

Status Report  
on the Implementation of  
MGNREGA in Andhra Pradesh  
2022-23



# ABOUT LIBTECH INDIA

LibTech India is a Centre of Collaborative Research and Dissemination (CORD), a non-profit organization based in Delhi. Libtech India specializes in technology and development, with a particular focus on improving public service delivery. Through its work, LibTech India seeks to leverage technology to address social, economic, and political issues in India and to empower marginalized communities. The organization's efforts aim to promote equitable and sustainable development across the country, with a strong focus on social justice.

## BACKGROUND

LibTech India has been periodically releasing reports on the status of implementation of MGNREGA in AP and few selected other states. We are pleased to announce our latest report on MGNREGA implementation in AP for the year 2022-23. In the current year, workers faced unique challenges due to the introduction of various technological innovations, such as attendance apps, Aadhaar seeding and authentication, and Aadhaar bridge payment systems. The migration of MGNREGA implementation to NIC from the state website was also not helping matters. In this context, the report focuses on examining the deletion and inclusion of households(HHs) and workers, employment generation, participation of vulnerable groups, and wages received.

Our report draws upon publicly available data from the financial years 2020-21 to 2022-23 to assess several key aspects of MGNREGA implementation, including registered workers, active Job Cards, employment opportunities, and wage payment issues. The report also provides recommendations based on our analysis. All of the data used in the report was obtained from <https://nrega.nic.in/> as of April 12th, 2023. Our primary objective is to inform the media, civil society organizations, and concerned citizens about the current state of MGNREGA implementation in Andhra Pradesh, and to encourage optimal implementation of the program.

# 1. JOB CARD INCLUSIONS AND DELETIONS AT STATE LEVEL

## 29.6 LAKH 'JOB CARDS' GOT DELETED IN THE STATE IN 2022-23 HIGHEST IN THE COUNTRY

In the year 2022-23, AP saw a considerable number of 'Job Card' deletions, with more than 29.6 lakh 'Job Cards' being removed, while only about 2.1 lakh 'Job Card' inclusions occurred. The number of deletions is the highest recorded for the state, surpassing the previous high of 2.6 lakh deletions in 2014-15. The 'Net Deleted Job Cards'<sup>1</sup> account for 40% of current registered Job Cards (68.6 lakhs) in AP for 2022-23. The Number of workers deleted is even higher. This year, 77.9 lakh workers got deleted from the program whereas only 5.26 lakh workers were added to the workforce. The 'Net Deleted Workers'<sup>2</sup> account for 59.6% of registered workers (1.22 Cr) in AP.

It is worth noting that the removal of "Job Cards" and worker names is a matter of national significance, with a 7.9% decrease in "Net Job Card Deletions" at the national level and a 13.2% decrease in "Net worker Deletions".

*Although most of the removals may have been for valid reasons, there is anecdotal evidence to suggest that some genuine workers may have been wrongfully deleted. This is an important point to consider.*

