

STATUS REPORT ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF MGNREGA IN TELANGANA 2022-23



INTRODUCTION

MGNREGA is widely acknowledged for providing 100 days of employment at minimum wages to rural poor, and Telangana is a leading state in its implementation. However, recent technological innovations by the Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India such as attendance apps, Aadhaar seeding, authentication, and bridge payment systems, have enhanced difficulties for workers in accessing work and wages, leading to basic provisions violations. The shift of MGNREGA implementation from the state website to NIC in Telangana has further complicated the situation for the workers.

In this context, it is crucial to evaluate the functioning and outcomes of NREGA in Telangana, including analyzing data from the current year to understand the MGNREGA implementation status especially in the light of impact of technological changes and make recommendations for program implementation improvement. The tracker will examine deletion of households and workers, inclusion of new households and workers, employment generated, participation of vulnerable groups, and wages received, providing insights into the impact of technological innovations on program implementation.

This report uses publicly available data and covers the financial years 2020-21, 2021-22 and 2022-23. It includes an assessment of registered workers, Job Cards¹, employment opportunities, wage payment issues, and recommendations. All data used in this report was obtained as of April 7th, 2023, from <https://nrega.nic.in/>. We hope this report will inform the media, civil society organizations, and concerned citizens about the current status of MGNREGA and promote its optimal implementation in Telangana.

¹Job Card: Each household registering under MGNREGA is issued a job card with details of each family member.

1. JOB CARD INCLUSIONS AND DELETIONS AT STATE LEVEL

5 LAKH 'JOB CARDS' GOT DELETED IN THE STATE IN 2022-23

In the year 2022-23, Telangana saw a considerable number of 'Job Card' deletions, with more than 500,000 'Job Cards' being removed, while only about 68,000 'Job Card' inclusions occurred. The number of deletions is the highest recorded for the state, surpassing the previous high of 16,000 deletions in 2018-19. The 'Net Deleted Job Cards'² account for 8.2% of current registered Job Cards (52.8 lakhs) in Telangana for 2022-23. The Number of workers deleted is even higher. This year, 17.3 lakh workers got deleted from the program whereas only 1.8 lakh workers were added to the workforce. The 'Net Deleted Workers'³ account for 14.8% of registered workers (1.05 Cr) in Telangana.

It is noteworthy that the deletion of 'Job Cards' and worker names is a national level issue. The 'Net Job Card Deletions' at national level amount to 7.9%, while the 'Net worker Deletions' are at 13.2%.

While it is important to note that some of the 'Job Card' and worker deletions were due to genuine reasons, it is worth considering that there is anecdotal evidence suggesting wrongful deletions of genuine workers.

1.1 ANALYSIS OF NET JOB CARD DELETIONS AT DISTRICT LEVEL

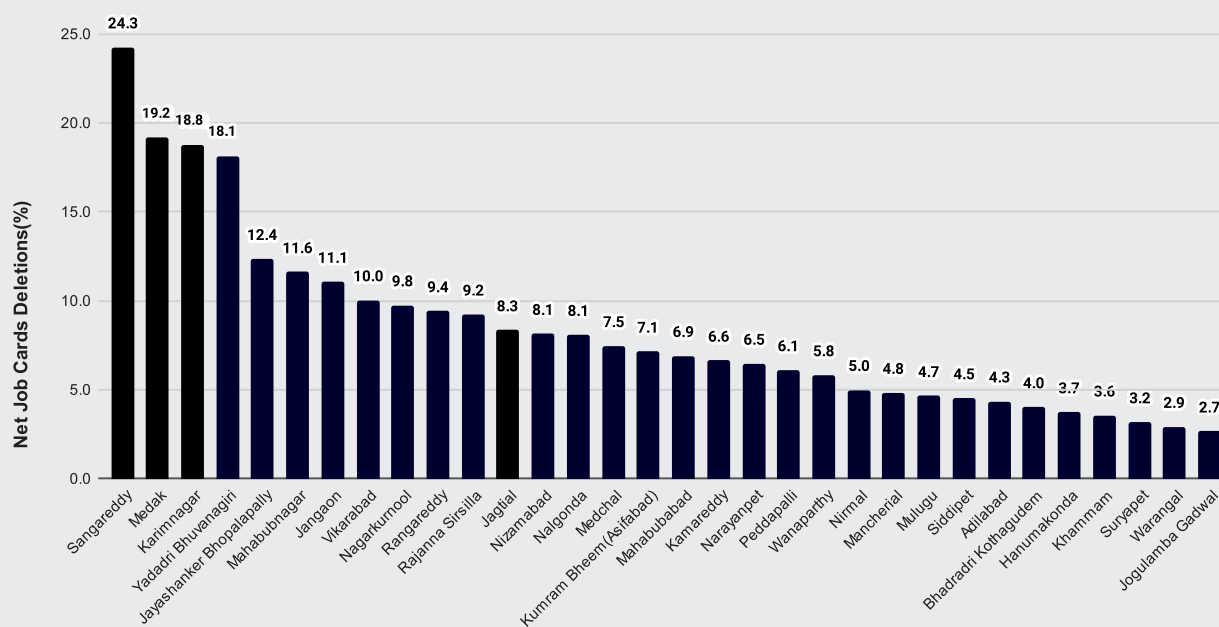


Figure I: Net Job Card Deletions(%) by District

²Net 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

³Net 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

According to the district level data (Figure 1), ‘Sangareddy’ has the dubious distinction of highest ‘Net Job Card deletion’ rate at 24.3%, while Jogulamba Gadwal has the lowest at 2.7%. Meanwhile, Sangareddy also has the highest number of ‘Job Cards’ included in the current year at 2905, while Peddapalli has the lowest at 747. The findings suggest that there are marked differences in ‘Job Card’ inclusions and deletions across Telangana’s districts. For more details refer to Annexure.

