



## An Analysis the Performance of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act in Mandya District, Karnataka

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**ABSTRACT:** *The MGNREGA provides a legal guarantee for one hundred days of employment in every financial year to adult members of any rural household willing to do public work-related unskilled manual work at the statutory minimum wage. The law was initially called the National Rural Employment Guarantee Act. In 2009 October 2<sup>nd</sup> was the change the name to Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee act. MGNREGA is being implemented in Karnataka since 2006. In 2007-2008 it covers all the 30 districts of the Karnataka State. The objective of this act is to ensure livelihood and providing unskilled manual work through creation of sustainable assets. The study primarily focused on to study the performance, progress and evaluation of the MGNREGA in the study area, to study Job card allotted, employment generation, Financial Progress, to evaluate the financial progress in Mandya District. And analyses the obstacles and suggest remedial measures for improve the MGNREGA in Mandya District. If MGNREGA was implemented in the good way, it has to give a tremendous boost the rural economy growth as well as national growth.*

**Keywords:** *MGNREGA, Job Cards, Rural Employment, Expenditure, Fund available*

### INTRODUCTION

The Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) endorsed by legislation on August 25, 2005. On February 2, 2006, implemented the programme with Guarantee job opportunity in rural india. The MGNREGA came into force in 200 of India's backward districts. The act provides a legal guarantee for one hundred days of employment in every financial year to adult members of any rural household willing to do public work-related unskilled manual work at the statutory minimum wage. The law was initially called the National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (NREGA)

but was renamed as Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGA) on 2 October 2009. The act aims at enhancing the livelihood security of the household in the rural areas by providing at least 100 days of guaranteed wage employment in financial year to every household whose adult member volunteers to do unskilled manual work with the specification of one-third participation of women.

Its secondary objective is to focusing on strengthen natural resource management, which would help in attainment of the goals of sustainable development. By improvising and expanding the scale of public works in the



rural areas the infrastructural base has been strengthened. It has been providing means of irrigation, flood protection, drought management, soil conservation, afforestation, water harvesting and thus encourage to sustainable development

MGNREGA was implemented in phase wise manner all over India. The first introduced in 200 most backwards districts of the country in February 2006.

**Genesis of MGNREGA**

And then extended to 130 additional districts in the financial year 2007- 2008. The remaining all the districts have been notified under the MGNREGA with effect from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2008. Thus the NREGA covers the entire country with the exception of the districts that have been hundred percent urban population. The NREGA was renamed in 2<sup>nd</sup> October 2009 as MGNREGA.

**Table No. I. Explains the various stages of MGNREGA where by the scheme got its modifications**

Sl. NO	Stages of Implementation	Year of Notification	Scheme of Coverage	
			India	Karnataka
1	Programme introduced by Central Government of India	25-08-2005	NREGA enacted by legislation	
2	First Stage	05-09-2005	Started functioning in 200 most backward districts from 2nd February 2006.	5 Districts
3	Second Stage	01-04-2007	Extended to 130 districts in April 2007	6 Districts
4	Third Stage	01-04-2008	From October 2008 the act was extended to the whole country	17 Districts
5	Fourth Stage	08-10-2008	Started paying wages through Banks / Post Offices	
6	Fifth Stage	01-02-2009	MOU with Postal department has been signed	
7	Final Stage	02-10-2009	NREGA has been renamed as MGNREGA with effect from 2nd October 2009	
		10-12-2010	SMS service was introduced.	
		20-04-2011	Report for Daily Expenditure	
		<b>05-07-2013</b>	<b>Workers mobile number can be added in the data</b>	

**Source:** Compiled from Various Sources of information of the Rural Development Government of India.



### OBJECTIVES OF MGNREGA

The objective of the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee act as follows:

- To provide for the enhancement of livelihood security of the households in rural areas by providing at least 100 days of guaranteed wage employment in every financial year to every household whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work.
- Reduction of distressed migration from the rural to urban and from one part of the rural to another part of rural areas.
- Creation of durable assets in villages
- Invigoration of civic and community life and enlivening of Panchayat Raj Institutions, as they have been entrusted to formulate, implement and monitor the scheme.
- Empowerment of rural women by providing them the opportunity to earn income independently and to participate in social groups (workers).
- Promotion of inclusive growth and development.

