

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

**LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3975  
ANSWERED ON 17/03/2026**

**VB-G RAM G Yojana**

**3975. Shri Bhumare Sandipanrao Asaram:**

**Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:**

- (a) the total number of persons employed in Maharashtra under Viksit Bharat—Guarantee for Rozgar and Ajeevika Mission (VB-G RAM G) yojana during the period from the last year to till date;**
- (b) the status of wage payments and the details of delays, if any;**
- (c) whether the material component is being utilised in accordance with the prescribed norms, if so, the details thereof;**
- (d) the names of the districts with the highest demand for work under the Scheme; and**
- (e) the new initiatives undertaken to improve the quality of employment under VB-G RAM G Yojana?**

**ANSWER**

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

**(a): As per sub-section (1) of Section 37 of the Viksit Bharat-Guarantee for Rozgar and Ajeevika Mission (Gramin) VB-G RAM G Act, 2025, the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act, 2005, together with all rules, notifications, Schemes, orders and guidelines made thereunder, shall stand repealed on such date as the Central Government may, by notification, appoint in accordance with Sub-Section (2) of Section 1 of the VB-G RAM G Act, 2025. Central government has not yet appointed the date of commencement of the Viksit Bharat- G RAM G Act.**

**Details of persondays generated in Maharashtra under Mahatma Gandhi NREGS during the last financial year 2024-25 and current financial year 2025-26 (as on 13.03.2026) are given below:**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Financial Year</b>	<b>Persondays generated (in lakh)</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>2024-25</b>	<b>1356.52</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>2025-26 (as on 13.03.2026)</b>	<b>1297.33</b>

**As per NREGASoft**

**(b): Mahatma Gandhi NREGS is a demand-driven wage employment scheme. Under the Scheme, the Wage payments are directly credited by the Central Government to the accounts of the beneficiaries through Direct Benefit Transfer protocol. Sanctions for Wage payments are issued daily by the Ministry through the Public Finance Management System (PFMS) based on fund transfer orders received from the States/ UTs after following due procedures.**

**As on 12.03.2026, an amount of Rs. 521.67 crore is pending liability for Wage component in respect of State of Maharashtra under Mahatma Gandhi NREGS.**

**Under the Scheme, in the current financial year 2025-26 (as on 12.03.2026), an amount of Rs. 4986.48 crore has been released to Maharashtra for wage component. As Sanction for payment of wages are issued by Ministry on a daily basis through PFMS (Public Finance Management System), after receipt of funds transfer orders from States/UTs following the due procedures, the fund release status keeps updating on daily basis.**

**(c): State Government of Maharashtra has confirmed that the fund released for the material component is being utilised as per norms.**

**(d): As per NREGASoft, in State of Maharashtra Beed district has recorded the highest demand for work under the scheme during the current financial year 2025-26 (as on 13.03.2026).**

**(e): The primary objective of the Viksit Bharat-Guarantee for Rozgar and Ajeevika Mission (Gramin) VB-G RAM G Act, 2025, 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. As Viksit Bharat G RAM G retains the demand driven nature of the program, the workers are entitled to avail the guarantee of 125 days given under the Act.**

**Here it is also stated that Viksit Bharat – Guarantee for Rozgar and Ajeevika Mission (Gramin) (VB–G RAM G), one of the most comprehensive transparency and accountability architectures has been put in place, which is briefly reproduced below:**

- i. In the new Act, transparency is the most significant operating principle.**
- ii. One of the most important features of the new framework is mandatory weekly public disclosure. Information on works, muster rolls, payments, sanctions, inspections, and grievances will be placed in the public domain on a continuous basis through digital and physical platforms. This enables proactive disclosure and real-time oversight by citizens, Panchayats, and institutions alike.**
- iii. One of the transformative features of the Act is the integration of planning and monitoring systems to completely eliminate duplication of works. Through GIS-based planning, unified MIS architecture, and convergence with national digital platforms, assets to be mapped, tracked, and validated across line departments. By eliminating duplication, institutionalising disclosure, and embedding accountability in law, VB–G RAM G sets a new national benchmark. This ensures that the same work is not repeated under multiple schemes, while public resources are directed toward genuinely unmet local needs.**
- iv. VB–G RAM G also introduces a statutory grievance redressal framework with time-bound, multi-tier mechanisms and dedicated grievance desks. Complaints to be legally recognised, digitally tracked, and resolved within enforceable timelines—making accountability operational rather than aspirational.**
- v. The social audit system has been substantially strengthened with mandatory processes, fixed timelines, and rule-based compliance. Gram Sabha-led audits, supported by digital tools, combine community participation with institutional rigor, ensuring that feedback leads to corrective action.**
- vi. Biometric authentication, including face-based attendance and transaction verification, will ensure benefits reach genuine workers. Mandatory e-KYC and Aadhaar-Based Payment Systems will reinforce payment integrity. Electronic measurement of work links wages directly to verified outputs. AI-enabled monitoring supports planning, will detect anomalies, and flag potential fraud, while mobile-based applications and real-time dashboards will strengthen field supervision.**

- vii. All MIS data will flow into the public domain, enabling continuous scrutiny by citizens, media, and oversight bodies. This architecture moves governance from reactive audits to proactive transparency.**

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