2. MGNREGA EMPLOYMENT

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

Table 1: Key MGNREGA Statistics for the Country Vs. Telangana

S.no	Metric	India	Telangana	Proportion of Telangana
1	Job Cards ⁴ Issued (Lakhs)	1450	52.78	3.6 %
2	Total Number of ‘Active Job Cards’ (Lakhs)	912	34.73	3.8 %
3	Total Number of Active Workers(Lakhs)	1425	59.49	4.2 %
4	Total Number of Districts	741	32	-
5	Total Number of Mandals (Blocks)	7,187	540	-
6	Total Number of Panchayats	2,69,979	12,771	-
7	Persondays ⁵ Generated in FY ⁶ 22-23(Cr)	295.74	12.16	4.1 %
8	Average Persondays per Household	47.84	44.54	-
9	Average Wage Rate per Day per Person	217.91	164.34	-
10	No. of HH’s completed 100 days(Lakhs)	36	0.33	0.9%
11	Percentage of SC Persondays	19.2	21.9	-
12	Percentage of ST Persondays	18.0	20.1	-

⁴Active Job Cards: In the last three years the job card holders demanded work at least once.

⁵Persondays (PDs): Days of employment. under MGNREGA, every household is entitled to 100 Persondays of work per year.

⁶FY: Financial Year

S.no	Metric	India	Telangana	Proportion of Telangana
13	Percentage of Women Persondays	57.4	61.51	-
14	Total Wages earned by workers in 2022-23(Rs in Cr)	65,356.59	2032.94	-
15	Total MGNREGA Expenditure(Rs in Cr)	1,01,063.7	3441.46	-
16	Average wage earned by each Household(Rs)	7,308	10,574	-

2.1.1 ANALYSIS OF SEASONAL DEMAND FOR TELANGANA'S RURAL EMPLOYMENT PROGRAM

ABOUT 75% OF THE ANNUAL PERSONDAYS GENERATED ARE IN 3 SUMMER MONTHS

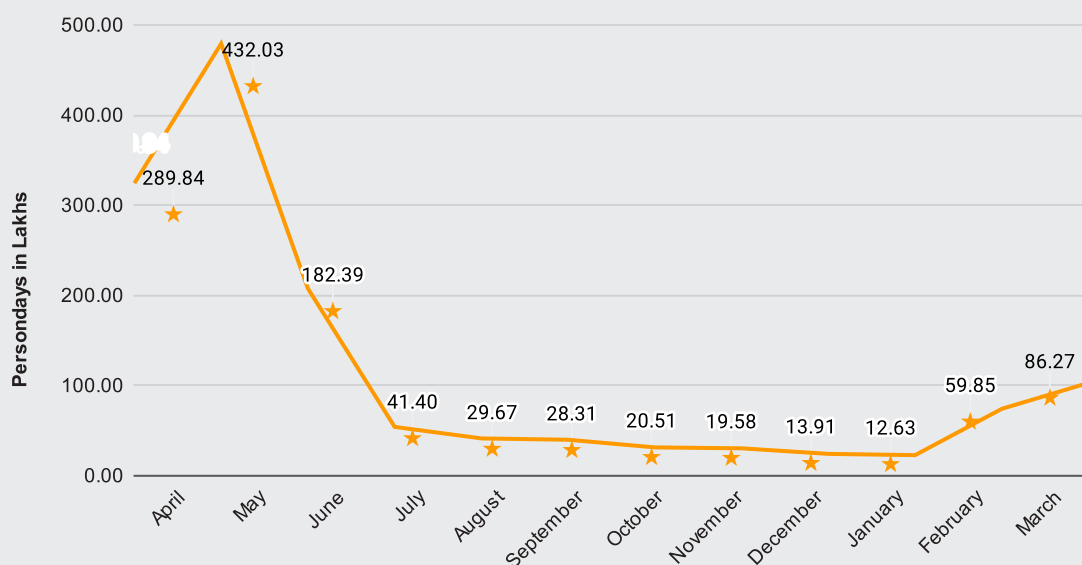


Figure 2: Persondays Generated by Month

An analysis of the total persondays generated by Telangana's rural employment scheme across the months of April 2022 to March 2023 reveals wide fluctuations over the year. The data provided indicates that the months of April, May, and June recorded the highest number of person days (About 75%), with May 2022 having the highest of 432.03 lakh person days. However, this was followed by a steep decline, and by January 2023, only 12.63 lakh person days were generated, which was the lowest during the entire period. From then on, there was a gradual increase over the next two months. The findings suggest that there are seasonal fluctuations in demand for rural employment opportunities in Telangana, with greater demand for work during certain months of the year. It is not surprising since MGNREGA works are typically carried out during non-agricultural months in Telangana.