### SALIENT FEATURES OF MGNREGA

The salient features of the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act are as follows:

- MGNREGA is not just a scheme but an act providing legal guarantee to work.
- Transparency, accountability, social audit and people's participation will be ensured through institutional mechanism.
- One third beneficiaries will be women.

- Grievance redressal mechanism will be put in place.
- An adult person in the notified area willing to do unskilled manual work can apply for registration with Gram panchayat.
- The Job card is the legal instrument that will entitle the registered person to apply for employment under the act.
- Registration will be open through the year.
- Employment will be given through within 5 km of the applicant residence, additional wages will be paid.

The state government shall have provided to every household guaranteed wage employment in unskilled manual work at least for a period of one hundred days in a financial year in accordance with the provision made in the legislation. There are hundred days of employment under the legislation will be provided at the wage rate to be specified by the central government for the purpose of this legislation. If an eligible applicant is not provided work as per the provisions of this legislation within the prescribed time limit, it will be obligatory on the part of the state government to pay unemployment allowance at the prescribed rate.

The Employment Guarantee Scheme will be different from the earlier various employment generation programmes. It is because they were implemented as programmes, subject to budgetary constraints and rules and regulations to suit implementing authorities. They were not statutorily assured and judicially enforceable rights/entitlements of free citizens of the country. With the present bill, the state fulfils the right of the poor to livelihood.



### PERMISSABLE WORKS UNDER MGNREGA

- Water conservation and water harvesting
- Drought proofing (including plantation and a forestation)
- Irrigation canals including micro and minor irrigation works.
- Flood control and protection works.
- Minor irrigation, horticulture and land development on the land of SC/ST/BPL/IAY (Indira Awas Yojana) and reform beneficiaries.
- Renovation of traditional water bodies including desisting of tanks
- Land Development.
- Rural Connectivity.

### OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

The Study mainly concentrated on the following objectives;

1. To study the Job card allotted and employment generation in Mandya District
2. To study the Performance and progress of MGNREGA in the study area.
3. To assess the financial inclusion of MGNREGA in Mandya District.
4. To analyse the constraints and to suggest remedial **measure** for improve the MGNREGA in Mandya District.

### METHODOLOGY

The study was based on the secondary data. The data was collected from Books, journals, articles, newspapers and internet, Ministry of

Rural Development (www.mgnregs.nic.in.) for the for the 5 year like 2012-2013, 2013-2014, 2014-15, 2015-16 and 2016-17. The data analysis is carried out by using statistical methods like percentage and to draw the conclusions on developmental situation at the grassroots level. Suggestions and conclusion were made based on the analysis of the data.

### I. Job Card Issued and Employment Generation

Table No II and Chart No 1 depicts the data of Employment generation in Mandya district under MGNREGA for the financial year 2012-2013, 2013-2014, 2014-2015, 2015-2016, 2016-17 and 2017-2018. in the financial year 2012-2013 out of 1,73,535 job cards issued were under 19,439 cards issued to SCs beneficiaries, 1270 job cards issued to STs beneficiaries and 1,52, 826 cards issued to others category beneficiaries. In the financial year of 2013-2014, out of 1,88,010 job card issued were under 20,071 job cards issued to SCs beneficiaries, 1,436 job cards issued to STs beneficiaries and 1,66,503 job cards issued to other category beneficiaries. In 2014-2015 out of 2,30,506 job cards issued were under 23,129 cards issued to SCs beneficiaries, 1644 Cards issued to STs beneficiaries and 2,05,733 cards issued to others category beneficiaries in the period of 2014-15. In 2015-16, out of total cards issued is 2,41,725, out of which 27,897 cards issued to SC, 1,949 cards issued STs and 2,11,879 cards issued to other beneficiaries and 2016-17 total cards issued 2,50,797, out of which 29,046 issued to SCs, 2023 job cards issued to STs and 2,19,728 job cards issued to other category beneficiaries.

