# STUDENT ARTICLE

# Issues and Challenges of MGNREGA: Evidence from Pondicherry Union Territory

GOPINATHAN RADHIKA AND RAMACHANDRAN AZHAGAIAH

A vast majority of the poor in rural areas of India depend mainly on the wages they earn through unskilled, casual, and manual labour. They are often on threshold levels of subsistence, and are vulnerable to the possibility of sinking from transient to chronic poverty. Inadequate labour demand or unpredictable crises that may be general in nature, like natural disaster or personal like ill-health, all adversely impact their employment opportunities, which enabled the government to design NREGA as a safety net to reduce migration by rural poor households in the lean period through hundred days of guaranteed unskilled manual labour provided when demanded at minimum wage on works focused on water conservation, land development & drought proofing. The present study covers rural poor of 98 villages of three blocks i.e., Ariyankuppam block (37 villages), Villianur block (34 villages), and Karaikal block (27 villages), in Puducherry and Karaikal districts of Puducherry region aimed to give a demographic explanation of caste-wise, gender-wise details focusing with some of the issues and challenges faced by them like delay in payment of wages, part payment, mode of payment, and lack of adequate facility provided in workplace, etc. The study proved that there is a significant relationship between growth in MGNREGA and agriculture related activities in Puducherry and Karaikal districts of Puducherry Union Territory.

Key words: BPO - Block Programme Officer, DRDA - District Rural Development Agency, MGNREGA - Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act, NREGSP - National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme, Puducherry, VP - Village Panchayat.

#### Introduction

The National Rural Employment Guarantee Act, 2005 (NREGA) (Central Act 42 of 2005) provides for the enhancement of livelihood security for the households in rural areas of India by providing them at least one hundred

Gopinathan Radhika is Research Scholar, Kanchi Mamunivar Centre for Post-Graduate Studies, Puducherry - 605 008, India. E.mail: Radhi\_Kub24@Yahoo.com

Dr. Ramachandran Azhagaiah is Associate Professor of Commerce, Kanchi Mamunivar Centre for Post-Graduate Studies, Puducherry - 605 008, India. Mail: Drrazhagaia@Yahoo.co.in

days of guaranteed wage employment in every financial year to every household whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work. The Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) is a pathbreaking legislation, offering hope to millions of poor people in India. It has already led to many positive achievements: large-scale employment generation (more than 50 million women and men worked on MGNREGA in 2009-10), empowerment of rural women, slowdown of rural-urban migration, creation of many productive assets, and increase in acutely depressed wages earned by the poor are among the others.

The government of Puducherry has made a scheme called the National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme, Puducherry (NREGSP), under subsection (1) of section 4 of the said Act to implement the said Act in the notified rural areas. The NREGSP has been implemented as a centrally sponsored scheme on cost sharing basis between the Central Government and the Government of Union Territory of Puducherry.

# Functioning of the Scheme

- The scheme is open to all rural households who are in need of wage employment and who desire to do unskilled manual work in and around their village / habitation.
- As far as possible employment is being provided within a radius of five kilometers of the village where the applicant resides at the time of applying for job.
- In case the employment is provided outside such limit, it must be provided within the Block and the labourers shall be paid ten per cent extra wages to meet transportation and living expenses.
- A new work under the scheme shall be commenced only if At least fifty labourers become available for such work; and The labourers can't be absorbed in the ongoing works: However, this condition shall not be applicable for the new works to be executed in respect of afforestation.
- The period of employment shall ordinarily be at least fourteen days continuously with not more than six days in a week.
- All those desirous of taking up unskilled manual work may submit their applications to the Village Panchayat (VP) or Block Programme Officer (BPO) concerned for registration of their household and for allotment of job.
- The VP shall register the household after making such enquiry as it deems fit and issue a job card containing such details of adult members

of the household. The job card will ordinarily remain valid for a period of 5 years from the date of launch of the scheme.

