

PERMISSIBLE WORKS IN MGNREGS

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ABSTRACT

Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme' acronym is MGNREGS. It is a central Government scheme which guarantees an employment to the rural folks throughout the nation, but is difficult to identify the similar work for the job guarantee throughout country, because it's distinct geography, and its climatic conditions. The main focus of it the employment for a certain period in the year along with their regular works. It is main focus is to provide self-reliance to the rural folks. It provides the job of a certain period if they are the Indians stipulated to some the conditions.

KEYWORDS: MGNREGS, Job, Employment, Guarantee, Rural, Work, Focus

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INTRODUCTION

India is the subcontinent of Asia. It has almost all the characteristic features of a continent. Therefore providing a similar type of work from the North to the South and the East to the West under MNREGS is too difficult under one umbrella. The different types of works are identified under this project to provide the minimum guarantee work to eliminate poverty from the country and it helps to eliminate seasonal unemployment of the country. The people can get self-sustainability with it. The paper has highlighted what are the different works in it and its categories. Several studies have taken place on it but none of the studies has covered it.

OBJECTIVES

The main objective this research paper is to study the acceptable works length under MGNREG and to know the awareness of these works among the workers.

RESEARCH METHOD

The data has collected based on the primary and as well as secondary sources. Most of the data has collected from the primary sources like Government Agencies which are implementing this scheme.

Under MGNREGS the Government of India has identified different types of Two Hundred Sixty works for employment guarantee to eliminate seasonal unemployment.

Under this the works can fall into four Mater Categories. The categories are A, B, C, and D types of works. Almost forty percent of works come under master category D. The total number of works permit under this master category is one hundred four. Master category A is in second position with 32. 60 %. A very few work comes under master

category C. under this category there are only seven works are identified by the Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India. The remaining 64 (24.60 %) works fall under the master category B.

The entire 260 works permitted in MGNREGS are related to Natural Resource Management (NRM) or Non-Natural Resource Management (Non-NRM). Out of 260, 70.78 % (184) works are under NRM and the remaining 76 (29.22%) are Non-NRM.

The Natural Resource Management subcategories are Soil and water conservation works, Irrigation works, Land related works, Drainage and other works, Soil Health works, Plantation works, and Ground water Recharge related works will come under this. These are the works permitted in NRM category

Under water related works only the works of water will be allowed to perform, and as well as the works of water sub category works are Irrigation works, soil and water conservation works, drainage and other works and ground water recharge related works will be allowed in it.

Majority of works which are encouraged in NRM are irrigation related works, soil and conservation works, plantation and related works, agriculture and allied works will be allowed.

CONCLUSIONS

Whatever the geography of the nation the ultimate intention of MGNREGS is to eliminate the seasonal unemployment throughout the country, because more than fifty percent of the Indian are living in rural areas of the country. Still, our country is an agricultural based country, so such works will be given priority for the self-sustainability of the rural people.

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