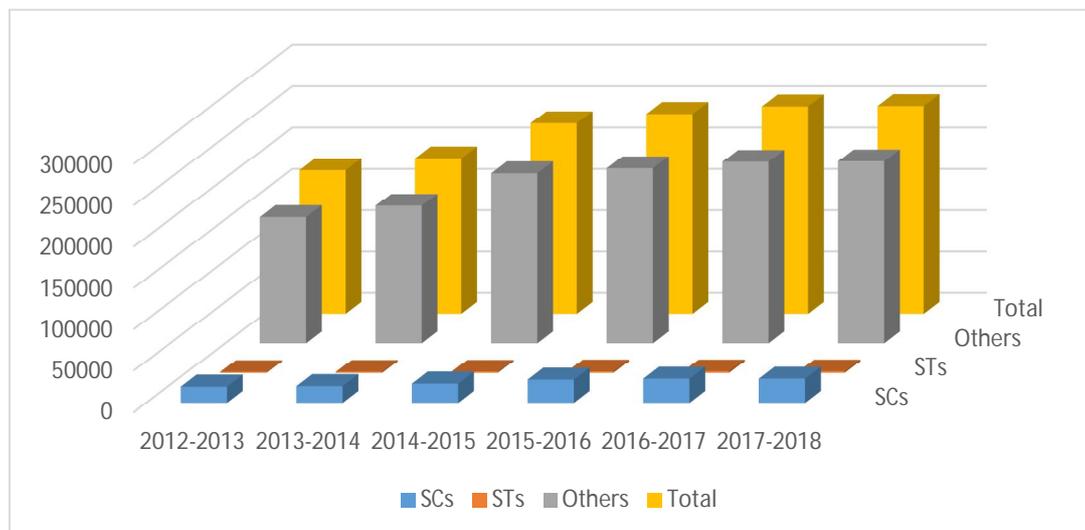


**Table No II. No. of Persondays Generated by Various Community under MGNREGA**

S.No	Financial Year	SCs	STs	Others	Total	Women
1	2012-2013	97771 (9%)	6050 (1%)	1012588 (91%)	1116409	471503 (42%)
2	2013-2014	176461 (8%)	11451 (1%)	1936872 (91%)	2124784	929065 (44%)
3	2014-2015	123122 (8%)	10602 (2%)	1330151 (91%)	1463875	668307 (46%)
4	2015-2016	157915 (12%)	8824 (1%)	1177866 (88%)	1344605	609547 (45%)
5	2016-2017	335469 (11%)	22359 (2%)	2591781 (88%)	2949609	1357812 (46%)
6	2017-2018	160566 (11%)	10493 (2%)	1244367 (88%)	1415426	695011 (49%)
Total		1051304(10%)	69779 (1%)	9293625 (89%)	10414708	4731245 (45%)

Source : [www.mgnrega.kar.nic.in](http://www.mgnrega.kar.nic.in)

**Chart 1. Cumulative No. of Household issued Job cards (Till the reporting date)**





## II. Demanded and Provided Employment in MGNREGA

Table No. III. Details of Demand and provided employment in MGNREGA of Mandya District

SL.No	Financial Year	Cumulative No. of HH Demand employment (Till the reporting month)	Cumulative No. of HH provided employment (Till the reporting month)	Cumulative No. of HH completed 100 days employment
1	2012-2013	173535	38297	826
2	2013-2014	188010	55705	3081
3	2014-2015	230506	69820	563
4	2015-2016	241725	42150	1730
5	2016-2017	250797	72840	4205
6	2017-2018	251359	48553	25
<b>Total</b>		<b>1335932</b>	<b>327365</b>	<b>10430</b>

Table No II and Chart No 3 discloses that demand for employment and provided employment on MGNREGA in Mandya District. In financial year 2012-13 demanded employment 1,73,535 and employment provided is 38,297 and 826 households are completed the 100 days' employment. Demand employment is 1,88,010 and 55,705 provided the employment to households in the period of 2013-2014. In 2014-2015 demand employment and provide employment is 2,30,506 and 69,820 respectively. In 2015-2016, 2,41,725 households demand

Source : [www.mgnrega.kar.nic.in](http://www.mgnrega.kar.nic.in)

for employment, 42,150 households are provided employment. In 2016-17 demand employment is 2,50,797, employment provided 72,840 to households. As per data available 2017 - 18 financial year employment provide

already reach to 2,51,359 and 48,553 households are employed.

