



मध्यप्रदेश राज्य रोजगार गारंटी परिषद्, भोपाल

(पंचायत एवं ग्रामीण विकास विभाग के अधीन पंजीकृत संस्था)

द्वितीय तल, नर्मदा भवन, अरेरा हिल्स, भोपाल - 462011

क्रं./5670/MIS/एनआर-10/MGNREGS-MP/2011

भोपाल, दिनांक 2/06/2011

प्रति,

1. कलेक्टर/जिला कार्यक्रम समन्वयक,
2. मुख्य कार्यपालन अधिकारी/अतिरिक्त जिला कार्यक्रम समन्वयक,
महात्मा गाँधी राष्ट्रीय ग्रामीण रोजगार गारंटी स्कीम-म.प्र.,
जिला पंचायत.....समस्त

विषय:- कॉमन सर्विस सेंटर के माध्यम से एन.आर.ई.जी.ए. साफ्टवेयर में डाटा एन्ट्री हेतु दरों के निर्धारण के संबंध में।

संदर्भ:- म.प्र.शासन, सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी का पत्र क्र एफ 8-2/2009/56, भोपाल दिनांक 10/03/11

—00—

उपरोक्त विषयांतर्गत लेख है कि म.प्र.राज्य रोजगार गारंटी परिषद् के प्रस्ताव पर सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग द्वारा कॉमन सर्विस सेंटर (CSC) के माध्यम से एनआरईजीए साफ्टवेयर में डाटा एन्ट्री हेतु दरों का निर्धारण किया गया है, जो परिशिष्ट "अ" पर संलग्न कर प्रेषित है। कामन सर्विस सेंटर CSC से संबंधित सामान्य जानकारी परिशिष्ट "ब" पर संलग्न है।

जनपद पंचायतों में डाटा एन्ट्री कार्य को विकेन्द्रीकृत करने के लिए कामन सर्विस सेंटर का उपयोग किया जा सकता है। प्रस्तावित एनआरईजीए वर्जन 6 में ग्राम पंचायत/पंचायतों के क्लस्टर पर डाटा फीडिंग एवं अपलोडिंग का प्रावधान किया गया है। चूंकि वर्तमान में प्रत्येक ग्राम पंचायत पर कामन सर्विस सेंटर क्रियाशील नहीं है। अतः क्रियाशील एवं इच्छुक कामन सर्विस सेंटर को उसकी क्षमता/दक्षता एवं ग्राम पंचायतों के डाटा एन्ट्री के भार को दृष्टिगत रखते हुए एक से अधिक ग्राम पंचायत का डाटा एन्ट्री कार्य आवंटन पर विचार किया जा सकता है। इस हेतु ग्राम पंचायतों का क्लस्टर तैयार करना होगा। ग्राम पंचायतों के क्लस्टर अनुसार कामन सर्विस सेंटर डाटा एन्ट्री का कार्य दिया जा सकता है।

कृपया क्रियाशील एवं इच्छुक कामन सर्विस सेंटर हेतु ग्राम पंचायतों के क्लस्टर तथा उनसे संबंधित VLE (ग्राम स्तरीय उद्यमी) की सूची उनकी अर्हता के साथ परिषद् को एक सप्ताह में प्रेषित करें, जिससे कि कामन सर्विस सेंटर के ऑपरटर्स का प्रशिक्षण की कार्यवाही की जा सके तथा डाटा एन्ट्री हेतु पासवर्ड तथा डाटा एन्ट्री, डाटा अपलोडिंग, डाटा वैलिडेशन आदि के संबंध में विस्तृत जानकारी उपलब्ध कराई जा सके।

(शिव शेखर शुक्ला)
आयुक्त

पृ.क्रं./5671/MIS/एनआर-10/MGNREGS-MP/2011

भोपाल, दिनांक 2/06/2011

प्रतिलिपि:-

1. अपर मुख्य सचिव, म.प्र. शासन, पंचायत एवं ग्रामीण विकास विभाग, विंध्याचल भवन भोपाल की ओर सूचनार्थ।
2. प्रमुख सचिव, पंचायत एवं ग्रामीण विकास विभाग, विंध्याचल भवन भोपाल की ओर सूचनार्थ।
3. सचिव, सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग की ओर सूचनार्थ।
4. म.प्र.इलेक्ट्रॉनिक विकास निगम, जोन-1, एम.पी.नगर., भोपाल

(शिव शेखर शुक्ला)
आयुक्त

मध्यप्रदेश शासन
सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग

क्रमांक एफ 8-2/2009/56 :