- The VP shall within 15 days of receipt of an application provide unskilled manual work to the applicant.
- In all cases where unemployment allowance is paid or due to be paid, the BPO shall inform the District Programme Coordinator in writing the reasons therefor. If the VP is satisfied at any time that a person has registered his name by furnishing false information, it may request the BPO to direct his name to be struck off from the register. No such deletion shall be made unless the applicant has been given an opportunity of being heard in the presence of two independent persons.

Table 1.	State-wise	Trend of	Employment	Demanded	and	Employment	Provided
		Under	MGNREGA	Scheme in	India	1	

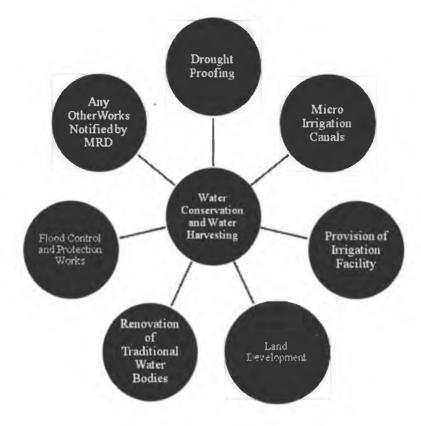
S. No.	States	No.of households who have demanded employment	No.of households provided employment	No.of households availed 100 days of employment	% of households demanded to actual employment	% of households availed to provided employment
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	6200423	6200423	964713	100	15.56
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	151574	134527	602	88.75	0.45
3	ASSAM	1807788	1798372	45490	99.47	2.53
4	BIHAR	4763659	4738464	284063	99.47	5.99
5	GUJARAT	1097483	1096223	67653	99.88	6.17
6	HARYANA	237480	235281	9077	99.07	3.86
7	HIMACHAL PRADESH	447064	444247	22052	99.36	4.96
8	JAMMU AND KASHMIR	504774	499434	60224	98.94	12.06
9	KARNATAKA	2414441	2224468	131575	92.13	5.91
10	KERALA	1186356	1175816	67970	<b>99</b> .11	5.78
11	MADHYA PRADESH	4445781	4407643	467119	99.14	10.60
12	MAHARASHTR	RA 453941	451169	28240	99.38	6.26
13	PUNJAB	278567	278134	5243	99.84	1.89

14	RAJASTHAN	6156667	5859667	495830	95.17	8.46
15	SIKKIM	56401	56401	25695	100	45.56
16	TAMIL NADU	4969140	4969140	1102070	100	22.18
17	TRIPURA	557413	557055	81442	99.93	14.62
18	UTTAR PRADESH	6581786	6431213	600559	97.71	9.34
19	WEST BENGAL	5011657	4998239	104967	99.73	2.10
20	CHHATTISGARH	2485581	2485581	184497	100	7.42
21	JHARKHAND	1989083	1987360	131149	99.91	6.60
22	UTTARAKHAND	542391	542391	25412	100	4.69
23	MANIPUR	437228	433856	109339	99.22	25.20
24	MEGHALAYA	357523	346149	19576	96.81	5.66
25	MIZORAM	170894	170894	131970	100	77.22
26	NAGALAND	350815	350815	190261	100	54.23
27	ORISSA	2030029	2004815	204229	98.75	10.19
28	PUDUCHERRY	38574	38118	137	98.81	0.36
29	ANDAMAN	17937	17636	174	98.32	0.99
80	LAKSHADWEEP	4507	4507	71	100	1.58
31	CHANDIGARH	0	0	0	0	0.00
32	DADR & NAGAR HAVELI	2290	<b>229</b> 0	0	100	0.00
3	DAMAN & DIU	0	0	0	0	0.00
4	GOA	13997	13897	413	99.28	2.97

ISSUES AND CHALLENGES OF MGNREGA.... 205

Source: Compiled data from NREGA website.

