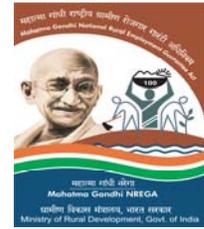


MGNREGS UPDATE

News for Internal Circulation No. 72/ August 1, 2017 – August 15, 2017
Foundation for Ecological Security



MGNREGA helping in stemming rural distress migration

Posted on 1/08/2017 by Dailyexcelsior

NEW DELHI, July 31: The Government today said it has taken various steps to check distress migration including giving additional 50 days of unskilled employment under MGNREGA in drought affected areas.

“Seven drought affected states were allowed 150 days of work under MGNREGA during 2016-17,” Minister of State for Rural Development Ram Kripal Yadav told the Rajya Sabha replying to supplementaries during Question Hour.

In the current year, Kerala and Puducherry have already been given this provision, he said, adding that the ministry is also developing rural clusters under Shyama Prasad Mukherji Rurban Mission, with the objective of bridging the rural-urban divide and reducing migration from rural to urban areas.

The minister also informed that a study conducted by the ministry through independent evaluators reported that the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) had resulted in reduction of seasonal migration. Other studies also indicated direct and positive impact of MGNREGA in reduction of distress migration by providing work closer to home and decent working conditions. He said the gist of such studies has been brought out by the ministry in a publication named ‘MGNREGA Sameeksha’. Further,

Initiative towards Energizing MGNREGA.

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on the recommendation of Ministry of Rural Development, National Institute of Rural Development and Panchayati Raj (NIRD&PR) has commissioned two studies on migration, namely, Impact of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Programme on Distress Migration: A study of selected states of India and Impact of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act on the Migration of Tribal Folk: A Case Study in Junglemahal districts of West Bengal. (UNI)

<http://www.dailyexcelsior.com/mgnrega-helping-stemming-rural-distress-migration/>

5.12 cr provided jobs under rural employment scheme: Tomar

PTI | Aug 2, 2017, 09:58 AM IST

New Delhi, Jul 31: Over 5.69 crore households had sought employment under the MGNREGA scheme in 2016-17 and 5.12 crore of them were provided work, the government said today.

The figures were provided by Rural Development minister Narendra Singh Tomar during the Question Hour in Rajya Sabha when members expressed concern over various aspects of the scheme including low wages and delay in payments.

Congress leader Digvijaya Singh sought to know whether the households which had not been provided work were given unemployment allowance as per the provisions of the Act.

Tomar said at times, people registered themselves for work but did not turn up later when called for and sought to assure the House that the rules were being followed.

Another Congress member Renuka Chowdhary asked what steps were being taken in cases where MGNREGA wages were not being paid on time, while referring to Telangana in this regard.

Tomar said the Centre was providing adequate funds for the scheme. Of the Rs 48,000 crore, the Centre had already disbursed upto Rs 31,000 crore, he said while assuring that he would look into the matter relating to Telangana. Responding to related queries, he said there had been an increase in the wages under MGNREGA over the years. He said the participation of women

Initiative towards Energizing MGNREGA.

under the scheme was up to 56 per cent and of the weaker sections 40 per cent.

He said that over one crore assets created under the scheme had been geo-tagged.

He said while those not having Aadhaar cards will not be barred from work under the scheme, but the unique identification number was being encouraged. Around nine crore Aadhaar cards have been linked, he said.

He said that efforts were also being made to ensure that funds meant for MGNREGA are not diverted. He said that a clarification has been sought from West Bengal government regarding repair of water tanks etc under the scheme. ADS ARC

<http://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/business/india-business/5-12-cr-provided-jobs-under-rural-employment-scheme-tomar/articleshow/59875072.cms>

'MGNREGA helped in checking migration'

Staff reporter, New Delhi 01/08/2017

Minister of State for Rural Development Ram Kripal Yadav has said that a study conducted by his Ministry through independent evaluators has reported that Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) has resulted in reduction of seasonal migration.

