IJMDRR E- ISSN -2395-1885 ISSN -2395-1877

AN EMPIRICAL STUDY ON THE SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONDITIONS OF MGNREGS WORKERS IN ANDHRA PRADESH

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Abstract

The life style of the rural poor depends on their socio-economic conditions. Before MGNREGA programme in rural India, many of the rural community depend on agricultural wages only during the rainy season. During the lean agricultural season many of the rural labour migrated to urban areas or some another irrigated areas in search of employment. This causes for their poor life style. After the MGNREGS programme, the socio-economic conditions of the rural poor has been improved. The present study focused on the social aspects of MGNREGS workers in the study area. Various social aspects such as religion, caste, educational status, occupation, housing conditions, and availability of civic amenities to the rural community are some of the aspects covered in the present study. Availability of drinking water, sanitation, entertainment, possession of Ration cards and availing pensions from the government have also been discussed in the study by selecting 270 sample MGNREGS households from nine selected Gram Panchayats in Kurnool district.

Introduction

The various aspects relating to the social conditions such as religion, caste and other living conditions, family structure, occupational status, housing conditions and other social aspects of the sample MGNREGS respondent households from 9 sample villages of Kurnool district under study is presented in this chapter.

The Major Objectives of the Study

- To understand the social status of sample MGNREGS respondent households.
- To examine the housing conditions of the respondent households.
- ❖ To assess the occupational pattern and family conditions of the respondent households under study.

For this purpose 270 sample respondents have been selected from nine sample Gram Panchayats in Kurnool district of Andhra Pradesh.

Religion of Sample MGNREGS Respondent Households

The religion of the sample households in any survey determines the culture of that particular group of population and their way of living etc. It may also determine the traditions and conventions related to the religions. Hence, the data has been collected on the religion of the respondent households in the study area and analyzed the same with the help of table 1. It reveals that among the various religions in the study area, majority belongs to Hindu community with 63.70 percent followed by 20.37 percent of Christian community, 15.93 percent of Muslims under study. In Arikera Gram Panchayat, 63.33 percent of the respondent households are Hindus, followed by 20 percent of respondents from Christian community and 16.67 percent of the respondents from Muslims. In Molagavalli Gram Panchayat, 60 percent belongs to Hindu, 23.33 percent belongs to Muslim and 16.67 percent belongs to Christian community.

Table 1: Religion of MGNREGS Respondent Households

	Gram Panchayat	Hindu	Muslim	Christian	Total
S.No.	•				
1	Arikera	19	05	06	30
	%	63.33	16.67	20.00	100.00
2	Molagavalli	18	07	05	30
	%	60.00	23.33	16.67	100.00
3	Alur	17	06	07	30
	%	56.67	20.00	23.33	100.00
4	Vandagallu	21	04	05	30
	%	70.00	13.33	16.67	100.00
5	Jampapuram	19	03	08	30
	%	63.33	10.00	26.67	100.00
6	Kosigi	18	05	07	30
	%	60.00	16.67	23.33	100.00
7	Kachapuram	20	04	06	30
	%	66.67	13.33	20.00	100.00
8	Madhavaram	18	05	07	30
	%	60.00	16.67	23.33	100.00
9	Paramanadoddi	22	04	04	30
	%	73.33	13.33	13.33	100.00
	Total	172	43	55	270
_	%	63.70	15.93	20.37	100.00

Source: Field Survey Data

It may also noticed that in Alur, a Major Gram Panchayat, 56.67 percent of the sample MGNREGS respondent households are Hindus, 20 percent are Muslims and 23.33 percent are Christians. In Vandagallu Gram Panchayat, 70 percent of the respondent households are Hindus, 13.3 percent of the respondent households are Muslims and 16.67 percent are Christians under study. It shows that 63.33 percent of Hindus, 10 percent of Muslims and 26.67 percent of Christians are the respondent households under study in Jampapuram Gram Panchayat. In Kosigi Gram Panchayat, 60 percent of respondent households belong to Hindus, 16.67 percent belongs to Muslims and 23.33 percent belongs to Christians under study.

It may be observed that, in Kachapuram Gram Panchayat of Mantralayam Mandal, 66.67 percent of Respondent households are Hindus, 13.33 percent are Muslims and 20 percent of the respondents belong to Christian community as shown in table1. It reveals that in Madhavaram Gram Panchayat, 60 percent of the respondent households are Hindus, 16.67 percent are Muslims and 23.33 percent belongs to Christian community under reference. It may be noticed that 73.33 percent of Hindus, 13.33 percent of Muslims and another 13.33 percent of Christians are the sample MGNRGES respondents in Paramanadoddi Gram Panchayat.

Caste Category of Sample MGNREGS Respondent Households

The caste category of sample MGNREGs respondents in the study area is presented in the table 2. It reveals that in Arikera Gram Panchayat of Alur Mandal in Kurnool district, a majority of 33.33 percent

of the sample respondent households belongs to Backward Community followed by 26.67 percent of ST category and 20 percent each from SC and other community. It may also noticed that in Molagavalli Gram Panchayat, 26.67 percent of respondent households are SCs, 13.33 percent are STs, 36.67 percent are BCs and the remaining 23.33 percent of respondents are from Other community under study. It shows that in Alur Gram Panchayat, 23.33 percent of sample households belong to SC category, 20 percent belongs to ST category, 40 percent belongs to BC category and 16.67 percent of respondents belongs to Other category under reference.

Table 2: Category Wise MGNREGS Respondent Households

C NI.	C D L			_		
S.No.	Gram Panchayat	SC	ST	BC	Others	Total
1	Arikera	06	08	10	06	30
	%	20.00	26.67	33.33	20.00	100.00
2	Molagavalli	08	04	11	07	30
	%	26.67	13.33	36.67	23.33	100.00
3	Alur	07	06	12	05	30
	%	23.33	20.00	40.00	16.67	100.00
4	Vandagallu	09	03	13	05	30
	%	30.00	10.00	43.33	16.67	100.00
5	Jampapuram	08	03	13	06	30
	%	26.67	10.00	43.33	20.00	100.00
6	Kosigi	10	05	11	04	30
	%	33.33	16.67	36.67	13.33	100.00
7	Kachapuram	09	07	10	04	30
	%	30.00	23.33	33.33	13.33	100.00
8	Madhavaram	10	07	08	05	30
	%	33.33	23.33	26.67	16.67	100.00
9	Paramanadoddi	08	08	11	03	30
	%	26.67	26.67	36.67	10.00	100.00
	Total	75	51	99	45	270
	%	27.78	18.89	36.67	16.67	100.00

