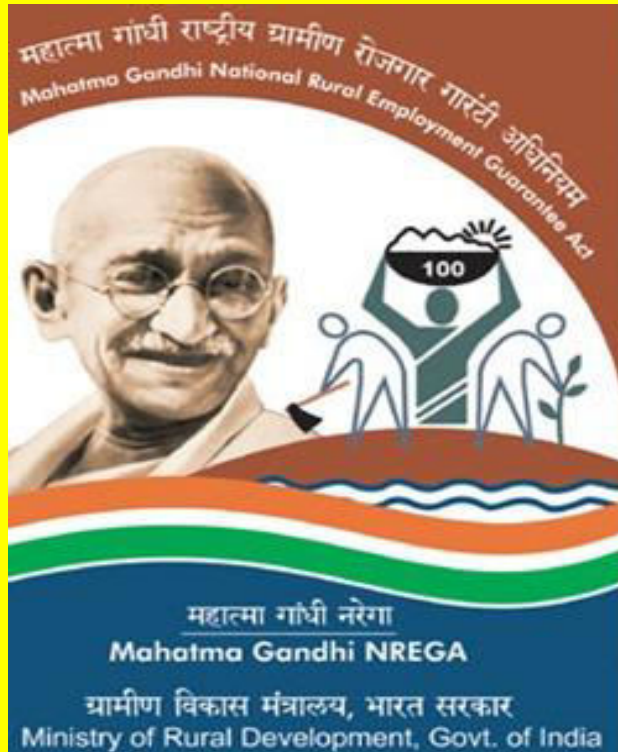


Over View of MGNREGS : Women Empowerment



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Women Empowerment

Empowerment refers to increasing the spiritual, political, social or economic strength of individuals and communities. It often involves the empowered **developing confidence in their own capacities.**

Women Empowerment

Empowerment is probably the totality of the following or similar capabilities:

- * Having decision-making power of their own
- * Having access to information and resources for taking proper decision
- * Having a range of options from which you can make choices (not just yes/no, either/or.)
- * Ability to exercise assertiveness in collective decision making
- * Having positive thinking on the ability to make change
- * Ability to learn skills for improving one's personal or group power.
- * Ability to change others' perceptions by democratic means.
- * Involving in the growth process and changes that is never ending and self-initiated
- * Increasing one's positive self-image and overcoming stigma

MAHATMA GANDHI NATIONAL RURAL EMPLOYMENT GUARANTEE ACT (MGNREGA)

	2006-07 (200 Districts)	2007-08 (330 Districts)	2008-09 (615 Districts)	2009-10 (619 Districts)	2010-11 (625 Districts)
₹ (1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Total Job Cards Issued (in Crore)	3.78	6.48	10.01	11.25	11.98
Households provided Employment (No. in Crore)	2.10	3.39	4.51	5.25	5.49
Persondays of employment (in Crore)					
Total Employment days	90.5	143.59	216.32	283.59	257.15
-- SCs	22.95 [25 %]	39.36 [27 %]	63.36 [29 %]	86.44 [31 %]	78.75 [30.63 %]
-- STs	32.98 [36 %]	42.07 [29 %]	55.02 [25 %]	58.74 [21 %]	53.61 [20.85 %]
-- Women	36.40 [40 %]	61.15 [43 %]	103.57 [48 %]	136.40 [48 %]	122.74 [47.73 %]
-- Others	34.56 [38 %]	62.16 [43 %]	97.95 [45 %]	138.40 [48 %]	124.78 [48.52 %]
Persondays per HH	43 days	42 days	48 days	54 days	47 days
Budget Outlay (Rs..Crore)	11300	12000	30000	39100	40100
Central Releases (Rs.Crore)	8640.85	12610.39	29939.60	24714.19	10382.87
Total available fund [including OB] (Rs. Crore)	12073.55	19305.81	37397.06	45682.46	52648.89
Expenditure (Rs. Crore) [Percentage against available funds]	8823.35 [73 %]	15856.89 [82 %]	27250.10 [73 %]	37909.78 [83 %]	39377.27 [74.8 %]
Expenditure on wages (Rs.Crore) (as % of total expenditure)	5842.37 (66%)	10738.47 (68%)	18200.03 (67%)	17832.62 (69%)	22700.11 (58 %)
Average Wage paid per personday (Rs.)	65	75	84	89	99