## 1.1 ANALYSIS OF 'NET JOB CARD DELETIONS' AT DISTRICT LEVEL

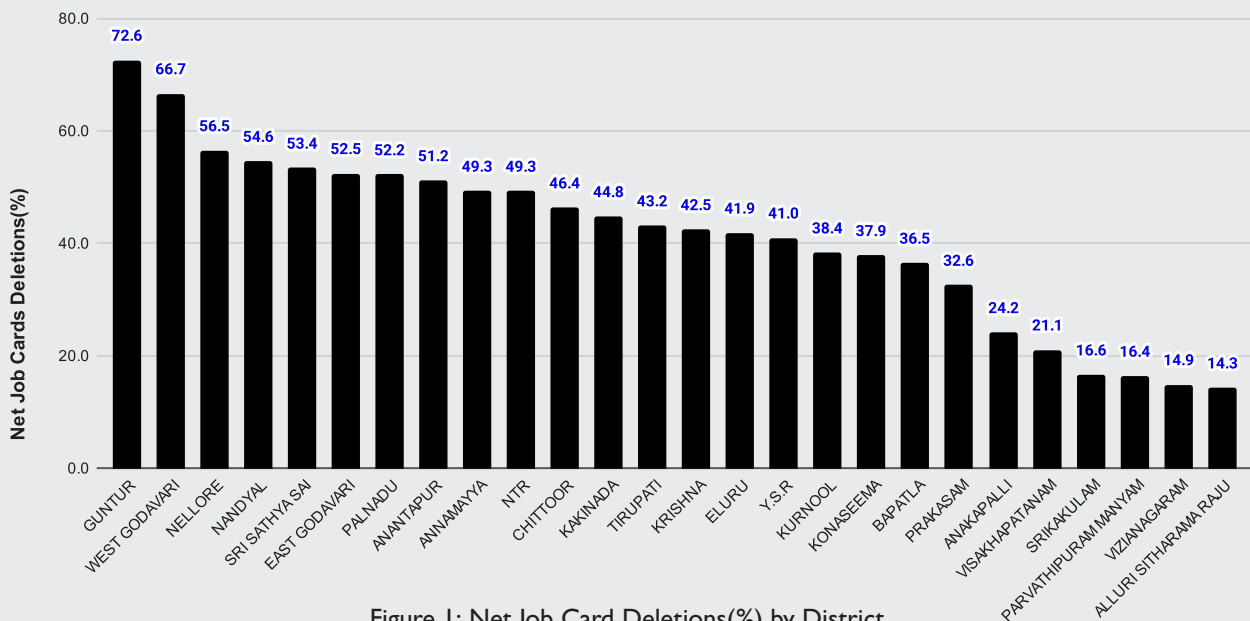


Figure 1: Net Job Card Deletions(%) by District

<sup>1</sup> Net Deleted Job Cards' refers to the difference between the number of deleted Job Cards and the number of included Job Cards. Net Deleted Job Cards(%)= (No. of Deleted Job Cards-Job Cards included)/Registered Job Cards \* 100

<sup>2</sup> Net Deleted Workers Cards' refers to the difference between the number of deleted Workers and the number of included Workers. Net Deleted Workers(%)= (No. of Deleted Workers-Workers included)/Registered Workers \* 100

- The district with the highest 'net job cards deletion' percentage is Guntur at 72.6%, followed by West Godavari at 66.7%.
- The district with the lowest 'net job cards deletion' percentage is ASR district at 14.3%, followed by Vizianagaram at 14.9%.

## 2. MGNREGA EMPLOYMENT

### 2.1 CURRENT STATUS OF MGNREGA EMPLOYMENT AT STATE LEVEL(2022-23)

Table 1: Key MGNREGA Statistics for the Country Vs. Andhra Pradesh

S.no	Metric	AP	Country	Proportion of AP
1	Total Number of Districts	26	741	-
2	Total Number of Mandals (Blocks)	661	7,187	-
3	Total Number of Panchayats	13,476	2,69,979	-
4	Job Cards Issued(Lakhs)	68.69	1450	4.7 %
5	Total Number of 'Active Job Cards' (Lakhs)	55.06	912	6 %
6	Total Number of Active Workers(Lakhs)	93.84	1425	6.6 %
7	Persondays(PDs) Generated in FY 22-23(Cr)	23.96	295.74	8.1 %
8	Average Persondays per Household	52.27	47.84	-
9	Average Wage Rate per Day per Person	211.47	217.91	-
10	No. of HH's completed 100 days(Lakhs)	2.59	36.0	7.2%
11	Percentage of SC Persondays	23.2	19.2	-
12	Percentage of ST Persondays	10.0	18.0	-

<sup>3</sup> Active Job Cards: In the last three years the job card holders demanded work at least once.

<sup>4</sup> Persondays (PDs): Days of employment under MGNREGA, every household is entitled to 100 Persondays of work per year.

<sup>5</sup> FY: Financial Year

S.no	Metric	AP	Country	Proportion of AP
13.	Percentage of Women Person-days	60.5	57.4	-
14.	Total Wages earned by workers in 2022-23(Rs in Cr)	5,066.86	64,444.70	-
15.	Total MGNREGA Expenditure(Rs in Cr)	8,605.94	1,01,063.7	-
16.	Average wage earned annually by each Household(Rs)	11,053	10,427	-

The Table I provides insights on the current status of MGNREGA performance based on key indicators at both state and country level. Below are some of the highlights;

1. Average persondays generated per household in the state is 52.27, a little higher than the national average of 47.84.
2. Average wage rate earned by one person per day in the state is Rs. 211.47, a little lower than that wage rate at national level, at Rs. 217.91.
3. Percentage of women persondays with respect to the total persondays in the state and country is 60.5 and 57.4.
4. Average wage earned by each Household in the state is Rs. 11,053, Higher than Rs. 10,427 for the country.

## 2.1.1 CURRENT STATUS OF MGNREGA EMPLOYMENT AT DISTRICT LEVEL(2022-23)

**TIRUPATHI HAS THE HIGHEST 16.9% OF HOUSEHOLDS THAT COMPLETED 100 DAYS OF EMPLOYMENT, WHILE VIZIANAGARAM HAS THE HIGHEST AVERAGE PERSONDAYS GENERATED PER HOUSEHOLD.**

The given data(Table 2) provides insights into the performance of various districts in terms of households registered, households worked, persondays generated, average persondays generated, and households completing 100 days of employment.

