"The Impact of Participation in The MGNREGS On Beneficiaries-A Study in Select Districts of Telangana"

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Abstract

Since backward and rural employment and village development are essential to India's growth, the MGNREGA actively promotes backward and rural development by hiring unskilled labor. The MGNREGA helps BPL families by filling in the gaps in inflation and giving them seasonal work during dry spells. MGNREGS offers beneficiaries a chance to advance their socioeconomic status.

Objectives of the present study: To study the impact t of no of years, no of days and daily wages received of beneficiaries on economic, social and living status of beneficiaries.

Methodology: the study is depending on primary data source and data is collected with the help of structured schedule. For the study sample size is 364 respondents. The methods used in this research is regression model with help of SPSS.

Findings: The result of the study are about 53% of the living status of the beneficiaries is impacted by the daily wages received the impact is also statistical significant and about 70% of the social status of the beneficiaries is impacted by the daily wages received,

Suggestions: It is suggested that the wage rates under the MGNREGS need to be revised periodically to improve the living status of the beneficiaries.

Key words: No of years, No of days, Daily wages received, Beneficiaries, Economic status, Social status, Living status.

Introduction

The 2005 National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (2005 Central Act No. 42) has been superseded by the Indian government. For rural households with unskilled members who volunteer to work physical labor, the law guarantees at least 100 days of pay employment per financial year. Districts that Indian authorities have notified are covered by the Act. On the other hand, the goal of the law is to enhance rural residents' quality of life by generating gainful employment. The suggested research topics tackle the factors that contribute to long-term poverty, including soil degradation, logging, and drought.

The employment that the law creates has the potential to alter the geographic distribution of rural poverty when properly implemented; but, in order to do so, the state government must construct a local job guarantee program. For this reason, the Telangana State Government created the Telangana State Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (TSMGNREGS) program, which is open to all rural households whose families would want to have at least 100 days of the fiscal year spent under its terms. Offers labor with a wage guarantee. It was notified by rules and specified by law. The program was introduced in rural areas of the following nine counties in Telangana from February 2, 2006: (1) Adilabad, (2) Karimnagar, (3) Nizamabad, (4) Medak, (5) Mahbubnagar, (6) Ranga Reddy, (7) Khammam, (8) Nargonda, (9) Warangal.

TS-MGNREGA is succeeding in 12720 Gram Panchayats, inclusive of 540 Mandals in 32 rural districts of Telangana. Almost more than 54.96 lakh job cards were circulated to 1.17 crore people who are employed under the scheme wage searchers. Out of these, 34 lakh job cards are active and 59.78 lakh wage searchers, creating total 1382.26 lakhs person days up to 31st march 2020.

India being an inter-religious, intercultural and Interlingua country. In the charge of living and socio-economic, it presents distant contrasts. Socio-Economic Status (SES) is the combination of Economic and Sociological, it count down's a person's work and his education or family's commercial and social status.

Literature Reviews:

Pragabhal, Das K.V (2017)[1], has supported women by saying that economic development of any women is necessary which would help in improving the living standards , bettering the social opportunity structure , competing on identical terms, fighting against exploitation and violence, Environmental resources have a larger impact on women than on men. Empowerment of women is only possible when they having better living conditions, improved educational chances, equal ownership of productive resources and gender justice.

Beena George (2017)[2], evaluated the efficiency of MGNREGA in enfranchising rural women in Kerala. About 20 percent of the benefits were earned between Rs. 30000 to Rs.40000 and only five percent earned more than Rs. 50000. Major improvement was seen in women that followed the savings and expenditure pattern after joining the MGNREGA. The decisions were taken together by the husband and the wives.

Rajesh Prasad Tiwari (2017)[3], examined the effect of MGNREGA among the rural poor In Rewa district of Madhya Pradesh. Most of the people's earning were spent on the basic necessities such as food, clothing, and health. There are very rare cases where in earnings are spent on education, and debt repayment. There has also been no case of capital construction in agriculture or any other income generating activities.