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

SANGAREDDY LEADS WITH HIGHEST PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS COMPLETING 100 DAYS OF EMPLOYMENT

The given data (Table 2) provides insights into the performance of various districts in terms of households registered, households worked, person-days generated, average person-days generated, and households completing 100 days of employment. Based on the data, it is evident that the average number of person-days and households completing 100 days is extremely low, which is quite alarming.

The district with the highest percentage of households completing 100 days of employment is Sangareddy, while the lowest is Kamareddy. Vikarabad has the highest average person-days generated, while Medchal has the lowest. There is a wide variation in the percentage of households completing 100 days of employment and the average person-days generated across the districts. Interestingly, it seems that the districts with higher percentages of households completing 100 days of employment also tend to have higher average person-days generated. These findings provide useful insights into the performance of districts in generating employment and helping households.

Table 2: MGNREGA Employment Metrics by District in Telangana (2022-23)⁷

S.no	District	Households Registered	Households worked	Persondays Generated	Average Persondays Generated	Households completed 100 days of employment (%)
1	Kamareddy	255711	137204	4628408	33.73 ¹	0.2
2	Nalgonda	353031	174226	6307963	36.21 ²	0.5
3	Suryapet	261127	163075	6845326	41.98 ⁵	0.5
4	Adilabad	167712	82332	3523736	42.80 ⁹	0.6
5	Khammam	303791	145760	5777207	39.64 ³	0.6
6	Hanumakonda	91552	46051	1935004	42.02 ⁶	0.9
7	Nizamabad	255195	136097	6300656	46.30 ¹⁸	0.9
8	Jogulamba Gadwal	155181	66533	2785438	41.87 ⁴	0.9
9	Warangal	119333	61148	2602426	42.56 ⁸	1.0
10	Jagtial	166080	76650	3225639	42.08 ⁷	1.0
11	Narayanpet	110426	55057	2358871	42.84 ¹⁰	1.0
12	Rangareddy	161122	67751	2902920	42.85 ¹¹	1.0
13	Nirmal	170821	107607	5040213	46.84 ²¹	1.1
14	Mancherial	120596	62899	2767884	44.01 ¹⁴	1.2

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

S.no	District	Households Registered	Households worked	Persondays Generated	Average Persondays Generated	Households completed 100 days of employment (%)
15	Peddapalli	116633	58917	2673767	45.38 ¹⁷	1.2
16	Mahabubabad	214407	118814	5366803	45.17 ¹⁶	1.3
17	Jayashanker Bhopalapally	108166	63220	3060538	48.41 ²⁶	1.3
18	Yadadri Bhuvanagiri	138806	76095	3303363	43.41 ¹²	1.3
19	Mulugu	86779	44046	2128060	48.31 ²⁵	1.3
20	Medak	160922	95837	4463053	46.57 ¹⁹	1.5
21	Kumram Bheem(Asifabad)	120707	73174	3575357	48.86 ²⁷	1.6
22	Jangaon	117509	68791	3390219	49.28 ²⁸	1.6
23	Wanaparthy	134044	59935	2894078	48.29 ²⁴	1.6
24	Bhadradri Kothagudem	219945	104034	4864967	46.76 ²⁰	1.7
25	Mahabubnagar	136794	65798	3167743	48.14 ²³	1.8
26	Siddipet	202026	105293	5215497	49.53 ²⁹	1.8
27	Vikarabad	181161	106266	5686547	53.51 ³²	2.0
28	Nagarkurnool	188157	84781	3777839	44.56 ¹⁵	2.0
29	Rajanna Sirsilla	95799	50538	2519107	49.85 ³⁰	2.1
30	Sangareddy	221764	108762	5750881	52.88 ³¹	2.5
31	Karimnagar	122985	64211	2790522	43.46 ¹³	2.8
32	Medchal	17642	3578	172176	48.12 ²²	5.8

2.1.3 CATEGORIZATION OF DISTRICTS BASED ON EMPLOYMENT GENERATED AT PANCHAYAT LEVEL

TELANGANA'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 44.54.

The Figure 3 provides information on the percentage of Gram Panchayats (GPs) in each district of Telangana which are below the state average in terms of MGNREGA performance. The districts are categorized into three groups: Leaders, Average, and Laggards⁸, based on their performance. The key findings are as follows:

