

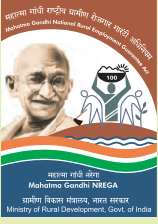
Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act 2005



Performance, Initiatives & Strategies (FY 15-16 & FY 16-17)



**Mahatma Gandhi NREGA Division
Ministry of Rural Development
Government of India**



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www.nrega.nic.in**

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Though maximum efforts have been taken to include State specific photographs in the State Reports, certain photographs may not be from the same State.



An Introduction

The Implementation so far

The Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act, is a legislation providing a rights-based framework for livelihood, social security and economic upliftment of the country. For the first time, the workers' rights to demand and get work were enshrined in a legislative framework. Moreover, the universal nature of the programme ensured, by design, that it would be self-selecting and people most in need of additional income, would avail of work. The mechanisms of participatory planning and social audit also provide for people to be involved in decision-making and monitoring related to the programme.

Over the past ten years of implementation, various trends have manifested. Every year on an average, five crore households work under the programme, the large quantum of employment being provided to women, scheduled caste and scheduled tribes and other vulnerable sections of the society. Another significant achievement has been the large scale implementation architecture that has been put in place. Human resources related to technical personnel, Gram Rojgar Sevaks, data entry operators, block and district program coordinators, mates, barefoot technicians and social auditors have been deployed and have been continuously trained to deliver a programme of this scale and complexity. The third significant achievement has been the comprehensive framework put in place for fund flow and financial inclusion. About 10.78 Crore accounts of active workers are in Banks and Post Offices; 94% of the wages are credited into the accounts of the beneficiaries through an Electronic Fund Management System (EFMS). Mahatma Gandhi NREGA Programme is one of the best examples of the Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) initiatives of the government. The benefits of this financial inclusion extend far beyond receiving just the wages under the programme.

However, this programme has been facing criticism with regard to non-creation of durable and quality assets. Of late, there has been tremendous thrust by the Ministry on the creation of assets with or without convergence with other schemes. Given the fact that around 140 kinds of works are permissible under the Programme, states have adapted them to suit their local needs - be it plantations, playgrounds and rural connectivity in hilly states, to small and large water conservation and water harvesting works, especially in drought affected regions, or individual beneficiary works in various parts of the country. Concerted efforts have been made to build the capacity of the technical staff at all levels. Furthermore, currently, there is tremendous thrust on the need to ensure that 60% of the works taken up under the programme are to be directly linked to agricultural and allied activities, thus, strengthening the agrarian economy as a whole. Efforts are now being made to quantify the full extent of the impact of MGNREGA assets as per their expected outcomes. It is pertinent to mention here the setting up of a comprehensive Management Information System (MIS). This online portal contains real time reports and records for over 6 lakh villages, work and payment details of 13 crore households, 28 crore workers, and around one crore works every year.

The Challenges

Having listed out the “positives”, the Ministry is completely seized of the flip side of this gigantic programme. Major challenges experienced in the implementation of Mahatma Gandhi NREGA are as follows:

- Un-realistic and improper planning at the GP level.

- Delays in wage payment.
- Fund constraints.
- Quality, durability and usefulness of assets.
- Low awareness of the programme and less public participation.
- Lack of outcome based monitoring.
- Poor maintenance of records.
- Inadequate coverage of persons with disabilities (PwDs) and of women in some States.
- Non Compliance with transparency and accountability provisions.
- Lack of ICT infrastructure.
- Inadequate capacity of functionaries
- Lack of adequate number of technical staff.

Research Findings

The enactment of MGNREGA has created an immense research interest, as it is the largest workforce programme in the world. It has been mentioned in the UNDP's 'Global HD Report 2015' as one of the milestone social security programmes in the world. Recently, Niti Aayog (erstwhile Planning Commission) has brought out its draft 'Evaluation Study' of MGNREGA programme. Several independent and reputed universities around the world and within India have assessed the implementation of the programme. Evidence published from 2012-2014 was meta-analysed as Sameeksha-2, and published in 2015. In all, 50 studies made by reputed institutions were reviewed. Some of the conclusions drawn by these studies are summarised below:

- About 87% of the works exist on ground, when cross-validated with the official administrative data.
- Where implemented properly, it has reduced distress migration and provided a safety net for the poor during the lean agricultural season.
- Due to increased women participation, it has positive impact on the nutritional standards of the entire household during lean seasons and has led to the overall empowerment of the women folk.
- Due to the expansion in financial inclusion by bringing around 10 crore rural households into the financial inclusion network, the urban-rural divide in accessing institutional finance is thinning.
- It has provided risk resilience to the small and marginal farmers in the event of drought and other natural calamities.
- A good number of assets have been created under MGNREGA programme which dot the rural landscape today. State Governments have customised the programme to their context, while abiding by the basic minimum, set up by the Ministry and in the process many of them have handled the MGNREGA programme intelligently.
- West Bengal's Vetiver plantation along 744 km embankment in Nadia district; cat fish cultivation empowering and economically uplifting the SHG women of Chakdaha block; providing source of sustainable livelihood to leprosy patients, through cultivation of pomegranate, orange and mango; integrated farm pond development projects in Tripura; Kapildhara wells of Madhya Pradesh; Vedavati river rejuvenation project in Karnataka; construction of much needed bridges and roads in

undulating terrain of the North East, Jammu and Kashmir and Himachal Pradesh; dobhas (farm ponds) in Jharkhand; water conservation structures like ponds and dug wells in various States, especially Andhra Pradesh; massive water conservation and harvesting structures under Mukhya Mantri Jal Swavlamban Abhiyan (MJSA) and fodder grass cultivation in Rajasthan; community cattle troughs in Telengana; construction of cattle, goat and poultry shelters, along with good social forestry initiatives across the country are some of the cases in point. The manner in which the Ministry is placing thrust on creation of good assets, it is hoped that the scale, variety and nature of assets will greatly improve further in the days to come.

Initiatives and Strategies

Over the last one year, sincere efforts have been made by the Ministry to address the challenges of implementation. Some of the initiatives are as follows:

- In order to emphasise the need to create productive and durable assets, it was, for the first time, that during the labour budget meeting for FY 2016-17, the States took upon themselves the targets related to farm ponds/dug wells, vermi-compost, Anganwadi Centres, Individual Household Latrines (IHHLs) and road side plantations. As such, the States have targeted to construct 8, 77,300 farm ponds/ dug wells, 10.39 lakh vermi compost units, 6331 Aanganwadi Centres, 33 lakh IHHLs, 49482 kilometres of road side plantations. Besides, there is considerable thrust on individual asset creation like poultry, goatery and cattle sheds, soak pits etc and various kinds of Integrated Natural Resource Management works.
- Geo tagging and geo-referencing of all MGNREGA assets. On 24th June, 2106, a Memorandum of Understanding has been signed between the Ministry of Rural Development and National Remote Sensing Centre (ISRO) for carrying out this gigantic exercise in convergence.
- Reduction in delay of payments, by strict monitoring of the processes involved and proper implementation and expansion of National Electronic Fund Management System. In 2016-17, over 60% payments are on time at present. We are trying to improve our performance further.
- Conversion of bank accounts to Aadhaar based payment accounts, and efforts to universalise the same within the framework of the Hon'ble Supreme Court orders. So far, Aadhaar numbers have been seeded into NREGA soft data base of around 7.05 crore workers and 2.86 crore workers (till date) have started getting their payments through Aadhaar Based Payment Bridge System (ABPS). We are making a sincere effort to ensure the conversion of all bank accounts of active MGNREGS workers into ABPS in the current Financial Year.
- Approval of indicative allocation of labour budget of States taking into account the percentage of deprived households, percentage of landless and casual manual labour using Socio Economic Caste Census (SECC) data, and the past performance of the State. This is a departure from the earlier methodology of arriving at the States labour budget for the year, based on performance alone.
- Plans to engage around 4000 Barefoot Technicians (BFTs) on the ground during the current financial year.
- Providing for skill development of MGNREGA workers for placement based employment under DDUGKY, self employment under RSETIs and capacity development and provision for promoting

multiple livelihoods. We hope to reach out to over 7 lakh MGNREGS households through skill programme in 2016-17.

- Steps for strengthening social audit systems through proper operationalization of Social Audit Units (SAUs), training of SAU personnel with support from NIRD&PR and conducting social audits through village social auditors/ concurrent social audit by involving the women self help groups and other community organizations. The development of a training curriculum for the staff of Social Audit Units, State Resource Persons, District Resource Persons, Block Resource Persons and Village Resource Persons is underway.
- Addressing the critical areas of implementation on the ground which include updating of job cards, maintenance of proper records at the GP and Block level including Asset Registers in all GP offices, job cards in the custody of MGNREGA workers, maintenance of muster roll at the work site, timely measurements and generation of FTO etc. are other priorities of the Ministry.
- Organization of exposure visits like Inter State Exchange Programme (ISEP) which provides a good peer group learning opportunity. The first ISEP was organised in Rajasthan from 17th to 19th June, 2016, wherein 11 States had participated. The second ISEP will be held in Meghalaya from 29th June to 2nd July, 2016 wherein all North Eastern States, J&K, Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand will take part. We are also proposing to organize the third Inter State Exchange Programme to Andhra Pradesh for studying the ways and means to combat delay in payments for representatives of those States who have registered maximum delays at the national level.
- Setting up of more Cluster Facilitation Teams (CFTs) in States like Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh, Rajasthan and other drought affected regions.
- Strengthening the monitoring systems and field supervision mechanisms in the Ministry.
- The first Common Review Mission of all Rural Development Programmes was undertaken in May 2016

The first Report titled “**Performance, Initiatives and Strategies FY 2015-16 and FY 2016-17**”, brings out the efforts made in the States in 2015-16 and the initiatives and strategies of the last year and the current financial year. The performance of the States under this programme in FY 2015-16 has been excellent on many parameters. 235 crore person days of wage employment were generated which was the highest in the last 5 years; Rs. 43,848 crore was the expenditure which was the highest ever since inception. Average person days of employment per household stood at 49 days which was again the highest in the past 3 years. The States responded to the Honourable Prime Minister's call for people's movement for water conservation. In 2015-16, MGNREGA could reach irrigation potential in 46.43 lakh hectares with a range of natural resource management initiatives-ponds, dams, wells, check dams, afforestation, land development, water shed management works etc. The programme could reach out to 33.61 lakh individual beneficiaries during the year, helping them to emerge from poverty through creation of individual assets for ensuring sustainable livelihoods. We are glad to inform that during the current financial year, April-June 2016, the pace of persondays generation with the major focus on water conservation and harvesting measures has been impressive. It is expected to generate nearly 75 crore person days of wage employment during the current quarter. This is significantly higher than the person days generated last year during the corresponding period.

The Department of Rural Development is continuously trying to improve the implementation of MGNREGA programme in partnership with the States and UTs.

This Report is an endeavour to highlight the State/UT specific achievements, initiatives and strategies undertaken, providing the foundation for further improvement in the implementation MGNREGA programme-the world's largest rural employment guarantee programme.

This Report is a sincere effort to hold the Programme responsible for durable assets and for generation of sustainable livelihoods. This shall be an annual feature starting this year with the objective of building an evidence based advocacy for the programme. By addressing fund flow, technical supervision, transparency and community ownership issues, MGNREGS would strive to provide sustainable livelihoods for the poor households, with timely payment of wages for work on demand for these households. Through a thrust on development of skills, the programme is also attempting to reduce the unskilled households' numbers and raise incomes of the poor through multiple and diversified livelihoods.

Hon'ble Prime Minister's exhortation for a people's movement for water conservation has been accepted by the drought affected States as a challenge. As the State Reports will reveal, a lot has been achieved and a lot more is underway. The completion of many more works are expected very early with adequate resources for materials and wages being made available to States. We will follow up the Performance Report during the year with research studies and evaluation of the work done from time to time.

Programme Division, Mahatma Gandhi NREGA, sincerely acknowledges the tremendous support and valuable directions received from **Shri Birender Singh, Hon'ble Union Minister for Rural Development. Shri JS Mathur, Secretary, Dept of Rural Development, GoI** deserves a very special mention for his immense support and guidance provided to us in this endeavour. We are equally grateful to **Shri Amarjeet Sinha, Additional Secretary, Dept of Rural Development, GoI** for his advice and constant hand holding while preparing the Report. He has been the back bone of this initiative. Very special thanks go to our "Partners in Progress" - States/UT RD departments who fully stood by us and provided timely inputs while drafting this document. It is their performance, initiatives and strategies that have been put together. Without their role, this Report would not have been possible.

Thanks and Regards!

June 28, 2016

Aparajita Sarangi
Joint Secretary (Mahatma Gandhi NREGA)

Performance Report Card: National FY 2015-16

Physical Performance

Indicators	Values
Number of HHs Demanded Employment (in Cr)	5.35
Number of HHs provided employment (in Cr)	4.82
Agreed to LB (persondays in Cr)	239.11
Total persondays Generated (In Cr) [%achieved against LB)	235.57 (98.5%)
Average persondays per HH (No of Days)	49
Women participation rate (Women PDs % of Total PDs)	55%
SC participation rate (SC PDs % of Total PDs)	22%
ST participation rate (ST PDs % of Total PDs)	18%
HHs provided at least 100 days of employment (in Lakh)	48.54
%age of HHs provided at least 100 days of employment	10.1%
HHs provided more than 100 days of employment if drought is notified in state or if state has given additional days (in lakh)	28.35
% HHs provided more than 100 days of employment if drought is notified in state or if state has given additional days	5.9%
Average wage per personday (In Rs.)	154
Average cost per personday (In Rs.)	211

Financial Performance

Indicators	Values
Opening balance (Rs. in Cr) as per UCs	3152.70
Central release (Rs. in Cr)	36644.80
State release (Rs. in Cr)	3665.59
Excess state share if given (Rs. In Cr) as per UCs	4106.26
Total fund available (TFA) (Rs. in Cr) (including funding from all sources)	48081.20
Total expenditure (Rs. in Cr)	43838.50
Wage expenditure (Rs. in Cr) [%]	30842.85 (74%)
Spill over liability to FY 2016-17 (Rs. in Cr)	12581.64

Work Details

Work Completion rate

Indicator	Taken-up	Completed	%
Number of works started since inception till date	32705304	23221801	71%
Number works started since inception till 31/3/2015	25726500	21851471	85%
Number of works started in FY 2015-16	5919162	1334905	23%

Category of works taken-up

	Natural Resources Management	Individuals Assets for vulnerable	Common Infrastructure for NRLM Compliant SHGs	Rural Infrastructure	Total
Works taken up (Spillover + New) [%age of Total works taken up]	2553337 (22%)	4014533 (34%)	232985 (2%)	4947221 (42%)	11748076
Works Completed [% of Taken-up]	27%	18%	21%	29%	25%
Expenditure on works Taken-up Rs. In Cr. [%age of Total]	17089.37 (41%)	5841.60 (14%)	101.88 (0.2%)	18487.35 (45%)	41520.20

Works Outcome

S No.	Work Category Name/Work Sub Category Name/Work Type	Completed Works (in lakh)	Outcome/ Area Benefited (in lakh hectares)
PUBLIC WORKS RELATING TO NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT			
1	Water Conservation	2.07	27.70
2	Watershed management	0.17	1.58
3	Irrigation	2.19	5.12
4	Traditional water bodies	1.24	6.81
5	Afforestation	0.41	1.72
6	Land development	2.49	3.64
	Total	8.58	46.57

As far as water related public works are concerned (excluding afforestation), total works completed are **8.17 lakh** creating an irrigation potential of **44.85 lakh hectares**.

INDIVIDUAL ASSETS FOR VULNERABLE SECTIONS		
	Name of Work	Number of HHs benefitted (in lakh)
7	Improving productivity of lands	3.57
8	Improving livelihoods	8.20
9	Development of fallow/waste lands	7.17
10	Construction of house	11.53
11	Promotion of livestock	3.19
12	Promotion of fisheries	0.24
	Total	33.90



Major Achievements of F.Y 2015-16 - a Snapshot

S.No.	States/ UTs	Number of HHs benefitted through Individual Asset creation (in lakh)	Outcome/Area benefitted through Natural Resource Management (in lakh hectares)
1	ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR	0.01	0.00
2	ANDHRA PRADESH	13.06	2.89
3	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0.00	0.00
4	ASSAM	0.03	1.67
5	BIHAR	1.36	0.11
6	CHHATTISGARH	0.07	3.63
7	GOA	0.00	0.03
8	GUJARAT	0.00	1.12
9	HARYANA	0.00	0.02
10	HIMACHAL PRADESH	0.14	1.41
11	JAMMU AND KASHMIR	0.05	1.87
12	JHARKHAND	0.17	2.97
13	KARNATAKA	2.83	1.23
14	KERALA	0.68	1.88
15	LAKSHADWEEP	0.00	0.00
16	MADHYA PRADESH	0.75	0.18
17	MAHARASHTRA	0.37	1.66
18	MANIPUR	0.01	0.23
19	MEGHALAYA	0.01	0.09
20	MIZORAM	0.06	0.45
21	NAGALAND	0.06	0.07
22	ODISHA	3.32	0.75
23	PUDUCHERRY	0.00	0.00
24	PUNJAB	0.00	0.09
25	RAJASTHAN	0.20	1.81
26	SIKKIM	0.29	0.12
27	TAMIL NADU	1.88	1.92
28	TELANGANA	0.11	0.14
29	TRIPURA	0.09	0.60
30	UTTAR PRADESH	5.53	4.63
31	UTTARAKHAND	1.54	0.47
32	WEST BENGAL	1.29	14.54
	Total	33.90	46.57

ANDHRA PRADESH

State Performance •
Initiatives •
Strategies •



Performance Report Card FY 2015-16

Physical Performance

Indicators	Values
Number of HHs demanded employment (in lakh)	39.63
Number of HHs provided employment (in lakh)	35.90
Agreed to LB (persondays in lakh)	1954.47
Total persondays generated (in lakh) [%achieved against LB]	1983.20 (101%)
Average person days per HH (No of days)	55 days
Women participation rate (Women PDs % of total PDs)	58%
SC participation rate (SC PDs % of total PDs)	23%
ST participation rate (ST PDs % of total PDs)	12%
HHs provided at least 100 days of employment	5,85,910
% age of HHs provided at least 100 days of employment	16.3%
HHs provided more than 100 days of employment if Drought Notified in State	4,16,824
% HHs provided more than 100 days of employment if Drought Notified in state or if State has given additional days	11.6%
Average Wage per person day (In Rs.)	129.4
Average Cost per person day (In Rs.)	229.9

Financial Performance

Indicators	Values
Opening Balance (Rs. in lakh)	2033.96
Central release (Rs. in lakh)	307380.33
State Release (Rs. in lakh)	0.00
Excess State share if given (Rs. in lakh)	85965.00
Total Fund Available (TFA) (Rs. in lakh) including funding from all sources)	395379.29
Total Expenditure (Rs. in lakh)	4493212.46
Wage expenditure (Rs. In lakh)	257270.03
% Wage Expenditure	60%

For payment of wages during peak season, reimbursable advances of Rs.120965 Lakh (85965 lakh in 2015-16 and 35000 lakh during 2016-17) were taken from GoAP and repaid after release of funds from GOI.

Work Details

Work Completion rate

Indicator	Taken-up	Completed	%
Number of works started since inception till date	4543941	3285362	72
Number works started since inception till 31/3/2015	3788796	3136922	83
Number of works started in FY 2015-16	549573	147669	27

Type of works taken-up

	Natural Resources Management	Individuals Assets for vulnerable	Common Infrastructure for NRLM Compliant SHGs	Rural Infrastructure	Total
Works Taken-up (Spillover + New) [% age of Total]	275519 (24%)	231123 (20%)	0 (0%)	622588 (55%)	1129230
Works Completed [% of Taken-up]	8%	0%	0%	20%	13%
Expenditure on works Taken-up (Rs. in lakh) [% age of Total]	166582.35 (39%)	34490.22 (8%)	0.00 (0.00%)	224631.30 (53%)	425703.87

Works Outcome

S.No.	Work Category Name/Work Sub Category Name/Work Type	Completed Works	Outcome/Area Benefited in hectare
PUBLIC WORKS RELATING TO NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT			
1	Water Conservation	14170	8601.6
2	Watershed management	10445	10567.2
3	Irrigation	124751	252425.1
4	Traditional water bodies	14636	14807.5
5	Afforestation	1050	2124.6
6	Land development	3896	789.1
	Total:	168948	289315.1

Types of works under NRM

<p>1. Water Conservation works:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Check Dams and Check Walls b. Percolation Tanks c. Repairs to Check Dams/Percolation Tanks d. Mini Percolation Tanks e. Dugout Ponds <p>3. Irrigation :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Terracing b. Irrigation channels 	<p>2. Watershed Management works:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Continuous Contour Trench b. Staggered Trenches c. Water Absorption Trenches d. SMC trenches e. Rain Water Harvesting Structures f. Water Harvesting Structures (Neeru) g. Peripheral Trench h. Cattle Proof Trench i. Boundary trench
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INDIVIDUAL ASSETS FOR VULNERABLE SECTIONS		
		Number of HHs benefited
1.	Improving productivity of lands	92543
2.	Improving liveihoods	500294
3.	Development of fallow/waste lands	691775
4.	Promotion of livestock	3465
5.	Promotion of fisheries	17459
	Total:	1305536

% of Expenditure on Agriculture and allied activities:

Number and name of district which are below the statutory limit of 60%:

East Godavari 52.02%, Guntur 46.41%, Krishna 36.3%, Kurnool 54.7%, Prakasam 32.82%, Nellore 47.62%, Srikakulam 52.66% and West Godavari 44.2%

Instructed the District Collector and DPCTo rebuild the shelf to ensure 60% of works related to Agriculture and allied activities under MGNREGS for the year 2016-17.

Strategy for ensuring that all districts (if there are no valid reasons) should be 60% and above

Instructions were given to all DPCs (District Program Coordinators/ District Collectors) and all Addl. District Program Coordinators to maintain 60% and State is constantly monitoring to take up agriculture and allied activities.

Initiatives/Strategies for implementation of MGNREGA

During the FY 2015-16, 35.73 lakh households have benefitted from MGNREGA programme in the state of Andhra Pradesh.

As mandated in the Act, the Department of Rural Development, GoAP is implementing MGNREGS to provide not less than one hundred days of unskilled manual work as a guaranteed employment in a financial year to every household in rural areas as per demand, resulting in creation of productive assets of prescribed quality and durability.

Not to compromise with the need to ensure transparency & accountability, the Department has introduced real time MIS and electronic fund management system, institutionalized Social Audit and measures related to vigilance, establish Quality Control Wing and formation of the Srama Shakthi Sanghas (SSS) Group.

A new intervention in the implementation of MGNREGS in the State was formation of SSS {Srama Shakthi Sanghas} Groups and Federations at village, GP, Mandal and District levels to empower the wage seekers in accessing the entitlements and rights as mandated in the Act.



Major Initiatives

Rural Infrastructure:

1533 kms of gravel roads with an expenditure of Rs.23 crore, 563.6 kms of WBM roads with expenditure of Rs.84.54 crore and 3435 kms of CC roads with an expenditure of Rs.1014.82 crores were laid.1473 GP buildings with Rs.37.90 crore expenditure and 250 Mandal/ Block buildings (Stree Shakthi Bhavan) with an expenditure of Rs.17.69 crore were constructed.

Rural sanitation:

1.07 lakh units of IHHLs were constructed to improve health & hygiene in rural areas. 313 numbers of works under Solid Waste Management Intervention have been executed with expenditure of Rs.13.5 crore. Further, 300 soak pits were completed for promoting rural sanitation.

Water conservation:

16,618 farm ponds have been excavated so far with an expenditure of Rs.174 crore for use as critical source of irrigation.

The Government of Andhra Pradesh has initiated 'Neeru Chettu' programme for water conservation and

greening. Under water harvesting, 91320 works have been taken up with an expenditure of Rs.1544.23 crore which includes works such as construction of new check-dams and renovation of existing check-dams & percolation tanks. 2006 new check-dams have been constructed with an expenditure of Rs.35.28 crore and 26238 repair works have been carried out on the existing check-dams and percolation tanks with an expenditure of Rs.178.29 crore.



16051 units of soil moisture conservation works were taken up with an expenditure of Rs.363.26 crore which includes excavation of trenches, earthen bunding, rock fill dams and sunken pits etc.

Under 'Chettu' {tree plantation}, plantation has been completed on 42,806 acres of land with an expenditure of Rs.305.30 Crore through horticulture, avenue plantation, bund plantation, Paccha Thoranam (plantation in community lands with user rights) for greening.

Strategies for the FY 2016 -17

The Department of Rural Development has adopted a fourfold strategy to create wage employment, durable assets and sustainable resources as follows:

<p>(1). Livelihood:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> NTR Jalashri Horticulture Sericulture Fisheries Animal husbandry Vermi Compost 	<p>(2). NRM:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Panta Sanjeevani {Farm pond} Desilting of tanks Check-dams Percolation tanks Trenches Plantation
<p>(3). Infrastructure: CC roads</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> GP/AWC/Mandal buildings Approach roads Rural godowns Burial ground/ Play fields Solid waste management 	<p>(4) Skill Development:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Self Employment Better Wages Livelihood Upgradation

Road Map for FY 2016-17

The Government of India has agreed to the Labour Budget of 16.55 Crore Person Days for FY 2016-17. The Government of Andhra Pradesh has taken up various initiatives under convergence mode. Some of the initiatives

like Panta Sanjeevani and Neeru Chettu initiatives are being taken up in a campaign mode.

Further, the Department of Rural Development, GoAP, is conferring incentives to GPs on first come first serve basis for better implementation of MGNREGS in its true letter and spirit as follows:

i)	GP which is declared 100% open defecation free	:	Rs. 5 Lakh
ii)	GP in which 100 farm ponds are excavated	:	Rs. 4 Lakh
iii)	GP where 10% Soak pits of all Households	:	Rs. 2 Lakh
iv)	GPs where 50 Vermi Compost pits constructed and fully operational	:	Rs. 2 Lakh
v)	GPs where 100% Institutional Plantation minimum 4 Institutions	:	Rs. 2 Lakh
vi)	GPs where minimum 3 Km avenue plantation completed	:	Rs.2 Lakh

The GPs which achieve any four of the above 6 parameters will be awarded Rs.5 Lakh as incentive.

Panta Sanjeevani {farm pond}:

For the FY 2016-17, it was targeted to excavate 60,500 farm ponds to ensure that the ground water level does not drop beyond 8 metres before monsoon and 3 metres after the monsoons.



Neeru (water) Chettu (greening):

- Under Neeru:
- 6,89,193 water harvesting works with an estimated cost of Rs.4114.41 Crore proposed to be taken up.
- 34,157 soil moisture conservation works are being proposed with an estimated cost of Rs.69.08 Crore.

Neeru Chettu programme is aimed at:

- Ensuring ground water level not to drop below 8 meters prior to the monsoon and not below 3 meters after the monsoons.
- Reducing the temperatures up to 3 degrees celsius through greening.

CC Roads:

5000 Kms length of CC Roads are to be laid to provide intra & inter village connectivity and to provide improvised transportation for carrying produce to the market places.

GP & Mandal buildings (Stree Shakthi Bhavan):

For the year 2016-17, 1500 Gram Panchayat buildings and 250 Mandal buildings are to be constructed. The

construction of said buildings shall provide Infrastructure to PR Institutions and provide infrastructure for capacity building of women, thereby ensuring women empowerment.

Anganwadi buildings:

7000 Anganwadi buildings were to be completed in convergence with Women & Child Welfare Department.

Solid waste management units:

For the current financial year, 1600 solid waste management units are to be established. The establishment of these Units will prevent bio-hazards and pollution of water resources and facilitate improved sanitation.

Rural godowns:

661 rural godowns are targeted for the year 2016-17, for creating scientific storage with allied facilities in rural areas to meet the storage requirement of farm produce.

Vermi compost:

2 Lakh vermi compost pits have been targeted for the year 2016-17 in order to promote organic farming across the State.

Play fields/ Burial grounds:

3966 works has to be taken up to provide improved play fields for school going children and to create proper facilities at the burial grounds.

IHHLs:

5 Lakh Individual House Hold Latrines are being constructed for promotion of health & hygiene among rural folk.

Migration to PMJDY:

Adhering to the policy of single point facility for payments of benefits through Aadhar authentication, the Department of Rural Development has adopted Aadhaar Enabled Payment System {AEPS} to avoid delays, duplication and falsification.

To enable the wage seekers to access the benefits of the PMJDY and to ensure transparency, migration of wage payments from Post Offices to banks is under process. This process will be completed by the end of June, 2016 by organizing special camps.





JHARKHAND

State Performance •
Initiatives •
Strategies •



Performance Report Card FY 2015-16

Physical Performance

Indicators	Values
Number of HHs demanded employment (in lakh)	12.71
Number of HHs provided employment (in lakh)	11.27
Agreed to LB (persondays in lakh)	646.05
Total person days generated (in lakh)[% of achieved against LB]	586.70 [91%]
Average person days per HH (No. of days)	52
Women participation rate (Women PDs% of total PDs)	33%
SC participation rate (SC PDs % of total PDs)	12%
ST participation rate (SC PDs % of total PDs)	39%
HHs provided at least 100 days of employment	174897
% age of HHs provided at least 100 days of employment	15.5%
HHs provided more than 100 days of employment if drought Notified in state or if state has given additional days	160843
% HHs provided more than 100 days of employment if drought Notified in state or if State has given additional days	14.3%
Average wage per person days (in Rs.)	162
Average cost per person days (in Rs.)	238

Financial Performance

Indicator	value
Opening Balance (Rs. in lakh)	(-)11119.48
Central release (Rs. in lakh)	97879.90
State Release (Rs. in lakh)	17443.28
Excess State Share if given (Rs. in lakh)	52247.46
Total Available Fund (Rs. in lakh) (Including funding from all Sources)	156704.76
Total Expenditure (Rs. in lakh)	133259.71
Wage Expenditure (Rs. in lakh) [%]	88398.7 (69%)

Any Special initiative taken to be mentioned

Advance state share to the tune of Rs. 7247.46 Lakh and Rs. 45000 Lakh was released from state revolving fund in addition to matching state share.

Work Completion rate

Indicator	Taken-up	Completed	% age
Number of works started since inception till date	796963	516763	65
Number of works started since inception till 31/3/2015	579943	506305	87
Number of works started in FY 2015-16	104350	9940	10

Types of works taken-up

	Natural Resources Management	Individuals Assets for vulnerable	Common Infrastructure for NRLM Complaint SHGS	Rural Infrastructure	Total
Works Taken - up (Spillover+ New)[%age of Total]	95020 [38%]	71719 [28%]	945 [0.4%]	84585 [34%]	252269
Works Completed [% of Taken -up]	25%	24%	22%	35%	28%
Expenditure on Works Taken -up (Rs. In lakh) [%age of Total]	47212.82 [37%]	38611.87 [30%]	96.99 [0.1%]	40990.90 [32%]	126912.58

Works Outcome

S No.	Work Category Name/ Work Sub Category Name/ Work Type	Completed Works	Outcome/ Area Benefited in hectare
PUBLIC WORKS RELATING TO NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT			
1	Water Conservation	15763	274809
2	Watershed management	221	3423
3	Irrigation	935	2345
4	Traditional water bodies	1523	6850
5	Afforestation	236	592
6	Land development	4848	8998
	Total	23526	297017

INDIVIDUAL ASSETS FOR VULNERABLE SECTIONS		
		Number of HHs benefited
1.	Improving productivity of lands	931
2.	Improving livelihoods	400
3.	Construction of House	22
4.	Promotion of livestock	15650
5.	Promotion of fisheries	20
	Total	17023

Jharkhand

% of Expenditure on Agriculture and allied activities: 68.16%

Number and name of district which are below the statutory limit of 60%- 7 districts (East Singhbhum, Garhwa, Godda, Gumla, Palamu, Simdega and West Singhbhum)

Strategy for ensuring that all districts (if there is no valid reason) should be 60% and above

During the IPPE exercise, major focus for schemes selection is agriculture and allied activities schemes.



Initiatives/Strategies for implementation of MGNREGA

In 2016-17, the following initiatives have been taken by the Department to strengthen implementation and monitoring of MGNREGA programme.

Simplification of sanctioning process

- The Deputy Development Commissioner cum CEO Zila Parishad has been made the DPC for MGNREGA in Jharkhand w.e.f. April 2016 onwards.
- The sanctioning power has been delegated to blocks and the Block Development Officer can accord administrative sanction to projects under MGNREGA upto Rs.10 lakh.
- The sanctioning process and related formats have been simplified and made uniform across the state.
- Certification by revenue officials has been forgone for individual water conservation works up to Rs.1.5 lakhs and other individual works up to Rs.1 lakh. For sanctioning of such works, self-declaration by the beneficiary and verification by ward members (and traditional head in PESA areas) are sufficient.
- Model estimates have been prepared by the state for most of the water harvesting, water conservation and livelihood related works, to ensure speedy technical sanction.
- A state wide seasonality calendar for projects has been notified by the state.



