Implementation of MGNREGS

Rural Development Dept.
Govt. of Andhra Pradesh
Objective of the Act

- Enhancement of livelihood security of the households in rural areas of the country by providing at least one hundred days of guaranteed wage employment in every financial year to every household whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work.

- The MG National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (NREGA) was notified on September, 2005.

- Government of Andhra Pradesh (GoAP) launched MGNREGS on February 2, 2006 in 13 districts of the state. The scheme was subsequently expanded to all the districts by April 2008.
Salient features of the Act

• Rights-based framework for wage employment

• Application for Work:
  • Adult members of a rural household who are willing to do unskilled manual work may apply for registration to the local Gram Panchayat
  • Guaranteed wage employment within 15 days of application for work

• Works:
  • Contractors and machinery are prohibited
  • 60:40 wage and material ratio has to be maintained at GP level.
  • The shelf of works has to be prepared and approved by Gram Sabha.
  • Work should be provided within 5 km radius of the village or else extra wages of 10% are payable

• Payment of Wages:
  • Payment of wages through Bank/Post Office Accounts
  • Disbursement of wages has to be done on weekly basis and not beyond a fortnight
  • Equal wages for men and women
  • Wages based on piece rate
Salient features of the Act

- **Work site facilities**
  - Crèche, drinking water, first aid and shade provided at worksites

- **Funding**:
  - 90% by Government of India
  - 10% by State Government

- **Unemployment Allowance**:
  - If employment is not provided within 15 days of application for work, daily unemployment allowance, in cash has to be paid.
  - Liability of payment of unemployment allowance is of the State government
Non Negotiables:

- No contractors
- No labour displacing machinery
- Providing 100 days of wage employment to all rural households who demand
- Wage Payment within a week
- Equal wages to men and women
Works to be taken up in MGNREGS

(i) water conservation and water harvesting
(ii) drought proofing including afforestation and tree plantation;
(iii) irrigation canals including micro and minor irrigation works;
(iv) provision of irrigation facility, dug out farm pond, horticulture, plantation, farm bunding and land development on land owned by households specified in paragraph 1C;
(v) renovation of traditional water bodies including desilting of tanks;
(vi) land development;
(vii) flood control and protection works
(viii) rural connectivity to provide all weather access, including culverts and roads within a village, wherever necessary;
(ix) Bharat Nirman Rajiv Gandhi Sewa Kendra at the Block level and at Gram Panchayat level
Works to be taken up in MGNREGS (cont)

(x) agriculture related works, such as, NADEP composting, vermi-composting, liquid bio-manures;

(xi) livestock related works, such as, poultry shelter, goat shelter, construction of pucca floor, urine tank and fodder trough for cattle, azolla as cattle-feed supplement;

(xii) fisheries related works, such as, fisheries in seasonal water bodies on public land;

(xiii) works in coastal areas, such as, fish drying yards, belt vegetation;

(xiv) rural drinking water related works, such as, soak pits, recharge pits;

(xv) rural sanitation related works, such as, individual household latrines, school toilet units, anganwadi toilets, solid and liquid waste management; (xvi) any other work which may be notified by the Central Government in consultation with the State Government.]
Implementation of MGNREGS
### Key Statistics

- **12.98 Cr** of registered HHs.
- **28.47 Cr** of registered individuals

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY</th>
<th>Exp (Cr)</th>
<th>Persondays (Cr)</th>
<th>HHs reported (Cr)</th>
<th>HHs completed 100 days (lakhs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010-11</td>
<td>31,292</td>
<td>228.3</td>
<td>5.4</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011-12</td>
<td>33,712</td>
<td>217.2</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012-13</td>
<td>19,910</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>3.81</td>
<td>12.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Implementation of MGNREGS in Andhra Pradesh - Comparison
Total expenditure incurred (in Cr)

Total expenditure of all the states is Rs. 19910 Cr
Persondays created (in Cr)

Total persondays generated during the year is 125.5 Cr
HHs reported during the year (in lakhs)

