



MGNREGA : EFFECTIVENESS OF MGNREGA IN HARYANA “A CASE STUDY OF VILLAGE- RANSIKA”

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INTRODUCTION

Ransika is a small village located in Pataudi Tehsil of Grugaon District Haryana. In the Ransika village total 169 families lived. Total population of Ransika village has 973 people 497 are males while 476 female per population census 2011. In Ransika village population of children with age (0-6) is 148. In Ransika village out of total population (973), 54 household has applied for registration under MGNREGA and Gram Panchayat issued the job card to the household. But women participation is very low in MGNREGA activity in Ransika village.

Bigi Thomes and Ruby Bhatiya (2012) conducted his study on evaluation of the MGNREGA scheme is intended to access the impact of this scheme on the overall quality of life of people by giving different parameters associated with the important of overall quality of life of people such as impact on income–earning levels of each household, expenditure on food and non-food items. Expenditure on education, household and cultivable assets certain by the beneficiaries. The study based on primary data .

Vijay Kumar reported that the social audit is an important weapon to attract the corruption that plagues rural development programmes .Social audit is an innovative mechanism that can create the enabling conditions for public accountability. The study is based on secondary data. It is the case study of three districts Sirsa, Ambala and Hisar in Haryana. In 2011-12 in the Gram Panchayat Tandwal no social audit was conducted because the MGNREGA was not came into force during this period in this Gram Panchayat. In the year 2011-12 (66.67%) of the total Gram Panchayats conducted 2 social audits. In the year 2012-13 all the selected Gram Panchayats performed excellence. All Gram Panchayat conducted 100% social audits. In the year 2013-14 only 33.33% Gram Panchayat conducted 100% social audit. In the year 2012-13, in only two gram panchayat issues were raised. In the year 2013-14 also in only two gram panchayats issues were raised. All these show that the performance of MGNREGA and social audit is good.

Keshlata and Dr. Syed Nadeem Fatmi (2015), reported that the contribution of MGNREGA in the empowerment of the Scheduled Tribes through poverty alleviation and rural development in the Sheopur district of Madhya Pradesh . In this study highlight the role of MGNREGA to alleviate the poverty of India. Majority of ST is in Madhya Pradesh 14.7 crore. Through this study writer try to focus the impact of MGNREGA on poverty alleviation and rural development in the study area in Sheopur District MP

Table: 1.1—DETAILS OF RANSIKA VILLAGE OCCUPATION WISE

Particulars	Total	Male	Female
Population	973	497	476
Child (0-6)	148	76	72
Schedule Caste	298	145	153



Schedule Tribe	0	0	0
Literacy	78.06%	89.55%	66.09%
Total Workers	239	225	14
Main Worker	174	0	0
Marginal worker	65	0	0
BPL Card Holder	80	80	0
MGNREGA Job Card Holders	54	48	6

source: nrega.nic.in

Table: 1.2
Detail of job card holders in Ransika village

Detail of Job Card Holders	No. of Peoples	% Of male & female workers
Total job cards	54	100%
Male	48	11.11%
Female	6	88.88%

Source: primery data

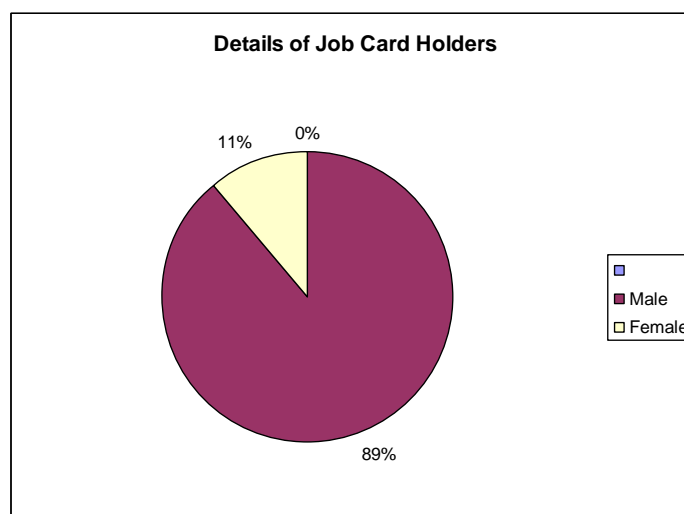


Table 1.2 show the total job card of Ransika village related to MGNREGA work. In the Ransika village total job card is 54. The participation of male member in MGNREGA is 88.88% and participation of female member is 11.11% in Ransika village.

