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Part II—Section 1

Notifications or Orders of specific character or of particular interest to the public
issued by Secretariat Departments.

NOTIFICATIONS BY GOVERNMENT

RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND PANCHAYAT RAJ DEPARTMENT

IMPLEMENTATION OF VIKSIT BHARAT - GUARANTEE FOR ROZGAR AND AJEEVIKA MISSION (GRAMIN)
SCHEME, TAMIL NADU - வளர்ச்சியடைந்த பாரதம் - கிராம வேலை உறுதி மற்றும் வாழ்வாதார திட்டம், தமிழ்நாடு
WITH EFFECT FROM 01.07.2026.

[G.O.Ms. No.114, Rural Development and Panchayat Raj (CGS.1), 29th June 2026, ஆனி 15, பராபவ, திருவள்ளூர்
ஆண்டு-2057.]

No. II(1)/RDPR/7(x)/2026.

In exercise of the powers conferred by **sub-section (1) of section 3** of the *Viksit Bharat—Guarantee for Rozgar and Ajeevika Mission (Gramin):VB-G RAM G Act, 2025*, the Government of Tamil Nadu hereby notifies the following Scheme, namely:-

Viksit Bharat—Guarantee for Rozgar and Ajeevika Mission (Gramin) (VB-G RAM G) Scheme, Tamil Nadu –
வளர்ச்சியடைந்த பாரதம் - கிராம வேலை உறுதி மற்றும் வாழ்வாதார திட்டம், தமிழ்நாடு.

This Scheme shall apply to all the Village Panchayats in Tamil Nadu

CHAPTER I—SHORT TITLE, COMMENCEMENT AND DEFINITIONS

1. Short title and commencement

1. This Scheme may be called the **Viksit Bharat—Guarantee for Rozgar and Ajeevika Mission (Gramin) (VB-G RAM G) Scheme, Tamil Nadu** and in Tamil as **வளர்ச்சியடைந்த பாரதம் - கிராம வேலை உறுதி மற்றும் வாழ்வாதார திட்டம், தமிழ்நாடு**.

2. It shall come into force on such date as may be notified by the Government of Tamil Nadu.

2. Definitions

Unless the context otherwise requires, all terms used herein shall have the meanings assigned to them in Section 2 of the Act;

- a. "Act" means Viksit Bharat—Guarantee for Rozgar and Ajeevika Mission (Gramin):VB-G RAM G Act, 2025;
- b. "Adult" means a person who has completed the eighteen years of age;
- c. "Applicant" means the head of a household or any of its other adult members who has applied for employment under the Scheme;
- d. "Block" means a community development area within a district comprising a group of Village Panchayats;
- e. "Centrally Sponsored Scheme" means a scheme in which the Central Government provides full or partial financial assistance and the Government of Tamil Nadu under take its implementation;
- f. "District Programme Coordinator" for the implementation of the Scheme in a district means the District Collector;
- g. "Government" means the Government of Tamil Nadu, unless specified otherwise;
- h. "Household" means the members of a family related to each other by blood, marriage or adoption and normally residing together and sharing meals or holding a common ration card;
- i. "Implementing Agency" includes various Departments of Government of Tamil Nadu, Village Panchayats, Block Panchayats, District Panchayats or any local authority or the Government undertaking, to undertake the implementation of any work taken up under the Scheme;
- j. "Intermediate Level" means Block Panchayats;
- k. "National Level Steering Committee" means a steering committee constituted by the Central Government as per the Act;
- l. "Normative Allocation" means the allocation of the fund made by the Central Government to the State;
- m. "Notification" means a notification published in the Official Gazette and the term "notify" or "notified", shall be construed accordingly;
- n. "Peak Agricultural Season" means a period, not exceeding 60 days in a financial year, as may be notified by the State Government during which no works shall be commenced or executed under this scheme;
- o. "Programme Officer" means Block Development Officer (Village Panchayat) ;
- p. "Rural Area" means any area in Tamil Nadu except those areas covered by any urban local body or a Cantonment Board established or constituted under any law for the time being in force;
- q. "Schedule" means Schedules appended to the Act;
- r. "Scheme" means the Scheme notified by the Government of Tamil Nadu under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Act, 2025;
- s. "State " means State of Tamil Nadu;
- t. "State Council" means the Tamil Nadu State Rural Employment Guarantee Council;
- u. "State Level Steering Committee" means Steering Committee of Tamil Nadu constituted to provide operational guidance , coordination and monitor the implementation of the Scheme;

