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**Bhalerao SA**  
M.Sc. (Agri) Student,  
Department of Agricultural  
Economics VNMKV, Parbhani,  
Maharashtra, India

**Perke DS**  
Associate Dean and Principal,  
College of Agriculture Dharashiv,  
VNMKV, Parbhani,  
Maharashtra, India

**Munde TB**  
Assistant Professor,  
Department of Agricultural  
Economics, VNMKV, Parbhani,  
Maharashtra, India

**Corresponding Author:**  
**Bhalerao SA**  
M.Sc. (Agri) Student,  
Department of Agricultural  
Economics VNMKV, Parbhani,  
Maharashtra, India

## Impact of mgnrega on women empowerment in Parbhani district of Maharashtra

**Bhalerao SA, Perke DS and Munde TB**

### Abstract

The study tries to evaluate the impact of MGNREGA on socio-economic empowerment of women in Parbhani district of Maharashtra. The study conducted to the understand how MGNREGA scheme had contributed to the empowerment of women in general and specifically studied the particular4s like contribution of women towards family income, knowledge about developmental activities in the village, participation in social activities etc. the result showed that women were surprisingly empowered in many spheres compared to their living prior to implementation of MGNREGA scheme. The personal, financial and social improvement of women respondents had been made after implementation of scheme.

**Keywords:** MGNREGA, empowerment, women, increased etc

### 1. Introduction

The Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) enacted in 2005 aims to enhance livelihood security in rural areas of India by guaranteeing at least 100 days of wage employment in financial year to every rural household. One of its significant outcomes has been the empowerment of women as it provides them with the opportunity to earn a regular income, participate in decision making and gain social recognition.

MGNREGA has facilitated women's economic independence, enabling them to contribute to household income and invest in their families health and education, further more, the act encourages women's participation in the workforce breaking traditional gender roles and fostering greater gender equality in rural community.

### 2. Objective

To study impact of MGNREGA on women empowerment in Parbhani district of Maharashtra

### 3. Methodology

The study was conducted in Parbhani district of Maharashtra state. By using Multi-stage sampling design Parbhani and Purna talukas were selected for the study. Three villages were selected randomly from each selected taluka. Thus, total 6 villages were selected for the study. 20 MGNREGA beneficiaries were selected from each village. Thus, 120 MGNREGA beneficiaries selected for the study. The data were collected with the help of well structured, pre-tested scheduled through personal contact.

### 3.1 Tabular Analysis

The data collected were presented in tabular form to facilitate easy comparison. The tabular presentation was employed to study the impact assessment of MGNREGA on women and also to analyse the different types of works undertaken in the selected area. The averages and percentages were worked out.

### 4. Results

The opinion survey conducted to analyse the empowerment of women in the selected district ascribed to the implementation of MGNREGA scheme, had result that women were surprisingly empowered in many spheres compared to their living prior to implementation of

the scheme. Women empowerment had been one of the major areas of emphasis under MGNREGA which was evident from the specification that 33 percent of reservation should be provided to women.

This study attempt to understand how MGNREGA scheme had contributed to the empowerment of women in general and specifically studied the particular like contribution of women towards family income, knowledge about developmental activities in the village, ability to take decision in village and household, ability to operate postal or bank accounts, self-reliance, participation in self-help group, other organizations and social activities, increased managerial ability towards farming, progressive bent of mine attitude towards modern Agriculture, ability to contribute for children’s education, saving made, women work days per annum, wage rate in all work type and standard of living.

As per the table 1 revealed that all the respondents (100.00 percent) all the women beneficiaries were empowered in the areas of being able to contribute towards family income owing to increased earning ability after the implementation of the MGNREGA scheme. Similarly, all the respondents (100.00 percent) had opined that the number of work days per annum had increased compared to the situation before the implementation of the scheme. It was revealed that the knowledge about developmental activities in the village of 59 respondents (39.17 percent) remained same while 61 respondents (50.83 percent) had increased after implementation of scheme. Followed by these, pertaining to

