

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3908
ANSWERED ON 11/08/2026**

RURAL HOUSEHOLDS REGISTERED FOR WAGE EMPLOYMENT

3908. Shri Vamsi Krishna Gaddam:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the details and number of rural households registered for wage employment in Peddapalli Lok Sabha Constituency;**
- (b) the number of person-days generated during the last three financial years in Peddapalli, Mancherial, Jagtial and Jayashankar Bhupalpally portions of the Constituency;**
- (c) whether any wage payments are pending, if so, the details thereof, district-wise;**
- (d) whether works related to water conservation, farm ponds, rural roads, plantation, drainage and community assets have been prioritized, if so, the details thereof;**
- (e) whether SC, ST, women-headed and landless households are receiving adequate wage employment; and**
- (f) if so, the steps proposed to strengthen livelihood security in rural mandals of the Constituency?**

ANSWER

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

(a): Consequent upon the commencement of the Viksit Bharat – Guarantee for Rozgar and Aajeevika Mission (Gramin): VB-G RAM G Act, 2025, the scheme has been successfully implemented across the rural areas of the country with effect from 1st July, 2026. As on date, about 4.06 lakh rural households are registered in Peddapalli Lok Sabha Constituency for wage employment under Viksit Bharat-Guarantee for Rozgar and Aajeevika Mission (Gramin) VB-G RAM G Scheme.

(b): Details of persondays generated in Peddapalli, Mancherial, Jagtial and Jayashankar Bhupalpally under Mahatma Gandhi NREGS during the last three financial years is given below:

Person-days generated during the last three financial years				
Sl. No.	Districts	2025-26	2024-25	2023-24
1	Jagtial	18.57	42.45	37.32
2	Jayashankar Bhupalpally	11.31	20.46	21.19
3	Mancherial	20.81	31.68	27.47
4	Peddapalli	16.60	27.07	25.02
	Total	67.29	121.66	111.01

As per NREGSoft

(c): Under Mahatma Gandhi NREGS, the Wage payments are directly credited by the Central Government to the accounts of the beneficiaries through Direct Benefit Transfer protocol. 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 2025-26 have already been cleared.

(d): As per the Schedule -I of the VB-G RAM G Act, 2025 the focus shall include conservation, irrigation, groundwater recharge, source sustainability, rejuvenation of water bodies, watershed development and afforestation and the Illustrative works include:

- (i) construction of canals, flood or diversion channels, check dams, gully plugs and underground dykes;**
- (ii) construction or rejuvenation of ponds, percolation tanks, recharge pits, recharge shafts, injection wells and associated water harvesting structures;**
- (iii) irrigation open wells, micro-irrigation channels and field water distribution systems;**
- (iv) reclamation of community waterlogged land;**
- (v) afforestation and plantation works linked with soil and moisture conservation; and**
- (vi) rooftop rainwater harvesting and other decentralised recharge systems.**

In this regard, a joint advisory has been shared with all States/UTs , accordingly, the assessment units (Blocks) classified as 'Over-exploited', 'Critical', and 'Semi-critical' in the available Dynamic Ground Water Resources Assessment Report of the Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) shall continue to be treated as priority areas for intervention, and the concerned authorities under VB-G RAM G shall ensure that a minimum percentage of the works to be taken up in the assessment units (Blocks) in terms of cost, shall be for water conservation, water harvesting and other water-related works as per following, namely: -

- (i) 65% in 'Over-exploited' and 'Critical' rural blocks;
- (ii) 40% in 'Semi-critical' rural blocks; and
- (iii) 30% in 'Safe' rural blocks.

(e): Under the VB-G RAM G Scheme all eligible rural households, including Scheduled Castes (SCs), Scheduled Tribes (STs), women-headed and landless households are entitled to up to 125 days of wage employment in a financial year against their demand. In order to ensure that workers are provided employment against their demand, States/UTs have been advised to maintain a adequate shelf of works, undertake advance planning and make workers aware about their rights. It is also mentioned that overall responsibility of implementation of VB-G RAM G is vested with the Governments of concerned States/UTs.

The Ministry continues to closely monitor the implementation of the scheme and provides necessary support to States to ensure that all eligible rural households are able to access employment as per their demand under VB-G RAM G. Employment provided to Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe households and number of women who availed the employment in Peddapalli Lok Sabha Constituency and national level under Mahatma Gandhi NREGS in last financial year 2025-26 is given below:

Sl. No.	District	Number of households Provided Employment				Number of women availed the employment
		SCs	STs	Others	Total	
1	Jagtial	16090	3518	44681	64289	59256
2	Mancherial	17864	9139	28328	55331	50006
3	Peddapalli	10178	1656	37761	49595	46112
	Total	44132	14313	110770	169215	155374
	National Level (Figure in lakh)	98.37	92.59	342.73	533.70	405.35

As per NREGSoft

(f): The Government has taken several measures to strengthen livelihood security in rural areas, including the rural mandals of the Constituency, through the implementation of the Viksit Bharat-Guarantee for Rozgar and Ajeevika Mission (Gramin) (VB-G RAM G) Act, 2025, which provides for guaranteed wage employment, durable rural asset creation, promotion of sustainable livelihoods, and convergence with other rural development programmes. The Act also emphasizes technology-enabled implementation, timely Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) of wages, and strengthening of livelihood opportunities through natural resource management, agriculture and

allied sector works, thereby enhancing sustainable livelihood security for rural households.

In the current financial year 2026-27 (for the period from 01.07.2026 to 31.03.2027), a provision of ₹95,692.31 crore has been made for the Central share for VB-G RAM G which is among the largest allocation ever made for rural employment programme in the country at budget estimate stage. With the inclusion of the corresponding estimated State share, the total programme outlay is likely to exceed ₹1.51 lakh crore, which is expected to significantly accelerate rural transformation, large-scale employment generation and income enhancement in rural areas. Subsequently, Mother Sanctions for various components amounting to ₹25,844.97 crore have already been issued to the States/UTs as the first instalment under the scheme.
