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# Empowerment of Rural Women through MGNREGA

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**ABSTRACT:** “You can tell the condition of a nation by looking at the status of its women”

(Pandit Jawahar Lal Nehru)

Since Independence in India Continuous efforts are being made at the government and non government level for women’s empowerment for women welfare. In view of the weakness of women in education, health status, economic participation, decision making ability, legal knowledge of rural women programs like women empowerment are run in rural areas. The main objective of these programs is to make rural women especially socially backward and disadvantaged women eligible .The Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act is still providing to be a major source of employment for women .In order to make women financially strong, the government of India has made a law to provide 100 day of employment to every family of the village under MGNREGA under which there is a provision to provide 50% employment opportunities to women more and more women have been benefitted through this scheme so that the objective of women employment can be fulfilled. The Government of India has now also deployed women mate under MGNREGA scheme. In this scheme one lady mate can be appointed on 50% of the workers .The responsibility of selecting the female mate will rest with the Gram Panchayats .MGNREGA focus on the economic and social empowerment of women.

**KEYWORDS:** MGNREGA, Women and Empowerment, rural Areas, poverty, Development

## I. INTRODUCTION

Integrated development of rural areas has been one of the major tasks before the government of India. Tacking the challenge of unemployment in the rural sector is vitas for the development of the rural sector. The national employment Act 2005, a boon for the poor struggling with unemployment, “Mahatma Gandhi NREGA” is a scheme to provide employment to the common man in rural areas. This scheme is providing to be effective in the importance of labor, women empowerment and also in stopping the migration of laborers. This scheme is an effective safeguard against starvation to the rural people in the country. After the implementation of the MGNREGA scheme the confidence of the agricultural workers has increased. Through this law economic and social infrastructure has been developed in the rural areas which is providing regular employment opportunities to the people. Along with this, mainly those problems like drought. Destruction of forests and erosion have been solved, due to which priority is spreading on a large scale, due to proper implementation of this law, the geographical map of poverty can be changed by employment. In order to make women financially strong, the Govt. of India has made a law to provide 100 days of employment to every family of the village under MGNREGA, under which there is a provision to provide 50% employment opportunities to women. More and more women have benefitted through this scheme So that the objective of women empowerment can be fulfilled.

## II. OBJECTIVE OF WOMEN EMPOWERMENT

- ❖ To provide maximum employment to rural women.
- ❖ Policy efforts are being made by making women empowerment the central point of social upliftment of women.
- ❖ In states where poverty is high women’s participation under MGNREGA is expected to increase.
- ❖ In increase the family income of women in rural areas.
- ❖ Helping to improve the social and economic status of women.
- ❖ Women and men are given equal wages in MGNREGA.
- ❖ In the allocation of employment, It is necessary to provide employment to at least on third of the women.



- ❖ Women mats will monitor MGNREGA works.
- ❖ Getting women out of stereotypical thinking to pull women out of stereotypical roles.
- ❖ Protecting the environment, empowering rural women.

### III. WOMEN'S EMPOWERMENT HAS FIVE COMPONENTS

- ❖ Sense of self-worth.
- ❖ Right to have and to determine choices.
- ❖ Right to access opportunities and resources.
- ❖ The right to have the power to control one's life, both inside and outside the home.
- ❖ Ability to influence the direction of social change to create more equitable social and economic systems at the national and international level.

### IV. ROLE OF MGNREGA IN MAKING WOMEN FINANCIALLY SELF RELIANT

For the ever – increasing population and labor agricultural land play an important role. In such a situation, MGNREGA has proved to be milestone in the village under MGNREGA panchayats have been instructed to make such a scheme in which employment can be provided to unemployment families on non-cultivable land, follow land and cultivable barren land in which women will be allotted these lands according to the rules and for a fixed time. To eradicate village unemployment Under MGNREGA, women have been engaged in the development of small irrigation progress in various panchayats. So that if water can be collected in the village, then agriculture work will be possible. These works have been given priority MGNREGA. Along with this Women are also given new technical information about growing improved varieties of crops and vegetables.

### V. CONCLUSION

Our constitution has given many rights to women and girls. Due to Lack of Knowledge of these rights. Women are deprived of many benefits. Along with the rights it is also necessary to be made aware of their duties. They have to work only with men in the society. In society both men and women to gather drive the family car. Develop such a system in the society So that the law, social, religious economic rights and duties can be property understood. Efforts should be made to benefit more and more women through MGNREGA scheme so that the objective of women empowerment in rural areas as can be fulfilled. A part from employment. It is necessary to pay full attention to education, health. with the participation of the participates in the decision and their own activism, the objective of empowerment will be fulfilled. Infact, the participation rate of women under the scheme has been higher than in all forms of recorded work and with the increase in participation rate of women has also a favorable impact on social status of women.

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