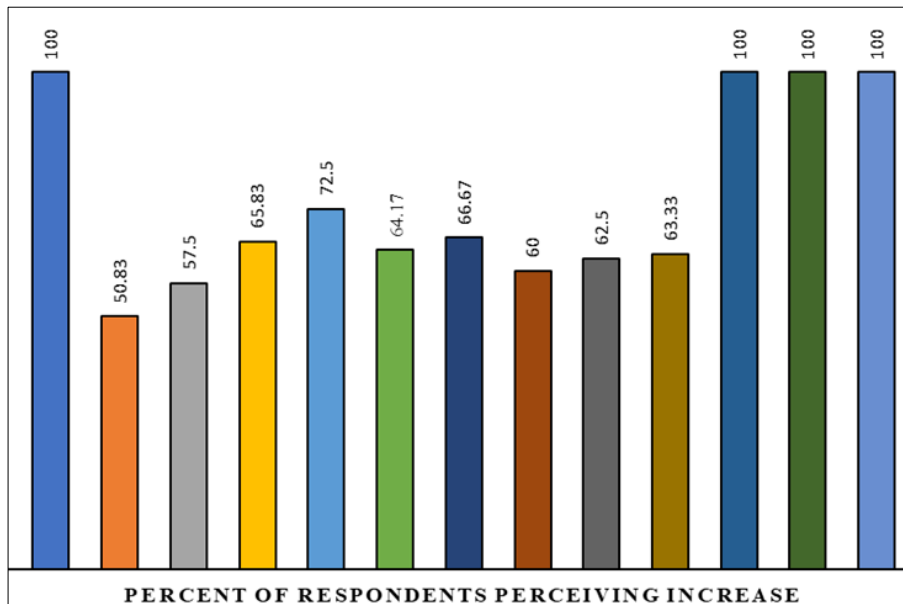
analysing the empowerment regarding other areas many respondents (72.50 percent) had opined that women became self-reliant after implementation of MGNREGA scheme while only (27.50 percent) had opined that had been the same. The ability to operate postal or bank accounts by women’s (34.17 percent) remained same while (65.83 percent) increased. The participation of women in self-help groups, other organization and social activities 43 women (35.83 percent) remained same while 77 women (64.17 percent) opined that increased. In managerial ability towards farming 40 women (33.33 percent) remained same while 80 women (66.67 percent) increased after the implementation of scheme. The progressive bent of mind attitude towards modern Agriculture by women remained same by 48 women (40.00 percent) while it is increased for 72 women (60.00 percent). The ability of women to contribute for their children’s education had been increased by 75 women (62.50 percent) while for 45 women (37.50 percent) it was remained same. After the implementation of scheme, the saving made by the 44 women (36.67 percent) remained same and 76 women (63.33 percent) increased. Women work days per annum, the wage rate in all work types and standard of living of women get increased by (100.00 percent) after the implementation of MGNREGA scheme. Hence the hypothesised that MGNREGA scheme facilitated greater involvement of women in different organization, community activities and their household financial decision making was accepted.

**Table 1:** Impact of MGNREGA on women empowerment

Sr. No.	Particulars	Remained same	Increased
1	Average contribution towards the family Income	0.00 (0.00)	120 (100.00)
2	Knowledge About Development Activities in the village	59 (49.17)	61 (50.83)
3	Ability to take decision in village and household	51 (42.50)	69 (57.50)
4	Ability to operate postal/bank accounts	41 (34.17)	79 (65.83)
5	Self-reliance	33 (27.50)	87 (72.50)
6	Participation in SHGs, other organization and social activities	43 (35.83)	77 (64.17)
7	Increase managerial ability towards farming	40 (33.33)	80 (66.67)
8	Progressive bent of mind attitude towards modern Agriculture	48 (40.00)	72 (60.00)
9	Ability to contribute for children's education	45 (37.50)	75 (62.50)
10	Saving made	44 (36.67)	76 (63.33)
11	Women work days per annum	0.00 (0.00)	120 (100.00)
12	Wage rates in all work types	0.00 (0.00)	120 (100.00)
13	Standard of living	0.00 (0.00)	120 (100.00)

**Graphical representation of impact of MGNREGA on women empowerment**





## 5. Conclusion

As per the result, it can be concluded that MGNREGA has positively benefitted the women both at individual and community level. Women has empowered through participation in MGNREGA as their socio economic conditions has been improved and they can earn more money and spend on their family. MGNREGA has positively results on women empowerment. MGNREGA has played a pivotal role in transforming the socio-economic landscape for women in selected area, promoting their empowerment through financial autonomy, enhanced self-esteem and increased visibility in both family and community spheres.

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