146.88
15	Manipur	2332.59	570.89	3225.5	6415.05	6250.13	6276.15	30187.36	36540.92	34084.15
16	Meghalaya	2383.63	2054.08	2111.85	6380.52	5951.23	5991.18	11882	7802.6	8945.1
17	Minoram	2588.21	298.9	1643.11	4583.38	3360.49	4200.7	17183.08	15194.15	16453.7
18	Nagaland	1995.86	430.11	1457.62	2572.41	4297.59	2933.84	26728.49	29805.72	27231.15
19	Orissa	89018.86	77112.49	73368.62	81088.82	54923.89	58188.82	101429.16	67843.62	60882.83
20	Punjab	3839.21	755.75	2500.21	3027.36	2886.82	3024.29	11485.06	6775.32	7177.06
21	Rajasthan	85617.3	20000	66206.14	144069.79	102857.2	147283.72	622342.82	652157.19	616438.73
22	Sikkim	456.5	451.5	261.89	1432.37	383.75	1185.76	4810.89	4220.84	4143.68
23	Tamil Nadu	25210.82	9888.21	15363.63	70113.86	38828.73	31642.38	179436.05	140852.19	122426.42
24	Tripura	4977.83	1894.66	4527.88	21850.38	17410.45	20860.34	51400.27	4826.6	48277.13
25	Uttar Pradesh	102871.22	32488.69	77967.46	222726.19	161741.56	188825.13	438331	303390.12	338282.2
26	Uttarakhand	7105.31	1910.8	4849.7	13318.6	11104.85	9579.01	17336.03	10116.44	13579.34
27	West Bengal	63023.42	18308.84	29482.63	133148.53	84454.34	102594.82	127918.17	91875.08	94028.47
28	Puducherry	-	-	-	-	-	-	783	419.44	136.1
29	Andaman And Nicobar	-	-	-	-	-	-	1963.83	702.75	327.54
30	Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-	435.2	263.28	178.88
31	Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	20	0
32	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.57	45.1	1.83
33	Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	21.89	0
34	Goa	-	-	-	-	-	-	1215.46	618.21	360.86
	Total:	1207305.6	418432.42	462335.35	1827677.71	1229692.4	1382894.15	3618883.38	2962454.71	2716627.42
	Average	44718.82	15487.50	32679.02	71432.88	45945.46	58734.92	106467.16	88013.32	78900.22

