

PUNE ZILLA PARISHAD,PUNE

Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employmentn Guarantee Scheme

Objectives and functions of MNREGA in Maharashtra

**The Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act, 2005 was notified on
5th September 2005.**

The basic objective of MGNREGS is to create permanent productive asset by guaranteed wage employment of at least 100 days in a financial year to every rural household whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work.

The scheme focuses on employment of rural farmers/agricultural laborers by providing social security, empowering women and weaker sections, and strengthening Panchayat Raj Institutions.

Salient Features of MGNREGS

- The Central Government guarantees of at least 100 days employment in a financial year to every rural household whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work. The Government of Maharashtra guarantees unskilled employment to laborers over and above 100 days.
- Every household residing in any rural area is entitled to a Job Card which contains the names and photographs of all adult members of the household so that they can demand and receive work. The Job Card is a key document that records job seekers details of work demanded and received wages, paid etc.
- Every adult member of a registered household whose name appears in the jobcard is entitled to demand and apply through multiple modes for unskilled manual work under the Scheme at Gram panchayat and work will be provided within fifteen days of demand or application.
- In case, the work is not allotted within due period, the wage seeker is entitled to have the unemployment allowance as per norms of MGNREGS.
- The Gram Panchayat is responsible for identification of the projects in the Gram Panchayat area to be taken up under a Scheme as per the recommendations of the Gram Sabha. Every Adult member of rural household have a right to participate in the Gram Sabha and decide the works and the order of priority to be taken up under MGNREGS for their Panchayat.
- The worker has to be allocated to a worksite preferably within 5 km of her/ his residence. Work has to be definitely provided within the Block. If work is allocated to a worker beyond 5 km of his residence, the worker has a right to get a travel allowance.
- For all work taken up under the Scheme, by the Gram Panchayats and other implementing agencies, the cost of material component including the wages of the skilled and semi-skilled workers shall not exceed forty percent at the District level.

- As far as practicable, works executed by the programme implementing agencies shall be performed by using manual labour and no labour displacing machines shall be used.
- There are 266 combinations of works which are permissible under Mahatma Gandhi NREGA.
- At least 60% of the works to be taken up in a district in terms of cost shall be for creation of productive assets directly linked to agriculture and allied activities through development of land, water and trees. With the thrust on development of livelihoods,
- Works prioritised in the convergent planning process for individual beneficiaries will be given priority.

Works creating individual assets will be prioritised on land or homestead owned by households belonging to the:

1. Schedule Caste
2. Schedule Tribes
3. Nomadic Tribes
4. De-notified Tribes
5. Other families below the poverty line
6. Women-headed households
7. Physically handicapped headed households
8. Beneficiaries of land reforms
9. The beneficiaries under the IAY/PMAY-Gramin
10. Beneficiaries under the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 (2 of 2007), and after exhausting the eligible beneficiaries under the above categories, on lands of the small or marginal farmers as defined in the Agriculture Debt Waiver and Debt Relief Scheme, 2008 subject to the condition that such households shall have a job card with at least one member willing to work on the project undertaken on their land or homestead.

- The facilities of safe drinking water, shade for children and periods of rest, first aid box with adequate material for emergency treatment for minor injuries at the work site.

The worker is entitled to receive the notified wage rate within 15 days and failure to receive in due time further entitled to receive the payment of compensation at the rate of 0.05% of the unpaid wages per day of delay beyond the sixteenth day of closure of muster roll.

- Grievance redressal mechanisms which allow a worker/citizen to lodge complaint and trace the subsequent response. Multiple modes are enabled for the complainant to register a complaint and include written complaints, toll free help line and online grievance registration portal and mobile application.

The budget for the works to be undertaken under the Gram Panchayat is prepared through secure login and technical approval and administrative approval are given through secure login.

Block Development Officers at the taluka level have administrative approval powers up to Rs. 25 lakhs.

It is mandatory to take photos of each work through the Bhuvan app at 3 levels (before starting work/during work/after completion) in Phase 2 of the Geo-Tag.

