

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 551
ANSWERED ON 03/02/2026**

CENTRAL ASSISTANCE UNDER VB-GRAMG

551. Dr. T Sumathy *Alias* Thamizhachi Thangapandian:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that pending Central assistance of about Rs. 4,000 crore under rural employment programmes including the proposed Viksit Bharat - Guarantee for Rozgar and Ajeevika Mission (Gramin) (VB-GRAMG) framework has not been released to Tamil Nadu;**
- (b) whether the Government has assessed the impact on over eighty lakh job card holders in the State;**
- (c) whether targets under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana–Gramin (PMAY-G) have not been achieved in certain delta districts due to delayed release of Central share;**
- (d) the status of Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) Phase-IV works in Tamil Nadu including tendering progress; and**
- (e) the steps proposed to ensure timely release of funds to disaster-affected rural regions?**

ANSWER

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

(a): Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (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. At the beginning of each financial year, admissible pending liabilities of the previous years, if any, are duly reimbursed by the Government

of India. Accordingly, all due and admissible pending wage liabilities upto FY 2024-25 have already been cleared.

With regard to Material and Admin components, States/UTs including Tamil Nadu are required to furnish fund release proposals to the Government of India. The Central Government releases funds periodically in two tranches with each tranche consisting of one or more installments, keeping in view the “agreed to” Labour Budget, demand for works, opening balance, pace of utilization of funds, pending liabilities, overall performance and subject to submission of relevant documents by the States/UTs including Tamil Nadu.

Under the Scheme, in the current financial year 2025-26 (as on 29.01.2026), an amount of Rs. 6,843.61 crore has been released to Tamil Nadu, which included Rs. 5,836.60 crore for Wage component and an amount of Rs.1007.00 crore for Material and Admin Components. 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 after following the due procedures, the fund release status keeps updating on a daily basis.

The pending liabilities for the wage component under Mahatma Gandhi NREGS in respect of Tamil Nadu as on 29.01.2026 are Rs.999.51 crore.

(b): The Ministry regularly reviews the performance of the implementation of Mahatma Gandhi NREGS in States/UTs through various fora viz., Mid-Term Review, Labour Budget meetings, Labour Budget Revision meetings, Programme Review meetings. Central Employment Guarantee Council and State Employment Guarantee Councils periodically monitor implementation of the programme. State Technical Cell are constituted at various level in the States to regularly monitor the progress of works. In FY 2025-26 (as on 29.01.2026), 99.81% of rural households demanding work have been offered employment.

Further, while Ministry is committed for ensuring timely release of funds for wage payment to the States/UTs, as per the provisions mentioned in Schedule-II of the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act, 2005 (Mahatma Gandhi NREGA), wage seekers shall be entitled to receive payment of compensation for the delay, at the rate of 0.05% of the unpaid wages per day of delay beyond the sixteenth day of closure of muster roll. Delay compensation rules are notified by the State Government

concerned. The amount due for compensation is duly verified and approved and then paid by the State Government.

(c): The Ministry of Rural Development is implementing the Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana- Gramin (PMAY-G) w.e.f. 1st April, 2016 to construct 4.95 crore houses by March 2029 (including the target of previous phase i.e. 2.95 crore houses) by providing assistance to eligible rural households with basic amenities to attain the goal of "Housing for All". The Ministry of Rural Development has allocated a target of 4.15 crore houses to the States/UTs under PMAY-G, against which more than 3.87 crore houses have been sanctioned to the beneficiaries and more than 2.95 crore houses have been completed as on 28.01.2026. The State of Tamil Nadu has been allocated a total target of 9,57,825 houses, out of which 7,36,610 houses have been sanctioned and 6,63,247 houses have been completed by the State as on 28.01.2026.

The main challenges in implementation of PMAY-G included the delay in release of Central & State Share from State Treasury to State Nodal Account of PMAY-G by the States/UT, cases of unwillingness of beneficiaries, permanent migration, disputed succession of deceased beneficiaries, delay in allotment of land to landless beneficiaries by the States/UTs and at times General/Assembly/Panchayat elections and unavailability of building materials.

PMAY-G is now being implemented through the SNA-SPARSH platform of fund release to States. As on 28.01.2026, the State of Tamil Nadu has been issued a mother sanction of Rs. 523.695 crore for FY 2025-26 under PMAY-G.

(d): The Government has launched PMGSY-IV in 2024 to provide all-weather connectivity to 25,000 unconnected rural habitations of population size 500+ in plains, 250+ in NE & Hill States/UTs, special category areas (Tribal Schedule V, Aspirational Districts/Blocks, Desert areas) and 100+ in LWE affected districts, as per Census 2011. The timeline for completion of PMGSY-IV is March 2029.

The State of Tamil Nadu has conducted survey for the unconnected habitations to be covered under PMGSY-IV. Out of the 5 eligible habitations approved by the State, 4 habitations have been approved as eligible on Online Management, Monitoring and Accounting System (OMMAS) by National Rural Infrastructure Development Agency (NRIDA).

Proposal for sanctioning of roads for approved eligible habitations is yet to be received from the State of Tamil Nadu.

(e): To ensure the timely release of funds under Mahatma Gandhi NREGS, the Ministry has undertaken several measures as detailed below:

- 1. Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT):** Under the Scheme, wage payments are directly credited by the Ministry into the bank accounts of workers through the Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) protocol. In respect of Material and Admin components, funds are released to States/UTs through the SNA-SPARSH system.
- 2. Public Financial Management System (PFMS):** This Ministry is using the PFMS platform to monitor and ensure the efficient and timely transfer of funds to the States & UTs. This system helps in real time tracking of the fund flow and its utilization.
- 3. Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for Wage Payments:** as per the provisions of the Act, beneficiaries are entitled to receive wage payments within 15 days of work completion. In order to ensure timely payment, the Government of India has issued a comprehensive Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) to all States/UTs, which defines fixed timelines for each stage of the wage payment process from muster roll uploading to FTO approval. The Ministry along with the States/UTs has been making concerted efforts for improving the timely payment of wages. States/UTs have been advised to generate pay orders in time.
- 4. Regular Monitoring and Reviews:** The Ministry conducts continuous monitoring through regular review meetings with States/UTs and relevant stakeholders including banks, PFMS, and NIC-DRD to identify bottlenecks and facilitate timely transfer of funds.
- 5. Strengthening Transparency and Accountability:** Several technology-driven initiatives have been implemented, including Geo-tagging of assets, National electronic Fund Management System (Ne-FMS), National Mobile Monitoring System (NMMS), Aadhar Payment Bridge System (APBS), and the Software for Estimate Calculation using Rural rates for Employment (SECURE). Further, National Level Monitors (NLMs) and regular Social Audits also enhance transparency.
- 6. Social Audits:** As per Section 17(2) of the Mahatma Gandhi NREGA Act, 2005, Gram Sabhas are mandated to conduct regular Social Audits of works executed under the Scheme. The Ministry has emphasized establishing institutional structures at the State/UT level for facilitating social audits in all Gram Panchayats at least twice a year. As a result, 27 States and 1 UT have established Independent Social Audit Units.

Here, it is also submitted that there is no separate provision for district-wise/region-wise release of funds under the Mahatma Gandhi NREG Scheme.