206 GITAM JOURNAL OF MANAGEMENT





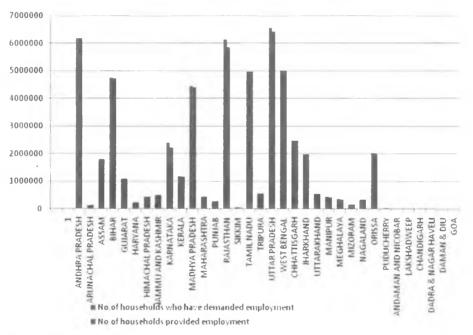
Source: Compiled data collected from DRDA, Puducherry

#### Permissible Works under the Scheme

The focus of the scheme is on the following works, namely:

- Water conservation and water harvesting;
- Drought proofing, including afforestation and tree plantation;
- Irrigation canals, including micro and minor irrigation works;
- Provision of irrigation facility to land owned by households belonging to the SC/ST, or to land of the beneficiaries of land reforms, or to land of the beneficiaries under the Indira Awas Yojana;
- Renovation of traditional water bodies, including de-silting of tanks;
- Land development;

- Flood control and protection works, including drainage in waterlogged areas;
- Rural connectivity to provide all weather access. The construction of roads may include culverts where necessary, and within the village area may be taken up along with drains;
- Any work that may be notified by the Central Government in consultation with the State Governments.



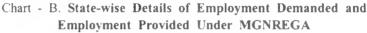


Table 1 shows state-wise trend of number of households demanded, number of households provided and who have availed 100 days of employment and the percentage of households demanded to actual employment, percentage of households availed to provide employment under MGNREGA scheme. Puducherry is one of the states which provide a small number of households' employment (0.36%) among the states; Andaman and Nicobar (0.99%), Dadra and Nagar Haveli (0%), Arunachal Pradesh (0.45%). The proportion of households demanded to actual employment in Puducherry state is (98.81%), but the proportion of households' availed employment is only (0.36%).

Source: Compiled data from NREGA website.

#### **Objectives of the Study**

- To analyze the issues and challenges of MGNREGA in Pondicherry and Karaikal districts.
- To study the socio-demographic variables i.e. caste-wise, gender-wise beneficiaries in Ariankuppam, Villianur and Karaikal Blocks of Puducherry region.
- To study the relationship between growth in NREGA Scheme and agriculture related activities in the selected blocks.

#### Scope of the Study

The study covers Puducherry state only, and the reason for selecting the Pondicherry and Karaikal districts is that they come under one of the small number of employment demanded and provided areas under the MGNREGA Scheme when compared to that of the other states in India. The study covers 50 respondents representing 50 households by randomly selected villages from three blocks of Puducherry region covering Ariankuppam, Villianur and Karaikal by issuing well built schedule for studying the issues and challenges of MGNREGA Scheme from the beneficiaries of Bahour, Uruviyur, Madukarai, Nettapakkam, Kodathur and Thirunallar villages.

#### Methodology

Primary data has been collected through an interview schedule for accomplishing the objectives. Secondary data has also been collected from MGNREGA website and some of the data were collected from District Rural Development Agency (DRDA) Office in Pondicherry.

