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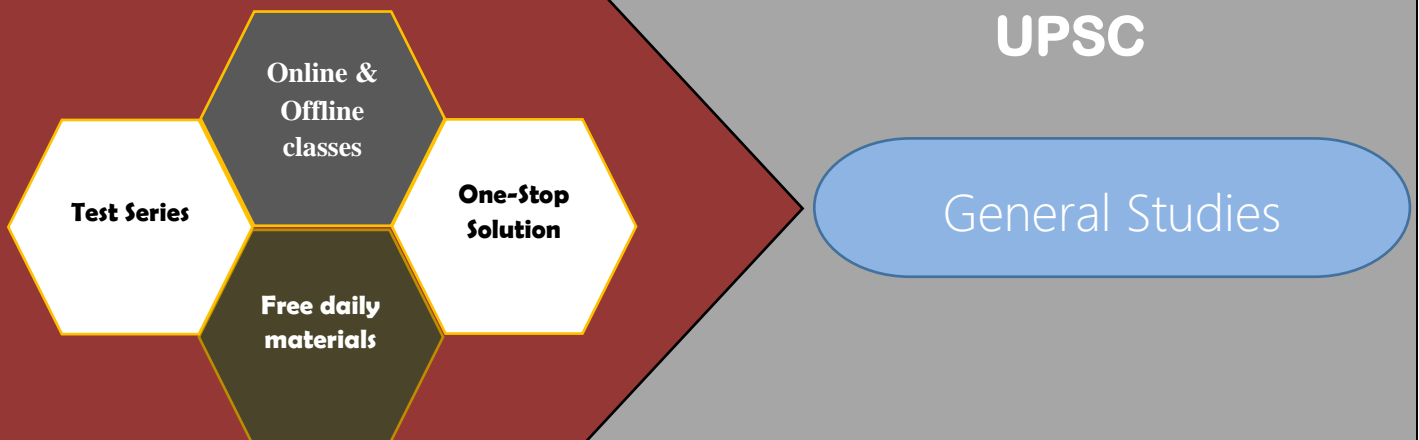
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CRISP-M Tool for MGNREG Scheme

Notes for civil services preparation



CRISP-M Tool for MGNREG Scheme

- Recently, the Climate Resilience Information System and Planning (CRISP-M) tool for Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) was launched.

Key Points

CRISP-M Tool:

- It will help embed climate information in the Geographic Information System (GIS) based planning and implementation of MGNREGS.
- GIS is a computer system that analyzes and displays geographically referenced information.
- The implementation of CRISP-M will open up new possibilities for rural communities to deal with the issues of climate change.
- This tool will be used in seven states: Bihar, Jharkhand, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Odisha and Rajasthan.

MGNREGScheme:

- About: It is one of the largest work guarantee programmes in the world.

Launch:

- It was launched on 2nd February 2006.
- The Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act was passed on 23rd August 2005.

Objective:

To guarantee 100 days of employment in every financial year to adult members of any rural household willing to do public work- related unskilled manual work.

Legal Right to Work:

- Unlike earlier employment guarantee schemes, the act aims at addressing the causes of chronic poverty through a rights-based framework.
- At least one-third of beneficiaries have to be women.
- Wages must be paid according to the statutory minimum wages specified for agricultural labourers in the state under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 (now subsumed under Code on Wages, 2019).

Demand-Driven Scheme:

- The most important part of MGNREGA's design is its legally- backed guarantee for any rural adult to get work within 15 days of demanding it, failing which an 'unemployment allowance' must be given.
- This demand-driven scheme enables the self-selection of workers.

Decentralised Planning:

- There is an emphasis on strengthening the process of decentralisation by giving a significant role to the Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) in planning and implementing these works.
- The act mandates Gram sabhas to recommend the works that are to be undertaken and at least 50% of the works must be executed by them.