Table: 1.3 —Educational qualification of job card holders in Ransika village

Educational Qualification	Number of people	% of people
Illitrate	8	14.81%
Primary	18	33.33%
Middle	15	27.77%
Matric	8	14.81%



10+2th	5	9.25%
Graduation	0	0

Source: Primary Data

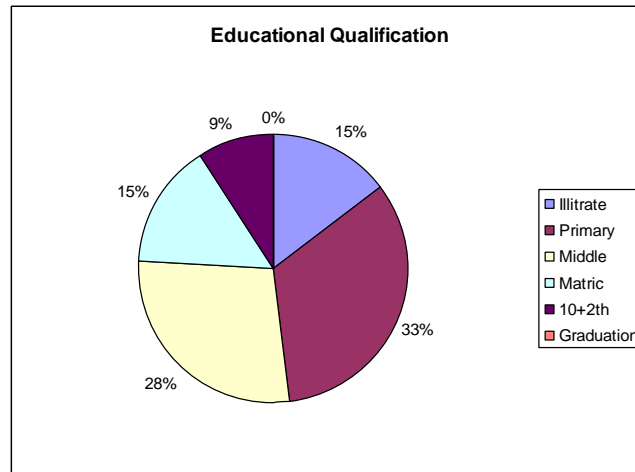


Table 1.3 Draw the educational qualification of job card holders in Ransika village. Education leads knowledge and self-confidence. Education is playing an important role in decision making. 14.81% is show the illiterate person, 33.33% is show the primary education, 27.77% is show the Middle class education, 14.81% is show the matric education and 9.25% show the education Of intermediate of the people of the Ransika village.

Table: 1.4 Caste status of job card holders in Ransika village

Caste of Job Card Holders	Number of people	% of people
SC	37	68.51%
BC	2	3.70%
OBC	0	0
ST	0	0
GEN	15	27.77%

Source: Primary Data

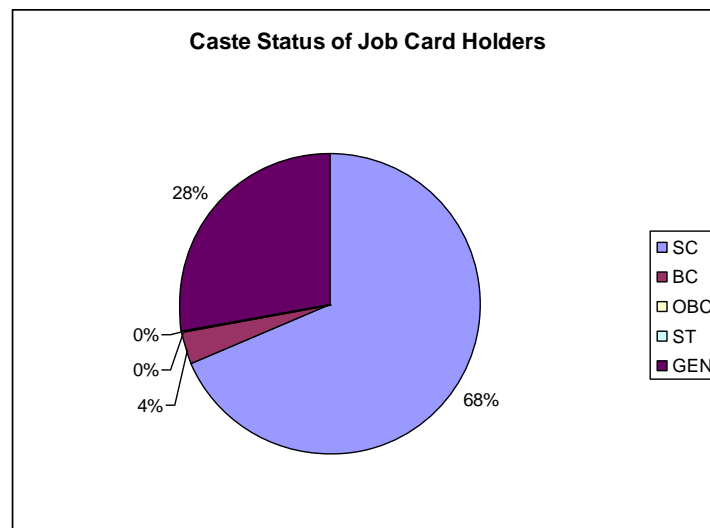




Table 1.4 Represents the caste status of job card holders in Ransika village.68.51% is show the SC people,3.70% is show the BC and 27.77% is show the Category of Genral in the Ransika village.

