
LibTech India

MGNREGA in Andhra Pradesh

Implementation Status (April - September, 2020)

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About LibTech

We are a team of engineers, social workers and social scientists who are interested in improving public service delivery in India. We have been working as a team in Telangana & Andhra Pradesh for the last 8 years, though individually some of us have been involved for more than a decade.

About this report

This report was prepared using the data available on public domain¹. The period of study for all the analysis was from 1 April to 30 September in each year for the Employment Provided and Job Cards issued. We used the data available as on 20, October 2020 to analyse Payment Related Issues. We hope that the insights from this report will prove to be useful for members of Civil Society Groups, the Media and Concerned Citizens. We hope this will add value towards improving the implementation of MGNREGA in the state of Andhra Pradesh.

Introduction

The Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (2006), is a legal entitlement for every rural household in the country. Some of the key worker centric provisions are listed below:

1. **100 days of Work:** A legal provision for a hundred days work per rural household in a year.
2. **Unemployment Allowance:** If an applicant is not provided employment within fifteen days of demanding work, applicant shall be entitled to a daily unemployment allowance.
3. **Delay Compensation:** In case the payment of wages is not made within fifteen days from the date of completion of work, the worker is entitled to payment of compensation.

¹ <https://www.nrega.nic.in/> and <http://www.nrega.ap.gov.in/>

Key Statistics²

National Level Statistics

- 13.62 crores of Households, i.e. 26.03 crores of registered individuals
- 8.57 crores of Households, i.e. 13.19 crore workers are actively working in the programme.
- 19.53% & 15.69% of workers against active workers belong to the SC & ST communities respectively.
- Rs. 287.28 crores worth of payments are on hold as Rejected Payments and due to be paid to the workers in the country.

MGNREGA is predominantly centrally sponsored program and the central government has released Rs. 66,248.89 Cr this year as on 20, October 2020 and the state of Andhra Pradesh alone received more than 10% of these funds, it has been the case for the last three years as well.

Andhra Pradesh Level Statistics

- 67 lakhs of Households i.e. 1.22 crores of registered individuals
- 3.38 lakhs of new Households i.e 5.53 lakhs of individuals got registered in 2020-21.
- 24.37% & 8.92% of workers against active workers belong to the SC & ST communities respectively.
- 51.1% of workers against registered workers are women.
- 10.52 crores of Rupees of worth payments are due to reach the workers and are on hold either as Rejected Payments or Suspended Payments.

It is needless to say the importance of such a scheme/act in the time of a pandemic and the value of money this scheme puts in the hands of the rural population can not be underrated. In this bulletin we are going to explore the employment provided under MGNREGA and new families, workers registered under the scheme for the reporting period. As well as the payments that are due to reach the workers and on hold for various reasons, primarily technical in nature.

² All data in this section has been compiled as on 20 October 2020

Employment Provided in MGNREGA

Figure 1 shows that employment provided in AP was 20.73 crore person days in the study period of 2020-21, the highest in the last 3 years.

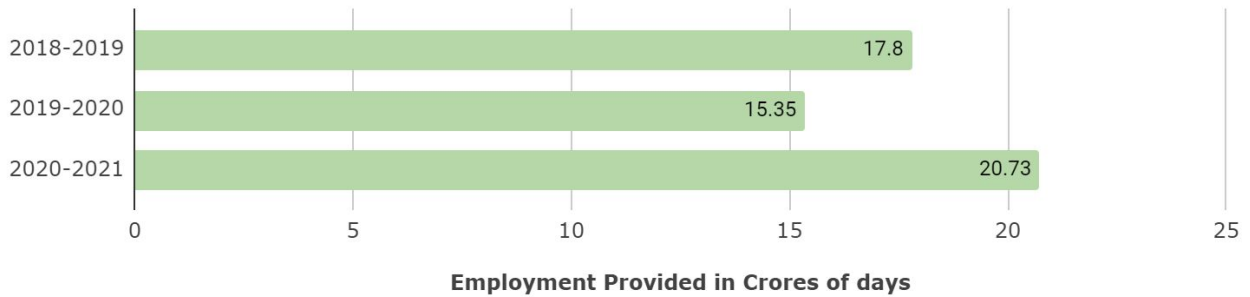


Figure 1: Employment Provided in AP for the same period (Apr -Sept) in the last three years

In 2020-21, there is a 35% increase in the employment provided in the state compared to last year