“Other studies also indicated direct and positive impact of MGNREGA in reduction of distress migration by providing work closer to home and decent working conditions. The gist of such studies has been brought out by the Ministry in a publication named ‘MGNREGA Sameeksha’,” he told the Rajya Sabha yesterday.

Further, on the recommendation of Ministry of Rural Development, National Institute of Rural Development and Panchayati Raj (NIRD&PR) has commissioned two studies on migration, namely, *Impact of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Programme on Distress Migration: A study of selected states of India* and *Impact of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act on the Migration of Tribal Folk: A Case Study in Janglemahal districts of West Bengal*.

https://bureaucracytoday.com/top_news.aspx?id=196427

More money for social schemes in 2019 run-up

TNN | Aug 11, 2017, 01:51 AM IST



Representative image

NEW DELHI: Several social sector schemes, such as MGNREGA, housing, irrigation, education and connectivity, are expected to see a significant increase over the next two financial years as the government ramps up spending in key areas ahead of the 2019 elections.

According to the medium-term expenditure framework statement tabled in Parliament by finance minister Arun Jaitley on Thursday, the Centre's total spending

Initiative towards Energizing MGNREGA.

is set to reach Rs 26 lakh crore in 2019-20, up from around Rs 21.5 lakh crore estimated in 2017-18, an increase of around 21%. Government spending on social sector schemes is expected to increase in the run-up to the 2019 general elections.

But the government has promised to stick to the path of keeping public finances in shape and committed itself to fiscal consolidation. The government has budgeted Rs 48,000 crore for the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee programme in the current fiscal. This is likely to go up to Rs 55,000 crore in 2018-19 and Rs 60,000 crore by 2019-20, an increase of over 25% from the current year's estimate.

<http://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/india/more-money-for-social-schemes-in-2019-run-up/articleshow/60012023.cms>

Satellites keep eye on NREGA projects

By Express News Service | Published: 14th August 2017 08:58 AM | Last Updated: 14th August 2017 08:58 AM

MYSURU: The Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) is collecting information regarding status of various projects taken under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) popularly known as NREGA through its satellites and is providing the same to the government, according to ISRO chairman A S Kiran Kumar.

Inaugurating Basava Jayanti celebrations and felicitating ceremony for talented students organised by Akila Bharatha Veerashaiva Mahasaba here on Sunday, Kiran said crores of rupees have been spent by both Union and state governments on NREGA.

Stating that the ISRO started gathering information about the status of NREGA projects from August

2016, he said irregularities in NREGA projects will be prevented through ISRO's monitoring system. Giving an example of how the ISRO is helping the government in monitoring the NREGA projects, Kiran said: "A person would claim of the asphaltting 3-km road, but in reality, he would have asphalted only 1.5 km. While another may lie about completing a drinking water project. Now ISRO can identify such discrepancies through satellite." He said once in 10 days, the ISRO has been doing surface water mapping and is providing it to the government.

"Through communication transponders, the ISRO is helping seven countries which have been recognised and appreciated by the United Nations. The ISRO is also providing weather forecast services for various countries," Kiran said.

<http://www.newindianexpress.com/states/karnataka/2017/aug/14/satellites-keep-eye-on-nrega-projects-1642970.html>

Using tech to revitalise NREGS

THE HANS INDIA | Aug 12, 2017, 05:36 AM IST



Dalit Bahujan Front holding an awareness meeting of mates, senior mates and Field Assistants with MPDO and NREGS activists at Mirdoddi MPDO office on Wednesday

Mirdoddi (Siddipet): Technology can work wonders when it comes to solving problems in business processes. The same can be true even with regard to

government schemes when appropriate technology is combined with a will to serve people.

Things then become easy not only for the common people, but also for the administrators whose duty is to ensure that the fruits of development reach every person in any State's developmental model. Two young tech-savvy activists are making a difference in the government sector by simultaneously increasing the number of workdays and reducing by 50% the delay in disbursement of wages to workers under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Generation Scheme (MGNREGS).