Total no. of HHs reported in all the states during the year is 381 lakhs.
Individuals reported (in lakhs)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Reported (in lakhs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ANDHRA PRADESH</td>
<td>99.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TAMIL NADU</td>
<td>89.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WEST BENGAL</td>
<td>62.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RAJASTHAN</td>
<td>51.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UTTAR PRADESH</td>
<td>46.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MADHYA PRADESH</td>
<td>43.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHHATTISGARH</td>
<td>38.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ODISHA</td>
<td>22.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAHARASHTRA</td>
<td>20.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BIHAR</td>
<td>16.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total reported: 583 lakhs
HHs completed 100 days

Total no. of HHs completed 100 days are 12.6 lakhs
Performance of MGNREGS – AP
(cumulative)

- Total expenditure incurred since inception of MGNREGS is **Rs. 22,849 Cr** benefitting **93.7 lakh rural households**. Rs. **16,847 Cr** is paid as wages.
- **180 Crore persondays** were provided to rural households with an average wage rate of Rs. **93.3**.
- **1.89 Cr labourers** have accessed MGNREGA at least once.
Implementation Process

1. Worksite - Attendance & Measurements
2. Musters & Measurement Book
3. Data entry in MCCs
4. Wageslips to wageseekers through FA
5. Payorder & FTO Generation
6. Conveyance of cash by BPM / Paying agencies to GP
7. Amount credited to Banks / Post offices for disbursement
8. Cash disbursement by CSP after biometric authentication
ICT Utilization in the implementation of the scheme
RAGAS – Rashtriya Grameena Abhivridhi Samacharam

- For ensuring transparency & effective implementation of the scheme
- Improving the efficiency in the implementation of the scheme

- Comprehensive **Online IT software** that provides end-to-end IT solution in MGNREGA – ‘RAGAS’

- **Enhanced transparency, & efficiency** in the implementation.

- The **transaction based software**:  
  - issues job cards,  
  - maintains shelf of projects,  
  - generates estimates,  
  - issues work commencement letters,  
  - updates muster rolls and  
  - generates pay orders.
Web reports - MIS

- Transaction based MIS
- Provides detailed information under various sections and subsections covering all aspects of MGNREGS activities.
- Can access all kinds of reports that provide information related to:
  - Employment generation
  - Physical performance
  - Expenditure of various types and other special reports related to works
  - Information upto the last beneficiary level available
  - and various analysis reports
- Daily reports, weekly reports, monthly reports, yearly reports and details of performance since inception giving a comparative overview of MGNREGS performance.
Electronic Fund Management System
Prior to eFMS - 4 stage release – Delays and Parking of funds

- GoI to State Fund
- State to the DRDA (DWMA)
- DRDA (DWMA) to Block
- Block to GP

Request for funds

Release of funds
E-Fund Management System (eFMS)

- Funds flow directly to the user
- Centralized fund
- Decentralized utilization
- Connectivity through electronic mode
- Transfer in 24 hours
- High degree of accountability – electronic trail
E-Muster & Measurement System (eMMS)

- To achieve complete transparency by obtaining **LIVE data from the Worksite to the Website** on a daily basis.
- **Customised mobile technology**
- Different mobile applications like e-Muster, e-Measurement, e-muster verification and e-check measurement.
- eMMS is designed to arrest distortions in the programme like **Muster Fudging; Delays in Payments; Binami Wage seekers; Fake Measurements and Work Duplication.**
- eMMS is being implemented in all the districts except Nizamabad where Biometric-eMMS is implemented.
- Musters are randomly verified and uploaded by **eMVOs. (Muster Verification Officers)**
Payments through Biometric smart cards

- Payments through smartcards was initiated to ensure that the intended wage seeker receives timely payments and also to ensure that the right beneficiary receives the wage payments.
- Each beneficiary is issued a biometric smart card (finger print technology) at the village level.
- Banks appoints a Customer Service Provider (CSP) equipped with a smart card reader networked to the bank server for making payment to wageseekers.
- Out of 21,861 GPs, disbursement through BC model is covered in 17798 GPs which also includes 2428 postal biometric.
- In remaining GPs payments are through Dept. of Postal & through VOs.
Social audit

