
LibTech India

MGNREGA in Andhra Pradesh

Implementation Status (April - September, 2020)

Chakradhar Buddha | Ranadheer Malla | Venkata Krishna Kagga



LibTech India | October 2020

Email: libtech.asara@gmail.com | +919246522344

<http://libtech.in/>



@LibtechIndia



@libtechindia

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

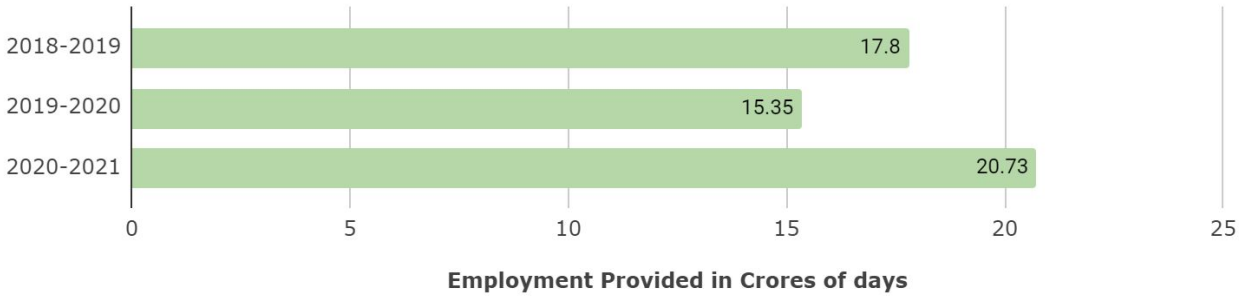
- 67 lakhs of Households i.e. 1.22 crores of registered individuals
- 3.38 lakhs of new Households i.e 5.53 lakhs of individuals got registered in 2020-21.
- 24.37% & 8.92% of workers against active workers belong to the SC & ST communities respectively.
- 51.1% of workers against registered workers 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

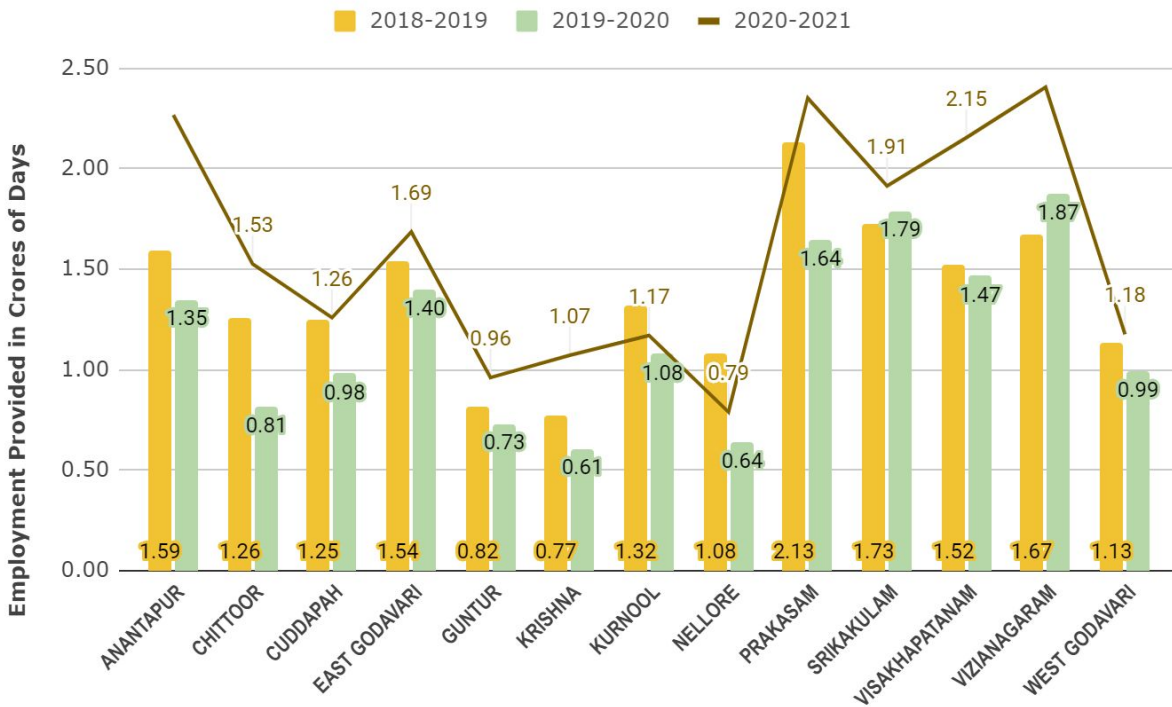
Employment Provided in MGNREGA

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.



