

RESEARCH ARTICLE

Rural Manpower Utilization in MGNREGS in Dindigul District of Tamilnadu

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Abstract

Many policy makers have recommended various measures for the development of rural India, since independence. Their study reveals that major portion of unskilled labourers is located in rural India. Mahathma Gandhi national rural employment guarantee scheme (MGNREGS) in Tamilnadu ensures 100 percent unskilled manual works. Dindigul district is an economically developing district in tamilnadu state. Where MGNREGS is being implemented well and where there is a history of distress migration, agriculture have not productive and looking at yields. Relating to age wise registered and employed persons, number of women beneficiary worker with account, category wise house hold workers to whom job card issued and who are active, Employment generated during the financial year 2013-14.

Keywords: MGNREGS, Job card, Man power.

Introduction

Many policy makers have recommended various measures for the development of rural India, since independence. Their study reveals that major portion of unskilled labourers is located in rural India. For the proper development and utilization of the man power in the rural area, they have suggested various measures and programmes for the upliftment of poor in rural areas. One such programme implemented and followed very successfully is the MGNREG act. Prof. Jean Druze who is well known as father of MGNREG scheme for the especially unskilled manual work force.

The Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) was the first ever Act internationally that guarantees wages employment and minimum level of livelihood security to the people in rural areas. MGNREG Scheme guaranteeing hundred days of wages- employment in a financial year to a rural household whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work. It is also seeks to create durable assets to augment land and water resources, improve rural connectivity and

strengthening the livelihood resources base of the rural poor [1].

Growth Performance of MGNREGP in Tamilnadu

The MGNREGP was launched on 02.02.2006 and was initially implemented in six districts viz., Cuddalore, Dindigul, Nagapattinam, Sivagangai, Thiruvannamalai and Villupuram from 2.2.2006 onwards and in four more districts viz., Thanjavur, Thiruvarur, Thirunelveli and Karur from 1.4.2007 onwards. From 1.4.2008 onwards, the scheme was extended to the remaining 20 districts of the state which are: Ariyalur, Dharmapuri, Perambalur, Pudukottai, Ramanathapuram, Namakkal, Vellore, Thoothukudi, Virudunagar, Salem, Erode, Thiruchirapalli, Kancheepuram, Theni, Tiruvallur, Madurai, Nilgiris, Kanniyakumari, Coimbatore, Kirhmagiri, and Tiruppur. Including the total number of blocks are 385 number of panchayats is 12,524 and number of village is 79,336.

Mahathma Gandhi national rural employment guarantee scheme (MGNREGS) in Tamilnadu ensures 100 percent unskilled manual works. To improve the quality of assets create under MGNREGS and to enhance the livelihood opportunities of the rural masses, the state has institutionalized an approach of resource convergence by inter weaving MGNREGS with other public works programmes. The manual work needs to create sustainable assets that promote to economic and infrastructure development of village. Upto 2010-11 the major works taken up were large water bodies and community assets.

The state has successfully implemented MGNREGS in collaboration with Agriculture, fisheries, horticulture and Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA) etc., the MGNREP is given more priorities to employment opportunity of rural people in Tamilnadu. MGNREP provided household employment to 62,39,073 people in Tamilnadu during the period of 2006-07 to 2013-14. The number of household hold employment has increased from 683481 in 2000-01 to 6239073 in 2013-14. Due to favour of government policies, the participation of person days of women also increased.

There are many studies available regarding MGNREGS prospects and problems only few have attempted to study the performance over a period, taxing more then one point of time for the study. The present study has made an attempt for understanding rural manpower utilization in MGNREGA in dindigul district, Tamilnadu.

Worksite Facility

Provision to special work opportunities to persons with disabilities mandatory. Provision of special employment facilities to households where no one is able to take up ordinary employment opportunities, due to disability or related reasons and ear-making of 3 percent of MGNREGS funds for employment persons with disabilities.

