



Study of MGNREGA Activities

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Abstract

Indian Ministry of Rural Development has introduced the National Rural Employment Guarantee Act 2005 to provide a 100-day wage employment guarantee in a financial year to any rural household whose adult members are willing to take part in unqualified wage-related manual labour. In order to carry out a co-ordinating monitoring and evaluation impact assessment and research, the Ministry of Rural Design has established a professional institutional network for continuous, sustained interventions that improve the quality of MGNREGA. India has pursued poverty reduction through emphasising the development of natural resources and property at the community and family level via the Gram Panchayats participatory decision-making process, to improve rural, impoverished rural livelihoods The National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (NREGA), implemented by the Minister for Rural Development, is a government flagship initiative which directly affects the lives of the underprivileged and encourages inclusive development.

key word: Rural, Indian, Rural, National, Scheme etc.

Introduction

Indian law established on August 25, 2005, is the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), commonly known as the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MNREGS). The MGNREGA offers a hundred-day legal guarantee of employment for adult members of each rural family who are willing, throughout each financial year, to do unqualified manual labour with the statutory minimum salary. The Ministry of Rural Development (MRD), Govent of India, in partnership with state governments, monitors the full execution of this programme.

The objective of this legislation was to improve rural people's buying power, mainly semi- or unskilled employment for those living in rural India below the poverty line. It tries to bridge the divide between the country's wealthy and poor. Approximately one third of the workforce specified must be women.



Adult members of rural families provide Gram Panchayat their name, age and residence. Gram Panchayat registers families and provides an employment card following inquiry. The work card includes the information of the registered adult member and his picture. Registered persons may make an application for employment in writing either to Panchayat or to the Program Officer for at least 14 days of continuous labour.

The programme officer will accept the legitimate request and issue the application on the date of receipt and will then send a letter to the applicant giving the job and will also be presented at the Panchayat office. Jobs are given in a radius of 5 km: if they are more than 5 km, an additional pay will be paid.

The MGNREGA has been seen as a lean-period employment programme for farmers, decreasing seasonal movement of labour from rural to urban regions. The need for labour, too, usually peaks in May-June before decreasing in the following months with the major crop season for Kharif. But this traditional scheme may not be present in the current situation in which the main driver of demand would not be the landless farm worker who would have little employment after harvesting the kharif or rabbi crop. If Gurgaon-laid-off Manesar's car driver or former hotel employee is the one seeking job under MGNREGA—and there is no way to get them involved in agriculture with profit—the scope of the programme will need to be expanded. To begin with, the number of guaranteed working days for adult members of each rural family must be extended beyond the 100 days now in place. Returning migrant workers may wish to return to work higher compensated at some time. But these occupations will not return soon either.

MGNREGA Activities

- The Ministry of Rural Development of the Union has notified works under MGNREGA, most of them relating to agricultural and associated activities, as well as those that assist large rural sanitation projects.
- Activities was split into ten large categories, such as Watershed, irrigation and flood control, agricultural works and cattle, fisheries and works in coastal regions, and work linked to rural drinking water and sanitation.



- The Gram Panchayats would decide on priority work priorities for the Gram Sabha and the Ward Sabhas in the briefing of the MGNREGA 2.0 (second generation reforms to the rural employment programme).
- Rural development has also notified that the addition of the 30 additional works in Schedule 1 will further assist the
- MGNREGA has incorporated rural sanitation initiatives such as the first toilet construction, soaking pits and solid and liquid waste management. Although the total labour and component ratio of 60:40 is maintained at Gram Panchayat level, the ratio for specific works on the basis of actual needs would be flexible.
- AWC building was listed as an authorised activity under the MGNREG Act. On 13 August 2015, 'Aaganwadis building guidelines' under the MGNREGS were published jointly by the Secretary, WCD and the Secretary, Minister of Rural Development. Under MGNREGS, construction expenses up to Rs.5 lakh are permitted for AWC development. ICDS funding would cover expenditure above Rs. 5 lakh per AWC, which includes finishing, painting, painting, plumbing, electricity, woodwork, etc.

