

## A STUDY OF MAHATMA GANDHI NATIONAL RURAL EMPLOYMENT GUARANTEE ACT IN SAGAR DISTRICT, M.P

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### ABSTRACT

After the notification of National Rural Employment Guarantee Act, (NREGA) was notified on September 7, 2005, a new scheme Named “National Rural Employment Guarantee Program (NREGP)” has been launched on February 2, 2006. On October 12, 2009 this scheme renamed as Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act, (MGNREGA). The on-going programmers’ of Sampoorna Grameen Rozgar Yojna (SGRY) and National Food of Work Programmers (NFFWP) are being subsumed within the NREGP in the 200 districts identified in the initial stage. Implement by the Ministry of Rural Development, National Rural Employment Guarantee Act, (NPEGA) is a flagship programmes of the government that directly touched the life of the poor and promotes inclusive growth. The object of the Act to enhance livelihood security in rural areas by providing at least 100 days of guarantee wage employment in a financial year to every household whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work. Rural employment programme would play a vital role in mobilizing the growing rural labour and providing them with employment in a organized manner on quasi-permanent basis. The long term objective of these employment programme have been to generate employment opportunities within the rural sector, capable of transforming the rural unskilled labour into a dynamic input for capital formation and social changes for rural employment and poverty

**KEYWORDS:** Employment, Government ,Population ,Programmer ,Expenditure ,Development, formation, guarantee and number