

**State-Level  
Tribunal  
On  
Madhya Pradesh  
Grameen  
Rozgar  
Guarantee  
Yojana**

**Gandhi Bhawan  
Bhopal.**

**November 1, 2006**



*Enabling the poor to do what they want to do*

**POOREST AREAS CIVIL SOCIETY (PACS) PROGRAMME**

Supported by

**DFID** Department for International Development



Management Consultants

Development Alternatives

PricewaterhouseCoopers (P) Ltd.

# State-Level Tribunal On Madhya Pradesh Grameen Rozgar Guarantee Yojana

"Commitment to transparency and accountability runs through the National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (NREGA). This commitment also flows from the Right to Information Act 2005.

The Right to Information Act should be followed in both letter and spirit in all matters relating to NREGA. No request (for information) should be refused under any circumstances. All NREGA-related information is in the public domain."

From Chapter 10 of the NREGA Operational Guidelines

After much procrastination, the government is finally implementing the employment guarantee as promised in the National Common Minimum Programme, having moved the required legislation. Notwithstanding that the current scheme promises only a hundred days of employment per rural household and a wage of only Rs 60 a day, and is initially being implemented only in 200 districts, it is still being hailed as indeed being a major first step.

According to National Conference of Dalit Organizations (NACDOR) "The National Rural Employment Guarantee Act came into force from 2nd February, 2006, after intense

of the civic society mobilization and peoples movement for ensuring the right to employment and eliminating hunger and poverty.

The Act provides to the poorest in the 200 districts of India employment for 100 days. Special provision has been made to provide employment to Dalit, indigenous groups, minorities, and disabled, allowance in the absence of employment, provision of work within 15 days, creche for the children and so on.

National Conference of Dalit Organizations, recognizing the need to disseminate the provisions of NREGA among the poorest of the district, successfully organized in UP between June 20 to July 2nd in the NREGA districts.

Considering the impressive impact of "Rozgar

Yatra" NACDOR decided to organized the Yatra in MP due to the presence of highest illiterate and poor in the country.

NACDOR in collaboration with Poorest Area Society Programme, Wada Na Todo Abhiyaan, and several local organizations has organized the Yatra in two phases in the 18 districts of MP. In the first phase from 16th to 19th October, the Yatra covered the districts of Shahdol, Tikamgarh, Balaghat, Siddhi, Shivpuri, Satna, Shaupur and Chatarpur and in the second phase

from 24th to 31st of October, 2006, it covered the districts of Baitul, Dindori, Nimad, Jhabua, Mandala, Khargaon, Badawani, and Umaria.

The Yatra is concluding on 31st October, 2006, in the form of a massive rally and public

नेशनल कांफ्रेंस ऑफ दलित ऑर्गेनाइजेशन (नैकडोर) के तत्वावधान में

**रोजगार अधिकार रैली एवं जनसभा**

31 अक्टूबर 2006, गांधी भवन, भोपाल दोप. 12 बजे

**आमंत्रण**

माननीय ..... महोदय,

नेशनल कांफ्रेंस ऑफ दलित ऑर्गेनाइजेशन (नैकडोर) के तत्वावधान में राष्ट्रीय ग्रामीण रोजगार गारंटी योजना के जन-जागरण के लिये रोजगार अधिकार रैली एवं जनसभा का आयोजन गांधी भवन, भोपाल में दोपहर 12:00 बजे किया गया है।

रैली एवं जनसभा को नैकडोर के राष्ट्रीय संयोजक मा. अशोक भारती, पैक्स की संयोजिका मा. किरण शर्मा, समर्थन के संचालक डॉ. योगेश एवं नैकडोर पश्चिम भारत के संयोजक मा. नितिन चौधरी मार्गदर्शन करेंगे। आप सहर्ष आमंत्रित हैं, कृपया इस आयोजन में सम्मिलित होकर सहयोग प्रदान करें।

: आयोजक :

गौतम पाटिल, गौतम नागदवने, चन्द्र कुमार नरवडे, पशुराम तिवारी, दीपक डे, सुशीला गजमिये, सुभाष घोंसले, प्रमील गुप्ता, वामन जंजाले, ओ.पी. बरसेना, एड. नौवत सिंह गौतम, विश्रम सिंह बौद्ध, जगदीश जाटव, रघुनाथ आम्हाड़, वर्षा गजमिये, डॉ. जगदीश सूर्यवंशी, मोहन खैरे, भीमानंद मिश्राम, हर्षवर्धन नागदवने, अनिल चीरे।