- The district with the highest average persondays generated is Vizianagaram with 62.67, followed closely by Parvatipuram Manyam with 61.92 and Srikakulam with 60.65.
- The percentage of households completing 100 days in West Godavari, NTR and Krishna districts is the lowest among all the districts.
- The district with the highest percentage of households completing 100 days of employment is Tirupati with 16.9%, followed by Srikakulam with 15.1% and Sri ASR district with 11.5%.

Overall, Srikakulam district appears to have performed well in terms of generating employment and completing 100 days of employment, while Vizianagaram and Alluri Sitharama Raju districts have higher average persondays generated.

The districts are ranked based on their 'Average Persondays Generated', where rank 1 represents the district with the lowest performance, and rank 26 represents the district with the highest performance in terms of Average Persondays Generated.

Table 2: MGNREGA Employment Metrics by District in AP (2022-23)

Sl no	District	HHs Registered	HHs worked	PDs Generated	Average PDs Generated	HHs completed 100 days of employment (%)
1	WEST GODAVARI	179255	100972	3663559	36.28 <sup>1</sup>	0.5
2	NTR	190022	141158	7245532	51.33 <sup>11</sup>	0.8
3	KRISHNA	214348	147412	6973647	47.31 <sup>8</sup>	1.4
4	KAKINADA	267811	157729	6591643	41.79 <sup>3</sup>	1.5
5	PALNADU	307498	191518	7823293	40.85 <sup>2</sup>	1.8
6	GUNTUR	124805	71089	3012418	42.38 <sup>4</sup>	2.3
7	KONASEEMA	220938	124754	5447002	43.66 <sup>7</sup>	2.4
8	ELURU	370525	277815	14521163	52.27 <sup>13</sup>	2.4
9	NANDYAL	277343	163582	7042406	43.05 <sup>5</sup>	2.9
10	PRAKASAM	436793	323070	16617682	51.44 <sup>12</sup>	3.0
11	ANANTAPUR	309331	201183	10830800	53.84 <sup>16</sup>	3.4
12	ANAKAPALLI	284956	200054	11037045	55.17 <sup>18</sup>	3.8
13	KURNOOL	312396	192921	9156405	47.46 <sup>9</sup>	4.2
14	ANNAMAYYA	251321	149137	8339293	55.92 <sup>19</sup>	4.2

<sup>7</sup>The table is arranged according to households completed 100 days of employment(%) in an ascending order.

Sl no	District	HHs Registered	HHs worked	PDs Generated	Average PDs Generated	HHs completed 100 days of employment (%)
15	VIZIANAGARAM	377705	311719	19534490	62.67 <sup>26</sup>	4.5
16	BAPATLA	254039	168385	7284460	43.26 <sup>6</sup>	4.6
17	CHITTOOR	254126	146892	7856662	53.49 <sup>15</sup>	5.8
18	Y.S.R	245563	145943	7250140	49.68 <sup>10</sup>	6.7
19	SRI SATHYA SAI	276967	151518	7970844	52.61 <sup>14</sup>	6.8
20	VISAKHAPATANAM	37788	27283	1566520	57.42 <sup>22</sup>	6.9
21	PARVATHIPURAM MANYAM	205471	173161	10722343	61.92 <sup>25</sup>	7.3
22	NELLORE	330626	207929	11314677	54.42 <sup>17</sup>	8.4
23	EAST GODAVARI	188032	102071	5782415	56.65 <sup>21</sup>	10.2
24	ALLURI SITHARAMA RAJU	238306	196247	11833854	60.30 <sup>23</sup>	11.5
25	SRIKAKULAM	430582	331299	20094243	60.65 <sup>24</sup>	15.1
26	TIRUPATI	275641	179391	10090873	56.25 <sup>20</sup>	16.9

## 2.1.2 CATEGORIZATION OF DISTRICTS BASED ON EMPLOYMENT GENERATED AT PANCHAYAT LEVEL

### AP'S MGNREGA PROGRAM SEES SIGNIFICANT VARIATION IN PERFORMANCE ACROSS DISTRICTS, WITH SOME LEADING THE WAY WHILE OTHERS LAG BEHIND

When looking at district and panchayat level data, it becomes apparent that there are significant variations in the average number of person days worked. We have identified the GPs within each district where the average number of person days worked was below the state average of 52.27.

Figure 2 illustrates the percentage of Gram Panchayats (GPs) in each district of AP that fall below the state average persondays. The districts are classified into three categories based on their performance: Leaders, Average, and Laggards. Among them, 10 districts are grouped as Leaders, while 5 are categorized as Average, and the remaining 11 districts are marked as Laggards.