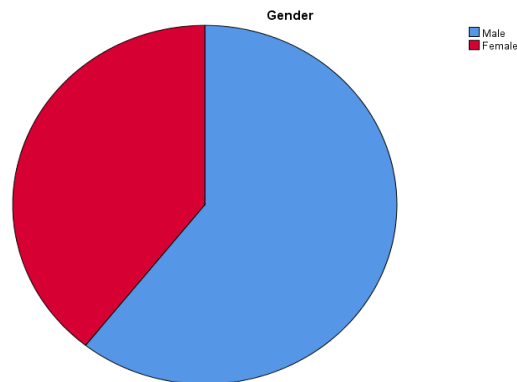
Methodology : To study and fulfil the required objective we have selected the quantitative research approach. An questionnaire was designed to achieve the desired results.

Respondents: The panchayat secretary will provide a complete list of beneficiaries for each panchayat, and 20 beneficiaries are randomly chosen for current study, thus the overall sample sizes should be $15 \times 20 = 300$.

Area of research : Study should be restricted to MGNREGA Act beneficiaries and officials.

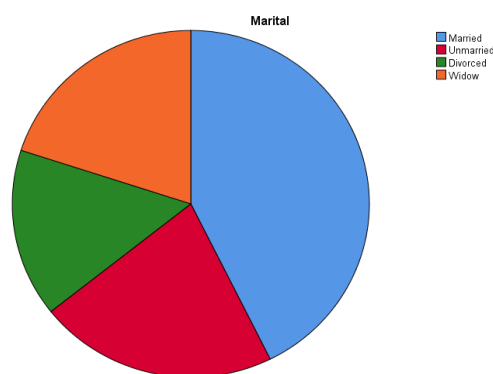
The study will be confined to the Jind district block of Pillu Khera.

Gender		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Male	182	60.7	60.7	60.7
	Female	118	39.3	39.3	100.0
	Total	300	100.0	100.0	



From the analysis we have found the details mentioned in the above graph and table and it states that the sample data is concerned about 300 students. In the Part – 1 “Demographic Questions” it was asked "Gender" 182(60.6%) respondents responded Male and 118(39.33%) respondents responded Female.

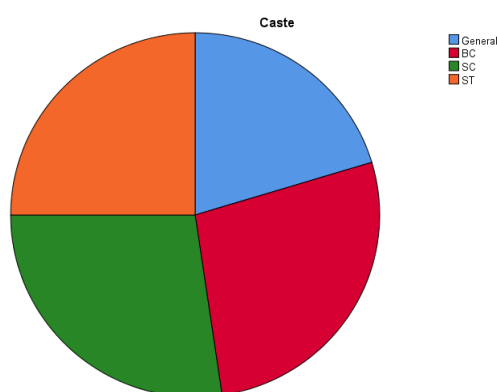
Marital		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Married	128	42.7	42.7	42.7
	Unmarried	65	21.7	21.7	64.3
	Divorced	47	15.7	15.7	80.0
	Widow	60	20.0	20.0	100.0
	Total	300	100.0	100.0	



From the analysis we have found the details mentioned in the above graph and table and it states that the sample data is concerned about 300 students. In the Part – 1 “Demographic Questions” it was asked "Marital" 128(42. 67%) respondents responded Married, 65(21.67%) respondents responded Unmarried and 47(15. 67%) respondents responded Divorced whereas 60(20%) respondents responded Widow.

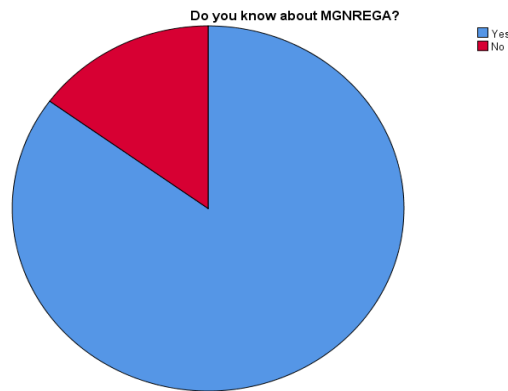


Caste					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	General	61	20.3	20.3	20.3
	BC	82	27.3	27.3	47.7
	SC	82	27.3	27.3	75.0
	ST	75	25.0	25.0	100.0
	Total	300	100.0	100.0	



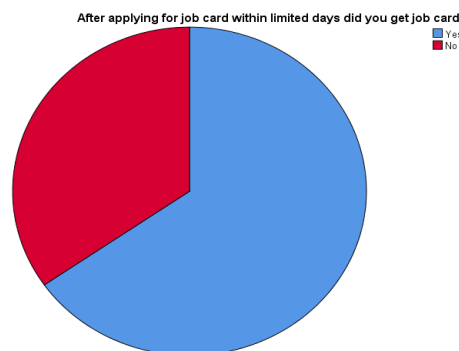
From the analysis we have found the details mentioned in the above graph and table and it states that the sample data is concerned about 300 students. In the Part – 1 “Demographic Questions” it was asked "Caste" 61(20.33%) respondents responded General, 82(27.33%) respondents responded BC and 82(27.33%) respondents responded SC whereas 75(25%) respondents responded ST.