Source: Field Survey Data

It may also observed that 30 percent of SC category, 10 percent of ST category, 43.33 percent of BC category and 16.67 percent of Other category sample respondent households are from Vandagallu Gram Panchayat of Kosigi Mandal. It shows that in Jampapuram Gram Panchayat, 26.67 percent of respondent households are SC category, 10 percent are ST community, 43.33 percent from BC category and 20 percent of respondent households are gfrom Other community under study. In Kosigi Gram Panchayat, 33.33 percent of sample households belongs to SC, 16.67 percent belongs to ST, 36.67 percent belongs to Bc and the remaining 13.33 percent of respondent households belongs to Other category under reference as shown in table 2. It shows that in Kachapuram Gram Panchayat, 30 percent of MGNREGS sample respondent households are SC category, 23.33 percent of respondents are ST category, 33.33 percent are BC category and 13.33 percent are from Other category. It reveals that in Madhavaram Gram Panchayat, 33.33 percent of respondents belongs to SC, 23.33 percent belongs to ST, 26.67 percent belongs to BC and 16.67 percent belongs to Other category under study. In Paramanadoddi Gram Panchayat of Mantralayam Mandal, 26.67 percent of sample respondents each

belongs to the category of SC and ST respectively. Another 36.67 percent of sample respondents are BCs and 10 percent of the respondent households are Other category in the Gram Panchayat under study.

Age Wise Sample MGNREGS Respondent Households

The age-wise distribution of respondents in the study area is presented in table 3. It shows that out of total 270 sample respondent households under study, 12.59 percent are in the age group of 18 to 25 years, 27.41 percent are in the age group of 25 to 40 years, 39.26 percent are in the age group of 40 to 60 years and the remaining 20.74 percent of the respondents are in the age group of above 60 years.

It may also noticed that 6.67 percent of the respondents each in Arikera Gram Panchayat of Alur Mandal and Kachapuram Gram Panchayat of Mantralayam Mandal, 10 percent each in Molagavalli and Madhavaram Gram Panchayats Alur and Mantralayam Mandal respectively, 13.33 percent of respondents each in Alur and Jampapuram Gram Panchayats, 16.67 percent of respondent households in Vandagallu Gram Panchayat, 20 percent of respondents in Kosigi Gram Panchayat are in the age group of 18 to 25 years.

Table 3: Age Wise MGNREGS Respondent Households (in Years)

S.No.	Gram Panchayat	18-25	25-40	40-60	>60	Total
1	Arikera	02	07	13	08	30
	%	6.67	23.33	43.33	26.67	100.00
2	Molagavalli	03	08	12	07	30
	%	10.00	26.67	40.00	23.33	100.00
3	Alur	04	05	11	10	30
	%	13.33	16.67	36.67	33.33	100.00
4	Vandagallu	05	06	10	09	30
	%	16.67	20.00	33.33	30.00	100.00
5	Jampapuram	04	09	14	03	30
	%	13.33	30.00	46.67	10.00	100.00
6	Kosigi	06	08	11	05	30
	%	20.00	26.67	36.67	16.67	100.00
7	Kachapuram	02	09	13	06	30
	%	6.67	30.00	43.33	20.00	100.00
8	Madhavaram	03	10	12	05	30
	%	10.00	33.33	40.00	16.67	100.00
9	Paramanadoddi	05	12	10	03	30
	%	16.67	40.00	33.33	10.00	100.00
	Total	34	74	106	56	270
	%	12.59	27.41	39.26	20.74	100.00



It reveals that 23.33 percent of the respondent households in Arikera Gram Panchayat, 26.67 percent of respondent households each in Molagavalli and Kosigi Gram Panchayats, 16.67 percent in Alur Gram Panchayat, 20 percent in Vandagallu Gram Panchayat, 30 percent of respondents each in Jampapuram and Kachapuram Gram Panchayats, 33.33 percent of respondents in Madhavaram Gram Panchayat and 40 percent of MGNREGS respondent households in Paramanadoddi Gram Panchayat are in the age group of 25 to 40 years.

It may also noticed that 43.33 percent of MGNREGS respondent households in Arikera Gram Panchayat, 40 percent of respondents each in Molagavalli and Madhavaram Gram Panchayats, 36.67 percent of sample households each in Alur and Kosigi Gram Panchayats, 33.33 percent of respondents each in Vandagallu and Paramanadoddi Gram Panchayats, 46.67 percent of respondents in Jampapuram Gram Panchayat, 43.33 percent in Kachapuram Gram Panchayat and 40 percent of sample respondent MGNREGS households are in the age group of 40 to 60 years.

It may also observed that 26.67 percent of respondent households in Arikera Gram Panchayat, 23.33 percent in Molagavalli Gram Panchayat, 33.33 percent in Alur Gram Panchayat, 30 percent of respondent households in Vandagallu Gram Panchayat, 10 percent of respondent households each in Jampapuram and Paramanadoddi Gram Panchayats, 16.67 percent of respondent households each in Kosigi and Madhavaram Gram Panchayats are in the age group of above 60 years under study.

Marital Status of Sample MGNREGS Respondent Households

The marital status of sample MGNREGS respondent households in the study area of Kurnool district is presented in table 4. As shown in the table, in Arikera Gram Panchayat, 66.67 percent of respondent households are married, 20 percent are unmarried respondents, and 6.67 percent of respondent households each are widowed and divorced respectively. It shows that 60 percent of respondent households each are married in Molagavalli Gram Panchayat of Alur Mandal and Paramanadoddi Gram Panchayat of Mantralayam Mandal, 56.67 percent in Alur Gram Panchayat, 63.33 percent of respondent households in Vandagallu Gram Panchayat, 73.33 percent in Jampapuram Gram Panchayat, 70 percent in Kosigi Gram Panchayat, 53.33 percent in Kachapuram Gram Panchayat and 66.67 percent of respondent households in Madhavaram Gram Panchayat are married one.