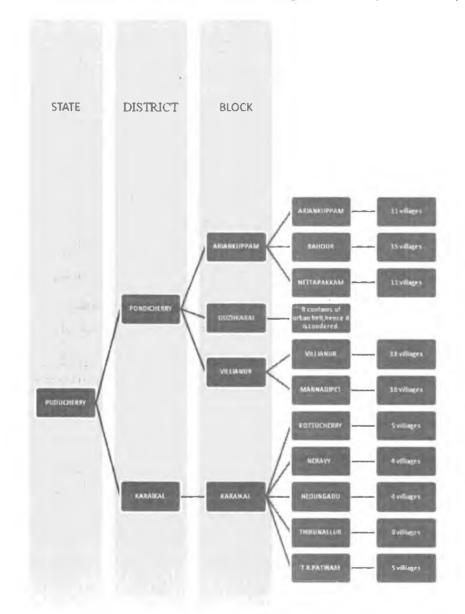


Chart - C. Geographical Division of Union Territory of Puducherry for the Study

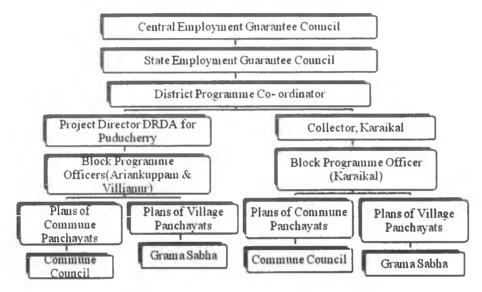
Source: Compiled data collected from DRDA, Puducherry.

210 GITAM JOURNAL OF MANAGEMENT

### Sampling Technique

Simple random sampling technique has been used by issuing interview schedule at the work place of the selected villages (Bahour, Uruviyur, Madukarai, Nettapakkam, Kodathur and Thirunallar) under Puducherry state. Responses are collected from 50 respondents as shown in Table 2.

#### Chart- D. Functioning of MGNREGA Scheme in Pondicherry and Karaikal Districts



Source: http://styandptg.puducherry.gov.in

Villages	No. of Respondents	% to Total
Bahour	10	20
Uruviyur	7	14
Madukarai	10	20
Nettapakkam	10	20
Kodathur	5	10
Thirunallar	8	16
Total	50	100

Table	2.	Distribution	of	Area-wise	Sample	Respondents
-------	----	--------------	----	-----------	--------	-------------

Source: Primary data

Chart - E shows that total number of registered households and persons in the three blocks of Puducherry covering 98 villages (37 VPs in Ariankuppam block, 34 VPs in Villianur block, and 27 VPs in Karaikal block). In all the three blocks the number of persons registered is higher when compared to that of the number of households registered under NREGA Scheme.

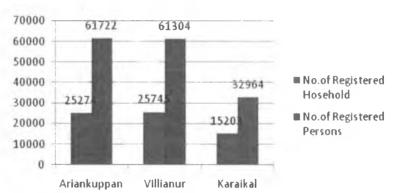
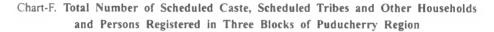
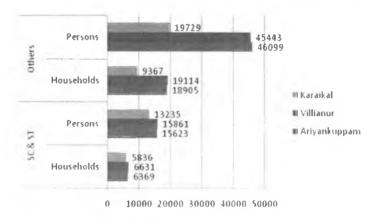


Chart - E. Total Number of Household and Persons Registered in Three Blocks of Puducherry Region

Source: Compiled data from NREGA website.





Source: Compiled data from NREGA website.

Chart - F shows that total number of SC, ST and Other households and persons in the three blocks of Puducherry covering 98 villages (37 VPs m Ariankuppam block, 34 VPs in Villianur block, and 27 VPs in Karaikal block). In all the three blocks the number of persons registered in others category is higher when compared to the number of households and persons registered in SC and ST categories under NREGA Scheme.

Table 3 shows the demographic details of beneficiaries' viz., gender, category with the level of education. Out of 50 respondents, 36 are female and 14 are male revealing that more number of female beneficiaries are involved in such works than the male counterparts and 30 beneficiaries belong to SC category, 7 are under ST category, and 30 are under other category workers under the Scheme. Out of 50 respondents, 31 are illiterate, 6 beneficiaries know to read and write, whereas 7 come under primary level education, and 6 fall under secondary level education.