संपर्क : 9425393776/9373286650/9810918008/011, 32903429

नेशनल कांग्रेस ऑफ दलित ऑर्गेनाइजेशन्स (नैकडोर)

## के तत्वावधान में रोजगार अधिकार रैली एवं जनसभा

31 अक्टूबर 2006, गांधी भवन, भोपाल दोप. 12:00 बजे

साथियों,

"राष्ट्रीय ग्रामीण रोजगार गारंटी योजना" दिनांक 2 फरवरी 2006 से भारत के 200 जिलों में लागू की जा चुकी है। यह योजना मध्यप्रदेश के 18 जिलों में लागू है। यह योजना हम सबके लंबे संघर्ष की देन है। योजना के तहत भारत के 200 जिलों में हरेक परिवार के वयस्क सदस्यों को साल में कम से कम 100 दिन की मजदूरी व रोजगार अथवा बेरोजगारी भत्ता उपलब्ध कराने की गारंटी देती है। इस योजना में आवेदन करने अथवा रोजगार की मांग करने वाले व्यक्ति को ग्राम पंचायत द्वारा 15 दिनों के अंदर रोजगार देना कानून जरूरी है।

लेकिन यह बात सामने आई है कि अधिकांश लोगों को इस योजना के बारे में या तो जानकारी है ही नहीं या है तो बहुत ही अपर्याप्त और अशुद्ध। इसलिए नेशनल कांग्रेस ऑफ दलित ऑर्गेनाइजेशन्स (नैकडोर) की पहलकदमी पर राष्ट्रीय ग्रामीण रोजगार गारंटी योजना की जानकारी व उसके लाभ घर-घर तक हरेक व्यक्ति तक पहुंचाने और निर्धनतम तबकों, खास तौर पर दलित एवं आदिवासी तबकों को इसके तहत जॉब कार्ड और रोजगार के लिए रजिस्ट्रेशन करवाने हेतु प्रेरित करने के लिए वादा ना तोड़ो अभियान, निर्धनतम क्षेत्र नागर समाज (पैक्स) व सेक्टर फॉर आल्टरनेटिव दलित मीडिया के सहयोग से मध्यप्रदेश के अठारह जिलों में रोजगार अधिकार यात्रा दिनांक 16 अक्टूबर 2006 से प्रारंभ की गई है।

'रोजगार अधिकार यात्रा' के दौरान मध्यप्रदेश के ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में जो प्रकरण ध्यान में आये उस संबन्ध में शायम का ध्यान आकर्षित करने एवं संबन्धित की व्यथा व्यक्त करने के लिये दिनांक 31 अक्टूबर 2006 को गांधी भवन एवं पोलिटिकल चौराहा, भोपाल म.प्र. में रैली एवं जनसभा का आयोजन किया गया है।

रैली एवं जनसभा को नैकडोर के राष्ट्रीय संयोजक मा. अशोक भारती, पैक्स की संयोजिका मा. किरण शर्मा, समर्थन के संवाजक डॉ. योगेश एवं नैकडोर परिवहन भारत के संयोजक मा. नितिव चौधरी मार्गदर्शन करेंगे। कृपया अधिक से अधिक संख्या में उपस्थित होकर रैली एवं जनसभा को सफल बनायें।

### सहयोग

निर्धनतम क्षेत्र नागर समाज (पैक्स), वादा ना तोड़ो अभियान, समर्थन, सेक्टर फॉर आल्टरनेटिव दलित मीडिया, ओबीसी मुक्ति मोर्चा, दि बुद्धिस्ट सोसायटी ऑफ इंडिया, समता सैविक दल, प्रदीपन, सम्यक वेतना सभा, बहुजन विकास मिशन, कल्याण मोगबत्ती महिला समूह,

दलित मुक्ति सेना, भारतीय दलित पंचर

संपर्क : 9425393776/9373286650/9810918008/011-32903429



meeting in which more than 5000 people from 18 districts, belonging to various organization and villages including Dalits, Muslims, indigenous people, Adivasis, women, handicap etc, will participate.

During the Rozgar Yatra it was observed the people of villages are not aware about NREGA, They not have been systematically informed about the provisions of the act. Contractors are being permitted to work this is the clear-cut violation of the provision of NREGA. Dalits, Adivasis and marginalized are excluded, creation of ecological sustainable infrastructure, promised under the act has not been considered a priority and also improvement of land of marginalized and Dalit farmers has not been done as per the provisions.