It may also observed that the unmarried respondent households are 33.33 percent in Molagavalli Gram Panchayat, 30 percent each in Alur and Paramanadoddi Gram Panchayats, 23.33 percent in Vandagallu Gram Panchayat, 20 percent in Jampapuram Gram Panchayat, 13.33 percent in Kosigi Gram Panchayat, 36.67 percent in Kachapuram Gram Panchayat, and 26.67 percent in Madhavaram Gram Panchayat under reference. It reveals that 3.33 percent of MGNREGS Respondent households each in Molagavalli Gram Panchayat of Alur Mandal, Jampapuram Gram Panchayat of Kosigi Mandal and Madhavaram gram Panchayat of Mantralayam Mandal, 10 percent of respondents each in Alur and Kosigi Gram Panchayats, 6.67 percent of sample MGNREGS households each in Vandagallu, Kachapuram and Paramanadoddi Gram Panchayats and 3.33 are widowed respondents respectively under study. It reveals that 3.33 percent of sample respondent households each in Molagavalli, Alur, Jampapauram, Kachapuram, Madhavaram and Paramanadoddi Gram Panchayats are divorced respondent households. It may also observe that 6.67 percent of respondent households each in Vandagallu and Kosigi Gram Pachayats are divorced respondent households under reference.

Table 4: Marital Status of MGNREGS Respon

S.No.	Gram Panchayat	Married	Unmarried	Widowed	Divorced	Total
1	Arikera	20	06	02	02	30
	%	66.67	20.00	6.67	6.67	100.00
2	Molagavalli	18	10	01	01	30
	%	60.00	33.33	3.33	3.33	100.00
3	Alur	17	09	03	01	30
	%	56.67	30.00	10.00	3.33	100.00
4	Vandagallu	19	07	02	02	30
	%	63.33	23.33	6.67	6.67	100.00
5	Jampapuram	22	06	01	01	30
	%	73.33	20.00	3.33	3.33	100.00
6	Kosigi	21	04	03	02	30
	%	70.00	13.33	10.00	6.67	100.00
7	Kachapuram	16	11	02	01	30
	%	53.33	36.67	6.67	3.33	100.00
8	Madhavaram	20	08	01	01	30
	%	66.67	26.67	3.33	3.33	100.00
9	Paramanadoddi	18	09	02	01	30
	%	60.00	30.00	6.67	3.33	100.00
	Total	171	70	17	12	270
	%	63.33	25.93	6.30	4.44	100.00

Source: Field Survey Data

Educational Status of Sample MGNREGS Respondent Households

Table 5 shows the educational status of Sample respondent households of MGNREGS works in the study area of Kurnool district of Andhra Pradesh. It reveals that 30 percent of respondent households in Arikera Gram Panchayat of Alur Mandal, 26.67 percent of respondents each in Molagavalli and Vandagallu Gram, Panchayats of Alur and Kosigi Mandals respectively, 20 percent of sample households each in Alur, Kosigi and Kachapuram Gram Panchayats, 16.67 percent of sample households each in Jampapuram and Paramanadoddi Gram Panchayats and 23.33 percent of respondent households in Madhavaram gram Panchayat are illiterates. It shows that out of 270 sample respondent households under study, about 20 percent of them are illiterates.

It may also observed that out of 270 sample MGNREGS respondent households of nine selected Gram Panchayats under study 24.44 percent are literates. It may be observed that out of these, in Arikera, Vandagallu and Paramanadoddi Gram panchayats, 23.33 percent of respondents are literates. It shows that 20 percent of sample households in Molagavalli Gram Panchayat, 30 percent of respondents each in Alur, and Jampapuram Gram Panchayats, 26.67 percent in Kosigi and Madhavaram Gram Panchayats and 16.67 percent of sample respondent households in Kachapuram Gram Panchayat are literates under reference.

It reveals that 26.67 percent of respondent households in Arikera Gram Panchayat, 33.33 percent of sample households in Molagavalli Gram Panchayat, 36.67 percent in Alur, Jampapuram and Madhavaram Gram Panchayats, 40 percent of households in Vandagallu Gtram Panchayat, 43.33

percent in Kosigi Gram Panchayat, 50 percent of sample households in Kachapuram Gram Panchayat, and 46.67 percent of respondent households in Paramanadoddi Gram Panchayat have secondary educational status under study.

Table 5: Educational Status of MGNREGS Respondent Households

S.No.	Gram	Illiterate	Literate	Secondary	High	Above	Total
	Panchayat			·	School	High	
						School	
1	Arikera	09	07	08	05	01	30
	%	30.00	23.33	26.67	16.67	3.33	100.00
2	Molagavalli	08	06	10	06	00	30
	%	26.67	20.00	33.33	20.00	0.00	100.00
3	Alur	06	09	11	02	02	30
	%	20.00	30.00	36.67	6.67	6.67	100.00
4	Vandagallu	08	07	12	02	01	30
	%	26.67	23.33	40.00	6.67	3.33	100.00
5	Jampapuram	05	09	11	05	00	30
	%	16.67	30.00	36.67	16.67	0.00	100.00
6	Kosigi	06	08	13	02	01	30
	%	20.00	26.67	43.33	6.67	3.33	100.00
7	Kachapuram	06	05	15	04	00	30
	%	20.00	16.67	50.00	13.33	0.00	100.00
8	Madhavaram	07	08	11	03	01	30
	%	23.33	26.67	36.67	10.00	3.33	100.00
9	Paramanadoddi	05	07	14	04	00	30
	%	16.67	23.33	46.67	13.33	0.00	100.00
	Total	60	66	105	33	6	270
	%	22.22	24.44	38.89	12.22	2.22	100.00

Source: Field Survey Data

It may also noted that 16.67 percent of sample MGNREGS respondent households each in Arikera and Jampapauram Gram Panchayats, 20 percent of sample households in Molagavalli Gram Panchayat, 6.67 percent each in Alur, Vandagallu and Kosigi Gram Panchayats, 16.67 percent of respondents in Jampapuram Gram Panchayat, 13.33 percent of sample households each in Kachapuram and Paramanadoddi Gram panchayats and 10 percent of respondent MGNREGS households in Madhavaram Gram Panchats have upto High School level educational standards. It may also observed that 6.67 percent of respondents in Alur Gram Panchayat, 3.33 percent of sample households in Arikera, Vandagallu, Kosigi, and Madhavaram Gram Panchayat have above high school level educational status under reference.

Family Status of Sample MGNREGS Respondent Households

The family status of sample MGNREGS respondent households i.e., whether they are living with joint family or with nuclear family is presented in the table 6. It reveals that out of 270 sample respondent households under study, a majority of 85.56 families have nuclear families and only 14.44 percent of families are living with joint families. It shows that 86.67 percent of the sample respondents each in

Arikera Gram Panchayat of Alur Mandal and Paramanadoddi Gram Panchayat of Mantralayam Mandal, 83.33 percent of respondents each in Molagavalli and Jampapuram Gram Panchayts, 90 percent each in Alur and Kosigi Gram Panchayats, 80 percent of respondent households in Vandagallu Gram Panchayat, and 76.67 percent of sample households in Madhavaram Gram Panchayat have nuclear families.