Focus on water conservation

- Farm ponds (Dobhas) are being taken up under MGNREGA in large numbers. The state aims to construct over 1.5 lakh farm ponds before the onset of monsoon.
- As on date, around 72,000 farm ponds have been constructed during the current financial year.
- Construction of farm ponds has been planned in a saturation mode, based upon INRM principles.

Role of Gram Panchayats

- PRI functionaries have been given additional responsibilities in the implementation and monitoring of MGNREGA.
- Ward members have been given the responsibility of verifying attendance and muster rolls.

Capacity building of MGNREGA functionaries

- District level workshops for orienting all MGNREGA functionaries including the BDOs, BPOs and Gram Rozgar Sevak were organized to orient participants on the new guidelines issued by the state. The workshops also focused on orientation of functionaries on technical aspects of water conservation structures, especially farm ponds.

Awareness Initiatives

- Regular advertisements and announcements on entitlements of workers, role of Gram Panchayats, need for water conservation, etc in regional newspapers.
- Wall writing of slogans, list of sanctioned schemes on Panchayat Bhawans are being ensured.



SHG Mates

- Guideline on engagement of Mates has been issued, which mandates that at least 50% of mates in all blocks must be member of women SHGs.

Strengthening monitoring mechanism

- The progress of farm ponds is being monitored on a daily basis.
- Regular video conferencing is being organized with districts on the progress under MGNREGA.
- A dedicated WhatsApp number has been started, helping people lodge complaints with photo as evidence.
- Regular field visits by State level officials.
- Monitoring formats/checklists have been developed for qualitative monitoring of farm ponds that are being constructed.

Yojana Banao Abhiyan: 2015-16

The Abhiyan was the first state wide campaign launched by the Jharkhand government in 2015 for decentralized participatory planning for works. Village level plans have been prepared by the people themselves with support of Gram Panchayats (GPs), community based organizations and civil society. The planned works are being undertaken during 2016-17 under MGNREGA, 14th Finance Commission (FFC) and other relevant schemes.

“Panchayat Planning Teams” (PPTs) comprising 2 ward members, 2 community based planners and the Gram Rozgar Sewak (GRS) or Panchayat Sewak (PS) were formed in every GP to help Gram Sabhas and the Gram Panchayats led by the people to prepare plans for their villages by themselves only.

A “State Resource Team” comprising representatives of different stakeholders (Government and non-Government) was formed to train and support the PPTs. The Planning Cell established in the Department of Rural Development, Govt. of Jharkhand (RDD, GoJ) with support of TATA Trusts, provided thematic and monitoring support to the department for implementing the Abhiyan. A handbook was prepared for the PPT to help them to facilitate the planning process. Detailed formats were prepared for documenting the plans.

Key activities of the Abhiyan

1. Workshops for orienting various stakeholders
2. Training events for capacity building of various stakeholders
3. Awareness generation and community mobilization activities
4. Hamlet-level planning exercise
5. Approval of planned schemes



Key strategies of the Abhiyan

1. Converging funds from different sources for the Abhiyan
2. Regular review and monitoring
3. Detailed processes and standardization of information dissemination
4. Partnership with civil society and women collectives
5. Regular thematic support to districts

Outcomes of Yojana Banao Abhiyan

1. **Works planned in the Abhiyan:** More than 10 lakh MGNREGA works were planned of which 1.8 lakh works are from water harvesting and conservation. A large number of planned works were related to the livelihoods of vulnerable families. More than 6 lakh works have been selected for strengthening basic services related to drinking water, sanitation etc.
2. **Increase in demand in work:** Almost 55% of rural HHs demanded for more than 14.5 crore person days of employment in FY 2016-17 which is almost double as compared to the demand made during FY 2015-16.
3. **Convergence with line departments:** Animal sheds have been planned under MGNREGA while the livestock will be provided by the Animal Husbandry Department. 22,000 convergence units of goat rearing, poultry and piggery have been planned.
4. **Strengthening local democracy:** The activities of the Abhiyan have given an opportunity to the newly elected Gram Panchayat representatives of the state to set development priorities for their GPs for the next few years. The campaign has also helped in deepening democracy by enhancing the participation of women and vulnerable families in local governance, especially in Gram Sabhas.

5. **Creation of skilled cadre of grass root planners:** Skills of at least 15,000 community-based planners have been upgraded in the functioning of local democracy, techniques of participatory planning and principles of integrated natural resource management.



TELANGANA

State Performance •
Initiatives •
Strategies •



Performance Report Card FY 2015-16

Physical Performance

Indicators	Values
Number of HHs demanded employment (in lakh)	2.962
Number of HHs provided employment (in lakh)	2.55
Agreed to LB (persondays in Lakh)	1356.63
Total persondays generated (in lakh) [%achieved against LB)	1408.73 [104%]
Average persondays per HH (No. of days)	55
Women participation rate (Women PDs % of total PDs)	61%
SC participation rate (SC PDs % of total PDs)	24%
ST participation rate (ST PDs % of total PDs)	17%
HHs provided at least 100 days of employment	414905
%age of HHs provided at least 100 days of employment	16.3%
HHs provided more than 100 days of employment if Drought Notified in State or if State has given additional days	373121
% HHs provided more than 100 days of employment if Drought Notified in State or if State has given additional days	14.7%
Average wage per personday (In Rs.)	127.0
Average cost per personday (In Rs.)	165.5

Financial Performance

Indicators	Values
Opening balance (Rs. in lakh)	18004.95
Central release (Rs. in lakh)	182484.92
State release (Rs. in lakh)	0.00
Total fund available (TFA) (Rs. in lakh)	200489.87
Total expenditure (Rs. in lakh)	236543.26
Wage expenditure (Rs. in lakh) [%]	182422.80 [86%]

Work Details

Work Completion rate

Indicator	Taken-up	Completed	%
Number of works started since inception till date	3494735	2443813	70%
Number works started since inception till 31/3/2015	2877489	2348243	82%
Number of works started in FY 2015-16	471998	71762	15%

Type of works taken-up

	Natural Resources Management	Individuals Assets for vulnerable	Common Infrastructure NRLM Compliant SHGs	Rural Infrastructure	Total
Works Taken -up (Spillover + New) [%age of Total]	166723 [17%]	69436 [7%]	0	723277 [75%]	959436
Works Completed [% of Taken-up]	2%	0%	0%	9%	7%
Expenditure on works Taken-up (Rs. in lakh) [%age of Total]	46152.81 [22%]	6326.48 [3%]	0	160023 [75%]	212502.29

Works Outcome

S.No	Work Category Name/Work Sub Category Name/Work Type	Completed Works	Outcome/ Area Benefited in hectare
PUBLIC WORKS RELATING TO NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT			
1	Water Conservation	2114	892.3
2	Watershed management	468	222.6
3	Irrigation	11775	11909.9
4	Traditional water bodies	188	485.6
5	Afforestation	749	758.8
6	Land development	237	192.2
	Total	15531	14461.5

Major works taken up under NRM:

Percolation & mini percolation tanks, water absorption trenches, staggered trenches, continuous contour trenches, dugout ponds, desilting of tanks, traditional water bodies and farm ponds.

Individual assets for vulnerable sections		
		Number of HHs benefited
1.	Improving productivity of lands	2366
2.	Improving livelihoods	5711
3.	Development of fallow/waste lands	2719
4.	Promotion of livestock	641
5.	Promotion of fisheries	5
	Total	11442

Remarks:

- The above figures are based on the works which were started in 2015-16 and completed.
- 2 lakh plantation works were taken up and 5.97 crore seedlings were planted during the year benefitting 1.8 lakh farmers. The plantation works will be completed after 3 years i.e., after payment of maintenance for the period of 3 years.

% of Expenditure on Agriculture and allied activities:

Number and name of district which are below the statutory limit of 60%:

State level - 71% of the expenditure was on agriculture & allied works. In only one district i.e., Warangal district, the % is less than 60% i.e., 59% of the total expenditure.

Strategy for ensuring that all districts should be 60% and above

Instructions have been issued for ensuring agriculture and allied works. Focus is on taking up soil & moisture conservation works like farm ponds, continuous contour trenches, percolation tanks & individual asset generation like land development, plantations, compost pits etc. For the FY 201 6-17, steps have been taken for ensuring that the expenditure is above 60% in all the districts.



Initiatives/Strategies for implementation of MGNREGA

Labour Budget Achievement: As per the approved labour budget, 1000 lakh persondays are to be generated during the FY 2016-17. Compared to the target of 450 lakh persondays to be generated upto the month of May 2016, 407.4 lakh persondays were generated i.e., 90.5% achievement upto the month. For ensuring 100% labour budget achievement, targets are being fixed for districts & mandals (blocks) and the status is being reviewed regularly through Video Conferences and field visits. As on date, 15 lakh wageseekers are reporting for work daily.



WORKS:

Integrated Waste Land Development: For creation of individual assets for the vulnerable sections, waste land development works are being taken up under MGNREGS. The works are taken up in a logical manner so as to convert the fallow land into a productive and income generating asset for the vulnerable sections. 63,000 works related to integrated land development project were sanctioned with an estimated cost of Rs. 930 Cr. During the year, Rs. 294 Cr expenditure incurred on integrated land development and other works related to land development in the lands of SC / ST / Small & Marginal Farmers.

WATER CONSERVATION:

- o **Farm ponds:** It is proposed to take up 25,000 farmponds during the year. For achieving the target farmponds, 1.4 lakh works were sanctioned and 11,808 works were taken up. Various IEC activities like kalajatha, posters etc., are taken up highlighting the importance and need for farmponds. The farmponds are being taken up under campaign mode under the name 'Jalanidhi' and various IEC activities are developed. The districtwise targets are fixed and the status is reviewed regularly through video conferences.
- o Apart from farmponds, 32,000 works related to percolation tanks & its desilting and mini percolation tanks, 17,500 works related to staggered trenches, water absorption trenches, continuous contour trenches were sanctioned for water conservation.
- o 6,300 works related to restoration of traditional water bodies' works were sanctioned and are being taken up.

PLANTATIONS:

Horticulture Plantations: Horticulture plantations completed in 18,224 acres during 2015-16 and it is planned to take up horticulture in 15,000 acres during 2016-17. Horticulture plantations are being taken up for the benefit of vulnerable sections and maintenance is given upto 3 years for ensuring survival of the plantations.

Other Plantations: Under Telanganaku Haritha Haaram, a State government initiative programme to increase green cover in the State, during 2015-16 5.97 crore seedlings were planted under MGNREGS by taking up

Teak bund plantations on the farmers' s field bunds, Pulpwood plantations, Community plantations and Institutional plantations. During 2016-17, it is proposed to plant 5 crore seedlings under MGNREGS including 450 KM of Roadside plantations. Nurseries are being raised by both RD and Forest departments under MGNREGS.

RURAL SANITATION: For improving rural sanitation, individual household latrines and magic soakpits are being taken up under Grama Jyothi programme.

- o **Soakpits:** 2 lakh soak pits are to be completed during the year. Construction of soakpits is being taken up on a campaign mode. 6.8 lakh soakpits were sanctioned and 1.61 lakh soakpits were taken up during the year. Construction of soakpits are being taken up through involvement of various stakeholders like District administration, public representatives and awareness program is being taken up through print and electronic media under 'Sujalam-Suphalam' programme.



- o **Individual household latrines:** Under Grama Jyothi programme, it is proposed to take up IHHLs for improving rural sanitation. 3 lakh IHHLs are to be constructed during the year. 2.45 lakh works were sanctioned and 67,287 works were taken up during the year. Under MGNREGS, it is proposed to convert 1263 Gram Panchayats as ODF GPs. Village Sanitation Committees are being formed and are involved for ensuring completion and utilisation of IHHLs. Other works:
- o **Compost Pits:** 40,000 no. of compost pits are to be taken up during the year. 72,4000 works are sanctioned and 1560 works are taken up during the year. The compost pits will be taken up for the beneficiaries of horticulture, bund & block plantations and SHG members and targeted works will be completed.

Anganwadi Centers: 1064 Anganwadi Centers are to be taken up during the year in convergence with Women & Child Welfare. 358 centers were sanctioned and 42 works are in progress.

Gram Panchayat Buildings: 1000 new GP buildings are to be taken up during the year. 634 buildings were sanctioned and 163 no's are in progress.

Other individual works: Other target works viz., 3000 goat & cattle sheds, 1000 vegetable pandals, 1500 open wells are to be completed during the years. Steps are being taken up to complete the works with the support of SERP in identification of beneficiaries and in completion of works.

Key initiatives:

Demand for work: For ensuring wage employment to the needy wageseekers, application for work is being collected every week from all the wageseekers by the Field Assistant/Rozgar Sewak in the village. Works are allocated to all the demanded wageseekers within a week and works are provided.

Shrama Shakti Sanghalu (SSS groups): All serious labourers are grouped into SSS groups with group size of 10 to 30 with an objective to strengthen, empower and for ensuring transparency. Till date, 3.86 lakh SSS groups formed with 73 lakh wageseekers. To strengthen SSS groups in accessing the rights, SSS Federations are formed. Till date, 4419 no. of SSS federations are formed.

RAGAS Online Application: The State Government has always been the front runner in the use of technology for its governance. A highly comprehensive and end-to-end transaction based application RAGAS has been developed for ensuring transparency and accountability. MIS portal www.nrega.telangana.gov.in provides detailed information on implementation of MGNREGS and users can access all kinds of monitoring reports.

Electronic Fund Management System: Electronic Fund Transfer system (eFMS) has been established with an objective of putting in place an efficient mechanism for online fund transfer and management. This system helps in avoiding the parking of funds in some places and empowers all blocks eFMS Process and Panchayats to access funds uninterruptedly.

Mobile Monitoring System: eMMS is a mobile phone based technology that has been customized for the MGNREGS field staff for capturing of data from the field through various mobile apps like Demand Capture, Work Allocation, e-Muster, e-Measurement, e-Check Measurement and e-Muster Verification. The data which is captured from the mobile application is accessible through the web reports which results in enhanced transparency and accountability.

Biometric Payments - Direct Benefit Transfers: The payment of wages is being made through core banking, postal biometric and smart cards. Aadhaar details of 51,19,311 wageseekers ie., 96% of the wageseekers was completed and 74% of the wageseekers ie., 38,01,776 converted into Aadhaar based payments system. The current mode of payment will be migrated from the biometric authenticated payment system to Aadhaar based payments through postal dept. and banks.

Grievance Redressal / Call Centre: A call centre with a toll-free 1800-200-1001 established to register complaints on various issues in the implementation of the scheme.

Special Provisions to Persons with Disabilities: Separate groups (Vikalangula SSS) are formed with persons with disabilities and provisions like 30% additional wage rate, preference to PwDs in the selection of mates, separate schedule of rates for PwDs and exclusive works for PwDs identified. Till date, Rs. 170 Cr paid as wages to 1.25 lakh PwDs.



Chenchu Special Project: A Special Project is being implemented for Chenchu community wherein each wageseeker is provided minimum 15 days of work every month. An exclusive Chenchu office and staff deputed in Achampet mandal of Mahabubnagar for Chenchu project.

Social Audit: Independent Directorate of Society for Social Audit Accountability & Transparency (SSAAT) is functioning. Social Audit is conducted once in 6 months in every village and all muster rolls and works are

inspected. Public hearings are held at Social Audit - Musters Verification Mandal level where decisions are taken by the Presiding Officer.

Vigilance Wing - Social Audit Followup: Special Vigilance wing is formed at the State level and district level for the follow-up of Social Audit findings.

Quality Control Wing: For ensuring the quality of works taken up, separate Quality Control cell is formed for inspecting works regularly. Quality Control Officers not only checks the quality of works but also support in capacity building of the technical staff.



ASSAM

State Performance •
Initiatives •
Strategies •



Performance Report Card FY 2015-16

Physical Performance

Indicators	Values
Number of HHs demanded employment (in lakh)	16.68
Number of HHs provided employment (in lakh)	15.13
Agreed to LB (persondays in lakh)	432.74
Total persondays generated (in lakh) [%achieved against LB)	495.11 (114% against LB)
Average persondays per HH (No. of days)	33%
Women participation rate (Women PDs % of total PDs)	34%
SC participation rate (SC PDs % of total PDs)	5%
ST participation rate (ST PDs % of total PDs)	19%
HHs provided at least 100 days of employment	45780
%age of HHs provided at least 100 days of employment	3.0%
Average Wage per personday (In Rs.)	Rs. 178.9
Average Cost per personday (In Rs.)	Rs. 252.3

Financial Performance

Indicators	Values
Opening Balance (Rs. in lakh)	9298.54
Central release (Rs. in lakh)	87830.06
State Release (Rs. in lakh)	5577.86
Total Fund Available (TFA) (Rs. in lakh) (including funding from all sources)	102860.94
Total Expenditure (Rs. in lakh)	62130.71
Wage Expenditure (Rs. in lakh) [%]	38290.10 (65%)

Any special initiative taken

For optimum impact and bringing out transformation in rural areas, five kind of works were taken up in convergence with line depts. in each block of Assam. All schemes were completed in the same year and ceremonially inaugurated.

Work Details

Work Completion rate

Indicator	Taken-up	Completed	%
Number of works started since inception till date	2,28,400	1,37,153	60%
Number works started since inception till 31/3/2015	1,75,5562	1,36,555	78%
Number of works started in FY 2015-16	49,861	598	1%

Types of works taken-up

	Natural Resources Management	Individuals Assets for vulnerable	Common Infrastructure for NRLM Compliant SHGs	Rural Infrastructure	Total
Works Taken-up (Spillover + New) [% of Total]	20689 (20%)	27452 (27%)	170 (0%)	54467 (53%)	102778
Works Completed [% of Taken-up]	11%	9%	41%	11%	11%
Expenditure on works Taken-up (Rs. in lakh) [% of Total]	14709.67 (25%)	5845.94 (10%)	2.29 (0%)	38522.3 (65%)	59080.28

Works Outcome

S.No.	Work Category Name/Work Sub Category Name/Work Type	Completed Works	Outcome/Area Benefitted (in hectares)
PUBLIC WORKS RELATING TO NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT			
1	Water Conservation	331	876
2	Watershed management	3	9
3	Irrigation	359	1077
4	Traditional Water bodies	194	155200
5	Afforestation	491	505.7
6	Land development	921	9587.6
	Total	2299	167255.3

Types of works under NRM

Earthen dams, stop dams, check dams, Contour trenches, contour bunds, boulder checks, gabion structures, spring shed development, Micro and minor irrigation works and creation, renovation and maintenance of irrigation canals and drains.

INDIVIDUAL ASSETS FOR VULNERABLE SECTIONS		
		Number of HHs benefited
1.	Improving productivity of land	103
2.	Improving livelihoods	2197
3.	Construction of house	3
4.	Promotion of livestock	69
5.	Promotion of fisheries	159
	Total	2531

% of Expenditure on Agriculture and allied activities: 42.03%

Number and name of district which are below the statutory limit of 60%: 25 nos.

All districts except Dhubri and Hailakandi

Strategy for ensuring that all districts (if there are no valid reasons) should be 60% and above

In the Year 2014-15 only 34% work was under agriculture and allied activities. Therefore, strategy was adopted by DPC & PO sanctioning maximum nos. of schemes under agriculture related activities. Therefore, it is increase from 34 % to 42 % in 2015-16.

Initiatives/Strategies for implementation of MGNREGA

In the state of Assam five sectors were identified as major thrust areas and a good number of projects were taken up in convergence with line departments in all 219 blocks of the state. Following are the achievement in these thrust areas: -

1. **Swargadeo Rudra Singha Adarsha Pukhuri:** Water conservation cum fishery works covering approx. 1-hectare area was started in each development block of Assam in convergence with Fisheries department. In Phase-I, one work was ceremonially inaugurated on 23rd Nov 2015 in 117 blocks in the state. This scheme has enhanced fish productivity in the state and thousands of families have benefitted. These works have been handed over to SHGs for maintenance and day to day operations.
2. **Indira Gandhi Gramin Poki Path:** All weather paver roads (CC block road) have been constructed in each development block of Assam in convergence with PW Department. More than 500 CC paver block roads were altogether ceremonially inaugurated on 19th Nov 2015 in all the 219 blocks of the state. These roads now provide all weather roads connectivity to the remotest areas which were disconnected during rainy season. This also leads to easy access to the ambulance services by the rural mass. Farmers can carry the local produce to the market and get better price. Thus, these roads will provide better access to health services, market places, education institutes to lakhs of rural people.
 
3. **Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru Gramin Krida Prkalpa:** Sport complexes have been constructed in each development block of Assam in convergence with sport department. 188 sport complexes were ceremonially inaugurated in 188 blocks on 14th Nov 2015 by Hon'ble Ministers, MLAs, renowned sport personalities, and PRIs representatives. These sports complexes in rural areas are expected to nurture the budding sports talents and create sport environment in the state.
4. **Bhupen Hazarika Mukoli Mancha and Udyan:** One open stage and one park each has been constructed in all 219 development blocks of Assam in convergence with Cultural department. All the open stages and parks were ceremonially inaugurated in blocks on 8th Sept 2015 by Hon'ble Ministers, MLAs, renowned Artist, and PRI representatives. This initiative will encourage and help in promoting the cultural atmosphere in rural areas.

Initiatives and strategies

- **DRISTI (A web based GIS application)**

In order to check the multiplicity of the works under different programmes, a GIS based project- DRISTI is

being implemented in Morigaon district as pilot. An android based mobile application is used to capture data at the field level, using the application GP officials capture the photo, geographic co-ordinates and non-spatial data (like financial year, name, scheme etc) in the mobile application. GIS application captures and records all data sent by the multiple mobile applications from different locations and schematic details are displayed on GIS based website. GP and Block wise duplicity of scheme can be detected through the application and also measurement of roads, ponds and other schemes can be calculated through the application. It is contemplated to expand the scope of the application to other districts also.

- **Plantation**

With the objective that tree plantation will create productive assets and contribute to strengthen ecological balance and reduce global warming, a special drive for plantation under MGNREGA has been taken up. Government of Assam has committed to plant 3.2 crore saplings and out of that one crore saplings will be planted under MGNREGA. This is being done in convergence with the Department of Environment & Forests, Assam. This drive will include road side plantation, forestry, sericulture etc. Targets and locations of plantation are being collected from the districts and will be done in a campaign mode.

A special dynamic website (www.assamtrees.in) is also being created to capture the details of location, species, photographs of the trees planted during the campaign and real time online progress in the plantation can be seen through website. Progress is also being monitored through WhatsApp group.





RAJASTHAN

State Performance •
Initiatives •
Strategies •



Performance Report Card FY 2015-16

Physical Performance

Indicators	Values
Number of HHs demanded employment (in lakh)	46.88
Number of HHs provided employment (in lakh)	42.21
Agreed to LB (persondays in lakh)	2116.95
Total person days generated (in lakh) [% achieved against LB]	2341.22 (110.59%)
Average person days per HH (No of days)	55
Women participation rate (Women PDs % of total PDs)	69.02%
SC participation rate (SC PDs % of total PDs)	20.84%
ST participation rate (ST PDs % of total PDs)	24%
HHs provided at least 100 days of employment	468720
%age of HHs provided at least 100 days of employment	11.10%
HHs provided more than 100 days of employment if Drought Notified in State or if State has given additional days	211742
%HHs provided more than 100 days of employment if Drought Notified in State or if State has given additional days	5%
Average wage per person day (in Rs.)	116.41
Average cost per person day (in Rs.)	144.5

Financial Performance

Indicators	Values
Opening balance (Rs. in lakh)	29084
Central release (Rs. in lakh)	269583.23
State release (Rs. in lakh)	22341.87
Excess State share if given (Rs. in lakh)	33634.52
Misc. Receipts during FY 2015-16 as per MIS	60.32
Total Fund Available (TFA) (Rs. in lakh)	354726.45
Total Expenditure (Rs. in lakh)	326898.50
Wage expenditure (Rs. in lakh) [%]	250023.14 (82%)

Any special initiative taken to be mentioned

Rs. 600.00 Cr. taken on credit from State Government to pay Unskilled Wage payment. Out of which Rs. 265.18 Cr. return at the end of FY 2015-16. Rs. 334.82 Cr. were pending at the end of the year.

Work Details

Work Completion rate

Indicator	Taken-up	Completed	%
Number of works started since inception till date	1222464	811220	66%
Number works started since inception till 31/3/2015	1032134	805932	78%
Number of works started in FY 2015-16	166137	5206	3%

Work Completion rate

	Natural Resources Management	Individuals Assets for vulnerable	Common Infrastructure for NRLM Complaint SHGs	Rural Infrastructure	Total
Works Taken - up (Spillover + New) [%age of Total]	98843 (21%)	225288 (48%)	2003 (0%)	143151 (31%)	469285
Works Completed [% of Taken-up]	14%	9%	49%	20%	14%
Expenditure on works Taken-up (Rs. in lakh) [%age of Total]	142952.92 (47%)	34789.40 (11%)	63.23 (0%)	127724.71 (42%)	305530.26

Works outcome

S.No.	Work Category Name/Work sub category Name/Work Type	Completed Works	Outcome/Area Benefited in hectare
PUBLIC WORKS RELATING TO NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT			
1	Water Conservation	5308	145846
2	Watershed management	116	6253
3	Irrigation	2357	10499
4	Traditional water bodies	2105	10250
5	Afforestation	883	3078
6	Land development	2578	5339
	Total	13347	181265

Types of works under NRM

Renovation of traditional water bodies, checkdems, farm pond, LSCD, west wires/anicut Watershed management works such as staggered trenches, contour trenches, plantation, ponds. dry stone fencing, DCB, live fencing

Desilting and restoration of canals and tanks, const. of water courses, diversion channel

INDIVIDUAL ASSETS FOR VULNERABLE SECTION		
		Number of HHs benefited
1.	Improving productivity of lands	10313
2.	Improving livelihoods	1424
3.	Construction of house	3104
4.	Promotion of livestock	4825
5.	Promotion of fisheries	1
	Total	19667

% of Expenditure on Agriculture and allied activities: 57.83

Number and name of district which ate below the statutory limit of 60%

Total 16- (Chittorgarh, Udaipur, Rajsamand, Tonk, Alwar, Bundi, Bharatpur, Pratapgarh, Dungarpur, Bhilwara, Ajmer, Kota, Jaipur, Pali, Jodhpur and Sikar.

Strategy for ensuring that all districts (if there are no valid reasons) should be 60% and above

Direction has been issued to all districts to taken works of such categories. Regular monitoring is being done by State Level with CEO's / ExEn's of Districts regularly.



Initiatives/Strategies for implementation of MGNREGA

1. Mukhyamantri Jal Swavlamban Abhiyan (MJSA):

For effective implementation of soil and water conservation works through convergence of various activities of different line departments, Mahatma Gandhi NREGA, IWMP and State Funds, the State Government has launched a transformational programme called MJSA in water scarce villages. This Abhiyan is based on scientific approach (ridge to valley treatment). In the first year, 3529 villages have been taken up and in the next 3 years, the programme will be taken up in 6000 villages per year thus covering a total of around 21000 villages. Objective is to create 7 lakh water conservation structures in 4 years, out of which around 1 Lakh structures will be completed by 30th June 2016. Major works being taken up are construction of minor percolation tanks, CCTs, farm ponds/tankas, field bunds/check dams, anicuts, minor irrigation tanks, talaab, johad, talai, khadin, canals, afforestation on wasteland, plantation and pasture development. Under this programme, a total of 12,400 works have been sanctioned in FY 2015-16 under Mahatma Gandhi NREGA at an estimated cost of Rs.394 crore.



2. Proactive demand registration and Rozgar Diwas:

Emphasis is being given on proactive demand registration of workers by conducting effective "Rozgar Diwas" on every Thursday at GP level. Thursday being the weekly holiday, the workers are able to register their work demand. Sufficient number of demand registration forms (Form 6) is being kept with multiple agencies like Sarpanch, Ward Panch, Gram Sewak, GRS, Mate, Aangan Wadi workers etc. Toll Free Number has been provided to the workers as another alternative for smooth demand registration.

3. Women Mate

For effective worksite management, more than 33,000 women mates have been trained and engaged. The minimum qualification for these women mates is 5th pass. The main works carried out by these mates are registration of work demand, group formation of 5 labors each, allocation of work as per task/SoR, attendance, record keeping and entry of daily task performed by each group in the Muster Roll.

4. Group Task Naapi (measurement) Payment System (GTNPS):

In order to have efficient work culture and to incentivize the sincere workers, GTNPS has been introduced. A group of 5 workers based on their choice are formed first and MR is generated accordingly. Separate task is allocated to each group and separate Naapi (measurement) is being carried by the Mate and the same is recorded on the MR on a daily basis and differential wage rate payment system is being done. Thereby meaning that the groups who complete their tasks get full payment and the one does less work gets less. This system helps us in incentivizing of sincere workforce and in establishing an efficient work culture.

5. Emphasis on individual beneficiary works:

Emphasis is being given on individual beneficiary works on a project mode. The main activities being taken are land leveling, bunding, farm pond, tanka, horticulture plantations, cattle shed, vermi compost pits and wells. Around 40% of the works are of these categories. Under convergence with NRLM, State is taking these activities in project mode and for this around one (1) lakh women SHG members have been identified in the State for taking up individual beneficiary works.



6. Convergence and other durable assets:

Joint guidelines have been issued for convergence of Mahatma Gandhi NREGA and schemes of other line departments. Emphases are being given on:

1) Food grain storage structures:

In compliance of the provisions of Food Security Act, state government has initiated construction of around 2000 food godowns of 100 MT/50 MT size as per requirement under convergence with other RD & PR schemes. Cost of each such godown (size 100 MT) is Rs.12 lakh. Out of this, material component of around Rs.5 lakh is being taken from other RD & PR schemes like SFC/FFC.

2) Construction of anganwadi centres:

State Government has taken an initiative of constructing around 2000 anganwadi centers under convergence of Mahatma Gandhi NREGA with ICDS funds. The structures are to be constructed in a minimum area of 600 square feet. Unit cost for such structures is Rs.7.00 lakh. Rs.5 lakh is being borne by Mahatma Gandhi NREGA and remaining Rs.2.00 lakh is being borne from ICDS.

3) Playfield development scheme:

State has taken an initiative to construct around 1000 playgrounds under convergence with schemes of Youth Affairs and Sports.

4) Crematoria development scheme:

Around 1000 crematoria are being developed under convergence with RD & PR schemes.

5) Development of pasture land under "Panch Phal" Yojana

State Government has taken up development of pasture land under convergence with other RD & PR schemes. Horticulture plantations are being done under "Panch Phal" Yojana on pasture land generating resources for GPs and pasture for the villagers.

6) Cattle Shed:

In order to protect cattle from infections and for better collection of dung and cattle urine, around 30,000 cattle sheds are being constructed with pucca floors in FY 2016-17. A tank constructed for urine collection could be used to make liquid manure to enhance soil fertility. A fodder trough would facilitate proper feeding of cattle and minimize waste of fodder.

KERALA

State Performance •
Initiatives •
Strategies •



Performance Report Card FY 2015-16

Physical Performance

Indicators	Values
Number of HHs demanded employment (in lakh)	16.65
Number of HHs provided employment (in lakh)	15.06
Agreed to LB (persondays in Lakh)	713
Total persondays generated (in lakh) [% achieved against LB]	741.71 (104%)
Average persondays per HH (No. of days)	49
Women participation rate (Women PDs % of total PDs)	91%
SC participation Rate (SC PDs % of total PDs)	17%
ST participation Rate (ST PDs % of total PDs)	4%
HHs provided at least 100 days of employment	1,65,962
% age of HHs provided at least 100 days of employment	11.0%
Average wage per personday (In Rs)	231.8
Average cost per personday (In Rs)	241.9

Financial Performance

Indicators	Values
Opening balance (Rs in lakh)	5427.19
Central release (Rs in lakh)	152633.88
State release (Rs in lakh)	2500.44
Access state share if given (Rs in lakh)	-
Total fund available (TFA) (Rs in lakh)	161081.47
Total expenditure (Rs in lakh)	148317.67
Wage expenditure (Rs in lakh) (%)	140190.75 (98%)

Work Details

Work Completion rate

Indicator	Taken-up	Completed	%
Number of works started since inception till date	995414	903107	91
Number of works started since inception till 31.03.2015	758448	743385	98
Number of works started in FY 2015-16	213927	159384	75

Type of works taken-up

	Natural Resources Management	Individual Assets for vulnerable	Common Infrastructure for NRLM Complaint SHGs	Rural Infrastructure	Total
Works Taken -up (Spillover +New) [%age of total]	160632 (48%)	142253 (43%)	1027 (0%)	29314 (9%)	333226
Works completed [%age of taken-up]	68%	48%	63%	64%	59%
Expenditure on works Taken-up (Rs. in lakh) [%age of total]	88341.71 (62%)	41376.69 (29%)	413.91 (0.3%)	13281.67 (9%)	143413.98

Works Outcome

Sl.No.	Work Category Name/ Work Sub Category Name/ Work Type	Completed works	Outcome/Area in hectare
PUBLIC WORKS RELATING TO NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT			
1	Water Conservation	31843	75750
2	Watershed management	2304	999
3	Irrigation	13308	62900
4	Traditional water bodies	22984	32393
5	Afforestation	2355	5385
6	Land development	3660	10590
Total		109684	188017

INDIVIDUAL ASSETS FOR VULNERABLE SECTIONS		
		Number of HHs benefitted
1.	Improving productivity of lands	776
2.	Improving livelihoods	3588
3.	Construction of house	34956
4.	Promotion of livestock	28776
5.	Promotion of fisheries	33
Total		68129

% of Expenditure on Agriculture and allied activities:

Number and name of district which are below the statutory limit of 60%:

95.59%, All districts exceeded the above statutory limit

Strategy for ensuring that all districts (if there are no valid reasons) should be 60% and above
No need

Initiatives/Strategies for implementation of MGNREGA

Under Mahatma Gandhi NREGS, during FY 2012-13, Kerala had achieved 100% of labour budget. It achieved 99% and 78% in FY 2013-14 and FY 2014-15 respectively. During FY 2015-16, Kerala achieved 104% of labour budget. The main thrust was on eFMS implementation, a process which was effectively implemented in the state with 100% wages in the state being directed through NeFMS.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

- **Sradha Campaign**

It is a major initiative to approach the vulnerable category in a systematic way and to bring them under the fold of the scheme so that they may access and avail the major chunk of the benefits of the scheme. The registration, work participation etc. of SC and ST categories was abysmally low. In Kerala, another lot of people, which is facing great vulnerability of life due to uncertain livelihood are the fisherman community of coastal Kerala. Seasonal unemployment in fishing sector is common and these community was found to be absent in MGNREGA beneficiaries list.