Source: MGNREGA Implementation Status Reports

Table V: Details of Works ongoing and completed

S. NO	State	2005-2007			2007-2008			2008-2009		
		Works ongoing	Works completed	Total Works	Works ongoing	Works completed	Total Works	Works ongoing	Works completed	Total Works
1	Andhra Pradesh	133727 (60.43)	87571 (39.57)	221298 (100)	291934 (61.37)	183724 (38.63)	475658 (100)	461186 (68.76)	209527 (31.24)	670693 (100)
2	Assam	99 (19.96)	397 (80.04)	496 (100)	31 (5.65)	518 (94.35)	549 (100)	623 (63.60)	471 (36.40)	1094 (100)
3	Bihar	5889 (38.22)	9518 (61.78)	15407 (100)	5516 (46.53)	6339 (53.47)	11855 (100)	9963 (58.27)	7135 (41.73)	17098 (100)
4	Chhattisgarh	32122 (51.91)	29759 (48.09)	61881 (100)	43992 (48.60)	46518 (51.40)	90510 (100)	51935 (49.18)	53668 (50.82)	105603 (100)
5	Chhattisgarh	16358 (50.39)	16105 (49.61)	32463 (100)	36793 (35.95)	65662 (64.05)	102355 (100)	46778 (46.57)	53673 (53.43)	100451 (100)
6	Gujarat	5292 (62.78)	3137 (37.22)	8429 (100)	7025 (32.52)	14579 (67.48)	21604 (100)	14127 (30.28)	32530 (69.72)	46657 (100)
7	Haryana	667 (40.38)	985 (59.62)	1652 (100)	1139 (40.23)	1692 (59.77)	2831 (100)	2797 (44.30)	3517 (55.70)	6314 (100)
8	Himachal Pradesh	4004 (45.89)	4722 (54.11)	8726 (100)	4434 (52.96)	3939 (47.04)	8373 (100)	23275 (51.09)	22281 (48.91)	45556 (100)
9	Jammu And Kashmir	1236 (63.13)	722 (36.87)	1958 (100)	3169 (54.51)	2645 (45.49)	5814 (100)	5884 (45.05)	7176 (54.95)	13060 (100)
10	Jharkhand	39767 (62.32)	24048 (37.68)	63815 (100)	109619 (68.92)	49438 (31.08)	159057 (100)	94819 (59.15)	65483 (40.85)	160302 (100)
11	Karnataka	7638 (40.97)	11006 (59.03)	18643 (100)	8140 (31.09)	18040 (68.91)	26180 (100)	22107 (39.10)	34431 (60.90)	56538 (100)
12	Kerala	0 (0.00)	0 (0.00)	0 (100)	2628 (17.20)	12650 (82.80)	15278 (100)	6376 (11.70)	48129 (88.30)	54505 (100)
13	Madhya Pradesh	86610 (51.20)	82548 (48.80)	169158 (100)	205526 (60.18)	136003 (39.82)	341529 (100)	313657 (59.64)	212231 (40.36)	525888 (100)
14	Maharashtra	5568 (51.12)	5324 (48.88)	10892 (100)	8921 (65.12)	4778 (34.88)	13699 (100)	14273 (57.04)	10748 (42.96)	25021 (100)
15	Manipur	714 (44.21)	901 (55.79)	1615 (100)	2622 (90.63)	271 (9.37)	2893 (100)	3107 (28.01)	7986 (71.99)	11093 (100)
16	Meghalaya	2074 (70.93)	850 (29.07)	2924 (100)	2484 (49.78)	2506 (50.22)	4990 (100)	3623 (51.17)	3458 (48.83)	7081 (100)
17	Mizoram	47 (17.87)	216 (82.13)	263 (100)	771 (54.64)	640 (45.36)	1411 (100)	773 (26.69)	2123 (73.31)	2896 (100)
18	Nagaland	4 (3.13)	124 (96.88)	128 (100)	500 (63.13)	292 (36.87)	792 (100)	1013 (16.80)	5016 (83.20)	6029 (100)
19	Orissa	32718 (63.50)	18803 (36.50)	51521 (100)	45253 (99.49)	19867 (30.51)	65120 (100)	88062 (92.67)	6968 (7.33)	95030 (100)
20	Punjab	579 (43.60)	749 (56.40)	1328 (100)	1720 (75.24)	566 (24.76)	2286 (100)	3861 (73.54)	1389 (26.46)	5250 (100)
21	Rajasthan	13278 (80.22)	8771 (39.78)	22049 (100)	45148 (71.39)	18090 (28.61)	63238 (100)	135730 (57.46)	100472 (42.54)	236192 (100)
22	Sikkim	55 (34.81)	103 (65.19)	158 (100)	313 (60.89)	201 (39.11)	514 (100)	632 (52.84)	564 (47.16)	1196 (100)
23	Tamil Nadu	4506 (67.06)	2213 (32.94)	6719 (100)	10171 (54.95)	8338 (45.05)	18509 (100)	26199 (67.42)	12663 (32.58)	38862 (100)
24	Tripura	867 (17.40)	4115 (82.60)	4982 (100)	6793 (11.28)	53852 (88.72)	60245 (100)	4780 (8.07)	54478 (91.93)	59258 (100)
25	Uttar Pradesh	28380 (34.66)	55389 (65.34)	84769 (100)	45713 (30.91)	102154 (69.09)	147867 (100)	119098 (38.77)	188862 (61.23)	307180 (100)
26	Uttaranchal	2627 (38.98)	4426 (61.02)	7053 (100)	4664 (42.51)	6307 (57.49)	10971 (100)	9882 (48.97)	10297 (51.03)	20179 (100)
27	West Bengal	18780 (43.61)	24281 (56.39)	43061 (100)	66271 (52.05)	61059 (47.95)	127330 (100)	45537 (45.51)	54526 (54.49)	100063 (100)
28	Pondicherry	-	-	-	-	-	-	0 (0.00)	314 (100.00)	314 (100)
29	Andaman And Nicobar	-	-	-	-	-	-	74 (52.86)	86 (47.14)	160 (100)
30	Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-	284 (76.55)	87 (23.45)	371 (100)
31	Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	0 (0.00)	0 (0.00)	0 (100)
32	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-	-	-	18 (100.00)	0 (0.00)	18 (100)
33	Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-	0 (0.00)	0 (0.00)	0 (100)
34	Goa	-	-	-	-	-	-	0 (0.00)	0 (0.00)	0 (100)
	Total	444806 (52.85)	396782 (47.15)	841588 (100)	961280 (53.96)	820168 (46.04)	1781448 (100)	1510643 (55.54)	1209489 (44.46)	2720132 (100)
	Average	16474.3	146956.63	31169.93	35602.96	30376.60	66979.55	44430.68	35573.21	80003.82

Source: MGNREGA Implementation Status Reports.

Note: Figures in brackets represent the per cent to total.