Gender	Illiterate	Know to read	Secondary	Total	
		and write	level	level	
		Gender *	Education		
Male	7	1	5	1	14
Female	24	5	2	5	36
Total	31	6	7	6	50
		Category *	Education		
SC	7	1	3	2	13
ST	2	1	2	2	7
Others	22	4	2	2	30
Total	31	6	7	6	50

 
 Table 3. Demographic Analysis (Gender, Category with the Level of Education) of Beneficiaries Under MGNREGA in Puducherry

Source: Primary data

Chart - G shows the total number of male and female beneficiaries in the three blocks of Puducherry region. In all the three blocks covering 98 villages, female beneficiaries are more in number who are involved in NREGA permissible works under MGNREGA Act, 2005 when compared to their male counterparts.

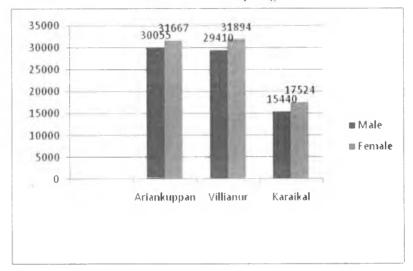


Chart- G. Total Number of Male and Female Beneficiaries Involved in NREGA Work at Puducherry Region

Source: Compiled data from NREGA website.

Table 4 shows the demographic details of beneficiaries' viz., gender, category with the level of family income. Out of 50 respondents, 24 of them earn < R 5000, 19 of them earn R 5000-10000, 4 of them earn R 10000-20000, and 3 of them earn > R 20000 (combining of all categories and both the gender groups).

Table 4. Demographic Details of Beneficiaries Under MGNREGA (Gender, Category with the Level of Family Income)

		Inco	ome		
Gender	< Rs.5000	Rs.5000- Rs.10000	Rs.10000- Rs.20000	> Rs.20000 .	Total
		Gender *	<sup>+</sup> Income		
Male	3	7	3	1	14
Female	21	12	1	2	36
Total	24	19	4	3	50
		Category	* Income		
SC	3	7	I	2	13
ST	2	5	0	0	7
Others	19	7	3	1	30
Total	24	19	4	3	50

Source: Primary Data

#### 214 GITAM JOURNAL OF MANAGEMENT

Variables	Correlation	Growth in MGNREGA	Whether agriculture work is shelved or not
Growth in MGNREGA	Pearson's Correlation Sig. (2-tailed)	1	<b>0.764**</b> 0.000
	N	50	50
Whether agriculture	Pearson's Correlation Sig. (2-tailed)	<b>0.764**</b> 0.000	I
work is shelved or not	N	50	50

Table 5. Correlation Between Growth in MGNREGA Programme and Agriculture Related Activities

\*\* Correlation is significant at 0.01 level (2-tailed).

Table 4 shows that there is a significant relationship between growth in MGNREGA and agriculture related activities. About 76% of agriculture related activities have been shelved due to the implementation of MGNREGA Scheme. Limitations and Scope for Further Studies

- MGNREGA is activated in 34 states all over India but this study is limited to only Union Territory of Puducherry state covering 98 villages.
- The primary data has been collected only from the selected villages covering under Puducherry state from the beneficiaries of Bahour, Uruviyur, Madukarai, Nettapakkam, Kodathur and Thirunallar villages.

There is much study has been done about issues and challenges of MGNREGA in India, hence the following are the scope for further studies:

- Further studies could be done by focusing to monitor on the creation of productive assets such as water harvesting structure, the process of work selection under NREGA, and whether the assets created reflect the local needs.
- Studies could also be undertaken to identify the extent of increase/ enhancement in purchasing power of the rural poor, opening of new markets for private enterprise in turn has the potential for creating new jobs in rural areas.
- Studies could also be carried out on the problems the women facing, and the gender equity problems because gender equity is promoted with women earning equal wages, having independent bank accounts and deciding how to spend their carnings.

Studies to assess creation of employment potential for the rural poor and marginalized, particularly for women, tribals, fisher folk also could be undertaken.

• Studies to assess the creation of institutional systems created that can ensure long-term sustainability and people's participation.