B Chakradhar Buddha alias Chakri and K Venkateswarlu alias Venky, are two young graduates with an eye for detail, who have been working to ensure transparency and effectiveness of NREGS, which aims to provide employment to every person in rural India. The youngsters, along with a dedicated team, have been working through Liberation Technology India (LIBTECH), an organization working on a Stanford University's project, titled 'Using technology to curb corruption'. The organization has taken up NREGS as a subject to implement the project.

Despite the size of NREGS and the range of functional and technical issues in its implementation, the common issues are that not many are getting enough workdays and that there are many workers who haven't been paid for the work they may have done two to three years ago. These are the issues that Chakri and Venky picked for intervention.

One of the ways in which they did this was by taking up Gattu mandal in Jogulamba-Gadwal district as well as Damaragidda and Maddur mandals in Mahbubnagar

district as sample targets for implementing their ideas. They started off with what they like to call ‘Upaadhi Haami Phone Radio’.

It is not a traditional radio, but is a kind of radio service, using which they disseminate information to the workers in these mandals by sending voice recordings to cell phones of the workers. Information like when their wages have been deposited in their postal accounts or banks, when their pay order has been generated, and other vital information to spread awareness about NREGS scheme among the workers is sent directly to the workers through this innovative radio service.

The technology, developed by LIBTECH, could be used in villages where NREGS Field Assistants are either inactive or absent. There is also an application developed by them to accept work demand and communicate with workers and government functionaries, which makes it easy for officials to schedule work.

“The problem with the websites of NREGS in Andhra Pradesh and Telangana is that data available in the tables is too complicated for even a well-educated person to understand. We map this data to our own formats to make it understandable for us.

Then whenever there is a need for us to intervene, let’s say a group of workers have not received payments or if work is not being given to them, we can find out through technological radars and data alerts we have developed, to try and figure out the reasons for delay in wages and non-scheduling of work. We act as a liaison between MPDOs, PDs and the workers and help resolve the issues,” said Chakri, sharing the specifics of their intervention.

One of the problems with payments is that when the muster with details and measurements of the work done gets closed, within 15 days payments are supposed to be made as per the NREGA. Pay order is supposed to be generated and fund transfer order needs to be generated with two signatures required on it. Due to this process delay has been happening, he says.

In case of a discrepancy, an inquiry needs to be done by an official at the level of Project Director. This is another cause for delay in payment of wages, he points out. Technical Assistants not doing measurements of the work done is another cause for pay order not being generated, according to him. While these are just some of the concerns at the micro level in the implementation of NREGS; at the macro level, the problem is with the Central Government, he avers.

The organization has done extensive research in 12 states where they are working. Their observations have led them to a conclusion that there seems to be a deliberate attempt by the Centre to delay making NREGS payments to states not being ruled by the BJP.

“We have seen that it took 9 days for fund generation and processing of payment to workers in Jharkhand, whereas it took 80 plus days in Kerala,” he pointed out. He also finds fault with the way labour budget approval is being given to different states in India.

“While labour budget estimates sent by Telangana to Centre for 2017-18 was Rs 24 crore days, only Rs 8 crore days have been sanctioned for Telangana, whereas Rajasthan had sent estimates for Rs 23.2 crore days and they have been given Rs 23.1 crore days already. Once the approval for labour budget is given and the work is completed, sending a new approval is a time-consuming process and till that new budget is

approved, work must be stopped. This is one of the problems Telangana is facing with the Centre,” he added.

According to him, the root of the problem regarding payment lies with the Centre, though States share 20 per cent. There is a system of recovering money for delay in payments and the Telangana government has done that by recovering Rs 15 crore through APonline, an implementing partner for disbursement of payments, but strangely the Centre has not been made accountable ever.