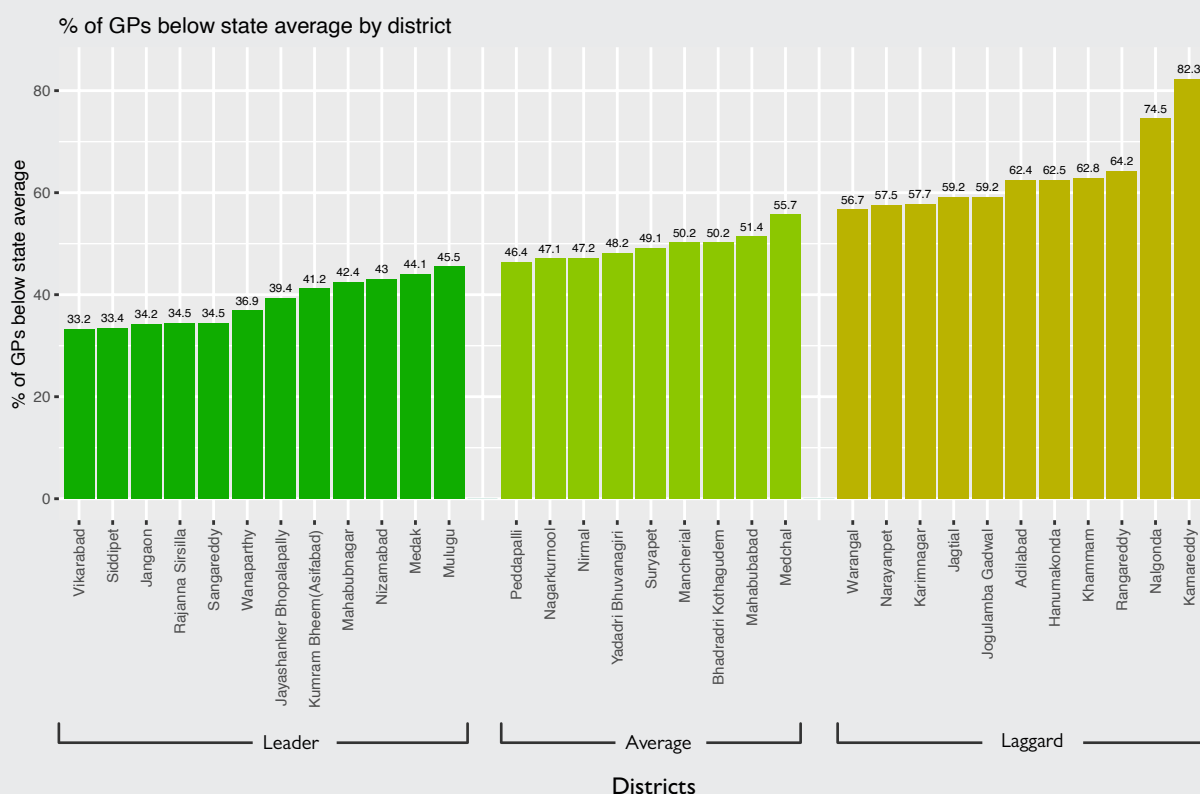


Figure 3: Districts Categorised by the Proportion of GPs where Average Persondays Generated in NREGA Less than State Average.

- The top-performing districts, labeled as Leaders, are Vikarabad, Siddipet, Jangaon, Rajanna Sirsilla, Sangareddy, Wanaparthy, Jayashanker Bhopalapally, Kumram Bheem (Asifabad), Mahabubnagar, Nizamabad, Medak, and Mulugu. These districts have between 33.2% to 45.5% of GPs where average persondays generated is below the state average (46.3%).
- The districts labeled as Average are Peddapalli, Nagarkurnool, Nirmal, Yadadri Bhuvanagiri, Suryapet, Mancherial, Bhadradi Kothagudem, Mahabubabad, and Medchal. These districts have between 46.4% to 55.7% of GPs that are below the state average in terms of average persondays of work generated.
- The bottom-performing districts, labeled as Laggards, are Warangal, Narayanpet, Karimnagar, Jagtial, Jogulamba Gadwal, Adilabad, Hanumakonda, Khammam, Rangareddy, Nalgonda, and Kamareddy. These districts have between 57.5% to 82.3% of GPs that are below the state average in terms of average persondays of work generated.

⁸Panchayats were categorized by district based on their performance relative to the state average. 51.4% fell below this level. Districts with <46.3% poor performing panchayats were labeled leaders, and those with >56.6% were labeled laggards. The remaining were average. On the whole 51.4% of the panchayats are performing below state average. The cutoffs are 51.4% + (10% of 51.4) = 56.6% and 51.4% - (10% of 51.4) = 46.3.

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

2.2.1 HOUSEHOLDS EMPLOYED AND PERSONDAYS GENERATED

MGNREGA EMPLOYMENT DECLINES BY 16.7% IN FY 2022-23 WHEREAS THE NATIONAL LEVEL DROP IS AT 19.1% NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS COMPLETING 100 DAYS HAS BEEN THE LOWEST IN HISTORY OF THE STATE

	FY 2022-23	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21
No. of Households worked (Lakhs)	27.35	28.98	31.11
Persondays Generated(Lakhs)	1216.36	1457.92	1579.53
Average Persondays per Household	44.54	50.31	50.77
No. of HH's completed 100 days(Lakhs)	0.34	3.28	3.42

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 Telangana in three different financial years - FY 2022-23, FY 2021-22, and FY 2020-21.

Looking at the data in percentage terms, we can see a decline in both the number of households worked and persondays generated over the years. In FY 2022-23, 27.35 lakh households generated, which is a decrease of 5.6% compared to the previous financial year. Similarly, the number of persondays generated in FY 2022-23 (1216 lakhs) decreased by 16.7% compared to the previous year. Similar patterns can also be observed when comparing 2020-21.