	2006-07 (200 Districts)	2007-08 (330 Districts)	2008-09 (615 Districts)	2009-10 (619 Districts)	2010-11 (625 Districts)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Total works taken up (in Lakh)	8.41	17.81	27.75	33.83	50.99
Works completed (in Lakh)	3.97	8.20	12.14	22.59	25.90
Works break-up (in Lakh)					
Water conservation and Water harvesting	4.51 [54%]	8.73 [49%]	12.79 [46%]	17.41 [51%]	10.33 [20.3 %]
Provision of Irrigation facility to land owned by SC/ST/BPL and IAY beneficiaries	0.81 [10%]	2.63 [15%]	5.67 [20%]	5.68 [17%]	9.15 [17.90 %]
Rural Connectivity	1.80 [21%]	3.08 [17%]	5.03 [18%]	5.43 [16%]	9.31 [18.3 %]
Micro Irrigation					3.45 [6.8 %]
Land Development	0.89 [11%]	2.88 [16%]	3.98 [15%]	4.63 [14%]	7.04 [13.8 %]
Flood Control	--	--	--	--	1.92 [3.8 %]
Drought Proofing	--	--	--	--	4.56 [8.9 %]
Renovation of Traditional Water Bodies	--	--	--	--	4.00 [7.9 %]
Other activities approved by MoRD	0.34 [4%]	0.56 [3%]	0.28 [1%]	0.68 [2.03%]	1.06 [2.10 %]
Bharat Nirman Rajeev Gandhi Seva Kendra	--	--	--	--	0.17 [0.3 %]

	2011-12 (635 Districts)	2012-13 (636 Districts)	2013-14 (644 Districts)	2014-15 (658 Districts)	2015-16 (661 Districts)	2016-17 (685 Districts)	2017-18 (686 Districts)
(1)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Total Job Cards Issued (in Crore)	12.28	12.63	13.15	12.77	13.04	12.51	12.73
Households provided Employment (No. in Crore)	4.98	4.97	4.76	4.14	4.81	5.11	5.11
Total Number of Workers Worked (No. in Crore)	11.41	11.41	11.41	10.91	10.91	10.34	11.21
Persondays of employment (in Crore)							
Total Employment days	211.42	210.80	218.67	166.28	235.20	235.42	234.37
-- SCs	46.60 [22.04 %]	45.79 [21.72 %]	49.41 [22.6 %]	37.21 [22.4 %]	52.39 [22.28 %]	50.06 [20.61 %]	50.3 [21.5%]
-- STs	38.38 [18.15 %]	34.45 [16.34%]	37.58 [17.19 %]	28.29 [17.2 %]	41.66 [17.71 %]	41.44 [18.47 %]	41.2 [17.6%]
-- Women	101.86 [48.18 %]	109.77 [52.08 %]	115.54 [52.84 %]	91.25 (54.88}	129.94 [55.25 %]	132.08 [55.61 %]	125.25 [53.4%]
-- Others	126.43 [59.80 %]	130.55 [61.93 %]	131.68 [60.21 %]	100.77 (60.60)	141.14 [60.01 %]	143.91	142.67 [60.9]
Persondays per HH	42 days	44 days	46 days	40 days	49 days	46 days	46 days
Budget Outlay (Rs.Crore)	40000	33000	33000	34000	24699	38500	22989
Central Releases (Rs. Crore)	9951.50	32550.26	32745.83	32348.84	35974.64	47594	35320
Total available fund [including OB] (Rs. Crore)	41563.51	38834.54	38151.88	35524.57	43362.24	56141	39923
Expenditure (Rs. Crore) [Percentage against available funds]	37548.79 [90%]	39439.95	42272.70 [110.8 %]	39655.49	43905.70	58356	26344 [66.0 %]
Expenditure on wages (Rs. Crore) (as % of total expenditure)	24006.71 (64 %)	27422.65 (69 %)	29243.39 [72.82 %]	25248.41	30884.74	40780	16129
Average Wage paid per personday (Rs.)	113.54	121.38	133.73	151.84	131.31	173.00	175.78