भोपाल, दिनांक 10/3/2010

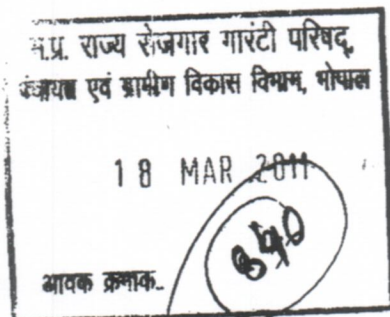
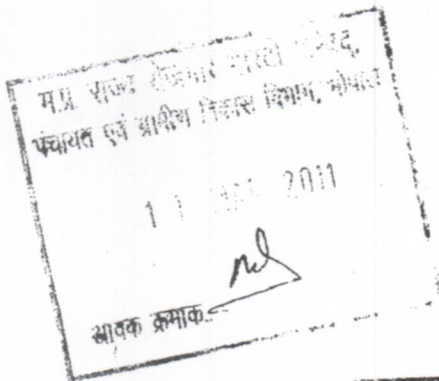
प्रति,

1. प्रबंध संचालक,
म.प्र. राज्य इलेक्ट्रानिक्स विकास निगम
भोपाल।
2. मुख्य कार्यपालन अधिकारी,
म0प्र0 राज्य रोजगार गारंटी परिषद,
भोपाल।
3. श्री सत्यानन्द,
अपर सचिव,
मध्यप्रदेश शासन,
वित्त विभाग,
भोपाल।
4. मुख्य परिचालन अधिकारी,
एमपीऑन लाईन लिमिटेड,
होशंगाबांद रोड, भोपाल।
5. श्री एल.के.तिवारी,
अपर मुख्य महाप्रबंधक,
म.प्र.राज्य इलेक्ट्रानिक्स विकास निगम
भोपाल।

विषय:-कॉमन सर्विस सेन्टरों के माध्यम से दी जाने वाली सेवाओं की दरों के निर्धारण के संबंध में।

—00—

कॉमन सर्विस सेन्टरों के माध्यम से दी जाने वाली सेवाओं की दरों के निर्धारण हेतु सचिव, सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी की अध्यक्षता में गठित सेवाओं के शुल्क का निर्धारण करने संबंधी समिति की दिनांक 24.1.2011 को आयोजित बैठक में मध्यप्रदेश राज्य रोजगार गारंटी परिषद द्वारा सी.एस.सी. के माध्यम से डाटा एंट्री कार्य कराये जाने हेतु संलग्न परिशिष्ट-एक में दर्शाये अनुसार दरों का अनुमोदन किया जाता है।



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मध्यप्रदेश शासन,
सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग

879/comm
18/3/11

कॉ-सूचना सेवा

OACD)

18/3/11

Data Entry Rates in nregs Software for CSC

Serial	Data Entry Item	Frequency of Item	Data Entry Volume			Activity rates in ₹	Total rates in ₹
			Text Box	Drop Down	Checkbox/Radio Button		
			15	5	2		
	Activity Rate in Paise						
1	Work Details	For each Work	30	9	2	4.99	4.99
2	Demand for Employment on work	@ 20 Persons	50	50		10.00	12.44
	Work Allocation to Workers			4	2	0.24	
	Muster Roll Issue		5	2		0.25	
	Muster Roll Entry		6	3	15	1.35	
	Muster roll Entry up to 10 Persons						6.22
3	MB Entry	For each Muster Roll	15	6		2.55	
4	New Job Card Entry		11	6	6	2.07	2.07
	Job Card Updation		4	4	3	0.86	
5	Fund flow per GP/BP		1	2	1	0.27	
	Cash*Book Per GP/BP		2	5	4	0.63	
6	Material Purchase Detail (Bill/Boucher Entry)		6	5		1.15	
7	Entry of Completion of Work		1	3		0.30	
8	Social Audit Entry-Format 1 per GP		10	3	0	1.65	8.78
	Social Audit Entry-Format 2 per GP		20	4	10	3.40	
	Social Audit Entry-Format 3 per GP		14	4	6	2.42	
	Social Audit Entry-Format 4 per GP		8	1	3	1.31	
9	Labour Budget-Labour Projection per GP		48	3		7.35	15.9
	Labour Budget-Work Projection per GP		56	4		8.60	
10	Updation of GP Profile		10	15	4	2.33	

(अनुराग श्रीवास्तव)
विशेष कर्तव्यस्थ अधिकारी,
मध्यप्रदेश शासन,
सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग

Common Services Centers (CSC)

Rural Citizen interacts with the Government through Kiosks

An Initiative of Government of India & Government of Madhya Pradesh

What is Common Services Center?

A Common Services Center, or CSC in short, is envisaged as a medium to improve the living standard of common man in the rural parts of India, by enabling electronic delivery of information, knowledge, skills and services which they need the most. It is an initiative of Department of Information Technology, Govt. of India. CSC is expected to reduce the time and cost involved in obtaining some of rural services such as agri/ farm inputs & prices, weather forecast, public grievance redressal, government to citizen information & services etc.