He also points out that as per the Act, after demand for work is established and within 15 days a worker doesn't get work, then the worker is entitled to unemployment allowance which is seldom paid. “There were 3.65 claims for unemployment allowances which were pending as updated till March 31, 2016. This is the responsibility of the State government to make these payments which amount to Rs 130 crore,” he said.

As a way to implement NREGS effectively covering the entire needy BPL population across India, currently Rs 78,500-crore budget would need to be allocated for NREGS. However, Rs 42,000 crore has been allotted in the present budget for NREGS and Rs 6,000 crore are last year's payment arrears, he adds. He cautions that the current move to roll out AP and Telangana NREGS websites to the website of National Informatics Centre's (NIC) website would be detrimental to the scheme's implementation in both the Telugu states.

“Right now, any discrepancies could be resolved at the mandal/district-level, but if it is moved to the Centre's NIC website, it would become next to impossible to

resolve the issues because then we would have to constantly contact the NIC officials in New Delhi,” he cautioned. However, he personally feels, through his research and understanding, that NREGS has reached ‘amazing levels of efficiency in curbing corruption’ and is an effective ‘drought-mitigation policy’ presently addressing poverty in at least some way. Chakri and Venky, with the help of Dalit Bahujan Front, are currently working in Mirdoddi mandal of Siddipet district, by involving NREGS workers and government officials, using their broadcasting, intervention and advocacy methods to help achieve more efficiency in the implementation of NREGS in the mandal. While Chakri is the techno-functional expert, Venky is an expert in addressing grievances of workers and in many cases, grievances of officials pertaining to NREGS.

<http://www.thehansindia.com/posts/index/Commoner/2017-08-12/Using-tech-to-revitalise-NREGS-318504>

NREGS wages may rise after panel proposes new calculation

By Ruchika Chitravanshi, ET Bureau|Updated: Aug 05, 2017, 12.49 AM IST



NREGS has come under criticism recently for lower than minimum wages in 15 states and also for a meagre increase of Rs 1 in several other states.

NEW DELHI: Wages for NREGS could be increased with a committee formed to look into the wage calculation methodology of National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (NREGS) recommending that revision in wages be made using the Consumer Price Index-rural instead of CPI-agricultural labour (AL).

“It was suggested that CPI-AL was old and outdated and comparatively CPI-rural is more relevant to present day’s needs,” a senior government official said.

Headed by Nagesh Singh, additional secretary, rural development ministry, the committee studied the recommendations made by the earlier Mahendra Dev Committee which had also suggested moving over to CPI-rural.

According to initial estimates, switching the price index would cost an additional Rs 600 crore to the government.

However, several other recommendations of Mahendra Dev Committee have been rejected by the new committee such as linking NREGS minimum wage to that of the states. NREGS has come under criticism recently for lower than minimum wages in 15 states and also for a meagre increase of Rs 1 in several other states.

The committee has advised against linking NREGS wages to states’ minimum wage. “Many states increase wage rates sporadically without use of any price index leading to more discrepancy with the NREGS wage rates,” the senior official explained.

The committee has also suggested forming a team of engineers and other officials to conduct field studies to examine inconsistencies in the schedule of rates across states. The schedule of rates refers to the amount of Initiative towards Energizing MGNREGA.

work a labourer has to do to earn a full day’s wage. The government wants to have a band of rates which the states should follow in order to have a more identical rate structure.

The government has found such large disparities in the schedule of rates for NREGS. For instance, a worker needs to dig as much as 80 feet in Bihar to earn a day’s wage under NREGS, nearly thrice as much as another worker in a different state with similar soil conditions.

The average wages under the scheme were increased 2.7% for 2017-18 following the changes in Consumer Price Index for agricultural labour. For several states, including Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand and Uttarakhand, this translated to a mere Rs 1 rise in wages.

The rural development ministry has released Rs 32,000 crore of the total budgetary allocation of Rs 48,000 crore as of July 2017 with 86% of timely payments made to the workers. The scheme has generated over 105 crore person days of work so far in this financial year. In 2016-17, NREGS had generated a total of 236 crore person days work.