	2011-12 (635 Districts)	2012-13 (636 Districts)	2013-14 (644 Districts)	2014-15 (658 Districts)	2015-16 (661 Districts)	2016-17 (685 Districts)	2017-18 (686 Districts)
(1)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Total works taken up (in Lakh)	73.95	98.11	93.52	97.71	111.27	158.52	141.65
Works completed (in Lakh)	16.39	15.29	27.42	14.18	17.33	60.51	25.41
Works break-up (in Lakh)							
Water conservation and Water harvesting	19.04 [25.8 %]	27.37 [31.7 %]	21.55 [15.54 %]	22.54	9.95	8.21	3.05
Provision of Irrigation facility to land owned by SC/ST/BPL and IAY beneficiaries	4.54 [6.15 %]	10.69 [12.4 %]	16.16 [11.66 %]	14.93	33.21	16.62	6.92
Rural Connectivity	15.52 [21.0 %]	12.88 [14.9 %]	15.10 [10.89 %]	13.47	13.63	4.56	5.78
Micro Irrigation	9.11 [12.3 %]	4.92 [5.7 %]	6.47 [4.67 %]	3.51	5.06	1.45	1.89
Land Development	7.12 [9.63 %]	6.25 [7.2 %]	7.48 [5.40 %]	6.46	7.50	4.73	2.13
Flood Control	2.81 [3.8 %]	2.72 [3.1 %]	3.16 [2.28 %]	2.50	2.51	0.99	1.30
Drought Proofing	4.05 [5.5 %]	15.60 [18.0 %]	15.75 [11.36 %]	11.18	13.74	7.46	1.13
Renovation of Traditional Water Bodies	8.85 [12.0 %]	3.73 [4.3 %]	3.75 [2.71 %]	3.01	3.34	3.08	3.93
Rural Sanitation	--				8.27	11.02	1.51

Percentage of New work Category Wise – 2017-18

	2015-16 (%)	2016-17 (%)	2017-18 (%)
Category A - PUBLIC WORKS RELATING TO NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	28.0 %	26.0 %	18.0 %
Category B - INDIVIDUAL ASSETS FOR VULNERABLE SECTIONS (ONLY FOR HOUSEHOLDS IN PARAGRAPH 5)	30.0 %	44.0 %	52.0 %
Category C - COMMON INFRASTRUCTURE FOR NRLM COMPLIANT SELF HELP GROUPS	0.05 %	0.11 %	0.28 %
Category D- RURAL INFRASTRUCTURE	42.13 %	29.61 %	29.0 %

Impact of Mahatma Gandhi NREGA

- Presently, the magnitude of the programme implementations is worthy to note – **13 crores HH** have job cards with close to **25 crores** workers.
- As per the rural population estimates of the SECC, Mahatma Gandhi NREGA reaches one in every three rural house holds
- On an average over the past ten years, it has provided employment to **5crore** HH every year.
- Every financial year, Wage rates are **notified** by the central government are indexed to the **consumer price index - agriculture labour index**.
- At present the average wage earned per beneficiary has risen from **INR.65** per person per day in 2006 to above **INR. 176** for different states in 2018.

Total expenditure

- Over the past ten years, over **INR. 2,09,547** crores has been spent on wages (66.0% of the total exp. on the programme, as on 2018)

Generation of person days

- Actual person days generation a **critical marker** for the administration to assess their performance of the programme at district level
- Since its inception, Mahatma Gandhi NREGA has generated **2503 crores** person days of employment upto 2018

Women Empowerment

- Various provisions under the Act and its guide lines aim to ensure that women have equitable and easy access to work, decent working conditions, equal payment of wages and representation in decision making bodies.