Garima Dikshit and Seema Sharma (2017)[4], assessed the participation rate of scheduled tribes in MGNREGA in Rajasthan. The reports of the study shows that around 15 percent of scheduled tribes participated in MGNREGA and also the study indicates that the person day's generation for scheduled tribe account for 37 percent.

Ponnarasu and Madevan (2017)[5], evaluated socio - economic conditions of the Tribal peoples of the Nilgiri District. The reports of the study says that literacy rate of scheduled tribes was 85.20; poverty was seen among 40 percent of the scheduled tribes population in the state.

Need of the study

The existing literature is constricted to the examination of impact of various factors on evaluation of the MGNREGS. But there are no studies analysing on impact of participation in the MGNREGS based on Living, Social, Economic condition of the participants

Objectives of the study

To study the impact of no of years, no of days and daily wages received on living status of beneficiaries.

To study the impact of no of years, no of days and daily wages received on social status of beneficiaries.

To study the impact of no of years, no of days and daily wages received on economic status of beneficiaries.

Hypothesis of the study

H_0: There is no significant effect of no of years, no of days and daily wages received on living status of beneficiaries.

H_0: There is no significant effect of no of years, no of days and daily wages received on social status of beneficiaries.

H_0: There is no significant effect of no of years, no of days and daily wages received on economic status of beneficiaries.

SCOPE OF THE STUDY

The present study is restricted to 3 districts of the Telangana State viz., Adilabad, Mahabubnagar and Karimnagar. The inquiry will have chances to view the effect of MGNREGS on beneficiaries.

METHODOLOGY

Primary data is one of the very significant sources for collecting the data. For the reason of collecting the primary data, using by structured Schedule. Schedule prepared for collection of primary data from the beneficiaries of the scheme.

SAMPLE DESIGN

The sample required for the study is collected based on Multi Stage simple random Sampling Method.

Sample Unit	Representation of sample Districts	Representation of sample Mandals	Representation of sample Gram Panchayats	Total sample size
Beneficiaries of MGNREGA in Telangana state	Adilabad	Mudhole	Vitholi	61
			Bidaralli	60
	Karim Nagar	Dharmapuri	Dharmapuri	60
			Jaina	60
	Mahabubnagar	Wanaparthy	Peddagudem	62
			Chityala	61
Total sample size				364

Sample size calculated by using Krejcie-Morgan formula

STATISTICAL TOOLS

For the analysis of the data regression analysis method is applied by using SPSS package for primary data analysis

Analysis and Interpretation

Impact of No. of employed, No. of days of employed and Daily wages received on living status of the beneficiaries of MGNREGS

To find out the impact of years of working, no. of days of employed and daily wages received on living status of beneficiaries a regression model is used. No of years employed, no. of days of employed and daily wages received taken as independent variables and living condition/status (Accommodation, Conveyance, Mechanical Ventilation and Children's School) taken as dependent variables and the result of the regression of are follows.

Table No:1. Effect of No of years employed, No. of day's employed and Daily wages received on living status of the beneficiaries

Model	Unstandardized Coefficients	Standardized Coefficients	Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.
	B	Std. Error	Beta		
(Constant)	-2.465	0.209		-11.787	0.000
No of years employed	0.025	0.021	0.039	1.224	0.222
No. of days employed	0.425	0.048	0.351	8.927	0.000
Daily wages received	0.633	0.047	0.534	13.427	0.000

Data Source: calculated by the scholar

H_0: There is no significant effect of no of years, no of days and daily wages received of beneficiaries on living status of beneficiaries.