The state worked out a strategy to leverage the scope of NREGS to improve the livelihood of these marginalized communities.

The main objective of the campaign was to ensure the overall development of SC-ST habitats, fishermen habitats through Mahatma Gandhi NREGS. The campaign aimed at:

- o Creating awareness among SC-ST population regarding the rights granted under Mahatma Gandhi NREGA.
- o 100% registration of SC/ST/Fishermen households under Mahatma Gandhi NREGS
- o Ensuring provision of job to all willing households of SC/ST/fishermen population registered under the scheme.
- o Identifying the problems and needs of the targeted population through the individual household's survey.
- o Collect data regarding the physically and mentally challenged children aged below 15 years in the targeted population.



To achieve the stated mission of the campaign, the following strategy was adopted:

- Survey of each household in the habitats of the targeted population.
- Implementation of IEC activities to achieve awareness regarding the rights under the Act and personal/community infrastructural needs of the neighborhood.

- During the survey, the officials were entrusted with registering the household under Mahatma Gandhi NREGA, accept demand for job from the targeted population, collect data regarding physically and mentally challenged children aged below 15 years in the targeted households and to assess the needs regarding personal/community infrastructural needs of the neighborhood through direct communication and PRA strategies.
- A pro-forma was provided from Mahatma Gandhi NREGS State Mission in which the data regarding each household residing in or outside the habitat was to be collected.



The following individual assets were allowed to be created under Mahatma Gandhi NREGS as part of the Sradha Campaign.

- o land development works
- o works to ensure irrigation in farmlands
- o water harvesting structures
- o horticulture, mulberry cultivation, plantation and farm forestry
- o development of arid land
- o construction of poultry shed, cattle shed etc.
- o structures for fish farming.
- o construction of fish drying yards
- o IAY houses
- o individual household latrines
- o compost pits and soak pits

The following community assets were allowed to be created under the scheme.

- o Anganwadi buildings, community latrines and sanitary complexes
- o Play grounds
- o Building for SHGs
- o roads leading to the targeted habitats
- o Development of roads inside the habitats
- o Village haats/market places
- o Disaster shelters
- o Storage houses

- o Structures to prevent inundation and soil erosion
- o Manufacturing of building materials
- o Maintenance of assets created under Mahatma Gandhi NREGS.

The campaigns were rolled out under the responsibility of Gram Panchayats. The dates for conducting the campaign were planned before hand and were given wide publicity. Separate campaigns were held for each habitat in a ward. The campaigns were presided over by the ward member and the following officials were directed to take part in the campaign

- Village Extension Officer
- Accredited Engineer/Overseer
- Data Entry Operator
- SC/ST promoter

The surveyors were also directed to collect any useful additional materials which can be obtained from the habitats such as opportunities for convergence with other departmental schemes.



The survey was conducted using the participatory rural appraisal techniques and the opinions and needs of each and every household were gathered. The data thus collected was consolidated at gram panchayat level and the works proposed by the targeted population was included in the labour budget of the gram panchayat. Approval was obtained for the same and the works were undertaken under the Mahatma Gandhi NREG Scheme. Mahatma Gandhi NREGS State Mission with the help of NIC, Kerala has developed software for capturing details of Sradha survey conducted under the scheme.

Outcome:

As a result of Sradha Campaign, the state was able to additionally enroll 24,165 participants from SC-ST community in FY 2015-16. A total of 11.48 lakh works were taken up under the Sradha campaign. 1.56 lakh mentally/physically challenged children were identified. 24422 numbers of persons with disabilities were identified, out of which 3561 were registered as workers during the campaign.

Other Initiatives

Some other initiatives taken up in various parts of the state are given below along with relevant photographs.

- **Zero material cost eco-friendly poultry shelter in Kalikav Gram Panchayat of Malappuram District**

Backyard poultry rearing has traditionally been an occupation of rural women in Kerala. For generations, this occupation has provided rural women with an additional income as well as an opportunity to provide nutritious food for their family. With small land holding, people do this activity at a very small scale, known as backyard poultry farming.

This eco-friendly shelter, which is an initiative of Kalikav Gram Panchayat, helps to provide a pucca structure for poultry rearing. The distinctive feature of this structure is that it takes up zero material cost. The shelter is made of locally available eco-friendly materials which can be procured free of cost from the surroundings itself. The only cost that it incurs is the unskilled wage. This structure needs 5 person days for construction and the total cost of wages comes to Rs.1200 only. Material needed for this shelter is locally available stones, wooden planks and mud. This structure of 2.5 metre length and 1 metre width accommodates 20 poultry birds. The basement is made by arranging the stones and filling it with soil. A mud plastering is done on the floor. The walls are made by arranging wild stones and plastered with mud. While making roof, wood shafts are used for reinforcement and a slope is given so as to avoid water retention on the roof. In order to facilitate the slope, the front wall is built at a height of 1 metre and the backwall has a height of 80 cm. Wooden planks are used as a sliding door.



The eco friendly structure ensures a cool and stable atmosphere inside the structure and keeps the poultry comfortable and healthy. The structure also protects the poultry from predators. An opening is given at the bottom to facilitate easy cleaning. 150 structures of this type have been taken up in Kalikavu Gram Panchayat during last year and the initiative has been a great success. This resourceful idea can be replicated in various rural areas across the country to provide an eco friendly support for poultry rearing.

- **Aadu Grammam-Pallom Block Panchayat-Kottayam District - Ayarkunnam Gram Panchayat**

Pallom Block Panchayat in Kottayam District has evolved a novel convergence Project in Mahatma Gandhi NREGS, dovetailing assistance from various agencies like NRLM and Animal Husbandry Department. The main goal of this initiative was to ensure sustainable livelihood to the rural households.

Under NRLM scheme beneficiaries are eligible to get Rs.20000/- each as bank loan and Rs.10000/- as subsidy for one unit of 5 goats. Since the families provided with loan were BPL families, they didn't have sufficient money to build shed for protection of these goats. It was planned to construct Goat Sheds under Mahatma Gandhi NREGS for families coming under Para 5 of Schedule I and assisted under NRLM Scheme managed by Kudumba shree mission. The block panchayat has trained all the prospective swarozgaris on upkeep of goats. Animal Husbandry Department helped in training the swarozgaris in goat rearing and providing them with necessary veterinary support.

5 women members who were actively engaged in Mahatma Gandhi NREGA and Kudumba shree were selected as a group and were trained in carpentry and masonry work. These trained persons were working as skilled persons in goat shed construction along with other Mahatma Gandhi NREGA unskilled workers.

The trained skilled workers also helped in training the unskilled labourers during the goat shed construction which resulted in formation of a huge army of skilled persons. They were instrumental in spreading the shed construction activity to other gram panchayats also.

A total of 88 goat sheds were constructed in the block panchayat area during 2014-15 and 2015-16. The gram panchayats benefitted by the project are Ayarkunnam, Panachikkad and Puthuppally.

Main objective of Mahatma Gandhi NREGS to strengthen the livelihood resource base of poor families through creation of sustainable assets was achieved with this project.

This Project helped in imparting improved skills to unskilled women members of the society and also in boosting their confidence level.

The livelihood base of the poor people was made better and a steady income was ensured. The project also resulted in better protection of livestock.

Rolling out of National eFMS The good ICT facility and the capability of the state in rolling out eFMS in a successful manner made the State to be selected for piloting NeFMS in the country. Under the new system, the state selected State Bank of Travancore, Vellayambalam branch, as the single nodal bank for routing all transactions under NeFMS. The new system came in to existence on 1st Jan 2016 and proved to be successful. Based on the experience gained, the GOI was able to extend NeFMS to other states from 1st April 2016.



TRIPURA

State Performance •
Initiatives •
Strategies •



Performance Report Card FY 2015-16

Physical Performance

Indicators	Values
Number of HHs demanded employment (in lakh)	5.80
Number of HHs provided employment (in lakh)	5.70
Agreed to LB (Persondays in lakh)	535.77
Total persondays generated (in lakh) [%achieved against LB)	538.77 [100.55%]
Average persondays per HH (no. of days)	94.00
Women participation rate (women PDs % of total PDs)	269.97 [50%]
SC participation rate (SC PDs % of total PDs)	93.32 [17.00%]
ST participation rate (ST PDs % of total PDs)	233.35 [43.31 %]
HHs provided atleast 100 days of employment	304867
%age of HHs provided atleast 100 days of employment	53.5%
Average wage per personday (In Rs.)	159.2
Average cost per personday (In Rs.)	245.7

Financial performance

Indicators	Values
Opening balance (Rs. in lakh)	4454.00
Central release (Rs. in lakh)	135894.19
State Release (Rs. in lakh)	9107.81
Excess State share if given (Rs. in lakh)	4000.00
Total Fund Available (TFA) (Rs. in lakh) (including funding from all sources)	153456.00
Total Expenditure (Rs. in lakh)	137155.32
Wage Expenditure (Rs. in lakh) [%]	91949.72 (70%)

Any special initiative taken to be mentioned

Farm ponding activities were taken up to provide livelihood opportunities.
Horticulture based individual assets were given to MGNREGA workers.

Work Details

Work Completion rate

Indicator	Taken-up	Completed	%
Number of works started since inception till date	722505	665070	92%
Number works started since inception till 31/3/2015	554772	550440	99%
Number of works started in FY 2015-16	146946	114267	78%

Works taken-up

	Natural Resources Management	Individuals Assets for vulnerable	Common Infrastructure for NRLM Compliant SHGs	Rural Infrastructure	Total
Works Taken-up (Spillover + New) [%age of Total]	118946 (65%)	14527 (8%)	329 (0%)	49665 (27%)	183467
Works Completed [% of Taken-up]	83%	60%	37%	54%	73%
Expenditure on works Taken-up (Rs. in lakh) [%age of Total]	67560.44 (51%)	10634.34 (8%)	235.54 (0.2%)	52934.14 (40%)	1313.64.46

Works Outcome

S. No.	Work Category Name/Work Sub Category Name/Work Type	Completed Works (in nos.)	Outcome/ Area Benefited (In Hectares)
PUBLIC WORKS RELATING TO NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT			
1	Water Conservation	9193	13789.5
2	Watershed management	30	44.29
3	Irrigation	15554	8318.41
4	Traditional water bodies	2685	1342.5
5	Afforestation	1701	1881.39
6	Land development	69388	34694.64
	Total	98551	60070.73

Types of works under NRM

Irrigation channel, excavation of ponds, earthen dam, Micro Irrigation, Farm bunding, control bund.

INDIVIDUAL ASSETS FOR VULNERABLE SECTIONS		
		Number of HHs benefited
1.	Improving productivity of lands	154
2.	Improving livelihoods	4930
3.	Construction of house	1064
4.	Promotion of livestock	472
5.	Promotion of fisheries	2091
	Total	8711

% of Expenditure on agriculture and allied activities: 60.3%

Number and name of district which are below the statutory limit of 60%: Dhalai, Khowai, Sepahijala, South and Unakoti

Strategy for ensuring that all districts (if there are no valid reasons) should be 60% and above

In 2016 17 30% of fund has been marked for creation of farm pond & 30% for plantation & Horticulture activities.



Initiatives/Strategies for implementation of MGNREGA

Farm Ponds A successful initiative under MGNREGA, in Tripura

(“Give a man a fish, he will eat it for a day; teach him how to fish & he will eat throughout his life”)

1. Introduction

- 1.1. Fish is an important constituent of daily protein-rich diet of more than 95% of the populace of Tripura. An area of 33,217 ha (i.e. 3.1% of the total geographical area of the State) is presently under use for fish production in the state. Area under capture fisheries constitutes 23.72%, with remaining 76.28% under culture fisheries. A class of progressive farmers could be developed in the state who is obtaining fish productions of above 4-5 tons per hectare. The land-locked State has few resources to make its rural people self-reliant. Almost 99% of the rural households are registered job-card holders of Mahatma Gandhi NREGA. A typical rural household has a small landholding with some mixed fruit plantation of coconut, areca nut, banana, papaya etc. most of these households have access to a pond also, but nothing was done on a commercial level
- 1.2. **Farm pond**, is a way for in-situ development for augmenting their extant meager resources. MGNREGA in convergence with Fishery Department is successfully changing the course of lives of many beneficiaries. In many cases, beneficiary after getting a pond excavated in their land has developed integrated farms having a capacity to provide sustained income generation throughout the year.
- 1.3. **Story of Sanjib Das of Tepania R.D. Block.** Sanjib was a poor MGNREGA worker having a fallow land of about 1 hectare with waterlogging problem. On 1 acre of his land a pond of 1.5 m depth was excavated with a total cost of Rs. 1.84 lakhs creating 1180 person-days. This pond was created in 2014-15 through MGNREGA and fingerlings were provided from Fishery Department.
- 1.4. After a gestation period of 6 months he could sell fish fingerlings worth Rs. 1 lakh and there is possibility of producing 1.5 ton fish every year. Besides the excavated earth was used to fill up and level the remaining 1.47 acre of land into cultivable land. Water from the pond is used for irrigation purpose. He has raised a fruit orchard consisting of lemon lime and mausambi. Seasonal vegetables like cabbage, cauliflower, tomato, brinjal are grown on the land.



2. Cost Benefit Analysis:

Pond Area: 1 acre with depth 1.5 meter

Total Expenditure incurred

MGNREGA for excavation of pond: Rs 1.84 lakh

Fishery Department for fingerlings: Rs 0.10 lakh

Expected Returns per Annum

Income generated during 2015-16 by selling fingerlings = Rs. 1.0 lakh.

Expected income from selling fish during 2015-16 = Rs. 1.0 lakh.

Operation & Maintenance cost per annum = Rs. 33,000

So total income generated during 2015-16 is Rs. 1.67 lakh

Income from other farm produce

Selling vegetables = Rs. 10,000 per annum

Thus it is evident that this project breaks even in within 1 year of its implementation. Besides, it provides benefits like conversion of wasteland into a cultivable land, contributes to environmental conservation through conservation of moisture and empowering a MGNREGA worker into a proud self-reliant entrepreneur.

3. Replicability:

Similar success stories are reported from other Blocks and gram panchayats of the State also. Some of them are indicated below:

3.1. In Mandwi RD Block of West Tripura one of the hilly and landlocked Blocks of Tripura with an area of 216.4 sq km. Besides creation of new Water Bodies, **Fish Productivity Enhancement was adopted through Technology Intervention, Resource Mapping & Area Expansion with skill up gradation of the fish farmers of the Projects to enhance the fish production with high value species & High Tech Fish culture (using aerators) in Mandwi, Vrigudasbari, Thaipolokphang & Kathirambari ADC villages.**

3.2. There are also stories of unlocking the resource potential of land by putting it to more productive use. A low depressed land unsuitable for cultivation is transformed into a productive asset for fishery production. Now, fishery has provided earning of around Rs. 40,000/- this season.

3.3. New Bhagirath Para is a remote tribal habitation of hardcore jhumias. Due to its topography, the hamlets are facing acute shortage of water during dry spells. Construction of fishery bundh at New Bhagirath Para under Bhagirath ADC village Dumburnagar RD block in 2014-15 with estimated cost of Rs 0.77 lakh with persondays generated 490 with benefit to at least 45 families has created a source of water for these families.



Considering the fact that there is not much agricultural land available in the Block, emphasis has been given on creation of water bodies under MGNREGP to promote pisciculture. This particular work has not only

helped pisciculture but side by side it will recharge the underground water land and also during the dry spells can be a source of water.

- 3.4 Considering the fact that pisciculture can provide livelihood generation to the beneficiaries, emphasis has been given on creation of water bodies under MGNREGA to promote pisciculture. This, in particular, will not only help pisciculture but side by side it will recharge the underground water land and during the dry spells can be a source of water.





ODISHA

State Performance •
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Performance Report Card FY 2015-16

Physical Performance

Indicators	Values
Number of HHs demanded employment (in lakh)	22.28
Number of HHs provided employment (in lakh)	19.98
Agreed to LB (persondays in lakh)	760.06
Total persondays generated (in lakh) [% achieved against LB)	894.65(118%)
Average persondays per HH (No. of days)	45
Women participation rate (Women PDs % of total PDs)	38%
SC participation rate (SC PDs % of total PDs)	16%
ST participation rate (ST PDs % of total PDs)	42%
HHs provided at least 100 days of employment (in lakh)	197536
%age of HHs provided at least 100 days of employment	9.9%
HHs provided more than 100 days of employment if Drought Notified in State or if State has given additional days	180561
% HHs provided more than 100 days of employment if Drought Notified in State or if State has given additional days	9.0%
Average wage per personday	188.0
Average cost per personday	227.8

Remarks for physical performance against LB

Odisha has achieved 894.65 lakh persondays against approved labour budget of 760.06 lakh persondays which is 118%.

Financial Performance

Indicators	Values
Opening balance (Rs. in lakh)	374.58
Central release (Rs. in lakh)	147941.05
State release (Rs. in lakh)	56980.95
Excess state share if given (Rs. in lakh)	21915.45
Total Available Fund (Rs. in lakh)	227826.03
Total expenditure (Rs. in lakh)	205213.86
Wage expenditure (Rs. in lakh)	157741.00 (79%)

Work Completion rate

Indicator	Taken up	Completed	%
Number of works started since inception till date	992559	571431	58%
Number of works started since inception till 31.03.2015	686541	504043	73%
Number of works started in FY 2015-16	283848	67024	24%

Type of works taken up

	Natural Resources Management	Individual Assets for Vulnerable	Common Infrastructure for NRLM Compliant SHGS	Rural Infrastructure	Total
Works Taken -up (Spill Over + New) [% age of Total]	87062 (15%)	333732 (58%)	399 (0%)	149723 (26%)	570916
Works Completed [% age of Total]	22%	19%	9%	26%	21%
Expenditure on works Taken-up (Rs. in lakh) [% age of Total]	42264.30 (21%)	60520.53 (31%)	44.11 (0%)	95097.18 (48%)	197926.12

Works Outcome

Sl. No.	Work Category Name / Work Sub Category Name / Work Type	Completed Works	Outcome / Area Benefited in hectare
PUBLIC WORKS RELATING TO NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT			
1	Water conservation	5140	3089
2	Watershed management	23	11573
3	Irrigation	686	417
4	Traditional water bodies	4452	2683
5	Afforestation	1146	50056
6	Land development	7688	7543
	Total	19135	75361

		Number of HHs benefited
1.	Improving productivity of lands	16484
2.	Improving livelihoods	41440
3.	Construction of house	267587
4.	Promotion of livestock	5493
5.	Promotion of fisheries	555
	Total	331559

% of Expenditure on Agriculture and allied activities: 55%

Number and name of district which are below the statutory limit of 60%:

15 nos. [Ganjam (59%), Malkangiri (57%), Gajapati (56%), Jagatsinghpur (55%), Sonapur (55%), Nuapada (53%), Bargarh (52%), Deogarh (52%), Kendujhar (52%), Bolangir (51%), Koraput (49%), Sambalpur (47%), Nabarangpur (45%), Sundergarh (39%), Kandhamal (35%).]

Strategy for ensuring that all districts should be 60% and above

The defaulting districts are instructed to take more Natural Resources Management and individual Assets creating works to achieve 60 of expenditure on Agriculture and Allied activities works during 2016-17.

Initiatives/Strategies for implementation of MGNREGA in Odisha

1. Drought mitigation measures

During the year 2015-16, 215 blocks were declared as drought affected blocks in the state. As a mitigation measure, the state government has provided additional 50 days of work over and above the limit of 150 days of employment stipulated by Government of India under MGNREGS for the drought affected areas. Hence, 200 person days were allowed to each household in the drought affected blocks. The government also provided additional 30% of wages (Rs 174 + Rs 52) to MGNREGS labourers in 215 drought affected blocks. The cost of both providing additional 50 days of work and additional 30 % of wages was borne by the State government.



As a result, 1.66 lakh households completed 100 days, 1.25 lakh households completed 101-150 days and 0.35 lakh households completed 151-200 days during 2015-16 in the 215 affected blocks. A total of Rs 379.41 crore (Rs 232.99 crore towards additional 30 % of wages and Rs 146.42 crore towards providing 151 to 200 days of employment) has been spent from the State fund towards management of drought situation.

2. Focus on water conservation and water harvesting structures

Due to drought situation in the state, conservation of rain water through renovation of existing water bodies, creation of new water harvesting structures, irrigation channel and irrigation facilities on lands of vulnerable community were prioritized. This encouraged the community to participate under MGNREGS. One big tank was planned to be taken up in each Gram Panchayat to facilitate irrigation and other purposes in stress period. During 2015-16, the State has created 4382 traditional water bodies, 5073 water conservation and water harvesting bodies, 1363 check dams, 5322 farm ponds and 652 multipurpose farm ponds. Similarly, during 2016-17 as on 10th of June 2016, the State has created 1947 traditional water bodies, 2479 water conservation and water harvesting bodies, 37 check dams, 2388 farm ponds and 6 multipurpose farm ponds.

3. Special Land Development Initiative

In Odisha, there is around 62 lakh hectares of cultivated land of which 27 lakh hectares are upland/high land, 19 lakh hectares are medium land and 16 lakh hectares are low land. The upland/highland and medium land are mostly situated in the interior area of the state. Most of these upland & medium land is non-irrigated and under rain fed agriculture. Mostly all these areas are unbunded. So there is little chance of percolation of rain water into the soil. As a result, when there is a small dry spell, drought occurs. To mitigate this frequent drought situation, *insitu* moisture conservation, **Special Land Development Initiative under MGNREGS (SLIM)** has been taken up by the State. As per the topographic condition of Odisha, the land development activities taken up during 2015-16, were field bunding, contour bunding, contour trench, staggered trench, 30-40 model, 5% model, guide bund, gully control structure etc.

4. Special Project for vulnerable groups

11 blocks of Bolangir and Nuapada districts are migration prone. A special projects was implemeted in the areas covering about 70,000 migrant labourers. Special stratgeis such as providing 150 days of Job Assurance Certificate, demand thorough labour groups, regular organisation of Rozgar Diwas and ensuring payment in 15 days etc. were adopted which ensured employment to about 52,000 migratnts labouers under MGNREGS during 2015-16. Average person days in the migration prone areas was 48 persondays against the state average of 44.78 during the year.

Similalry, to enhance the access of PVTGs to MGNREGS, the state has launched a special project called **Special Thrust for Empowerment of PVTGs (STEP)** which cover about 8 lakh PVTG population spread across 20 blocks in the State. This initiative is designed based on the pilot interventions in Keonjhar district to cover the juang tribes.



5. National workshop on MGNREGS convergence

A national level workshop was organized by the State at Bhubaneswar during 2nd and 3rd September 2015 to devise strategies for linking MGNREGS works to livelihoods and enhancling the access of vulnerable groups to MGNREGS in which resorce persons from different states attended. Based on the learning from different States like Kerala, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Madhya Pradesh etc. workable models on convergce and some special projects were designed by the State government.

6. Priority on convergence with rural housing scheme

Convergence of MGNREGS with rural housing is the top most agenda for the state. The state has generated 12 percent (114.67 lakh) person days of the total labour budget only from IAY-MGNREGS convergence during 2015-16 by providing 90/95 persondays from MGNREGS for each house constructed under rural housing schemes. Above 2 lakhs houses were taken up under this convergence initiative in the State.

7. Big boost to Anganwadi Centres

The State government has given thrust to construction of Anganwadi Centres through convergence of MGNREGS with W&CD Department. Due to special initiatives of the State, 231 numbers of Anganwadi centres have been completed in convergence mode during 2015-16. In 2016-17, 505 numbers of Anganwadi centres have been completed as on 10th June 2016.

8. At least one Play ground in every GP

The State government has decided to construct at least one play ground in every Gram Panchayat from the year 2016-17 to groom rural sports talents. During 2016-17, 869 numbers of play grounds have been taken up out of which 50 play grounds have been completed as on 10th June 2016.

9. Capacity Building of Gram Panchayat Technical Assistant (GPTA):

A total of 1267 Gram Panchayat Technical Assistants (GPTA) engaged under MGNREGS across the state were provided five days residential training at ITER (a reputed engineering college under Shiksha O' Anusandhan University) Bhubaneswar during 2015-16 to boost their capacity on model estimations, simplification measurement process, work planning etc. The outcomes of the training were noticeable in work progress and quick measurement which ensured timely allocation of works and timely payment of wages. This strengthens the technical knowledge base of the technical personnel engaged at GP level.







WEST BENGAL

State Performance •
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Performance Report Card FY 2015-16

Physical Performance

Indicators	Values
Number of HHs demanded employment (in lakh)	65.00
Number of HHs provided employment (in lakh)	61.12
Agreed to LB (persondays in lakh)	2219.72
Total persondays generated (in lakh) [% achieved against LB]	2866.12 (129%)
Average persondays per HH (No of days)	47
Women participation rate (Women PDs % of total PDs)	46 %
SC participation rate (SC PDs % of total PDs)	33%
ST participation rate (ST PDs % of total PDs)	9%
HHs provided atleast 100 days of employment	411246
% age of HHs provided atleast 100 days employment	6.7 %
Average Wage per persondays (In Rs.)	169.9
Average Cost per personday (In Rs.)	234.4

Remarks for physical performance against LB

**approved labour budget of 2219.72 lakh, 2866.12 lakh Persondays achieved (129%).

Financial Performance

Indicators	Values
Opening balance (Rs. In lakh)	14964.85
Central release (Rs. In lakh)	471174.20
State release (Rs. In lakh)	52352.72
Excess State share if given (Rs. In lakh)	50000.00
Total Fund Available (TFA) (Rs. In lakh) (including funding from all sources)	588546.46
Total expenditure (Rs. In lakh)	485341.97
Wage expenditure (Rs. In lakh) [%]	364921.80 (78 %)
Spill over liability to FY 2016-17 (Rs. In lakh)	33589.90

Any special initiative taken to be mentioned

- Vetiver nurseries and plantation in Nadia district
- Fly ash brick manufacturing unit in different districts
- Fish hub in Ramsagar
- Mangrove plantation in Sundarban
- Intensive & massive convergence with different department by following a compressive State Convergence Plan.
- Orientation of the SNOs including recruitment of SRPs and others

Work Details

Work Completion rate

Indicator	Taken-up	Completed	%
Number of works started since inception till date	2786232	1527420	55%
Number works started since inception till 31/3/2015	1763459	1459101	83%
Number of works started in FY 2015-16	1007154	68035	7%

Type of works taken-up

	Natural Resources Management	Individuals Assets for vulnerable	Common Infrastructure for NRLM Compliant SHGs	Rural Infrastructure	Total
Works Taken -up (Spillover + New) [%age of Total]	332470 (21%)	758920 (49%)	117696 (8%)	351491 (23%)	1560577
Works Completed [% of Taken-up]	19%	17%	6%	22%	18%
Expenditure on works Taken up (Rs. in lakh) [%age of Total]	190941.16 (41%)	82383.34 (18%)	5767.41 (1.2%)	188128.01 (40%)	467219.98

Works Outcome

S No.	Work Category Name / Work Sub Category Name / Work Type	Completed Works	Outcome / Area Benefited (in hectares)
PUBLIC WORKS RELATING TO NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT			
1.	Water Conservation	20559	1118154
2.	Watershed management	78	12533
3.	Irrigation	7407	38845
4.	Traditional water bodies	14664	198191
5.	Afforestation	5434	40310
6.	Land development	14158	46014
	Total	62300	1454047
INDIVIDUAL ASSETS FOR VULNERABLE SECTIONS (ONLY FOR HHs IN PARA 5)			
1.	Improving productivity of lands		10359
2.	Improving livelihoods		53504
3.	Construction of house		48251
4.	Promotion of livestock		16683
5.	Promotion of fisheries		59
	Total		128856

% of Expenditure on Agriculture and allied activities: (in 2015-16) 68.89%

Number and name of district which are below the statutory limit of 60%:

Alipurduar, G T A, Howrah, Nadia.

Strategy for ensuring that all districts (if there are no valid reasons) should be 60% and above

The districts have been instructed to focus on agriculture & allied activities. Gram Panchayat and Block wise gaps have been identified and the Annual Action Plan for 2016-17 has plans to plug the loopholes.

Initiatives/Strategies for implementation of MGNREGA

During FY 2015-16, implementation of MGNREGA in West Bengal could scale newer heights. Against an agreed Labour Budget projection of 22.19 crore person-days, the State could generate as high as 28.66 crore person-days. This astounding feat could be achieved despite the State having been saddled with a pending liability to the tune of close to Rs. 2000 crore at the beginning of the financial year. The Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India extended substantial support to the State enabling it perform way beyond the agreed labour budget projections. Out of 20 MGNREGA districts, 15 could either achieve their labour budget projections or surge considerably ahead of the projected figures. The remaining five too were in the range of 78% to 99%. The following tables and graphs present a comparative picture of the State's physical and financial performance in 2014-15 and 2015-16.

Table

Year	PD generated (In Crore)	Expenditure incurred * (In Crore)	% of LB achieved	Women percentage	% of works implemented in the IBS Sector
2014-15	16.96	4049.66	90.17	41.36	30.1
2015-16	28.65	6006.36	129	46.25	68.9

*Excluding previous year's liabilities cleared in the current year and including current year's liabilities

There has been substantial increase in performance on all counts. This performance enhancement was a result of a comprehensive strategy adopted by the State. Major policy thrusts of the state's strategy for FY 2015-16 were the following:

1. emphasis on creation of livelihood supportive assets for the vulnerable households including complete convergence with Indira Awas Yojana by providing 90/95 person-days to the IAY recipients
2. continued emphasis on achieving convergence with different development departments and programmes
3. thrust on plantation activities with provision for usufruct rights for the vulnerable households through 'briksha patta'
4. maximum emphasis on labour intensive works without losing sight of creation of productive assets
5. thrust on agriculture and agriculture-allied activities including soil and water conservation, water harvesting, flood protection, drought proofing and land development activities



State has also developed its strategy for convergence with the Child Development Department in construction of anganwari centres. On the convergence front, major participating departments during FY 2015-16

were the departments of FPI and Horticulture, Agricultural Marketing, Animal Resources Development, Fisheries, Water Resources Investigation & Development, Irrigation & Waterways etc. Although the departments of Forest and Agriculture had substantial potential in converging with MGNREGA, much headway could not be made in these two sectors in 2015-16, which has now been taken up for intensification.

Another major strategy for implementing MGNREGA in the State was giving the districts and the Programme Officers enough encouragement to innovate and implement programmes having far-reaching impact on livelihood as well as the social sector. As a result, projects like protection of river embankments through plantation of vetiver grasses for which nurseries were raised at the local level, development of fly ash brick manufacturing units, development of eco-tourism parks, special projects for leprosy cured patients, special projects for the households having malnourished children, development of fish seed production hub, development of chaur land, mangrove forestation, introduction of new fruit varieties like mandarin oranges, pomegranate etc., development of fish drying yards in the coastal areas, land development and reclamation in the salinity affected areas through special interventions and several other local level initiatives could be seen on the ground.



For FY 2016-17, State government proposes to up the ante, further. In addition to the thrust areas like IBS, convergence, plantation through briksha patta, protection of river embankment and giving further encouragement to the districts to innovate, state is focussing on excavation of farm ponds, development of compost pits, construction of IHHL, construction of Anganwari centres and massive plantation activities etc. by setting a target for itself, based on requirement, resources, etc.. During rainy season there will be focus on plantation and household based activities so that the momentum can be sustained.

State government has also decided to develop district-wise focus areas in consultation with the districts.

