MGNREGA IN KOLHAPUR DISTRICT

Ramchandra Keshav Wakarekar

Assistant Professor in Economics

Bhogawati Mahavidyalaya Kurukali, Kolhapur

ABSTRACT:

The present paper seeks to analyze the conceptual background of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) and employment availed in Kolhapur district during the period 2019-2020. Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) scheme is most right based wage employment scheme across the world. It ensures number of social security measures for vulnerable sections of the society. A large number of people from country should take advantage of the scheme. District like Kolhapur has performed poor in MGNREGA scheme so far. However, if the district takes positive steps in implementation of MGNREGA scheme, it would become strong platform for employment for rural people in Kolhapur district.

Keywords: Conceptual Background of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) and Employment Availed in Kolhapur district during the period 2019-2020.

INTRODUCTION:

India is considered to be a rural country. The most prime feature of India is rural economy. Because, majority population of India is still living in rural sector. India is predominated identified as rural economy. "According to census 2011, 68.8% of country's population and 72.4% workforce found in rural areas. However, steady transition to urbanization in the recent years is leading to curtailment in the rural share in population workforce and GDP of the country. "(Ramesh Chand, S. K. Srivastva and Jaspal Singh., November 2017) Agriculture is prime activity in rural sector . Out of total population of India, nearly 75 populations is directly depend upon the agriculture. Even state like

Maharashtra, more than 60% population works in agriculture sector. Though majority people belong to rural sector is farmer category, the work nature and economic condition to be found different from each other. Rural economy is known as substance economy. It fulfills the basic necessities of life. It seems that, the society to be remains self reliant. Agricultural is seasonal farm activity. In agriculture sector, there is always found to be disguised unemployment. Apart from this,   unemployment is highest problem in rural sector of India. Since independence, the government of India is taking effort to overcome the unemployment from rural sector. The Indian government has been initiating number of schemes for last 60 years but it was not get effective success it is therefore, the government India launched flagship rural development programme which is called as Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act. (MGNREGA). The present paper seeks to analyze the

"The Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) was implemented and came into force on 2 February 2006. It is first act in the world wherein an economic safety net is being provided to around 2/3rd of the population through in the form right to work" (Rajiv Ranjan., 2017)

OBJECTIVES:

1. To Study the Conceptual Background of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA).
2. To Analyze the Employment Availed in Kolhapur district during the Period 2019-2020
3. To suggest measures and improvement for implementation of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA).

DATA BASE AND METHODOLOGY:

The present paper is based on completely secondary data. The necessary data concerned with MGNREGA in Kolhapur District are taken from different sources like books, articles and internet etc. Similarly, the percentage technique was used to analyze the data.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION:

Conceptual Background of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (Mgnrega):

"The Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) was implemented and came into force on 2 February 2006. It is first act in the world wherein an economic safety net is being provided to around 2/3rd of the population through in the form right to work" (Rajiv Ranjan., 2017. The mandate of act is to provide 100 days of guaranteed wage employment in a financial year to every rural household, whose adult members willing to do unskilled manual work. The act ensures social protection for the most vulnerable people living in India by providing employment opportunities. The act is ensuring the livelihood security for the rural poor through creation of durable assets, improved water security and soil conservation and higher land productivity. The act was firstly notified in 200 districts in its first phase of implementation. In financial year 2007-08 it has extended to additional 130 districts. Since 2008, MGNREGA has widely covered the entire country with the exception of district that having 100 per cent urban population

Under the MGNREGA act, Adult members of any rural household willing to do unskilled manual work can apply for registration either in writing form or orally to the local Grampanchyat. After due verification job card is given to respective adult members. Job card holder has to be made written application to Grampanchyat or block level office with stating time and duration. Thereafter receipt with sign is provided to job card holders and employment is given to the respective job card holders within 15 days. If the employment is not providing within 15 days, the state would provide unemployment allowance to the beneficiaries. Similarly, work is provided within 5 kilometer radius areas. if work is provided beyond 5 KM radius area, extra 10% wages will be payable in the form of transportation and additional cost. The act enables women empowerment. As per act, priority is given to women beneficiaries; at least one third beneficiaries must have women. The act ensures inclusive and sustainable development.