Do you know about MGNREGA?					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	255	85.0	85.0	85.0
	No	45	15.0	15.0	100.0
	Total	300	100.0	100.0	



From the analysis we have found the details mentioned in the above graph and table and it states that the sample data is concerned about 300 students. In the Part – 2 “MGNREGA Questionnaire” it was asked "Do you know about MGNREGA?" 255(85%) respondents responded Yes and 45(15%) respondents responded No.

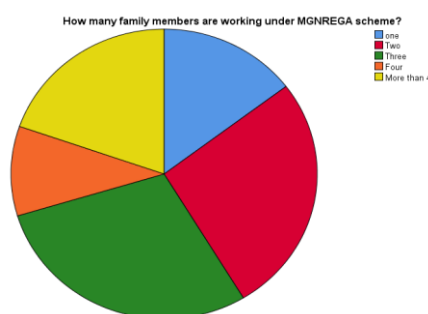
After applying for job card within limited days did you get job card					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	196	65.3	65.3	65.3
	No	104	34.7	34.7	100.0
	Total	300	100.0	100.0	



From the analysis we have found “the details mentioned in the above graph and table and it states that the sample data is concerned about 300 students.” In the Part – 2 “MGNREGA Questionnaire” it was asked "After applying for job card within limited days did you get job card" 196(65.33%) respondents responded Yes and 104(34.6%) respondents responded No.

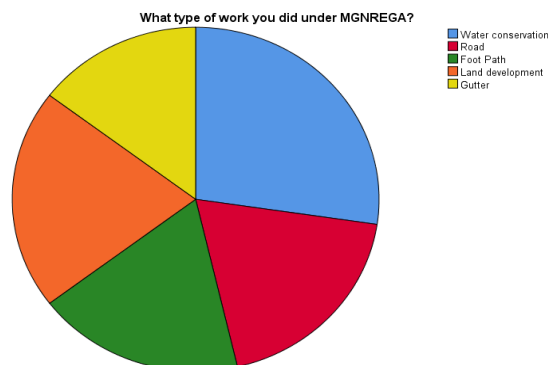


How many family members are working under MGNREGA scheme?					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	one	44	14.7	14.7	14.7
	Two	80	26.7	26.7	41.3
	Three	87	29.0	29.0	70.3
	Four	30	10.0	10.0	80.3
	More than 4	59	19.7	19.7	100.0
	Total	300	100.0	100.0	



From the analysis we have found “the details mentioned in the above graph and table and it states that the sample data is concerned about 300 students.” In the Part – 2 “MGNREGA Questionnaire” it was asked "How many family members are working under MGNREGA scheme?" “44(14.67%) respondents responded one, 80(26.67%) respondents responded two, 87(29%) respondents responded Three and 30(10%) respondents responded four and 59(19.67%) respondents responded More than 4.”

What type of work you did under MGNREGA?					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Water conservation	82	27.3	27.3	27.3
	Road	57	19.0	19.0	46.3
	Foot Path	55	18.3	18.3	64.7
	Land development	62	20.7	20.7	85.3
	Gutter	44	14.7	14.7	100.0
	Total	300	100.0	100.0	



From the analysis we have found “the details mentioned in the above graph and table and it states that the sample data is concerned about 300 students.” In the Part – 2 “MGNREGA Questionnaire” it was asked "What type of work you did under MGNREGA?" 82(27.33%) respondents responded Water conservation, 57(19%) respondents responded Road, 55(18.33%) respondents responded Foot Path and 62(20.67%) respondents responded Land development and 44(14.67%) respondents responded Gutter.

Conclusion

MGNREGA is a country-wide, highly significant initiative. A number of new activities under this Act are introduced every day. As no research to evaluate various activities in Pali district has already been carried out under MGNREGA, it is time to perform a study on different rural development initiatives (socio-economic rehabilitation of beneficiaries) under MGNREGA. Economic development refers to improvements in national population living standards associated with continuous expansion from a simple economy with low incomes to a contemporary, high-income economy. Its scope encompasses the processes and strategies by which a country enhances its people's economic, political and social well-being.

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