Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme - Maharashtra (Personal and Public Works)

<u>Iob title -</u>

1. Personal irrigation well

Irrigation wells are dug on a subsidy basis for the individual needs of the farmer. This increases the availability of water and provides water for agriculture throughout the year.

2. Animal barn

Financial assistance is provided for the construction of cowsheds to create clean and safe shelter for animals. This increases milk production and improves the health of the animals.

3. Poultry shed

Subsidy is provided for construction of necessary structures (sheds) for poultry farming. A good livelihood option for rural women and small farmers.

4 toilet

Grants for construction of individual toilets to improve sanitation in rural areas. This incentive is given under the 'Swachh Bharat Mission'.

5. Farm ponds

Ponds are created in the fields to store rainwater. This allows water to be stored for irrigation and ensures proper use of water.

6. Tree plantation on farmer's embankment

Encourage planting of trees on the borders of agricultural lands. This stops soil erosion, increases green areas and maintains environmental balance.

7. Well recharge

A system is installed to recharge the well with rainwater. This increases the groundwater level and preserves the water in the well.

8. Starfish

Creating large water tanks (ponds) in open spaces for shade and water storage. This increases the groundwater level in the area.

9. Nadep Compost

To produce organic fertilizer, compost is prepared using the NADEP method in closed drums using farm waste, cow dung, and water.

10. Vermi compost

Organic fertilizer is prepared using earthworms. This process is beneficial for nutritious soil and is environmentally friendly.

11. Nursery

Assistance in setting up nurseries to produce seedlings of fruit trees , vegetables, etc. Farmers get access to quality seedlings.

12. Orchard planting

mango, orange, pomegranate, custard apple etc. A long-term source of income.

13. Mulberry cultivation

Help in planting mulberry trees for silk production. Useful for the growth of the silk industry.

14. Gharkul (Rural Housing Scheme)

Financial assistance for the poor to build permanent houses. These benefits are provided under the 'Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana'.

15. Roads (rural roads)

Scheme for construction of roads in villages. Improves connectivity of rural areas with cities and facilitates access to markets.

16. Bihar Pattern Tree Plantation

Dense planting of trees (many trees in one place) – More trees are planted in less space. Useful for environmental improvement and green space growth.

17. Playground (playground)

open spaces, sports equipment and structures for the youth of the village.

18. Tree plantation on both sides of the road

Planting trees on both sides of the road enhances beauty and environmental conservation. This provides shade , dust control, and reduces pollution.

Priority -

1. Scheduled Caste

- 2. Scheduled Tribes
- 3. Nomadic tribes
- 4. Scheduled Tribes (Nomadic Tribes)
- 5. Beneficiaries below poverty line
- 6. Female-headed households
- 7. Families with a physically disabled person
- 8. Beneficiaries of land reforms
- 9. Beneficiaries under Indira Awas Yojana
- 10.Beneficiaries under the Scheduled Tribes and Other
 Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights)

Act, 2006 (2 of 2007)

- 11. Marginal farmers (landholding up to 2.5 acres)
- 12.Small landholders (holding up to 5 acres)

Required documents -

- 1. Application in the prescribed format
- 2. Should be a Job Card holder.
- 3. Must have 7/12 and 8 A
- 4. Gram Sabha resolution
- 5. Aadhar card
- 6. Bank passbook

www.nrega.nic.in Information is available on this website.