

# A Study of Rural Participation in MANREGA: Special Reference to Surguja District of Chhattisgarh

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**Abstract:** *The major objective of Manrega is to remove poorness and inequality and to create new opportunity of employment in rural arrears. In The field of social, economic, technology and natural resources of rural life a need of quantities and multiplication change is necessary. Manrega is an effort to establish coordination between traditional ways of working to develop the rural areas it can be said that Manrega is an essential condition for positive change in work and life of rural areas in the presented research paper is studied rural participating & study in interest under Manrega's.*

**Keywords:** Manrega, Gramsabha, Unemployment allowance

## 1. Introduction

India is developing country where majority of population dwell in Village Hence it is very necessary to focus on the development of rural areas the concept of development countries can not be useful in environment of in quality society like India.

Indian economy is an agriculture based economy in any society economic & political thoughts or that society cast its influence unemployment ignorance superstitions many of the developmental programmers become unsuccessful the policy makers admit that without reformatify these obstacles. The aim of development can not be received such people can be aided to the main stream of the country improbity the condition of education, better health facilities & higher social thinking that is why focus on these points has been given in Manrega.

## 2. Result and Discussion

### 2.1 Participation in Gram Sabha

Under Manrega Gramsabha is that body in which all the adult members or the Gram Panchayat are included Gram Sabha parts many information's to its members & prepare plan for the development of the village that come under that Gram Panchayat Hence it is a responsibility for all the members of the gram sabha to take part it its meetings members who take part in meeting held by gram sabha & their view is expressed in annexure 1.1

**Table 1.1:** Opinion about participation about Gramsabha

S.No.	Opinion	Frequency	Percentage
1	Yes	126	42
2	No	174	58
<b>Total</b>		<b>300</b>	<b>100</b>

It is obvious that maximum 58% members who answered of express their view participate in gramsabha 42% members don't attend the meetings in this regard received information is shown in annexure 1.2,

**Table 1.2**

S.No.	Opinion	Frequency	Percentage
1	No Time	66	22
2	Lake of Information	138	46
3	Unknown	90	30
4	Others	06	02
<b>Total</b>		<b>174</b>	<b>100</b>

By observing the above table it is obvious that 46% members of the gram sabha do not attend the meeting due to take of proper information's it is well known fact that all the information's do not reach to all the members of gramsabha in a proper way the government tries a great level to make people aware 22% members do not attend the meetings due to lack of time 30% members lack expressed their unwillingness to attend the meeting held by the gramsabha after finding mineraley why this loppers its found that many members feel themselves neglected in the meetings feel attending meeting is only a formatting only 2% members said that due to domestics seasons they were unable to attend the meetings.

### 2.2 Effect on domestics work

In rural areas as every adult members or the gramsabha have to bear responsibilities related to domestics work and their unemployment hence domestics work & employment on members is shown in annexure 1.3,

**Table 1.3**

S.No.	Opinion	Frequency	Percentage
1	Yes	171	57
2	No	126	42
3	Unknown	03	01
<b>Total</b>		<b>300</b>	<b>100</b>

It is cleave from the above mentioned annexure 5.20 maximum 57% members confuse that they are affected during their working hours due to many domestics & employment reasons 42% members accept that domestic work is not affected work is not affected bearing the responsibilities of the society & employment only 01% members did not give their opinions in this regard & their

kept themselves societies. In the above mentioned table, 57% members shone accepted that their work the information related to this is mentioned below in annexure 1.4,

**Table 1.4: Types of Impact**

S.No.	Opinion	Frequency	Percentage
1	Care of child	68	22
2	Food	48	16
3	Care of Husband/ Elder	27	09
4	Domestic Work	153	51
5	Others	06	02
<b>Total</b>		<b>171</b>	<b>100</b>

By observing the above annexure it is clear that domestics work is affected maximum 51% members confuse it 22% members said that their children are affected severely during their working hours their children feel neglected themselves 09% members said that they did not get time to prepare the food for themselves 09% members mentioned that they did not take care of their old family members in proper ways they feel neglected,

### 2.3 Registration

In this study field information related to the process of registration collected from the members is given in annexure 1.5

**Table 1.5: Opinion about Registration**

S.No.	Opinion	Frequency	Percentage
1	05 days	71	27
2	10 days	73	31
3	15 days	99	33
4	15-30 days	24	08
<b>Total</b>		<b>171</b>	<b>100</b>

By observing the above mentioned annexure it is clear that it took 15 days for the members to get employment after completing the process of registration under MANREGA scheme it is compulsory to provide employment to a person within 15 days of his registration 31% members have to wait for 10 days, 27% members have to wait 5 days 08% members said that is took about month period to employment in MANREGA after their registration

### 2.4 Provision for unemployment allowance

Under MANREGA scheme it has been fixed that all the registered beneficiaries will get their employment card within 15 day of their registration, It work is not provided within 15 days due to same registration there is a poverty unemployment allowance to be given to the beneficiaries in above mentioned annexure 8% people got employment after 15 days limit information related to received unemployment allowance is mentioned here below annexure 1.6

**Table 1.6: Opinion about Unemployment Allowances**

S.No.	Opinion	Frequency	Percentage
1	Yes	00	00
2	No	24	100
<b>Total</b>		<b>24</b>	<b>100</b>

It is clear from the above table 1.6 that 100% members confessed that they were not provided with any such allowance

### 2.5 Provision for Work

Work to be provided by MANREGA to people it has been decided the work would be given within five kilometers so that the beneficiaries would not face any invonvance on this regard the beneficiaries reply is mentioned below in annexure 1.7,

**Table 1.7: Provision for Work**

S.No.	Distance	Frequency	Percentage
1	about 5 Km.	88	96
2	above 5 Km.	12	04
<b>Total</b>		<b>300</b>	<b>100</b>

It is clear from the above annexure that 96% workers got work within 5 kilometers from their dwelling villages while only 04% workers have to say their work is beyond 5 kilometers limit,

**Set here greef no. 5.23**

**Set here greef no 5.26**

Thus we that MANREGA is provide a great opportunities for employment for women also which need to make more sensitive but in this employment program there is locker facilities for children at the work spot it is a great need to add this programmed to social strangeness & equality of sex for this in this direction need but or effort to be done still.

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