State also has identified certain specific areas where improvement is required:

- proactive registration of demands
- mechanism for redressing grievances
- delayed payment of wages
- ABPS conversion

For demand registration the thrust will be on organising Gram Rozgar Diwas in full knowledge of the job seekers as well as putting in place a system of online registration of demands. For grievance redressing, an online portal is proposed to be developed with specific SOP for responding to the grievances and furnishing action taken reports. On delayed payment the situation is monitored on a daily basis and depending on the availability of fund, we are expecting substantial improvement this year. Finally, the problem of Aadhaar is addressed by organising camps at the local level

Government of West Bengal is confident of living up to expectations in implementation of MGNREGA as a frontrunner in the country.





PUNJAB

State Performance •
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Performance Report Card FY 2015-16

Physical Performance

Indicators	Values
Number of HHs demanded employment (in lakh)	5.30
Number of HHs provided employment (in lakh)	4.74
Agreed to LB (person days in lakh)	134.67
Total person days generated (in lakh) [% achieved against LB]	144.19 (107.08%)
Average person days per HH (No. of days)	30.44
Women participation rate (Women PDs % of total PDs)	58%
SC participation rate (SC PDs % of total PDs)	76.67
ST participation rate (ST PDs % of total PDs)	0
HHs provided at least 100 days of employment	7461
%age of HHs provided at least 100 days of employment	2%
Average wage per person days (In Rs.)	205.77
Average cost per person days (In Rs.)	277.85

Financial Performance

Financial Performance	
Indicators	Values
Opening balance (Rs. in lakh)	2039.77
Central release(Rs. in lakh)	24533.37
State release (Rs. in lakh)	5502.85
Total fund available (Rs. in lakh)	32232.16
Total expenditure (Rs. in lakh)	30008.16
Wage expenditure (Rs. in lakh) [%]	22721.17 (80%)

Work Details

Work Completion rate

Indicator	Taken-up	Completed	%
Number of Works started Since inception till date (in lakh)	87789	63835	73%
Number of Works started Since inception till 31/3/2015	64339	58492	91%
Number of Works started in FY2015-16	18123	5301	29%

Type of works taken-up

	Natural Resources Management	Individuals Assets for vulnerable	Common infrastructure for NRLM Complaint SHGs	Rural Infrastructure	Total
Works Taken -up (spillover + New [%age if total])	14164 (42%)	2175 (6%)	2 (0%)	17268 (51%)	33609
Works Completed [%age of Taken-up]	29%	34%	0%	33%	32%
Expenditure on works Taken-up Rs. In lakh [%age of Total]	13448.4429% (47%)	640.73 (2%)	5.02 (0%)	14305.94 (50%)	28400

Works outcome

S.No	Work Category Name/ Work Sub Category Name / Work Type	Completed Works	Outcome/Area Benefited in hectare
PUBLIC WORKS RELATING TO NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT			
1	Water Conservation	124	25.87
2	Irrigation	707	100.46
3	Traditional water bodies	1641	8552.71
4	Afforestation	123	180.13
5	Land Development	1178	93.21
	Total	3773	8952.4

Types of works under NRM

Work Type: Anicut , artificial recharge of well through sand filter bulder check box tenches check dam,continuous contour trench, contour bunds,earthen bunding earthendam, farm pond, feeder channel, loose boulder structure, mini percolation tank, stone bund, sub surface dam, sunken pond, underground dyke water absorption trench, comunity well for irrigation, constructuon of canal, distributory and minor, list irrigation , lining of canals, rehabilitation of minors, sub minors

% of Expenditure on Agriculture and allied activities : 53.77

Number and name of district which are below the statutory limit of 60% 12

Gurdaspur,Amritsar,Jalandhar,Kapurthala,Hoshiarpur,Bathinda,Faridkot,Fatehgarh Sahib, SAS Nagar, Tarn Taran, Pathankot, Fazilka

All the concerned districts have already been instructed to take necessary action. They have also directed to execute the Aggriculture activities first in the coming periods.

Initiatives/Strategies for implementation of MGNREGA

A) Fly Ash Brick Project

A pilot project has been taken up to create fly Ash Bricks under MGNREGS in village Banawala block Jhunir District Mansa. Project has been initiated through convergence with Vedanta/Talwandi Sabo Power Plant Limited Banawala & Gram Panchayat funds. It is the first project under MGNREGS to be taken under Public Private Partnership (PPP) Model.

Land and basic infrastructure has been provided by the Gram Panchayat and the machines, mixer, solar panel and fly ash has been provided by the TSPL free of cost under CSR. Training cost of the persons will also be borne by TSPL. IEC activities in the village have been carried under MGNREGS. This project will be green project as the electricity will be used through solar panel and rain water will be harvested & will be used for curing of bricks. This project will also be used as skill development center where local youth & youth from the surrounding areas will be skilled to produce bricks & start their own business with the help of local banks & TSPL. The cost per brick will come around Rs.3.55, which is much cheaper than other bricks.



Bricks produced at the worksite will be used in MGNREGS works and IAY houses that will be constructed in the district.

Benefits of the project

- Durable Assets Created.
- Project will help in ensuring quality in works.
- Costs of project taken under MG NREGS will come down as the price of the bricks produced at the plant will be cheaper than the bricks procured from market.
- As the works were exhausting under MG NREGS this work will help in providing employment to job card holders.
- Skilling of local youth to produce bricks & later take it as a profession with the help of banks & TSPL
- This project will also help in keeping the environment green as there will be disposal of Ask & at the same time rain water will also be harvested for curing of bricks.
- Even solar energy will be used in the project.

B) Model Anganwadi Centres under MGNREGS

A pilot project has been taken up under MGNREGS to construct model Anganwadi centres in district

Mansa. Anganwadi Centres will be constructed under MGNREGS and these Aanganwadi Centres will be upgraded through convergence with TSPL (CSR).

In this project the basic infrastructure (758 Sq Feet each) will be built under MGNREGS with a maximum cap of 5 Lakh rupees and the other facilities like learning AIDS, Toys, Rides, Furniture, lightning, and training to Aanganbadi staff, etc will be provided by TSPL through Corporate Social Responsibility. 24 Anganwadi Centres will be upgraded as Model Anganwadi Centres through convergence with TSPL (CSR) including the Anganwadi Centres that were earlier constructed under MGNREGA and through ICDS Convergence.



Benefits of the project

- Durable Assets Created & Employment provided to Job Card Holders.
- An improved design in Model Anganwadi centre in the district to keep them cool in summer & full of light.
- Better Environment, Facilities for children & women.
- Learning AIDS, Toys, Rides provided for better development of brains and overall development of the children.
- Better infrastructure created and maximum use of resources available.
- The infrastructure created will serve as a base for proper mental, physical and social development of children.

C) Mansa Magic Soak Pit Project

A Pilot project has been taken Under MGNREGS in convergence with TSPL to construct magic soak pit in village Aspal Kothe Block Mansa. Soak pits with a size of 4x6 Feet with septic tank of 3x4 Feet in it will be constructed in every household in the village to solve the problem of stray water and flow of waste water to pond. Septic (concrete) tank in the project will be provided by TSPL & all the other activities will be taken under MGNREGS. A total 50 soak pits will be constructed in the village & each household will be covered. IEC activities for this project will also be done under MGNREGS. TSPL will also be installing over water flow alarms to save water wastage & at the same time it will also save electricity.



Benefits of the project

- This project will help in cleaning the environment by restricting the flow of waste water to pond & it will benefit 65 families/households.
- There will be no stagnant water in village thus mosquitoes will not breed in village.
- There will sharp decrease in water borne diseases.
- Due to Clean Water in pond Animals will have better health & fewer diseases, thus in turn decrease in expenditure of medicines.
- Cleanliness in the village can also be ensured as there is no stagnant water & water overflowing from drains.
- This project will help in restricting the flow of 25000 litres waste water per day, which would have gone to village pond and polluted it.
- Due to convergence between MG NREGS & TSPL synergies were exploited & optimum use of resources was gained.
- To ensure best use of the project & to sensitize the villagers to save water IEC activities were used.
- Reduced water wastage as water over flow alarms have been installed in each households
- Electricity consumption will also come down as water pumps will not be running once the water tank is full because water over flow alarm will immediately inform the household hence electricity will be saved.
- Villagers participation was also involved as they were motivated to use bricks lying at their homes in pre tank (silt tank) made before soak pit.

D) Storage & Sedimentation Tank

A project named Storage & Sedimentation Tank(S & S) was taken up at village Malakpur Bhimra , Block Budhlada, Distt. Mansa,Punjab under MGNREGS. The estimated cost of this project was 17.75 Lacs and time of completion was 6 months. Total person days generated was 3349. Area covered was Length 30 metres, Breadth 45 metres and Height is 3.81 metres with capacity of 3634878 litres. Water tank has the capacity to supply regular water to village for at least 20 days, when full. Total cost of the project was 17.72 Lacs. Expenditure on labour on this project was 6.70 Lacs & expenditure on material was 10.05 & on skilled labour the expenditure was 0.97 Lacs.



Average supply of water is 70 litres per head per day (As per department norms).

Benefits of the project

- Durable Asset Created

- Employment provided to Job Card Holders.
- Once the tank is full the tank can last up to 20 days hence regular supply of clean drinking water to villagers
- Even if the water in river dries up then also the tank has the capacity to supply regular drinking water to villagers.
- As per norms now 70 litres per person can be supplied to the villagers due to enhanced capacity of the raw water storage tank.
- A total of 166 families have benefitted from the project.

F) Piggery shelter

A pilot project was taken in the district to construct piggery shelter for marginal farmer of Rammditte wala village of block Mansa. The cost of the project was .49 Lacs. The expenditure on the labour was .035 Lacs & skilled labour was .051 lacs & the material component was .41 lacs. Persondays generated were 17 days. The shed has a capacity to hold of 6 pigs.



Benefits of the project

- Durable asset created.
- Employment provided to the household.
- Livelihood source for the family created.

G) Village Haats/ shops

The main source of the income of Gram Panchayats in the District Mansa was common land but due to diminishing income from the common land & the use of common land for other purposes such as construction of playfields, plots to SC households, so the income from the common land is on decline.

A project has been initiated under MGNREGS to construct Village Haats/Shops in village Gammiwala Block Budhlada. Construction of shops will help in raising the income for Gram Panchayats which will in turn help in developing the village. These shops can also serve as platform for the youth in the village to start their business such as an electronic shop, mobile shop etc. Even the skilled youth can take these shops on rent & run their skilled profession in these shops. The estimated cost of the project will be 9.78 Lacs. A total 4 shops will be constructed. Expenditure on labour will be 2.053 Lacs & expenditure on Material will be 7.726 Lacs. Estimated persondays generated will be 942.

Benefits of the project

- Durable Asset created.
- Employment provided to households.
- Regular source of income for the Gram Panchayat.
- Skilled youth can benefit from this project as they can take the shops on rent use the infrastructure to earn money.

- Villagers will also benefit as now they can purchase daily items from their village only rather than going the nearby town to purchase the items.

H) Boha branch rehabilitation project

Irrigation Canals in the district were constructed long time ago & due to lack of maintenance/repair the whole canal system has collapsed. One such canal is Boha branch which provides water to around 42 villages in Block Budhlada. Since it was built a long time ago its embankment/lining has been in bad shape & there are chances of breach in the canal whenever the water level is raised or there is rain in the area. Due to this fields of the farmers get submerged in water and crops get damaged. On the other hand if more water is not released in the canal the villages in the tail end are not able to get water for irrigation and drinking.

A project has been taken by district administration Mansa under MG NREGS to identify the weak spots in the canal & to rebuild the canal in those identified weak spots. This project will benefit 42 Villages & many acres of land.



TAMIL NADU

- State Performance •
- Initiatives •
- Strategies •



Performance Report Card FY 2015-16

Physical Performance

Indicators	Values
Number of HHs demanded employment (in lakh)	60.95
Number of HHs provided employment (in lakh)	60.53
Agreed to LB (persondays in lakh)	3729.90
Total persondays generated (in lakh) [% achieved against LB]	3686.76 (99%)
Average persondays per HH(N.o of days)	61
Women participation rate (Women PDs % of total PDs)	85 %
SC participation rate (SC PDs % of total PDs)	28 %
ST participation rate (ST PDs % of total PDs)	1.22 %
HHs Provided at least 100 days of employment (in lakh)	8.46
%age of HHs Provided at least 100 days of employment	14 %
Average wage per personday (In Rs.)	133.45
Average cost per personday (In Rs.)	176.30

Financial Performance

Indicators	Values
Opening balance (Rs. in lakh)	118401.00
Central release (Rs. in lakh)	547037.47
State release (Rs. in lakh)	23000.00
Total Available Fund (Rs in lakh) (including funding from all sources)	692382.38
Total expenditure (Rs. in lakh)	625427.05
Wage expenditure (Rs. in lakh) [%]	463336.30 (77%)

Work Details

Work Completion rate

Indicator	Taken-up	Completed	% age
Number of works started since inception till date	1415708	1156280	82
Number works started since inception till 31/3/2015	980578	925486	94
Number of works started in FY 2015-16	418656	229983	55

Type of works taken-up

	Natural Resource Management	Individuals Assets for vulnerable	Common Infrastructure of NRLM Compliant SHGs	Rural Infrastructure	Total
Works Taken-up (Spillover + New) [% age of Total]	110664 (16%)	118475 (17%)	3983 (1%)	447268 (66%)	680390
Works Completed [% of Taken-up]	50%	41%	29%	61%	56%
Expenditure on works Taken-up (Rs.in Core) [% age of Total]	3727.73 (62%)	239.10 (4%)	8.10 (0.13%)	2018.02 (34%)	5992.84

Works Outcome

Sl. No.	Work Category Name / Work Sub Category Name / Work Type	Completed Works	Outcome/Area Benefited in hectare
PUBLIC WORKS RELATING TO NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT			
1	Water Conservation	7,704	25,038
2	Watershed management	159	517
3	Irrigation	6,035	13,579
4	Traditional water bodies	30,234	1,48,147
5	Afforestation	991	754
6	Land development	7,193	3,660
	Total	52,316	1,91,695

Types of works under NRM

- Anicut, artificial recharge of well through sand filter, boulder check, box trenches, check dam, continuous contour trench, contour bunds, earthen bunding, earthen gully plug, earthen dam, farm pond, feeder channel, gabions, loose boulder structure, mini percolation tank, staggered trench, stone bund, stop dam, sub surface dam, sunken pond, underground dyke, water absorption trench.
- Community well for irrigation, construction of canal, distributory and minor, lift irrigation, lining of canals, rehabilitation of minors & sub minors.

INDIVIDUAL ASSETS FOR VULNERABLE SELECTIONS		
		Number of HHs benefited
1.	Improving productivity of lands	9,593
2.	Improving livelihoods	11,809
3.	Construction of house	1,48,218
4.	Promotion of livestock	17,017
5.	Promotion of fisheries	1,358
	Total	1,87,995

% of Expenditure on Agriculture and allied activities: 68%

Number and name of district which are below the statutory limit of 60%:

1. Erode 28.48%,
2. Coimbatore -47.4%,
3. The Nilgiris 50.47%,
4. Ramanathapuram 53.19%,
5. Kanniyakumari 56.23%
6. Thanjavur 59.81%,
7. Virudhunagar 57.7%.

Strategy for ensuring that all districts should be 60% and above.

- This is due to the fact that material component works like individual household latrines and construction of anganwadis and food grain godowns originally planned under the state convergence plan during 2014-15 had been taken up as spill-over works in these districts during the FY 2015-16, hence the disparity and lesser achievement.
- At present, apart from traditional works, plantation works on panchayat/panchayat union roads, highways, PMGSY roads have been undertaken. Further, massive tree plantation in convergence with forestry have also been taken up. hence, it is expected that the 60% limit towards agriculture and allied activities will be achieved this financial year.

Initiatives/Strategies for implementation of MGNREGA

1. Farm ponds

Creation of 15,000 farm ponds have been taken up on the lands of farmers belonging to SC/ST, small and marginal farmers of 8 delta districts. All works have been completed. Based on the positive response from the farmers in delta districts, farm ponds have also been taken up in 23 non-delta districts and 35,957 farm ponds have been completed.

During the year 2016-17, it has been proposed to undertake 7,500 farm ponds and 10,000 Ooranies.



2. Convergence with Fisheries Department

Interested farmers on whose lands farm ponds have been taken up were linked up with the Fisheries Department for availing fish fingerlings at subsidised rates. This short-term economic activity, apart from providing extra source of income, also provides sufficient feed for cattle and manure for their lands thus leading to sustenance in Agriculture.

During 2015-16, 1358 farm ponds were taken up and all the ponds have been stocked with fingerlings by the Fisheries Department.

3. Plantation activities

Afforestation is one of the major environmental goals of the state. In order to propel this vision, three types of plantation activities under MGNREGS have been undertaken.

- i. Avenue plantation
- ii. Massive tree plantation in convergence with Forest Department
- iii. Homestead plantation

i) Avenue plantation:

As an effort to increase the green cover in rural areas, avenue plantation on either side of the roads to the length of 2,000 kms on panchayat roads, Panchayat Union roads, highways, PMGSY roads has been undertaken. 200 plants (Neem, Tamarind, Jamun, Ashoka, Pungan, Poovarasu etc.) are being planted on every 1 Km length of the road on either sides.

During FY 2016-17, it has been proposed to take up road side plantation on either side of the roads to the length of 10,000 kms. Since Tamil Nadu receives maximum rainfall during North East monsoon, the plantation activities will begin in the month of October. Pitting activities will commence between June to September. The saplings required for road side plantations are being raised in the nurseries.

ii). **Massive tree plantation in convergence with Forest Department:**

Massive tree plantation is being implemented in convergence with Forest Department to increase the green cover and to mitigate the adverse environmental pollutants thereby increasing the quality of human and animal life. These plantation activities are carried out on Government land and lands of Government institutions, private institutions, factories, schools, colleges, other Government establishments, public parks and other available suitable areas.

During FY 2015-16, 32.63 lakh saplings have been planted under MGNREGS.

During FY 2016-17, 68 lakh seedlings are proposed to be planted in convergence with Forest department.

iii). **Homestead plantation:**

The homestead plantation is being taken up in 54,000 IAY beneficiary houses and 60,000 state funded housing scheme houses totaling 1,14,000 beneficiaries. Plantations are done at the rate of 4 Saplings (fruit bearing plants) per house. Pitting, planting & refilling and one-time watering are the components covered under MGNREGS for the homestead plantation.

4 **Anganwadi Centres:**

It has been proposed to take up the construction of 1000 Anganwadi centres in convergence with ICDS during the year 2016-17.

5. **Construction of IHHLs:**

2.83 lakh individual household latrines have been constructed during 2015-16 under MGNREGS, in the village panchayats that were proposed for saturation during the year 2015-16. At the state level, 7.5 lakh IHHLs are targeted to be constructed under MGNREGS during the year 2016-17.



KARNATAKA

State Performance •
Initiatives •
Strategies •



Performance Report Card FY 2015-16

Physical Performance

Indicators	Values
Number of HHs demanded employment (in lakh)	16.63
Number of HHs provided employment (in lakh)	12.38
Agreed to LB (person days in Lakh)	717.91
Total persondays generated (in Lakh) (% achieved against LB)	599.263 (83.00%)
Average person days per HH (No. of days)	48.00
Women participation rate (Women PDs % of total PDs)	47.00%
SC participation rate (SC PDs % of total PDs)	16.00 %
ST participation rate (ST PDs % of total PDs)	9.00 %
HH provided at least 100 days of employment	133222
% age of HHs provided at least 100 days of employment	10.8 %
HHs provided more than 100 days of employment if Drought Notified in State or (137 Blocks declared drought affected)	126293
% HHs provided more than 100 days of employment if Drought Notified in State or if State has given additional days	10.2%
Average wage per person day (In Rs.)	203.7
Average cost per person days (In Rs.)	307.5

Remark for **physical performance against LB: 83.54%**

Low performance due to GP election during May 2015 & GP President's Election till June.

Financial Performance

Indicators	Values
Opening Balance (Rs. in lakh)	18085.00
Central release (Rs. in lakh)	99155.27
State Release (Rs. in. lakh)	13505.17
Excess State share (Rs. in lakh)	62703.11
Miscellaneous receipt (Rs. in lakh)	580.97
Total Available fund (Rs. in lakh) (including funding from all source)	194125.30
Total Expenditure (Rs.in. lakh)	182228.43
Wage Expenditure (RS. in lakh) [%]	112089.53 (65%)

Any special initiative taken to be mentioned

1. Hon'ble Chief Minister 21 point programme: For comprehensive rural development and creation of sustainable assets to strengthen the livelihood resource base for overall development of rural area (of which 13 programme are under MGNREGS like: Land Development, Cattle/Sheep shed, Borewell recharge structure, Threshing Yard, Graveyard Development, Village Tank Rejuvenation etc.). During the year a total of 2,14,345 works have been completed and an expenditure of Rs. 1008.30 Crores spent.
2. Bore Well recharge structure: Cyclic drought and over exploitation of ground water has resulted in depletion of yield of majority of the drinking water bore well sources, necessitating artificial ground water recharging on defunct and dwindled borewells. During the year 26,631 Drinking water borewell recharge structures were completed. Chitradurga district has been awarded by MoRD on 2.2.2016 for the initiative.
3. River Rejuvenation: River Rejuvenation program is undertaken for treating streams/nalas of different orders of the of the Vedavathi River across its catchment area (5500 sq.km) in 5 districts of Southern Karnataka, up to Vanivilas Sagar (Marikanive Dam in Hiriuru, Chitradurga district), following an approach of extensive community engagement and employment generation under aegis of MGNREGS. Kumudavathi and Palar river rejuvenation recharge works have also been taken up under MGNREGS in Ramnagar, Bangalore rural and Chikkaballapur districts. During the year 1930 recharge works as part of above three river rejuvenation was completed. Around 10,000 such recharge works are planned during 2016-17.
4. Multi Arch check dam: The main objectives of the check dams were to recharge ground water reserves and increase the availability of water for agricultural purposes by using a new long lasting design of multi-arch RCC check dam. 672 such check dams have been completed during 15-16. Around 2000 such Check dams are planned during 2016-17.

Work Details

Work Completion rate

Indicator	Taken-up	Completed	%
Number of works started since inception till date	2927480	2009526	69%
Number of works started since inception till 31/03/2015	2080810	1864256	90%
Number of works started in FY 2015-16	658190	141085	21 %

Type of Works taken-up

Sl.No	Work Category Name/Work Sub Category Name/Work Type	Completed Works	Outcome/Area Benefited in hectare
1	Water Conservation	16872	42180
2	Watershed Management		
3	Irrigation	4199	8398
4	Traditional Water bodies	8746	17492
5	Afforestation (Drought proofing)	11634	29085
6	Land development	12800	25600
	Total	54251	122755

Types of works under NRM

Village Tank, Gokkatta (small tank for cattle drinking water), Multi -arch check dams, contour trenches, contour bunds, boulder checks, gabion structures, Bore Well recharge structure.

Land development and bunding, Farm pond, Cattle/ Goat shed , Horticulture, Sericulture (Mulberry plantation), Farm bund planting, Vermi composting pits etc

Open well (Avg 4m dia & 9m dept), Individual borewell Recharge Pit (small), Individual Recharge Pit (Large), Farm ponds,

Individual Assets for Vulnerable sections (only for HHs in Para -5)		
		Number of HHs benefited
1.	Improving productivity of lands	50559
2.	Improving livelihoods	3836
3.	Development of fallow/waste lands	21524
4.	Construction of house	132334
5.	Promotion of Livestock	75134
	Total	283387

% of expenditure on Agriculture and allied activities:

Overall state average: 76.87%

Number and name of district which are below the statutory limit of 60 %: CHITRADURGA & CHAMARAJA NAGARA

Strategy: The Districts have been directed to take up more NRM works and works related to agriculture & allied activity, so as to ensure that each district spends at least 60% of MGNREGA funds on agriculture & allied activity and the same is being followed up.

Initiatives/Strategies for implementation of MGNREGA

Objectives and strategy:

- Ensuring social protection for the people living in rural Karnataka through providing employment opportunities.
- Ensuring livelihood security for the poor through creation of durable assets, improved water security, soil conservation and higher land productivity.
- Strengthening drought-proofing in rural Karnataka (137 taluks affected by drought during 2015-16)
- Aid the empowerment of the marginalised communities, especially Women, Scheduled Castes (SCs) and Scheduled Tribes (STs), through the process of a rights-based employment program.
- Strengthening decentralised, participatory planning through convergence of various anti-poverty and livelihoods initiatives.

The State is currently focussing on

- **individual land development works** of bunding, farm ponds, cow/sheep sheds, and horticulture/sericulture/ farm forestry.
- **Water harvesting/ bore- well recharge structures/ River Rejuvenation works etc.,**
- **supporting IAY housing/ Anganwadi/ Rajiv Gandhi Seva Kendra/ rural godowns etc.,**
- **intensive employment generation** being pushed to provide drought relief in all drought affected areas. On a daily basis, monitoring is being done

Hon'ble Chief Ministers 15 + 6 Point Programme (13 Programme under MGNREGA)

Creation of sustainable assets that strengthen the livelihood resource base of rural area is one of key objectives of Hon'ble CMs 21 point Programme under MGNREGA.

2015-16 Progress under Chief Ministers 21 (15+6) Points Programme, till March -2016

Sl. No	Programmes	Annual Target for 2015-16		Total No of Works Started	Total No of Works Completed	Total Expenditure (Rs in Lakh)
		Physical	Financial (Rs. In Lakh)			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Individual Works (Excluding Cattle/Sheep Sheds)					
	(A) Land Development	1,34,188	28,399.58	63,533	34,756	12,880.94
	(B) Horticulture Development	63,530	11,343.22	35,007	21,524	3,215.18
	(C) Sericulture Development	16,512	8,535.55	5,537	3,836	1,276.24
	(D) Farm Forestry	35,796	17,422.60	20,068	15,803	5,510.97

Sl. No	Programmes	Annual Target for 2015-16		Total No of Works Started	Total No of Works Completed	Total Expenditure (Rs in Lakh)
		Physical	Financial (Rs. In Lakh)			
2	Sheep/Cattle Shed	2,18,059	58,846.41	1,34,048	75,134	19,258.24
3	Farmer's Threshing Yard	8,649	10,160.24	1,891	1,190	2,419.55
4	Play Ground	6,741	11,987.67	3,574	1,900	3,366.33
5	Development of Burial Grounds	5,711	16,457.17	1,972	919	2,552.72
6	(A) Our Village Our Water (Including Water Harvesting /Conservation works, RCC Check Dams & River Rejuvenation works)	74,932	55,109.44	37,484	25,191	13,121.38
	(B) Borewells Recharging Units	50,639	24,358.90	34,711	26,631	12,293.15
7	Our Village Tank Rejuvenation	9,802	22,435.02	3,150	1,562	6,349.69
8	Our Land-Our Way	14,911	21,135.11	9,796	5,371	13,484.38
9	Rajiv Gandhi Seva Kendra	2,790	39,179.56	659	234	2,727.41
10	Anganawadi Kendra	2,377	16,478.48	570	48	654.07
11	Rural Godowns	11,447	46,822.36	642	47	1,305.30
12	Foot Bridge	2,679	1,998.42	274	170	341.42
13	Rural garden, & Plantation (In Public Places)	3,724	7,478.81	96	29	72.82
Total		6,62,487	3,98,148.54	3,53,012	2,14,345	1,00,829.79

Convergence with other Departments

- State Convergence Plan approved during 2014-15.
- The State Convergence Plan of 2015-16 has been drawn up for Rs.1098.80 Crores: Progress only Rs.660.45 Crores
- 9 Line Departments declared as Implementing Agencies of MGNREGA. Taluk Officers of 5 of these departments (Forest, Agriculture, Horticulture, Sericulture, Panchayath Raj Engineering Department) declared as line department programme officers.
- Department - wise and district - wise Convergence plans drawn up and progress monitored regularly.

The progress during the year 2015-16 for focus areas is as under: **(Rs. In Crores)**

SL No	Department	2014-15 Plan	2014-15 Progress	2015-16 Plan	2015-16 Progress *	Physical
1	Forest	165.14	75.01	100.00	99.81	2832 Km. RSP & 62 lakh seedlings Farm Forestry
2	Horticulture	78.82	11.92	25.00	6.23	3133 Acres Horticultural garden
3	Sericulture	50.74	3.75	25.00	4.29	1717 Acres Mulberry plantation
4	Watershed	45.51	9.96	50.00	7.11	PMKSY-WD & OI Convergence works; 10,000 Ha Watershed development works in 100 backward blocks
5	Agriculture	12.00	0.13	2.00		Vermi-composting/Liquid-bio manure pits etc.,

SL No	Department	2014-15 Plan	2014-15 Progress	2015-16 Plan	2015-16 Progress *	Physical
6	Animal Husbandry	15.42	99.84	100.00	192.58	75134 Cattle sheds
7	Fisheries	7.72	-	0.25	0.00	Fish ponds/ Fish drying yards under progress
8	Minor Irrigation	11.14	-	12.50	2.04	Tank rejuvenation works need to be taken up
9	PRED :				8.76	For recharge structures n other works
10	-do-: Playground	25.00	75.69	10.00	33.66	1900 Playground development works completed
11	-do-: Threshing Yard	25.00	24.83	12.50	24.19	1190 Threshing yards completed
12	-do-: Graveyard development	22.50	15.23	40.60	25.53	919 Graveyards development works completed
13	-do-:Tank rejuvenation	30.00	38.08	25.00	63.50	1562 Tank rejuvenation works completed
14	-do-: Borewell recharge structure	6.30	4.49	50.00	122.93	26631 Drinking water bore-well recharge structures completed
15	Women and Child Development	-	-	29.15	6.54	48 Anganwadi Kendra work completed
16	Food and Civil Supplies	-	-	34.00	13.05	47 Rural Godowns completed @ Rs. 13.60 lakh each
17	Housing	-	-	577.80	55.25	1.56 lakh works sanctioned
18	NRLM	-	-	5.00	0.00	Common Work-sheds for SHGs planned
19	NBA	324.00	235.00*	-	0.00	No IHHL planned under MGNREGS
TOTAL		819.29	593.93	1,098.80	665.47	

Information Education & Communication (IEC) Activities during 2015-16

MGNREGA success is a creation of awareness among rural people and other stakeholders. It aims at facilitating dissemination of right based provisions of the act to ensure that the workers know their right to demand the wage employment. Beyond raising awareness, interventions at interpersonal level extended to ensure that individuals are converting their awareness into action. For this, Behaviour Change Communication activities are rolled out, at the grass root level

- Rozgar Divas on a weekly / monthly basis being conducted in every GP
- Cluster level Rozgar Mela being conducted
- Rozgar Rathas going from village to village to create awareness and capture labour demand
- Wall Writing about NREGA workers and key messages
- Door to Door Campaign conducted for Household level planning as part of IPPE Planning
- Street plays and Kalajathas conducted in selected villages
- Exhibition during special occasion like world famous Mysore Dussehera
- 300 MGNREGA Hoardings put up in ZP / TP / GP premises
- District wise booklets prepared to document NREGS works
- Radio Jingles broadcasted to create awareness about entitlement and important interventions
- Advertisement in media to showcase benefits under the programme

Statement Showing Different types of activities taken up under IEC

SI no	Details of activity undertaken	Physical Progress (Numbers)
1	Rozgar Diwas being regularly conducted	36700
2	Wall writing	3567
3	Door to Door campaigning and awareness activities	6890
4	Kalajathas conducted in IPPE Blocks	138
5	MGNREGA Hoardings	300
6	Compendium of guidelines / circulars brought out	10,000
7	Radio jingles broadcasted	3 months
8	Newspaper advertisement given	06
Total		

The outcomes of activities include

- Active participation of all stakeholders in implementation of MGNREGA
- Stoppage of Migration
- Empowerment of Women through active participation in MGNREGA
- Supporting Sustainable livelihood of vulnerable households
- Creation of productive / durable assets
- Empowerment of MGNREGA Workers (Kayaka Bandhu, GRS)

Grievance Redressal:

Details of Complaints, Received, and Disposed & Pending for the year 2013-14 to 2015-16 are as under:

Year	Received	Disposed	Pending
2013-14	265	90	175
2014-15	416	95	331
2015-16	271	21	250
Total	952	206	756

Gol Complaint pending:

Sl. No	Gol Complaint pending cases	Total	Final Action sent to Gol	Balance
1	VIP	5	4	1
2	GENERAL As per Gol list given by AC, as on 12 - 05 - 2015	20	15	5
3	Remaining Gol general files	14	2	12
Grand Total		39	39	18

Intensive Participatory Planning Exercise II:

- During 2014-15, as per Gol, MoRD instructions, 69 blocks in 22 districts of the state identified as backward blocks and a detailed participatory planning exercise undertaken in 2402 GPs revenue village-wise.
- During 2015-16, the second phase of the participatory planning (the IPPE-II) conducted in coordination with SRLM primarily to prepare Household Level Plans (HLPs) and GP level Development Plans.
- Door to door survey of all vulnerable households conducted to prepare Household Level Plans (HLPs) for each of the vulnerable households.
- State Coordination Committee/District Coordination Committee/Block Coordination Committee followed up the planning process.