Table 6: Status of Family of MGNREGS Respondent Households

S.No.	Gram Panchayat	Nuclear	Joint	Total
1	Arikera	26	04	30
	%	86.67	13.33	100.00
2	Molagavalli	25	05	30
	%	83.33	16.67	100.00
3	Alur	27	03	30
	%	90.00	10.00	100.00
4	Vandagallu	24	06	30
	%	80.00	20.00	100.00
5	Jampapuram	25	05	30
	%	83.33	16.67	100.00
6	Kosigi	27	03	30
	%	90.00	10.00	100.00
7	Kachapuram	28	02	30
	%	93.33	6.67	100.00
8	Madhavaram	23	07	30
	%	76.67	23.33	100.00
9	Paramanadoddi	26	04	30
	%	86.67	13.33	100.00
	Total	231	39	270
	%	85.56	14.44	100.00

Source: Field Survey Data

It may also noticed that 13.33 percent of sample MGNREGS respondent households each in Arikera and Paramanadoddi Gram Panchayats, 16.67 percent of sample households each in Molagavalli and Jampapuram Gram Panchayats, 10 percent of respondent households each in Alur and Kosigi Gram Panchayats, 20 percent of households in Vandagallu Gram Panchayat, 6.67 percent in Kachapuram Gram Panchayat, and 23.33 percent of MGNREGS respondent households in Madhavaram Gram Panchayat are living with joint families.

Type of House Occupied by Sample MGNREGS Respondent Households

The type of house owned by the sample MGNREGS respondent households in the study area is shown in the table 7. It reveals that out of 270 sample households under reference, 18.89 percent of respondents' houses are Kutcha type houses, 23.33 of respondents have Thatched houses, 40 percent have Pucca houses and the remaining 17.78 percent of respondent households have RCC houses under study. It shows that 20 percent of respondent households each in Arikera Gram Panchayat of Alur Mandal, Jampapuram Gram Panchayat of Kosigi Mandal and Paramanadoddi Gram Panchayat of Mantralayam Mandal, 16.67 percent each in Molagavalli, Kosigi and Madhavaram Gram Panchayats,

13.33 percent of households in Alur Gram Panchayat, 23.33 percent of sample households each in Vandagallu and Kachapuram Gram Panchayats, 20 percent of respondent households each in Jampapuram and Paramanadoddi Gram Panchayats are living in thatched houses under reference.

Table 5.7: Type of House Occupied by MGNREGS Respondent Households

S.No.	Gram	Kutcha	Thatched	Pucca	RCC	Total
	Panchayat	House	House	House	House	
1	Arikera	06	07	12	05	30
	%	20.00	23.33	40.00	16.67	100.00
2	Molagavalli	05	08	10	07	30
	%	16.67	26.67	33.33	23.33	100.00
3	Alur	04	06	11	09	30
	%	13.33	20.00	36.67	30.00	100.00
4	Vandagallu	07	09	11	03	30
	%	23.33	30.00	36.67	10.00	100.00
5	Jampapuram	06	08	12	04	30
	%	20.00	26.67	40.00	13.33	100.00
6	Kosigi	05	06	13	06	30
	%	16.67	20.00	43.33	20.00	100.00
7	Kachapuram	07	06	14	03	30
	%	23.33	20.00	46.67	10.00	100.00
8	Madhavaram	05	05	13	07	30
	%	16.67	16.67	43.33	23.33	100.00
9	Paramanadoddi	06	08	12	04	30
	%	20.00	26.67	40.00	13.33	100.00
	Total	51	63	108	48	270
	%	18.89	23.33	40.00	17.78	100.00

Source: Field Survey Data

It may be observed that 40 percent of sample MGNREGS respondent households each in Arikera, Jampapuram and Paramanadoddi Gtram Panchayats, 33.3 percent of sample respondents in Molagavalli Gram Panchayat, 36.67 percent of households each in Alurand Vandagallu Gram Panchayats, 43.33 percent of sample households each in Kosigi and Madhavaram Gram Panchayats and 46.67 percent of sample respondent households in Kachapuram Gram Panchayat are living in Pucca houses under study.

The table 7 also noticed that 16.67 percent of sample MGNREGS respondent households in Arikera Gram Panchayat, 23.33 percent of respondents each in Molagavalli and Madhavaram Gram Panchayats, 30 percent of sample households in Alur Gram Panchayat, 10 percent each in Vandagallu and Kachapuram Gram Panchayts, 13.33 percent of sample respondents each in Jampapuram and Kachapuram Gram Panchayats, and 20 percent of respondent households in Kosdigi Gram panchayat are living in RCC Pucca houses under study.

Water Facility to the House of Sample MGNREGS Respondent Households

Availability of safe water for drinking and other purposes is a common need for rich and poor and for rural and urban population. In this regard the availability of water facility for the sample MGNREGS

respondent households under study is presented in table 5.9. as shown in table 8. 13.33 percent of sample respondents in Arikera Gram Panchayat, 30 percent in Molagavalli Gram Panchayat, 43.33 percent in Alur Gram Panchayat, 20 percent of sample respondents in Vandagallu Gram Panchayat, 10 percent in Jampapuram Gram Panchayat, 36.67 percent of respondents in Kosigi Gram Panchayat, 6.67 percent in Kachapuram Gram Panchayat, 33.33 percent in Madhavaram Gram Panchayat and 3.33 percent of sample respondent MGNREGS households in Paramanadoddi Gram Panchayat are availing drinking water facility through the public taps in their villages.

It may also observed that 60 percent of sample respondent households each in Arikera and Vandagallu Gram Panchayat, 50 percent of respondents in Molagavalli Gram Panchayat, 40 percent each in Alur and Madhavaram Gram Panchayats, 56.67 percent each in Jampapuram and Paramanadoddi Gram Panchayats, 33.33 percent of sample households in Kosigi Gram Panchayat, 53.33 percent of respondent MGNREGS households in Kachapuram Gram Panchayat are getting drinking water from the Panchayat bore wells. The hand Pumps are major drinking water sources for 20 percent of sample MGNREGS respondent households in Arikera Gram Panchayat, 13.33 percent of respondents each in Molagavalli and Alur Gram panchayats, 16.67 percent in Vandagallu Gram Panchayat, 23.33 percent each in Jampapuram and Madhavram Gram Panchayats, and 33.33 percent of sample households each in Kachapuram and Paramanadoddi Gram Panchayats.

