CHAPTER - 4
RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This chapter deals with the research design, tools and techniques of scientific investigation employed in light of the objectives of the study. It describes and clarifies the entire method and procedure followed in the selection of location, sample and statistical methods used to drive at results and conclusions.

The chapter has been presented under following sub heads:-

4.1 Location of the study
4.2 Sampling
4.3 Tools
4.4 Data Collection
4.5 Data Analysis
4.6 Hypotheses
4.7 Delimitation of the study

4.1 Location of the study

4.1.1 Selection of the District

Pali district of Rajasthan was purposively selected for the above investigation, on the basis of following criteria:

- MGNREGA programme is very well implemented in the district.
- The researcher belongs to the same district, thus it helped in deep interaction in collecting the data.
- The researcher has good rapport with the field functionaries.

4.1.2 Selection of the Block

Pali District contains ten blocks. The present study was conducted in Sojat city panchayat samiti of Pali District, which was purposively selected for the above investigation, on the basis of following criteria:

- MGNREGA programme is very well implemented in the Block.
4.1.3 Selection of Panchayat

There are 38 panchayats in this block, out of which 15 panchayats were purposively selected for the above investigation on the basis of maximum activities undertaken under MGNREGA.

4.2 Sampling

A comprehensive list of the beneficiaries in each Panchayat was collected from the Panchayat secretary and 20 beneficiaries were randomly selected out of the list. Thus the total sample size was picked as 20 respondents from each panchayat (15X20 = 300 respondents).

4.3 Tools

Construction of research tool to achieve objectives of the research is an important step in any research. Keeping in mind the subject matter and the objective of the study, a questionnaire was developed after going through relevant literature, conferring with the personals of the MGNREGA and other important members.

The questionnaire was finally consisted of 5 major sections.

(i) This section dealt with general information of the respondents related to their socio-economic status.

(ii) This section was developed to study the impact of MGNREGA in day to day living of the respondents.

(iii) This section was designed to find out the impact of road-connectivity on the MGNREGA beneficiaries.

(iv) This section was developed to measure the economic empowerment through MGNREGA.

(v) This section was used to measure constraints and questions were framed in such a way that measured the nature and the magnitude of the grievances.

4.4 Data Collection

Questionnaire was used for data collection by the researcher. The researcher has personally conducted the interview with the respondents to collect the data.
4.5 Data Analysis
Data was coded, tabulated, analyzed and interpreted to draw the conclusions. Mean, Proportion, standard deviation, t-rest and chi-square test of homogeneity were used to prepare results and test the hypotheses.

4.6 Hypothesis
Below are the hypothesis that were framed under the present study:

Hypothesis 1
H0 : The socio-economic profile of the MGNREGA beneficiaries has changed in positive direction
H1 : The socio-economic profile of the MGNREGA beneficiaries has not changed in positive direction

Hypothesis 2
H0 : The social profile of the MGNREGA beneficiaries has improved
H1 : The social profile of the MGNREGA beneficiaries has not improved

Hypothesis 3
H0 : The living standard of the MGNREGA beneficiaries has improved
H1 : The living standard of the MGNREGA beneficiaries has not improved

Hypothesis 4
H0 : The day to day living of the rural people has improved considering the components of financial soundness (improvement in handling the problem of money constraint), food, clothing, footwear and main source of lighting.
H1 : The day to day living of the rural people has not improved considering the components of financial soundness (improvement in handling the problem of money constraint), food, clothing, footwear and main source of lighting.

Hypothesis 5
H0 : The impact of road connectivity has increased as a result of MGNREGA
H1 : The impact of road connectivity has not increased as a result of MGNREGA

4.7 Delimitation of the study
• Study was delimited to beneficiaries of MGNREGA Act.
• Study was delimited to Sojat city block of Pali District.