Status of IPPE-II:

- SECC Household survey and non SECC Household survey completed in all 2396 GPs IN 69 IPPE Blocks.
- The IPPE-II data entry completed
- Regular visit of State Resource Persons and supervision to IPPE Planning undertaken
- In all IPPE II blocks, Gram Panchayat Rural Development plan, Taluk Rural Development plan and District Rural Development plan prepared, as per the instruction of MoRD and sent to MoRD for approval.

Water Conservation/Harvesting/Recharge Works Completed under MGNREGA during FY 2015-2016

1.	Drinking water recharge units	-	26631 (Rs.12291.83 lakh)
2.	River rejuvenation works	-	1930 (Rs.845.05 lakh)
3.	Farm ponds	-	19255 (Rs.5879.57)
4.	Multi arch check dams	-	672 (Rs.1614.06)
5.	Open well/ other recharge works	-	2876 (Rs.3849.53)



UTTAR PRADESH

State Performance •
Initiatives •
Strategies •



Performance Report Card FY 2015-16

Physical Performance

Indicators	Values
Number of HHs demanded employment (in lakh)	63.11
Number of HHs provided employment (in lakh)	54.60
Agreed to LB (persondays in lakh)	1632.34
Total persondays generated (In Lakh) [% achieved against LB]	1831.06(112%)
Average persondays per HH (No of days)	34
Women participation rate (Women PDs % of total PDs)	30%
SC participation rate (SC PDs % of total PDs)	5%
ST participation rate (ST PDs % of total PDs)	1%
HHs provided atleast 100 days of employment	187215
%age of HHs provided atleast 100 days of employment	3.4%
HHs provided more than 100 days of employment if Drought Nofified in State or if State has given additional days	154870 (2.8%)
Average wage per persondays (In Rs.)	160.9
Average cost per persondays (In Rs.)	200.8

Financial Performance

Indicators	Values
Opening balance (Rs. in lakh)	12052
Central release(Rs. in lakh)	269569.44
State release (Rs. in lakh)	30126.43
Excess state share if given (Rs. in lakh)	30000.00
Total fund available (TFA) (Rs. in lakh)	342348.19
Total expenditure (Rs. in lakh)	297611.17
Wage expenditure (Rs. in lakh) [%]	232437.31 (81%)

Work Details

Work Completion rate

Indicators	Taken-up	Completed	%
Number of works started since inception till date	4899606	3625842	74%
Number of works started since inception till 31/3/2015	4057710	3478829	86%
Number of works started in FY 2015-16	722766	146600	20%

Type of works taken-up

	Natural Resources Management	Individuals Assets for vulnerable	Common Infrastructure for NRLM Complaint SHGs	Rural Infrastructure	Total
Works Taken -up (Spillover + New) [%age of Total]	273272 (18%)	550005 (36%)	32602 (2%)	690551 (45%)	1546430
Works Completed [% of Taken -up]	29%	12%	29%	27%	22%
Expenditure on works Taken -up (Rs. In lakh) [%age of Total]	119526.03 (42%)	22718.72 (8%)	730.17 (0.3%)	140802.85 (50%)	7283777.7

Works Outcome

S.No.	Work Category Name/ Work Sub Category Name Work Type	Completed Works	Outcome/ Area Benefited in hectare
PUBLIC WORKS RELATING TO NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT			
1	Water Conservation	24834	374844.52
2	Warershed management	877	17975.44
3	Irrigation	13208	12342.18
4	Traditional water bodies	8197	30230.62
5	Afforestation	1993	6337.11
6	Land development	31403	20876.53
	Total	80512	462606.4

Works Outcome

INDIVIDUAL ASSETS FOR VULNERABLE SECTIONS		
		Number of HHS benefited
1.	Improving productivity of lands	6140
2.	Improving livelihoods	45565
3.	Construction of house	472529
4.	Promotion of livestock	28174
5.	Promotion of fisheries	429
	Total	552837

% of Expenditure on Agriculture and allied activities: 63%

Number and name of district which are below the statutory limit of 60%:

27-Sambhal, Farrukhabad, Azamgarh, Budaun, Deoria, Muzaffarnagar, Bulandshahr, Ballia, Ambedkar nagar, Bareilly, Hardoi, Agra, Sultanpur, Gorakhpur, Mau, Saharanpur, Sant kabeer nagar, Kushi nagar, Mainpuri, Bahraich, Pratapgarh, Pilibhit, Bijnor, Amethi, Rae bareli, Aligarh, Ghazipur

Initiatives/Strategies for implementation of MGNREGA

1. **Mukhya Mantri Jal Bachao Abhiyan:** Uttar Pradesh Government has taken an initiative by launching 'Mukhyamantri Jal Bachao Abhiyan' to address the problems of depleting water levels and those related to water conservation in rural areas of the state. Under the program, large number of water bodies has been identified for renovation. Ponds/ water bodies of area below 1 hectare have been taken up under Mahatma Gandhi NREGA for renovation. In Year 2015-16, 34242 water bodies were identified, out of which work on 31450 ponds have been completed. In others, work is in progress. In FY 2016-17, around 37000 ponds have been identified and work is in progress.
2. **Plantation:** A massive drive of plantation has been undertaken in U.P. In year 2015-16, 1.04 cr. plants have been planted covering approximately 14000 hec. area. In FY 2016-17 approximately 5.65 cr. plants will be planted during plantation season in U.P. earth work for the same is under process. Forest Department has planned to geo-tag these plants.
3. **Convergence in housing:** In year 2015-16, under housing work category 2.84 lacs IAY and 50489 Lohiya Awaas were constructed in convergence with Mahatma Gandhi NREGA. In current year targeted IAY are 430065 and targeted, Lohiya Awaas are 57750, where MGNREGA convergence will be ensured.
4. **Women Participation:** In year 2015-16 women participation under scheme went up to 30%, highest above since the launch of scheme in U.P. Special plantation drive has been proposed specifically for female job card holder in districts. In current year women participation is already 34 %.
5. **Rehabilitation of Manual Scavengers:** An initiative has been taken to rehabilitate Manual scavenger under MGNREGA. Approximately 2000 new job card have been issued to manual scavengers.







SIKKIM

State Performance •
Initiatives •
Strategies •



Performance Report Card FY 2015-16

Physical Performance

Indicators	Values
Number of HHs demanded employment	67505
Number of HHs provided employment	65454
Agreed to LB (persondays in lakh)	40.01
Total persondays generated (In lakh) [% achieved against LB]	43.84 (110%)
Average persondays per HH (No of DAYS)	67
Women participation rate (Women PDs% of total PDs)	48%
SC participation rate (SC PDs % of total PDs)	4%
ST participation rate (ST PDs % of total PDs)	38%
HHs Provided at least 100 days of employment	9732
% age of HHs provided at least 100 days of employment	14.9%
Average wage per persondays (In Rs.)	168.7
Average cost per personday (In Rs.)	312.8

Remarks for Physical performance against LB

Financial Performance

Indicators	Values
Opening balance (Rs. In lakh)	639.55
Central release (Rs. In lakh)	8623.44
State release (Rs. In lakh)	529.08
Total fund available (TFA) (Rs. In lakh)	9801.31
Total expenditure (Rs. In lakh)	9715.10
Wage expenditure (Rs. In lakh) [%]	5731.10 (62%)

Work Details

Work Completion rate

Indicator	Taken up	Completion	% age
Number of works started since inception till date	16791	11880	71%
Number works started since inception till 31/3/2015	12202	11564	95%
Number of works started in FY 2015-16	4179	314	8%

Type of works taken up

	Natural Resources Management	Individual Assets for Vulnerable	Common Infrastructure for NRLM compliant SHGs	Rural Infrastructure	Total
Works Taken up	1686 (25%)	3882 (59%)	0 (0%)	1052 (16%)	6620
Works Completed [% (Spillover + New) [% age of Total]	22%	22%	0%	44%	26%
Expenditure on works Taken up (Rs. In lakh) [% of Total]	2537.69 (28%)	4054.05 (45%)	0.00 (0.00%)	2511.37 (28%)	9103.11

Works Outcome

Sl.No	Work Category Name / Work Sub Category Name / Work Type	Completed Works	Outcome / Area Benefited in hectare
PUBLIC WORKS RELATING TO NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT			
1	Water Conservation	119	1002 (688 projects)
2	Watershed Management	0	-
3	Irrigation	40	1587 (529 projects)
4	Traditional Water Bodies	2	510 (34 projects)
5	Afforestation	12	4462 (2213 Projects)
6	Land development	199	3996 (3996 Projects)
	Total	373	11557

Details being worked out to determine outcome

INDIVIDUAL ASSETS FOR VULNERABLE SECTIONS (ONLY FOR HHs IN PARA -5)		
		Number of HHs benefited
7	Improving productivity of lands	3660
8	Improving Livelihood	15413
9	Development of fallow / waste land	1037
10	Construction of house	600
11	Promotion of Livestock	8272
12	Promotion of fisheries	14
	Total	28996

Initiatives/Strategies for implementation of MGNREGA

Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme is being implemented by the Rural Management and Development Department in Sikkim.

This Scheme has been able to put money in the hands of the poorest of the poor on a scale that is unprecedented. During the last financial year 2015-16, through wage payments under MGNREGA, the income of 75% of the total rural households enhanced by Rs 11055/-, thereby creating a multiplier effect and stimulating the rural economy. On an average 24 assets (water tanks, horticulture orchards, animal shelters etc) per GP were created in the lands of the poor with an investment of Rs 55 lakh only. Works were started at the habitation level to enable the women to participate and on an average 12 works were taken up per GP, thereby ensuring that one work was always open in every panchayat ward round the year. With this level of coverage and intensity, MGNREGA is increasingly becoming a lifeline of the rural women in the State. It was able to dignify labour work in the villages, and provided purchasing power and bargaining power to the rural households. Thus, while MGNREGA provides a safety net to prevent the poor from falling deeper into poverty, it also simultaneously functions as a “ladder of opportunity” to create pathways out of poverty by promoting sustainable livelihoods.



Major Initiatives & Achievements

1. Gram Panchayat Pro-Poor Perspective Plan (G5P)

The planning process in the gram panchayats has been strengthened by following a prescribed process so as to bring in elements of pro-poor, perspective planning while finalizing the shelf of projects. The Gram Panchayat Pro-Poor Perspective Plan (G5P) has been implemented under MGNREGA as a need based, diagnostic and perspective approach to rural planning. It has provided a step by step process to identify the poor households using a participatory approach. With approval from SEGC, at least 50% of the labour budget of the gram panchayat is earmarked for creating durable livelihood assets in the lands of the 20% poorest households. This has led to a transformation in the shelf of project, 74% of the total investment was used to create village footpaths during FY 2013-14 while during FY 2015-16, 70% of the investment has been used for creating livelihood assets in the lands of the poor.

2. Water Conservation

Springshed “Dhara Vikas” initiative to enhance the hydrological contribution of the mountain ecosystem has been able to recharge 1035 million litres of ground water annually covering 490 hectare and has resulted in the revival of 51 springs and 4 lakes with an investment of Rs 2.60 crores in 20 drought prone Gram Panchayats. The revival of the lake and springs have helped to enhance livelihood option of the farmers living downstream such as the increase of dairy and poultry farming in Mellidara, increase in vegetable production at Palitam, Kateng, Phampok and Jaubari in south district and revival of large cardamom at Deythang in West Sikkim. The outcomes

have also been monitored by various independent agencies and have impacted national policy; learning from this unique initiative have benefitted other mountain states. Several states like Meghalaya, Nagaland, Himachal Pradesh, Nepal and Bhutan are in the process of replicating the Sikkim model of spring shed development.

3. Convergence Initiatives with various departments

During last two years, convergence initiatives have been taken up on a top priority basis. Several rounds of workshop and meetings were conducted to explore the scope for convergence with various line departments. Operational framework was prepared with each department which indicated type of convergence, location, beneficiary identification, planning, implementation process and defining role and responsibilities of both departments. Model joint estimates have been prepared separately for each work. The step wise process and learning have been well documented into convergence user manual.

Convergence in high value horticulture plantations like large cardamom, Mandarin Orange, Grafted Guava were taken up with Horticulture and Cash Crop Development Department under Horticulture Mission for North East Hill States (HMNEH). Convergence in animal husbandry sectors were undertaken to target those poor household without agricultural land. The cattle shed and pig sty of 2 unit each have been constructed under MGNREGA whereas the animals were provided through other department and in most cases the beneficiaries already had animals. Similarly 400 Irrigation tanks of 0.24 lakh litre capacity were build in convergence with Agriculture and Horticulture department, in addition 1500 water storage tanks of 0.10 lakh litre capacity were also build with beneficiaries contribution, thereby creating an additional water storage capacity of 24.6 million litre. While in rural housing sector, MGNREGA contributed Rs. 0.5 lakh for land development, while IAY provided 0.75 lakh and Chief Ministers Rural Housing Mission (CMRHM) provided Rs. 3.25 lakh per house.



Transparency and accountability

In compliance with the MGNREGA Audit of Scheme Rules (2011), the best performing NGO, Voluntary Health Association of Sikkim (VHAS), was identified by the state government as the Social Audit Unit (SAU) based on their previous performance since 2008. Over years, the effectiveness of Social Audit in Sikkim has shown greater improvement leading to more transparency and accountability in the program. Based on several indicators, it was found that while in 201314 the works were getting completed at 84% of the sanctioned cost, this came down to 80% in 201516, resulting in sizeable (20%) savings of public funds. Also the irregularity reported has dropped more than three times from 1.74% to 0.55%. Beside this, several improvements in record keeping, supply of quality materials, work site materials monitoring, goods received and issued registers have been introduced to monitor the irregularities. In order to strengthen the record keeping, a total of 22 registers are presently being maintained at GP level, out of which 8 registers have been introduced recently by the state to monitor the convergence works. Further, GRS have been provided with laptop, tablet to improve MIS entry and various monitoring techniques like google docs, whats app groups, MPR, register verification apart from Social Audit are being carried out. The Sikkim model of Social Audit has been documented in the form of handbook and the learning and exchange program have benefited several North Eastern states including neighboring countries like Bhutan and Nepal.





CHHATTISGARH

State Performance •
Initiatives •
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Performance Report Card FY 2015-16

Physical Performance

Indicators	Values
Number of HHs demanded employment (in lakh)	26.12
Number of HHs provided employment (in lakh)	21.78
Agreed to LB (persondays in lakh)	1234.62
Total persondays generated (in lakh) [% achieved against LB]	1014.90 (82%)
Average persondays per HH (No. of days)	47
Women participation rate (Women PDs % of total PDs)	49%
SC participation rate (SC PDs % of total PDs)	8%
ST participation rate (ST PDs % of total PDs)	43 %
HHs provided at least 100 days of employment	2,42,790
% age of HHs provided at least 100 days of employment	11%
HHs provided more than 100 days of employment if Drought Notified in State or if State has given additional days	2,36,635
% HHs provided more than 100 days of employment if Drought Notified in State or if State has given additional days	10.9%
Average wage per personday (in Rs.)	152.8
Average cost per personday (in Rs.)	179.7

Financial Performance

Indicators	Values
Opening balance (Rs in lakh)	8712.56
Central release (Rs in lakh)	106341.3
State release (Rs in lakh)	13308.56
Total fund available (TFA) (Rs in lakh)	128384.74
Total expenditure (Rs in lakh)	128339.39
Wage expenditure (Rs in lakh) [% }	86459.76 (71%)

Work Details

Work Completion rate

Indicator	Taken-up	Completed	%
Number of works started since inception till date	977675	608822	62 %
Number of works started since inception till 31/3/2015	709914	589877	83 %
Number of works started in FY 2015-16	233483	18849	8 %

Type of works taken-up

	Natural Resource Management	Individual Assets for vulnerable	Common Infrastructure for NRLM Compliant SHGs	Rural Infrastructure	Total
Works Taken -up (Spill over + New) [% age of Total]	109194 (27%)	85694 (21%)	26811 (7%)	186480 (46%)	408179
Works Completed [% age of Taken-up]	11%	10%	9%	12%	45654
Expenditure on works Taken-up (Rs. In lakh) [% age of Total]	62131.97 (51%)	16477.76 (14%)	863.96 (0.7%)	41405.85 (34%)	120779.54

Works Outcome

S No	Work Category Name/Work Sub Category Name/Work Type	Completed Works	Outcome / Area Benefited in hectare
PUBLIC WORKS RELATING TO NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT			
1	Water Conservation	3117	257701.22
2	Watershed management	591	44178.4
3	Irrigation	490	7965.22
4	Traditional water bodies	1398	23343.93
5	Afforestation	677	5656.47
6	Land development	4774	24425.07
	Total	11047	363270.31

Types of works under NRM

Water conservation: dug well, recharge pits, soak pits, cheek dams, earthen bunding, farm pond, watershed management: contour trench, drainage channels, farm bundings, anicut, contour bund, farm pond, gabions, loose bolder structure, stop dams, sunken pond, irrigation: community well, canal, distributary, minor, lining of canals and line irrigations etc.

INDIVIDUAL ASSETS FOR VULNERABLE SECTIONS		
		Number of HHs benefited
1.	Improving productivity of lands	475
2.	Improving livelihoods	937
3.	Construction of house	7
4.	Promotion of livestock	5441
5.	Promotion of fisheries	2
	Total	6862

% of Expenditure on Agriculture and allied activities : 68.81 %

Number and name of district which are below the statutory limit of 60 % :

Number of Districts 09 - (1. Baster 2. Bijapur 3. Dantewada 4. Korea 5. Mungeli 6. Narayanpur 7. Sukma 8. Surajpur 9. Surguja)

Strategy for ensuring that all districts should be 60% and above

Instructions have been issued to the districts for ensuring the 60% expenditure on Agriculture and allied activities.

Initiatives/Strategies for implementation of MGNREGA

Important steps taken by Chattisgarh towards water conservation and water harvesting

1. Creation of 40-thousand Dabrian (Farm Pond) on private land: With the objective to increase and maintain the moisture and water availability the State has set a target of creation of 40,000 Dabrian on the fields of the farmers in 2016-17. In the first 60 days of the FY, 39,218 Dabrian has already been approved and 10,176 Dabrian have been created. According to an estimate, 52,688 acres of will be benefitted with the construction of these Dabrian in the upcoming rainy season.

10,620 Dabrian were created on private land of farmers in 2015-16.

2. Construction of Dug Wells: State has set a target of construction 10,448 dug wells with the objective of providing on farm irrigation facility to the farmers. To expedite quick start 7,125 dug wells have been approved in the first quarter of the financial year, itself and 1,236 wells have already been completed by first week of June, 2016. After the monsoon, 5,137 acres will benefit by these structures. Water related other requirements of farmers will also be met by these wells.



In 2015-16, 583 dug wells were constructed.

3. Construction of new community ponds: In further quest to build more irrigation potential the state has set a target of construction of 15,000 new community ponds. Sanction has been accorded to 7,594 works in the first 2 months of the financial year against which 1,410 new ponds have already been built. It is estimated that rain water will be collected in approximately 28,407 acres.

In the year 2015-16, 1,899 new community ponds were built in the state.

4. Deepening of community ponds Deepening of 5,637 community ponds has been approved in the first two months of FY 2016-17, against 1,445 ponds have already been completed. The planned deepening will lead to collection of rain water in 9,653 acres in the upcoming rainy season.

In FY 2015-16 fiscal deepening of 3,782 community ponds was carried out by the villagers.

5. Soak pit: With an objective to direct the wasteful surface flow of water near hand pumps, construction of 11,059 soak pit has been already approved. These soak pit will recharge ground water and prevent pollution of surface water, water borne diseases etc. 2,942 soak pits have already been constructed in this FY, so far.

Last year 1,145 Soak pits were constructed near hand pumps.

6. To enhance water conservation and water harvesting in the state, in the first two months of this FY 1,689 check dam, 113 stop dam (including renovation), 215 of works related to lining of canals, 970 irrigation channels, 18 anicuts and upgradation of 38 flood control structures have already been sanctioned. Against the sanctions 200 check dams, 87 stop dams (including renovations), 71 works related to lining of canals, 462 irrigation channels, 18 upgradation of irrigation and flood control structures have been completed so far. On completion of all these works it is estimated that 14,761 acres of land will be irrigated.

In the year 2015-16 479 check dams, 115 stop dams (including renovation), 145 works related to lining of canals, 1,124 irrigation channels, 20 anicuts and 46 works related to upgradation of flood control structures was completed.



Other priority works under MGNREGA

1. Vermi compost/ NADEP tank, Azola tank: To encourage farmers to take up organic farming state has set a target of construction of 52,960 vermi compost/ NADEP and Azolla tanks in this FY. 10,508 have already been sanctioned and 1,461 have already been constructed on lands of individual household beneficiaries.
2. Construction of Goat shed, Poultry shed and Cattle shed: With an objective to enhance the livelihood asset base of rural households the state has set a target of construction of 4,666 goat sheds 6,700 poultry sheds and 10,835 cattle sheds in this FY. In the first quarter of this FY 3,513 goat shed, 3,195 poultry sheds and 6,754 cattle sheds have been approved against which 232 goat sheds, 371 poultry sheds and 410 cattle sheds has been built on the private land of the beneficiaries, so far in this FY.
3. Construction of Individual household latrines (IHHL): To achieve the goal of rural sanitation, 1,84,454 IHHL has been approved for construction in this FY of which 15,267 IHHL have already been constructed in this FY, so far. 9 Gram Panchayats have been further declared open defecation free (ODF) in this FY. Similarly, 39,732 IHHL of IAY beneficiaries has been approved for FY 16-17 and 6,168 such latrines have already been constructed.
4. Anganwadi Centre (AWC)- Anganwadi Centres are being constructed in convergence with Integrated Child Development Scheme of the Department of Women and Child Development in those Gram Panchayats which do not have such centres. In 2016-17 2362 AWC have been approved of which 60 AWC have been constructed.

Chhattisgarh

Land leveling- With an objective of making fields of farmers more conducive to agriculture and to increase their productivity, in FY 2016-17, land of 38,534 beneficiaries have been approved for land leveling and farm bunding. Work has been completed on lands of 5,073 beneficiaries, thereby bringing over 10,146 acres of land under better agricultural practice.





Gujarat

State Performance •
Initiatives •
Strategies •



Performance Report Card FY 2015-16

Physical Performance

Indicators	Values
Number of HHs demanded employment (in lakh)	6.42
Number of HHs provided employment (in lakh)	5.57
Agreed to LB (persondays in Lakh)	222.46
Total persondays generated (in lakh)(% achieved against LB)	225.54 (101.38%)
Average persondays per HH (No. of days)	40
Women participation rate (Women PDs % of total PDs)	46%
SC participation rate (SC PDs % of total PDs)	7%
ST participation rate (ST PDs % of Total PDs)	42%
HHs provided at least 100 days of employment	19255
%age of HHs provided at least 100 days of employment	3.5%
Average wage per personday (in Rs.)	Rs. 158.5
Average cost per personday (in Rs.)	Rs. 185

Financial Performance

Indicators	Values
Opening balance (Rs. in lakh)	5010.23
Central release (Rs. in lakh)	30598.72
State release (Rs. in lakh)	2491.92
Total fund available (TFA) (Rs. in lakh)	38496.02
Total expenditure (Rs. in lakh)	42864.26
Wage expenditure (Rs. in lakh)(%)	30565.73 (77%)

Work Details

Work Completion rate

Indicator	Taken-up	Completed	%age
Number of works started since inception till date	516743	359515	70%
Number of works started since inception till 31/3/2015	432594	351776	81%
Number of works started in FY 2015-16	70727	7736	11%

Type of works taken-up

	Natural Resources Management	Individuals Assets for vulnerable	Common infrastructure for NRLM compliant SHGs	Rural infrastructure	Total
Works Taken-up (Spillover +New) {% of Total}	37949 (25%)	48999 (32%)	1258 (1%)	65336 (43%)	153542
Works completed {% of Taken-up}	12%	14%	45%	21%	17%
Expenditure on works taken-up (Rs. in lakh) {% of Total}	20194.64 (51%)	5819.24 (15%)	77.1 (0.2%)	13716.16 (34%)	39807.12

Works Outcome

S. No.	Work Category name/Work Sub-Category Name/Work Type	Completed Works	Outcome/Area benefited in hectare
PUBLIC WORKS RELATING TO NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT			
1.	Water Conservation	1315	85541.98
2.	Watershed management	17	4628.6
3.	Irrigation	80	276.79
4.	Traditional water bodies	1655	13802.69
5.	Afforestation	308	3484.74
6.	Land development	1239	3978.43
	Total	4614	111713.23

Types of works under NRM

Checkdam, new village pond, checkwall, percolation tank, gabion structure, solid bunds, stone walls, drainage treatment, contour trenches, rehabilitation of minor sub minor and fc, watershed related works.

INDIVIDUAL ASSETS FOR VULNERABLE SECTIONS		
		Number of HHs benefited
1.	Improving livelihoods	28
2.	Constructions of house	198
3.	Promotion of livestock	41
	Total	267

% of Expenditure on Agriculture and allied activities : 79.67%

Number and name of district which are below the statutory limit of 60%

2 Districts (Bharuch and Dang)

Strategy for ensuring that all districts should be 60% and above

Districts are given necessary instruction for completing the pending works.

Initiatives/Strategies for implementation of MGNREGA

Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act is a path-breaking initiative to provide legal guarantee to work. It has been implemented with full spirit in Gujarat since FY 2005-06. Under this program, 10.23 Lakh households & 18.52 lakh individuals were regularly engaged with MGNREGA works in the last two years.

In the FY 2015-16, the state has generated 225.54 lakh person days & achieved 101% annual target. During the year, 1.28 lakh works were taken up in 8588 GPs and 26027 works were completed. Most of the works are related with renovation of traditional water bodies & water conservation. Consequently, in FY 2016-17, state has generated 74.22 lakh person days till June 2016 & provided employment to 2.81 lakh households. During the two months of the current financial year, 1.33 lakh works have been taken up in 6264 GPs & 1651 works were completed.

Under MGNREGA following initiative have been taken up in the last two years:

- Pre- Audit System:

Pre-audit as an internal control tool intended to prevent or decrease the occurrence of innocent errors & / or Intentional frauds. Each e-MR & material bill scrutinized through thorough pre-audit. Pre-auditors are the independent CA firms appointed by Commissionerate of Rural Development.

- Appointment of State Quality Monitors:

State Govt. has appointed State Quality Monitors at state, district & block level under the Human Resources GR & tried to ensure the creation of good quality assets.

- Involvement of Line Departments:

To improve the quality of the works & to provide proper guidance, the State Technical Resource Team has been strengthened. In addition to that, more than 1300 line department agencies have been enrolled in the NREGAsoft & provided the facility of MGNREGA e-MR generation to them.



- Mission Antyodaya (IPPE-2):

Mission Antyodaya convergent planning (IPPE-II) has been carried out for providing sustainable livelihood to rural poor on the basis of SECC data in all 14340 GPs of the State (77 IPPE-II blocks & 168 Non IPPE blocks). This exercise has resulted in agreed to Labour Budget of 333.50 lakh person days for FY 2016-17.

- Focused area Works:

State Government has taken up 27516 Farm Ponds, 12986 Vermi / NADEP compost tanks, 7,500 units of IHHL, & 1,206 Km road side plantation as focused areas of works. In addition, works like cattle shed, goat shelter, poultry shed are also being taken in large quantity. The detailed convergence plan has been drawn dovetailing with line departments.

Various MGNREGA Works taken up in FY 2015-16 & FY 2016-17

- In the FY 2015-16 & FY 2016-17, the state has taken up 23,768 works of renovation of traditional water bodies & water conservation. It resulted into increase in 986.22 lakh cubic metres storage capacity of the water bodies and created assets like check dams, earthen bunding, earthen dams, deepening of ponds, deepening of check dams, farm ponds, mini percolation tanks, stone bunds, box trenches, feeder channel, staggered trenches, contour bunds, earthen gully plugs etc.
- The drought proofing works such as nursery raising, plantation, afforestation, forest protection, land development, road/canal side plantation, grass land development, and silvi-pasture have been taken up in 5,087.51 hectare for greening purpose.
- The individual works like houses (state scheme), well, farm pond, vermi composting, goat shelter, horticulture wadi, land leveling and shaping, cattle shed, water courses/ field channel are taken up for sustainable livelihood of rural poor by increasing Irrigation facilities, increase in area of cultivation and fertility of own land and animal husbandry .
- Community based rural infrastructure works such as rural connectivity works (earthen road, metal second coat, WBM, metal first coat), rural sanitation work (IHHL), BNRGSK were taken up in convergence & dovetailing manner with line departments.



The strategy adopted for achieving target under MGNREGA Labour Budget FY 2016-17 is under,

- focus on removal of deprivations (D7 to D4)
- fortnightly review meeting of the village development plan at Gram Panchayat level
- capturing of demand through Sarpanch, Dy Sarpanch, Chairman-Social Justice Committee, Woman Member-GP, Chairman- Co-op Milk Units etc.
- strategic IEC campaign across the state (with help of high quality IEC tools)
- formation of labour groups & their skill development
- convergence with IAY and PMKSY-watershed

Gujarat

- increasing the active role of line departments
- scheduled Rojgar Diwas once in a fortnight.
- availability of annual Master Circular at Gram Panchayat in local language.
- trainings to technical manpower under SAMARTHYA technical training manual
- implementation of Project LIFE- MGNREGA in states
- Asset Register in Every GP and Geo -Tagging of assets
- setting up of independent Social Audit Unit with an independent Director
- focus on creation of NRM works and Individual assets
- strengthening the grievance redressal system in the state





Madhya Pradesh

State Performance •
Initiatives •
Strategies •



Performance Report Card FY 2015-16

Physical Performance

Indicators	Values
Number of HHs demanded employment (in lakh)	30.24
Number of HHs provided employment (in lakh)	27.02
Agreed LB (persondays in lakh)	1766.87
Total persondays generated (in lakh) [%achieved against LB]	1237.73 (70%)
Average persondays per HH (no of days)	46
Women participation rate (woman PDs % of total PDs)	43%
SC participation rate (SC PDs % of total PDs)	16%
ST participation rate (ST PDs % of total PDs)	33%
HHs provided at least 100 days of employment	225604
%age of HHs provided at least 100 days of employment	8.3%
HHs provided more than 100 days of employment if Drought Notified in State or if State has given additional days.	204704
% HHs provided more than 100 days of employment if Drought Notified in State or if State has given additional days.	7.6%
Average wage per persondays (In Rs)	149.8
Average cost per persondays (In Rs)	211

Physical Performance

Indicators	Values
Opening balance (Rs. in lakh)	8609
Central release (Rs. in lakh)	236732.20
State release (Rs. in lakh)	24941.60
Excess state share if given (Rs. in lakh)	35000
Total fund available (TFA) (Rs in Lakh)	324871.11
Total expenditure (Rs. in Lakh)	250003.37
Wage expenditure (Rs. in Lakh) [%]	145974.64 (64%)

Note:-

- Advances of Rs. 47705.00 Lakh from State Government was refunded/adjusted.
- Rs. 35000.00 Lakh were received from Other Schemes of State Government as Advance.

Work Details

Work Completion rate

Indicator	Taken - up	Completed	%
Number of works started since inception to till date	2606535	2171339	83%
Number works started since inception till 31/3/2015	2327439	2108385	91%
Number of works started in FY 2015-16	244218	61486	25%

Type of works taken-up

	Natural Resources Management	Individuals Assent for vulnerable	Common Infrastructure for NRLM Compliant SHGs	Total
Works Taken - up (Spillover+New) [%age of Total]	140570 (21%)	297055 (45%)	8237 (01%)	655252
Works Completed [% of Taken-up]	31%	26%	59%	33%
Expenditure on works Taken-up (Rs. in lakh) [% of Total]	55042.66 (24%)	63139.62 (28%)	245.48 (28%)	226033.23

Work Outcome

PUBLIC WORKS RELATING TO NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT			
S.No.	Work Category Name/Work Sub category Name/Work Type	Completed Works	Outcome/Area Benefited in hectare
PUBLIC WORKS RELATING TO NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT			
1	Water Conservation	18155	4538.75
2	Watershed Management	604	151
3	Irrigation	47	141
4	Traditional water bodies	896	716.8
5	Afforestation	3014	2411.2
6	Land development	19414	9707
	Total	42130	17665.75

INDIVIDUAL ASSETS FOR VULNERABLE SECTIONS		
	Work Category Name/Work Sub category Name/Work Type	Number of HHs benefited
1.	Improving productivity of lands	12847
2.	improving liveihoods	3971
3.	Construction of house	556
4.	promotion of livestock	57467
5.	promotion of fisheries	120
	Total	74961

% of Expenditure on Agriculture and allied activities: 56.44%

Number and name of districts which are below the statutory limit of 60%:

Ashok Nagar, Balaghat, Bhind, Datia, Dewas, Guna, Gwalior, Harda, Hoshangabad, Indore, Jabalpur, Morena, Narsinghpur, Neemuch, Raisen, Rewa, Sagar, Satna, Shajapur, Sheopur, Shivpuri, Singrauli, Ujjain, Vidisha (Total 24 District)

Strategy for ensuring that all districts should be 60% and above

In the months March 2016, there were 39 districts whose expenditure on Agriculture & allied works was below 60% but after making the payment only 24 districts are below the statutory limit of 60%. whereas overall percentage at state level is 62.31. The overall percentage will be maintained in a FY 2016-17

Initiatives/Strategies for implementation of MGNREGA

Labour engagement revived, due to special efforts of the State during FY 2015-16, leading to generation of 12.37 crore of persondays, exceeding the performance in the last two financial years. The Scheme, also rendered help to the drought affected areas by providing for 50 days of additional work.

