

DOI: 10.15740/HAS/AU/13.3/255-260

Visit us : www.researchjournal.co.in



## **RESEARCH ARTICLE:** MGNREGA – Impact and constraints in Mon district, Nagaland

Tiajungla Longchar, K.K. Jha and J. Longkumer

## Article Chronicle : Received : 14.05.2018; Revised : 01.06.2018; Accepted :

15.06.2018

## KEY WORDS: MGNREGA, Employment, Income, Constraints

assess the impact of MGNREGA programme and analyze the constraints faced by its beneficiaries. Ex –post facto research design was undertaken for the present study. Mon rural development (RD) block was selected purposively out of total six RD blocks under the present district. Six villages were purposively selected from Mon RD block. A sample size of 120 respondents was selected from the six selected villages by following random sampling procedure. Findings revealed that majority (67.5%) of the respondents belonged to the age group of 33-57 years; male population formed a larger part of the beneficiaries (66.7%); majority (29.2%) of the respondents were middle school educated; 45 per cent of them had medium land holding size, 50 per cent of the respondents had kutccha houses, 90.8 per cent of them had medium level of annual income (Rs. 30,958.3) and majority (95%) of the respondents had annual savings less than Rs. 10,000. Impact of the programme resulted in creating physical assets in the form of village approach roads, village circular roads, agri-link roads, concrete footsteps, community wells, culvert and irrigation channels. An average of 65 mandays of employment was generated under this programme. Major problems perceived by the beneficiaries included less avenues to get adequate mandays of employment against the targeted 100 mandays and low wage rate in comparison to other similar jobs in the selected area.

SUMMARY: The present study was conducted in Mon district of Nagaland with the objectives to

How to cite this article : Longchar, Tiajungla, Jha, K.K. and Longkumer, J. (2018). MGNREGA – Impact and constraints in Mon district, Nagaland. *Agric. Update*, **13**(3): 255-260; **DOI : 10.15740/HAS/AU/13.3/255-260.** Copyright@2018: Hind Agri-Horticultural Society.

Author for correspondence :

K.K. Jha

Department of Agricultural Extension, School of Agricultural Sciences and Rural Development, Medziphema (Nagaland) India Email:kkjhanurd@ rediffmail.com

See end of the article for authors' affiliations