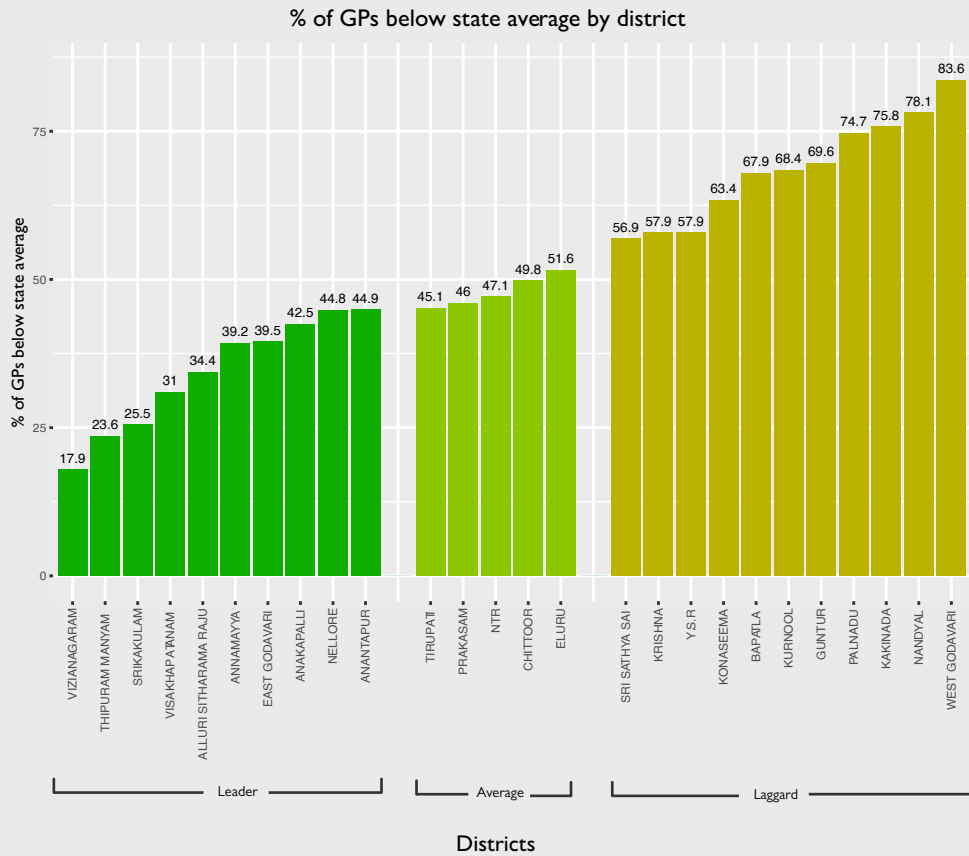


Figure 3: Districts Categorised by the Proportion of GPs where Average Persondays Generated in NREGA Less than State Average.

The key findings are as follows:

- The top-performing districts, labeled as Leaders, are Vizianagaram, Parvatipuram Manyam, Srikakulam, Alluri Sitharamaraju and others. These districts have between 18% to 45% of GPs where average persondays generated is below the state average (49.9%).
- The district with the highest percentage of GPs below the state average persondays is West Godavari 84% of its GPs falling below the state average GPs percentage.

The table suggests that there are significant variations in MGNREGA performance across districts in AP. The districts labeled as Leaders have performed well, with relatively few GPs below the state average GPs percentage, while the Laggards have struggled, with a high proportion of GPs performing below the state average. This information could be used to identify areas where additional support and resources may be needed to improve MGNREGA performance in AP.

<sup>8</sup> Panchayats were categorized by district based on their performance relative to the state average. 49.9% fell below this level. Districts with <44.9% poor performing panchayats were labeled leaders, and those with >54.9% were labeled laggards. The remaining were average. On the whole 49.9% of the panchayats are performing below state average. The cutoffs are 49.9% + (10% of 49.9) = 54.9% and 49.9% - (10% of 49.9) = 44.9



## 2.2 EMPLOYMENT STATUS FOR FY 2022-23: A COMPARISON WITH PREVIOUS YEARS

### 2.2.1 HOUSEHOLDS EMPLOYED AND PERSONDAYS GENERATED

**THE MGNREGA PERSONDAYS IN THE STATE HAVE WITNESSED A MARGINAL DECLINE OF JUST 0.9% DURING FY 2022-23, WHICH IS CONSIDERABLY LESS THAN THE NATIONAL LEVEL DROP OF 19.1%.**

	FY 2022-23	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21
No. of Households worked (Lakhs)	45.84	46.81	47.72
Persondays Generated(Lakhs)	2396.02	2417.24	2593.56
Average Persondays per Household	52.27	51.64	54.35
No. of HH's completed 100 days(Lakhs)	2.59	4.69	8.64

Table 3: Household Employment and Person Days Generated by Fiscal Year.

Table 3 provides data on the number of households worked and the corresponding person-days generated by MGNREGA in AP in three different financial years - FY 2022-23, FY 2021-22, and FY 2020-21.