During FY 2015-16, **2,14,269** assets were created under rural sanitation, rural connectivity, land development, works on individual's land (category iv) water conservation and water harvesting

During FY 2015-16, the focus was to add more and more job-card holders to provide un-skilled labour employment and thereby increasing the number of assets created in the State.

During FY 2016-17, in consonance with the Gramodaya se Bharat Uday Abhiyan and under the focus area of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme, 3802 water conservation works were sanctioned out of which, 15630 works have been completed till date. Similarly, against the sanctioned on-going 70598 works, 19163 works have been completed. Individual beneficiary works were also completed which has been identified in disadvantaged sections of the society apart from the total community conservation works. A drive has also been launched to renovate the traditional water bodies so as to develop the maximum water conservation capacity before the forth-coming rains. 2652 farm ponds have been completed during the current financial year.



Thus, the State is striving hard to ensure prompt measurement and timely payment of wages by restructuring the administrative set up and closely monitoring the staggered weekly Rozgar Diwas in a cluster so as to enable the timely payment of wages.

'PRIYA MITR' (Mainstreaming is Their Right)

During FY 2015-16, an initiative by the name 'PRIYA MITR' (Mainstreaming is Their Right) was done in Madhya Pradesh in which the wage seekers were proactively communicated about the opportunities for labour engagement in their vicinity without having to make any formal demand for work. The performance of the Gram Rozgar Sahayak was assessed on this basis, which meant that he had to ensure that all the disadvantaged families in his jurisdiction had to be proactively contacted to ensure that they had information about opportunities available for labour engagement. This proactive approach helped improve labour engagement and also in having a performance based system to evaluate the functioning of the Gram Rozgar Sahayaks in particular and the administrative set up in general.



MANIPUR

State Performance •
Initiatives •
Strategies •



Performance Report Card FY 2015-16

Physical Performance

Indicators	Values
Number of HHs demanded employment (in lakh)	4.81
Number of HHS provided employment (in lakh)	4.74
Agreed to LB (person days in lakh)	245.56
Total persondays generated (in lakh) (% achieved against LB)	75.33 (31%)
Average persondays per HH (No. of days)	16
Woman participation Rate (Woman PDs % of total PDs)	37%
SC participation Rate (SC PDs % of total PDs)	2%
ST participation Rate (ST PDs % of total PDs)	58%
HHs provided at least 100 days of employment	1
%age of HHs provided at least 100 days of employment	0%
Average wage per person day (in Rs.)	190
Average cost per person day (in Rs.)	305.40

Physical Performance

Indicators	Values
Opening balance (Rs. In lakh)	1527.61
Central release (Rs. In lakh)	25532.29
State release (Rs. In lakh)	1791.72
Total fund availability (TFA) (Rs. In lakh)	29551.55
Total expenditure (Rs. In lakh)	23119.44
Wage expenditure (Rs. In lakh) [%]	14424.04

Work Details

Work Completion rate

Indicators	Taken-Up	Completed	%
Number of works started since inception till date	42483	23041	54
Number of works started since inception till 31/3/2015	34763	19017	55
Number of works started in FY 2015-16	6678	3990	60

Type of works taken up

	Natural Resources Management	Individuals Assets for vulnerable	Common Infrastructure for NRLM Compliant SHGs	Rural Infrastructure	Total
Works Taken -up (Spillover + New) [%age of total]	5174 (22%)	2531 (11%)	29 (0%)	15946 (67%)	23680
Works Completed (%age of taken-up)	33%	44%	34%	16%	23%
Expenditure on works taken-up (Rs. in lakh) (%age of Total)	7197.03 (33%)	1346.06 (6%)	5.24 (0%)	13016.20 (60%)	21564.54

Works Outcome

Sl. No.	Work Category Name/ Works Sub Category Name/ Work Type	Completed Works	Outcome/ Area Benefited in hectare
PUBLIC WORKS RELATING TO NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT			
1	Water Conservation	270	14810.8
2	Watershed Management	6	1896.9
3	Irrigation	507	3012.8
4	Traditional water bodies	28	251.9
5	Afforestation	548	1924.5
6	Land Development	373	1134.7
Total		1732	23031.6

Types of works under NRM

The type of works under NRM are construction of ponds, renovation of ponds, de-silting of ponds, plantation of saplings, plantation around catchment area, construction of drain, construction of earthen dams.

INDIVIDUAL ASSETS FOR VULNERABLE SECTIONS		
		Numbered of HHs benefited
1.	Improving productivity of lands	12
2.	Improving livelihoods	319
3.	Promotion of livestock	760
4.	Promotion of fisheries	16
Total		1107

% of Expenditure on Agriculture and allied activities: 55.45%

Number and name of district which are below the statutory limit of 60%:

Manipur

Number of district which are below the statutory limit of 60%: 06

And name of district which are below the statutory limit of 60% are Chandel, Churachandpur, Imphal East, Senapati, Thoubal & Ukhrul

Strategy for ensuring that all districts should be 60% and above

All DPCs have been directed to achieve the target of 60% on Agriculture and allied activities.



Initiatives/Strategies for implementation of MGNREGA

Plantation:

DPC, Senapati district in convergence with Forest Department and ADC, Senapati has planted more than 1.3 lakh saplings in the catchment area of Senapati water supply scheme at Mazatrang, Taphou Naga area. It also planted more than 26,000 saplings in the catchment area of Kangpokpi water supply scheme at Songtun (J) village.

District also took up roadside plantation along both sides of National Highway-2 for a length of 70 km starting from Bongmol of Kangpokpi block to Mao. Around 13,362 Saplings are planted along the highway with a distance of 25 feet between each adjacent sapling. Fencings made of bamboo are also provided for the saplings. Types of saplings include Gulmohar, Jack Fruit, Bottle Brush, Bokul, Cherry, Wild Apple, etc. As decided in the State Employment Guarantee Council meeting held on 26th November 2015, other districts will take up major plantation drive under MGNREGS in the FY 2016-17.

Public works relating to natural resource management/agricultural & allied activities:

To ensure maximum thrust on natural resource management/agricultural & allied activities and to reach statutory limit of 60% or more, above works have been given top priority.

Completion of works:

To ensure completion of works, which have been started during or prior to FY 2015-16, all DPCs have been requested to complete the incomplete works on priority in mission mode. "Work completion rate" is now an important agenda of the next SEGC meetings.

Conduct of Social Audit:

With the approval of Cabinet, process for appointment of SRPs & DRPs has been initiated under Manipur Social Audit Agency (MSAA) by July, 2016. Necessary social audit action plan will be framed and pilot social audit will commence from September, 2016.





MIZORAM

State Performance •
Initiatives •
Strategies •



Performance Report Card FY 2015-16

Physical Performance

Indicators	Values
Number of HHs demanded employment (in lakh)	1.94
Number of HHs provided employment (in lakh)	1.94
Agreed to LB (persondays in lakh)	149.4
Total persondays generated (in lakh) [%achieved against LB]	132.92 (89%)
Average persondays per HH (No. of days)	69 days
Women participation rate (Women PDs % of total PDs)	38%
SC participation rate (SC PDs % of total PDs)	0
ST participation rate (ST PDs % of total PDs)	99%
HHs provided at least 100 days of employment	Nil
%age of HHs provided at least 100 days of employment	Nil
Average wage per personday (In Rs.)	183
Average cost per personday (In Rs.)	224.6

Financial Performance

Indicators	Values
Opening balance (Rs. In lakh)	3.14
Central release (Rs. In lakh)	28517.36
State release (Rs. In lakh)	1357.90
Total fund available (TFA) (Rs. In lakh)	29903.77
Total expenditure (Rs. In lakh)	29858.81
Wage expenditure (Rs. In lakh) [%]	24324.12 (86%)

Work Details

Work Completion rate

Indicator	Taken-up	Completed	%age
Number of works started since inception till date.	41102	37354	91
Number works started since inception till 31/3/2015.	33309	31419	94
Number of works started in FY 2015-2016.	6001	5895	98

Type of works taken-up

	Natural Resources Management	Individuals Assets for vulnerable	Common Infrastructure for NRLM Compliant SHGs	Rural Infrastructure	Total
Works Taken - up (Spill over + New) [% of total]	4579 (43%)	1840 (17%)	81 (1%)	4211 (39%)	10711
Works Completed [% of taken-up]	89%	90%	94%	45%	72%
Expenditure on works taken up (Rs. in lakh) [% of Total]	18331.81 (65%)	4194.77 (15%)	103.31 (0.4%)	5533.18 (20%)	28163.07

Works Outcome

Sl. No.	Work Category Name/Work Sub Category Name/Work Type	Completed Works	Outcome/Area Benefited in hectare
PUBLIC WORKS RELATING TO NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT			
1.	Water Conservation	327	0.5
2.	Watershed management	44	33044
3.	Irrigation	57	3919
4.	Traditional water bodies	70	0.1
5.	Afforestation	165	3593
6.	Land development	3401	4050.2
Total		4064	44606.8

INDIVIDUAL ASSETS FOR VULNERABLE SECTIONS		
		Number of HHs benefited
7.	Improving productivity of lands	1326
8.	Improving livelihoods	4059
9.	Development of fallow/waste lands	122
10.	Construction of house	83
11.	Promotion of livestock	50
12.	Promotion of fisheries	379
Total		6019


81.64% of Expenditure on Agriculture and allied activities:

Initiatives/Strategies for implementation of MGNREGA

Mizoram is following district wise approach to issues under MGNREGA with district wise initiatives to address them

Aizawal

Aizawl District has formulated special strategy for the successful implementation of MGNREGA.

1. Awareness through IEC activities to create awareness among rural people and other stake holders with special focus on MGNREGA workers. Facilitating dissemination of right based provisions of the Act to ensure that the workers know their right to demand wage employment and exercise their right by applying for such employment as per their need. Key messages of MGNREGA identified and being put to use with focus on 100 days guarantee, individual works, timelines for allocation of work and entitlements like Unemployment Allowance, compensation for delay in wages etc.
- 
2. Interventions at interpersonal level is part of strategy to ensure that individuals convert their awareness into action., information gaps and has classified its target.
 3. Strengthening Gram Sabhas as forum for demand for work etc.
 4. The strategy also focuses on the convergence with other schemes and plan has already been formulated with 8 (eight) departments namely Fisheries, Silkworm, Horticulture, Forest, Drinking Water, Roadside Plantation, ICDS and IWMP.
 5. There is emphasis on open defecation free (ODF) GPs in a phased manner or saturation mode in respect of IHHL, completion of targets of AWCs, farm ponds and dug out ponds.
 6. Apart from commitments and convergence with other schemes, the strategy aims to create public assets on water conservation and rural sanitation.
 7. Lastly, effective monitoring mechanism at village level by constituting Village Employment Council and Village Monitoring Committee consisting of representatives from Gram Panchayat, NGOs and prominent citizens have been re-constituted to execute the works and to conduct social audit respectively.

Kolasib District:

1. **Beautification of villages:** Several works in the district are being implemented in such a way that they not only suffice to the needs of the people but are also presented in such a way that they are eye-catching and beautify the neighbourhood in which they are located. The initiatives do not entail much extra expense.

- Initiative on sanitation:** Most villages within Kolasib district do not have proper garbage disposal system. A new initiative was thus introduced in selected villages of Bilkhawthlir block wherein each household was made to dig pits within their own backyard to dispose garbage. The pits are provided with proper coverings from MGNREGA fund.
- Work on individual lands:** There is this traditional practice within the Mizo society wherein neighbours within a village community help out each other on their respective farmlands. This is called 'In lawm'. This beautiful practice has been incorporated on MGNREGA works. Households whose farmlands fall within a common geographical cluster are formed into groups and the members of the group undertake several works on an individual's farmland. When work on one's land is completed, they then relocate to another person's farmland. The collective effort of the group proves to be very helpful for all the members within the cluster area.



Champhai District:

- Works on construction of water harvesting structure:**
- Works on land development and construction of irrigation canal:**

Stress on land development works and construction of irrigation canals in individual and other lands. The MGNREGA workers are also guided to take more such works so as to uplift their livelihood.
- Introduction of convergence with other line Departments like Fisheries, Horticulture, AH & Vety, Sericulture Departments etc.**

Trainings have been organized in different fields. Under convergence, fish ponds were constructed and developed; horticultural land was developed; rearing of silkworm and cattle were also developed by raising Mulberry plantation, cluster fencing and construction of rest shed(feeding place) for Mithun.

Lunglei district:

The following are some works which are considered as good assets for beneficiaries and the rural community:

- Individual Household Latrine (IHHL): IHHL is constructed at Thannguri's house at Thangte Village in Lunglei RD Block with an amount of Rs. 12000/- using available local building materials.
- Traditional water bodies: A public water point (YMA Tuikhur) is constructed at Dawn Village in Lunglei RD Block with an amount of Rs.62000/-
- Pavement at internal road from Chhandam's house to T.Thanzauva's house, Haulawng in Lunglei RD Block is constructed with an amount of Rs.100000/

iv) Terrace is constructed at S.Vanlalchhunga's land, Bualte village in Lunglei RD Block with an amount of Rs. 128100/- generating 700 person days

v) Contour trench is constructed at Kangthelh Lui , S.Vanlaiphai village in Hnahthial RD Block covering 0.09 Hactares with an amount of Rs.1.10 lakh generating 605 person days.

vi) A total area of 1.56 Hactares has been covered for afforestation at New Ngharchhip in Hnahthial RD Block with an amount of Rs. 74298/- generating 406 person days.

vii) A total length of 4.02 kms is covered for roadside tree plantation with an amount of Rs. 100650/- generating 550 person days.



Serchhip district

The district projects to achieve 65 Days of Employment for all its Job Card holders within the year. The district aims to provide employment to employment seekers amongst the Job Card holders and at the same time, create assets as mentioned in the work projection of the district for 2016-2017.

1. **Farm Ponds:** Out of the target of a total no. of 33 farm ponds in the district, 23 number of farm ponds have been constructed till May, 2016. Priority is given to construction of farm ponds with the approach of monsoon season so as to harvest maximum water during the season.
2. **Vermi/NADEP Compost Tanks:** The district has made a commitment to construct 225 number of Vermicompost tanks in various villages of the district. So far, 58 units of compost tanks have been constructed. Reports and photographs are being awaited from the concerned VLAAs etc.

Beneficiaries of Vermicomposting and farm pond being given training had a long time experience in the activity. Each and every beneficiary will be given training and handholding support.

3. **IHHL:** district has a target for construction of 615 number of IHHLs in the district. So far, 31 number of IHHLs have been constructed.
4. **AWC Buildings:** District has made a commitment to construct 4 number of new AWC buildings in the district in convergence with Social Welfare Department. In addition to this, it is planned to take up renovation works, upgradation etc. So far, the District has taken up upgradation works in 2 AWCs.
5. **Roadside tree plantation:** 68.61 Kms of roadside is to be covered under roadside plantation during the year. 10 Kms of roadside have been covered so far. Most plantations are earmarked to be taken up during June to July which is a conducive planting season for the area. Beneficiaries for usufruct right have also been selected.





Haryana

State Performance •
Initiatives •
Strategies •



Performance Report Card FY 2015-16

Physical Performance

Indicators	Values
Number of HHs demanded employment (in lakh)	1.99
Number of HHs provided employment (in lakh)	1.69
Agreed to LB {persondays in lakh}	83.47
Total persondays generated (in lakh) [%achieved against LB]	48.48 [58%]
Average persondays per HH {No. of days}	29
Women participation rate {Women PDs% of total PDs}	45%
SC participation rate {SC PDs% of total PDs}	49%
ST participation rate {ST PDs %of total PDs}	0
HHs provided at least 100 days of employment	3597
%age of HHs provided at least 100 days of employment	2.1%
Average wage per personday (In Rs.)	253
Average cost per personday (In Rs.)	354

Financial Performance

Indicators	Values
Opening balance (Rs. in lakh)	591.31
Central release (Rs. in lakh)	12470.72
State release (Rs. in lakh)	1247.07
Total fund available (TFA) (Rs. in lakh)	14452.92
Total expenditure (Rs. in lakh)	14146.11
Wage expenditure {Rs. in lakh} [%]	10410.82 [77%]

Work Details

Work Completion rate

Indicator	Taken -up	Complete	%
Number of works started since inception till date	94077	81811	87
Number works started since inception	82468	79596	97
Number of works started in FY 2015-16	9461	2212	23

Work Completion rate

	Natural Resources Management	Individuals Assets for vulnerable	Common Infrastructure for NRLM Compliant SHGs	Rural infrastructure	Total
Works Taken -up (Spillover+ New)	6775 (38%)	3875 (22%)	17 (0%)	7062 (40%)	17729
Works Completed [%of taken - Up]	47%	3%	82%	49%	38%
Expenditure on works taken-Up (Rs. in lakh) (%age of total)	8419.73 (63%)	136.18 (1%)	4.32 (0%)	4845.20 (36%)	13405.43

Works Outcome

SNo.	Work Category Name/Work Sub Category Name/Work Type	Completed Works	Outcome/ Area Benefited in hectare
PUBLIC WORKS RELATING TO NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT			
1	Water Conservation	525	1343.4
2	Watershed management	10	37
3	Irrigation	1551	608
4	Traditional water bodies	226	108.5
5	Afforestation	20	8.4
6	Land development	805	127.7
	Total	3137	2233.1

INDIVIDUAL ASSETS FOR VULNERABLE SECTIONS		
		Number of HHs
1	Improving livelihoods	13
2	Promotion of livestock	105
	Total	118

•%of Expenditure on Agriculture and allied activities: 63.37

Number and name of district which are below the statutory limit of 60%: 9 Districts

Mahendargarh (55.39%), Mewat (55.15%), Panchkula (51.55%), Bhiwani (50.59%), Yamunanagar (45.95%), Palwal (39.84%), Rewari (29.61), Faridabad (26.92%) and Gurgaon (22.35%)

Strategy for ensuring that all districts should be 60% and above:

The performance is being reviewed at District/ Block and Village level on regularly basis by the DCs/ADCs and BDPO. At State level performance is being reviewed on weekly basis by the Commissioner, MGNREGA and Director, Rural Development with the DCs/ADCs

Initiatives/Strategies for implementation of MGNREGA

Initiatives/Strategy

Rural infrastructure:-

During FY 2015-16, 3512 works of Rural infrastructure like sanitation, road connectivity, disaster preparedness etc. have been completed with an expenditure of Rs.48.59 crore, out of which 2029 works of rural connectivity/internal roads/street have been completed with an expenditure of Rs.37.19 crores and 99 buildings of Bharat Nirman Rajiv Gandhi Seva Kendra have been constructed with an expenditure of Rs.5.11 crore.



Public works relating to natural resource management:

During FY 2015-16, 6853 works were taken up, out of which 3193 works have been completed under MGNREGA and an amount of Rs.84.02 crore has been incurred under this project for the irrigation source and to increase ground water level. Besides this, the remaining works are under progress and likely to be completed during the FY 2016-17.

Strategies for the FY 2016 -17.....

During FY 2016-17, agreed labour budget for Haryana is to generate 98.00 lakh person days.

The State has adopted a fourfold strategy to create wage employment, durable assets and sustainable resources as follows:-

1) Livelihood:- Horticulture Vermi Compost	2) NRM:- Water Conservation Water Management Irrigation Land Development
3) Infrastructure:- Rural Sanitation Road Connectivity Constructions of Building Disaster preparedness	4) Skill Development:- Self Employment better wages Livelihood up gradation

Focus Area:-

- **Vermi Compost:** 381 works will be completed during this year and to achieve these targets monitoring is being done by the Block/Distt./State level.

IHHLs: 20,000 IHHLs to be constructed to create Healthy & Hygienic condition and to protect the self-esteem of rural women during the FY 2016-17. It has been decided that all IHHLs will be constructed in all the identified Villages under MGNREGA.

- **Anganwadi Buildings:** 200 Anganwadi Buildings are to be completed in convergence with the Women and Child Development Department. The construction of these buildings will provide Hygienic Infrastructure for providing nutrition to Children and Pregnant women.

Apart from above, the State Govt. has taken up various initiatives to execute the permissible works under convergence mode. A State Level workshop has been conducted on 17.06.2016 with all the line departments.





NAGALAND

State Performance •
Initiatives •
Strategies •



Performance Report Card FY 2015-16

Physical Performance

Indicators	Values
Number of HHs demanded employment (in lakh)	4.18
Number of HHs provided employment (in lakh)	4.17
Agreed to LB (persondays in lakh)	207.09
Total persondays generated (in lakh) (% achieved against LB)	218.76 (106%)
Average persondays per HH (No. of days)	52
Women Participation rate (Women PDs % of total PDs)	31%
SC participation rate (SC PDs % of total PDs)	1%
ST participation rate (ST PDs % of total PDs)	95%
HHs provided at least 100 days of employment	1551
%age of HHs provided at least 100 days of employment	0.4%
Average wage per personday (in Rs.)	167
Average cost per personday (in Rs.)	226.8

Financial Performance

Indicators	Values
Opening balance (Rs. in lakh)	346.91
Central release (Rs. in lakh)	26665.95
State release (Rs. in lakh)	4111.20
Total fund available (TFA) (Rs. in lakh)	33310.95
Total expenditure (Rs. in lakh)	19448.55
Wage expenditure (Rs. in lakh) (%)	12739.28 (70%)

Work Details

Work Completion rate

Indicator	Taken-up	Completed	%
Number of works started since inception till date (30.5.2016)	63434	46201	73%
Number of works started since inception till 31/3/2015	48194	44594	93%
Number of works started in FY 2015-16	13472	1607	12%

Type of works taken-up

	Natural Resources Management	Individuals Assets for vulnerable	Common infrastructure for NRLM compliant SHGs	Rural infrastructure	Total
Works Taken -up (Spillover +New) {% of Total}	4640 (23%)	595 (3%)	6 (0%)	15214 (74%)	20455
Works completed {% of Taken-up}	20%	23%	0%	26%	25%
Expenditure on works taken-up(Rs. In lakh) {% of Total}	4426.70 (24%)	1338.55 (7%)	10.11 (0%)	12499.87 (68%)	18275.23

Works Outcome

S. No.	Work Category name/Work Sub - Category Name/Work Type	Completed Works	Outcome/Area benefited
PUBLIC WORKS RELATING TO NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT			
1.	Water Conservation	231	201.81
2.	Watershed management	501	102
3.	Irrigation	184	357.3
4.	Traditional water bodies	12	356.9
5.	Land development	328	6264.9
	Total	1256	7282.8

Types of works under NRM

Boulder check, check dam, contour bunts, earth bunding, earthen gully plug, farm pond, gabions, loose holder structures, staggered tranche, stone bund, stop dam, community well for irrigation, lining of canal etc.

INDIVIDUAL ASSETS FOR VULNERABLE SECTIONS (ONLY FOR HHs IN PARA 5)		
		Number of HHs benefited
1.	Improving productivity	1281
2.	Improving livelihoods	3143
3.	Development of fallow/waste lands	162
4.	Constructions of house	385
5.	Promotion of livestock	125
6.	Promotion of fisheries	772
	Total	5868

% of Expenditure on Agriculture and allied activities : 39.61%

Number and name of district which are below the statutory limit of 60%: Nine districts All districts, except Longleng and Mon

Strategy for ensuring that all districts (if there are no valid reasons) should be 60% and above

Initiatives/Strategies for implementation of MGNREGA

Water conservation through community managed catchment treatment for reviving traditional spring sheds under MGNREGA with technical support from ECS and ACWADAM, reputed NGOs from Nagaland.

Springs are the only reliable and sustainable source of freshwater for the people residing in hills of Nagaland. Experience from the Himalayan region reveals the depletion and deterioration of natural resources, especially that of ground water resources. Pressures from a growing population, changing aspirations of people and an increasingly urban lifestyle has meant that demand on water resources will continue to grow at a rapid pace, making conservation of ground water resources extremely vital.

Scarcity of water mostly affected women and children, with longer distance to cover for water and thereby disturbing the ecosystem of the family. Disputes among villages over water and land use are another common feature due to the scarcity of water and its resources.

Under MGNREGA, Department of Rural Development has taken up water catchment treatment in some villages under Noksen block in Tuensang district of Nagaland on pilot mode, where acute water crises is prevalent despite dense vegetation (a common assumption, otherwise, is that dense vegetation ensures water). An earlier short study by ACWADAM with the help from ECS reveal that Noksen is underlain by a different geological setting, land use patterns and spring hydrology as compared to the other Himalayan areas. Low-trans missive aquifers which may have been affected by major changes in recharge / recharge areas are characteristic to this area.



Methodology:

Unlike the conventional catchment treatment where dams and large tracts of land are cordoned for water conservation; the pin pointed and targeted system of identifying 'recharge points' is what was applied here. Trenches were built exactly at the point where the underground rock structure was inclined towards the water table contributing to the spring discharge.

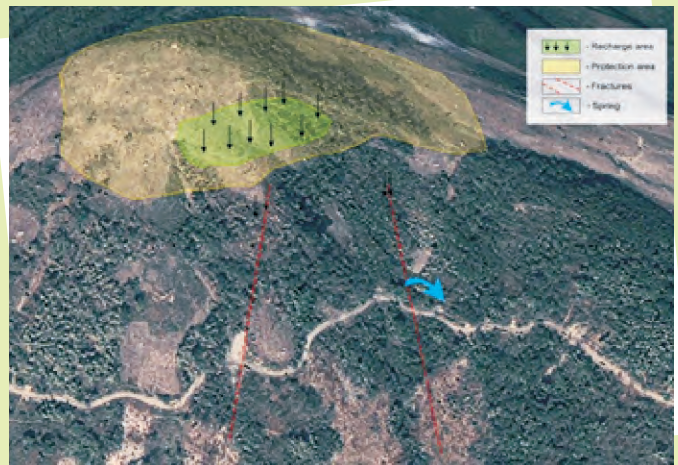
Under MGNREGA, manual labour was provided to build hundreds of trenches at the identified recharge point and the result was remarkable. In the first year itself, there was considerable increase of water discharge after the treatment in the catchment area. In the case of Yangpi village, the discharge jumped to almost 100% increase in the second year.

Objectives of the project:

The main objective of water catchment treatment is to revive springs, water sources and traditional ponds in rural areas and provide adequate water supply to the villagers even during lean season. On the basis of pilot outcome, it is proposed to be extended and further propagate the idea of spring shed development in other

districts of Nagaland during FY 2016-17 and beyond in a phased manner. The project is to be taken up under MGNREGA with technical support from ECS and ACWADAM in the manner of providing consultancy on the technicality of identifying and mapping the catchment area in the identified villages as mentioned hereunder:

1. Identification of springs surrounding the villages and mapping based on the base line data.
2. Developing a monitoring setup for continuous data collection on springs.
3. Identifying natural ground water recharge areas of the springs (based on the local hydrogeology and geological structure)
4. Developing conceptual hydro geological layouts of spring sheds (based on secondary data and field data)
5. Developing a model-pilot spring shed (action-research based implementation in a selected spring shed)
6. Capacity buildings of the NEIDA as well as the villagers on spring recharge activities, catchment protection and groundwater management (an integral part of the fieldwork)
7. Providing a plan for further work on groundwater resources and their management in the area (a strategy suggesting a way forward for NEIDA's work on groundwater resources)



Uttarakhand

State Performance •
Initiatives •
Strategies •



Performance Report Card FY 2015-16

Physical Performance

Indicators	Values
Number of HHs demanded employment (in lakh)	5.88
Number of HHs provided employment (in lakh)	5.45
Agreed to LB (persondays in lakh)	175.30
Total persondays generated (in lakh) (% achieved against LB)	224.30 (128%)
Average persondays per HH (No. of days)	41
Women participation rate (Women PDs % of total PDs)	52
SC Participation rate (SC PDs % of total PDs)	18
ST Participation rate (ST PDs % of total PDs)	4
HHs provided at least 100 days of employment	19971
% of HHs provided at least 100 days of employment	3.7
Average wage per personday (in Rs.)	161
Average cost per personday (in Rs.)	246.5

Remark for physical performance against LB
State has achieved 128% against agreed LB during FY.

Financial Performance

Indicators	Values
Opening balance (Rs. in lakh)	741.82
Central release (Rs. in lakh)	45076.65
State release (Rs. in lakh)	4887.02
Total fund available (TFA) (Rs. in lakh)	51526.06
Total expenditure (Rs. in lakh)	49236.83
Wage expenditure (Rs. in lakh) (%)	32440.52 (68%)

Work Details

Work Completion rate

Indicator	Taken-up	Completed	%
Number of works started since inception till date	279523	199903	72
Number of works started since inception till 31/3/2015	209599	190189	91
Number of works started in FY 2015-16	57778	9700	17

Type of works taken-up

	Natural Resources Management	Individuals Assets for vulnerable	Common infrastructure for NRLM compliant SHGs	Rural infrastructure	Total
Works Taken - up (Spillover +New) {% of Total}	24001 (24%)	13005 (13%)	1144 (1%)	60347 (61%)	98497
Works completed {% of Taken-up}	28%	30%	56%	30%	30%
Expenditure on works taken up (Rs. In lakh) {% of Total}	13223.74 (28%)	1580.93 (3%)	45.68 (0.1%)	32848.36 (69%)	47698.71

Works Outcome

S. No.	Work Category name/Work Sub-Category Name/Work Type	Completed Works	Outcome/Area benefited in hectare
PUBLIC WORKS RELATING TO NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT			
1.	Water Conservation	1546	33808.56
2.	Watershed management	34	1280.2
3.	Irrigation	1302	3463.4
4.	Traditional water bodies	331	2469.8
5.	Afforestation	97	727.4
6.	Land development	3296	4987.3
	Total	6606	46736.6

Types of works under NRM

Chal-khal, small irrigation channel (gool), water tanks, ponds, khanti, check-dam, plantation, drainage, land development, horticulture activities, contour trenches, earthen dam, gabian structure etc.

INDIVIDUAL ASSETS FOR VULNERABLE SECTIONS		
		Number of HHs benefited
1.	Improving productivity	124879
2.	Improving livelihoods	24466
3.	Constructions of house	4153
4.	Promotion of livestock	560
5.	Promotion of fisheries	113
	Total	154171

% of Expenditure on Agriculture and allied activities : 59.9%

Number and name of district which are below the statutory limit of 60%: Six districts

6 Districts: Almora, Nainital, Pauri, Rudraprayag, Tehri & US Nagar

Strategy for ensuring that all districts (if there are no valid reasons) should be 60% and above

More emphasis to the given to agriculture and agriculture allied activities



Initiatives/Strategies for implementation of MGNREGA

The state has decided to prioritise the works related to Individual Household Latrines (IHHL), farm ponds, Anganwadi center building, Vermi compost/ NADEP tanks, roadside plantations related tasks in FY 16-17. The strategy to achieve the targets is to fix indicative targets, district wise and monitor the completion of works on monthly basis, against these targets. The district wise targets are as follows:

Sl. No.	District	IHHL	AWC	Farm Pond	Vermi Compost pit/ tank	NADEP tanks	Road side plantation
1.	Almora	5000	126	500	288	372	4
2.	Bageshwar	1014	34	130	128	225	0
3.	Chamoli	2710	70	395	915	645	4
4.	Champawat	4084	19	372	335	198	4
5.	Dehradun	3004	66	307	396	333	1
6.	Haridwar	10000	500	62	272	228	16
7.	Nainital	4579	74	400	688	462	16
8.	Pauri	4500	55	400	882	802	3
9.	Pitthoragarh	2185	59	96	1502	261	16
10.	Rudraprayag	2760	13	330	355	308	1
11.	Tehri	2600	80	250	802	698	0
12.	Udham Singh Nagar	6260	14	502	557	448	3
13.	Uttar Kashi	2107	119	100	98	102	0
Total for Uttarakhand		50803	1229	3844	7218	5082	68

Monthly target set by the districts on the basis of the Gram Panchayat level functions are being monitored. In addition to the above in respect of the construction of Anganwadi centers Rural Development and Women and Child Development Department has issued a joint circular.

Aadhar seeding in data base and linking to bank account number of Job Card (JC) holder is being done on camp basis to get the consent of the JC holder. Calendar for expediting the same has been prepared and is being rigorously followed.



