

## CHAPTER 6

### MAJOR FINDINGS, POLICY IMPLICATION AND LIMITATION OF STUDY

The Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act of the UPA government in India was introduced primarily to enhance the livelihood of rural household by providing 100 days of employment in rural development work. The Present study impact assessment of MGNREGA conducted in Thannamandi block of district Rajouri. The study has two main objectives (a) impact assessment of MGNREGA on rural development (b) role of MGNREGA in employment creation. In order to full fill these two objectives both primary as well as secondary data has been used and the main findings of the study as follows.

#### 6.1 Findings of the Study

1. In the primary survey, it has found that that out of 200 samples all the respondents are aware about MGNREGA. Out of this 200 sample nearly 146 become enlightened with MGNREGA through panchayat, about 46 per cent of the respondents became aware of the scheme through newspaper/magazine. And only 4 percent of the respondent became aware of MGNREGA through friends/relatives.
2. The study indicates that MGNREGA has positive impact on the education standard of respondent family. And about 57.40 percent respondents rated that MGNREGA has positive impact on education standard of respondent family after the implementation of MGNREGA. And only 44.27 percent respondents revealed that MGNREGA has no impact on education standard of respondent family.
3. The study shows that MGNREGA has negative impact on the health status of the respondents. About 78.9 percent of respondents rated that MGNREGA has negative impact on the health status.
4. The study makes it clear that MGNREGA has positive impact on living standard of respondent family. About 55 percent of respondents says that MGNREGA has

positive impact and 45 percent of respondents says that MGNREGA has no impact on the living standard of the respondent family.

5. The study reflects that MGNREGA has positive impact in employment creation with compound annual growth rate (CAGR) 63 percent.

### **6.3 Policy Implication**

On the basics of the findings and results of present study the following suggestions have been made drawn as under.

- 1. Creation of awareness:-** MGNREGA programme though have a number of provisions like unemployment allowance, worksite facilities, obtaining dated receipts, 1/3rd of beneficiaries should be women, equal payment of wages for men & women, guaranteed employment & a demand driven programme, the people in the rural areas were not having any awareness about these provisions. It is, therefore, suggested that awareness programmes should be organized at war footing in the rural areas for educating people about these special provisions, in case the given are adopted. Suggestions it will be further improvements in the implementation of the programme.
- 2. Additional staff:** - During field surveys the implementing agencies stated that there is acute shortage of staff and the present staff dealing with MGNREGA is overburdened. They further disclosed that in addition to NREGA work, they have to attend other works like conducting of survey, election duties etc. Hence it is suggested that additional staff should be provided specifically to attend NREGA works only. The staff should also be competent enough in preparation of plans, shelf of projects, conducting of social audit, supervising, implementation & coordination with different departments.
- 3. Training of Gram Sabha & Panchayat members:** - In the implementation of the programme, Gram Sabha plays a major role as 50% of the works are to be done by this

body. So far as other tiers viz; Block Panchayat and District Panchayat are concerned they have to prepare the plans including shelf of projects, plan approval etc. For all these, they need specialized trainings so that they can function effectively for the success of the programme. It is, therefore, recommended that the specialised training programmes be organised in the rural areas preferably in the village panchayats so that these functionaries get proper training for the better execution of the work

- 4. Effective supervision:** - To curb corruption & malpractices, it is demand of the time that to monitor and supervise MGNREGA works are properly monitored and supervised. By doing so these bad practices to some extent can be controlled.
- 5. Timely Payment of wages:** - It has been observed during the field study that there is abnormal delay in the payment of wages to the workers. Due to this people have lost their interest in MGNREGA. It is therefore suggested that there should be timely payment of wages to the workers.
- 6. Availability of worksite facilities** Facilities like drinking water, shade, crèche for children, first aid etc. It has been observed during the field survey that except for drinking water in certain places, nothing was available on the site of the work. It is, therefore, suggested that all such facilities as are prescribed in the provision under the programme should be made available at the work site. In addition it is also suggested that temporary bathrooms should also be constructed especially for women workers.
- 7. Increase in employment:** - The programme has the provision for 100 days employment per household. As such if a household who has more than one adult member, the man-days should be increased suitably however with some ceiling.
- 8.** Inspection should be done time to time.
- 9.** For the improvement of economic condition of beneficiaries the guarantee of 100 working days should be extended to 200 days.

#### **6.4 Limitations of the study**

The present study has certain limitation due to following reasons.

1. Present study cover only the MGNREGA job card holder who are engaged in different works under the scheme.
2. Present study is limited to one block of the district Rajouri

#### **6.5 Further Research**

This current research can be considered as a pilot project undertaken to have a basic understanding of the impact of MGNREGA in one particular block of the district Rajouri in Jammu&kashmir. This research cab be expanded to all the present block in the district of Rajouri. The research can be further expanded by taking into the consideration the entire timeline of the implementation of the MGNREGA project in the district of Rajouri.