#### **Concluding Remarks**

The MGNREGA is a landmark legislation in the Indian history of social security legislation after independence. Enacted after a successful struggle for an employment guarantee legislation, this legislation is a partial victory towards a full fledged right to employment in any developing country like India. NREGA is a relatively new legislation with only two years of implementation on the ground so far. There are many issues in implementation of NREGA like delay in payment, full payment is not received by workers, no proper facilities provided in the work place like water, food availability and child care, transportation and no proper mode of payment. Most of the agriculture related activities are either shifted or shelved due to the implementation of NREGA because in rural areas most of the people are involved in MGNREGA permissible works. When compared to all the other states, Union Territory of Puducherry is one of the few states which provide jobs to more number of unskilled people under the MGNREGA Scheme.

#### REFERENCES

- http://nrega.nic.in/netnrega/home.aspx
- 2. http://styandptg.puducherry.gov.in
- 3. http://nrega.nic.in/netnrega/Homepanch.aspx
- 4. Reports collected from District Rural Development Agency (DRDA), Pondicherry
- 5. http://nrega.nic.in/circular/Report\_to\_the\_people.pdf
- 6. http://www.csh-delhi.com/events/downloads/nrega-concept\_note.pdf

# Appendix (Tables)

# ISSUES AND CHALLENGES OF MGNREGA: EVIDENCE FROM PONDICHERRY UNION TERRITORY

	State Puducherry	Distr	ict Pondi	cherry	Block A	riyankuppa	m	Panchayat			
0.11		No. of Reg	istered	SC		ST	s	Othe	rs	Mala	
S.No	Villages	Households	Persons	Households	Persons	Households	Persons	Households	Persons	Male	Female
1	Abishegapakkam	776	1952	41	69	0	0	735	1883	949	1003
2	Andiarpalayam	397	968	98	239	0	0	299	729	465	503
3	Ariyankuppam	446	964	4	7	0	0	442	957	453	511
4	Ariyankuppam West	418	1068	179	464	0	0	239	604	529	539
5	Kakkayanthope	563	1370	3	6	0	0	560	1364	659	711
6	Manavely	609	1455	12	24	7	20	590	1411	684	771
7	Nallavadu	737	1831	• 1	2	1	4	735	1825	914	917
8	Pooranankuppam	314	806	3.	10	3	10	308	786	388	418
9	Thavalakuppam	449	940	48	109	0	0	401	831	478	462
10	Thimmanayakkan Palayam	646	1763	414	1137	0	0	232	626	846	917
11	Veerampattinam	713	1713	21	58	0	0	692	1655	921	792
	Total	6068	14830	824	2125	11	34	5233	12671	7286	7544

	State Puducher	ry D	istrict Po	ndicherry	В	lock Ariyank	uppam	Panchayat Bahour				
S.No	Villages	No. of Reg	istered	SC	5	ST	5	Othe	rs	Male	Charles	
3.140	vinages	Households	Persons	Households	Persons	Households	Persons	Households	Persons	Male	Female	
1	Bahour (East)	762	1918	360	940	0	0	402	978	952	966	
2	Bahour (West)	671	1620	0	0	0	0	671	1620	809	811	
3	Karaiyamputhur Panayadikuppam	1164	3000	510	1323	0	0	654	1677	1452	1548	
4	Kirumampakkam	928	2587	315	880	6	16	607	1691	1269	1318	
5	Krishnavaram	533	1309	51	129	1	3	481	1177	641	668	
6	Kudiyiruppupalayam	721	1708	568	1318	0	0	153	390	826	882	
7	Kuruvinatham	1157	2948	298	745	0	Ô	859	2203	1413	1535	
8	Manamedu	739	1499	494	993	0	0	245	506	661	838	
9	Manapet	816	1941	265	693	4	10	547	1238	928	1013	
10	Pannithittu	617	1340	0	0	0	0	617	1340	646	694	
11	Parikkalpattu	760	1879	40	97	0	0	720	1782	883	996	
12	Pillaiyarkuppam	752	1736	279	653	1	2	472	1081	814	922	
13	Pudukuppam	366	707	237	498	0	0	129	209	314	393	
14	Seliamedu	919	2473	412	1125	0	0	507	1348	1249	1224	
15	Soriankuppam	493	1182	11	22	0	0	482	1160	577	605	
	Total	11398	27847	3840	9416	12	31	7546	18400	13434	14413	