Table 8: Water Facility to the House of MGNREGS Respondent Households

S.No.	Gram	Public	Panchayat	Hand	Others	Total
	Panchayat	Taps	Bore Well	Pump		
1	Arikera	04	18	06	02	30
	%	13.33	60.00	20.00	6.67	100.00
2	Molagavalli	09	15	04	02	30
	%	30.00	50.00	13.33	6.67	100.00
3	Alur	13	12	04	01	30
	%	43.33	40.00	13.33	3.33	100.00
4	Vandagallu	06	18	05	01	30
	%	20.00	60.00	16.67	3.33	100.00
5	Jampapuram	03	17	07	03	30
	%	10.00	56.67	23.33	10.00	100.00
6	Kosigi	11	10	08	01	30
	%	36.67	33.33	26.67	3.33	100.00
7	Kachapuram	02	16	10	02	30
	%	6.67	53.33	33.33	6.67	100.00
8	Madhavaram	10	12	07	01	30
	%	33.33	40.00	23.33	3.33	100.00
9	Paramanadoddi	01	17	10	02	30
	%	3.33	56.67	33.33	6.67	100.00
	Total	59	135	61	15	270
i .	%	21.85	50.00	22.59	5.56	100.00

As shown in table 8, 6.67 percent of households each in Arikera, Molagavalli, Kachapuram and Paramanadoddi Gram Panchayats, t3.33 percent of sample households each in Alur, Vandagallu, Kosigi, and Madhavaram Gram Panchayats, he other sources of drinking and 10 percent of respondent households in Jampapuram Gram Panchayat have other sources for their drinking water facility. It reveals that out of 270 sample MGNREGS respondent households under study, the major drinking water source is Public taps for 21.85 percent of households, Panchayat bore well is the major source of drinking water for 50 percent of respondents, Hand Pump is the major source of drinking water for 22.59 percent of respondents and other sources are the major drinking water sources for only 5.56 of respondent households under study.

Fuel Used for Cooking Purpose of MGNREGS Respondent Households

The time saving of the labour community mainly depends on the use of fuel for cooking purpose. If they depends on fire wood for cooking, then they must spend some days to collect the firewood from the nearby forest or from some another fields. So, it takes time consuming. In this regard, we will discuss about the use of fuel for cooking by different respondent households. The fuel used for cooking in the houses of sample MGNREGS respondent households is presented in the Table 9. It reveals that 20 percent of respondent households in the selected Gram Panchayats of Arikera, and Paramanadoddi, 30 percent of sample households in Molagavalli Gram Panchayat, 26.67 percent in Alur Gram Panchayat, 16.67 percent in Vandagallu Gram Panchayat, 13.33 percent of households each in Jampapuram and Kachapuram Gram Panchayats, 56.67 percent of households in Kosigi Gram Panchayat, and 46.67 percent of respondent households in Madhavaram Gram Panchayat are using Gas for cooking purpose in their houses.

Table 9: Fuel Used for Cooking of MGNREGS Respondent Households

S.No.	Gram Panchayat	Gas	Electrical	Fire Wood	Total
1	Arikera	06	01	23	30
	%	20.00	3.33	76.67	100.00
2	Molagavalli	09	02	19	30
	%	30.00	6.67	63.33	100.00
3	Alur	08	02	20	30
	%	26.67	6.67	66.67	100.00
4	Vandagallu	05	01	24	30
	%	16.67	3.33	80.00	100.00
5	Jampapuram	04	01	25	30
	%	13.33	3.33	83.33	100.00
6	Kosigi	17	03	10	30
	%	56.67	10.00	33.33	100.00
7	Kachapuram	04	01	25	30
	%	13.33	3.33	83.33	100.00
8	Madhavaram	14	04	12	30
	%	46.67	13.33	40.00	100.00
9	Paramanadoddi	06	02	22	30
	%	20.00	6.67	73.33	100.00
	Total	73	17	180	270
	%	27.04	6.30	66.67	100.00

It may also observed that only 3.33 percent of sample MGNREGS respondent households in 4 out of 9 Gram Panchayats (Arikera, Vandagallu, Jamapapuram and Kachapuram, 6.67 percent of respondents each in Molagavalli, Alur and Paramanadoddi Gram Panchayats, 10 percent of households in Kosigi Gram Panchayat, and 13.33 percent of sample households in Madhvaram Gram Panchayats are Electrical stoves for cooking. It reveals that out of 270 sample MGNREGS respondent households, 76.67 percent in Arikera Gram Panchayat, 63.33 percent in Molagavalli Gram Panchayat, 66.67 percent in Alur Gram Panchayat, 80 percent in Vandagallu Gram Panchayat, 83.33 percent each in Jampapuram and Kachapuram Gram Panchayats, 33.33 percent of households in Kosigi Gram panchayat, 40 percent of respondents in Madhavaram Gram Panchayat and 73.33 percent of sample households in Paramanadoddi Gram Panchayats are still depending on firewood for cooking.

Bath Room Facility to the Houses of Sample MGNREGS Respondent Households

Availability of bath room facility in the rural India is one of the major social problems for many rural poor communities. It depends on the socio-economic factors of the rural community. The table 10 reveals the availability of bath room facility to the sample MGNREGS respondent households. It shows that only 3.33 percent of the sample MGNREGS respondent households in Arikera, Vandagallu, Jampapauram and Paramanadoddi Gram Panchayats, 6.67 percent of rrespondents in Molagavalli and Kachapuram Gram Panchayats, 13.33 percent in Alur Gram Panchayats and 16.67 percent of the sample households in Madhavaram Gram Panchayats have bath room facilities inside their houses.