It can be seen that the result of coefficient regression model revealed that the regression model establishing a relationship between the variables of daily wages received, no of years working, No. of days employed with living status the constant value of -2.465 which is the intercept negative relationship the value independent variable is significant. The establishment of relationship between the independent variables and dependent variable, no of years employed significant value is 0.222 is greater than the decision rule and no. of days employed and daily wages received significant value is 0.00 which is less than the decision rule value of 0.05. The relationship dependent and independent variables captured by this model y (living statues) = -2.465 a +0.025 X1 (No of years working) +0.425X2 (No. of days employed) +0.633 X3(daily wages received). The null hypothesis was not accepted, thus there is a significant relationship between living status and daily wages received, No of years employed, No. of days employed.

Table No:2. Suitable of the regression model

Model	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Regression	124.981	3	41.66	227.781	0.000
Residual	65.843	360	0.183		
Total	190.824	363			
Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate	
	0.809	0.655	0.652	0.428	

Data Source: calculated by the scholar

The null hypothesis formed is there is no significant effect of no of years employed, no of days employed and daily wages received on living status of beneficiaries, it can be examined that the F-Statistic of the ANOVA is 227.781 with a 'p' value less than 0.05. It indicates that model is suitable for given data.it can be observed that null hypothesis should be rejected at 5% of level of significant. Hence there is a significant effect of no of years working, no of days employed and daily wages received on living status of beneficiaries.

It can be shows that the result of the regression model reviled that there is a significant impact of independent variable on dependent variables, R^2 value of 0.655 and adjusted R^2 value of 0.652 shows that 65.5% of significant variation on living status of beneficiary hence it can be concluded that there is a significant impact of independent variables namely daily wages received, No of years employed, No. of days employed on dependent variable which a living status.

Impact of No of years employed, No. of days of employed and Daily wages received on social status of beneficiaries of MGNREGS:

To find out the impact of no of years working, no of days employed and daily wages received on social status of beneficiaries a regression model is sued. no of years working, no. of days employed and daily wages received taken as independent variables and social status (Housing condition, Setback, Floor, Walls, Roof, Kitchen) taken as dependent variables and the result of the regression of are follows.

Table No:3. Effect of No of years employed, No. of days employed and Daily wages received on social status of the beneficiaries

Model	Unstandardized Coefficients	Standardized Coefficients	Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.
	B	Std. Error	Beta		
(Constant)	-2.670	0.165		-16.178	0.000
No of years employed	0.008	0.016	0.014	0.496	0.620
No. of days employed	0.217	0.038	0.208	5.775	0.000
Daily wages received	0.711	0.037	0.696	19.121	0.000

Data Source: calculated by the scholar

H_0: There is no significant effect of no of years, no of days and daily wages received of beneficiaries on social status of beneficiaries.

It can be seen that the result of coefficient regression model revealed that the establishing a relationship between the variables of daily wages received, no of years working, No. of days employed with living status the constant value of -2.670 which is the intercept negative relationship the value independent variable is significant. The establishment of relationship between the independent variables and dependent variable, no of years working significant value is 0.620 is greater than the decision rule and no. of days employed and daily wages received significant value is 0.00 which is less than the decision rule value of 0.05. The relationship dependent and independent variables captured by this model y (social statues) = -2.670 a+0.008 X1(No of years working) +0.217 X2 (No. of days employed) +0.711 X3 (daily wages received). The null hypothesis was not accepted, thus there is a significant relationship between social status and daily wages received, No of years working, No. of days employed.

Table No:4. Suitable of the regression model

Model	Sum of Squares	Df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Regression	101.052	3	33.684	295.606	0
Residual	41.022	360	0.114		
Total	142.074	363			
Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate	
	0.843	0.711	0.709	0.338	

Data Source: calculated by the scholar

The null hypothesis formed is there is no significant effect of no of years employed, No of days employed and daily wages received on social status of beneficiaries. it can be examined that the F-Statistic of the ANOVA is 295.606 with a 'p' value less than 0.05.It indicates that model is suitable for given data.it can be observed that null hypothesis should be rejected at 5% of level of significant. Hence there is a significant effect of no of years working, no of days employed and daily wages received on social status of beneficiaries.

