



**MGNREGA IMPROVED SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONDITION OF
MARGINALIZED WORKERS: A STUDY IN HARYANA AND
RAJASTHAN**

Dr. Suneyana Sharma*

*Assistant Professor,
Department of Economics,
Ram Lal Anand College University of Delhi INDIA
Email id: suneyana.sharma@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Programme developed by government of India keeping focus on inclusive growth approach and enacted as a law in 2006. The act promising for providing 100 days employment to improve living condition of the rural poor. The present study by using survey and questionnaire method evaluates the effects of MGNREGA on employment level, saving level and overall social-economic conditions of the workers. The study is descriptive type. After analyzing many demographic and socio-economic variables, study concludes that the scheme is performing better in Rajasthan than Haryana. Overall employment, saving, socio-economic condition and standard of living found improved in the study. The positive impact of MGNREGA visible on the worker's living standard

KEYWORDS: *NREGA; Employment; Saving, Socio-Economic Condition; Workers MGNREGA Improved Socio-Economic Condition Of Marginalized Workers: A Study In Haryana And Rajasthan*

REFERENCES

1. Abymon A., Sunny A.C., Babu J.O. (2018), " Socio-Economic Impact of NREGA on Workers and Effectiveness in its Implementation-A Study of Southern Kerala", International Journal of Pure and Applied Mathematics, Vol. 118, No. 20, pp. 4145-4157.
2. Ahuja U.R., Tyagi D., Chauhan S. and Chaudhary K.R. (2011), "Impact of MGNREGA on Rural Employment and Migration: A study in agriculturally – backward and agriculturally – advanced district of Haryana", Agricultural Economics Research Review, Vol, 24, pp, 495-502.
3. Azhagaih R. and Radhika G. (2014), "Impact of MGNREGA on the economic well-being of unskilled workers: evidence from Puducherry region". Pacific Business Review International, Vol. 6, Issue 10.

4. Bahuguna R. , Panday A.C. Soodan V. (2016), “ A Study on Socio Economic Impact Of MGNREGA on Beneficiaries In Rudrapryag District Of Uttarakhand india” International Journal of Management and Applied Science, Vol 2, Issue 10.
5. Bonner, K. et.al. (2012), “MGNREGA Implementation: A Cross-State Comparison”, Woodrow Wilson School, New Jersey: Princeton University.
6. Breikreuz R., Stanton C.J., Brady N., Williams J.P., King E.D., and Mishra C. and Swallow B. (2017), “The Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme: A Policy Solution to Rural Poverty in India?”, Development Policy Review, 35 (3): 397—417.
7. Deininger, K. and Liu. Y. (2010), “Poverty Impacts of India’s National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme: Evidence from Andhra Pradesh”, Paper prepared for presentation at the Agricultural and Applied Economics Association, Colorado.
8. Dev S. M. (2015), “Impact of 10 Year of MGNREGA: An Overview”, IGIDR, Mumbai.
9. Dhawan A.P. and Kumar A. (2017), "Socio-economic impact of Mahatma Gandhi national rural employment guarantee scheme (MGNREGS) in Himachal Pradesh", International Journal of Commerce and Management Research, Vol. 3, Issue 11.
10. Government of Haryana (2014), "Haryana State Profile", haryana.gov.in.
11. Government of India (2014), “Census data 2001” Ministry of Home Affairs (MoHA), New Delhi.
12. Government of India (GoI) (2013), “Report to the People", Ministry of Rural Development (MoRD).
13. Government of India, (2008), “Panchayat Directory”, Ministry of Panchayat Raj (MoPR), New Delhi.
14. Government of India, (2012), “Backward Region Grant Fund (BRGF)", Press Information Bureau, Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment.
15. Government of India, (2014), “MGNREGA Act 2005” , Ministry of Rural Development.
16. Government of India, (2014), “Riders for NREGA: Challenges of Backward Districts”, Centre for Science and Environment, Planning Commission.
17. Government of India, (2018), “Cabinet approves declaration of Scheduled Areas in respect of Rajasthan under Fifth Schedule to the Constitution of India", Press Information Bureau.
18. Government of Rajasthan (2014), “Rajasthan State Profile”, rajasthan.gov.in.
19. Jha, R., Gaiha R., Shankar S. (2010), “Targeting Accuracy of the NREG: Evidence from Rajasthan, Andhra Pradesh and Maharashtra”, ASARC Working Papers 2010–03, Canberra: Australia South Asia Research Centre, 2010.
20. Narang B. (2013), “Sustainability of Rural Livelihood and MGNREGA – A Study in District Mewat, Haryana, S.M. Sehgal Foundation Publications.
21. Narayanan S., Ranaware K., Das U. and Kulkarni A. (2014), “MGNREGA Works and their Impacts, A Rapid Assessment in Maharastra”, W.P. 2014-02, Indira Gandhi institute of Development Research. Available at <http://www.igidr.ac.in/pdf/publication/WP-2014-042.pdf>
22. Pamecha S. and Sharma I. (2015), “Socio-Economic Impact of MGNREGA – A Study Undertaken among beneficiaries of 20 villages of Dungarpur Didtrict of Rajasthan”, International Journal of Scientific and Research Publications, Vol. 5, Issue 1.

- 23.** Rekha and Mehta R. (2019), "Impact of MGNREGA in Improving Socio-Economic Status of Rural-Poor: a study of Jodhpur District of Rajasthan", International Journal of Humanities and Social Science Invention (IJHSSI), Vol 8, Issue 03, pp 18-24.