- Studies and field evidences suggest a **positive impact** of the scheme on the economic well-being of women and children with an increased rate of participation and equal wages for women.
- Access to economic resources has also had a **favorable impact** on the social status of women, for eg: women have a greater say in the way the money is spent within house holds.
- A large percentage of women workers report spending their **money to avoid hunger, repay small debts, paying for their child's schooling etc.**

Impact of MGNREGS on Empowerment of Women Wage Seekers in Andhra Pradesh: A Case Study of Vizianagaram District

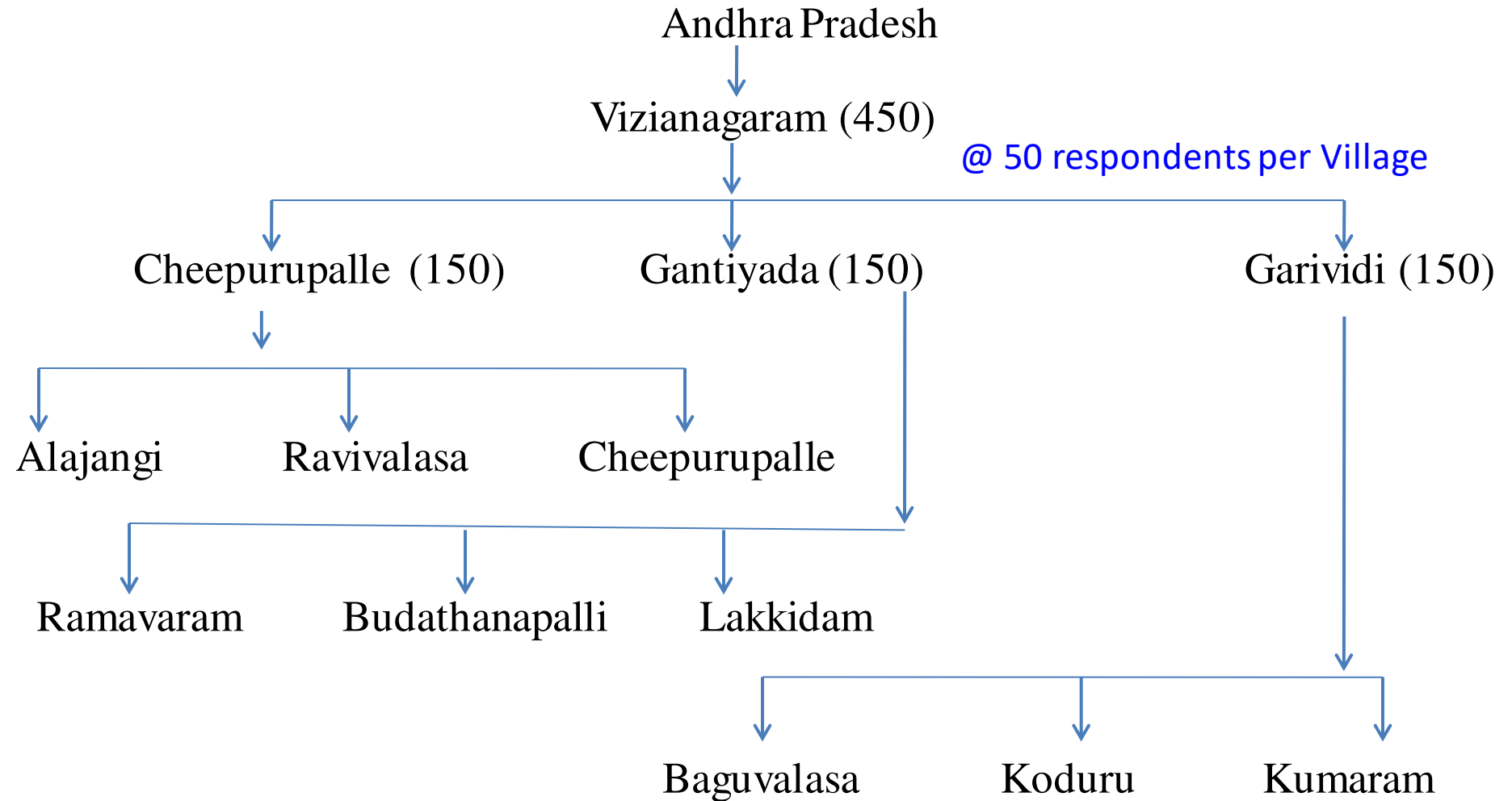
Objectives of the Study

- To study the pattern of promoting the provisions under MGNREGA so as to reach the targeted clientele group;
- To study the process of implementing the various provisions under MGNREGA to ensure participation from clientele group;
- To study the pattern of participation of women wage seekers and their access to various provisions under MGNREGA;
- To study the impact of MGNREGA on empowerment of women wage seekers; and
- To study the perception of women wage seekers on the provisions under the Act to record remedial measures.