The decrease in the number of person days generated could have led to a reduction in the average person days generated per household and the number of households that completed 100 days of work. This decline may have been exacerbated by the difficulties faced by workers in accessing work due to issues with Aadhaar seeding, authentication, and payment systems, impacting the overall performance of the program. Moreover, the decline in the number of households completing 100 days is a cause of concern, especially considering that this seems to have occurred due to relative decline in employment during the last three months when most households typically complete their work quota. It's possible that the workers and frontline officials were occupied with resolving Aadhaar-related complaints during this period, which could be a contributing factor to this decline. As mentioned earlier, the non-completion of Aadhaar compliances coupled with newly introduced attendance APP may have played a role in this slide.

Overall, the data suggests that there has been a decline in the utilization of MGNREGA over the past few years.

2.2.2 WOMEN'S PARTICIPATION IN MGNREGA IN TELANGANA : TRENDS

IN TELANGANA, AS HAS BEEN THE CASE IN THE PAST, WOMEN OUTNUMBER MEN IN MGNREGA EMPLOYMENT.

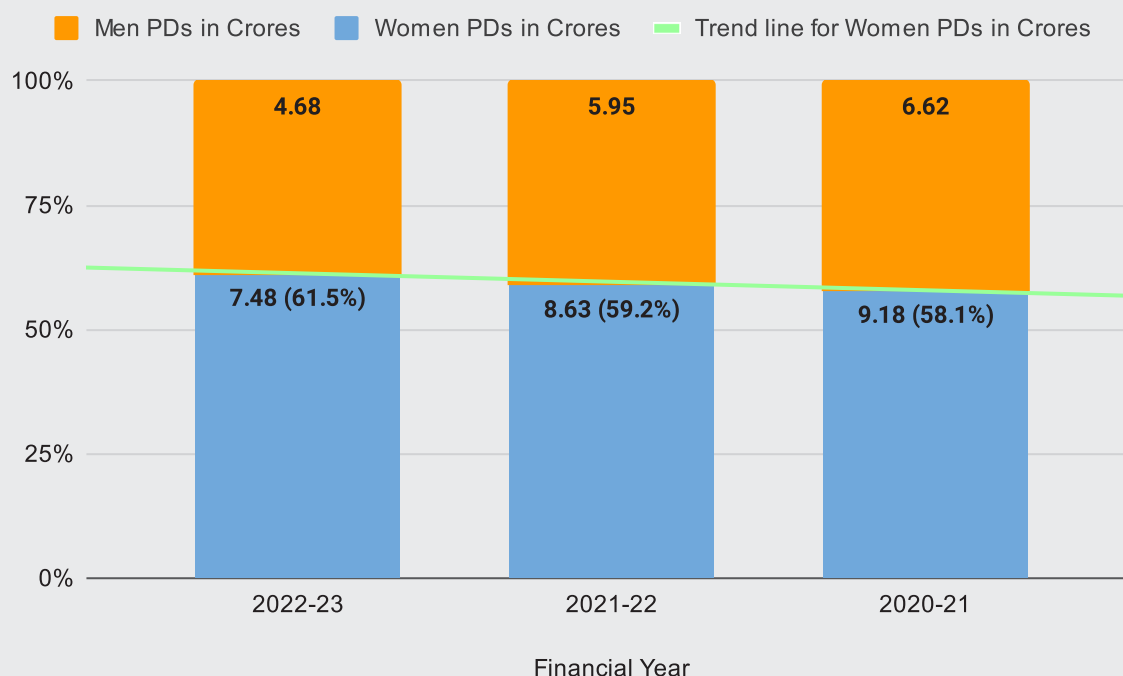


Figure 4: FY-wise Persondays with Highlight on Women

Figure 4 shows the distribution of persondays generated under MGNREGA between women and men in crores for three consecutive financial years.

Based on the graph, it appears that the number of persondays generated by women has been consistently higher than that generated by men over the past three financial years. In the financial year 2020-21, women generated 9.18 crore persondays, which was 58.1% of the total persondays generated (15.8 crore), while men generated 6.62 crore persondays, accounting for 41.9% of the total. In the subsequent financial year 2021-22, the percentage of persondays generated by women increased slightly to 59.2%, while the percentage generated by men decreased to 40.8%. However, in the current financial year 2022-23, the percentage of persondays generated by women increased further to 61.5%, while the percentage generated by men decreased to 38.5%. Overall, it seems that women have been more active participants in the MGNREGA program than men over the past three years.

Despite an increase in the share of women's persondays in 2022-23, their income has not increased due to a decline in overall persondays compared to last year. However, it is interesting to note that the share of women (61.5%) 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.