- v. "Unskilled Manual Work" means any physical work which any adult person is capable of doing without any skill or special training;
- w. "Viksit Bharat National Rural Infrastructure Stack" means the consolidated aggregation comprising proposed works emerging from the Village Panchayat Development Plans aggregated at the District and State levels, and aligned with the four thematic domains of works Viz., Water Related Works for Water Security, Core Rural Infrastructure, Livelihood-Related Infrastructure, Special Works to Mitigate Extreme Weather Events and Disaster Preparedness;
- x. "Village Panchayat Development Plan" means a future-ready, convergence- based local development plan, formulated by the Village Panchayat through a participatory and evidence-based process, and serving as the basis for identification and prioritisation of works under the Act;
- y. "Wage Rate" means the wage rate as may be notified by the central government for the purposes of the Act;
- z. "Work" means any work under taken or executed under the Scheme;

CHAPTER II —OBJECTIVES AND GUIDING PRINCIPLES

3. Objectives

- a. The primary objective of this Scheme is 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.
- b. 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.
- c. To facilitate adequate farm-labour availability during peak agricultural seasons, and in view of the wage-employment guarantee for the rural workforce.
- d. To institutionalize convergence, saturation-driven planning and whole of government delivery through Village Panchayat Development Plans, integrated with the PM Gati Shakti to address the varying needs of Village 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.
- e. To modernize 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.

CHAPTER - III—GUARANTEES, TIME LIMITS AND CONDITIONS

4. Guarantee

- a. The Government will provide not less than one hundred and twenty-five days of guaranteed employment in a financial year in accordance with the Scheme to every household whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work.
- b. Every person who has done the work given to him under the Scheme shall be entitled to receive wages at the wage rate for each day of work.

- c. The disbursement of daily wages shall be made on a weekly basis or in any case not later than a fortnight after the date on which such work was done.
- d. If an applicant for employment under the Scheme is not provided such employment within fifteen days of receipt of his/her application seeking employment or from the date on which the employment has been sought in the case of an advance application, whichever is later, he/she shall be entitled to a daily unemployment allowance in accordance with the provision of this section.
- e. In case the payment of wages is not made within fifteen days from the date of closure of the muster roll, the 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.

5. Conditions for demand

- 1) Every adult member of a registered household whose name appears in the Rural Employment Guarantee Card, shall be entitled to apply for unskilled manual work under the Scheme; and every such application shall be compulsorily registered, and a receipt issued with the date, which shall be entered in the given digital platform.
- 2) The District Administration shall proactively verify the requirements of the Vulnerable Groups and provide them with work.
- 3) Application for work may be oral or written and made to the Village Panchayat or to the Block Development Officer (VP) or through any other means authorized by the Government of Tamil Nadu.
- 4) Applications for work may be filed individually or for a group together.