1. The number of households worked in the financial year 2022-23 is 45.84 lakhs, which is a decrease of 2.1% compared to the previous financial year 2021-22 where it was 46.81 lakhs.
2. The persondays generated in the financial year 2022-23 is 2396.02 lakhs, which is a marginal drop of 0.9% than the previous financial year 2021-22 where it was 2417.24 lakhs.
3. The average persondays per household in the financial year 2022-23 is 52.27, which is slightly higher than the previous financial year 2021-22 where it was 51.64.
4. In the financial year 2022-23, only 2.59 lakh households were able to complete 100 days of work under MGNREGA, indicating a significant decline of 45% compared to the previous fiscal year of 2021-22 when 4.69 lakh households completed 100 days. Furthermore, when compared to FY 2020-21, the current fiscal year reflects a substantial drop of 70%.

Overall, the data suggests a decrease in the number of households worked and persondays generated in the financial year 2022-23 compared to the previous financial years. However, the average persondays per household has slightly increased and this seems to have happened due to reduction in number of households participating in MGNREGA. The significant decrease in the number of households completing 100 days is a concerning trend and may indicate a need for further analysis to understand the underlying reasons for the decrease.

## 2.2.2 WOMEN’S PARTICIPATION IN MGNREGA IN AP : TRENDS

**IN ANDHRA PRADESH, AS HAS BEEN THE CASE IN THE PAST, WOMEN OUTNUMBER MEN IN MGNREGA EMPLOYMENT.**

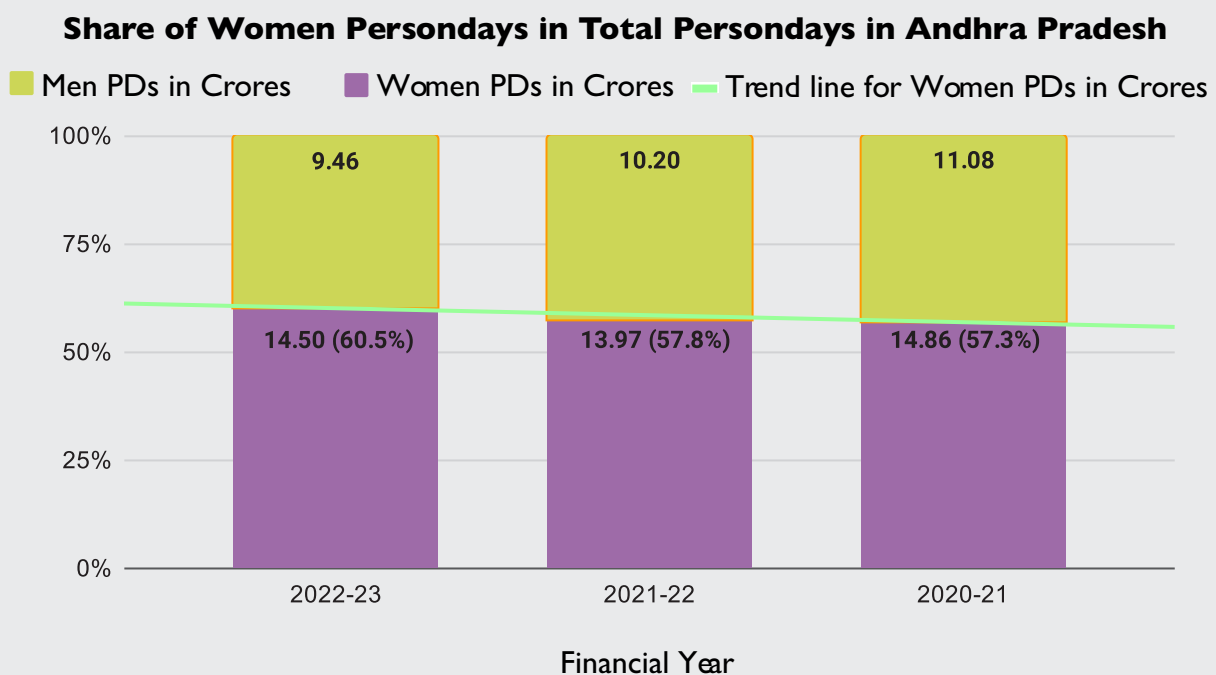


Figure 4: FY-wise Persondays with Highlight on Women

Figure 3 shows the distribution of persondays generated under MGNREGA between women and men in crores for three consecutive financial years.

- In FY 2022-23, the percentage of women persondays increased further to 60.5% and the percentage generated by men decreased to 39.4%.
- In FY 2021-22, the percentage of persondays generated by both women and men remained more or less the same, 57.8% and 42.2% as compared to the previous financial year.
- In FY 2020-21, women generated 14.86 crore persondays, which was 57.3% of the total persondays generated (25.94 crore), whereas men generated 11.08 crore persondays, accounting for 42.7% of the total persondays.

