COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME - A RESEARCH CONDUCTED ON MGNREGA

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ABSTRACT

Human beings are very important to the nation. They are to be treated as important national asset. India became independent on 15th August 1947. Though, after Independence we achieved tremendous success in many fields but still poverty and unemployment are the major issues and concerns of development policy in India since Independence. Although there were significant improvements in poverty reduction over the last five decades as the statistics betrays that after Independence our growth rate has increased from 3% to 9%, but still we are facing these problems. Though the Government is spending million of rupees in the name of rural development, but still it’s not getting the desired results. In this context, The National Rural Employment Guarantee Act, 2005 was passed by the parliament for securing the livelihood of the people in the rural areas by guaranteeing 100 days of employment to do unskilled manual job in a financial year to the rural household. The researcher has studied only one aspect of the different programs launched by the Government i.e. MGNREGA. A quantitative research design had been employed for the present study. The methods of study include interview, observation, intensive local field studies and extensive travel throughout the district. The research instrument consisted of 75 questions covering socio-economic profile, impact of the MGRNEGA workers, working conditions during the MGRNEGA works etc. A total of 392 questionnaires were distributed directly among the MGNREGA workers, out of which 360 questionnaires were received back. Descriptive statistics and aggregate analysis were used to find out the most relevant results. The result inferred by the researcher gets proved that CDP is a step to alleviate the poverty in rural area to an extent which was adopted by the researcher as the hypothesis of the study. The researcher is justified to the statement “alleviation of poverty to an extent” because a single program is insufficient to root out the huge quantum of poverty in the country.

KEYWORDS: Community Development, Rural Development, MGNREGA, Poverty Alleviation, Improvement in standard of living.