Justification for selection of Andhra Pradesh State and Vizianagarm district as study area

- Among the several states executing the NREGS, Andhra Pradesh has progressed in terms of physical and financial achievements.
- Some of the indicators we have examined are:
 - ❖ Share of women participation
 - ❖ Share of SC/ST in employment generated
 - ❖ Percent expenditure
 - ❖ Percent man-days generated
 - ❖ No. of works completed
- On the similar criteria District, Mandals and Villages were selected for the study.

Study Area and Sample Size



Women Wage seekers those completed 75 person days were interviewed

Methodology

- Primary data and secondary data collected by pre-structured questionnaire from the officials and women wage seekers of Vizianagaram District.

District	Mandal	Village
PD, DRDA, Statistical officers and District computer centers	Programme officer, MPDOs, APOs, Mandal Computer centre, Technical resource Persons	Field Assistants, Gram Panchayat Presidents, Mates, SSS (Shrama Shakthi Sangha's), Wage Seekers, Focused Group Discussion (FGD)

Statistical tools

- Simple Percentages
- Averages
- Scaling Methods
- Chi-Square
- Regression Analysis
- Case studies

Hypothesis

- In the present study the null hypothesis are:
- H_0 MGNREGA has no impact on women wage seekers.
- H_0 There is no association between MGNREGS women wage seekers and Rural Development Programmes.
- H_0 There is no impact and association between MGNREGS women wage seekers and Administrative Arrangements sufficiency for Implementing Rural Development Programmes.
- H_0 There is no impact and association between MGNREGS women wage seekers and utility of Rural Development Programmes.
- H_0 There is no impact and association between MGNREGS women wage seekers and Benefits Accrued to self from Rural Development Programmes.
- H_0 There is no impact and association between MGNREGS women wage seekers and their awareness on social audit.
- H_0 There is no impact and association between MGNREGS women wage seekers and the factors responsible for their participation into MGNREGS
- H_0 There is no impact and association between MGNREGS women wage seekers and their sharing house hold responsibilities after accessing MGNREGS.

Empowerment of women wage seekers before joining the MGNREGS of Vizianagaram district

Regression Summary for Dependent Variable: Income Before					
R= .7854 R ² = .6818 Adjusted R ² = .5742					
F(9,440)=58.1755 p<.00000 Std. Error of estimate: 3474.5					
	BETA	B	St. Err. of B	t-value	p-level
Intercept		4693.8943	1383.5094	13.3927**	0.0000
Age of the respondents	0.0490	17.6259	16.2006	1.0880	0.2772
Education of the respondents	0.1877	784.2104	192.6419	4.0708**	0.0001
Occupation of the respondents	0.2019	1759.9524	424.4085	4.1468**	0.0000
Husband occupation of the respondents	0.2054	2182.4214	502.2815	4.3450**	0.0000
Work participation(working hours) of the respondents	0.1707	200.9537	178.6804	2.1247	0.0263
Family size of the respondents	0.1712	266.1144	235.3122	2.1309	0.0257
No. of Earning members in the family	0.1565	616.6542	485.0626	2.2713	0.0204
Land ownership of the respondents	0.2516	81.3112	49.3768	2.6159**	0.0168
No. of Wage days	0.2650	150.0823	50.0224	2.6755**	0.0178

** Significant at 0.01 level

In this model the linear multiple regression has been applied.

This model is also the best fit because F value is 58.1755 which is satisfactory significant at 1% Level.

The model also explains R² 68.18 % of variation.

