

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT  
DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT**

**RAJYA SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 931  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 06/02/2026**

**VIKSIT BHARAT-GUARANTEE FOR ROZGAR AND AJEEVIKA MISSION  
(GRAMIN) (VB-G RAM G) ACT**

931    Shri Amar Pal Maurya:  
 Dr. Parmar Jashvantsinh Salamsinh:  
 Shri Rajib Bhattacharjee:  
 Shri Ryaga Krishnaiah:  
 Smt. Ramlaben Becharbhai Bara:  
 Shri Madan Rathore:  
 Shri Baburam Nishad:  
 Shri Narayana Koragappa:  
 Shri Narhari Amin:  
 Shri Sadanand Mhalu Shet Tanavade:  
 Shri Ujjwal Deorao Nikam:

Will the Minister of Rural Development be pleased to state:

- (a) the objectives and key provisions of the VB-G RAM G Act as applicable to States including Tripura particularly regarding the shift from demand-based employment to planned rural infrastructure projects aligned with climate adaptation and disaster mitigation;
- (b) the planned number and type of projects to be initiated under the Act, along with the anticipated sectoral and geographical coverage including Tripura;
- (c) the estimated employment generation expected under the Act and the mechanism for its State-wise distribution, including Tripura; and
- (d) the planned investment, including contributions from the Centre, States, including Tripura and other sources, for implementing projects under the Act?

**ANSWER**

**MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT  
(SHRI KAMLESH PASWAN)**

(a): As per the Para 3 of Schedule I of the Viksit Bharat Guarantee for Rozgar and Ajeevika Mission (Gramin): VB- G RAM G Act, 2025, the core objectives and key provisions are given below:

- i. The primary objective of this Act is to align the rural development framework with the national vision of Viksit Bharat @2047 by providing an enhanced statutory wage employment guarantee of one hundred and twenty-five days in each financial year to such rural households whose adult members volunteer to undertake unskilled manual work, thereby enabling them to participate more effectively in the expanded livelihood security framework.

- ii. To focus on empowerment, growth, convergence and saturation through public works aggregating into forming Viksit Bharat National Rural Infrastructure Stack, with a thematic focus on water security through water-related works, core rural infrastructure, livelihood-related infrastructure and special works to mitigate extreme weather events.
- iii. To facilitate adequate farm-labour availability during peak agricultural seasons, and, in view of the wage-employment guarantee for the rural workforce.
- iv. To institutionalise convergence, saturation-driven planning and whole of government delivery through Viksit Gram Panchayat Plans, integrated with the PM Gati Shakti to address the varying needs of Gram Panchayats, powered by geospatial systems, digital public infrastructure, district and State planning mechanisms, with such plans aggregated at the Block, District, State and National levels.
- v. To modernise governance, accountability and citizen engagement through a comprehensive digital ecosystem, including biometric authentication at various levels, global positioning system or mobile based worksite monitoring, real time management information system dashboards, proactive public disclosures and the use of Artificial Intelligence for planning, audits and fraud risk mitigation.

(b): The Act makes provision for works to be identified and prioritized through participatory Viksit Gram Panchayat Plans to be prepared and approved by Gram Sabha, which are aggregated at Block, District, State and National levels. Types of works fall under four thematic domains: (i) water-related works for water security; (ii) core rural infrastructure; (iii) livelihood-related infrastructure; and (iv) special works for mitigating extreme weather events and disaster preparedness.

(c): The Act guarantees at least one hundred and twenty-five days of wage employment per financial year to rural households.

As per Sub-section (4) of Section 22 of the Act, 'The Central Government shall determine the State-wise normative allocation for each state based on objective parameters as may be prescribed by the Central Government.'

(d): As per Section 22 of the Act, the Scheme implemented under the Act shall be a Centrally Sponsored Scheme and the fund-sharing pattern between the Central Government and the State Government shall be 90:10 for the North-Eastern States, Himalayan States and Union Territory (Uttarakhand, Himachal Pradesh and Jammu and Kashmir) and 60:40 for all other States and Union Territories with legislature.

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