## III. Employment Provided and Persondays Generated by Women, SC & ST People

Table No III and Chart No 2 depicts the total employment provide to various community like as SCs, STs, Others and women. The overall employment provided is to be 1,04,14,708. In the year 2016-17 maximum numbers of people got employed and the number stood at 29,49,609. The minimum number of members got employment in the year 2012-13 and the number stood at 11,16,409. Out of total 10,51,304 were under SC category, 69,779 were under ST Category, 92,93,625 belongs to other category and 47, 31,245 were women got employed under MGNREGA in Mandya district.

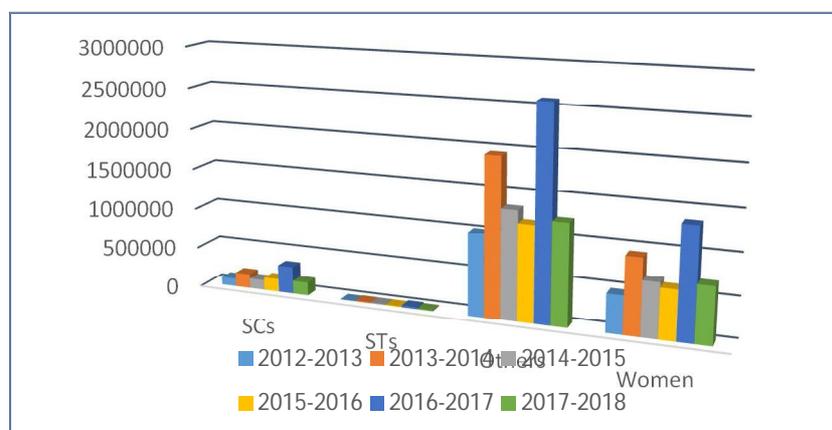


**Table III. No. of Persondays Generated by Various Community under MGNREGA in Mandya District**

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6	2017-2018	160566 (11 %)	10493 (2%)	1244367 (88%)	1415426	695011 (49%)
<b>Total</b>		<b>1051304 (10%)</b>	<b>69779 (1 %)</b>	<b>9293625 (89 %)</b>	<b>10414708</b>	<b>4731245 (45 %)</b>

Source : [www.mgnrega.kar.nic.in](http://www.mgnrega.kar.nic.in)

**Chart 2. No. of Persondays Generated by Various Community under MGNREGA in Mandya District**



#### IV. Fund Availability and Expenditure on MGNREGA in Mandya District

Table No IV and Chart No 3 revealed that the details of fund availability and expenditure made on MGNREGA. The total fund availability to Mandya district is to 30901.3 lakhs and the actual expenditure incurred is 3057 .2 lakhs

**Table No IV. Fund Availability and Expenditure on MGNREGA in Mandya District**

Financial Year	Fund Availability in Mandya District on MGNREGA	Total Expenditure	Actual Expenditure
2012-2013	2863.3	2499.8	2271.4
2013-2014	4245.6	4613.1	4393.1
2014-2015	5469.7	6160.7	5963.0
2015-2016	3612.5	3486.3	3355.7
2016-2017	9917.4	9780.8	9795.2
2017-2018	4792.8	4803.4	4792.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>30901.3</b>	<b>31344.1</b>	<b>30571.2</b>