**Table: 1.5— Income status of job card holders in Ransika village**

Income	Number of people	% of people
0-25000	35	64.81%
25000-50000	12	22.22%
50000-100000	6	11.11%
100000- above	1	1.85%

Source: Primary Data

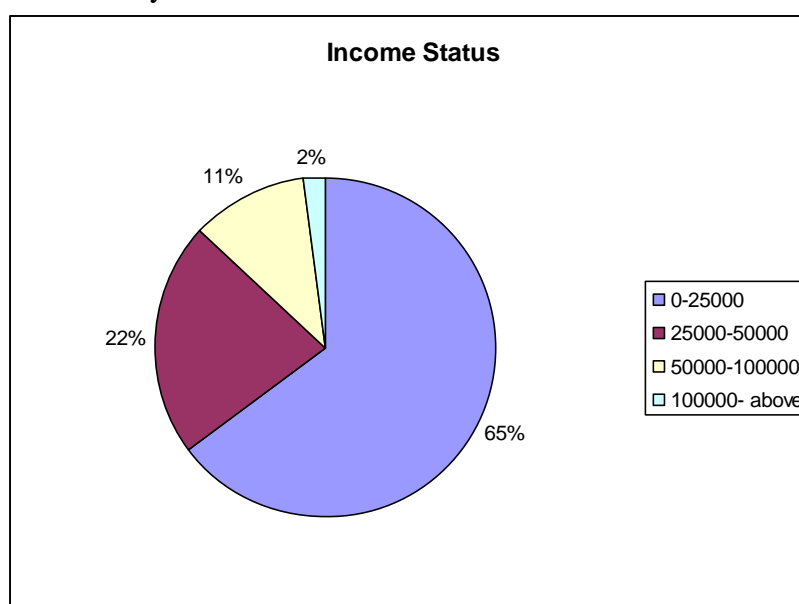


Table 1.5 show the income status of job card holders in Ransika village. The income of 66% people is between 0-25000. 20% people income between 25000-50000, 12% people income between 50000-100000 and 2% peoples income is above 100000.

Table: 1.6 which Agency provide Job Card to the People in the Ransika Village

Agency	Number of people	% of the people
Panchayat	54	100%
BDO	0	0
Friend	0	0
Other	0	0

Source: Primary Data

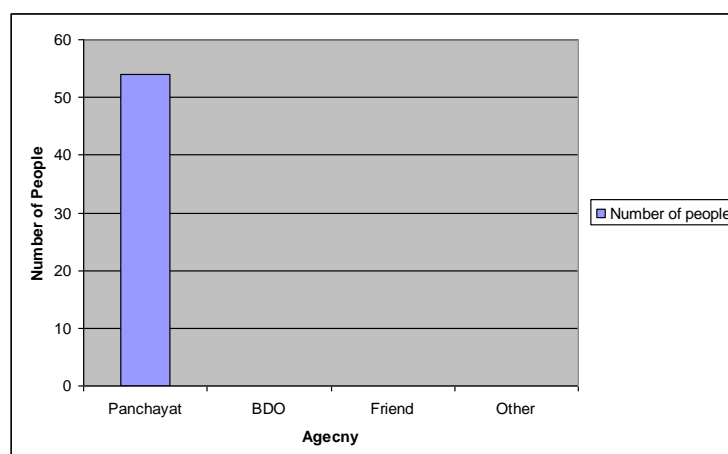


Table 1.6 Show the agency of Ransika village where the people got the Job card.100% people in Ransika village give the response that they got the job card in Panchayat.

Table: 1.7— Facilities on worksite in Ransika village

Facilities on Workplace	Number of people	% of people
Drinking water	54	100%
First aid box	12	22.22%
Shade for rest	16	29.62%
Child care taker	14	25.92%