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

SC AND ST GROUPS HARDEST HIT WITH A DROP OF 17.5% AND 18.7% PERSONDAYS IN COMPARISON WITH PREVIOUS FYS

Group of Workers	Persondays in Lakhs			Drop in Persondays from FY 2021-22 & FY 2022-23
	FY 2022-23	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21	
SC	265.69	321.98	356.97	17.5
ST	245.02	301.2	320.64	18.7
Others	705.65	834.74	901.92	15.5
Total	1216.36	1457.92	1579.53	16.6

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

The Table 4 shows that there was a 16.6% decrease in the total persondays generated in Telangana's rural employment scheme from FY 2021-22 to FY 2022-23. All three groups of workers (SC, ST, and others) experienced a drop in persondays generated in FY 2022-23 compared to the previous year. The SC group experienced the highest drop in persondays (17.5%) from FY 2021-22 to FY 2022-23. The ST group also experienced a significant drop in persondays (18.7%) from FY 2021-22 to FY 2022-23. The Others group had the highest persondays generated in FY 2020-21, but it experienced a drop in persondays in FY 2021-22 and FY 2022-23. These findings suggest that there has been a decline in the employment opportunities in MGNREGA in Telangana, and this may have implications for the livelihoods of workers who depend on these programs.

It is important to note that the share of SC and ST communities persondays has remained consistent over the last 3 fiscal years.

2.2.4 ANALYSIS OF DISTRICT-WISE PERSONDAYS-TRENDS ACROSS 3 YEARS

KAMAREDDY REGISTERS HIGHEST DROP (50.4%) OF PERSONDAYS OF EMPLOYMENT AMONG DISTRICTS IN THE STATE

The Table 4 shows that there was a 16.6% decrease in the total persondays generated in Telangana's rural employment scheme from FY 2021-22 to FY 2022-23. All three groups of workers (SC, ST, and others) experienced a drop in persondays generated in FY 2022-23 compared to the previous year. The SC group experienced the highest drop in persondays (17.5%) from FY 2021-22 to FY 2022-23. The ST group also experienced a significant drop in persondays (18.7%) from FY 2021-22 to FY 2022-23. The Others group had the highest persondays generated in FY 2020-21, but it experienced a drop in persondays in FY 2021-22 and FY 2022-23. These findings suggest that there has been a decline in the employment opportunities in MGNREGA in Telangana, and this may have implications for the livelihoods of workers who depend on these programs.

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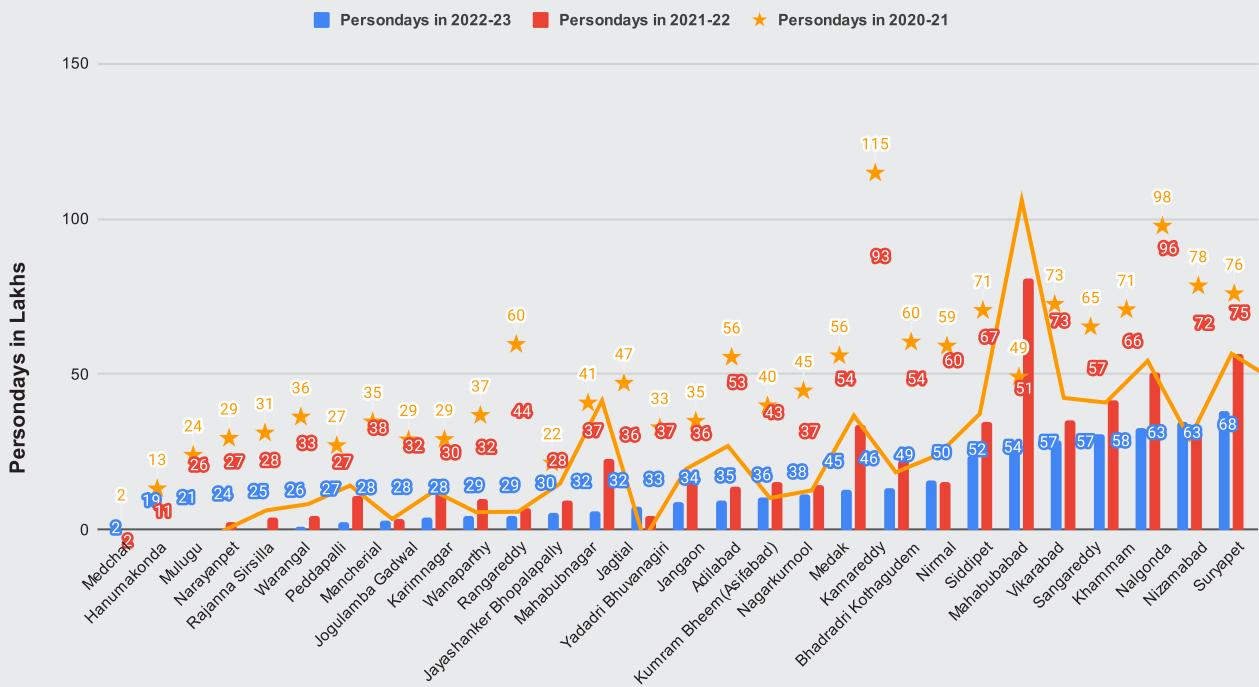


Figure 5: Comparison of District-wise persondays (in lakhs) Generated under NREGA for the Last Three FY (in Ascending Order According to persondays in FY 22-23)

Thirdly, Hanmakonda district witnessed the highest increase in persondays generated with 69.5%.

It can be noted that the trends are similar in case of 2020-21 comparison as well.