Administrative process for the job card is

### राष्ट्रीय ग्रामीण रोजगार गारंटी योजना का विवरण

#### रोजगार की गारंटी

- प्रत्येक परिवार जिसके वयस्क सदस्य अकुशल शारीरिक मजदूरी के लिए सहमत हो, को हर वित्त वर्ष में कम से कम 100 दिनों के रोजगार की गारंटी है एक परिवार को एक वर्ष में 100 दिनों का काम पाने का हक्कार है।

#### ग्रामीण परिवार का पंजीकरण

- काम का ठेकुक प्रत्येक परिवार ग्राम पंचायत में अपने वयस्क सदस्यों के नाम, उस भूमि और पता देकर पंजीकरण करवा सकते हैं।

#### पंजीकृत परिवार को रोजगार प्राप्त करने का हक का सबसे महत्वपूर्ण दस्तावेज जॉब कार्ड

- ग्राम पंचायत पंजीकृत परिवार को फोटोबाध्यकृत जॉब कार्ड जारी करेगी। जॉब कार्ड 5 वर्ष के लिये वैध होगा। जॉब कार्ड पर पंजीकरण संख्या अंकित होगी।

#### कार्य के लिए आवेदन

- रोजगार पाने के लिए पंजीकृत परिवार के प्रत्येक वयस्क सदस्य को अधिकार है कि वह ग्राम पंचायत या कार्यकर्म अधिकारी (प्लॉक स्तर पर) को लिखित आवेदन दे।

#### महिलाओं को प्राथमिकता

- महिलाओं को प्राथमिकता दी जायेगी जिससे की रोजगार पाने वालों में से कम से कम एक एक महिला संख्या महिलाओं की हो।

#### समयबद्ध रोजगार आवंटन

- आवेदन करने अथवा रोजगार की मांग करने के 15 दिनों के अंदर ग्राम पंचायत द्वारा रोजगार दिया जायेगा।

- ग्राम पंचायत पूरा के माध्यम से आवेदकों को 15 दिन के अंदर यह सूचित करेगी कि कब और कहाँ काम के लिए उपस्थित होना है ग्राम पंचायत कार्यालय के नोटिस बोर्ड पर भी एक आम सूचना लगाई जायेगी।

#### न्यूनतम मजदूरी की गारंटी

- राज्य स्तरीय कर्मचारियों के लिए लागू सांविधिक न्यूनतम मजदूरी दी जानी है।

- रोजगार का भुगतान, कार्य पूर्ण होने के 2 सप्ताह के भीतर किया जायेगा। मजदूरी की एक हिस्सा दैनिक आधार पर नकद रूप में दिया जा सकता है।

- कार्य, आवेदन के निवास स्थान के 5 कि.मी. के भीतर जायेगा। यदि उसके बाहर रोजगार दिया जाता है तो 10 प्रतिशत अतिरिक्त मजदूरी दी जायेगी।

#### अधिनियम का कार्यान्वयन

- ग्राम सभा द्वारा दिये जाने वाले कार्य प्रस्तावित करेगी। कार्यान्वयन में पंचायतों की प्रमुख भूमिका रहेगी।

- हर कार्य के लिए समुदाय के सहयोग से बिहारानी एवं सतर्कता समितियों का गठन होगा।

- राष्ट्रीय-ग्रामीण रोजगार शुभेच्छित-अभिलेखित क्रियान्वित करने वाली सभी एन.डी.ए. अपने कार्य के लिए तैयारी के प्रति जिम्मेदार होगी।

slow and several places Sarpanches have that custody of that Job Cards. Workers also are not getting the equipment and crèche for the children. There are delays in payment of the wages and this has made NREGA ineffective for Baigas who need daily payment for their work. There is much that is needed for getting the desired results of NREGA.

Due to weak implementation and monitoring of NREGA process, NACDOR has decided to organize a public awareness meeting and to conclude this massive 'Rozgar Adhikar Yatra' at the MP Legislative Assembly.

This public meeting will be presided over by Mr Ashok Bharti (National Convenor NACDOR), and Mr Nitin Choudhary (NACDOR Convenor, Western India), Ms Kiran Sharma (PACS), Mr Yogesh Kumar (Samarthan), Dr

Muhammad Mukhtar Alam (New Delhi), Mr Nitin Lata Waman (Chief Convenor Yuva Mukti Abhiyaan, Mumbai), Mr Shambhu Prasad, Mr Gautam Patil (Bhopal), Mr Ankit Srivastava (Lucknow) will address the gathering.