Source: Primary Data

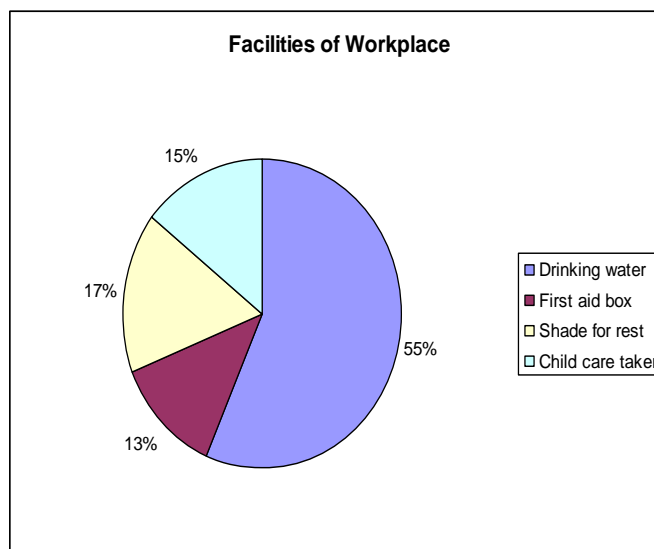


Table 1.7 show the facilities on worksite in Ransika village .In out of 54 People 100% people who work under MGNREGA says that drinking water is available on the worksite.22.22% job card holders says that first aid box is available,29.62% people says that shade for rest available on the worksite and 25.92% people says that childcare taker is available on the worksite.

Table: 1.8—Nature of works under MGNREGA in Ransika village

Nature of works	Number of people	% of people
Planting	39	72.22%
Land digging	15	27.77%
Others	0	0



Source: Primary Data

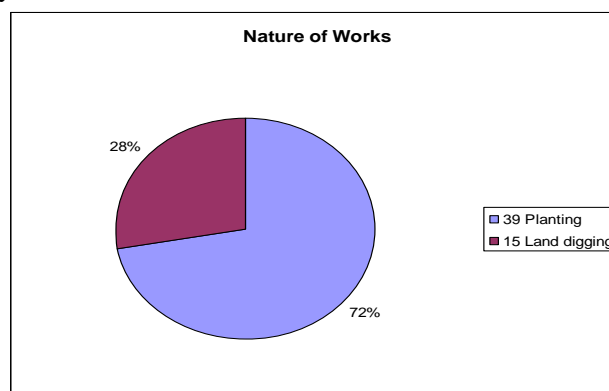


Table 1.8 Show the nature of work under MGNREGA in Ransika village. In this survey 72.22% people says that planting work is given during MGNREGA and 27.77% people says that they given land digging work under MGNREGA.

Table: 1.9—Mode of payment in Ransika village

Mode of payment	Number of people	% of people
Cash	0	0
Bank account	54	100%
Cheque	0	0
Others	0	0

Source: Primary Data

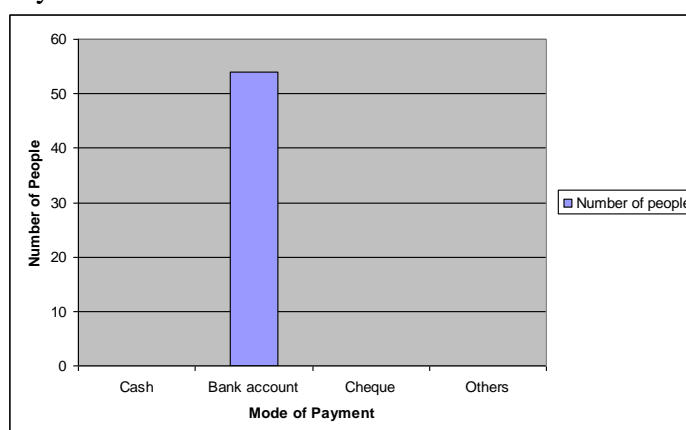


Table 1.9 Show the mode of payment in Ransika village. Out of 54 people, 100% People says that wages is given through bank account.

Table: 1.10—Demand of the work and provide the work to the job card holders in Ransika village