Empowerment of women wage seekers after joining the MGNREGS of Vizianagaram district

Regression Summary for Dependent Variable: Income After R= .8012 R ² = .6919 Adjusted R ² = .6546 F(9,440)=87.627 p<0.0000 Std. Error of estimate: 8662.4					
	BETA	B	St. Err. of B	t-value	p-level
Intercept		21620.6589	7970.4043	12.7126**	0.0069
Age of the respondents	0.0085	11.7681	40.9592	0.2873	0.7740
Education of the respondents	0.2188	11581.2394	503.5803	2.9978**	0.0185
Occupation of the respondents	0.2986	625.3413	1141.7390	2.6477**	0.0258
Husband occupation of the respondents	0.2179	8928.6429	1508.6464	5.9183**	0.0000
Work participation(working hours) of the respondents	0.6079	8881.9030	1928.0687	4.6066**	0.0000
Family size of the respondents	0.1895	7526.2076	1610.8858	4.6721**	0.0000
No. of Earning members in the family	0.5759	2220.8561	514.3428	4.3179**	0.0000
Land ownership of the respondents	0.3267	292.9648	316.7252	2.9250**	0.0235
No. of Wage days	0.4433	1255.3601	246.9198	3.1142**	0.0045

** Significant at 0.01 level

In this model the linear multiple regression has been applied.

This model is also the best fit because F value is 87.627 which is satisfactory significant at 1% Level. The model also explains R² 69.19 % of variation.

Study findings

Socio-economic Profile:

- More than 70% of the women wage seekers were aged above 30 years.
- Majority of the women wage seekers (68.4%) were from Backward Castes.
- 94.9% of the wage seekers were married
- About 57.5% of the women wage seekers possess primary education, 28.9% are illiterates and 11.8% possess middle.
- 76.8 % of the wage seekers were agricultural labourers.



Process of Participation

- Wage seekers do possess tremendous knowledge on rights and entitlements under MGNREGS.
- The awareness levels of wage seekers is high due to able support received from the field staff working under MGNREGS.
- Wage seekers were largely aware of social audit.
- The economic advantages of accessing the employment within 5km radius, payment of wages within 15 days, Equal and Minimum wages attracted the attention of the wage seekers and these causes were principally responsible for their participation in MGNREGS.

Promotion of MGNREGS

- 71.7 % responded that the field staff were the principal source of information.
- 12.2 % through Panchayat Raj Members.
- 10.2 % through fellow wage seekers
- Payment of Minimum wages, timely payment of wages, availability of work within the vicinity of their habitations etc. were the factors prompted them to participate in the programme.



Impact on Empowerment

- The **women wage seekers** felt that **financial security** (74.2%) at domestic level after participation in MGNREGS works.
- Majority of the **wage seekers** were accessing **income** from the MGNREGS participation and accessing **Minimum wages** as well as **equal wages on par with men wage seekers**.
- **As a sequel**, the participating wage seekers bound to **develop technical knowledge** on **qualitative and quantitative aspects** of the **works** they attended to under MGNREGS.
- All the **wage seekers** perceived **knowledge on measurement** of works.
- Wage seekers felt that the **unity with fellow workers** has been their one of the **perceived positive change**.