<http://economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/economy/policy/nregs-wages-may-rise-after-panel-proposes-new-calculation/articleshow/59922294.cms>

Govt does not calculate 57 per cent compensation dues to MGNREGA workers: Study

The study done independently by Rajendran Narayanan of the Azim Premji University said the money the government does not pay rural workers constitutes 57 per cent of the total compensation due to workers.

By: Express News Service | New Delhi |
Published: August 5, 2017 4:59 am



Under the rural job scheme legislation, labourers have to be paid wages within 15 days of finishing work. For every single day of delay after that, they are eligible for compensation in terms of interest generated on their wage.

An independent study on 92 lakh MGNREGA transactions across 10 states has found that the central government does not calculate or pay any compensation for a part of the last-mile delay before money reaches bank accounts of rural workers. The study done independently by Rajendran Narayanan of the Azim Premji University said the money the government does not pay rural workers constitutes 57 per cent of the total compensation due to workers.

Under the rural job scheme legislation, labourers have to be paid wages within 15 days of finishing work. For every single day of delay after that, they are eligible for compensation in terms of interest generated on their wage.

Narayanan said the central government calculates the compensation amount only up to the point that the fund transfer order (FTO) is generated. “The delay from then on until the money reaches the bank account of the worker is not captured at all,” he said.

He said that in the 92 lakh transactions for the year 2016-17, the amount of money calculated as compensation for delay was Rs 15 crore. But the delay

not taken into account after the FTO generation would lead to a cumulative compensation of Rs 20.3 crore. “This means 57 per cent of the payable compensation is not even being calculated by the government,” he said, adding that when the findings are projected nationally, the compensation amount being officially acknowledged is Rs 519 crore, while Rs 689 crore of compensation is not even being calculated.

The findings show that there is on average a 63-day delay that is unaccounted for, cases where the state government completes its process on time but the central government or payment agencies’ delays are not calculated.

Yogendra Yadav of the political outfit Swaraj Abhiyan, which is the petitioner in a case relating to implementation of MGNREGA in drought-hit states, said the unaccounted for delay has been seen more in non BJP-ruled states. “In Jharkhand it is nine days, Chhattisgarh 13 days, Karnataka 19 days, Rajasthan 12 days and Madhya Pradesh 6 days,” he said.

<http://indianexpress.com/article/india/govt-does-not-calculate-57-per-cent-compensation-dues-to-mgnrega-workers-4783060/>

No. M-11011/02/2016-RE-VII
Government of India
Ministry of Rural Development
Department of Rural Development
MGNREGA Division
GeoMGNREGA

Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi
Dated: 8th August, 2017

To,
Principal Secretaries/ Secretaries of all States / UTs
Department of Rural Development/ Panchayati Raj (In charge of MGNREGA)

Subject: GeoMGNREGA Phase -II

Dear Sir/Madam,

You are aware that GeoMGNREGA has been implemented in 31 States/UTs and more than 1.73 crore of assets have been geotagged all over the country till date.

Moving forward in this endeavour to further promote transparency and visibility of the Mahatma Gandhi NREGA programme, GeoMGNREGA Phase II will be initiated i.e. the works under Mahatma Gandhi NREGA will now be geotagged along with 2 photographs of each of the three stages i.e. (i) Before start of the work (location), (ii) During the work, (iii) On completion of the work.

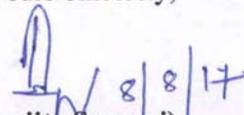
The National Remote Sensing Centre (NRSC), ISRO; National Informatics Centre (NIC) will support the Ministry in this endeavour. In this regard, SOP for GeoMGNREGA Phase-II is attached at Annexure-I.

The GeoMGNREGA Phase-II application will be initially rolled out in one GIS Pioneering District (GPD). The project is time bound and critical. We solicit your cooperation and timely action to make this successful.