When fully functional, there will be 100,000 CSCs spread over rural India. This means that one in every six villages of India, will be part of a large national network of digital services. Out of these, about 9230 CSCs are envisaged to be set up in Madhya Pradesh.

The CSC is designed as a one-stop-centre for government related services along with a bouquet of several business related services. A beneficiary of the CSC will be able to enjoy a wide variety of services at a nominal cost, in his village.

Why CSC?

For a country like ours, which is big, introduction of digital medium is perceived to be the best available solution for better governance. CSC is the front end of a long and complex process of reaching better governance and other essential value-added services. CSC is important as it can become part of several other initiatives, which are aimed to connect all States and Union Territories. Existing digital services models are

ther limited in geographical reach or confined to just a few services or few locations. CSC, on the other hand, will be the first integrated model of government services and other value-added services.

Services of CSC

Common Services Centers can offer a large basket of services through e-medium. Along with this, the CSC proposes to offer useful information for all possible segments of the society be it, students, farmers, senior citizens, unemployed youth, businessmen, women, self help groups etc. For example, a farmer can make use of CSC to learn more about agricultural/ farm inputs, prices, weather conditions, crop insurance etc. He may also use the CSC platform to buy an insurance policy, if wishes so.

Infrastructure at CSC

There are two major components of the CSC infrastructure - Physical Infrastructure and Digital Infrastructure:

1. Physical Infrastructure would include the site and space for the CSC as well as other infrastructure like furniture, UPS, communication equipment etc.
2. Digital Infrastructure would comprise of equipment, such as PCs, Printers, Scanners, Projectors, Digital Camera, Software, etc.

Implementation Structure

1. At the first level would be the agency designated by the State- the State Designated

Agency (SDA) - to facilitate program implementation. In Madhya Pradesh, MP State Electronics Development Corporation Ltd (MPSEDC) has been designated.

2. At the second level would be the Service Center Agencies (SCAs). The SCAs would be the prime drivers of the CSC Scheme and owners of CSC business in the State. SCAs would be responsible to set up and operate CSCs. SCA would also be responsible for overall sustainability of the CSC scheme.

3. At the third level would be the Village Level Entrepreneurs (VLEs). SCAs would manage a network of VLEs who in turn would manage the operational business of the CSC at the village level. The VLEs operate under guidance from SCA.

In addition, Govt. of India has designated IL&FS as the National Level Service Agency (NLSA) to support SDA as well as SCAs in implementation of CSC Scheme.

Stakeholders

The CSC Concept is woven around, active usage by the people to benefit themselves exploiting this platform. Government, both Central and State are the stakeholders as they play a big role in the connectivity backbone and future direction for the project. NLSA is the facilitator for partnerships and networking. Service

Center Agencies (SCA) could be a company or an institution or NGO that would operate the business model for the state. Village Level Entrepreneurs (VLE) will be the next layer of stakeholders who deal with the end-user. They are important in popularizing and generating business for CSC.

Business Model:

Government of India structured the CSC Scheme on Public Private Partnership (PPP) model, for ensuring commercial feasibility and success of the Scheme on long term basis. This model puts responsibility squarely on all the stakeholders. Under PPP, both government and other stakeholders work together on a model to bring about better efficiency. PPP works as an inclusive model in which private entrepreneurs associate themselves with the delivery of government services under an agreed fee-based structure.

Roll out of CSCs

Based Government of India guidelines and framework, Government of Madhya Pradesh is in the process of selecting SCAs through a transparent tendering process. SCAs in turn will select VLEs.

CSC Scheme in Madhya Pradesh

Government of Madhya Pradesh is working on several enablers for effective implementation of CSC Scheme such as State Wide Area Work, Computerization of Mission Mode Projects, State Data Center, MP Online Portal etc. Initially, CSCs are expected to provide the following services-

Indicative Services (Initial	Indicative Services
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Phase)	(Subsequent Phases)
<p>a) Gram Panchayat/ Block level information dissemination, information on various government schemes including employment related schemes, etc.</p>	<p>a) Land Records, various Certificates</p>
<p>b) Business related services such as data entry, net surfing, photo copy, fax, e-mail etc.</p>	<p>b) Learner's License/ Driving Licenses</p>
<p>c) Information on various depts... of Govt, contact nos, Government Orders, Notifications, Forms etc</p>	<p>c) Utility payments</p>
<p>d) B2C Extension services such as agri related services, banking/ insurance related services, Online</p>	<p>d) Services of citizen centric depts. Such as Panchayat & Rural Development, Agriculture, Health etc.</p>

application submission for competitive examinations & Results etc e) Computer related education.	
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Departments with large public interface should leverage the benefits of CSCs for electronic dissemination of information/ delivery of services to the rural citizens. Department of Information Technology, GoMP is interacting with the key Government Departments and with other stake holders of the Scheme for implementation of CSC Scheme in MP.