



MGNREGS

- The National Rural Employment Guarantee Act-2005 was approved by His Excellency President of India on 05.09.2005 and notified by Government of India on September 7, 2005. Further, This Act has been changed to “The Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act” w. e. f. 2nd October, 2009.
- Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee scheme (MGNREGS) came into force all over India w. e. f. 02.02.2006. In Odisha, this scheme was launched in 19 districts on 02.02.2006 and extended to other Districts in phased manner and presently covers all 30 districts w. e. f. 01.04.2008.
- Dhenkanal District has been covered in the Scheme in the first phase since 02.02.2006 and inaugurated by Hon’ble chief Minister in Nadiali GP on the same date.

- Strong social safety net for the vulnerable groups by providing a fall-back employment source, when other employment alternatives are scarce or inadequate
- The objective of the Act is to enhance livelihood security in rural areas by providing at least 100 days of guaranteed wage employment in a financial year to every household whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work.. This will bring improvement in security of their livelihood and enhance their economic standard and also create opportunity to live in dignity.
- For the FRA beneficiaries, now, the days of guaranteed employment has been increased to 150 days.
- The other objectives of the Scheme are :
 - Creation of durable and productive assets in rural areas.
 - Strengthening of resource infrastructure related to livelihood of rural poor
 - Strengthening of Panchayatiraj Institutions
 - to stop migration.

Registration & Job cards:

- Adult members of a rural household, willing to do unskilled manual work, may apply for registration in writing or orally to the local Gram Panchayat. The Gram Panchayat after due verification will issue a Job Card. The Job Card will bear the photograph of all adult members of the household willing to work under NREGA and is free of cost.
- The households will apply for jobs using the job cards.

Demand & Provision for work

- Employment will be given within 15 days of application for work,.
- If it is not, then daily unemployment allowance as per the Act, has to be paid liability of payment of unemployment allowance is of the States.
- At least one-third beneficiaries shall be women who have registered and requested work under the scheme. and to create durable asset .
- Work should ordinarily be provided within 5 km radius of the village. In case work is provided beyond 5 km, extra wages of 10% are payable to meet additional transportation and living expenses

Unemployment allowance:

- The Gram Panchayat/Programme Officer shall be responsible for providing wage employment to the applicant within 15 days of the date of receipt of the application in the case of advance applications, employment will be provided from the date that employment has been sought, or within 15 days of the date of application, whichever is later.

Wage Rate:

- Rs 176 since 01.04.2017 as fixed by Govt.

Executing Agencies:

- The Gram Panchayat is the single most important agency for executing works as the Act mandates earmarking a minimum of 50 per cent of the works in terms of costs to be executed by the Gram Panchayat.
- The other Implementing Agencies can be Intermediate and District Panchayats, line Departments of the Government, Public Sector Undertakings of the Central and State Governments, Cooperative Societies with a majority shareholding by the Central and State Governments, and reputed NGOs having a proven track record of performance.

Use of machine

- As far as practicable work executed by programme implementing agencies shall be performed by using by using manual labour and no labour displacing machine

shall be used. However there may be activities which can not be carried out by manual labour, where use of machine is essential for maintaining the quality and durability of works.

Wage & material Ratio:

- A 60:40 wage and material ratio has to be maintained.

Work site Facilities:

Worksite facilities are to be ensured by the Implementing Agency.

- Medical aid,
- drinking water,
- shade,
- and crèche
- If more than five children below the age of six years are present at the worksite, a person (preferably a woman) should be engaged under NREGS to look after them. She will be paid a wage equal to the prevalent wage rate paid to the unskilled worker.

Permissible activities :

PERMISSIBLE WORKS

- (i) water conservation and water harvesting;

- (ii) drought proofing, including afforestation and tree plantation;
- (iii) Irrigation canals, including micro and minor irrigation works;
- (iv) provision of irrigation facility, plantation, horticulture, land development to land owned by households belonging to the SC/ST, or to land of the beneficiaries of land reforms, or to land of the beneficiaries under the Indira Awas Yojana/BPL families
- (v) Renovation of traditional water bodies, including de-silting of tanks;
- (vi) land development;
- (vii) flood-control and protection works, including drainage in waterlogged areas;
- (viii) rural connectivity to provide all-weather access. The construction of roads may include culverts where necessary, and within the village area may be taken up along with drains. No cement concrete roads should be taken up under NREGA. Priority should be given to roads that give access to SC/ST habitations;
- (ix) any other work that may be notified by the Central Government in consultation with the State Government.

Electronic Fund Management:

- All payments are made through e-FMS.
- For online payment, the Aadhaar number of the workers is seeded in the MGNREGS website converted to ABPS .

Delay Compensation:

- The payment must be made in favour of the worker through FTO within the 15days of work where the workers will get their wages directly to their bank

account. If a worker will not get his dues in specified time period, then he will eligible to get delay compensation.

Others:

- Importance has been given for expenditure under Natural Resource Management projects.
- At least 65 % of expenditure must be in this category.
- Similarly, the % of expenditure in Agriculture & allied sector should be 60 percent.
- The beneficiaries of PMAY-G and BPGY who have job cards are entitled to get wages for 90 days unskilled wages for construction of houses.
- Further, the RH beneficiaries are eligible to construct IHHL out of MGNREGS fund.

Transparency

Following provisions are in MGNREGS for maintaining transparency :

- Social audit
- Ombudsman
- GP level Vigilance & Monitoring Cell
- Direct Payment through e-FMS.