

INCLUSION OF DISABILITY UNDER MGNREGA IN SHIVAMOGGA DISTRICT –AN ANALYSIS

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Abstract : Mahatma Gandhi national rural employment guarantee scheme is one such sort of wage based and employment scheme implemented in India for the sake of rural development. It plays a significant role in the inclusion of various segments of the people actively participate them in the process of development by providing at least 100 days work in the financial year. This scheme is providing various opportunities of the people those who are unskilled labours and adult persons. The present study focuses the inclusion of disabilities in Shivamogga district under MGNREGA. MGNREGA plays significant role in the inclusion of disabilities person by providing employment opportunities. The present study is based on secondary sources of data gathered from various books, articles, journals, census report, and rural development reports. The objective of the present study is to know the employment opportunities provided to person worker disabilities under MGNREGA in the year from 2015-16 to 2017-18 in Shivamogga District and to indentify the inclusion of disabilities after implementation of MGNREGA, in Shivamogga district.

Key Words : India, Rural Development, Poverty, Livelihood, Employment Opportunity, MGNREGs

I. Introduction

India is emerging country in the world. According to the census report 2011 it has registered 17.64 decadal growth rate of population. Right from independence both the Central and State Governments together initiated several sort of rural development and wage employment programmes for the sake of to eradicate poverty by providing livelihood through employment opportunities. Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme is one such kind of poverty alleviation and rural development Scheme is a rights-based wage employment programme aiming at enhancing livelihood security by providing at least 100 days of guaranteed wage employment in a financial year to every rural household whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work. This scheme also provides a social safety net for the vulnerable households and an opportunity to combine growth with equity. Central Government in co-ordination coalition with State Governments MGNREGA is being implemented on February 2, 2006. This Scheme has been in operation in all the districts of Karnataka State since 2006-07 this is being implemented in a phased manner. In the words of Mahatma Gandhi ‘without development of rural areas there is no development of a country’. MGNREGA is one of the largest scheme in the world through poverty alleviation and rural development. It also empowered women by providing wage based employment. India this scheme also plays a significant role in reducing migration and empowering the weaker sections of the society. In this backdrop the intended study is to analyse the inclusion of disabilities through MGNREGA in India is considered highly justifiable.

2. Review of Literature

For the purpose to study some of the important earlier works which were made to get insight on the topic:

Bharat S. *et al.* (2011) in their report on “**Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme : Boon or Bane to Indian Agriculture**” found that, formers with large form holdings depend on farm labourers would be inversely affected by this MGNREGA. Quite naturally the labourer’s preference would be to work through it. Further they analysed, it would not be economical for the farmer to

provide higher wages to the labour in order to retain the labour in his fields or in the other sense the food prices has to be increased so that the farmer can hire labour for higher wages. The implementing agency of MGNREGA failed to look in these matters. Tea gardens in Tripura are facing a shortage of labour with the expansion of National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREG) scheme in all four major tea producing districts, thus absorbing about 20-22 percent tea workers.

Another study made by Parminder Haur and Arjindar Kaur (2011) topic entitled “**Pattern of Rural Workforce Participation On Idea: Gender Inequalities**” opined that, the Rural Labour Force Participation and Work Force Participation Rates among Males And Females Showed an increasing trend in the year 2004-05. Marketing the Resurgence of Employment Growth after the Period of negative growth. The rise in female participation rates may be due to cracking up to the traditional patriarchal System in India.

Subhashree Sanyal (2011) in her reviewed article on “**Rural Employment Generation Programmes in India: An Analytical Review**” She found that, as compared to earlier programmes designed by the government for rural Employment Programms in the present years the Government has taken a historic move by enacting the MGNREGA, which is perhaps the largest employment generation program in the world ensuring a one-step-ahead move towards guaranteeing the right to work in a Country with a Population over a billion-created in old spirits but new letters with an ambition to build durable assets and basic rural infrastructure in the Country.

Another study made by Vimala P. (2011) topic entitled “**Employment Generation through MGNREGA in Kerala**” opined that, MGNREGA in by far the most ambitious attempt of Government of India to tackle the unemployment problem through effectively implementation.