Under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme, all 266 types of work can be done through convergence.

Classification of works under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme

Category A

Public Works Relating to Natural Resources Management

1. Water conservation and water harvesting structures to augment improve groundwater like underground dykes, earthen dams, stop dams, and check dams with a special focus on recharging groundwater including drinking water sources.
2. Watershed management works such as contour trenches, terracing, contour bunds, boulder check dams, gabion structures, and spring shed development result in a comprehensive treatment of a watershed
3. **Micro and minor irrigation works and creation, renovation maintenance of irrigation canals and drains**
4. **Renovation of traditional water bodies including desilting of irrigation tanks and other water bodies; and conservation of old step wells/ baolis;**
5. **Afforestation, tree plantation, and horticulture in common and forest lands, road margins, canal bunds, tank foreshores, and coastal belts duly providing the right to usufruct to the households covered in paragraph**
6. **Pasture Development/fodder farm; perennial grasses like Stylo, etc.**
7. **Bamboo, Rubber, and Coconut plantation.**
8. **Land development works in common land.**

Category B

Community Assets or Individual Assets.

1. Improving productivity of lands of households specified in Paragraph 5 of Schedule – I through land development and by providing suitable infrastructure for irrigation including dug wells, Farm ponds and other water harvesting structures.
2. Improving livelihoods through horticulture, sericulture plantation, other kinds of the plantation, and farm forestry;
3. Development of fallow/wastelands of households defined in Paragraph 5 of Schedule – I to bring it under cultivation
4. Pasture Development/fodder farm; perennial grasses like Stylo, vetiver, etc.;
5. Bamboo, Rubber, and Coconut Plantation.
6. Creating infrastructure for the promotion of livestock such as poultry shelters (brooder houses), goat shelters, piggery shelters, cattle shelters, and fodder troughs for cattle;
7. **Creating infrastructure for the promotion of fisheries such as fish drying yards, storage facilities, and promotion of fisheries in seasonal water bodies on public land;**
8. **Bio-fertilisers (NADEP, Vermi-composting, etc);**

Category D

Rural Infrastructure

1. Construction of Food Grain Storage Structures for implementing the provisions of The National

Food Security Act (2013)

Main works in Pune district

Currently, 266 types of public and private works are undertaken under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme

Sr. No.	Work Name	Distance / Nos.	Estimated Cost	Benefits to be had
1	Soak Pits	1	3300	Wastewater management
2	Well Recharge	1	22000	Raising groundwater levels
3	Irrigation Well	1	500000	Increasing irrigated area
4	Planting Bamboo	100	68000	Beneficial for nature and farmers
5	Fruits plantation	100/HA	178769	Beneficial for nature and farmers
6	Jaltara	1	4800	Raising groundwater levels
7	Flower Garden	1111/HA	223720	Increasing farmers' income
8	Cattel Shed	1	77000	Animal health and farmer benefits
9	Goat/ Poultry FramingShed	1	45000	Animal health and farmer benefits
10	Panand Roads	1	800000	To add each farm
11	Z.P.School Wall Compound	100	1500000	Protection of children from wild animals and birds
12	Nadep/Varmi Compost	1	11000	Moving towards organic farming
13	Mulberry plantation and pesticide house	1/HA	350000	Industry moves towards business
14	Godown	1000Sqft	150000	To store agricultural products
15	Tree planting and care	1000	1700000	Nature conservation

MGNAREGA (HIERARCHY)

District Program Coordinator /District Officer Co-District Program Coordinator and Chief Executive

↓ Deputy C.E.O.(Village/MGNREGA)

↓

Programme Officer/ Tashildar Ass. Block Development Officer MGNREGA

↘

Agriculture Officer MGNREGA

↓

Co - Programme Officer/Block Development Officer ↙

Assi. Programme Officer (APO)

Panel Technical Officer (TA)

ClearkCum Data Entry Opertor (CDEO)

↓

Gram RojgarSahyak (GRS)