The number of persondays generated by women has been consistently higher than generated by men over the past three financial years, making women more active participants than their counterparts.

It is interesting to note that the share of women (60.5) in the total person days generated in the state is greater than the national average, which is 57.4% among the total person days generated in the country for FY 2022-23.

*If women workers had earned at the previous year's average wage rate of Rs. 216.18 in FY 2022-23, they would have earned an additional amount of Rs. 68.29 crores, which is 2.2% higher than what they earned this year.*

## 2.2.3 EMPLOYMENT BY CASTE CATEGORY FOR FYS 2020-21 TO 2022-23

### SC AND ST GROUPS EXPERIENCE DROP IN EMPLOYMENT

Group of Workers	Persondays in Lakhs			% Drop in PDs from FY 2021-22 & FY 2022-23
	FY 2022-23	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21	
SC	556.59	569.29	586.14	2.2
ST	239.71	244.96	280.1	2.1
Others	1599.72	1602.99	1727.32	0.2
Total	2396.02	2417.24	2593.56	0.9

Table 4: Caste-wise Analysis of Persondays Generated (FY 2020-21 to FY 2022-23)

The Table 4 shows Caste-wise analysis of persondays across three financial years and person-days drop from FY 2021-22 to FY 2022-23

1. In FY 2022-23, the total persondays generated in Andhra Pradesh's rural employment scheme saw a marginal decrease of 0.9% compared to FY 2021-22.
2. The SC group witnessed the highest drop in persondays generated, with a decline of 2.2% from FY 2021-22 to FY 2022-23.
3. The ST group also experienced a drop in persondays generated, with a decline of 2.1% from FY 2021-22 to FY 2022-23.

Although the overall persondays generated in the current fiscal year is marginally dropped(0.9%) from FY 2021-22, the share of SC and ST drop in persondays has been high, 2.2% and 2.1%.

*In FY 2022-23, SC and ST workers experienced a drop in persondays compared to the overall drop of 0.9%. If their percentage drop had been in line with the overall drop, they would have earned an additional amount of 16.02 and 6.44 Crores, respectively, compared to the previous year's figures. This is an important point to note.*

## 2.2.4 ANALYSIS OF NREGA PERFORMANCE FOR DISABLED PERSONS (FY 2020-2023)

### DECLINING WORK PARTICIPATION AND PERSONDAYS AMONG DISABLED WORKERS

S.No	Description	FY 2022-23	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21
1	No. of Disabled persons registered in NREGA	265372	264642	256654
2	No. of Disabled persons worked in NREGA	80045	84647	89176
3	Persondays Generated by disabled persons	3171152	3536490	4061896
4	Average Persondays per disabled person <sup>8</sup>	39.62	41.78	45.55

Table 5 :MGNREGA Performance for Disabled Persons (FY 2020-2023)

Table 5 demonstrates a consistent drop in Disabled persons' participation in NREGA over three fiscal years.

1. The number of registered Disabled persons has slightly increased across the same period.
2. However, the number of persons who worked in FY 2022-23 dropped by 5.4% and 10.2% compared to FY 2021-22 and FY 2020-21.
3. The number of Persondays generated also dropped by 10.3% and 22% as compared to FY 2021-22 and FY 2020-21.
4. The Average persondays generated in the current fiscal year is 39.62, which is lower than 41.78 (FY 2021-22) and 45.55 (FY 2020-21).

## 3. ANALYSIS OF WAGES EARNED BY NREGA WORKERS OVER THREE FY

**IN 2022-23, THE AVERAGE MGNREGA WAGE EARNED PER HOUSEHOLD IN AP DROPPED BY 11.1% FROM 2020-21.**

S.No	Description	FY 2022-23	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21
1	No. of Households worked (Lakhs)	45.84	46.81	47.72
2	Persondays generated in Lakhs	2396.02	2417.24	2593.56
3	Average Persondays per Household	52.27	51.64	54.35
4	Stipulated NREGA Wage rate in Rupees	257	245	237

<sup>9</sup>The average persondays for Disabled persons is calculated as per persons and not Households.

