## **CSE CONCLAVE 21**

# BUILDING RESILIENT SOCIETIES FOR THE FUTURE THE PROMISE OF MGNREGA

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### ASSETS IN MGNREGA

- MANY OF US REMEMBER THE PM'S STATEMENT IN PARLIAMENT ABOUT MGNREGS ...... BUT THIS HAS BEEN USED SELECTIVELY TO ADDRESS PROBLEMS OF RURAL DISTRESS IN SOME AREA
- IN MGNREGS WAGE FOR WORK ...... MANY OF THAT CREATE ASSETS
- THOUGH MORE THAN TWO HUNDRED (252) TYPES OF WORK ARE CURRENTLY PERMITTED, .... BROADLY CATEGORISED AS NRM (NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT) AND NON-NRM ASSETS



## ASSETS IN MGNREGA

#### NRM ASSETS

DROUGHT PROOFING, FLOOD CONTROL & PROTECTION, MICRO-IRRIGATION WORKS, RENOVATION OF TRADITIONAL WATERBODIES, WATER CONSERVATION, COASTAL AREA DEVELOPMENT, LAND DEVELOPMENT, WORK ON INDIVIDUAL LAND

#### **NON-NRM ASSETS:**

RURAL INFRASTRUCTURE AND CONNECTIVITY, RURAL DRINKING WATER, RURAL SANITATION, BHARAT NIRMAN (SCHOOL PLAYGROUND, PANCHAYAT BHAWAN, STRENGTHENING OF ANGANWADI

## **Background of Study**

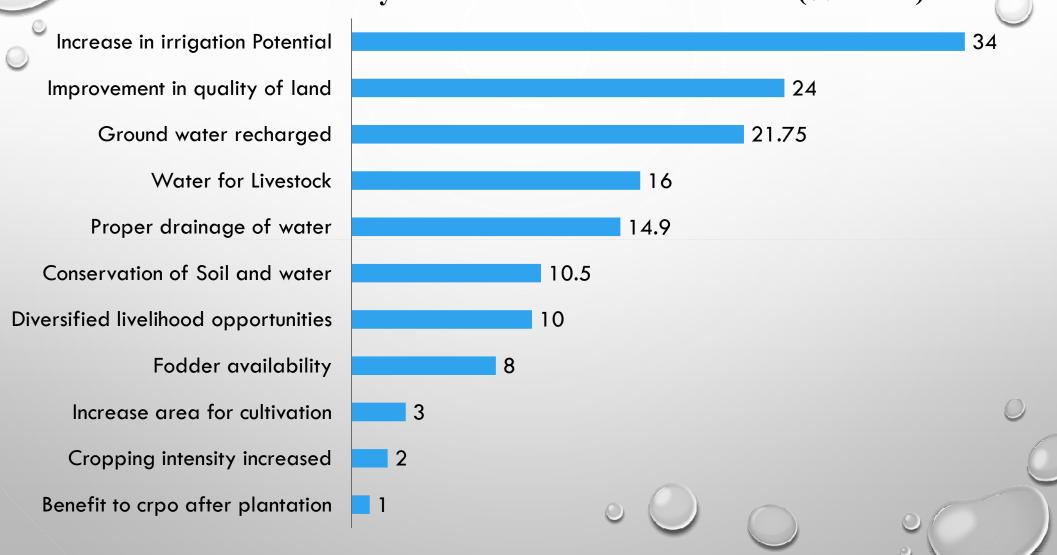
Assess NRM Component under MGNREGA and its impact on livelihood.

This was a study of 1200 farmers of 30 districts spread across 21 states and 14 Agro-climatic region of country.

#### Salient Feature of People Surveyed

- 85.2% of hholds were BPL Card holders
- 31% of hholds were SCs and 11% were STs
- Small and Marginal farmers constituted 65% of sample hholds
- In 25.5% of hholds wage labour was their major income







- INCREASE IN INCOME OF FARMERS
- 1. AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTIVITY GROWTH
  - 1.1 INCREASE IN QUALITY OF LAND
  - 1.2 INCREASE IN ASSURED IRRIGATION
  - 1.3 INCREASE IN CROPPED AREA, CROP INTENSITY
- 2. STRENGTHENING OF ALLIED ACTIVITY
- B. INCREASE IN QUALITY OF LIFE OF RURAL PEOPLE

> WILL DECREASE RURAL DISTRESS.

## How Quality of Assets were increased in the recent years

Increased Convergence of MGNREGS work with other departments' work for creation of assets

Increase in no of assets created on private land.

Increased Digitalisation of MGNREGS

Wage delivery has become strict, wages are often linked with the work completed



## Convergence

Though Convergence in MGNREGS started in 2009, state Government (Karnataka) identifies activities (21) for convergence. Convergence at country level is around 17%, this varies across states and also in a state across years:

High converging States (more than 18%) Bihar, Jharkhand, Odisha, MP, Telangana, Tripura,

Moderate Converging states: Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka, Kerala, Maharashtra, Tamilnadu, UP and Uttarakhand

Low C states (less than 4%) Punjab and Hilly states



- COMPETITIVE POLITICS OF GOVTS
- IDENTIFICATION OF BENEFICIARIES
- DELAY IN PAYMENT OF WAGES MORE SO ABOUT MATERIAL COST
- LOW CAPABILITY OF MICRO-LEVEL WORKERS / OFFICIALS
- THE HIGH PROPORTION OF INCOMPLETE WORKS



## RECENT TRENDS

Years	Incomplete Assets (%)	Convergence of Assets (%)	Exp. in NRM Assets (%)
2016-17	56	9.5	60.1
2017-18	65	17	53.3
2018-19	56	20	59.7
2019-20	64	17	64.9
2020-21	66	15	70.5



### **CONCLUSION**

- CONSIDERING MGNREGS AS THE ONE TO ADDRESS PROBLEM OF RURAL DISTRESS IN SELECTED REGIONS / PART OF COUNTRY
- INCREASE IN ADMINISTRATIVE CAPACITY AT GRASS ROOT LEVEL INCL. VILLAGE ASSEMBLIES, AND BLOCK LEVEL OFFICIALS. THIS MAY ENSURE EFFECTIVE PARTICIPATION IN LOCAL LEVEL PLANNING.
- PRIORITIZING TIMELY WAGE PAYMENT AND GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL OF WORKERS.