Shobha K. and Vinitha V. (2011) in their Report on “**Inclusion of Female Labour Force in MGNREGA**” elucidated that, the Economic Conditions of the Women Beneficiaries Improved after Joining MGNREGA which is the good sign for economically empowerment of the women in the process of development.

3. Objectives

Following are the objectives of the present study:

1. To know the employment opportunities provided to person worker disabilities under MGNREGA in the year from 2015-16 to 2017-18 in Shivamogga District.
2. To indentify the inclusion of disabilities after implementation of MGNREGA, in Shivamogga district.

4. Methodology

The intended study is based on secondary source of data, gathered from various books, articles, census reports, annual reports, Government documents, journals, official records of Ministry of Rural Development and Panchayat Raj, Government of Karnataka and Government of India and Economic Survey of Karnataka, websites.

Taluk-wise employment opportunities provided for Disabilities under MGNREGA

Employment generation is one of the most important factors which make the people actively participate in the process of development this leads to economically empowerment of the people who are excluded from the development process. The details of the work provided to the disabilities under MGNREGA in the Shivamogga district are shown in the following Table.

Table 1
Employment opportunities provided for Disabilities under MGNREGA
in the year 2015-16

| Taluks | No of Disabled persons Registered | *Percent | No of Disabled persons worked in MGNREGA | **Percent | Persons days Generated in the year 2015-16 | *** Percent |
|--------------|-----------------------------------|---------------|--|---------------|--|---------------|
| Bhadravathi | 236 | 13.56 | 52 | 13.47 | 668 | 11.76 |
| Hosanagara | 172 | 9.88 | 16 | 4.14 | 218 | 3.83 |
| Sagara | 193 | 11.09 | 40 | 10.36 | 578 | 10.17 |
| Shikaripura | 454 | 26.09 | 144 | 37.30 | 1663 | 29.28 |
| Shivamogga | 251 | 14.42 | 30 | 7.77 | 614 | 10.81 |
| Sorab | 280 | 16.09 | 81 | 20.98 | 1527 | 26.88 |
| Thirthahalli | 154 | 8.85 | 23 | 5.95 | 411 | 7.23 |
| Total | 1740 | 100.00 | 386 | 100.00 | 5679 | 100.00 |

*Note: *,** and *** Calculated Value*

Source: Data gathered through WW.nreganic.in dated on December 2017.

It can be observed from the above Table that, details of employment opportunities provided for disabilities under MGNREGA in the year 2015-16. Shikaripur, Sorab and Bhadravathi taluks occupies top most employment generating to the disabilities, it was about 37.30 per cent and 20.98 per cent and 13.47 percent respectively and the remaining taluks Hosanagara, Thirthahalli, Shivamogga and Sagara were found lowest employment provided to the disabilities under MGNREGA in the year 2015-16.

Taluk-wise Details of No. of Disabled persons worked in MGNREGA

Working of employment opportunities is another one most important of inclusion of disabilities under MGNREGA. The details taluk-wise worked disabilities under this scheme is shown in the below table.

Table 2
Taluk-wise work provided under MGNREGA in Shivamogga District in the year 2016-17

| Taluks | No of Disabled persons Registered | % | No of Disabled persons worked in MGNREGA | % | Persons days Generated in the year 2016-17 | % |
|-------------|-----------------------------------|-------|--|-------|--|--------|
| Bhadravathi | 244 | 13.75 | 45 | 10.56 | 976 | 11.58 |
| Hosanagara | 173 | 9.75 | 22 | 5.16 | 368 | 4.36 |
| Sagara | 204 | 11.49 | 43 | 10.09 | 885 | 10.50 |
| Shikaripura | 460 | 25.93 | 141 | 33.09 | 2587 | 30.669 |
| Shivamogga | 255 | 14.37 | 50 | 11.73 | 1262 | 14.97 |
| Sorab | 282 | 15.89 | 98 | 23.00 | 1752 | 20.79 |

| | | | | | | |
|--------------|-------------|---------------|------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| Thirthahalli | 156 | 8.79 | 27 | 6.33 | 597 | 7.08 |
| Total | 1774 | 100.00 | 426 | 100.00 | 8427 | 100.00 |

Source: Data gathered through WW.nreganic.in dated on December 20

It can be seen from the above Table that, details of Disabled persons worked under MGNREGA in Shivamogga District in the year 2016-17. The Shikaripur (33.09%), Sorab and Shivamogga taluks were found highest registered highest provided employment opportunities under MGNREGA in the year 2016-17, it was 33.09 per cent 23.00 per cent and 11.23 per cent respectively and the remaining Bhadravathi, Sagara, Thirthahalli and Hosanagara taluks were found lowest employment provided to the disabilities under MGNREGA in the above said period it was 10.56 per cent, 10.09 per cent and 6.33 per cent, 5.16 per cent respectively.