It can be seen that the result of the regression model reviled that there is a significant impact of independent variable on dependent variables, R^2 value of 0.711 and adjusted R^2 value of 0.709 shows that 71.1% of significant variation on social status of beneficiary hence it can be concluded that there is a significant impact of independent variables namely daily wages received, no of years employed, no. of days employed on dependent variable which a social status.

Impact of No of years employed, no. of days of employed and daily wages received on economic status of the beneficiaries of MGNREGS:

To find out the impact of no of years working, no. of days of employed and daily wages received on economic status of beneficiaries a regression model is used. No of years employed, no. of days of employed and daily wages received taken as independent variables and economic status (Family income per year) taken as dependent variables and the result of the regression of are follows.

Table No:5. Effect of No of years employed, No. of days employed and Daily wages received on economic status of the beneficiaries

Model	Unstandardized Coefficients	Standardized Coefficients	Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.
	B	Std. Error	Beta		
(Constant)	0.476	0.122		3.900	0.000
No of years employed	0.051	0.012	0.100	4.251	0.000
No. of days employed	0.072	0.028	0.076	2.605	0.010
Daily wages received	0.767	0.027	0.823	27.906	0.000

Data Source: calculated by the scholar

H_0: There is no significant effect of no of years, no of days and daily wages received of beneficiaries on economic status of beneficiaries.

It can be seen that the result of coefficient regression model revealed that the establishing a relationship between the variables of daily wages received, no of years employed, No. of days employed with economic status the constant value of 0.476 which is the intercept positive relationship the value independent variable is significant. The establishment of relationship between the independent variables and dependent variable, no of years working significant value is 0.000, days of employment significant value is 0.010 and daily wages received significant value is 0.000 which are less than decision rule value of 0.05.The relationship dependent and independent variables captured by this model y (economic statues) = 0.476 a+0.051 X1(No of years employed) +0.072 X2 (No. of days employed) +0.767 X3 (daily wages received). The null hypothesis was not accepted, thus there is a significant relationship between economic status and daily wages received, no of years working, No. of days employed.

Table No:6. Suitable of the regression model

Model	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Regression	95.854	3	31.951	513.589	0
Residual	22.396	360	0.062		
Total	118.25	363			
Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate	
	0.9	0.811	0.809	0.249	

Data Source: calculated by the scholar

The null hypothesis formed is there is no significant effect of no of years working, No of days employed and daily wages received on economic status of beneficiaries.it can be examined that the F-Statistic of the ANOVA is 513.589 with a 'p' value less than 0.05. It indicates that model is suitable for given data.it can be observed that null hypothesis should be rejected at 5% of level of significant.

Hence there is a significant effect of no of years employed, no of days employed and daily wages received on economic status of beneficiaries.

It can be shows that the result of the regression model reviled that there is a significant impact of independent variable on dependent variables, R^2 value of 0.811 and adjusted R^2 value of 0.809 shows that 81.1% of significant variation on economic status of beneficiary hence it can be concluded that there is a significant impact of independent variables namely daily wages received, no of years employed, no. of days employed on dependent variable which an economic status.

Findings:

The findings of the studies are as follows

1. Daily wages received has the highest impact on the living status of the beneficiaries. About 53% of the living status of the beneficiaries is impacted by the daily wages received the impact is also statistical significant.
2. Daily wages received has the highest impact on the social status of the beneficiaries. About 70% of the social status of the beneficiaries is impacted by the daily wages received, the impact is also statistical significant.
3. Daily wages received has the highest impact on the economic status of the beneficiaries, about 82% of the economic status of the beneficiaries is impacted by the daily wages received, the impact is also statistical significant. Hence, it may be concluded that the daily wages received have a significant impact on the economic status of beneficiaries.

Suggestions:

It is suggested that the wage rates under the MGNREGS need to be revised periodically to improve the living status, social status and economic status of the beneficiaries. Further, any increase in the no of days of working in a year, daily wages per day and no of years working under the MGNREGS also significantly contributes to the living status, social status and economic status of beneficiaries.

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