Arunachal Pradesh

State Performance •
Initiatives •
Strategies •



Performance Report Card FY 2015-16

Physical Performance

Indicators	Values
Number of HHs demanded employment (in lakh)	1.93
Number of HHs provided employment (in lakh)	1.82
Agreed to LB (persondays in lakh)	56.29
Total person days generated (in lakh) [% achieved against LB]	50.64 (90%)
Average person days per HH (No of days)	28
Women participation rate (Women PDs % of total PDs)	32%
SC participation rate (SC PDs % of total PDs)	0%
ST participation rate (ST PDs % of total PDs)	91%
HHs provided at least 100 days of employment	1924
%age of HHs provided at least 100 days of employment	1%
Average wage per person day (in Rs.)	167
Average cost per person day (in Rs.)	245

Financial Performance

Indicators	Values
Opening balance (Rs. in lakh)	3083.75
Central release (Rs. in lakh)	4395.1
State release (Rs. in lakh)	586.24
Total Fund Available (TFA) (Rs. in lakh)	8128.85
Total Expenditure (Rs. in lakh)	6542.93
Wage expenditure (Rs. in lakh) [%]	3897.87 (64%)

Work Details

Work Completion rate

Indicator	Taken-up	Completed	%
Number of works started since inception till date	9939	3189	32
Number works started since inception till 31/3/2015	7333	3063	42
Number of works started in FY 2015-16	2243	126	6

Type of works taken-up

	Natural Resources Management	Individuals Assets for vulnerable	Common Infrastructure for NRLM Complaint SHGs	Rural Infrastructure	Total
Works Taken - up (Spillover + New) [%age of Total]	1302 (17%)	462 (6%)	6 (0%)	5675 (76%)	7445
Works Completed [% of Taken -up]	22%	29%	0%	12%	15%
Expenditure on works Taken-up (Rs. in lakh) [%age of Total]	1507.78 (25%)	587.98 (10%)	3.52 (0.1%)	3941.02 (55%)	6040.30

Works outcome

S.No.	Work Category Name/Work sub category Name/Work Type	Completed Works
PUBLIC WORKS RELATING TO NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT		
1	Water Conservation	3
2	Watershed management	192
3	Irrigation	114
4	Traditional water bodies	51
5	Land development	138
	Total	498

INDIVIDUAL ASSETS FOR VULNERABLE SECTION		
		Number of HHs benefited
1.	Improving productivity of lands	115
2.	Promotion of fisheries	17
	Total	132

% of Expenditure on Agriculture and allied activities: 47%

Number and name of district which ate below the statutory limit of 60%

All districts are below 60% except Kra-daadi and Lohit.

Initiatives/Strategies for implementation of MGNREGA

The objective of the programme is to provide 100 days unskilled manual work to every household in the rural area and to strengthen livelihood resource base of the poor and also proactively ensuring social inclusion and strengthening PRI system.

The State Government is ensuring all possible efforts for successful implementation of the programme at ground level and closely monitoring the outcomes of the programme to achieve the target for making efficient use of resources, to bring down poverty in rural areas, to prioritize time bound completion of the targeted focus areas, timely payment of wages to the workers, livelihood linkage of Deen Dayal Antyodaya Yojana, use of local materials and transparency in housing programme, creation of sustainable assets relating to natural resource management and individual asset for the vulnerable section, improving productivity of land/ livelihoods/ promotion of live stocks/ promotion of fisheries and to create the skilling of MGNREGA workers for the better livelihood.



GOA

State Performance •
Initiatives •
Strategies •



Performance Report Card FY 2015-16

Physical Performance

Indicators	Values
Number of HHs demanded employment	5976
Number of HHs provided employment	5909
Agreed to LB (persondays in lakh)	1.26
Total persondays generated (in lakhs) [%achieved against LB)	1.07 (85%)
Average persondays per HH (No of days)	18
Women participation rate (Women PDs % of total PDs)	77%
SC participation rate (SC PDs % of total PDs)	4%
ST participation rate (ST PDs % of total PDs)	25%
HHs provided at least 100 days of employment	21
%age of HHs provided at least 100 days of employment	0.4%
Average wage per personday (In Rs.)	203.0
Average cost per personday (In Rs,)	282.6

Financial Performance

Indicators	Values
Opening balance (Rs. in lakh)	97.67
Central release (Rs. in lakh)	246.82
State release (Rs. in lakh)	87.59
Total fund available (TFA) (Rs. in lakh)	435.21
Total expenditure (Rs. in lakh)	300.59
Wage expenditure (Rs. in lakh) [%]	215.26 (76%)

Work Details

Work Completion rate

Indicator	Taken up	Completion	%
Number of works started since inception till date	3127	2015	64%
Number works started since inception till 31/3/2015	2818	1858	66%
Number of works started in FY 2015-16	285	157	55%

Type of works taken-up

	Natural Resources Management	Individuals Assets for vulnerable	Common Infrastructure for NRLM Compliant SHGs	Rural Infrastructure	Total
Works Taken -up (Spillover + New) [%age of total]	365 (26%)	41 (3%)	1 (0%)	986 (71%)	1393
Works Completed [% of taken-up]	33%	0%	100%	18%	21%
Expenditure on works Taken -up (Rs. in lakh) [%age of total]	101.13 (36%)	14.33 (5%)	1.5 (0.5%)	166.12 (58.5%)	283.05

Works Outcome

S No.	Work Category Name/Work Sub Category Name/Work Type	Completed Works	Outcome/ Area Benefited	Unit of outcome on the basis of measurement
PUBLIC WORKS RELATING TO NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT				
1.	Water Conservation	9	2825.41	M ³
2.	Irrigation	25	2500	hectare
3.	Traditional water bodies	91	7934.53	M ³
4.	Land development	18	9.51	hectare
	Total	143		

INDIVIDUAL ASSETS FOR VULNERABLE SECTIONS (ONLY FOR HHs IN PARA 5)		
		Number of HHs benefited
1.	Improving productivity of lands	15
2.	Development of fallow/waste lands	12
	Total	27

% of Expenditure on Agriculture and allied activities: 73.86%



Puducherry

State Performance •
Initiatives •
Strategies •



Performance Report Card FY 2015-16

Physical Performance

Indicators	Values
Number of HHs demanded employment	37658
Number of HHs provided employment	32736
Agreed to LB (persondays in lakh)	6.60
Total persondays Generated (in lakh) (%achieved against LB)	5.62 (85%)
Average persondays per HH (No. of days)	17
Women participation rate (Women PDs % total PDs)	86%
SC participation rate (SC PDs % of total PDs)	33%
ST participation rate (ST PDs % of total PDs)	0%
HHs provided at least 100 days of employment	6
%age of HHs provided at least 100 days of employment	0%
Average wage per persondays (in Rs.)	147.3
Average cost per Persondays (in Rs.)	163.3

Financial Performance

Indicators	Values
Opening balance (Rs. in lakh)	127.35
Central release (Rs. in lakh)	1292.57
State release (Rs. in lakh)	0.00
Total fund available (TFA) (Rs. in lakh)	1428.63
Total expenditure (Rs. in lakh)	917.82
Wage expenditure (Rs. in lakh) [%]	824.92 (99%)

Work Details

Work Completion rate

Indicator	Taken-up	Completed	%
Number of works started since inception till date	3280	3079	94%
Number works started since inception till 31/3/2015	3157	3001	95%
Number of works started in FY 2015-16	122	78	64%

Work Completion rate

	Natural Resources Management	Individuals Asset for Vulnerable	Common Infrastructure for NRLM Compliant SHGs	Rural Infrastructure	Total
Works Taken -up (Spillover + New) [% age of total]	554 (98%)	1 (0%)	0 (0%)	13 (2%)	568
Works completed [% age of total]	75%	0%	0%	8%	74%
Expenditure on works Taken-up (Rs. in lakh) [% age of total]	804.57 (97%)	0.41 (0%)	0.00 (0.0%)	22.90 (3%)	827.88

Work Outcome

Sl.no	Work Category Name/Work sub Category Name/Work Type	Completed Works
PUBLIC WORKS RELATING TO NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT		
1	Water Conservation	8
2	Traditional water bodies	410
	Total	418

% of Expenditure on Agriculture and allied activities: 99.16



Initiatives/Strategies for implementation of MGNREGA

The U.T. proposes to achieve the agreed to Labour Budget through Block Development Offices attached to DRDA. In addition to executing works relating to water conservation and management, irrigation, renovation of traditional water bodies and afforestation, works aimed at focus areas of MORD in the following segments will also be carried out.

S.No.	Works	Numbers
1.	Constriction of vermi compost	3
2.	Construction of AWC buildings	5
3.	Construction of goat shelter	700
4.	Construction of cattle shelter	50
5.	Plantation	72
6.	Farm ponds	5
7.	Rural connectivity	105
8.	Play fields	5

Trade wise plan under Livelihoods in Full Employment (LIFE) for wage for FY 2016-17 are as follows:-

S.No	Trade	No. of youths
1.	Agriculture	120
2.	Beauty culture & hair dressing	60
3.	Construction	90
4.	Garment making	90
5.	Gem & jewellery	90
6.	Leather & sports goods	30
7.	Refrigeration repair	30
8.	Soft skills	90

It is proposed to take up creation of fixed assets in the first week of July 2016 itself. In order to facilitate easy completion of assets, it is proposed to engage technically qualified persons and to provide necessary hand holding exercises.

Puducherry

It is proposed to carry out training programmes in the newly constructed training hall in DRDA complex. Close monitoring at district as well as block level will be done periodically. Bio metric attendance for all workers is proposed to be introduced by July 2016. The U.T of Puducherry has already implemented 100% DBT.





Lakshdweep

State Performance •
Initiatives •
Strategies •



Performance Report Card FY 2015-16

Physical Performance

Indicators	Values
Number of HHs demanded employment	147
Number of HHs provided employment	121
Agreed to LB (persondays in lakh)	0.23
Total person days generated (in lakh) [% achieved against LB]	0.03 (12%)
Average person days per HH (No of days)	22
Women participation rate (Women PDs % of total PDs)	31%
SC participation rate (SC PDs % of total PDs)	0%
ST participation rate (ST PDs % of total PDs)	99%
HHs provided at least 100 days of employment	3
% of HHs provided at least 100 days of employment	2.5%
Average wage per person day (in Rs.)	206

Physical Performance

Indicators	Values
Opening balance (Rs. in lakh)	23.37
Central release (Rs. in lakh)	11.85
State release (Rs. in lakh)	9.19
Total Fund Available (TFA) (Rs. in lakh)	45.31
Total Expenditure (Rs. in lakh)	29.83
Wage expenditure (Rs. in lakh) [%]	7.64 (69%)

Work Details

Work Completion rate

Indicator	Taken-up	Completed	%
Number of works started since inception till date	250	70	28
Number works started since inception till 31/3/2015	241	70	29
Number of works started in FY 2015-16	9	0	0

Type of works taken-up

	Natural Resources Management	Individuals Assets for vulnerable	Common Infrastructure for NRLM Compliant SHGs	Rural Infrastructure	Total
Works Taken - up (Spillover + New) [%age of Total]	91 (50%)	2 (1%)	0 (0%)	88 (49%)	181
Works Completed [% of Taken-up]	1%	0%	0%	0%	1%
Expenditure on works Taken-up (Rs. in lakh) [%age of Total]	5.12 (46%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	5.97 (54%)	11.0





MAHARASHTRA

State Performance •
Initiatives •
Strategies •



Performance Report Card FY 2015-16

Physical Performance

Indicators	Values
Number of HHs demanded employment (in lakh)	14.21
Number of HHs provided employment (in lakh)	12.75
Agreed to LB (persondays in lakh)	1087.96
Total persondays generated (in lakh) [% achieved against LB]	763.52 (70%)
Average persondays per HH (number of days)	60
Women participation rate (women PDs % of total PDs)	45%
SC participation rate (SC PDs % of total PDs)	9.2
ST participation rate (ST PDs % of total PDs)	19.3
HHs provided at least 100 days of employment	2,18,454
% age of HHs provided at least 100 days of employment	17.09%
HHs provided more than 100 days of employment if drought is notified in state or if state has given additional days	215456
% HHs provided more than 100 days of employment if drought is notified in state or if state has given additional days	16.94%
Average wage per personday (in Rs.)	175.43
Average cost per personday (in Rs.)	242.8 %

Remark for physical performance against LB

Labour budget for FY 2015-16 was sanctioned by GOI considering last three years performance. Therein for IPPE blocks LB was sanctioned 2 times of earlier three years average. Hence total LB sanctioned for Maharashtra was much higher than the previous year (563.75 lakh PDs). In Maharashtra performance for FY 2015-16 in terms of PD generation was 24 % more than that of previous year. Maharashtra does not have 100 days per household limit and provides employment to any individual for whole year.

Financial Performance

Indicators	Values
Opening Balance (Rs. in Lakh)	14030.43
Central release (Rs. in Lakh)	123834.73
State Release (Rs. in Lakh)	47400.97
Loan from state govt. (Rs. in Lakh)	30000.00
Interest	1221.01
Total Available Fund (TFA) (Rs. in Lakh) (including funding from all sources)	216408.07
Total Expenditure (Rs in Lakh)	184477.37
Wage Expenditure (Rs in Lakh) [% }	130275.78 (75%)

Work Details

Work Completion rate

Indicator	Taken-up	Completed	%
Number of works started since inception till date	958496	526708	55 %
Number of works started since inception till 31/3/2015	746179	509896	68 %
Number of works started in FY 2015-16	174153	16685	10 %

Works taken-up

	Natural Resource Management	Individual Assets for vulnerable	Common Infrastructure for NRLM Compliant SHGs	Rural Infrastructure	Total
Works Taken-up (Spill over + New) [% age of Total]	137460 (27%)	227007 (44%)	1796 (1%)	142383 (28%)	514046
Works Completed [% age of Taken-up]	16%	17%	13%	20%	17%
Expenditure on works Taken-up (Rs. In lakh) [% age of Total]	54533.08 (31%)	62055.19 (36%)	95.49 (0.1%)	57672.51 (33%)	174356.30

Works Outcome

S No	Work Category Name/Work Sub Category Name/Work Type	Completed Works	Outcome / Area Benefited (in hectares)
PUBLIC WORKS RELATING TO NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT			
1	Water Conservation	15838	152159.8
2	Watershed management	167	4320.08
3	Irrigation	285	241.05
4	Traditional water bodies	1729	3524.21
5	Afforestation	1758	3672.59
6	Land development	2182	2288.05
	Total	21939	166205.80

Types of works under NRM

Straightening of nullah, canal repairs, forest ponds, continuous contour trenches, loose boulder structures, Mati-nala bandh, earthen bunds, desilting, irrigation wells, well recharge, farm ponds have been undertaken. Water conservation includes , irrigation wells on individual beneficiaries land and some of them are also included under improving/promotion of livelihoods

INDIVIDUAL ASSETS FOR VULNERABLE SECTIONS		
		Number of HHs benefited
7	Improving productivity of lands	683
8	Improving livelihoods	10985
9	Development of fallow/waste lands	0
10	Construction of house	38
11	Promotion of livestock	25605
12	Promotion of fisheries	0
	Total	37311

% of Expenditure on Agriculture and allied activities: 68 %

Number and name of district which are below the statutory limit of 60 %:

Total 8 districts –
 Jalgaon (44.79), Solapur (44.81), Palghar (51.24), Bhandara (51.3), Dhule (53.05), Akola (54.84), Chandrapur (54.95) and Osmanabad (57.54).

Strategy for ensuring that all districts (if there are no valid reasons) should be 60% and above

These districts are advised to take more and more NRM works and individual beneficiary works like horticulture, land development, farm ponds related to agriculture and allied activities in 2016-17.



Initiatives/Strategies for implementation of MGNREGA

Considering the fact that Maharashtra has been given the Labour Budget of 8.5 crore PDs as against the achieved 6.13 crore in FY 14-15 and 7.63 crore for FY 15-16, respectively and the drought like situation persisting in the State, it has concentrated mainly on creation of water conservation works like wells, irrigation wells, farm ponds, recharge of wells, bunding, CCT, deep CCT, straightening of nullahs, de-silting of tanks, drought proofing works like afforestation, road side plantations, IHHL, NADEP and Vermi compost Tanks, etc.

Districts have been advised to give the timely administrative and financial sanctions and get the works approved, at the appropriate level of Administration. Emphasis is on activities related to agriculture and allied sectors in such a manner that every district spends not less than 60% of the total expenditure on these activities. In 8 districts, expenditure on agriculture and allied activities is less than 60%. More NRM works and individual beneficiary works like horticulture, land development, farm ponds related to agriculture and allied activities are planned and being executed in these districts.

During FY 2016-17, it has also been planned to take up new works under sericulture and horticulture, which are expected to give additional income to the rural poor and reduce their dependency on agriculture.



Currently, since the labour attendance is all time high and there is opportunity to enhance the skill payments, it is planned to complete 40% of the works like NADEP and vermi compost tanks, IHHL, which have high material component, before July 2016. Considering the drought like situation, it is being ensured that at least one work is available in the villages where there are active workers.

Maharashtra has also formulated a strategy for completion of pending around 2.45 lakh works started before 31st March 2015.

In order to expedite the mandate for Aadhar based payments, camps are being organized and consent letters are being collected in a mission mode for existing as well as new workers.

Continuous monitoring for timely payment of wages is being done in view of increased labour attendance this year. Districts have been asked to fix the responsibility for delay and recover the amount from the concerned officials. Approval and payment of delay compensation is being monitored regularly. All the approvals and payments of delay compensation till the end of March 2016 is planned to be ensured by 31st July 2016.

As regards Asset register and Annual Master Circular, the format given by the Ministry has been translated and given to districts for printing and further dissemination to Gram panchayats. The same are under printing and the assets shall be entered therein.

Maharashtra

The state of Maharashtra has also initiated a completed asset geo-tagging & mapping program, and the completed assets are mapped on <http://mrsac.maharashtra.gov.in/nrega/> and are planned to be continuously mapped. This will enhance transparency and make information on assets available to citizens.

To rule out any possibility of suppression of demand for work, regular Gram Rojgar Diwas and special camps for collection of demand for employment are being arranged.



BIHAR

State Performance •
Initiatives •
Strategies •



Performance Report Card FY 2015-16

Physical Performance

Indicators	Values
Number of HHs demanded employment (in lakh)	19.23
Number of HHs provided employment (in lakh)	15.50
Agreed to LB (persondays in lakh)	938
Total persondays generated (in lakh) [% achieved against LB]	702.64 [74.99 %]
Average persondays per HH(no. of Days)	45
Women participation rate (women PDs % of total PDs)	41
SC participation rate (SC PD % of total PDs)	24
ST participation rate (ST PDs % of total PDs)	2
HHs provided at least 100 day of employment	63526
%age of HHs provided at least 100 days of employment	4.10
Average wage per persondays(In Rs.)	177
Average cost per personday (In Rs.)	269

Financial Performance

Indicators	Values
Opening balance (Rs. in lakh)	40429.3
Central release (Rs. in Lakh)	102412.26
State release (Rs. in Lakh)	12452.90
Total Fund Available (TFA) (Rs. in lakh) (Including funding from all sources)	156726.30
Total Expenditure (Rs. in Lakh)	161917.25
Wage Expenditure (Rs. in Lakh)[%]	102482.44 [67%]

Work Details

Work Completion rate

Indicator	Taken	Completed	%age
Number of Works started since inception till date	1127760	777917	69
Number works started since inception till 31/03/2015	963589	760300	79
Number of works started in FY 2015-16	152244	16316	11

Works taken

	Natural Resources Management	Individuals Assets for Vulnerable	Common Infrastructure for NRLM Compliant SHGs	Rural Infrastructure	Total
Works Taken-up (Spillover + New)[% of Total]	83135 [15%]	136153 [25%]	6456 [1%]	325619 [59%]	551364
Works Completed [% of Taken-up]	18%	29%	60%	40%	34%
Expenditure on works Taken up (Rs. in lakh) [% of Total]	52961.66 [35%]	11433.55 [8%]	39.73 [0.03%]	86940.59 [57%]	151375.53

Works outcome

S.No.	Work Category Name/ Work Sub Category Name/Work Type	Completed Works	Outcome/Area Benefitted (in hectares)
PUBLIC WORKS RELATING TO NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT			
1	Water Conservation	30	6040.74
2	Watershed management	63	221.63
3	Irrigation	2432	985.70
4	Traditional Water bodies	899	427.71
5	Afforestation	4470	1910.07
6	Land development	4336	1129.69
	Total	15230	10715.5

Types of Work under NRM

Check dams, Excavation of Ponds, Excavation of Aahaar, Micro & Minor Irrigation Works, renovation of irrigation canals, Farm Ponds etc.

INDIVIDUAL ASSETS FOR VULNERABLE SECTIONS(ONLY FOR HHs IN PARA 5)		
	Work Category Name/Work Sub Category Name/Work Type	Number of HHs benefitted
1.	Improving productivity of lands	3371
2.	Improving livelihoods	79930
3.	Construction of house	36705
4.	Promotion of livestock	15367
5.	Promotion of fisheries	131
	Total	135504

% expenditure on Agriculture and allied activities 44.34%

Number and name of district which are below the statutory limit of 60%

Araria (13.23%), Aurangabad(50.26%), Banka (54.59%), Begusaria (31.09%), Bhojpur (42.95%), Buxar (45.32%), Darbhanga (42.97%), Gopalganj (46.89%), Jehanabad (56.94%), Kaimur (Bhabua) (57.81%), Katihar (12.08%), Khagaria (17.32%), Kishanganj (15.66%), Madhepura (58.6%), Madhubani (37.16%), Muzaffarpur (29.1%), Nalanda (54.39%), Nawada (56.41%), Paschim Champaran (27.19%), Patna (5.38%), Purbi Champaran (22.7%), Purnia (11.1%), Rohtas (52.91%), Samastipur (42.03%), Saran (41.94%), Sheikhpura (39.03%), Siwan(57.36%), Supaul (14.32%)

Strategy for ensuring that all districts (if there are no valid reasons) should be 60% and above.

The districts have been directed to take up more number works related to agriculture & allied activities in FY 2016-17 & regular monitoring is being done on this issue through phone calls by monitoring team, review meetings with DDCs through VC etc.



Initiatives/Strategies for implementation of MGNREGA

Overview

During the period from FY 2012-13 to FY 2015-16, state has provided employment to 67.32 lakh households under MGNREGA. This has resulted in generation of 2785.76 lakh person days and creation of permanent and productive assets including individual assets for promotion of sustainable livelihood for the rural population.

Rural Development Department, Government of Bihar has taken following steps for smooth implementation of MGNREGS in the state & to comply with the mandate provided in the Act for ensuring 100 days of employment to every household in rural areas:

Ease of Working

- Formation of "Bihar Rural Development Society" for planning, execution and monitoring of MGNREGA, IAY and other rural development schemes. The Governing Body of Society is headed by Development Commissioner, Bihar and Empowered Committee by Principal Secretary, Rural Development Department, Bihar. At state level, it comprises separate wings for MGNREGA & IAY supported by Finance, HR, IT professionals. Dedicated MGNREGA manpower at district and block level is also under the ambit of this Society. The state level recruitments and filling of district/block level vacancies are planned in FY 2016-17.
- Exclusive administrative setup for MGNREGA at block level headed by Program Officer (PO), who directly reports to Additional District Program Coordinator.
- Model estimates for various works prepared and circulated for uniformity and ease of sanctioning process.
- For works costing up to Rs.5 lakh, sanctioning power is with Gram Panchayats and for works costing up to Rs. 10 lakh, sanctioning power is with Programme Officer at block level.
- Gram Panchayat Executive Committee meets on every Tuesday for sanctioning of new works, approval of wage & material payment, redressal of local grievances, etc.
- Special MGNREGA Diwas inspection on 2nd & 4th Wednesdays of every month under the team led by Senior Deputy Collector in one panchayat of every block, to ensure that the beneficiaries are receiving their entitlement mandated to them under the Act besides ensuring creation of quality assets.
- Ward members have been authorized to collect demand of work from the workers .
- Separate kiosk for registering demand on MIS through CSCs and other implementing agencies.
- Organizing special camps especially in Mahadalit Tolas to encourage workers to work under MGNREGA & to capture demand.



- Organization of MGNREGA Mela on last Saturday of every month at block level to promote assets under individual lands.
- To minimize the vulnerability of widows, deserted and separated women, these group of people have been treated as separate units and job cards have been provided to them.

Progress in FY 2015-16

In FY 2015-16, 19.20 lakh wage seekers from 15.50 lakh households have been provided unskilled wage employment resulting in generation of 702.32 lakh person days. Women participation has been 40.78 percent and SC/ST participation has been 25.47 percent in terms of person days. Each household has been provided an average of 45.31 days of employment in FY 2015-16 and average wage provided to the workers was Rs 177.

Major Initiatives

Social Forestry:

- Model consisting of 200 plants (termed unit) 50% fruit and 50% timber & NTFP, option for 100% fruit for horticulture plantation on eligible individual land.
- Each unit to have two vanposhaks for a period of 5 Years. Each vanposhak being paid at the rate of Rs 7.00 per surviving Plant.
- Training of vanposhaks and MGNREGA functionaries conducted by facilitators.
- Co-ordination with Jeevika in selection of women SHG member as vanposhaks.
- Vansanrakshan Yojna -allotment of 200 trees among 4 beneficiaries: 50 trees per beneficiary.

As roadside plantation activity 6.67 lakh plants have been planted.

Construction of IHHL

During FY 2015-16, 7540 IHHL works have been taken up under MGNREGA. Out of these, 977 works have been completed with an expenditure of ₹ 543.7 lakh.

Rural infrastructure

3327 number of Bharat Nirman Sewa Kendra works have been taken up during FY 2015-16 (including spill over works). Out of these, 242 have been completed in FY 2015-16 and total expenditure incurred was ₹ 2485.08 lakh. 99,544 number of rural connectivity works have been taken up in FY 2015-16 (including spill over works). Out of these, 17,002 works have been completed with total expenditure of ₹ 75402.82 lakh . This also includes PCC works in maha dalit tolas.



Public works related to natural resource management.

During FY 2015-16, under Water conservation, 15,017 number of works have been taken (including spill

over works) with an expenditure of ₹ 8644.08 lakh. This has resulted in increasing of level of ground water in the area and provided irrigation facility to farmers. Major works under this category have been excavation & deepening of ahar, deepening of talab, check dam, earthen bunding etc.

A total number of 16,206 works have been taken up under micro irrigation, including spill over works, with an expenditure of ₹ 11983.46 lakh. Major works under this category includes deepening of karha, payne, small irrigation canals etc.

Individual assets for vulnerable sections

During FY 2015-16, under individual assets for vulnerable sections, 1.37 lakh works have been taken up (including spill over works). Out of these, 39,190 works have been completed and total expenditure in this category of work has been Rs.10431.31 lakh. 39,181 number of works taken up under individual assets have been related to construction of IAY beneficiaries' houses in convergence with MGNREGA.

Initiatives and strategy for FY 2016-17

The state has taken some focus area targets during LB meetings held in MoRD. The objective is to achieve LB and focus area targets. The strategy and initiatives for FY 16-17 are as under:

Focus on Social Forestry

- Target of 5 Units (200 Plants/ Unit x 5= 1000 Plants) of plantation on canal/river bandh or individual land in each gram panchayat. This target is in addition to the target given under roadside plantation.
- The plantation model is based on usufruct sharing basis.

Focus on Water Conservation Work

- Target is to take up 15,000 or more farm pond works under MGNREGA in current FY 2016-17.
- Till date, 932 new farm ponds have been taken up in current FY and 7063 are spill over works from previous FY.

Focus on IHHL Works

- State has taken decision to construct IHHL in the houses of all IAY/PMAY(G) beneficiaries through MGNREGA by the end of Financial Year 2016-17.

Focus on Convergence With Other Line Department

- Convergence with PMKSY. DIP under preparation as per PMKSY guidelines in 29 blocks of 6 districts.
- Activities selected in IPPE-II have been included in the plan.
- Convergence with SWD (ICDS) for construction of AWCs - 5.0 lakh from MGNREGA & 2.0 lakh from ICDS.
- Chief Minister Koshi Malbari Pariyojana - in convergence with Industry Department, Agriculture Department & Jeevika. Target of 7000 kisans, each beneficiary to be provided malbari plantation on 0.5 acres at a cost of Rs.72,000 under MGNREGA and support for pump set, infrastructure and capacity building will come from other departments.

CB & strengthening MGNREGA Manpower

- Training programme for all MGNREGA functionaries & PRIs has been organized in all districts with support of BIPARD and IL&FS.
- **DTRT & BTRT training** - DTRT training has been organized from 13th to 16th June 2016 and BTRT is planned in month of July 2016.
- **BFT** - master training is in progress at NIRD, Hyderabad.
- **BFTs** - selection process for 510 BFTs is in progress and they will be trained in current FY 2016-17 to increase the technical strength in field.
- State level **orientation workshop** for all MGNREGA functionaries is planned in month of July 2016 on latest guidelines issued for implementation of the Scheme.
- Recruitment against **BRDS** vacancies at all levels is planned in FY 2016-17.



State Quality Monitors

- At present 42 experienced SQMs are available and recruitment process for another 27 is in progress.
- There is change in strategy and role of SQMs. Instead of different SQMs visiting different districts for enquiry, the available 42 SQMs have been grouped in 14 teams each comprising 2 technical & 1 administrative officer. Each team has been assigned group of 2 to 4 districts.
- Each SQM team will be doing a 5 days visit each to two blocks every month, thus 28 blocks will be covered every month. Team will review the progress of deliverables at district and blocks visited and will go to GPs for ground level assessment. During 5 days visit, 4 GPs will be covered, different members covering MGNREGA diwas, complaint redressal, record keeping, quality assessment of selected works, etc.

Steps taken for transparency & accountability

- MGNREGA diwas inspection on 2nd & 4th Wednesday of every month in one GP of each block.
- Constitution of State Grievances Redressal Committee under the chairmanship of Development Commissioner.
- Gram Panchayat Executive Committee meeting is being held on every Tuesday for approval of new works & expenditure under MGNREGA.
- Number of SQMs increased
- Panel of SQMs appointed for inspection of assets created under MGNREGA & IAY.
- Ombudsmen appointed in all the 38 districts
- Formation of Social Audit Society - bye laws framed, recruitment process is on.
- Social audit to be conducted after recruitment

Monitoring & Evaluation

Strategy for achieving the targets & deliverables is as under

- Monitoring is being done with respect to following parameters
 - i. person days target Vs achievement
 - ii. progress of focus area works
 - iii. delay payment
 - iv. completion of incomplete works
 - v. progress of Aadhaar seeding
 - vi. expenditure on agriculture & allied activities
 - vii. creation of individual assets
- **Ranking of districts** - districts are being ranked on basis of parameter listed in previous para.
- Review of districts
 - i. on the basis of ranking and performance w.r.t. the parameters, districts are reviewed through video conferencing on biweekly basis. At present all districts are being reviewed together and same is being modified by dividing the districts in two groups. Each group will be reviewed in alternate week, thereby providing more time for each district.
 - ii. Besides, the routine review, special VCs are held for specific agenda, example special VCs are being held for Aadhaar Camps.
- Monthly review by Hon'ble Minister.
- Separate State Level Monitoring Teams for MGNREGA
- Daily reviewing the progress through monitoring, evaluation & sharing progress reports of districts to the concerned authorities. Regular follow-up and monitoring with DDCs, Director, POs and other functionaries to improve the performance.
- Regular review of DMs cum DPC on VC chaired by Chief Secretary.
- Monitoring through Google.doc shared with each block & district
- Whatsapp group created for sharing of information and redressal of problems.

HAMARA GAON HAMARI YOJANA (HGHY) [planning exercise for FY 2016-17]

- IPPE-2 & GPDP (Panchayati Raj Dept.) jointly launched in all the 534 blocks of Bihar on 10th January 2016 involvement of all stakeholders.
- Decision of joint exercise taken in the meeting chaired by Honourable Chief Minister.
- Specially designed forms (G&F) were jointly prepared and survey has been conducted along with the survey of IPPE-2
- New MIS portal prepared to digitise the data
- Village level plans were prepared by the people with the support of the Gram Panchayats (GPs), community based organizations and civil society.

Key aspects of HGHY

- 71,000 persons trained across 534 blocks in all 38 districts as SRT, DRT, BRT & BPT .
- Planning in every ward of all the gram panchayats as per calendar.
- 3 dedicated days of planning/ward by Block Planning Team.
- For GPDP form F and G surveyed.
- Ward Sabha conducted chaired by Ward Member
- Awareness campaign.
- Use of PRA tools like social & resource mapping, transect walk, seasonal mapping

Outcome of HGHY

- Selection & approval of MGNREGA works for FY 2016-17. Maximum number of planned schemes were for enhancement of the livelihoods of vulnerable sections.
- Selection & approval of works to be taken up under 14th Finance Commission
- Strengthening local democracy: campaign has also helped in deepening democracy by enhancing the participation of women and vulnerable families in local governance, especially in Gram Sabhas.
- Capturing the data of baseline survey of GPDP in format F (designed to capture information of individual beneficiary) & format G (Designed to capture ward wise data of resources & basic amenities) on MIS, which could be used as a secondary data by any department.



ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS

State Performance •
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Performance Report Card FY 2015-16

Physical Performance

Indicators	Total
Number of HHs demanded employment (in lakh)	9530
Number of HHs provided employment (in lakh)	5605
Agreed to LB (persondays in lakh)	5.40
Total persondays generated (in lakh)	1.38
(% achieved against LB)	26%
Average persondays per HH (no. of days)	25
Women participation rate (SC PDs% of total PDs)	56%
SC participation rate (SC PDs% of total PDs)	0
ST participation rate (ST PDs% of total PDs)	1%
HHs provided at least 100 days of employment	112
%age of HHs provided at least 100 days of employment	2.0%
Average wage per person day (In Rs.)	228.5
Average cost per person day (In Rs.)	355.7

Financial Performance

Indicators	Total
Opening Balance (Rs. in lakh)	26.15
Central release (Rs. in lakh)	1035.72
Misc. Receipts	1.48
Total available fund (Rs. in lakh) (including funding from all sources)	1062.42
Total Expenditure (Rs. in lakh)	320.53
Wage Expenditure (Rs. in lakh) (%)	148.81 (96%)

Work Details

Work Completion rate

Indicator	Taken-up	Completed	%age
Number of works started since inception till date	2689	1780	66%
Number works started since inception till 31/03/2015	2501	1724	69%
Number of works started in FY2015-16 (Including Spill over works)	183	56	31%

Works taken-up

	Natural Resources Management		Individuals Assets for vulnerable		Common Infrastructure for NRLM Compliant SHGs		Rural Infrastructure		Total
	Nos.	%	Nos.	%	Nos.	%	Nos.	%	
Works taken-up (Spill over + New) (% of Total)	277	59.45%	84	18%	0		105	22.5%	466
Works Completed (Number and % of Taken-up)	100	36%	37	44%	0		67	63.8%	204
Expenditure on works Taken-up (% of Total) (In Lakh)	574.6	57.2%	104.5	10.4%	0		324.31	32.3%	1003.4

Works outcome

S.No.	Work category Name/work Sub Category Name/Work Type	Completed Works	Outcome/ Area Benefited (in hectares)
PUBLIC WORKS RELATING TO NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT			
1.	Water conservation	21	18.26
2.	Irrigation	2	11
3.	Traditional water bodies	10	7.25
4.	Afforestation	17	2
5.	Land development	28	13.5
Total		78	52.0

Types of works under NRM

1. C/o. M.I. Pond, earthen dams, stop dams, check dams.
2. contour trenches, terracing, contour bunds, boulder checks, gabion structures and spring shed
3. C/o. M.I. Pond, renovation and maintenance of irrigation canals and drains.

INDIVIDUAL ASSETS FOR VULNERABLE SECTIONS		
	Work category Name/work Sub Category Name/ Work Type	Number of HHs benefited
1.	Improving productivity of lands	333
2.	Improving livelihoods	188
3.	Development of fallow/waste lands	47
4.	Construction of house	1
5.	Promotion of livestock	14
Total		583

% of Expenditure on Agriculture and allied activities:

Number and name of district which are below the statutory limit of 60%

Nil. All the districts of this UT have made more than 60% expenditure on Agriculture and allied activities.



Initiatives/Strategies for implementation of MGNREGA

The Mahatma Gandhi NREGA is being implemented in the UT of A&N Islands since April, 2008 under phase-III. This UT is implementing the scheme as per the MGNREG Act, 2005, Operational Guidelines and instructions issued by the MoRD from time to time. Based on the MGNREG Act, 2005, this UT has framed its own MGNREG Scheme, keeping in view the ground realities of this UT for implementation of scheme.

Focus of the state:

1. **Awareness through Rojgar diwas:** The beneficiaries are made aware about the benefits/provisions of the scheme through the Gram Sabhas, Ward Sabhas and Rozgar Divas. In all the Gram Panchayats Rozgar Divas is conducted from time to time to capture the demand for work and provide work to the beneficiary in time bound manner.
2. **Provision for unemployment allowances**
3. **Ensure timely payment of wages to the MGNREGA workers:** Equal wages are paid to men and women registered under MGNREGA into their Bank accounts or Post office accounts on fortnightly basis. To avoid the situation of delay in wage payment, timelines for submission of payment of wages has been fixed according to which responsibilities have been fixed on the MGNREGA functionaries.
4. **Regular monitoring of the works:** Regular monitoring by the VMC members, Pradhan and Panchayat Secretary of the concerned Gram Panchayat at Panchayat level; the Asst. District Programme Coordinator (Assistant Commissioner/Tehsildar), Sr. Programme Officer (BDO), Programme Officer and Assistant Engineer, MGNREGA at block level; the District Programme Coordinator, MGNREGA (Deputy Commissioner) at district level and the Secretary (RD), Director (RD) and Deputy Director at State level as per the ratio of 100:50:02 for Block & GP: District : State is being carried out.
5. **Establishment of SEGC:** For monitoring and review of the progress made under the scheme, this UT of A&N Islands has also constituted the State Employment Guarantee Council known as “**Andaman and Nicobar Employment Guarantee Council (ANEGC)**” under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Lt. Governor of A&N Islands with official and non-official members. Since the financial year 2008-09, regular meetings of ANEGC are being convened every year.
6. **Transparency & Accountability:** In order to ensure proper transparency and accountability under the scheme, timely financial and social audit of all the works is being done in all the Gram Panchayats of this UT. Also, for timely disposal of all the grievances/complaints, grievance redressal mechanism has been framed and is being followed at all levels of implementation i.e. State, District and Gram Panchayat. **Ombudsman** has been appointed for redressal of grievances in time bound manner.



Progress

During the financial year 2015-16, 466 works including 265 spill over works of FY 2014-15 were executed out of which 204 works were completed (43.78%). Among the total works taken up during the FY 2015-16, the expenditure incurred on Agriculture and allied activities was 67.55% of the total expenditure on all the works. To ensure completion of incomplete works, instruction have been given to the districts to first complete all the incomplete works and then take up the new works.

During the FY 2015-16, the UT provided employment to 11221 HHs who have demanded for work and generated 277952 person days (51%) against the target of 540032 person days. But, it is pertinent to mention here that during the FY 2014-15 & 2013-14, this UT had achieved 95.45% and 106.28% of the laid down targets of person days generation. The reasons for less achievement during the FY 2015-16 were delayed release of funds by the MoRD i.e. in the month of July, 2015 when monsoon arrived in these Islands; secondly, the Panchayat elections for all three tiers of the Panchayati Raj Institutions was held in the month of September, 2015.



In order to curtail the Administrative Expenditure under MGNREGA within permissible limit of 6%, this UT has planned to pay the salary to the MGNREGA contract staff appointed at all levels of implementation i.e. from State to Gram Panchayats from UT Budget. The proposal has been submitted to the UT Administration to obtain approval of the Hon'ble Lt Governor of this UT.

Initiatives and strategy

Focus is on the execution of farm ponds, Vermi/NADEP compost tanks, IHHL, Anganwadi centres (AWC) buildings and roadside plantation.

Instruction has been given to the districts to complete the spilled over work of construction of farm ponds first. As the monsoon arrives in the A&N Islands in the end of April or starting of May month, so the new works of construction of Farm Ponds shall be taken up in the third or fourth quarter of the financial year keeping in view the rainfall conditions.

During the FY 2015-16, only North & Middle Andaman district of this UT had taken up a work of construction of AWC. In this FY 2016-17, efforts are on construction of more number of AWC in all three districts as per the instructions/guidelines issued by the MoRD in convergence with Social Welfare Department of this UT which has been requested to provide technical and financial support.

The roadside plantation work has already been started up in the North & Middle Andaman district. The other two districts have also identified the roadside plantation works and will take up shortly as the monsoon has arrived in these Islands.

Number of works have also been identified by the districts which are to be taken up in convergence with

Line Departments. Time to time meetings are called upon by the districts with the officials of Line Departments for smooth and effective implementation of convergence works under MGNREGA.

Presently, Central Share of funds has only been released for South Andaman and Nicobar district, which they got in the mid of May, 2016. N&M Andaman had yet not received any Central Share of funds for FY 2016-17 and working with carried over funds of FY 2015-16. So, the pace of works is presently low which shall improve within months.

For effective implementation of scheme, we are planning to provide training on maintenance of accounts, execution of works and data entry in the MIS to all the staffs attached with the implementation scheme at State, District and Block level under guidance of official from Line departments and from MoRD or NIRD.

So far, electronic-Fund Management System (e-FMS) has not been implemented in this UT. As desired by the MoRD, the UT shall initiate the implementation of e-FMS on pilot basis in the South Andaman District where internet connectivity is better than other two districts. Aadhaar seeding is also being done in the MIS and efforts are being taken up to link Aadhaar with the Bank Accounts of the beneficiaries for implementation of DBT. The MoRD shall be request to provide training to the official of this UT for implementation of e-FMS.

In order to get the MGNREGA workers covered under Rashtriya Swasthy Bima Yojna we have obtained RSBY guidelines from the Ministry of Family & Health and accordingly necessary actions are being taken up by this UT.



Andaman & Nicobar Islands



HIMACHAL PRADESH

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Performance Report Card FY 2015-16

Physical Performance

Indicators	Values
Number of HHs demanded employment (in lakh)	4.67
Number of HHs provided employment (in lakh)	4.23
Agreed to LB (persondays in Lakhs)	258.29
Total persondays generated (in Lakhs)(% achieved against LB)	177.06 (69%)
Average persondays per HH(No. of days)	42
Women participation rate (Women PDs % of Total PDs)	111.80 (63%)
SC participation rate (SC PDs % of Total PDs)	47.76 (27%)
ST participation rate (ST PDs % of Total PDs)	14.74 (8%)
HHs provided at least 100 days of employment	20,252
%age of HHs provided at least 100 days of employment	4.79%
Average Wage per personday (in Rs.)	Rs. 161.24
Average Cost per personday (in Rs.)	Rs. 203.4

Financial performance

Indicators	Values
Opening Balance (Rs. in lakh)	1035.26
Central release (Rs. in lakh)	39610.32
State Release (Rs. in lakh)	3657.47
Misc. receipt (Rs. in lakh)	160.09
Total Fund Available (TFA) (Rs. in lakh)(including funding from all sources)	44525.77
Total Expenditure (Rs. in lakh)	38848.92
Wage Expenditure (Rs. in lakh)(%)	28575.77 (77%)

Work Details

Work Completion rate

Indicator	Taken-up	Completed	%
Number of works started since inception till date (30.5.2016)	384947	314628	82
Number of works started since inception till 31/3/2015	339538	307290	91
Number of works started in FY 2015-16	41248	7297	18

Type of works taken-up

	Natural Resources Management	Individuals Assets for vulnerable	Common infrastructure for NRLM compliant SHGs	Rural infrastructure	Total
Works Taken-up (Spillover +New) {% of Total}	42393	35387	837	37612	116229
Works completed {% of Taken-up}	39%	39%	64%	35%	38%
Expenditure on works taken-up (Rs. in lakh) {% of Total}	13879.21 (38%)	7858.57 (21%)	92.13 (0.2%)	15059.35 (41%)	36889.26

Works Outcome

S. No.	Work Category name/Work Sub - Category Name/Work Type	Completed Works	Outcome/Area benefited in hectare
PUBLIC WORKS RELATING TO NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT			
1.	Water Conservation	5192	113540
2.	Watershed management	102	3840
3.	Irrigation	1925	5121
4.	Traditional water bodies	496	3701
5.	Afforestation	163	1222
6.	Land development	8840	13376
	Total	16718	140801

Types of works under NRM

Boulder check, check dam, contour bunts, earth bunding, earthen gully plug, farm pond, gabions, loose holder structures, staggered tranche, stone bund, stop dam, community well for irrigation, lining of canal etc.

INDIVIDUAL ASSETS FOR VULNERABLE SECTIONS		
		Number of HHs benefited
1.	Improving productivity	5318
2.	Improving livelihoods	763
3.	Constructions of house	332
4.	Promotion of livestock	7320
5.	Promotion of fisheries	13
	Total	13746

% of Expenditure on Agriculture and allied activities: 74.45%

Number and name of district which are below the statutory limit of 60%

As per MIS report, the expenditure on agriculture and allied activities is below the statutory limit of 60% in respect of district Kinnaur and L & Spiti. It is due to fact that the data entry in both districts is in an offline mode. Therefore, it seems that there is pending data for uploading in these districts. The factual position can be ascertaining only when all pending data entries are uploaded.



Initiatives/Strategies for implementation of MGNREGA

With a view to ensure effective implementation of Mahatma Gandhi NREGA through the fulfilment of entitlements and creation of durable quality assets, the strategy for implementation of MGNREGA during the year 2016-17 would be as under: -

(i) More focus on agriculture and allied activities.

In order to enhance farm productivity, more works relating to creation of productive assets directly linked to agriculture and allied activities shall be taken up. It will be ensured that at least 60% of the works to be taken up in each district in terms of cost shall be for agriculture and allied activities.

(ii) Rojgar diwas to enhance the number of average person days per household

Every rural household has a right to apply for 100 days of work. But it has been observed that only a few households avail 100 days of employment in a financial year. In order to cover maximum number of households and to increase number of days' employment to the households, the State Government shall take necessary steps like creation of awareness about the entitlements of the worker and the access to the entitlements through IEC campaign and organizing Rojgar diwas etc.

(iii) Timely payment of wages.

The State Government shall minimize the delay in payment of wages by ensuring that all the processes notified to determine various sub processes are completed in time along with fixing of responsibilities and culpability of various functionaries/agencies.

(iv) Aadhar Seeding and Aadhar Based Payment

More than 96% Aadhar numbers of active MGNREGA workers have been seeded in the NREGAssoft and conversion to Aadhar based payments has been done for more than 75% workers. The State Government shall ensure that 100% Aadhaar seeding in NREGAssoft and 100% conversion into Aadhar based payments is done by 15th July, 2016. Keeping in view the shortfall in 100% Aadhar seeding, it has been decided to take up Aadhar seeding and conversion of Aadhar based payment activities through door to door survey.

(v) Implementation of Project for Livelihoods in Full Employment (Project LIFE-Mahatma Gandhi NREGA)

In order to build sustainable livelihoods for rural households, a Project for Livelihoods in Full employment to MGNREGA workers has been approved. Under this project 3007 MGNREGA workers will be covered under self-employment and livelihood up-gradation. The State Government has started the implementation of this project.



The progress under the project will be reviewed regularly through RSETIs and Line Departments so that targets fixed for the current financial year are fully achieved.

(vi) Taking up more works under Category-B

In order to improve the productivity of lands, improve livelihoods through horticulture, sericulture plantation and to create infrastructure for promotion of livestock of the individual households specified in paragraph-v of Schedule-I of the Act, emphasis will be given to take-up more such works on the land of these individual households.

(vii) Conversion of kucha water tanks to poly-lined tanks / pucca water tanks on farmer's land

In order to promote construction of water tanks on the private land of target group farmers under MGNREGA, the State Government has taken an initiative for conversion of kucha water tanks to poly-lined tanks / pucca water tanks on farmer's land. In order to meet out cost of material component exceeding 40% limit, a provision of Rs. 20.00 crore has been made in the State Budget by the State Government. This amount has been released to the districts during March, 2016. The assistance for conversion of kucha water tanks to poly-lined tanks / pucca water tanks per beneficiary would depend upon the size of the tank subject to the maximum limit of Rs. 10,000/- per beneficiary.



JAMMU & KASHMIR

State Performance •
Initiatives •
Strategies •



Performance Report Card FY 2015-16

Physical Performance

Indicator	Values
Number of HHs demanded employment (in lakh)	7.03
Number of HHs provided employment (in lakh)	6.53
Agreed LB (persondays in lakhs)	311.90
Total persondays generated (in lakhs)[% achieved against LB]	316.39 [101%]
Average persondays per HH (No. of days)	48
Woman participation rate (women PDs %age of total PDs)	25%
SC participation rate[SC PDs % of total PDs)	6%
ST participation rate[ST PDs % of total PDs)	17 %
HHs provided at least 100 days of employment	34675
%age of HHs provided at least 100 days of employment	5.3%
Average wage per personday (in Rs.)	163.89
Average cost per personday (in Rs.)	339.7

Remarks for Physical Performance against LB

- After floods, under convergence special emphasis was on infrastructure development and connectivity (Foot bridges, Roads, Paths and Flood Protection (Gabion works))
- Participation of active job card holders increased by 100% (During 20014-15 participation of 506194 workers, while, during 2015-16 ,1040930 workers participated.
- Participation of Women workers showed an increase of 25% .

Financial Performance

Indicators	Values
Opening balance (Rs. in lakh)	5505.15
Central release (Rs. in lakh)	55801.83
State release (Rs. in lakh)	6794.53
Total funds available (TFA) (Rs. in lakh) [including funding from all sources]	80332.35
Total expenditure (Rs. in lakh)	76956.92
Wage expenditure (Rs. in lakh)[%age]	34377.03 (48 %)

Any special initiative taken to be mentioned
Institutilization of Rozgar Diwas.
Thrust on Convergence.

Emphasis on record keeping.

Emphasis on Natural Resource Management.

Emphasis on Asset creation having varied socio economic ramifications.

Work Details

Work Completion rate

Indicator	Taken up	Completed	%
Number of works started since inception till date	396379	294181	74%
Number of works started since inception till 31-03-2015	313988	278528	89%
Number of works started in FY 2015-16	81246	15364	19%

Type of works taken up

	Natural Resources Management	Individual Assets for Vulnerable	Common infrastructure for NRLM Compliant SHGS	Rural Infrastructure	Total
Works taken up (Spill over + New)[%age of total]	46878 (25%)	802 (0%)	822 (0%)	138442 (74%)	186944
Works completed (% of Taken up)	24%	24%	45%	44%	43%
Expenditure on works taken up (Rs. In lakh) [% of total]	18817.84 (24%)	100.10 (0%)	134.87 (0.2%)	58376.59 (75%)	77429.40

Works outcome

S. no.	Work category name/ works sub category name/ work type	Completed works	Outcome/ area benefited in hectare
PUBLIC WORKS RELATING TO NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT			
1.	Water Conservation	2942	10886
2.	Irrigation	8771	57887
3.	Traditional Water Bodies	3428	4456
4.	Afforestation	209	460
5.	Land Development	6672	113421
	Total	22022	187110

Types of works under NRM

Ponds , Water Harvesting Tanks , Check Dams / Khuls, Diversion Channels, Percolation Tanks,

INDIVIDUAL ASSETS FOR VULNERABLE SECTION\$		
	Work category name/ works sub category name/ work type	Number of HHs benefited
1.	Improving productivity of land	1946
2.	Construction of house	2208
3.	Promotion of livestock	333
4.	Promotion of fisheries	125
	Total	5318

% of Expenditure on agriculture and allied activities: 46.36%

Number & name of district which are below the statutory limit of 60%

Srinagar

Strategy for ensuring that all districts (if there are no valid reasons) should be 60% and above.

Emphasis on focus areas

Convergence

Capturing of demand during Aadhar camps.

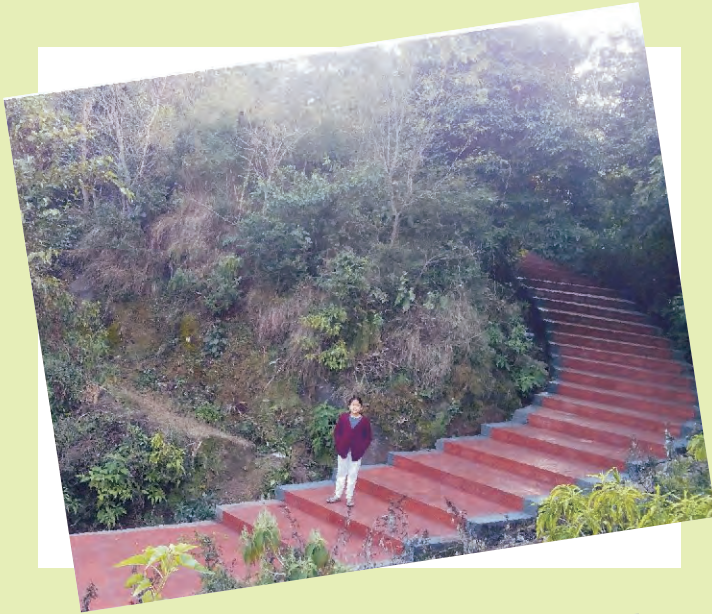
Focus on completion of water conservation, water harvesting works, renovation of traditional water bodies, and construction of check dams before the onset of monsoon.

Initiatives/Strategies for implementation of MGNREGA

State has set the tone for effective implementation with emphasis on:-

1. Asset creation.
 - i. Rural connectivity works by construction of foot bridges, culverts under convergence.
 - ii. Flood protection works (gabion structures) at vulnerable spots
 - iii. Construction of play fields.
2. Convergence with MGNREGA
3. Natural Resource Management
4. Convergence for boost to village tourism
5. Livelihood generation in convergence with NRLM for livelihood generation.





MEGHALAYA

State Performance •
Initiatives •
Strategies •



Performance Report Card FY 2015-16

Physical Performance

Indicators	Values
Number of HHs demanded employment (in lakh)	3.75
Number of HHs provided employment (in lakh)	3.68
Agreed to LB (persondays in Lakh)	170.39
Total persondays generated (in Lakh) [%achieved against LB]	199.36 (117%)
Average persondays per HH (No. of days)	54
Women participation rate (Women PDs % of total PDs)	43%
SC participation Rate (SC PDs % of total PDs)	1%
ST participation Rate (ST PDs % of total PDs)	94%
HHs Provided at least 100 days of employment	48701
%age of HHs provided at least 100 days of employment	13.22
Average wage per personday (in Rs.)	162.90
Average cost per personday (in Rs.)	225.90

Financial Performance

Indicators	Values
Opening balance (Rs. in lakh)	1629
Central release (Rs. in lakh)	22182.56
State release (Rs. in lakh)	2464.73
Access state share if given (Rs. in lakh)	5160
Total fund available (TFA) (Rs. in lakh)	31975.51
Total expenditure (Rs. in lakh)	27358.01
Wage expenditure (Rs. in lakh) [%]	18617.53 (73%)

Work Completion rate

Indicator	Taken - up	Completed	%
Number of Works started since inception till date	66278	41546	63
Number of Works started since inception till 31/3/2015	56093	41335	74
Number of Works started in FY 2015-16	9903	183	2

Type of works taken-up

	Natural Resources Management	Individuals Assests for vulnerable	Common Infrastructure for NRLM Compliant SHGs	Rural Infrastructure	Total
Works Taken -up (Spillover + New) [%age of Total]	5227 (19%)	3175 (12%)	23 (0%)	19123 (69%)	27548
Works Completed [%age of Taken-up]	9%	3%	0%	11%	9%
Expenditure on works Taken - up [%age of Total] (Rs. in lakh)	5292 (21%)	1226.20 (51%)	2.36 (0.0%)	19063 (75%)	25584.99

SlNo.	Work Category Name/ Work Sub Category Name/ Work Type	Completed Works	Outcome/ Area Benefited in hectare
PUBLIC WORKS RELATING TO NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT			
1	Water Conservation	893	4700.03
2	Watershed Management	14	49.05
3	Irrigation	136	812.70
4	Traditional Water bodies	165	333.97
5	Afforestation	383	1464.76
6	Land Development	393	1301.49
	Total	1984	8662.01

Types of Works under NRM

Dugout ponds, check dam, spring shed chamber, plantation of horticultural crops, community tree plantation, micro irrigation dams, expansion of paddy fields, earthen canals etc.

INDIVIDUAL ASSETS FOR VULNERABLE SECTIONS		
		Number of HHs Benefited
7	Improving productivity of Lands	27
8	Improving Livelihoods	3
9	Development of fallow/ Waste Lands	15
10	Construction of House	56
11	Promotion of Livestock	702
12	Promotion of Fisheries	276
	Total	1079

% of Expenditure on Agriculture and allied activities : 45.16%

Number and Name of District which are below the statutory limit of 60%

7 Districts (East Garo Hills, East Jaintia Hills, East Khasi Hills, Ribhoi, South Garo Hills, South West Garo Hills and West Khasi Hills)

Initiatives/Strategies for implementation of MGNREGA

The following initiatives have been undertaken in Meghalaya for the implementation of MGNREGA during FY 2016-17:

I. Early initiation of the annual action plan: Efforts were made for approval of the annual action plan by the end of April 2016. This speeded up the issuance of the work orders for FY 2016-17 and at the same time will boost the employment generation before the month of September 2016. This effort would improve performance during the first six months which have normally been showing a slow trend during the past few years. Efforts have also been made to encourage the Village Employment Councils (VECs) to encourage people to demand work and to come forward during these first six months.

II. Initiatives to roll out PRA exercise across the State: In order to improve the planning process and selection of works under MGNREGA, Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) will be undertaken across all villages in the State. This is to empower the VEC functionaries with better envisioning techniques and participatory tools to help them choose the MGNREGA works. This will be rolled out from July 2016 onwards for ensuring better planning & selection of works from FY 2017-18 onwards. Efforts would also be made to encourage Individual Assets for promoting sustainable livelihood.

III. Effort to boost rural eco-tourism through MGNREGA: The villages of Meghalaya are blessed with natural scenic beauty and breathtaking landscapes. The MGNREGA resources would be harnessed to improve the rural infrastructure and natural resource management initiatives. The potential villages would be promoted under MGNREGA and linkages with the Tourism department would be initiated for nurturing tourism related activities.

IV. Effort to mobilize household savings under MGNREGA: State Government has initiated an effort to mobilize the MGNREGA households to form groups of 10-15 households. The objective of these households would be to save at least 50% of the MGNREGA earnings and utilize this capital for promoting their livelihood activities. This initiative would be started from FY 2016-17 onwards.

V. Faster compost making techniques: Initiatives have already been started to construct Berkeley compost pits in Meghalaya in consultation with the Rajiv Gandhi Mahila Vikas Pariyojana (RGMVP), Rae Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh. This initiative, for promoting compost making method that would prepare the compost within 18-20 days, has already started through the training of the state resource team in Rae Bareilly on 6th 7th June 2016. The State Team would be training the district & block teams in the month of June 2016 and implementation would start at the earliest possible.







MGNREGA: Specific Targets for FY 2016-17 as per MoM

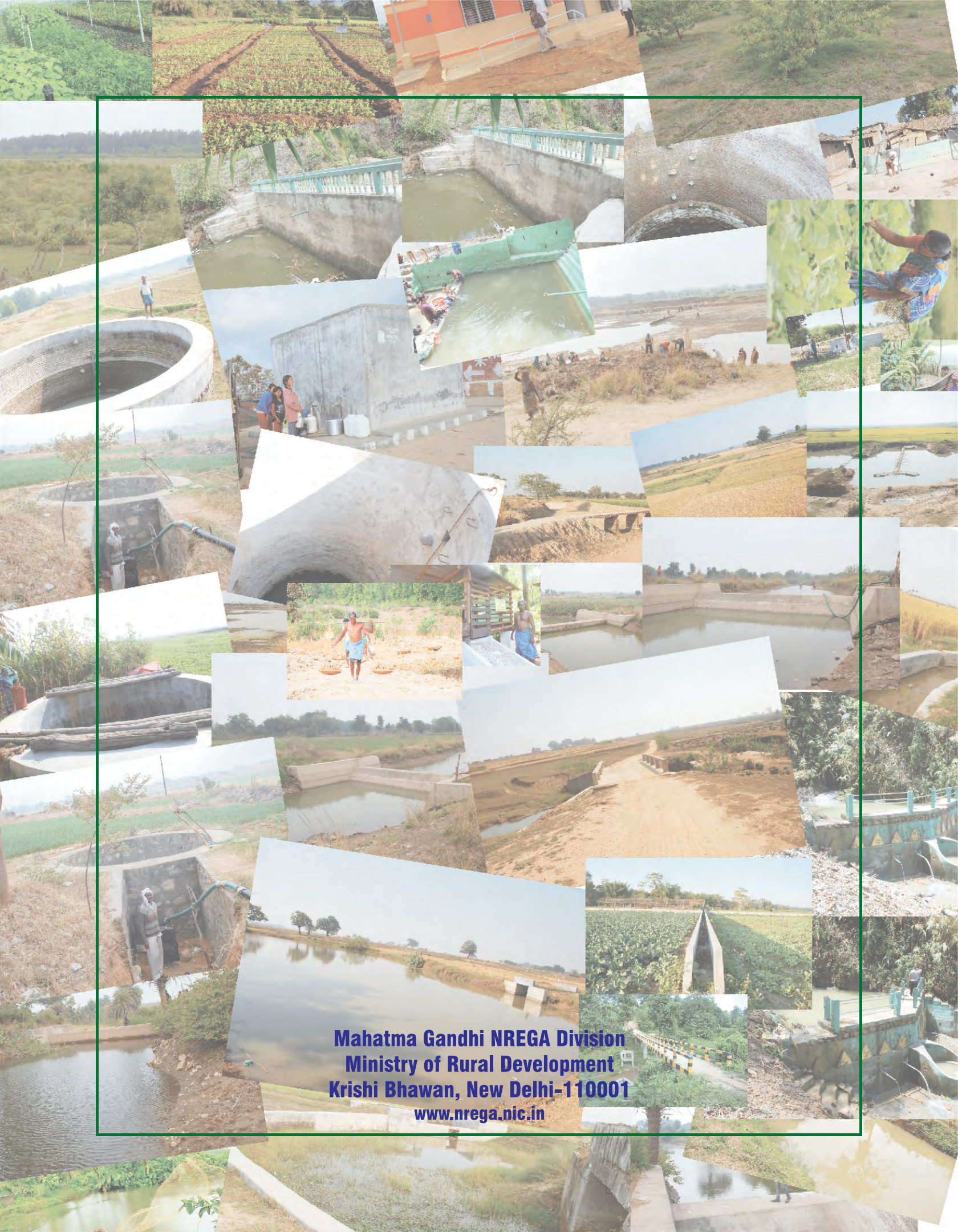
MGNREGA: Specific Targets for FY 2016-17 as per MoM

No.	State	IHHL	AWC	Farm Pond	Vermi / NADEP Compost	Roadside Plantation
		No. of Works	No. of Works	No. of Works	No. of Works	Length (in K.M)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR	950	26	307	24	105
2	ANDHRA PRADESH	500000	2628	250000	200000	700
3	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	1194	500	1108	1800	885
4	ASSAM	222733	5884	13239	19006	
5	BIHAR	231000	1000	15000	40000	20,000 Units (200 Plants/ unit)
6	CHHATTISGARH	80000	2000	55000	52960	560000 plants
9	GOA	400		25	25	
10	GUJARAT	75000	33	27516	12986	1209
11	HARYANA	20000	200	61	381	504
12	HIMACHAL PRADESH	12821	90	10361	23363	124
13	JAMMU AND KASHMIR	47770	445	1885	888	220
14	JHARKHAND	25095	6000	128132	65000	
15	KARNATAKA	--	2432	111340	25000	3044
16	KERALA	6431	720	5000	82099	2263
17	LAKSHADWEEP					
18	MADHYA PRADESH	--	12000	50000	100000	1565
19	MAHARASHTRA	64015	289	1000	40000	857
20	MANIPUR	24018	36	2724	2155	975
21	MEGHALAYA	2513	790	300	20000	78
22	MIZORAM	4647	172	2131	3000	995.63
23	NAGALAND	14935	74	603	133	300
24	ODISHA	200000	4500	20340	40000	4000
25	PUDUCHERRY		5	5	3	
26	PUNJAB	7825	1063	1581	462	3069.41
27	RAJASTHAN		2000	25000	30000	100
28	SIKKIM		100		1000	
29	TAMIL NADU	750000	1000	17500	385	10000
30	TELANGANA	300000	1064	25000	40000	2000
31	TRIPURA	119236	300	18700	5000	230
32	UTTAR PRADESH	189293	10759	5705	90052	514.07
33	UTTARAKHAND	49468	1209	3814	10747	363
34	WEST BENGAL	350000	6212	88948	133083	15374
	Total	3299344	63531	882325	1039552	49482.11

MGNREGA: Agreed to LB for FY 2016-17 (Persondays in Lakhs)**MGNREGA: Agreed to LB for FY 2016-17 (Persondays in Lakhs)**

S.No	States	Estimated Persondays (In Lakhs)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	1653.24
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	50.00
3	ASSAM	408.00
4	BIHAR	1425.00
5	CHHATTISGARH	900.00
6	GOA	2.00
7	GUJARAT	333.50
8	HARYANA	98.00
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	218.49
10	JAMMU AND KASHMIR	263.65
11	JHARKHAND	700.00
12	KARNATAKA	607.26
13	KERALA	603.11
14	MADHYA PRADESH	1427.27
15	MAHARASHTRA	850.00
16	MANIPUR	207.72
17	MEGHALAYA	200.00
18	MIZORAM	126.38
19	NAGALAND	175.17
20	ODISHA	800.00
21	PUNJAB	137.56
22	RAJASTHAN	2300.00
23	SIKKIM	40.00
24	TAMIL NADU	3155.03
25	TELANGANA	1000.00
26	TRIPURA	450.85
27	UTTAR PRADESH	1500.00
28	UTTARAKHAND	180.00
29	WEST BENGAL	1877.61
30	ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR	4.07
31	LAKSHADWEEP	0.19
32	PUDUCHERRY	5.90
	Total	21700.00

PS: However, States/UTs may cross the agreed to LB for FY 2016-17. The agreed to LB listed above is completely suggestive in nature.



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