	State Puducherry	Distr	ict Pondi	cherry	Block	Ariyankupp	am	Panchay			
		No. of Reg	No. of Registered		SCs			Othe	rs	Mala	Presente
S.No	Villages	Households	Persons	Households	Persons	Households	Persons	Households	Persons	Male	Female
1	Embalam	879	1957	102	218	0	0	777	1739	931	1026
2	Eripakkam	762	1921	21	31	3	8	738	1882	946	975
3	Kalmandapam Pandasozhanallur	1029	2582	81	189	0	0	948	2393	1284	1298
4	Kariamanickam	460	1152	70	168	2	6	388	978	562	590
5	Karikalampakkam	799	1961	236	562	10	24	553	1375	969	992
6	Korkadu	581	1347	226	540	0	0	355	807	683	664
7	Madukarai (East)	830	2183	434	1148	0	0	396	1035	1075	1108
8	Madukarai (West)	422	1060	16	41	0	0	406	1019	515	545
9	Nettapakkam	878	2043	218	495	0	0	660	1548	977	1066
10	Sembiapalayam - I Nathamedu	584	1421	236	551	1	2	347	868	698	723
11	Sooramangalam	584	1418	26	34	0	0	558	1384	695	723
	Total	7808	19045	1666	3977	16	40	6126	15028	9335	9710

.

218 GITAM JOURNAL OF MANAGEMENT

State Puducherry

**District** Pondicherry

Block Villianur

Panchayat Villianur

S.No	Villages	No. of Registered		SCs		STS		Othe	rs		
5.140	Villages	Households	Persons	Households	Persons	Households	Persons	Households	Persons	Male	Female
1	Ariyur	1064	2097	261	523	1	4	802	1570	895	1202
2	Kanuvapet	132	198	4	7	0	0	128	191	65	133
3	Koodapakkam	1044	2640	486	1201	0	0	558	1439	1292	1348
4	Kottaimedu	459	950	6	8	0	0	453	942	404	540
5	Kurumbapet	289	746	174	445	0	0	115	301	364	382
6	Manavely	716	1579	182	381	2	4	532	1194	767	812
7	Mangalam	515	1259	76	171	3	10	436	1078	607	652
8	Odiampet	532	1310	123	316	0	0	409	994	627	683
9	Pillaiyarkuppam	1028	2283	199	443	0	0	829	1840	1048	1235
10	Poraiyur Agaram	939	2499	501	1360	2	6	436	1133	1223	1276
11	Sathamangalam	920	2319	7	17	0	0	913	2302	1142	1177
12	Sedarapet	874	2260	- 260	731	1	1	613	1528	1114	1146
13	Sivaranthagam	642	1305	248	565	0	0	394	740	663	642
14	Sulthanpet	253	564	190	432	0	0	63	132	262	302
15	Thirukanchi	559	1281	123	309	0	0	436	972	613	668
16	Thondamanatham	799	2153	240	615	0	0	559	1538	1070	1083
17	Uruvaiyar	822	1995	317	782	6	17	499	1196	1011	984
18	Villianur	201	410	49	97	0	0	152	313	173	237
	Total	11788	27848	3446	8403	15	42	8327	19403	13340	14508