- AP pioneered social audit system.
- SSAAT formed with social activists and hand-picked government officials. Done through educated youth workers.
- Once in 6 months in every village
  - All muster rolls and the all the works are inspected by the social auditors.
- The reports of the social audit are read out in the village level in the Gram Sabha.
- Public hearing at the Mandal - Decisions like booking Criminal cases, returning back misappropriated amount are taken on the spot.
- Learning from the experience of Andhra Pradesh, the GoI notified Social Audit rules, outlining in detail the processes and procedures for conducting quality audits by State Governments.
**Social Audit Follow-up Action:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Amount covered by financial deviations (Rs)</td>
<td>135.49 Cr (0.6% of the total expenditure)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount dropped as the financial deviation not held proved</td>
<td>Rs. 13.12 Cr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount determined as misappropriated (Rs)</td>
<td>60.96 Cr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount recovered (Rs)</td>
<td>20.56 Cr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance to be recovered (Rs)</td>
<td>40.4 Cr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FTEs suspended</td>
<td>932</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FTEs removed</td>
<td>3945 (FAs removal 3384)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FIRs booked</td>
<td>154</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other removals (BPMs, VOs, CSPs etc)</td>
<td>676</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A call centre with a toll-free numbers 155321 & 1800-200-4455 established.

As a complaint is registered, automatic SMS is sent to the officer responsible to rectify and report.

Automatic escalation to the higher levels if appropriate action not taken within stipulated time.

26505 complaints registered, 26255 complaints redressed and 250 are pending from 9.1.2009 to till date.
Quality control teams

- Appointed a retired Engineer-in-chief as Chief Quality Control Officer
- Formed three Q.C engineering divisions in three regions to check quality
- 62 teams are formed with Sr. Quality Control Officers and Jr. Quality Control Officers in the State to conduct inspections.
- They not only check the quality issues but also build the capacity of Tech Assistants and Engineering consultants.
Vigilance team

▪ Special Vigilance wing is formed at the State level and district level for the follow-up of Social Audit findings.

▪ Chief Vigilance Officer who is a senior officer is the head of the wing and is responsible for the functioning of the Vigilance teams.

▪ District Vigilance teams are positioned to strengthen the vigilance and social audit follow up.

▪ District Vigilance team consists of one Divisional Vigilance Officer, two Asst. Vigilance Officers, one Programme Executive, one Asst. Programme Executive, one Data entry operator.
To organize the rural poor to demand their rights under the MGNREGA, AP NGO Alliance (APNA) has been formed with 312 NGOs.

The NGOs are given the tasks of organizing the poor into SSS, training them, overseeing implementation of the programme, observing the social audit system etc.

They also involved in fact-finding missions in areas where there are complaints in execution.

626 Mandals out of 1098 Mandals are brought under this system.

There is a cascading debriefing sessions.
Empowerment of Marginalized Sections
VSSS - Persons with Disabilities

- To empower the PwDs, separate groups were formed and special focus is given for providing wage employment.
- **16041 VSSS formed with 1.1 lakh** PwDs since inception.
- Wage rate for work done by PwDs is 30% more than Rural SSR.
- Total wages paid to PwDs was Rs. 165 Cr.
- Separate works identified and allotted for VSSS groups.
- Additional Rs. 10 per day towards travel expenses is paid for a distance of up to 5 Kms; If the distance is more than 5 Kms, Rs 20 per person per day is paid along with wages.
- One District Coordinator is appointed in each district specially for providing wage employment for PWDs.
- **APNA (D)** has been formed with NGOs working for PwDs.
Persons with Disabilities @ worksite
Works taken up & Assets Created
SC / ST Land Development

- Comprehensive land development of fallow lands to support agricultural activities
- To improve the productivity of degraded cultivable land