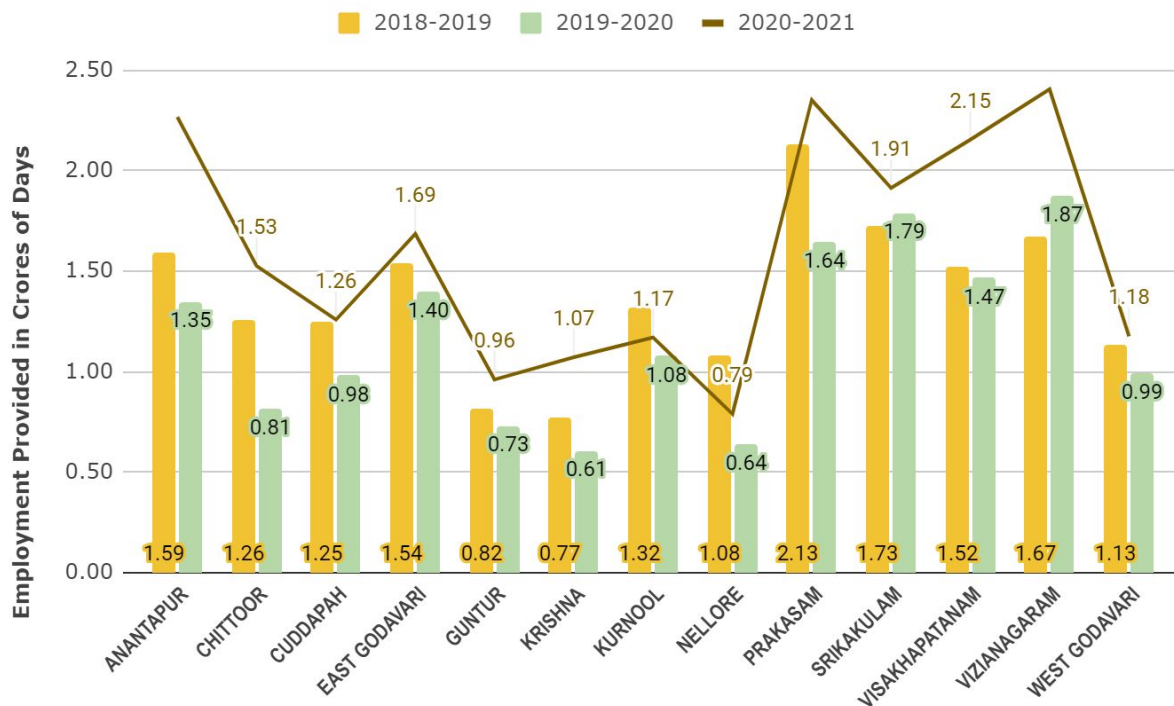


Figure 2: District wise trend in Employment Provide in the study period

10 districts provided the highest employment this year compared to the last two years. In fact this year all the districts provided more employment compared to last year. District wise trends in the employment provided for the last three years for the study period can be observed in Figure 2.

Along with the increase in the employment, this year more than 3 lakh households have finished their 100 days of work i.e. 6.73% of the households who worked. On average all the households across the state have done more than 44 days of work between April 2020 to September 2020, and received Rs. 4861 crores in wages.

| S No | District | Avg days of employment provided per hh in 20-21 (as on 7 October, 2020) | No of HH Completed 100 days |
|------|---------------|---|-----------------------------|
| 1 | Anantapur | 57 | 50513 |
| 2 | Chittoor | 51 | 36896 |
| 3 | Cuddapah | 51 | 23833 |
| 4 | East Godavari | 41 | 19156 |
| 5 | Guntur | 29 | 5823 |
| 6 | Krishna | 37 | 9447 |
| 7 | Kurnool | 34 | 6967 |
| 8 | Nellore | 34 | 5253 |
| 9 | Prakasam | 50 | 38230 |
| 10 | Srikakulam | 45 | 13592 |
| 11 | Visakhapatnam | 57 | 49970 |
| 12 | Vizianagaram | 60 | 39223 |
| 13 | West Godavari | 37 | 9892 |

Table 1: Average Household Employment trend across the state

Best Performing Mandals

661 Mandals are participating in MGNREGA, and 580 of these Mandals have provided more employment compared to the last year for the same period. When we look at the top 10

among these mandals in Table 2, we see that 4 of these are from Integrated Tribals Development Agency (ITDA) areas in the state. That indicates the popularity of this scheme among the tribal households.

| S No | Mandals | District | Employment Provided in Days (2020-21) |
|------|-----------------|---------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 | Gurla | Vizianagaram | 1313933 |
| 2 | Garividi | Vizianagaram | 1076428 |
| 3 | Ranastalam | Srikakulam | 998808 |
| 4 | Dumbriguda | Visakhapatnam | 994224 |
| 5 | Seethampeta | Srikakulam | 948374 |
| 6 | Parvathipuram | Vizianagaram | 918495 |
| 7 | Koyyuru | Visakhapatnam | 915399 |
| 8 | Etcherla | Srikakulam | 915093 |
| 9 | Ananthagiri | Visakhapatnam | 890200 |
| 10 | Yerragondapalem | Prakasam | 889709 |