If a labourer got injured by accident arising out of and in the course of his employment under the Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme, he or she will be entitled to such medical treatment as is admissible under the scheme free of charge accommodation, treatment, medicines and a daily allowance which should not be less than half the wage rate.

Objectives

- To assess rural manpower utilization under MGNREGA in dindigul district.
- To assess the overall impact of MGNREGA on rural livelihood in the study area.
- To assess the employment generated in study area.

Methodology

Dindigul district is an economically developing district in Tamilnadu state. Where MGNREGS is being implemented well and where there is a history of distress migration, agriculture have not productive and looking at yields. The study is mainly based on secondary information. The data Collected by the ministry of rural development and MGNREGS website were the data source for the present study. Simple form of table with the Percentage calculated and the same have been analyses. Relating to age wise registered and employed persons, number of women beneficiary worker with account, category wise house hold workers to whom job card issued and who are active, Employment generated during the financial year 2013-14.

Employment Generated Under MGNREGS

Main aim of MGNREGS is to create employment opportunities for rural unemployed peoples in the gross root level. There for it is important to see how employment generated under MGNREGS in the Dindigul district. Therefore it is study is important to see how employment generated under MGNREGS in the study area. An outlay is made to analysis MGNREGs in the study are Dindigul district details of which furnished in tables.

Table 1 reveals that out of total population in the district registered under MGNREGS were about 1923014 in the year 2013-14. Among them 40870 persons registered are from 18-30 age group, while 133761 are from 31-40 age group, 140161 from 41-50 age group, 95252 from 51-60 age group and 53244 from 61-80 age group. Only 658 percent are belongs to above 80 age group. Natham block has highest registered persons among all block in the age group of 18-30, Reddiarchatram block has highest in the age groups of 31-40 and above 80. Thoppampatti block has highest in the age groups of 41-50, 51-60, and 61-80. Kodaikanal block has less number of registered persons among all block among all age group in Dindigul district.

Table 1: Age wise person registered in financial year 2013-14 in Dindigul district

		Age wise registered persons					
S. No.	Block	18-30 Registered person	31-40 Registered person	41-50 Registered person	51-60 Registered person	61-80 Registered person	Above 80 Registered person
1	Athoor	3486	10074	11150	8035	4944	28
2	Batlagundu	3488	10188	11032	6951	4409	26
3	Dindigul	2608	9823	9773	6335	3605	28
4	Guziliamparai	2608	7225	7855	5922	3369	27
5	Kodaikanal	1184	4801	4723	2942	1395	11
6	Natham	5354	11500	11121	6440	1871	10
7	Nilakottai	2812	9502	10022	6691	2921	6
8	Oddanchatram	1896	7762	10514	8228	5196	42
9	Palani	3170	11316	11856	8091	4324	24
10	Reddiarchatram	4153	14145	13198	9553	6881	302
11	Shanarpatti	3641	9428	9348	6728	3518	33
12	Thoppampatti	3042	11344	13410	9491	6201	98
13	Vadamadurai	1560	6567	6856	4004	1739	8
14	Vedasandur	2408	10086	9303	5841	2871	19
	Total	40870	133761	140161	95252	53244	658

Source: MGNREGS, website, ministry of rural development

Table 2: Age wise person employed in financial year 2013-14 in Dindigul district

		Age wise Employed Persons					
S.No	Block	18-30 Reg.per	31-40 Reg.per	41-50 Reg.per	51-60 Reg.per	61-80 Reg.per	Above 80 Reg.per
1	Athoor	1610	4867	5571	4256	2531	11
2	Batlagundu	1663	5576	5862	3915	2368	10
3	Dindigul	730	2839	2729	2075	1194	8
4	Guziliamparai	700	2996	3465	2744	1532	6
5	Kodaikanal	235	980	671	462	226	1
6	Natham	2329	5536	5139	3042	839	1
7	Nilakottai	1210	4689	5235	3556	1451	0
8	Oddanchatram	783	3760	5434	4286	2504	20
9	Palani	1231	5365	5967	4307	2253	5
10	Reddiarchatram	1587	6435	6224	4781	3214	61
11	Shanarpatti	1906	5131	5099	3888	2076	15
12	Thoppampatti	1115	6139	7380	5559	3571	40
13	Vadamadurai	663	3251	3450	2060	856	4
14	Vedasandur	1167	5103	4677	3138	1578	5
	Total	16929	62667	66903	48069	26193	187