Table 10: Bath Room Facility to the Houses of MGNREGS Respondent Households

S.No.	Gram	Inside	Within	Out Side	No	Total
	Panchayat	the	the	the	Facility	
		House	Premises	Premises		
1	Arikera	01	10	15	04	30
	%	3.33	33.33	50.00	13.33	100.00
2	Molagavalli	02	14	12	02	30
	%	6.67	46.67	40.00	6.67	100.00
3	Alur	04	15	10	01	30
	%	13.33	50.00	33.33	3.33	100.00
4	Vandagallu	01	12	14	03	30
	%	3.33	40.00	46.67	10.00	100.00
5	Jampapuram	01	10	18	01	30
	%	3.33	33.33	60.00	3.33	100.00
6	Kosigi	05	13	11	01	30
	%	16.67	43.33	36.67	3.33	100.00
7	Kachapuram	02	08	18	02	30
	%	6.67	26.67	60.00	6.67	100.00
8	Madhavaram	03	11	15	01	30
	%	10.00	36.67	50.00	3.33	100.00
9	Paramanadoddi	01	07	19	03	30
	%	3.33	23.33	63.33	10.00	100.00
	Total	20	100	132	18	270
	%	7.41	37.04	48.89	6.67	100.00

It may also noticed that 33.33 percent of sample respondents in Arikera and Jampapuram G ram panchayats, 46.67 percent in Molagavalli Gram Panchayat, 50 percent in Alur Gram Panchayat, 40 percent in Vandagallu Gram Panchayat, 43.33 percent in Kosigi Gram Panchayat, 26.67 percent Kachapuram Gram panchayat, 36.67 percent in Madhavaram Gram Panchayat and 23.33 percent of respondent households in Paramanadoddi Gram Panchayats have bath room facilities within the premises of their house. It may be observed that 50 percent of respondent households in Arikera and Madhavaram Gram Panchayats, 40 percent in Mollagavalli Gram Panchayats, 33.33 percent of respondents in Alur Gram panchayat, 46.67 percent in Vandagallu Gram panchayat, 60 percent of sample households in Jampapuram and Kachapuram Gram panchayats, 36.67 percent in Kosigi Gram Panchayat, and 63.33 percent of respondent households in Paramanadoddi Gram Panchayat have bath room facility at the outside of the premises of their houses. As shown in table 10, 13.33 percent of sample MGNREGS respondent households in Arikera Gram Panchayat, 6.67 percent of respondent households in Molagavalli and Kachapuram Gram Panchayats, 3.33 percent of the households each in Alur, Jampapuram, Kosigi and Madhavaram Gram Panchayats, and 10 percent of sample respondents in Vandagallu and Paramanadoddi Gram Panchayats have no bath room facilities within the house or outside the house.

Occupation of Sample MGNREGS Respondent Households

The occupation of the sample MGNREGS respondents in the study area is presented in table 11. AS shown in the table 11, agriculture is the main occupation for 46.67 percent of sample MGNREGS respondent households in Kachapuram Gram Panchayat, 43.3 percent of sample households in Paramanadoddi Gram Panchayat, 40 percent in Vandagallu Gram Panchayat, 36.67 percent of households in Jampapauram Gram Panchayat, 33.33 percent of households in Arikera Gram Panchayat, 26.67 percent of households in Madhavaram Gram Panchayat and 23.33 percent of sample respondent households in Alur Gram Panchayat.

Table 11: Occupation of MGNREGS Respondent Households

S.No.	Gram	Agriculture	Agrl.	Non-Agrl.	Others	Total
	Panchayat	9	Labour	Labour		
1	Arikera	10	11	07	02	30
	%	33.33	36.67	23.33	6.67	100.00
2	Molagavalli	08	09	10	03	30
	%	26.67	30.00	33.33	10.00	100.00
3	Alur	07	08	12	03	30
	%	23.33	26.67	40.00	10.00	100.00
4	Vandagallu	12	11	06	01	30
	%	40.00	36.67	20.00	3.33	100.00
5	Jampapuram	11	12	05	02	30
	%	36.67	40.00	16.67	6.67	100.00
6	Kosigi	09	11	07	03	30
	%	30.00	36.67	23.33	10.00	100.00
7	Kachapuram	14	12	03	01	30
	%	46.67	40.00	10.00	3.33	100.00
8	Madhavaram	08	09	10	03	30
	%	26.67	30.00	33.33	10.00	100.00

9	Paramanadoddi	13	13	04	00	30
	%	43.33	43.33	13.33	0.00	100.00
Total		92	97	63	18	270
%		34.07	35.93	23.33	6.67	100.00

Source: Field Survey Data

Agricultural labour activity is the major occupation for 36.67 percent of respondent households in Arikera, Vandagallu and Kosigi Gram Panchayats, for 30 percent of respondents in Molagavalli and Madhavaram Gram Panchayats, for 26.67 percent in Alur Gram Panchayat, for 40 percent of sample households in Jampapuram and Kachapuram Gram Panchayats and 43.33 percent of sample MGNREGS households in Paramanadoddi Gram Panchayats. It may also noticed that non-agricultural labour activity is the prime occupation for 23.33 percent of sample households in Arikera and Kosigi Gram Panchayats, for 33.33 percent of sample respondents in Molagavalli and Madhavaram Gram Panchayats, for 20 percent of sample MGNREGS beneficiaries in Vandagallu Gram Panchayat, for 16.67 percent of respondents in Jampapuram Gram Panchayat, for 10 percent in Kachapuram Gram Panchayat and for 13.33 percent of sample households in Paramanadoddi Gram Panchayat under study. It shows that other activities are the major occupation for 6.67 percent of sample MGNREGS respondent households in Arikera and Jampapuram Gram Panchayats, for 10 percent in Molagavalli, Alur, Kosigi and Madhavaram Gram Panchayats and for 3.33 percent of sample households in Vandagallu and Kachapuram Gram Panchayats under reference.

Source of Entertainment for Sample MGNREGS Respondent Households

The source of entertainment for the sample MGNREGS respondent households under study is presented in the table 12. It reveals that for 36.67 percent of MGNREGS respondent households in Arikera and Paramanadoddi Gram Panchayats, 56.67 percent of sample households in Molagavalli Gram Panchayat, 66.67 percent in Alur Gram Panchayat, 43.33 percent in Vandagallu Gram Panchayat, 40 percent in Jampapuram Gram panchayat, 63.33 percent of sample respondents in Kosigi Gram Panchayat, 33.33 percent in Kachapuram Gram Panchayat, 73.33 percent of sample households in Madhavaram Gram Panchayat and 36.67 percent of respondents in Paramanadoddi Gram Panchayat Television is the major source of entertainment.