Table 2: Top 10 Mandals with Highest Employment Provided in 2020-21

580 Mandals of 661 participating Mandals in Andhra Pradesh provided more employment in this year than the previous for the same time period

However, if we were to consider the growth rate in employment provided in the pandemic compared to last year, the ten mandals with the highest rate of increase are from Krishna and Chittoor districts with 5 mandals from each. However, all of these mandals have provided lesser employment in 2019-20, when compared to 2018-19 for the same study period.

| S No | Mandal | District | Employment Provided in Days (2019-20) | Employment Provided in Days (2020-21) | Percentage* Increase in Employment Provided |
|------|--------------|----------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|
| 1 | Musunuru | Krishna | 83332 | 389890 | 367.88 |
| 2 | Punganur | Chittoor | 49811 | 225784 | 353.28 |
| 3 | Rama Kuppam | Chittoor | 105986 | 462660 | 336.53 |
| 4 | Chandarlpadu | Krishna | 98535 | 338600 | 243.63 |

| | | | | | |
|----|----------------|----------|--------|--------|--------|
| 5 | Nuzvid | Krishna | 89802 | 300587 | 234.72 |
| 6 | Nimmanapalle | Chittoor | 56593 | 186000 | 228.66 |
| 7 | Kaikalur | Krishna | 34701 | 101178 | 191.57 |
| 8 | Tirupati Urban | Chittoor | 2497 | 7242 | 190.03 |
| 9 | Madanapalle | Chittoor | 52951 | 149480 | 182.30 |
| 10 | Jaggayyapeta | Krishna | 126706 | 356197 | 181.12 |

Table 3: Top 10 Mandals with increase in Employment Provided in 2020-21

**Percentage Change = (Increase in employment in 2020-21 X 100)/ employment in 2019-20.*

Worst Performing Mandals

Despite the fact that the employment provided across the state this year on an average is greater than the last year, there are 81 Mandals where the employment provided is lower than the last year. That is 12% of the 661 participating Mandals from the state.

When we looked at the top 10 Mandals with the least number of Employment Provided in 2020-21, they are primarily Suburban Mandals. These Mandals might have provided less employment this year compared to the other Mandals but all of these mandals have provided more employment compared to the last year except for Allur Mandal in Nellore. For instance, if we observe Tirupati Urban block, with only 7242 workdays, but there is a 190% increase in the workdays compared to the last year.

| S No | Mandal | District | Employment Provided in Days (2020-21) |
|------|-----------------|---------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 | Tirupati Urban | Chittoor | 7242 |
| 2 | Thadepalli | Guntur | 12309 |
| 3 | Mangalagiri | Guntur | 32037 |
| 4 | Kadium | East Godavari | 40646 |
| 5 | Penamaluru | Krishna | 42273 |
| 6 | Nellore | Nellore | 43453 |
| 7 | Thullur | Guntur | 43720 |
| 8 | Kovur | Nellore | 43794 |
| 9 | Allur | Nellore | 44588 |
| 10 | Buchireddypalem | Nellore | 52022 |

Table 4: Top 10 Mandals with the Lowest Employment Provided in 2020-21

If we were to consider the drop in the employment provided this year in the Mandals compared to the last year employment provided, the list changes completely. Top 10 of them can be seen in Table 5.

Despite the increment in employment provided across the state this year,
81 Mandals provided less employment this year than the previous between Apr - Sep.

| S No | Block | District | 2019-20 | 2020-21 | Percentage Drop* in Employment Provided |
|------|--------------------|---------------|---------|---------|---|
| 1 | Rajahmundry(Rural) | East Godavari | 109143 | 63915 | -41.44 |
| 2 | Penugonda | West Godavari | 110424 | 64704 | -41.40 |
| 3 | Atmakur | Kurnool | 165695 | 106872 | -35.50 |
| 4 | Kadium | East Godavari | 55232 | 40646 | -26.41 |
| 5 | Halaharvi | Kurnool | 405982 | 300231 | -26.05 |
| 6 | Chagallu | West Godavari | 119728 | 90509 | -24.40 |
| 7 | Kodavalur | Nellore | 96604 | 73089 | -24.34 |
| 8 | Maddipadu | Prakasam | 254625 | 193898 | -23.85 |
| 9 | Peravali | West Godavari | 74690 | 56934 | -23.77 |
| 10 | Kodumur | Kurnool | 240846 | 184503 | -23.39 |

Table 5: Top 10 Mandals With Highest Percentage Drop In The Employment Provided In 2020-21

*Percentage Drop = (Drop in employment in 2020-21 X 100)/ employment in 2019-20.