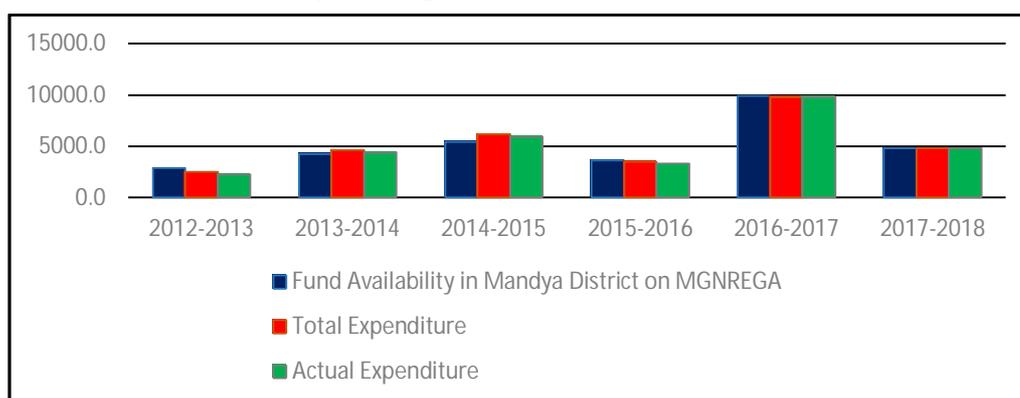
Source : [www.mgnrega.kar.nic.in](http://www.mgnrega.kar.nic.in)

In the financial years 2012-2013, 2015-2016 and 2016-2017 the actual expenditure is 2271.4, 3355.7 and 9795.2 respectively. These financial years the actual expenditure is less than the total fund available. But in the two financial years i.e., 2013-14 and 2014-2015 years the actual expenditure is greater than to total fund availability. These



2013-14 and 2014-2015 financial years' total fund availability is to 4245.6 and 5469.7 and actual expenditure is to 4393.1 and 5963.0 respectively

**Chart 3. Fund Availability and Expenditure on MGNREGA**



#### V. Bank and Post Office Accounts Details of MGNREGA IN Mandya District

Table IV depicted that Bank and Post office account details of the workers in Mandya District in period of 2013-14 to 2016-17. In 2013 -14 the total bank accounts were 2,47,505 and post office accounts were 32359. In 2014-15 total individual bank account were 2,40,688 and Joint bank accounts were 33,755 and 26,840 Individual post office accounts and 3399 Joint Post office accounts are

opened up. In 2015-16 the total 3,14,840 bank accounts and 27,566 post accounts are created. 364309 and 24544 are accounts are opened in the Bank and Post office respectively. Amount reimbursed through bank accounts was Rupees 3169.07 in 2013-2014, Rupees 3614.9 in 2014-15, Rupees 2332.8 in 2014-15, Rupees 6730.12 in the period was 2016-17.

**Table No V. Workers Bank accounts details in Mandya District**

Particulars	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017
Individual Bank Accounts	214042	240688	283402	355715
Joint bank accounts	33463	33755	31438	8594
Total bank Accounts	247505	274443	314840	364309
Individual Post Office Accounts	28675	26840	24517	22249
Joint post office accounts	3684	3399	3049	2295
Total Post office Accounts	32359	30239	27566	24544
<b>Amount of wages Disbursed through bank Accounts (in lakhs.)</b>	<b>3169.07</b>	<b>3614.9</b>	<b>2332.8</b>	<b>6730.12</b>

Source : [www.mgnrega.kar.nic.in](http://www.mgnrega.kar.nic.in)

#### Different Works completed under MGNREGA in Mandya District.

Table represented the different works completed under MGNREGA in Mandya

District. In the 2012 - 13, 2013-14 and 2014-15, the highest works under taken is rural sanitation among three financial years. After these financial years given



more importance on works on individual conservation and water harvesting, rural land and followed by renovation of drinking water and playground etc. traditional water bodies, water

**Table o VI . Works undertaken by category wise in Mandya District**

SL No.	Works undertaken by category wise	2012-13	2013-14	2014-2015	2015-16	2016-17	2017-2018
1	Rural Sanitation	2969	10087	40868	120	49	26
2	Works on Individuals Land (Category IV)	1064	1974	3314	18255	32261	12857
3	Flood Control and Protection	813	1827	71	223	360	164
4	Drought Proofing	665	883	167	106	217	154
5	Rural Connectivity	420	967	16	101	213	85
6	Land Development	366	605	134	314	390	131
7	Renovation of traditional water bodies	297	480	30	99	519	269
8	Water Conservation and Water Harvesting	162	340	10	734	2110	995
9	Micro Irrigation Works	152	116	6	12	68	33
10	Other Works	57	95	1	133	21	2
11	Bharat Nirman Rajeev Gandhi Sewa Kendra	12	3	0	6	4	1
12	Rural Drinking Water	2	46	1	217	1131	257
13	Anganwadi/Other Rural Infrastructure	0	4	2	12	38	9
14	Coastal Areas	0	6	2	0	0	0
15	Food Grain	0	0	7	30	41	9
16	Fisheries	0	0	1	1	46	9
17	Play Ground	0	19	15	63	95	13
Total Works		6979	17452	44645	20426	37563	15014