The list of GIS Pioneering Districts (GPD) selected by the States/UTs are attached at Annexure-II.

Enclosures: As above

Yours Sincerely,



(Aparajita Sarangi)
Joint Secretary, MGNREGA

Copy to:

1. PPS to SRD
2. PS to AS(RD)
3. Director, National Remote Sensing Center (NRSC), ISRO
4. Director General, NIRD&PR

N. B: Annexure - I & II can be found from the following link

http://nrega.nic.in/netnrega/writereaddata/Circulars/2188Letter_regarding_GeoMGNREGA_Phase-II.pdf

No. B-18015/9/2016/MGNREGA-IV
Government of India
Ministry of Rural Development
Department of Rural Development
(Mahatma Gandhi NREGA Division)

Krishi Bhavan, New Delhi
Dated: 10.08.2017

To

The Additional Chief Secretary/Principal Secretary/Secretary,
Rural Development Department
(In-charge of MGNREGA)
All States/UTs.

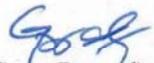
Subject: Writ Petition (Civil) No. 857/2015 Swaraj Abhiyan v/s UoI and others

Sir/Madam,

I am directed to forward the Hon'ble Supreme Court Order dated 9th August, 2017, in the Writ Petition (Civil) No. 857/2015 Swaraj Abhiyan v/s UoI and others and to say that matter has been listed on 05.12.2017 for disposal. A copy of the order is enclosed for kind consideration.

Encl: As above

Yours faithfully,


(Gaya Prasad)
Director (MGNREGA)
011-23388431

Copy to:

1. PPS to AS & FA, MoRD
2. PPS to CCA, MoRD
3. PPS to JS (RE), MoRD

N. B: Copy of Supreme Court order can be found from the following link.

http://nrega.nic.in/netnrega/writereaddata/Circulars/2190Supreme_Court_Order11_08_2017.pdf

No. M-11011/02/2016-RE-VII
Government of India
Ministry of Rural Development
Department of Rural Development
MGNREGA Division
GeoMGNREGA

Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi

Dated: 11th August, 2017

To,

Principal Secretaries/ Secretaries of all States / UTs
Department of Rural Development/ Panchayati Raj (In charge of MGNREGA)

Subject: GeoMGNREGA Phase -II Pilot

Dear Sir/Madam,

Kindly refer to this Ministry's even number letter dated 08-08-2017 regarding GeoMGNREGA Phase-II. Ministry will undertake Geotagging in the three stages:- (i) Before start of the work (location), (ii) During the work, (iii) and After completion of the work.

2. Two day Orientation Workshop cum Training Programme of GeoMGNREGA Phase-II will be organised by NIRD & NRSC for training the GeoMGNREGA Regional Resource Persons (GMRRP) on 21-22 August 2017, at NIRD & PR, Hyderabad. These GMRRPs will be selected by the State/SIRD.

3. GeoMGNREGA Phase-II will likely roll out in 32 GIS Pioneering Districts (GPDs) nominated by the states based on their site readiness both in terms of resources, connectivity and manpower preparedness. Pilots will be undertaken in GeoMGNREGA Testing Site (GTS) i.e. one Gram Panchayat of the GPD. States are requested to nominate three GMRRPs from the State, (i) Representative from the State/SIRD, (ii) MGNREGA Spatial Enumerator (MSE) from one Gram Panchayat of GPD (iii) GIS Asset Supervisor (GAS) from the corresponding Block of selected Gram Panchayat or GTS. The detailed training and capacity building plan will be communicated shortly.