Source: MGNREGS, website, ministry of rural development

Table-2 reveals that out of total people registered about 220948 people are employed in the year 2013-14. In that 16929 (7.66 percent) persons are employed which come under 18-30 age group, 62667 (28.36 percent) from 31-40 age group, 66903 (30.27%) from 41-50 age group, 48069 (21.75%) from 51-60 age group, 26193 (11.85%) from 61-80 age group, and only 187 (0.08%) who are above 80 age group.

Bank Accounts

In MGNREGS the government has made the role to disburse the wage amount through bank

accounts directly to the beneficiaries account for the proper utilization of the fund. In this way MGNREGS workers are getting their wage amounts through bank and post office accounts. Below table shows the account opened and amount disbursed through bank accounts in the financial year 2013-14.

Table 3 reveals that out of total population 189971 individual accounts opened in bank and only 794 joint account opened in bank. for that, total 10983.72 lakhs amount of wage disbursed through bank account. In the same table it i

Table 3: Account opened and amount disbursed through bank accounts in financial year 2013-14 in Dindigul district.

S.NO.	Block	No.of bank account opened		Amount of wages disbursed through bank accounts 2013-2014(in lakhs)
		Individual	Joint	
1	Athoor	16615	49	908.29
2	Batlagundu	17145	27	812.927
3	Dindigul	8674	14	443.996
4	Guziliamparai	8968	188	523.488
5	Kodaikanal	1678	10	69.942
6	Natham	15621	15	1007.844
7	Nilakottai	15257	19	1060.279
8	Oddanchatram	14333	63	842.562
9	Palani	15167	102	983.057
10	Reddiarchatram	16927	65	758.023
11	Shanarpatti	17155	6	954.596
12	Thoppampatti	19607	95	1245.531
13	Vadamadurai	9575	31	608.127
14	Vedasandur	13249	110	765.058
	Total	189971	794	10983.72

Source: MGNREGS, website, ministry of rural development

seen that Thoppampatti block has majority of individual accounts about 19607 and Guziliamparai block majority of joint accounts about 188 in bank. Kodaikanal block have less number about 1678 individuals accounts and Shanarpatti block have very less number about 6 joint accounts. Regarding the amount disbursed

through bank account for both individual and joint accounts. Thoppampatti block has 1245.531 lakhs amount disbursed which is highest amount among all blocks, and Kodaikanal block has very less amount disbursed about 69.942 lakhs in the year 2013-14.

Table 4: Category wise house hold workers to whom job card issued and who are active in the financial year 2013- 2014 in Dindigul district.

Block	Workers to whom JC issued and who are active					
	Number of SCs	Number of STs	Number of others	Number of total workers	Number of women	
Athoor	7757	0	16520	24277	19522	
Batlagundu	9168	163	20123	29454	19077	
Dindigul	5781	3	9026	14810	12325	
Guziliamparai	6529	23	13451	20003	13654	
Kodaikanal	1897	444	7571	9912	5607	
Natham	3407	1	22633	26031	20778	
Nilakottai	7254	0	13494	20748	16714	
Oddanchatram	8147	70	17374	25591	19500	
Palani	13695	2	15438	29135	18572	
Reddiarchatram	5981	219	29425	35625	23890	
Shanarpatti	6049	2	17279	23330	19893	
Thoppampatti	10733	40	21743	32516	21707	
Vadamadurai	2877	53	12339	15269	12746	
Vedasandur	4455	4	18728	23187	18024	
Total	93730	1024	235134	329888	242009	

Source: MGNREGS, website, ministry of rural development

Table 4 shows that category wise household workers to whom job card issued and who are active. Out of total population, total 329888

workers were issued job card and who are active. In that total workers about 93730 workers are belongs to SCs (scheduled caste) category, and

1024 workers are belong to STs (scheduled tribe) category whom job card issued and who are active participation of others category workers about 235134 to whom job card issued and who are active. Women workers are three-fourth of the total population about 242009 are active as for the MGNREGS norms.