Source : [www.mgnrega.kar.nic.in](http://www.mgnrega.kar.nic.in)

### FINDINGS OF THE STUDY

1. The study had taken the data of 6 financial years pertaining to Mandya District Karnataka State.
2. The job cards issued during the period is 13, 35,932 cards under SC category 1,48,556, (11 %) under ST category 10,341 (1 %) and others 11, 77,035 (88 %) cards were issued.
3. The job cards issued most of during the period there is no fluctuations. It means that all category workers are interested to participate under MGNREGA programme.
4. In the year 2013-2014 and 2016-2017 number of households completed 100 days of employment was compare to higher than the during the 6 financial years. In 2013-14 and 2016-17 the number of households is 3081 and 4205 respectively.



5. The overall Persondays generated by various category like SCs, STs others and Women are constant in nature. During these periods of persondays generated by SCs 10 %, STs 1 %, others 89 % Women 45 %.
  6. The total fund availability was higher than in 2016 -2017(9917 Lakhs) compare to rest of the during periods and actual expenditure is 9795 lakhs.
  7. The different works undertaken by MGNREGA. In during period 2012-13, 2013-2014, and 2014-15 higher the works taken on Rural Sanitation. The Mandya district was got the 100 % rural sanitation award among the 30 districts of Karnataka.
  8. Rural Drinking Water, Bharat Nirman Rajeev Gandhi Sewa Kendra, Fisheries, Food Grain and Playground works are improved in during the 2014-15, 2015-16, and 2016-17 financial year.
  9. The MGNREGA also resulted in given the chance to Public work participation opportunity to Rural women and also provide the employment generation in the rural area.
3. As per the study only 45 % women are participated the MGNREGA works. So that government empowering condition of the women and provide the worksite facilities, example. Shade, safe drinking water and to some extent child care facilities it will be the increased the women participation in MGNREGA works.
  4. MGNREGA that brings about a change in the life of rural people, measures should be taken to strengthen the programme with effective implementation and greater participation.
  5. There should be the ability and willingness of local Govt. and Panchayat to plan, works and run the programmes effectively.
  6. Social Audit should carry out in regular interval.

### CONCLUSSION

The 70 % of population is living in rural India. The most of the rural population are depend upon the agriculture and agriculture. Hence agriculture not provide the employment opportunity throughout the year. In this agriculture off season the rural peoples are migrate to urban area in search for employment opportunity. And rural India are facing the poverty and unemployment situation. In this context MGNREGA provides the 100 days of employment guaranteed wage for rural people. In this MGNREGA provides the Constitution provision to share the total employment by one third of women and it give the developed the own private lands under the privilege of other backward groups like SCs STs and backward communities.

### SUGGESTIONS

The following are the major suggestions for the study

1. To create the awareness concerning different provisions of MGNREGA to the rural people through radio, poster, television, notice board etc.
2. Mandya district is one of the most agriculturally prosperous districts in Karnataka so that during agriculture off season the farmers are suffered from unemployment. So that in agriculture off season the government provide the more concentrate and implement the works and generate the



It can be concluded that the performance of MGNREGA in Mandya district it changes the in improving the livelihood of the poor people along with improvement in the rural basic facilities. In the district the MGNREGA, scheme has been oriented more towards the rural connectivity, micro irrigation works Bharat Nirman Seva Kendra, Anganawadi rural infrastructure, playground which are more essential and urgent areas to focus upon. MGNREGA also resulted in decline in rural unemployment, improve the works on the individual land development, increase in agricultural production and improvement of rural sanitation. Thus, it can be said that if the is MGNREGA implemented properly with accountability and obligation to the laws, MGNREGA can efficiently contribute towards the inclusive economic growth of the country.

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