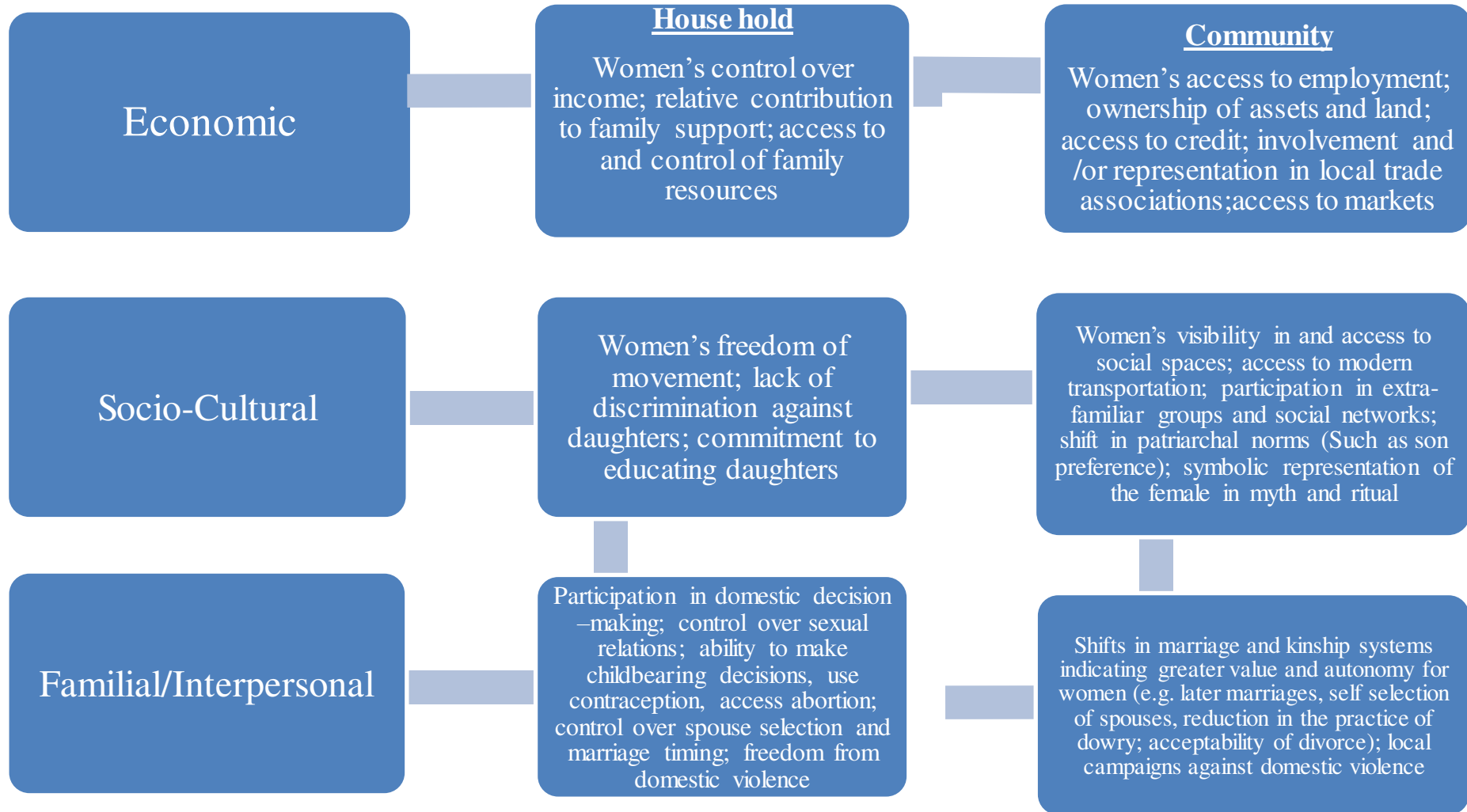
- Specific **working hours** prescribe under MGNREGS (95.1%) and **Rights to wage seekers** (95.3%) were considered to be **highly change factors among the women wage seekers**.
- 65.9 % of **women wage seekers realized** that there has been **positive change in asserting the five economic issues** (viz. occupational activities, Thrift& savings, Domestic expenditure, Expenditure on self, withdrawal of cash from wage accounts)
- Three fourth of the **wage seekers (75.9%) responded quite positively** that the various components of **MGNREGS resulted in empowering** them to a large extent.
- In fact, the **wage seekers considered right to employment (89.3%) interventions in agriculture through MGNREGS (84.2%), equal wage (90.2%)** were **rated very high** in terms of positive empowerment among them.