CHAPTER - IV—PLANNING FRAMEWORK

6. Village Panchayat Development Plan (VPDP)

- (1) A future-ready, convergence based local development plan formulated by the Village Panchayat through a participatory and evidence-based process, and serving as the basis for identification and prioritization of works under this Scheme.
- (2) There shall be a systematic and participatory planning exercise under taken at each tier of the Panchayat Raj system in accordance with the specified methodology.
- (3) The Village Panchayat Development Plans shall be prepared by the Village Panchayats using GIS-based tools, PM Gati Shakti layers and other digital public infrastructure, and placed before the Gram Sabha for approval.
- (4) Works proposed to be undertaken by the Block Panchayat or other implementing agencies shall be placed before the respective Gram Sabha of the Village Panchayats along with the expected outputs and outcomes.
- (5) The Village Panchayat Development Plans shall be aggregated at the Block, District and State levels to ensure coherence with sectoral priorities, broader rural development strategies, and saturation-based planning for comprehensive coverage of eligible assets and outcomes across all Village Panchayats.
- (6) Every Village Panchayat shall prepare saturation-mode plans based on its classification into Category A, B, C, etc., determined based on development parameters, including proximity to urban areas, to address the varying needs of the Panchayats. All such works shall be drawn exclusively from the approved Village Panchayat Development Plan.
- (7) Annual plans would be prepared on the basis of the normative allocation.

- (8) The works identified in the Village Panchayat Development Plans shall be executed in convergence with various Central, State and local schemes as may be notified by the Central Government.
- (9) While preparing Village Panchayat Development Plans and annual labour demand, no work shall be proposed or undertaken for execution during notified peak agricultural season.

7. Frame work for Convergence and Integrated Planning—A Unified Convergence Frame work shall be established for coherent planning, execution and monitoring of all works undertaken in rural areas, and for this purpose—

- (1) All Central, State or local schemes, as may be notified by the Central Government for the purpose of convergence and saturation-based planning, shall be brought under a unified planning process anchored in the Village Panchayat Development Plans.
- (2) All existing assets and proposed works, whether funded under this Scheme or through any other Central, State or local scheme, shall be mandatorily registered and tracked through the Viksit Bharat—National Rural Infrastructure Stack using the designated digital portal.
- (3) Single digital backbone for rural public works covering water security, core rural infrastructure, livelihood-related infrastructure, and special works to mitigate extreme weather events.
- (4) All planning shall follow a strict bottom-up process beginning with the preparation of the Village Panchayat Development Plan, which shall be successively aggregated at the Block, District and State levels, and the aggregated Tamil Nadu State Plan shall be placed before the State Level Steering Committee for approval. Annual plans would be prepared on the basis of the normative allocation.
- (5) Identification of priority infrastructure gaps, standardization of work designs and measurable contribution of public investments to saturation outcomes at the Village Panchayat, Block and District levels, shall align with the Viksit Bharat National Rural Infrastructure Stack.

CHAPTER V —STATE INSTITUTIONAL ARCHITECTURE

8. Tamil Nadu Rural Employment Guarantee Council

- (1) At the state level, there shall be a State Gramin Rozgar Guarantee Council, which shall be called the "Tamil Nadu Rural Employment Guarantee Council". The Council shall have a State-level General Assembly, which shall consist of the following office bearers/ members:
 - (i) Minister for Rural Development and Panchayat Raj, Government of Tamil Nadu - Chairperson.
 - (ii) Chief Secretary, Government of Tamil Nadu
 - (iii) Secretary to Government, Finance Department
 - (iv) Secretary to Government, Rural Development and Panchayat Raj Department
 - (v) Director, Rural Development and Panchayat Raj Department- Member Secretary.
 - (vi) Such non-official members as may be nominated by the Government of Tamil Nadu, from among the representatives of Panchayat Raj Institutions, representatives of non- governmental organizations and weaker sections of the society.
- (2) The terms and conditions of the Chairperson and members and procedures related to conduct of business shall be as may be specified by the Government.

- (3) The duties and functions of the **Tamil Nadu Rural Employment Guarantee Council**:
- (i) Advising the Government of Tamil Nadu on all matters concerning the Scheme and its implementation in Tamil Nadu;
 - (ii) Reviewing the monitoring and redressal mechanisms from time to time and recommending improvements;
 - (iii) Monitoring the implementation of the Scheme and coordinating such implementation with the Central Council;
 - (iv) Preparing the annual report to be laid before the State Legislative Assembly.
 - (v) Any other duty or function as may be assigned to it by the Central Council or the Government.
- (4) The State Council shall have the power to undertake an evaluation of the Scheme operating in the State and for that purpose to collect or cause to be collected statistics pertaining to the rural economy and the implementation of the Scheme and Programmes in Tamil Nadu.