4. The training will be imparted on Bring Your Own Device (BYOD) as earlier. The mobile hardware specifications are listed below:-

CPU	1.3 GHz
OS	Android 4.4
Display	TFT capacitive touch screen 3.5"
Connectivity	GPRS, GPS and A-GPS, Wi-Fi
3G enabled	Yes
Rear Camera	5 MP
RAM	2 GB RAM
Internal memory	8 GB
External Storage compatibility	16 GB



5. As the implementation is planned to be executed in a very short duration, the project is extremely time-bound and critical. **You are therefore requested to share the nominated GTS and also names of the nominated officers for Orientation Workshop and Training Programme of GeoMGNREGA Phase-II in the format attached (Annexure-I) by 17th August 2017 positively to the ministry at team@geomgnrega.in**

6. **The Ministry will hold a Video Conference with Mahatma Gandhi NREGA Commissioners and State MIS Officers of all States/UTs under the chairpersonship of Joint Secretary, MGNREGA on 16th August, 2017 from 10:00 am to 11:30 am.** You are requested to kindly nominate and ensure the presence of concerned officers for the above mentioned video conference.

Agenda of the VC are as below:-

- (i) Discussion on GeoMGNREGA Phase-II
- (ii) Nominations for Gram Panchayat selected from GPD as GeoMGNREGA Testing Site(GTS)
- (iii) Nomination for three GeoMGNREGA Phase-II Workshop cum Training Programme
- (iv) Status of Geotagging the completed assets in Financial Year 2017-2018

We solicit your cooperation and timely action.


11/0/17
Raghvendra Pratap Singh
Director (MGNREGA)

Enclosures: As above

Copy to:

1. PS to JS (RE)
2. Director General, NIRD & PR
3. Dr. K. M. Reddy, Group Head, (PPEG & RDWMD), NRSC

N. B: Annexure I can be found form the following link.

http://nrega.nic.in/netnrega/writereaddata/Circulars/2191Letter_to_States_regarding_GeoMGNREGA_Phase-II_Pilots.pdf

No. G-31011/10/2016-MGNREGA-V (350149)
Government of India
Ministry of Rural Development
Department of Rural Development
(Mahatma Gandhi NREGA Division)

Krishi Bhavan, New Delhi
Dated: 14.08.2017

To

The Additional Chief Secretary/Principal Secretary/Secretary
Department of Rural Development/ Department of Panchayati Raj,
(In-charge of MGNREGA)
All the States/UTs.

Subject: Mid Term Review of Implementation of MGNREGS by the Programme Division for furnishing proposal for 2nd Tranche of funds for 2017-18 - reg.

Sir/ Madam,

Kindly refer to the letter of even no. dated 03.08.2017 whereby the schedule of Mid Term Review of MGNREGS implementation has been intimated. I am further directed to enclose the format of review by the Programme Division, MGNREGS. **The Mid Term Review is required to be held for orientation on the submission of the proposal for 2nd tranche of funds.**

2. It is, therefore, requested to kindly make it convenient to attend the Mid Term Review meeting as per the enclosed schedule at **Annexure-I**, with the relevant information as per enclosed format at **Annexure-II** and any other information that the State would like to share with/ bring to the notice of the Programme Division, MGNREGS.

Yours faithfully

Encl: as above


(Gaya Prasad)

Director (MGNREGA)
011-23388431.

Copy to:

1. The Commissioner/Director, MGNREGA of all the States/UTs for information and necessary action.
2. Director/DS/US/AC/AD of MGNREGA Division, MoRD.
3. PPS to Secretary (RD)
4. PPS to AS (RD)
5. PS to JS (MGNREGA)
6. SO (General) with request to provide logistics for convening of the meeting as per the enclosed schedule.

N. B: Annexure - I & II can be found from the following link.

http://nrega.nic.in/netnrega/writereaddata/Circulars/2192Mid_Term_Review_meeting_format.pdf

**This information bulletin is a part of our initiative towards improving
water conservation through leveraging NREGA.**

Supported by: Hindustan Unilever Foundation



FOUNDATION FOR ECOLOGICAL SECURITY

The Foundation for Ecological Security works towards the ecological restoration and conservation of land and water resources, in the uplands and other eco-fragile, degraded and marginalized Zones of the country and to set in place the processes of coordinated human effort and governance to this end.



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