Reddiarchatram block has more number of workers to whom job card issued and who are active among all categories among all the blocks. Kodaikanal block has less number of workers to whom job card issued and who are active among all categories among all blocks. Regarding

women workers participation more 23890 found in Reddiarchatram block and less about 5607 found in Kodaikanal block.

It is found that out of total population 8334 households to be employed in the financial year 2013-2014 and 17150 persons days Exceeding 100 days. Palani block has more number of household employed about 1240 and 2660 persons days Exceeding 100 days compared to other blocks. Kodaikanal block has very less number of household employed about 31 which Exceeding 100 days of person days about 72.

Table 5: Employment provided more than 100 days in financial year 2013-2014 in dindigul district.

S.No	Block	Total attendance above 100 days	
		House hold employed	Person days Exceeding 100days
1	Athoor	164	351
2	Batlagundu	930	2229
3	Dindigul	274	521
4	Guziliamparai	380	665
5	Kodaikanal	31	72
6	Natham	443	904
7	Nilakottai	563	1084
8	Oddanchatram	736	1456
9	Palani	1240	2660
10	Reddiarchatram	495	1192
11	Shanarpatti	716	1595
12	Thoppampatti	885	1613
13	Vadamadurai	497	757
14	Vedasandur	980	2051
	Total	8334	17150

Source: MGNREGS website, ministry of rural development

Table 6: Women worker bank account in financial year 2013-14 in dindigul district.

S.NO	Block	No. of beneficiary worker with account.	Number of women beneficiary worker with account
1.	Athoor	21282	17864
2.	Baltagundu	20418	15188
3.	Dindigul	12953	11440
4.	Guziliamparai	12681	10330
5.	Kodaikanal	3591	2820
6.	Natham	20454	18064
7.	Nilakotai	19785	16219
8.	Oddanchatram	18915	16005
9.	Palani	20025	15419
10.	Reddiarehatram	24341	19475
11.	Shanarpatty	21017	18519
12.	Thoppmpatty	23803	18884
13.	Vadamadurai	13310	11543
14.	Vedasandur	16265	13932
	Total	248840	205705

Source: MGNREGS website, ministry of rural development

It can be clearly from the table-6 that total 248840 beneficiary workers found with account and in that 205705 beneficiary workers with account are women. The table also shows that Reddiarchatram block has more number of women workers about 19475 found with account and very less about 2820 women workers are found with account in kodaikanal block.

Table 7 reveals that out of total population 305101 households were issued job cards, in that 82817 number of household issued job card belongs to SCs category ,871 number of household issued job card belongs to STs category and 221413 number of household issued job card belongs to others category. Out of total household issued job card 186676 number of household provided employment, in that 50833 number of households provided employment belongs to SCs category , 335 number of households provided employment belongs to STs category and 135508 number of household provided employment are belongs to others. Out of total population number of job card issued

181668 number of women households are provided employment.

Table 8 reveals that out of total population 1,14,85,636 number of person days were generated. Out of total person day generated 31,95,776 number of person days generated are from SC category ,17,861 number of person days generated are from ST category and 82,71,999 number of person days generated are from other category. Out of total person days generated 1,01,27,116 number of person days generated are women .

Out of total number of person days generated total number of 30128 families completed 100 days .Out of total number of families completed 100 days, 8701 number of families completed 100 days belong to SC category , 58 number of families completed 100 days belong to ST category and 21369 number of families completed 100 days are others category .