9. State Level Steering Committee of Tamil Nadu

- (1) At the state level, there shall be a State Level Steering Committee, to provide operational guidance, coordination, and monitor the implementation of the Scheme.
- (2) The State Level Steering Committee shall be presided over by the Chief Secretary of Tamil Nadu or by an officer not below the rank of Additional Chief Secretary nominated by the Government of Tamil Nadu and shall comprise of the following members, namely:—
 - (i) Secretary to Government, Rural Development and Panchayat Raj Department
 - (ii) Director, Rural Development and Panchayat Raj Department- Member Secretary.
 - (iii) Secretary to Government of relevant Departments of the Government.
 - (iv) Such number of subject-matter experts, as may be determined by the Government.
 - (v) Representatives of technical or research institutions; and
 - (vi) One member nominated by the Department of Rural Development, Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India.
- (3) **The State Level Steering Committee shall—**
 - (i) Oversee State wide planning and convergence with other programmes;
 - (ii) Review of district performance and ensure timely preparation of the aggregate State plan;
 - (iii) Coordinate with the National Level Steering Committee and implement directions issued therefrom;
 - (iv) Support digital systems, monitoring arrangements, and process improvements at the State level; and
 - (v) Perform such other functions as may be assigned to it by the Government.

10. Intermediate Panchayats

1. The Panchayat at the district level, shall oversee and coordinate implementation of the Scheme in the district and the Panchayat at the block level, shall prepare and finalize the aggregate Block level plan and perform such other functions as may be assigned to it by the Government.

2. The Village Panchayat shall register households, receive and process applications for work, prepare the Village Panchayat Development Plans, execute the works assigned to it, maintain such records as may be specified by the Government, and discharge such other responsibilities as may be entrusted to it under the Scheme.
3. Annual plans would be prepared on the basis of the normative allocation.

11. The District Collector

1. The District Collector shall act as the District Programme Coordinator for the implementation of the Scheme in the district in accordance with the provisions of this Scheme and the rules made thereunder.
2. The functions of the the District Collector shall be as follows, namely:
 - (i) The District Collector shall be responsible for the consolidation and finalization of the district aggregate plan and shall oversee convergence, implementation and monitoring of the Scheme at the district level;
 - (ii) The District Collector shall ensure compliance with the provisions of this Scheme and with the directions and guidelines issued by the Central Government and the Government of Tamil Nadu.
 - (iii) The District Collector shall accord administrative sanctions for the works to be undertaken under the scheme and give clearances as may be required for the timely and effective implementation of the Scheme, including those relating to digital, geospatial and monitoring systems;
 - (iv) The District Collector shall coordinate with the Block Development Officers (VP) and shall review, monitor and supervise their performance using the monitoring framework, management information system and accountability mechanisms.
 - (v) The District Collector shall conduct periodic inspections of works undertaken under the Scheme, ensure adherence to quality and productivity standards, and shall redress the grievances of applicants through digital public infrastructure and designated grievance redressal systems issued/ notified by the Central Government.
3. The District Collector shall prepare an aggregate plan for the district under his jurisdiction by consolidating the approved Village Panchayat Development Plans and aggregated Block Plans and the proposals received from the District Panchayats.

12. Block Development Officer (Village Panchayats)

1. At block level, Block Development Officer (VP) shall act as the Block Programme Officer.
2. Block Development Officer (VP) shall be responsible for matching the demand for employment with the employment opportunities arising from works in the area under his jurisdiction.
3. Block Development Officer (VP) shall prepare an aggregate plan for the Block under his jurisdiction by consolidating the approved Village Panchayat Development Plans.
4. The functions of the Block Development Officer (VP) shall include—
 - (i) Block Development Officer (VP) shall prioritize and allocate Works to be implemented through the Village Panchayats from amongst the works for which District Collector has issued Administrative Sanction;
 - (ii) Monitoring all works and projects undertaken by the Village Panchayats and other implementing agencies within the Block, ensuring alignment with the Village Panchayat Development Plans;

