

Role of Mgnrega in Livelihood Generation

J.K. Das, D. Hembram, S. Bhattacharjee and S Mondal

Department of Agricultural Extension BCKV, Mohanpur, Nadia
E-mail: hembram.deepak@gmail.com

Abstract—The 12th plan of Government of India in agricultural sector, while envisaging the main thrust are on food and nutritional security, has been protecting natural resources from further degradation and fragility so that the food from the crop field and nutrition from processed food can be upheld and ushered ignoring the eye frowning of global warming and climate change. Generation of employment, especially in rural sector, should follow an inclusive growth having a natural consideration for gender, community, seasonality and policy as well. Employment generation again has got spatial ecology and an economic character along with gender mainstreaming. The shimmering problem unemployment is not only in Indian economy but also across the world. As per ICAR report, 42% of the farmers are ready to quit agricultural operation given an alternative occupation are appearing in their agrarian eco-system. Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) is a breakthrough to combat rural unemployment. Even with all these facts MGNREGA is not only a happy story but also has some problem constraints. Keeping in view the preceding discussion, the objective for the study was the socio-economic profile and their relationship between empowerment of the beneficiaries under MGNREGA. The work has conducted with the following variables- Age (X_1), Community Affiliation (X_2), Caste (X_3), Family type (X_4), Family size (X_5), Education (X_6), Land Holding (X_7), House Type (X_8), Farm Power (X_9), Material Possession (X_{10}), Primary Occupation (X_{11}), Secondary Occupation (X_{12}), Sanitary Facility (X_{13}), Access to Drinking Water (X_{14}), Annual Income (X_{15}), Social Participation (X_{16}), Employment Opportunity(Y). Total 100 beneficiaries have been selected and interviewed. The following results have obtained by analyzing the data using the statistical tools –frequency, percentage, mean, range, standard deviation, coefficient of variation, correlation of coefficient, canonical correlation, chi square test, paired ‘t’ test etc. The MGNREGA has been successfully implemented in the study block with proper guidance of government. The average annual income of the beneficiary household has been enhanced by way of additional employment generation and thereby improved their socio-economic status. The beneficiary households have developed their self esteem and self confidence through this job scheme. Some constraints have also been identified in the programme and needed intervention by the implementing agencies.

Keywords: MGNREGA, empowerment.