Process:
- Land inventory process to identify the land to be taken up for land development
- Priority for taking up works in SC / ST fallow lands
- Land development project includes works like
  - Juliflora Clearance with stumps removal, Stone Bunding, Pebble Bunding, Boundary Trench cum plantation, Farm Pond, Silt application, Compost Pit, Mini Percolation Tank, Deep Ploughing in virgin lands and Cultivator Ploughing (Tillering) in virgin lands etc.
- Constant technical support to ensure that SC/ST households take up agriculture/horticulture on the lands developed under the programme.
Land Development:

Juliflora Clearance

Boulder Removal
SC/ST Land Development:

- 33.5 Lakh acres of fallow land is identified for development belonging to 12 Lakh SC, ST, Small & Marginal farmers. Out of the total land identified for development, 16 lakh acres are in progress, 2.9 lakh acres completed.

- 39 Lakh acres of degraded cultivable lands belonging to 14.5 Lakh SC, ST, Small & Marginal farmers is identified for development. Out of the total land identified, 11.5 lakh acres is in progress, 3.1 lakh acres completed.

- Total amount spent on land development since inception is Rs.5925 Cr which is 30% of total expenditure.

Pebble Bunding

Deep Ploughing in virgin lands
During 2012-13, horticulture crops are being taken up in 1.15 lakh acres.

90% of the crop is Mango. Remaining crops are Cashew, sweet lime etc.

Till now, 95% of planting is completed.

In addition to that in around 7,700 acres coffee plantation in Paderu agency area in Vishakhapatnam.

**Total number of farmers to be benefited cumulatively so far is around 4.8 lakh farmers covering 5.76 lakh acres under fruit crops and 37,700 acres under coffee crop.**

Amount spent is Rs. 721 Cr (4%)
During 2011-12, bund plantation was taken up with **6 crore plants**.

In the year 2012, bund/boundary plantation is taken up in the lands of around **3 lakh farmers' lands**.

Beneficiaries are mainly SC/ST as well as small and marginal farmers.

**5 crores of plants were planted** during the year. Main plants are teak, Neredu, Chinta etc.

Under this scheme, one time cost of pitting, planting, transportation, plants and maintenance cost up to Rs.50, Rs.30 and Rs.21 per plant is given to farmers in first, second and third years respectively.
Minor Irrigation Tanks

- 18131 Minor Irrigation tanks including desilting were taken up with an expenditure of Rs. 3425 Cr. (17% of the total expenditure incurred)
  The work resulted in stabilization of 8.5 lakh acres ayacut.
Feeder Channels

- Feeder channels in with an expenditure of Rs. 1085 Cr. (ie., 5.4% of total expenditure) stabilizing an ayacut of 5.2 lakh acres.
Percolation & Mini Percolation Tanks

▪ **1.2 lakhs** percolation and mini percolation tanks with an expenditure of Rs. 793 Cr. (4% of total expenditure)

▪ **900 lakh cubic meters** of water can be stored.
Earthen Bunding

- Earthen bunding in 8.5 lakh acres was made with an expenditure of Rs. 760 Cr. (3.8% of the total expenditure)

- Work taken up for improving the soil and water conservation.
Rural Connectivity

- Rural Connectivity was taken up to the extent of 25048 kms with an expenditure of Rs. 1935 Cr. (9% of the total expenditure) improving the connectivity to 17,388 rural habitations.
BNRGSK Buildings

▪ **GP Buildings:** To support MGNREGS activities in the GP level and for record keeping, 218 GP building completed & 4408 are in progress and Rs. 228 Cr spent on construction of BNRGSK buildings.

▪ **Mandal level buildings:** To provide exclusive office at mandal level, BNRGSK buildings are proposed and taken up. Till now, 6 buildings were completed & 1024 in progress. Expenditure incurred is Rs. 35 Cr.
Assets Created

- Land Development: Rs. 6900 (34%)
- Restoration of Traditional Water bodies: Rs. 4212 (21%)
- Rural Connectivity: Rs. 1935 (9%)
- Restoration of Irrigation Canals: Rs. 2427 (12%)
- Water Conservation: Rs. 2040 (10%)
- Plantations: Rs. 980 (5%)
- Others: Rs. 1806 (9%)
Thank you.