After rally a delegation will meet with Chief Minister and deliver a memorandum regarding the suggestions for effective implementation of NREGA and demand immediate measures for ensuring proper implementation of NREGA”.

(As given in NACDOR release; preliminary editing done by SBCA).

This programme is being organized by NACDOR (New Delhi), in collaboration with PACS, Samarthan (Bhopal), Wada Na Todo Abhiyaan, Center For Alternative Dalit Media (CADAM), OBC Mukti Morcha (Maharashtra), The Buddhist Society of India, Samata Sainik Dal, Samyak Chetna Sabha, Bahujan Vikas Mission, Karuna Mombatti Mahila Samooh, Dalit Mukti Sena, Bhartiya Dalit Panther etc.

Formed in a National Conference of Dalit Organisations in December 2001, NACDOR is a confederation of more than 300 grass root Dalit Organisations spread all over India. NACDOR is the founder of World Dignity Forum and is closely linked with the World Social Forum, GCAP, MDG and other International Campaigns.

The **Poorest Areas Civil Society (PACS) Programme**, is a large, non-governmental effort against poverty in India. The PACS Programme is a seven-year (2001-2008) effort to empower millions of poor people living in many of India’s most backward districts. It seeks to achieve this by strengthening civil society organisations (CSOs) working for the poor. The programme today covers 17,000 villages in 93 districts of 6 states through a network of over 615 CSOs.

The PACS Programme is managed by a consortium of two reputed organisations:

- **Development Alternatives**, a 25-year-old internationally recognised and diversified development agency headquartered in

New Delhi.

- **PricewaterhouseCoopers (P) Ltd**, India's largest professional services company.

This consortium of management consultants (MC) is directly accountable to the programme's sponsors, the UK government's Department For International Development (DFID).

## The Rally



The two-phase Rozgar Adhikar Yatra in Madhya Pradesh ended in State capital Bhopal on October 31, 2006, with a public meeting and rally. About 4,000 Yatra participants from 18 NREGS districts in the State participated in the programme.

The meeting began with floral tributes to Dr B R Ambedkar and Mahatma Jyotiba Phule following which Yatra participants from the 18 villagers narrated their experiences.

Speaking on the occasion National Conference of Dalit Organizations (NACDOR) national convenor Ashok Bharti called for sending only dalits, tribals and candidates from poor household to the State Assemblies and Parliament. He said the poor should continue their struggle and chose a leader who understood their problems and also raise them at the right platform.



Bhopal Mayor Sunil Sood who also attended the meeting expressed solidarity with the cause and assured action against government officials who come in way of effective implementation of schemes for dalits, tribals and poor. He said the schemes do not belong to any government and the officials should ensure that schemes reach the beneficiaries.

NACDOR western region convenor Nitin Chaudhary called for creation of a sustainable force through strengthening the network of people's organizations while Dr Yogesh Kumar of Samarthan said the Yatra will create awareness about NREGA.

Shivlal Adivasi described the plight of the tribal farmers and injustice to the Kol tribals. He said that 90 per cent of the tribals have migrated to Uttar Pradesh in search of work and food. He said the participation of the State with the formation of Chhattisgarh in 2000 has hurt tribals the most as their population has gone down and at some places they were struggling for their survival.

Speaking at the public meeting tribals from various villages described how the panchayat officials have been exploiting the villagers. Shyama Bai showed the job cards with all false entries. She said that the Sarpanch took the benefit of illiterate villagers and exploited them.

Pradeep from Betul said people were migrating in large numbers in search of work. The local panchayat officials have given work to contractors and forced the villagers to sign on the job cards. He said people have no idea how to apply and get work and those who have worked are not being paid.

Bhiku from a tribal village lambasted the successive governments for ignoring the tribals for long. He said though there were many schemes for the tribals, they have failed to get any benefit. It's the officials and now panchayat office bearers who were getting all the benefit while the tribals continue to suffer.

Women participants also narrated how the sarpanch was exploiting them and denying them benefits of various schemes. They said the sarpanch misbehaved with them and also

forced them to sign on the job cards which he kept with himself and gave them very little or no money.

The rally began from Gandhi Bhawan and reached Chief Minister's house at Shamla Hills where the participants raised slogans and submitted a memorandum addressed to the Chief Minister listing suggestions for better implementation of the scheme. Later the rally went to main city square, Roshanpura, where again participants raised slogans before returning to Gandhi Bhawan.