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EMPLOYMENT AVAILED DURING THE PERIOD 2019-2020:

Kolhapur is most progressive and industrialized district across the Maharashtra. In Kolhapur district, there are 12 talukas. Out of 12 talukas, each of theme have its separate socio- economic identity. The district lies some hilly parts. Therefore, scheme like MGNREGA has well potential to do well perform in Kolhapur district. The MGNREGA scheme was implemented in Kolhapur district in 2012.

Employment Availed During the Period 2019-2020

Sr. No	Name of Taluka	Household	Total Person days	% Household	% Total Person days
1	Ajara	1047	21276	7.1	5.9
2	Gaganbavda	419	12075	2.8	3.3
3	Bhudargad	1053	21301	7.1	5.9
4	Chandgad	997	21500	6.7	5.9
5	Gadhinglaj	2010	40531	13.6	11.2
6	Hatkanangale	1661	56707	11.2	15.6
7	Kagal	1564	47742	10.5	13.2
8	Karveer	1535	47860	10.4	13.2
9	Panhala	1030	28014	6.9	7.7
10	Radhanagari	1444	18068	9.7	5
11	Shahuwadi	1280	23699	8.6	6.5
12	Shirol	786	23885	5.3	6.6
	Total	**14826**	**362658**	**=100**	**100**

Source: Progress Report MGNREGA Website 2019-2020

The above table revealed that the employment availed during the period 2019-20. In Kolhapur district, a total 14826 household availed employment during the given period and a total 362658 person days generated in Kolhapur district through MGNREGA work during the given period. Out of total employment availed, about 13.6% higher level household availed employment in Gadhinglaj taluka, followed by Hatkanangale (11.2%), Kagal (10.5%) and Karveer (10.4%). The said talukas are known as semi industrialized talukas. Despite having such background, these talukas have performed highly as compared total employment availed during the period 2019-20. On the contrary, Out of total employment availed, Gaganbavda taluka recorded 2.8% lower level

employment availed during the period 2019-20. In fact, Gaganbavda taluka is most regarded to be a backward and hilly taluka in Kolhapur district. Still, It was recorded lower level percentage in context of employment availed during the period 2019-20.

Similarly, a total 362658 person days generated in Kolhapur district through MGNREGA work during the period 2019-20. Out of these, the highest 15.6% person days reported in Hatkanangale taluka, It was followed by Karveer (13.2%), Kagal (13.5%) and Gadhinglaj (11.2%). Due to highly demand for work on individual land and housing construction, it resulted into highest person days generated in Hatkanangale Karveer and Kagal talukas during the given period.

FINDINGS:

1. Gadhinglaj taluka accounts for 2010 (13.6%) higher level household availed employment availed in Kolhapur district through MGNREGA work during the given period 2019-20.
2. Hatkanangale taluka constitutes 40531 (15.6%) person days through MGNREGA work in Kolhapur district during the given period 2019-20.
3. Gaganbavada taluka stands at 419 (2.8%) lower level household availed employment availed in Kolhapur district through MGNREGA work during the given period 2019-20. It is notable thing that even though, Gaganbavada being backward and hilly talukas in Kolhapur district. It has witnessed lower performance between household availed employment and person days generated through MGNREGA work in Kolhapur district during the given period 2019-20.

RECOMMENDATION:

1. The pace MGNREGA work is poor, It has to be grown immediately in Kolhapur district.
2. The awareness campaign should be organized in Kolhapur district in context of MGNREGA and it social security measures so that, large number of people will ready to do work under MGNREGA scheme.

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3. In Kolhapur district, works like rural connectivity water conservation and soil conservation should be increased so that public facility will grow in the Kolhapur district.

4. The block level administration should focus in talukas like Gaganbavada Radhanagri and Shahuwadi to enabling adult people to do work in MGNREGA scheme.

CONCLUSION:

Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) scheme is most right based wage employment scheme across the world. It ensures number of social security measures for vulnerable sections of the society. A large number of people from country should take advantage of the scheme. District like Kolhapur has performed poor in MGNREGA scheme so far. However, if the district takes positive steps in implementation of MGNREGA scheme, it would become strong platform for employment for rural people in Kolhapur district.

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