	Villages	No. of Registered		SCs		STs		Others		Male	Famala
S.No		Households	Persons	Households	Persons	Households	Persons	Households	Persons	Male	Female
1	Chettipet	734	1629	92	203	1	1	641	1425	784	845
2	Kalitheerthal-kuppam	1151	2807	68	146	0	0	1083	2661	1369	1438
3	Katterikuppam	909	2065	379	953	0	0	530	1112	946	1119
4	Kodathur	792	2032	42	97	0	0	750	1935	1012	1020
5	Kunichempet	1153	2408	227	457	9	22	917	1929	1090	1318
6	Madagadipet	1159	2778	307	754	3	7	849	2017	1293	1485
7	Mannadipet	925	2342	245	622	3	5	677	1715	1130	1212
8	Sandai Pudu-kuppam	584	1393	118	259	0	0	466	1134	717	676
9	Saniyasikuppam	715	1326	111	151	0	0	604	1175	558	768
10	Sellipattu	573	1470	68	166	0	0	505	1304	726	744
11	Sorapattu	1332	3120	273	638	3	8	1056	2474	1573	1547
12	Suthukeni	857	2138	542	1331	0	0	315	807	1064	1074
13	Thirubuvanai	1121	2593	320	697	0	0	801	1896	1176	1417
14	Thirukkanur	454	1300	- 21	44	0	0	433	1256	665	635
15	Thiruvandarkoil	494	1293	332	844	0	0	162	449	641	652
16	Vadanur Puranasingapalayam	1004	2762	6	11	0	0	998	2751	1326	1436
	Total	13957	33456	3151	7373	19	43	10787	26040	16070	17386

	State Puducherry	District Pondicherry				Block Kara	Panchayat Kottucherry				
6 N.a	Villages	No. of Registered SC			s STs			Othe	rs		
S.No		Households	Persons	Households	Persons	Households	Persons	Households	Persons	Male	Female
1	Kottucherry(East)	567	1315	238	542	0	0	329	773	629	686
2	Kottucherry(West)	395	817	204	414	0	0	191	403	364	453
3	Poovam	470	921	172	369	0	0	298	552	403	518
4	Thiruvettakudy	817	1856	174	459	0	0	643	1397	844	1012
5	Varichikudy	547	1157	240	547	0	0	307	610	528	629
Total:		2796	6066	1028	2331	0	0	1768	3735	2768	3298

Source: http://nrega.nic.in

State	Puducherry	
-------	------------	--

District Pondicherry

Block Karaikal

Panchayat Nedugandu

S.No	Villages	No. of Registered		SCs		STs		Others		22.4	
		Households	Persons	Households	Persons	Households	Persons	Households	Persons	Male	Female
1	Kurumbagaram	1000	2231	215	487	0	0	785	1744	1081	1150
2	Melakasakudy	585	1287	277	613	0	0	308	674	606	681
3	Nedungadu	647	1578	381	951	0	0	266	627	775	803
4	Ponbethy	838	1963	361	874	0	0	477	1089	948	1015
	Total	3070	7059	1234	2925	0	0	1836	4134	3410	3649

# State Puducherry

**District Pondicherry** 

### Block Karaikal

Panchayat Thirunallur

S.No	Villages	No. of Registered		SCs		STs		Others		22.2	-
		Households	Persons	Households	Persons	Households	Persons	Households	Persons	Male	Female
1	Ambagarathur	438	800	156	328	0	0	282	472	339	461
2	Karukkangudy	434	890	294	608	0	0	140	282	432	458
3	Nallambal	445	1006	192	441	0	0	253	565	473	533
4	Pettai	577	979	166	343	0	0	411	636	393	586
5	Sellur	856	1648	308	632	0	0	548	1016	802	846
6	Sethur	615	1341	135	293	0	0	480	1048	684	657
7	Sorakudi	725	1604	248	571	0	0	477	1033	756	848
8	Thirunallar(North)	552	1340	203	516	0	0	349	824	626	714
2	Thirunallar(South)	223	476	121	252	0	0	102	224	230	246
	Total	4865	10084	1823	3984	0	0	3042	6100	4735	5349