S.No	Description	FY 2022-23	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21
5	Average wage rate received in Rupees	211.47	216.18	228.74
6	Total amount received in wages in Crores	5066.86	5225.58	5932.5
7	Average wage earned annually by each Household in Rupees	11053	11163	12431

Table 6: Amount of Wages Received in the State for the Last Three Years

1. No. of Households worked dropped by 2.1% from 46.81 lakhs in FY 2021-22 to 45.84 lakhs in FY 2022-23
2. Persondays days are marginally lower by 0.9% from 2417.24 lakhs in FY 2021-22 to 2396.02 lakhs in FY 2022-23.
3. Average persondays per household increased from 51.64 in FY 2021-22 to 52.27 in FY 2022-23.
4. Average wage rate paid to the workers decreased from Rs. 228.74 in FY 2020-21 to Rs. 211.47 in FY 2022-23 in spite of the increase in stipulated wage rate from Rs. 237 to Rs. 257
5. Total amount received in wages decreased from Rs. 5225.58 crores in FY 2021-22 to Rs. 5066.86 crores in FY 2022-23.
6. In FY 2022-23, the average annual wage earned by households in the rural employment scheme remained almost unchanged at Rs. 11053, compared to Rs. 11163 in FY 2021-22. However, despite an increase in the stipulated wage rate in the last three years, there has been no corresponding increase in income. Instead, there has been a significant drop of 11.1% in the average wage income earned by workers in FY 2022-23 compared to FY 2020-21.

## 4. ANALYSIS OF ELIGIBILITY OF WORKERS FOR AADHAAR PAYMENT BRIDGE SYSTEM (APBS)

### AROUND 4.6% OF ACTIVE WORKERS AND 6.7% OF TOTAL REGISTERED WORKERS ARE CURRENTLY NOT ELIGIBLE FOR ABPS

The Ministry of Rural Development (MoRD) made Aadhaar Based Payment System (ABPS) mandatory in January 2023. This digital payment system relies on Aadhaar to verify and authorize banking transactions for the transfer of MGNREGA wages. For workers to qualify for ABPS, they must complete their Aadhaar seeding, Aadhaar authentication, and National

<sup>9</sup>Aadhaar seeding, Aadhaar authentication, and NPCI mapping.

Payment Corporation of India mapping. Following protests by workers in various states, the MoRD extended the deadline for completing these linkages until March 31st, 2023. APBS connects an individual's Aadhaar number with their bank account and NPCI mapper, and any transactions not complying with this system will be rejected. Consequently, workers ineligible for APBS will be unable to access work under MGNREGA.

Here are the key data points related to APBS at state level.

- 89.6 lakh out of 93.9 lakh active workers in AP have completed the three mandatory requirements for Aadhaar Payment Bridge System (APBS). This indicates that 4.3 lakh workers, or 4.6%, are currently ineligible for APBS.
- When considering all registered workers in the state, 8.2 lakh workers (6.7%) are not eligible for ABPS.
- NTR and Srikakulam districts perform the best with the lowest percentage of total workers not eligible for ABPS(Aadhaar Bridge payment system) at 3.3%.
- The district with the highest percentage of workers not mapped to NPCI is Alluri Sitharama Raju at 8.7% whereas Guntur comes second.

The findings suggest that there is a need to improve APBS mapping of workers in districts with a higher percentage of workers not eligible for ABPS, which could lead to better accessibility and utilization of NREGA works.

It's worth noting that AP has the least number of ineligible 'Active workers' for APBS in the country, with only 4.6% of workers not eligible to receive payments, while the national average is at 29%. Even when considering all registered NREGA workers in the state, AP still has the lowest percentage of workers ineligible for APBS, standing at 6.7%, compared to the national average of 50%.

