

## Employment and income pattern of the labourer under Employment Guarantee Scheme in Marathwada region of Maharashtra

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### ABSTRACT

Employment Guarantee Scheme was started in 1979 in the Maharashtra with aim to provide employment to the below poverty line people as well as development of the rural area by various activities. A study was conducted in Jalna district during the year 2005-06 to study the employment and income pattern of the selected labourers under Employment Guarantee Scheme. From Jalna district Mantha taluka was selected and from the Mantha taluka 3 villages were selected and from the selected villages in all 28 farm ponds and 13 percolation tanks were selected for the present study. The collected data were analysed with the help of mean, ratio, percentage, frequency distribution etc. Analysis revealed that the employment in the farm ponds selected respondents was 13.5 and 3.1 days in the month of June and July, respectively and average wage rate was Rs. 48.50 per day.

### INTRODUCTION

Employment Guarantee Scheme was started in the Maharashtra on 26<sup>th</sup> January, 1970 under the act "Maharashtra Employment Guarantee Act 1977" to provide statutory support below poverty line people to the guarantee of employment. The employment is generated to the person who is more than 15 years and less than 18 years within radius of 5 km of his residence (Kurulkar, 1989). Scheme is implemented through Govt. Department such as irrigation, public works, agriculture, forest and local bodies viz., Panchayat Samiti, Zilla Parishad etc. Three tier administrator set up *i.e.* at state level the Commissioner of Revenue is overall incharge, at divisional level Commissioner is overall incharge and at the district level Collector. Recently Govt. of India also announced the scheme on the pattern of Maharashtra in which minimum 100 days of employment will be provided under the scheme, number of various kinds of work are to be undertaken such as irrigation work includes minor irrigation projects, canal, tanks and bandharas, soil conservation and land development works, social forestry works, roads, Jawahar wells, Horticulture etc.

The fundamental objective of the scheme is that, on completion of the works undertaken some durable community assets should be generated and that the wages paid to the

workers should be linked with the quantity of work done. Specific objective of this study is to estimate the employment pattern of labourers under selected schemes pertained to year 2004-05.

### METHODOLOGY

Multistage sampling design was adopted for selection of district, tehsil, villages, water conservation work, labourers. From the selected villages in all 28 farm ponds and 13 percolation tanks were selected for the present study. The number of labourers selected were 30 for farm pond and 30 percolation tank activities, in all 60 labourers were selected. Cross sectional data were collected from the sampled labourer and administrators by personal interview method with the help of pre-tested schedule. The data were related to employment pattern and income of the labourer which were collected. Cross sectional data were collected from the sampled labourer by personal interview method with the help of pre-tested schedule in the year 2004-05. Data were converted into monetary term and presented in tabular form then statistical tools like mean, percentage, frequency distribution, ratio were employed to draw meaningful conclusions in the present study.

### RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Activity wise average employment of

### Key words :

Employment,  
Income, Farm  
pond, Percolation  
tank, EGS.

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