Response of the job card holders	Number of people	% of people
YES	54	100%
NO	0	0

Source: Primary Data

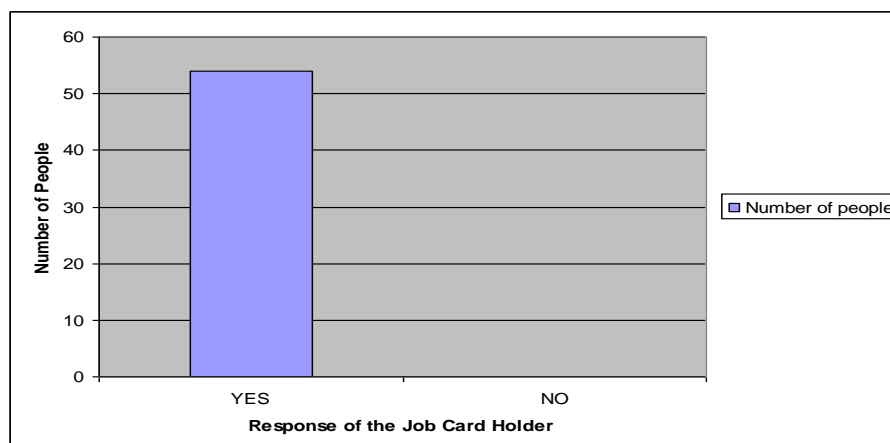


Table 1.10 Show the demand of work and provided of the work to the job card holders in Ransika village. In the response 100% job card holders says that when they demand the work, work provided

Table: 1.11

How many days the people got the work under MGNREGA in Ransika village

Number of days	Number of people	% of people
0-20	29	53.70%
20-40	12	22.22%
40-60	8	14.81%
60-80	1	5.55%
80-100	3	3.70%

Source: Primary Data

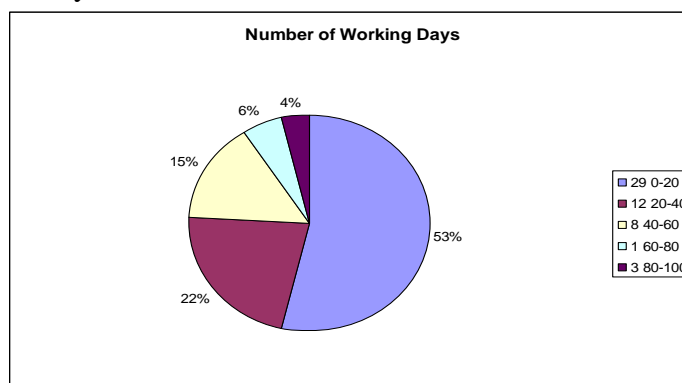


Table 1.11 Represent the number of days of the job card holders in Ransika village.53.70% people do the work 0-20 days ,22.22% people got work between 20-40 days,14.81% people got work between 40- 60 days, 5.55% people got work between 60-80 days and 3.70% people got the work between 80-100 days under MGNREGA in Ransika village

Table: 1.12—Occupation status of job card holders in Ransika village

Occupation	Number of people	% of people
Agriculture	3	5.55%
Labour	47	87.03%
Dairy	0	0



Others	4	7.40%
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Source: Primary Data

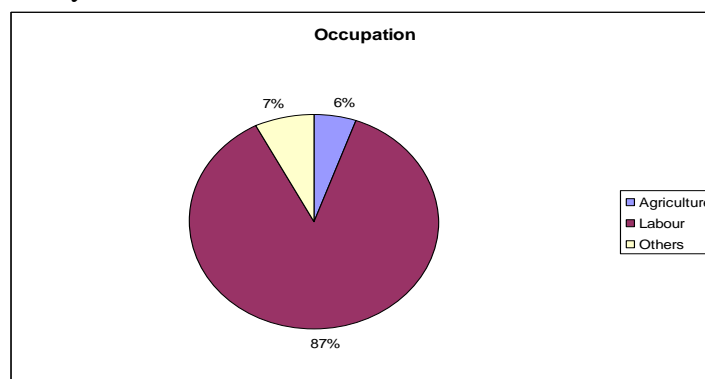


Table 1.12. Represent the Occupation of job card holders in Ransika village. Occupation is an important factor that determines the standard of living of an individual. Agriculture in India is considered as the primary sector and it provides the major share of employment opportunity to the Indian people. But agriculture backwardness leads to poverty and low standard of living. 5.55% People says that they depend on agriculture activity, 87.03% people says that they depend on labour and 7.40% people says that they depend on other works.

CONCLUSION:

-MGNREGA is a very helpful for poor people in Ransika village. All peoples who apply for the registration under MGNREGA got work under MGNREGA in Ransika village. But women participation is very low. All the people got 100% benefit from MGNREGA scheme.

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UGC Approved Journal

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ISSN : 2454 – 308X | Volume : 03 , Issue : 11 | October – December 2017



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