The people in most of the villages in Madhya Pradesh are not aware about National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (NREGA), they not have been systematically informed about the provisions of the act. At many places violating the provision of NREGA contractors are being permitted to work while Dalits, Adivasis and marginalized are excluded. These were some of the findings during the two-phase Rozgar Adhikar Yatra in 18 NREGS districts of Madhya Pradesh.

To create awareness and disseminate the provisions of NREGA among the poorest of the district, NACDOR in collaboration with Poorest Area Civil Society (PACS) programme, Wada Na Todo Abhiyaan, and several local organizations organized the Yatra which ended in Bhopal on October 31 in the form of a big rally.

In the first phase from October 16 to 19 the Yatra covered the districts of Shahdol, Tikamgarh, Balaghat, Siddhi, Shivpuri, Satna, Shaupur and Chatarpur and in the second phase from October 24 to 31 it covered the districts of Baitul, Dindori, Nimad, Jhabua, Mandala, Khargaon, Badawani, and Umaria.

During the Yatra it was found that creation of ecological sustainable infrastructure, promised under the act has not been considered a priority and also improvement of land of marginalized and Dalit farmers has not been done as per the provisions. Administrative process for the job card is slow and several places Sarpanchs have kept Job Cards in their custody.

At many places though the job cards





were made there was no work for months while some beneficiaries complained that they were asked to pay for the job card which in fact was free. Complaints about bogus signatures on Job cards were common and so were about bungling in payments.

In very few cases unemployment allowance was paid. Under the NREGA there is a provision to pay the same in case no job could be provided in the stipulated 14-days.

Workers are not getting the equipment and crèche for the children has also not been provided. There are delays in payment of the wages and this has made NREGA ineffective for Baiga tribals who need daily payment for their work as a result of which at many places people have refused to work under the scheme.

During the course of the Yatra in Madhya Pradesh, organized due to the presence of highest illiterate and poor in the country, it was found that the Panchayat's had no training on this issue which came in way of imparting information to the villagers.

Panchayat representatives, treating NREGA as any other scheme, took no initiative and did not ensure people's participation. In some panchayats the Sarpanch and secretary took benefit of the illiterate villagers and made them sign on job cards which said 30 day employment was provided while the villagers were paid only for three days.

But there were some exceptions like in Paraswada and Baihar development blocks in Ukwa, Balaghat, where the Navjeevan Samaj



Vikas Samiti, during the Yatra found that jobs were available even without any application. People had some knowledge about the scheme and migration has also come down. However the physically challenged have not received the benefits of the scheme.

This was the second such Yatra by NACDOR, after a similar Yatra in neighbouring Uttar Pradesh in June. The findings there were no different either.

*For more information, please call or write to:*  
National Conference of Dalit Organisations (NACDOR)  
M-3/22, Model Town-III, Delhi - 110009 (INDIA)  
Telephone: +91-11-32903429  
website: [www.nacdor.org](http://www.nacdor.org)

PACS Programme Coordinator  
Development Alternatives  
111/9 Z, Kishangarh  
Near Vasant Kunj  
New Delhi 110 070 (India)

Or call: +91-011-26134128 (direct)/ +91-011-26134103 /26890380  
Or send a fax to: +91-011-26130817  
Or send an email to: [pacsindia@devalt.org](mailto:pacsindia@devalt.org)

At the end of the Yatra a memorandum addressed to the Chief Minister Madhya Pradesh Shivraj Singh Chouhan was also submitted listing observations and suggestion for more effective implementation of the NREGA.

The memorandum demanded from the Madhya Pradesh government to implement the scheme through Panchayats under the given provisions. It also demanded that government should ensure that minimum wages were paid to the workers, sarpanch does not keep the job cards, proper training for the Panchayat workers through NGOs

NACDOR national convenor Ashok Bharti, Western region convenor Nitin Choudhary, Dr Yogesh Kumar (Samarthan), Dr Muhammad Mukhtar Alam (New Delhi), Nitin Lata Waman (Chief Convenor Yuva Mukti Abhiyaan, Mumbai), Shambhu Prasad, Gautam Patil (Bhopal), Ankit Srivastava (Lucknow) were present on the occasion.

The programme partners besides PACS included, Wada Na Todo Abhiyaan, Center For Alternative Dalit Media (CADAM), OBC Mukti Morcha (Maharashtra), The Buddhist Society of India, Samata Sainik Dal, Samyak Chetna Sabha, Bahujan Vikas Mission, Karuna Mombatti Mahila Samooh, Dalit Mukti Sena and Bhartiya Dalit Panther among others.