Payment Issues

MGNREGA is predominantly funded by the central government. 90% of the funds are provided by the center. All the wage payments that are made to the workers get credited into their accounts through direct beneficiary transfers from the central govt. In this process there are data related issues because of which the payments don't reach the worker accounts as intended. Rejected Payments and Suspended Payments are two

prominent categories of payment failures in Andhra Pradesh. The incidence of Rejected payments in Andhra Pradesh is much lower than the rest of the country. AP contributes to only 2.8% of the rejected transactions of the total rejected transactions in India.

However, Rs.10.52 crores of worth wage payments are stuck as 'rejected payments' due to various technical reasons. Close to 50% of that amount has to go to workers from 4 districts only. Table 6, shows the district-wise data for payments that are unpaid/stuck due to technical errors as on 20 October, 2020.

| S No | District | Pending Amount (In Rs.) |
|------|---------------|-------------------------|
| 1 | Visakhapatnam | 15996176 |
| 2 | Anantapur | 13657986 |
| 3 | West Godavari | 11417661 |
| 4 | Srikakulam | 11382649 |
| 5 | Guntur | 9775656 |
| 6 | Kurnool | 9475133 |
| 7 | Chittoor | 8029644 |
| 8 | East Godavari | 7953066 |
| 9 | Krishna | 5875000 |
| 10 | Prakasam | 4437166 |
| 11 | Cuddapah | 3000499 |
| 12 | Vizianagaram | 2265363 |
| 13 | Nellore | 1968322 |

Table 6: District wise trend in Pending Payments across the state as on 20 October 2020

Job Cards Issued

Every rural household upon registering for MGNREGS, will get a Job Card, this enables them to access work under MGNREGA. It contains the updated details of work demanded and received, wages paid etc.

There are a little over 67 lakh job cards issued as on 20, October 2020 in Andhra Pradesh. Since the inception of the scheme, 1.22 crores of individuals have benefited from it. This

year alone more than 3.3 lakhs of new job cards were issued i.e., 5% of the total job cards issued since the inception of the scheme in 2005 in the state. District wise trends in the job cards issued and the individuals brought under the scheme can be seen in Figure 6.

More than 3.3 Lakh new job cards were issued this year alone.

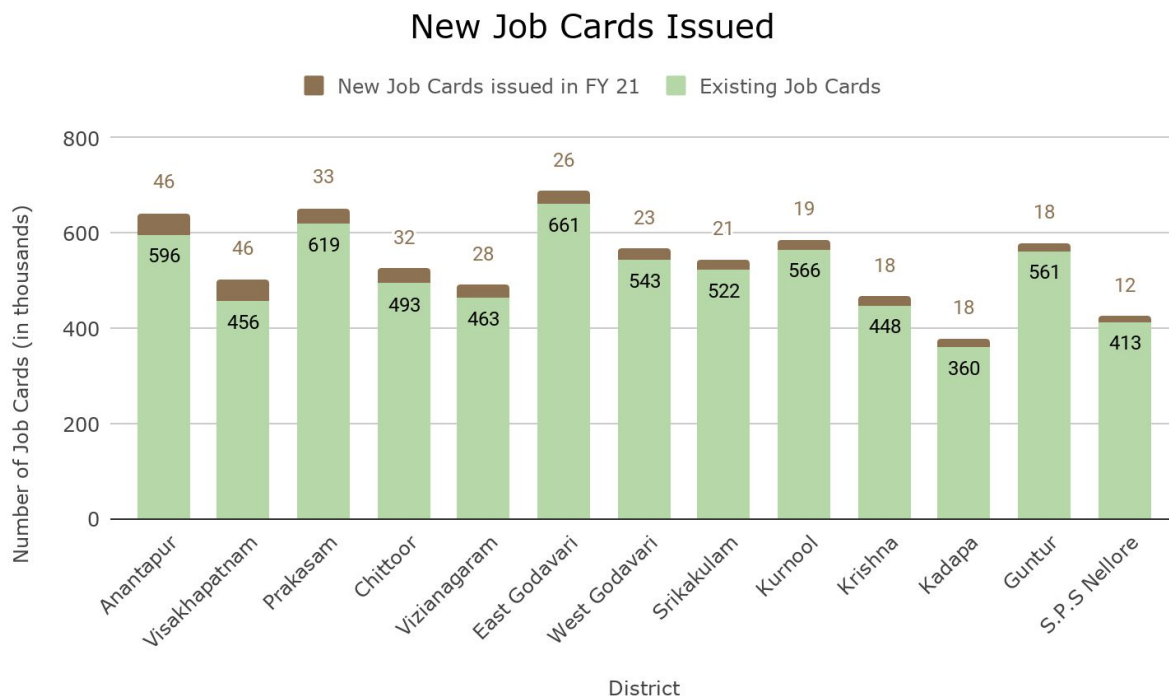


Figure 6: District-wise increase the number of New Job Cards Issued (in thousands) in AP