It may also noticed that for 16.67 percent of sample households in Arikera and Madhavaram Gram Panchayats, for 10 percent of respondents in Molagavalli Gram Panchayat, for 6.67 percent of households in Alur Gram Panchayat, for 23.33 percent in Vandagallu Gram Panchayat, for 20 percent of sample households each in Jampapuram and Kosigi Gram Panchayats, for 3.33 percent in Kachapuram Gram panchayat, and for 30 percent of sample households in Paramanadoddi Gram Panchayat, Radio is the major source of entertainment. It may also observed that recreation activities is the major source of entertainment for 6.67 percent of sample MGNREGS respondent households in Arikera, Vandagallu, Jampapuram, Kachapuram and Madhavaram Gram Panchayats, for 16.67 percent of respondents in Molagavalli Gram Panchayat, for 20 percent in Alur Gram Panchayat, and for 10 percent of respondent households each in Kosigi and Paramanadoddi Gram Panchayats,

It may be observed that 36.67 percent of respondents in Arikera Gram Panchayat, 16.67 percent in Molagavalli Gram Panchayat, 6.67 percent in Vandagallu and Kosigi Gram Panchayats, 26.67 percent of respondents in Vandagallu Gram Panchayat, 33.33 percent in Jampapuram Gram Panchayat, 26.67 percent in Kachapuram Gram Panchayat, 3.33 percent in Madhavaram Gram Panchayat, and 23.33

percent of the sample MGNREGS respondent households in Paramanadoddi Gram Panchayat have no source of entertainment at their houses or not availing any recreation activities.

Table 12: Source of Entertainment for MGNREGS Respondent Households

S.No.	Gram	TV	Radio	Recreation No		Total
	Panchayat			Activities	Sources	
1	Arikera	11	05	02	11	30
	%	36.67	16.67	6.67	36.67	100.00
2	Molagavalli	17	03	05	05	30
	%	56.67	10.00	16.67	16.67	100.00
3	Alur	20	02	06	02	30
	%	66.67	6.67	20.00	6.67	100.00
4	Vandagallu	13	07	02	08	30
	%	43.33	23.33	6.67	26.67	100.00
5	Jampapuram	12	06	02	10	30
	%	40.00	20.00	6.67	33.33	100.00
6	Kosigi	19	06	03	02	30
	%	63.33	20.00	10.00	6.67	100.00
7	Kachapuram	10	10	02	08	30
	%	33.33	33.33	6.67	26.67	100.00
8	Madhavaram	22	05	02	01	30
	%	73.33	16.67	6.67	3.33	100.00
9	Paramanadoddi	11	09	03	07	30
	%		30.00	10.00	23.33	100.00
	Total		52	27	55	270
%		50.37	19.26	10.00	20.37	100.00

Source: Field Survey Data

Number of Members in the Family of Sample MGNREGS Respondent Households

The number of family members in the families of MGNREGS respondent households is shown in table 13. It shows that 13.33 percent of the sample families in Arikera Gram Panchayat, 10 percent of the household families in Molagavalli, Kosigi and Madhavaram Grtam Panchayats, 16.67 percent of the families in Alur Gram Panchayat, 3.33 percent of the sample respondent families in Vandagallu Gram Panchayat and 6.67 percent of the sample families each in Jampapuram, Kachapuram and Paramanadoddi Gram Panchayats have only one family member in their families under reference.

It may also observed that 56.67 percent of sample families in Arikera Gram Panchayat, 46.67 percent in Molagavalli and Madhavaram Gram Panchayats, 43.33 percent of sample families in Alur Gram Panchayat, 60 percent of the sample respondent families in Vandagallu Gram Panchayat, 66.67 percent of the families in Jampapuram Gram Panchayat, 53.33 percent in Kosigi and Paramanadoddi Gram Panchayat, and 50 percent of the sample MGNREGS respondent families in Kachapuram Gram Panchayat have two members in the family. As shown in table 17, 16.67 percent of the families in Arikera and Jampapuram Gram Panchayats, 23.33 percent of the sample families in Molagavalli, Kachapuram and Paramanadoddi Gram Panchayats, 30 percent in Alur Gram Panchayat, 20 percent of

the sample families each in Vandagallu and Madhavaram Gram Panchayats, and 26.67 percent of the families in Kosigi Gram Panchayat have three members in their families.

Table 13: Number of Members in the Family of MGNREGS Respondent Households

S.No.	Gram Panchayat	One	Two	Three	Four	More than Four	Total
1	Arikera	04	17	05	03	01	30
	%	13.33	56.67	16.67	10.00	3.33	100.00
2	Molagavalli	03	14	07	04	02	30
	%	10.00	46.67	23.33	13.33	6.67	100.00
3	Alur	05	13	09	02	01	30
	%	16.67	43.33	30.00	6.67	3.33	100.00
4	Vandagallu	01	18	06	04	01	30
	%	3.33	60.00	20.00	13.33	3.33	100.00
5	Jampapuram	02	20	05	02	01	30
	%	6.67	66.67	16.67	6.67	3.33	100.00
6	Kosigi	03	16	08	02	01	30
	%	10.00	53.33	26.67	6.67	3.33	100.00
7	Kachapuram	02	15	07	04	02	30
	%	6.67	50.00	23.33	13.33	6.67	100.00
8	Madhavaram	03	14	06	06	01	30
	%	10.00	46.67	20.00	20.00	3.33	100.00
9	Paramanadoddi	02	16	07	04	01	30
	%	6.67	53.33	23.33	13.33	3.33	100.00
	Total		143	60	31	11	270
%		9.26	52.96	22.22	11.48	4.07	100.00

Source: Field Survey Data

It may also noticed that 10 percent of the sample respondent families in Arikera Gram Panchayat, 13.33 percent of the families each in Molagavalli, Vandagallu, Kachapuram and Paramanadoddi Gram Panchayats, 6.67 percent of respondent families each in Alur, Jampapuram and Kosigi Gram Panchayats, and 20 percent of respondent families in Madhavarm Gram Panchayat have four family members. It shows that there are more than four family members in the families of 3.33 percent in Arikera, Alur, Vandagallu, Jampapuram, Kosigi, Madhavaram and Paramanadoddi Gram Panchayats, 6.67 percent of the families each in Molagavalli and Kachapuram Gram Panchayats under reference.

Type of Ration Card Possessed by Sample MGNREGS Respondent Households

The type of ration cards possessed by the sample MGNREGS respondent households under study is presented in the table 14. As shown in table 18, 13.33 percent of sample MGNREGS respondent households each in Arikera, Molagavalli and Madhavaram Gram Panchayats, 10 percent of the respondents in Alur and Kosigi Gram Panchayats, 6.67 percent of respondent households in Vandagallu and 3.33 percent of respondent households in Jampapuram, Kachapuram and Paramanadoddi Gram Panchayats have possessed APL cards. It reveals that 83.33 percent of respondents in Arikera, Molagavalli and Madhavaram Gram Panchayats, 86.67 percent of respondent households in Alur, Vandagallu and Kosigi Gram Panchayats, 90 percent in Jampapuram and Paramanadoddi Gram Panchayats and 93.33 percent of sample households in Kachapuram Gram Panchayat have possessed BPL cards. It may also observed that 3.33 percent of respondent households

each in Arikera, Molagavalli, Alur, Kosigi, Kachapuram and Madhavarm Gram Panchayats, and 6.67 percent of sample MGNREGS respondents each in Vandagallu, Jampapuram and Paramanadoddi Gram Panchayats have not been possessed any type of ration cards.