- (iii) Sanctioning and Ensuring payment of unemployment allowance to eligible households in accordance with the provisions of the Act;
 - (iv) Ensuring prompt and fair payment of wages to all laborers employed under the Scheme within the Block, including through digital and biometric authenticated payment systems, as may be specified by the Central Government;
 - (v) Ensuring that regular social audits of all works within the jurisdiction of each Village Panchayat are conducted by the Gram Sabha, and that timely and appropriate action is taken on objections and findings arising from such audits;
 - (vi) Dealing promptly with all complaints and grievances relating to the implementation of the Scheme within the Block, through the grievance redress mechanism established;
 - (vii) Ensuring the geo-tagging, digital recording, and management information system reporting of all works undertaken within the Block, and compliance with monitoring, productivity, and transparency framework;
 - (viii) Facilitating inter-departmental convergence at the Block level to support saturation-driven planning and the execution of works under the Scheme; and
 - (ix) Any other function as may be assigned to him by the District Collector and the Government.
5. The Block Development Officer (VP) shall perform his function under the direction, control and supervision of the District Collector.

13. Responsibilities of Village Panchayat

The Village Panchayat shall be responsible for—

- (i) Registration of households and issuance of Rural Employment Guarantee Card;
- (ii) Receiving work applications and maintaining records of Rural Employment Guarantee Card;
- (iii) Preparing the Village Panchayat Development Plans;
- (iv) Every Village Panchayat shall, after considering the recommendations of the Gram Sabha, keeping in view of the demand for works, prepare a Village Panchayat Development Plan on saturation basis;
- (v) Annual plans would be prepared on the basis of the normative allocation.
- (vi) Block Development Officer (VP) shall supply each Village Panchayat with—
 - 1. The muster rolls for the works sanctioned to be executed by it;
 - 2. A list of employment opportunities available to the residents of the Village Panchayat;
- (vii) The Village Panchayat shall allocate employment opportunities among the applicants and ask them to report for work;
- (viii) The works taken up by a Village Panchayat under the Scheme, shall meet the required technical standards and measurements;
- (ix) A Village Panchayat may take up any work under the Scheme from Village Panchayat Development Plan within the area of the Village Panchayat, as may be allocated by the Block Development Officer (VP).

14. Social Audit by Gram Sabha

1. The Gram Sabha, shall monitor and review the execution of all works undertaken under the Scheme within the jurisdiction of the Village Panchayat, in accordance with the provisions of this Act.
2. The Gram Sabha shall conduct regular social audits of all works taken up under the Scheme within the Village Panchayat, as issued/notified by the Central Government.
3. The Village Panchayat shall make available to the Gram Sabha all records and documents required for conduct of the social audit, including muster rolls, bills, vouchers, measurement books, sanction orders, digital records, geo-tagged photographs, and all other connected books of account and papers, whether maintained in physical or electronic form.

CHAPTER-VI—REGISTRATION AND RURAL EMPLOYMENT GUARANTEE CARD**15. Registration of households**

1. Household Registration—The adult member of every household residing in any rural area and willing to undertake unskilled manual work, may submit the names, ages and address of the household to the Village Panchayat within whose jurisdiction they reside, for the purpose of registration of the household and issuance of a Rural Employment Guarantee Card.
2. A Special Rural Employment Guarantee Card, where the job seeker is—
 - (a) A single woman; or
 - (b) A person with disability; or
 - (c) Persons above sixty years of age; or
 - (d) A released bonded labourer; or
 - (e) A person belonging to a Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Group; or
 - (f) A transgender person.
3. The Special Rural Employment Guarantee Card shall ensure special protection in the providing work, work evaluation, and worksite facilities, as applicable.