Table 7: Employment generated during the financial year 2013-14 in Dindigul district.

S.No	Block	HH issued jobcards				No.of HH provided Employment				Empolymnt Provided No.of Women
		SCs	STs	others	Total	SCs	STs	Others	Total	
1	Athoor	7199	2	17130	24331	5116	0	11212	16328	16108
2	Batlagundu	6175	83	15304	21562	4390	76	10407	14873	14555
3	Dindigul	8800	2	12405	21207	3542	2	5406	8950	8677
4	Guziliamparai	4743	21	11560	16324	2681	20	6711	9412	9203
5	Kodaikanal	1989	411	7541	9941	267	40	2038	2345	2211
6	Natham	3394	0	23941	27335	1893	0	13784	15673	15194
7	Nilakotai	8182	0	14810	22992	5187	0	9072	14259	13583
8	Oddanchatheram	7294	65	16907	24266	4356	16	10588	14960	14262
9	Palani	9836	13	13349	23198	6556	0	7893	14449	13798
10	Raddiarchatram	4457	188	23815	28460	2902	122	15237	18261	17704
11	Shanarpatty	6048	2	17964	24014	4125	2	12017	16144	16325
12	Thoppampatty	7928	22	18079	26029	5749	21	12775	18545	17453
13	Vadamadurai	2825	48	11307	14180	1772	33	7321	9126	9349
14	Vedasandur	3947	14	17301	21262	2297	3	11051	13351	13246
	Total	82817	871	221413	305101	50833	335	135508	186676	181668

Source : MGNREGS website, ministry of rural development

Table 8: Employment generated during the financial year 2013-14 in Dindugul district

S. No	Block	No. of persondays generated				Families completed 100 days				
		SCs	STs	other	Total	Women	SCs	STs	others	Total
1	Athoor	307997	0	641941	949938	853756	630	0	1824	2454
2	Battagundu	264591	6135	578457	849183	694143	765	45	1419	2229
3	Dindugal	194093	46	286801	480940	445380	472	0	480	952
4	Guziliamparai	156683	1125	400821	558629	487621	318	0	1045	1363
5	Kodaikanal	9617	1110	73460	84187	75559	6	0	74	80
6	Natham	113298	0	863084	976382	910855	216	0	1613	1829
7	Nilakottai	339499	0	596024	935523	834096	1116	0	1598	2714
8	Oddanchathram	257021	1006	648927	906954	810952	612	1	1505	2118
9	Palani	484962	0	528464	1013426	842819	1671	0	1557	3228
10	Raddiarchathram	138318	4776	755789	898883	763791	163	3	1042	1208
11	Shanarpatty	257565	179	745897	1003641	930208	495	1	1608	2104
12	Thoppampatty	401736	1287	935544	1338567	1119979	1358	4	3803	5165
13	Vadamadurai	121772	2065	502855	626692	584927	453	3	1958	2414
14	Vedasandur	148624	132	713935	862691	773030	426	1	1843	2270
	Total	3195776	17861	8271999	11485636	10127116	8701	58	21369	30128

Source :MGNREGS website ,ministry of rural development

Conclusion

In the summer season, like February, March, April planning programs to directly reach to the and may are the months which are very horrible for beneficiaries corrupted hands finds many ways to the people of Dindugul district . In these days people misutilize the allocated fund. But in MGNREGS the under the study are facing worst situations like government as well as policy maker are very ,high temperature , shortage of water , food problem conscious about making MGNREGS to reach the ,shelter problem inadequate tools in this condition needy hands and their view become fruitful. Yet it is they have to work in field or worksite. To escape essential a systematic human resource policy is from all this problems they think off migrate to important to recruit and retain the appropriate cities in search of employment .So prevent migration teams at the national, state, district and sub district and to provide better livelihood to the workers in level [2-10].

dry land area like Dindugal district. It is required to allocation of more fund for MGNREGS work.

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