Details of disabilities worked under MGNREGA in the year 2017-18

The Details of disabilities worked under MGNREGA in the year 2017-18 is presented in the following Table below.

Table -3

Taluckwise details of disabilities worked under MGNREGA in the year 2017-18 in Shivamogga District

| Taluks | No. of Disabled persons Registered | % | No of Disabled persons worked in MGNREGA | % | Persons days Generated in the year 2017-18 | % |
|--------------|------------------------------------|---------------|--|---------------|--|---------------|
| Bhadravathi | 244 | 13.75 | 56 | 16.32 | 1284 | 22.26 |
| Hosanagara | 173 | 9.75 | 22 | 6.41 | 461 | 7.99 |
| Sagara | 204 | 11.49 | 49 | 14.28 | 783 | 13.57 |
| Shikaripura | 460 | 25.93 | 115 | 33.52 | 1693 | 29.35 |
| Shivamogga | 255 | 14.37 | 36 | 10.49 | 704 | 12.20 |
| Sorab | 282 | 15.89 | 45 | 13.11 | 496 | 8.59 |
| Thirthahalli | 156 | 8.79 | 20 | 5.83 | 347 | 6.01 |
| Total | 1774 | 100.00 | 343 | 100.00 | 5768 | 100.00 |

Source: Data gathered through WW.nreganic.in dated on December 2017

It has been observed from the Table 3, Employment provided to disabilities under MGNREGA in the year 2017-18. Shikaripur, Bhadravathi and Sagara taluks were found highest provided employment opportunities in the district it was 33.52 per cent, 16.32 per cent and 14.28 per cent and the remaining Sorab, Shivamogga, Hosanagara and Thirthahalli taluks were found lowest employment opportunities provided to the disabilities under MGNREGA in the district which was 13.11 per cent, 10.49 per cent, 6.41 per cent and 5.83 per cent respectively.

5. Findings

Based on the above discussion, some of the important findings have been listed as under:

- The study found that, there is increasing trend of disabilities participation under MGNREGA in the district. The taluks like Shikaripur, Sorab and Bhadravathi taluks occupies top most employment generating to the disabilities in the district during the period 2015-16.
- In the year 2016-17 it was found that, Shikaripur, Sorab and Shivamogga taluks were registered highest provided employment opportunities under MGNREGA.

- It has been observed from the analysis Employment provided to disabilities under MGNREGA in the year 2017-18. Shikaripur, Bhadravathi and Sagara taluks were found highest provided employment opportunities in the district.

6. Suggestions

Based on the above findings some of the useful findings have been made as under:

- There is need to more involvement of Disabilities in the districts of the taluks which is lower participation in the District.
- There is need to more inclusion of disabilities those who are excluded from the development process actively participate in this Scheme by providing employment opportunities.
- Government should provide more preference and disbursement of amount which is the taluks lower participation in the District.

7. Conclusion

National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (NREGA) is one such sort of wage based employment generation Scheme implemented was enacted in September 5, 2005. It came into force on 2nd February 2006, and it was implemented in a phase manner. In Phase –I the programme was introduced in 200 most backward districts of the country. It was implemented in additional 130 districts in 2007-08 under phase-II, the scheme was extended to the remaining 274 rural districts of India from April 1, 2008 in phase-III. NREGA now covers all rural areas of the country. The NREGA has been renamed as MGNREGA in October 2, 2009. The MGNREGA providing wage and employment opportunities to unskilled labour in the rural area. The present discussion is concern in Shivamogga district MGNREGA plays a pivotal role in the inclusion of disabilities persons by actively participation in the process of development by providing employment opportunities. Hence there is urgent need to strengthen this scheme by timely allocation of amount and more inclusion of the disabilities actively participation to them in the process of development and social justice in the future.

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