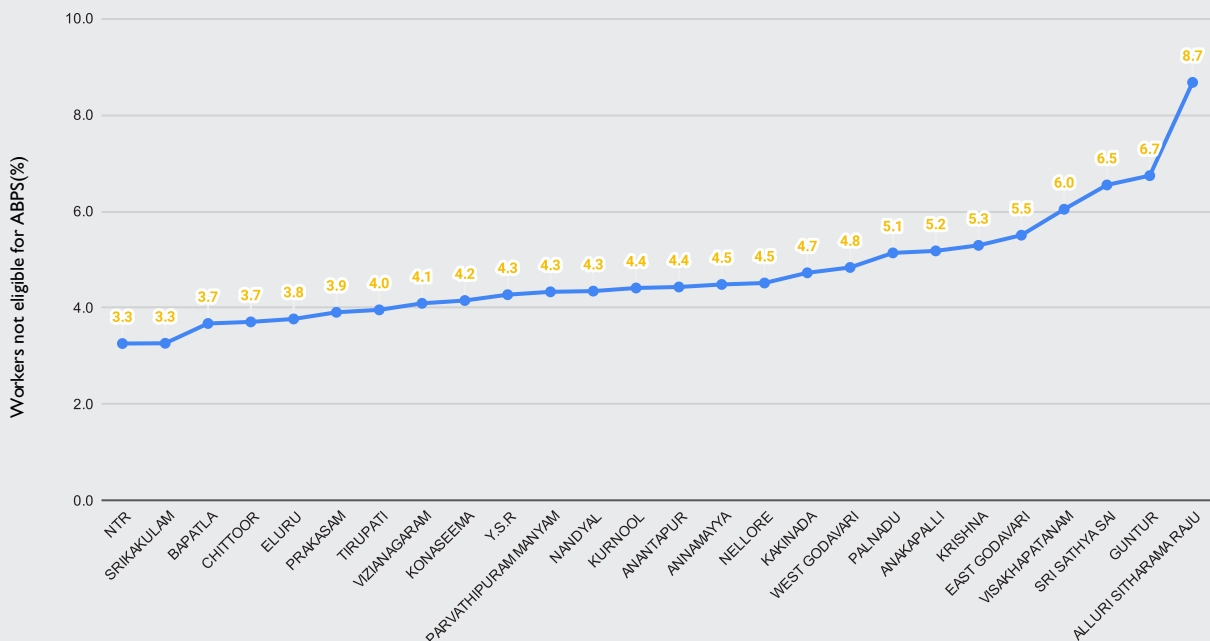


Figure 4: Proportion of Active Workers Ineligible for APBS by District

## 5. CONCLUSION

The report on MGNREGA implementation in Andhra Pradesh for the year 2022-23 highlights some concerning trends. Particularly, the high number of deletions of Job Cards and workers is worrying, and a more thorough review of the deletion process is needed to ensure deserving workers are not excluded. The declining participation of Disabled individuals and the number of households completing 100 days of employment are also concerning.

In comparison to the previous year, AP's performance in terms of MGNREGA employment has been better than the national level, with a drop of only 0.9% as compared to a 19.1% drop nationally. Some districts, such as Vizianagaram and Parvatipuram Manyam, have performed well in terms of employment generation, with high average persondays generated and a significant percentage of households completing 100 days of employment. Despite this, there is still significant variation in performance across districts, with some districts lagging behind. Therefore, the report strongly recommends that immediate steps be taken to improve MGNREGA implementation in the state, particularly in districts where performance has been poor. This includes ensuring that the program reaches the intended rights holders, especially in the context of the anticipated challenges posed by the not-so-good monsoon forecast for 2023-24. It is imperative that both the state and central governments take necessary measures to alleviate the difficulties faced by rural households and ensure the successful execution of the program to secure the rights of workers. Recommendations:

1. Address the issue of job card and worker deletions: While some of the deletions may have been for valid reasons, it is important to investigate and address wrongful deletions. The state government should ensure that genuine workers are not excluded from the program due to administrative errors or other issues.
2. Focus on districts and panchayats with low performance: The district and panchayat-level data suggests that there are significant variations in MGNREGA performance across different areas in Andhra Pradesh. The state government should focus on providing additional support and resources to districts and panchayats that have lower performance to improve their MGNREGA implementation.
3. Increase awareness and participation: The state government should work towards increasing awareness and participation in the MGNREGA program, especially in areas where performance is low. This can be done through awareness campaigns and by involving local communities and organizations in the implementation process.

The team behind the report:

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## ANNEXURE

S.no	District Name	No. of Registered HHs	No. of HHs Deleted in 2022-23	No. of HHs included in 2022-23	Net Job Cards Deletion(%)
1	GUNTUR	124805	95019	4387	72.6
2	WEST GODAVARI	179255	127266	7774	66.7
3	NELLORE	330626	198637	11745	56.5
4	NANDYAL	277343	160555	9017	54.6
5	SRI SATHYA SAI	276967	154557	6587	53.4
6	EAST GODAVARI	188032	106205	7561	52.5
7	PALNADU	307498	174423	13758	52.2
8	ANANTAPUR	309331	164076	5690	51.2
9	ANNAMAYYA	251321	136606	12628	49.3
10	NTR	190022	102046	8324	49.3
11	CHITTOOR	254126	126191	8391	46.4
12	KAKINADA	267811	125581	5587	44.8
13	TIRUPATI	275641	126684	7690	43.2
14	KRISHNA	214348	98738	7672	42.5
15	ELURU	370525	174146	18993	41.9
16	Y.S.R	245563	108572	7865	41
17	KURNOOL	312396	130855	11027	38.4
18	KONASEEMA	220938	88477	4789	37.9
19	BAPATLA	254039	100432	7638	36.5
20	PRAKASAM	436793	151412	9065	32.6
21	ANAKAPALLI	284956	73885	5001	24.2
22	VISAKHAPATANAM	37788	8701	732	21.1



S.no	District Name	No. of Registered HHs	No. of HHs Deleted in 2022-23	No. of HHs included in 2022-23	Net Job Cards Deletion(%)
23	SRIKAKULAM	430582	80623	8937	16.6
24	PARVATHIPURAM MANYAM	205471	37326	3597	16.4
25	VIZIANAGARAM	377705	62983	6682	14.9
26	ALLURI SITHARAMA RAJU	238306	43839	9682	14.3