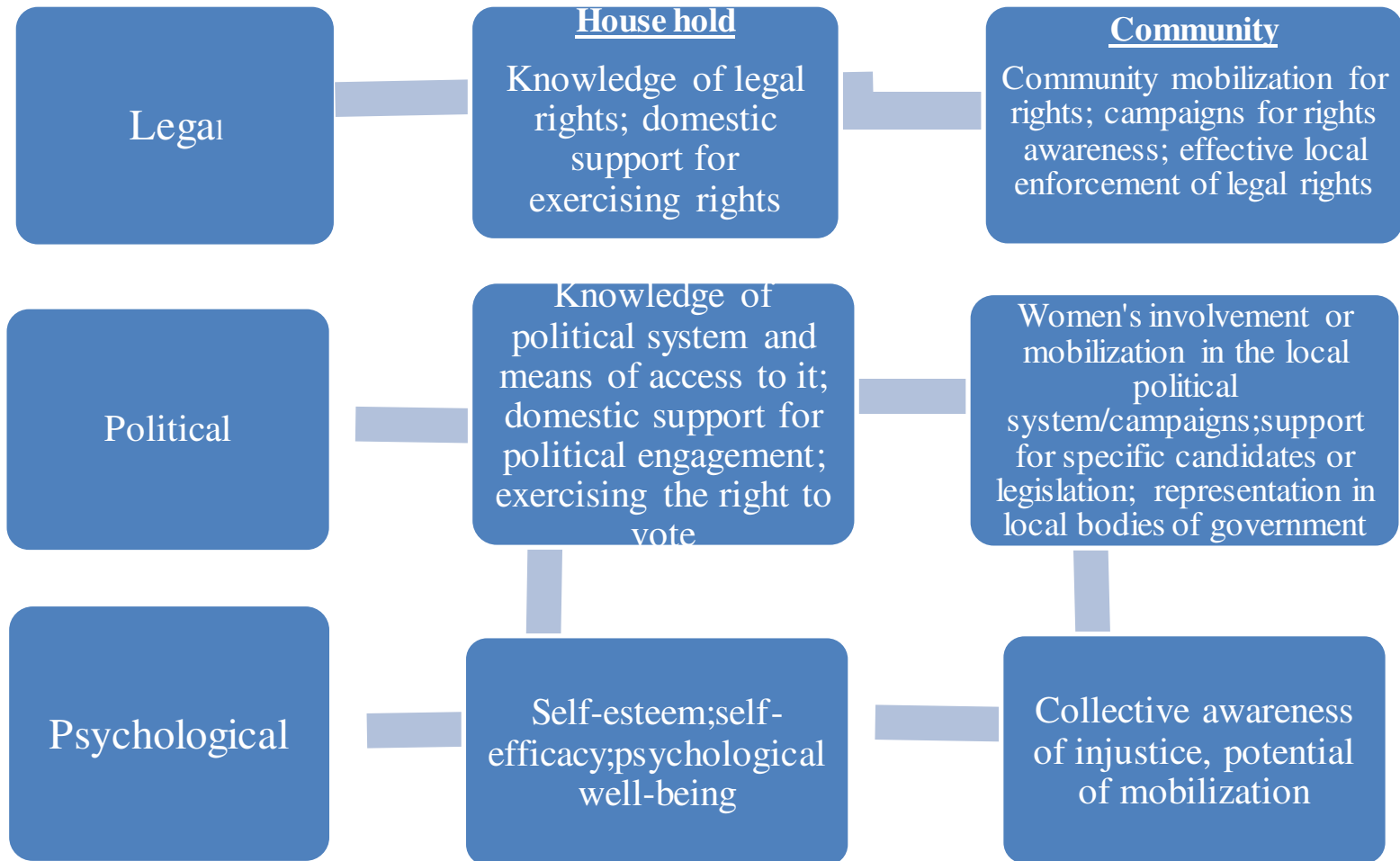
Conclusion

- It may be concluded that the implementation of **MGNREGS** and the activities were **quite well implemented** in the study area. The **women wage seekers** who were consistently participating in the programme **concluded** that the **parity in wages, availability of works within the vicinity and various provisions under the programme were quite attracting** factor to the respondents selected for the study.
- There have been several **positive trends in** respect of say in **household issues, decision making on social and economic issues, personal issues, children education** etc. In other words, the participation in MGNREGS has **resulted in enhancing the social and economic benefits** to the respondents.



Impact of MGNREGS in rural women empowerment and Potential Operationalization in the Household and Community





Thank You