16. Issue of Rural Employment Guarantee Card

1. It shall be the duty of the Village Panchayat, after making such enquiry, as it deems fit, to issue a Rural Employment Guarantee Card with in fifteen days from the date of receipt of such application, containing therein a unique Rural Employment Guarantee Card number with details of the registered adult members of the household, their photos, Bank or Post office account number, insurance policy number and the Aadhaar numbers, if any.
2. The Rural Employment Guarantee Card issued, shall be valid for three years,
3. Every three years the Rural Employment Guarantee Card may be renewed after due verification.
4. No Rural Employment Guarantee Card shall be cancelled except on any of the following grounds—
 - (a) Where it is found to be a duplicate;
 - (b) Where the entire household has permanently migrated to a place outside the jurisdiction of the Village Panchayat and no longer resides in the village; or
 - (c) Where all adult members of the registered household are deceased.

5. The Government will make arrangements for updating the following details in the Rural Employment Guarantee Card regularly while mentioning the key guarantees under the Scheme are clearly listed as follows: —
 - (a) Number of days for which work was demanded;
 - (b) Number of days of work allocated;
 - (c) Description of the work allocated along with the muster roll number;
 - (d) Measurement details;
 - (e) Unemployment allowance, if any, paid;
 - (f) date-wise wages paid;
 - (g) delay compensation paid if any;
 - (h) asset provided, if any.
6. Every worker shall have an opportunity of being heard and register any grievance either orally or in writing, at all implementation levels for disposal as per the provisions of the Grievance Redressal Mechanism under the Scheme.

17. Issuance of Rural Employment Guarantee Card in Case of Dislocation

1. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Schedule, in the event of any national calamity such as flood, cyclone, tsunami and earthquake resulting in mass dislocation of rural population, the adult members of rural households of areas so affected may—
 - a. Seek for registration and get Rural Employment Guarantee Card issued by the Village Panchayat or Block Development Officer (VP) of the area of temporary relocation;
 - b. Submit written or oral applications for work to the Block Development Officer (VP) or the Village Panchayat of the area of temporary relocation; and
 - c. Apply for re-registration and re-issuance of Rural Employment Guarantee Card in the event of any loss or destruction.
2. The details of such Rural Employment Guarantee Card shall be intimated to the District Collector.
3. In the event of restoration of normalcy, the Rural Employment Guarantee Card so issued shall be re-endorsed at original place of habitation and clubbed with the original Rural Employment Guarantee Card on being retrieved.
4. The number of days of employment provided shall be counted while computing 125 days of guaranteed employment per household.

CHAPTER-VII— DEMAND FOR WORK AND ALLOTMENT

18. Demand for Work

1. Every adult member of a registered household whose name appears in the Rural Employment Guarantee Card, shall be entitled to apply for unskilled manual work under the Scheme; and every such application shall be compulsorily registered, and a receipt issued with the date, which shall be entered in the given digital platform.
2. The District Administration shall proactively verify the requirements of the Vulnerable Groups and provide them with work.

3. Application for work may be oral or written and made to the Village Panchayat or to the Block Development Officer (VP) or through any other means authorized by the Government.
4. Applications for work may be filed individually or for a group together.
5. There shall be no limit on the number of days of employment for which a person may apply, or on the number of days of employment actually provided to him subject to the aggregate guarantee of the household.
6. Normally, applications for work must be for at least six days of continuous work.
7. Provision shall be made in the Scheme for advance application, that is, application which may be submitted earlier than the date from which employment is sought.
8. Provision shall be made in the Scheme for submission of multiple applications by the same person provided that the corresponding periods for which employment is sought do not overlap.