Table 14: Type of Ration Card Possessed by MGNREGS Respondent Households

S.No.	Gram Panchayat	APL	BPL	No Card	Total
1	Arikera	04	25	01	30
	%	13.33	83.33	3.33	100.00
2	Molagavalli	04	25	01	30
	%	13.33	83.33	3.33	100.00
3	Alur	03	26	01	30
	%	10.00	86.67	3.33	100.00
4	Vandagallu	02	26	02	30
	%	6.67	86.67	6.67	100.00
5	Jampapuram	01	27	02	30
	%	3.33	90.00	6.67	100.00
6	Kosigi	03	26	01	30
	%	10.00	86.67	3.33	100.00
7	Kachapuram	01	28	01	30
	%	3.33	93.33	3.33	100.00
8	Madhavaram	04	25	01	30
	%	13.33	83.33	3.33	100.00
9	Paramanadoddi	01	27	02	30
	%	3.33	90.00	6.67	100.00
	Total	22	236	12	270
%		8.15	87.41	4.44	100.00

Source: Field Survey Data

Pensions Availing by Sample MGNREGS Respondent Households

Availing various type of pensions by the sample MGNREGS respondent households in the study area is presented in the table 15. It reveals that out of 270 sample respondent households in the study area 78.89 percent are availing different pensions and the remaining 21.11 percent are not getting any type of pensions from the state government. It shows that 76.67 percent of households each Arikera, and Madhavaram Gram Panchayats, 83.33 percent of respondents in Molagavalli Gram Panchayat, 86.67 percent of sample households in Alur Gram Panchayat, 73.33 percent in Vandagallu and Kosigi Gram Panchayats, 70 percent in Jampapuram Gram Panchayat, 80 percent of respondents in Kachapuram Gram Panchayat and 90 percent of sample households in Paramanadoddi Gram Panchayat are not availing any pension schemes from the government.

Table 15: Pensions Availing by MGNREGS Respondent Households

S.No.	Gram Panchayat	Yes	No	Total
1	Arikera	23	07	30
	%	76.67	23.33	100.00
2	Molagavalli	25	05	30
	%	83.33	16.67	100.00
3	Alur	26	04	30

	%	86.67	13.33	100.00
4	Vandagallu	22	08	30
	%	73.33	26.67	100.00
5	Jampapuram	21	09	30
	%	70.00	30.00	100.00
6	Kosigi	22	08	30
	%	73.33	26.67	100.00
7	Kachapuram	24	06	30
	%	80.00	20.00	100.00
8	Madhavaram	23	07	30
	%	76.67	23.33	100.00
9	Paramanadoddi	27	03	30
	%	90.00	10.00	100.00
Total		213	57	270
%		78.89	21.11	100.00

Source: Field Survey Data

Conclusions

The socio-economic aspects of sample MGNREGS respondent households have been discussed in the present chapter. It shows that out of 270 sample respondents from nine sample Gram Panchayats of three selected Mandals in Kurnool district, 63.70 percent are Hindus, 20.37 percent are Christians and 15.93 percent are Muslims under study. Regarding caste category, out of 270 sample households under reference, a majority of 36.67 percent of respondents belongs to BC category, 27.78 percent belongs to SC category, 18.89 percent belongs to ST category and the remaining 16.67 percent are from other communities in the study area.

It reveals that out of 270 sample MGNREGS respondent households, 12.59 percent of respondents are in the age group of 18 to 25 years, 27.41 percent are in the age group of 25 to 40 years, 39.26 percent are in the age group of 40 to 60 years and the remaining 20.74 percent of the sample respondents are in the age group of above 60 years. It may also noticed that 63.33 percent of sample households are married, 25.93 percent of respondents are unmarried, 6.30 percent are widowed and 4.44 percent of sample households are divorced one under study.

The educational status of sample MGNREGS respondents reveals that 22.22 percent are illiterates, 24.44 percent are literates, 38.89 percent of the respondents are studied upto secondary school, 12.22 percent are studied upto high school studies and only 2.22 percent have above high school level education. It shows that out of 270 sample respondents, 85.56 percent are living with nuclear family and 14.44 percent of the respondents are living with joint families. It reveals that out of 270 sample households under study, 18.89 percent of the families are living in Kutcha houses, 23.33 percent are living in thatched houses, 40 percent are living in Pucca houses and 17.78 percent are living in RCC houses.

The availability of drinking water facility to the houses of respondents reveals that out of 270 households, a majority of 50 percent are depending on Panchayat bore wells, 22.59 percent are using hand pumps, 21.85 percent depending on Public taps and only 5.56 percent are depending on other sources for drinking water purpose. It shows that out of 270 sample MGNREGS respondent



households under study, a majority of 48.89 percent have their bath room facility at the outside of their premises followed by 37.04 percent have bath rooms within the premises. Another 7.41 percent have bath rooms inside the house and 6.67 percent have no bath room facility for their families.

It reveals that out of 270 sample MGNNREGS respondent households, agriculture is the main occupation for 34.07 percent of households, agricultural labour activity is the main occupation for 35.93 percent of respondent households, for 23.33 percent of respondents non-agricultural labour activity is the main occupation and for 6.67 percent of respondents are depending on other activities. It shows that Television is the major source of entertainment for 50.37 percent of households, radio is the main source of entertainment to 19.26 percent of households, recreation activities is the major source of entertainment to 10 percent of households and 20.37 percent of the respondent households have no source of entertainment.

It may be observed that out of 270 sample MGNREGS respondent households, 9.26 percent of the families have only one member in the family, 52.96 percent of the families have two members, 22.22 percent have three members, 11.48 percent of the families have four members and only 4.07 percent of the sample families have more than four members in the family. Out of 270 sample households a majority of 87.41 percent has BPL ration cards to procure the subsidized food grains and 8.15 percent have APL ration cards under study. It may also noticed that out of 270 sample MGNREGS respondent households under study, a majority of 78.89n percent are availing pensions and 21.11 percent are not availing pensions under reference.

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