

Study Of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme With Special Reference To Saraipali Vidhan Sabha Constituency

Gayatri Prasad Patel ¹, Umesh Gupta²

¹Research Scholar, MATS University, Raipur, Chhattisgarh, India.

²Professor & Head of the Department of MATS School of Business
Studies, Raipur, Chhattisgarh, India.

Abstract

Democratically elected governments work inspired by the spirit of public welfare. These governments make such schemes so that the lower class of the society can be uplifted. This gives double benefit. Welfare schemes not only provide benefits to the general public but also enhances the popularity of the government. And at the time of elections, the common citizen votes in favor of the government. The UPA government created the National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme, the aim of which was to provide at least 100 days of employment in a year to the hardworking people living in rural areas. Found in the area, it was given the form of an Act. On 5 September 2005, the National Employment Guarantee Act 2005 was passed in India and it was implemented from 2 February 2006 with the announcement of the Prime Minister and the target was set to implement it all over India. Due to its success and popular demand, it was to be implemented all over India after only 2 years from 1st April 2008. And it was implemented. In accordance with this, Chhattisgarh The government has prepared a detailed plan to implement this scheme and all the hardworking people of the society living in rural areas are benefiting from it. An important feature of our Constitution is the Directive Principles. Except for the constitutions of some countries, there are no such elements in the constitutions of any other country. The makers of the Indian Constitution have not only described the system of organization of the state and its charter. In fact, this direction has also been decided. India has to try to improve it further in the future. The aim of the Constitution makers was to establish a welfare state in India and hence they laid down the policy. A public welfare state

was to be established in India and hence he included such things in the policy directive principles. If these are translated into action then it may be possible to establish a public welfare state. Mahatma Gandhi National Employment Guarantee Scheme is also one of these public welfare schemes. And the role of the public is important in these schemes. India is a country of villages. India's development is not possible without development of villages. The condition of the villages is pathetic, the laborers here have to migrate here and there for labor after agricultural work. Therefore, there was a need for such schemes, which could stop the migration of rural laborers and provide them with work throughout the year. Therefore, Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Scheme is such a scheme, which can make the development of villages meaningful. The priority of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Scheme is rural people. Therefore, the work is conducted keeping in mind the interest of the public and their facilities at the site are also taken care of. For them, shady trees or arrangements are made for some rest during work and if the workers have small children, then arrangements are made for their care. The rules and regulations of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Scheme have been made keeping in mind the public interest.

Introduction

This scheme leads to development of all sections of the village. As people below the poverty line, farmers and women have also been given priority, the self-reliance of women has increased in these schemes. Due to availability of work in and around the village, women work fearlessly and without any hesitation. Child labor is not done under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme, hence people of right age get employment. Mahatma Gandhi National Employment Guarantee Scheme is a multi-purpose and rural development scheme. This scheme has been implemented keeping in mind the smallest development of the village. Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme not only improves the economic and political development of the rural areas but also gives the village the form of a civilized and clean village. With this scheme, people's attention has been attracted towards small industries like poultry farming, goat farming, fish farming etc. Therefore,

development of villages can happen through these small industries. And this industry does not pollute the environment and villages also develop.

Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme has increased self-reliance among the villagers. They have become a little aware of governance, being financially self-reliant, they participate and contribute in the governance system. Mahatma Gandhi National Employment Guarantee Scheme has not only led to the development of the villagers but has also improved the geographical condition of the villages. The geographical environment of the village has become clean. Rivers, drains and pools have also been properly developed and village road access roads have also been constructed. Clean villages have been developed by construction of community building in the village, construction of courtyard, construction of pond, concrete construction of the street, etc.

Mahatma Gandhiji had said that development of the country is not possible under any circumstances without eliminating village poverty, this scheme is only for rural areas. Naming this scheme as Mahatma Gandhi National Employment Guarantee Scheme is to fulfill the dreams of Mahatma Gandhi. India is a democratic country, here for a long time i.e. from the time of independence till now, the governance system has been done keeping in mind the interest of the people. Here, since the government system is elected by the people and for the people, the government system is run keeping in mind the interests of the people. In India, various public welfare schemes are being run by the government from time to time for the interest of the people. This makes it clear that the general public is getting the benefits of Mahatma Gandhi National Employment Guarantee Scheme through Gram Panchayat and the government is also spending adequately on it. Especially Chhattisgarh. The migration of farmers in the state has stopped to some extent, and the local people here have started taking advantage of this scheme.

Reference list

- (1) Arora A. D. Political Science.
- (2) Patel DC Panchayati Raj System.
- (3) Fadiya Dr. B. I. Indian Government.
- (4) Competition mirror, monthly magazine, extra issue.
- (5) Jain Dr. Topaz Political Science.

- (6) National Rural Employment Guarantee Act 2005 Village
Monitoring Committee work and process Chhattisgarh
State Institute of Rural Development, Raipur