Overall, the data on persondays generated in Telangana under NREGA shows that most districts recorded a reduction in NREGA employment at varying degrees, while others recorded stable or increased demand.

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

IN 2022-23, THE AVERAGE WAGE EARNED PER HOUSEHOLD THROUGH MGNREGA IN TELANGANA DECREASED TO 7,308/- FROM 8,606/- IN 2020-21.

S.No	Description	FY 2022-23	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21
1	No. of Households worked (Lakhs)	27.35	28.98	31.11
2	Persondays generated in Lakhs	1216.36	1457.92	1579.53
3	Average Persondays per Household	44.54	50.31	50.77
4	Stipulated NREGA Wage rate in Rupees	257	245	237
5	Average wage rate received in Rupees	164.33	172.18	169.51
6	Total amount received in wages in Crores	1998.84	2510.25	2677.46
7	Average wage earned by each Household in Rupees	7308	8662	8606

Table 5: Amount of Wages Received in the State for the Last Three Years

The Table 5 shows a consistent decrease in persondays generated under NREGA from FY 2020-21 to FY 2022-23. The average wage rate increased slightly from FY 2020-21 to FY 2021-22 and then decreased in FY 2022-23. The percentage difference between the stipulated NREGA wage rate and the average wage rate received by workers has consistently increased over the past three years. Despite an increase in stipulated wages, the actual wages received by workers have remained significantly lower, leading to a drop in total wages received. Importantly, the average wage earned per household has decreased from Rs. 8662 in FY 2021-22 to Rs. 7308 in FY 2022-23, indicating a reduction in real wages received. These findings suggest a need to bridge the gap between stipulated and actual wages to benefit NREGA workers.

If the average number of person-days worked per household and the proportion of stipulated wage received by each household remains the same as last year, then the MGNREGA households in Telangana would have earned 9,086/- instead of 7,308/- they earned this year⁹.

⁹50.31 (Avg persondays persondays per household in 2021-22)*180.5(Wages adjusted to the proportion of actual wage vs stipulated wage in 2021-22, 172.18/245*257)

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

AROUND 9.2% OF ACTIVE WORKERS ARE CURRENTLY NOT ELIGIBLE FOR ABPS

In January 2023, the Ministry of Rural Development (MoRD) introduced mandatory Aadhaar Based Payment System (ABPS). It is a digital payment system that leverages Aadhaar to authenticate and authorize banking transactions for transferring MGNREGA wages. To be eligible for ABPS workers need to complete their Aadhaar seeding, Aadhaar authentication, and National payment corporation of India mapping. After worker protests across states, the MoRD extended the deadline for completing these linkages till 31 March 2023. APBS links an individual's Aadhaar number to their bank account and NPCI mapper, and any transactions that are not in compliance with this system will be rejected. This means that workers who are not eligible for APBS will be unable to access work under MGNREGA.

In Telangana, 54 lakh out of 59.5 lakh active workers have successfully completed the three mandatory requirements for Aadhaar Payment Bridge System (APBS), including Aadhaar seeding, Aadhaar authentication, and NPCI mapping. This implies that around 5.5 lakh workers, or 9.2%, are currently ineligible for ABPS. However, the number of ineligible workers increases substantially when we consider all registered workers in the state. Out of 1.05 crore registered workers, a staggering 42.8 lakh (40.8%) workers are not eligible for ABPS. However, this number may be an overestimate due to the possibility of duplicate job cards, fictitious workers, or workers who have joined MGNREGA solely for the purpose of building a house or a toilet, or who have relocated from their villages.