: ZheX% 9` c_bl` XagCebi WXW'a 5C`be'g` X'FT` X'cXebW'5ce!FXcg`'a` g` X`Tfgg` eXXI XTefr

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



: ZheX` 8Vg`Wgj` V'X'g`XaW'a 9` c_bl` XagCebi WX`'a` g` X'fghW`'cXebW'r

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

GTU_X% 5i XeTZX< bhfX[b_W9 c_bl` XagpXaWTVebff`gf X'fgJgr

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

GTUX & Gbc %\$@TaWT_fj vj <V[Xfg9 c_bl ` XagCebi WXMa &\$&\$!&%

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	Chandarlapadu	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

GTUX". Gbc %\$ @TaWf'j 'g 'aVeXTfX'a'9' c_bl` XagCebi VxWVa &\$&\$!&%
 f CXeXagZX'7[TaZX'1 flaVeXTfX'a'X' c_bl` Xag'a &\$&\$!&%K%\$\$#X' c_bl` Xag'a &\$% !&\$'r

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

GTU_X'. Gbc %\$ @TaVT_fj vj 'g X?bj Xfg9 c_bl` XagCebi WXW'a &\$&\$!&%

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

GTU_X'. Gbc %\$ @TaVT_fj vj <V[XfgCXeXagJZX'8ebc` a G X'9 c_bl` XagCebi WXW'a &\$&\$!&%
f CXeXagJZX'8ebc` 1 f8ebc` a X c_bl` Xag'a &\$&\$!&%K%\$!#X c_bl` Xag'a &\$% !&\$'r

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

GTUX*. 8VgeVjj Vx'geYaWa CXaWaz'CTI ` Xag TVebff'g X'fgTgTf'ba &\$'BVgbUXe&\$\$r

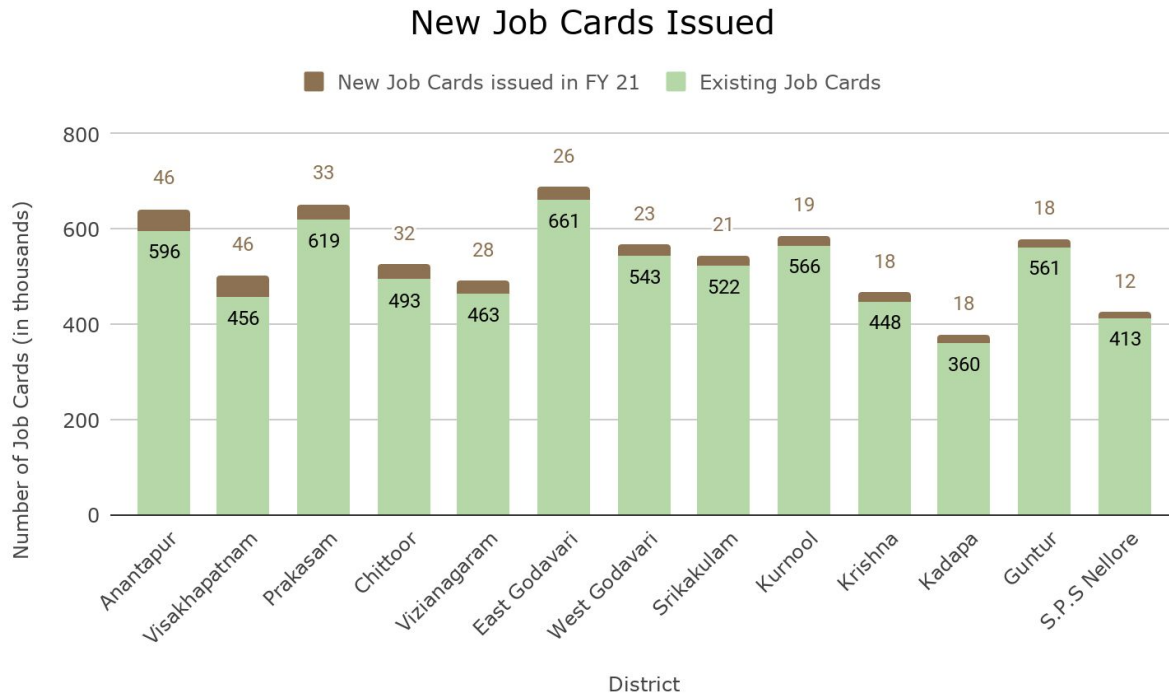
Job Cards Issued

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.



: VheX*. 8VgWdj Vx'laVexTfX'g' X'ah` UXe'bYAXj 'bU'7TeW' ffhXWfla'g' bhfTaWLE'a '5Cr



 @libtechIndia

 @LibtechIndia