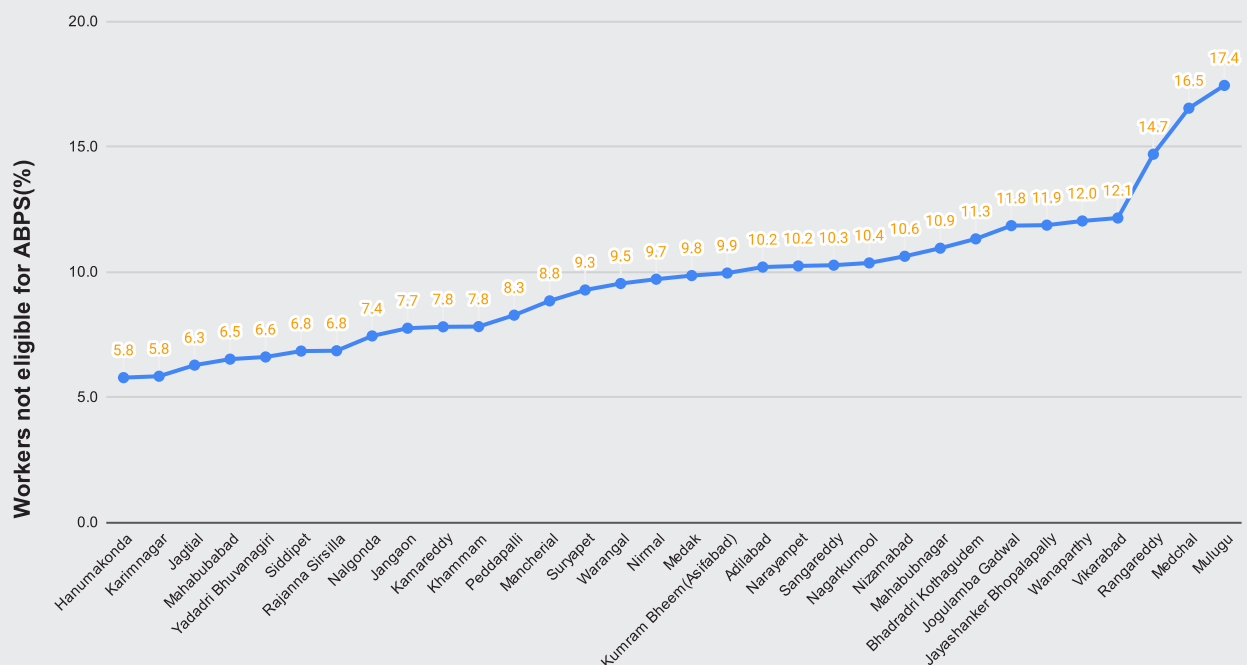


Figure 6: Proportion of Active Workers Ineligible for APBS by District

The Figure 6 shows the percentage of active workers not eligible for ABPS in various districts of Telangana. The data reveals that districts such as Hanumakonda, Karimnagar, Jagtial, and Mahabubabad have a lower percentage of workers not eligible for ABPS, ranging from 5.8% to 6.5%. However, districts such as Medchal, Mulugu, and Rangareddy have a higher percentage of workers not eligible for ABPS, ranging from 14.7% to 17.4%. The findings suggest that there is a need to improve APBPS 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.

5. CONCLUSION

The Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) is an important tool for ensuring the right to work for millions of workers across Telangana. However, its implementation in the state has not reached its full potential. In addition, several of the employment indicators have worsened over the past three years.

Based on our field interactions, we have reached the conclusion that the Aadhaar seeding, authentication, and Aadhaar bridge payment system, along with the attendance app introduced by MORD in 2022-23, have had an impact on the deletion of job cards, workers, and access to employment and wages.

The report highlights several issues that need urgent attention. One issue is the deletion of Job Cards. While new Job Cards have also been issued in the past year, many more Job Cards have been deleted. Net deleted Job Cards account for 8.2% of current registered Job Cards. Inclusions and deletions of Job cards vary across districts, so a district-wise approach is necessary to ensure that eligible workers can avail the scheme's benefits.

Another issue is the continued decline in households worked and persondays generated. The average number of persondays provided is lower than the allotted 100 workdays, and efforts should be made to increase this to improve workers' livelihoods. Women, SCs, and STs have seen a declining trend in persondays generated. Furthermore, the average wage rate received by workers needs improvement to align with the stipulated NREGA wage rate.

To address these issues, the government should take proactive measures to retain Job Card holders, create alternative employment opportunities during low demand periods, ensure transparency in wage payments, and promote the program to increase awareness among eligible households. The government should also focus on skill development and livelihood opportunities for workers.

In conclusion, the government should take urgent steps to address the highlighted issues in accordance with the legal provisions of the MGNREGA. The government should take a district-wise approach, ensure timely and transparent wage payments, and promote the program. This will help improve the implementation of the MGNREGA scheme and fulfill the fundamental human right to work for millions of workers in Telangana.

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	Sangareddy	221764	56692	2905	24.3
2	Medak	160922	32485	1610	19.2
3	Karimnagar	122985	24820	1740	18.8
4	Yadadri Bhuvanagiri	138806	26712	1597	18.1
5	Jayashanker Bhopalapally	108166	15639	2274	12.4
6	Mahabubnagar	136794	18246	2353	11.6
7	Jangaon	117509	15422	2411	11.1
8	Vikarabad	181161	20454	2269	10
9	Nagarkurnool	188157	21909	3556	9.8
10	Rangareddy	161122	17546	2367	9.4
11	Rajanna Sirsilla	95799	10280	1435	9.2
12	Jagtial	166080	16142	2277	8.3
13	Nizamabad	255195	23091	2308	8.1
14	Nalgonda	353031	30423	1862	8.1
15	Medchal	17642	1870	554	7.5
16	Kumram Bheem(Asifabad)	120707	10221	1594	7.1
17	Mahabubabad	214407	18764	3964	6.9
18	Kamareddy	255711	18544	1563	6.6
19	Narayanpet	110426	9506	2364	6.5
20	Peddapalli	116633	7869	747	6.1
21	Wanaparthy	134044	9468	1665	5.8
22	Nirmal	170821	11338	2812	5

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	Mancherial	120596	7637	1812	4.8
24	Mulugu	86779	5956	1920	4.7
25	Siddipet	202026	11136	1994	4.5
26	Adilabad	167712	9379	2089	4.3
27	Bhadradri Kothagudem	219945	12342	3496	4
28	Hanumakonda	91552	4661	1239	3.7
29	Khammam	303791	13593	2792	3.6
30	Suryapet	261127	12030	3737	3.2
31	Warangal	119333	4648	1167	2.9
32	Jogulamba Gadwal	155181	5449	1326	2.7