19. Allocation of Work

1. The Village Panchayat and Block Development Officer (VP) shall ensure that every applicant shall be provided unskilled manual work in accordance with the provisions of the Scheme Within fifteen days of receipt of an application or the date from which he seeks work in case of advance application, whichever is later.
2. Priority shall be given to women in such a way that at least one-third of the beneficiaries shall be women who have registered and requested for work. Efforts shall be made to increase participation of single women and differently able persons.
3. Applicants who are provided with work shall be so intimated in writing, by means of a letter sent to him at the address given in the Rural Employment Guarantee Card or through any other effective mode of communication or by a public notice displayed at the office of the Panchayats at district, block or village level.
4. A list of persons who are provided with the work shall be displayed on the notice board of the Village Panchayat and at the office of the Block Development Officer (VP) and at such other place as the Block Development Officer (VP) may deem necessary and the list shall be open for inspection by the officials of the implementing agencies and any interested person.
5. As far as possible, the employment shall be provided within a radius of five kilometers of the village where the applicant resides at the time of applying.
6. A new work under the Scheme can be commenced if at least ten labourers become available for work, provided that this condition shall not be applicable for new works, as determined by the Government, in hilly areas and in respect of afforestation works.
7. In case the employment is provided outside the radius of five kilometers, the labourers shall be paid ten percent of the wage rate as extra wages to meet additional transportation and expenses for living.
8. A period of employment shall be for at least six days continuously, with not more than six days in a week.

CHAPTER-VIII—MUSTERROLLS, ATTENDANCE AND MEASUREMENT

20. Muster rolls

1. The muster rolls for works undertaken under this Scheme shall be maintained through digital systems and shall comply with the following requirements—

- a. Each muster roll shall be in English and Tamil and have a unique electronically generated identity number (e-muster) issued through the management information system. The muster roll shall include the names of all workers who have demanded or been allocated work and shall be authenticated by the authorized functionary of the Village Panchayat or the Block Development Officer (VP).

21. Attendance recording

1. Attendance at the worksite shall be recorded daily by an authorised person using biometric attendance systems, and all attendance details shall be made available for public viewing on a daily basis through the designated management information system.

22. Measurement of work

1. Payment of wages shall only be made based on measurements taken at the worksite by technical personnel within three days of the closure of the muster roll, and recorded digitally through systems integrated with the designated management information system.
2. Deployment of adequate technical personnel to enable timely measurement shall be ensured. Suitable persons may be trained and deployed, with delegated technical responsibilities, and shall be paid wages at skilled rates.

CHAPTER-IX—WAGE PAYMENT AND DELAY COMPENSATION

23. Wage payment

1. Wage rate to be paid to the worker will be decided and notified by the Central Government.
2. The disbursement of daily wages shall be made on a weekly basis or in any case not later than a fortnight after the date on which such work was done.

24. Mode of payment

1. The payment of wages shall, unless so exempted by the Central Government, be made through the individual savings accounts of the workers in the relevant Banks or Post Offices.

25. Delay compensation

1. In case the payment of wages is not made within fifteen days from the date of closure of the muster roll, the 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.
2. Any delay in payment of compensation beyond a period of fifteen days from the date it becomes payable, shall be considered in the same manner as the delay in payment of wages.
3. For the purpose of ensuring accountability in payment of wages and to calculate culpability of various functionaries or agencies, the processes leading to determination and payment of wages shall be divided into various stages such as,—
 - a. Measurement of work;
 - b. Computerising the muster rolls;
 - c. Computerising the measurements;
 - d. Generation of wage lists; and
 - e. Uploading Fund Transfer Order (FTOs), and specify stage-wise maximum time limits along with the functionary or agency which is responsible for discharging the specific function.

4. The compensation shall be paid upfront after due verification within the time limits as specified above and the compensation amount shall be recovered from the functionaries or agencies who are responsible for the delay in payment.
5. The number of days of delay, the compensation payable and actually paid shall be reflected in the Management Information System.

CHAPTER-X—UNEMPLOYMENT ALLOWANCE

26. Eligibility

1. If an applicant for employment under the Scheme is not provided such employment within fifteen days of receipt of his application seeking employment or from the date on which the employment has been sought in the case of an advance application, whichever is later, he shall be entitled to a daily unemployment allowance as may be determined by the Government.
2. Such rate shall be at least one-fourth of the notified wage rate for the first thirty days during the financial year and at least one-half of the wage rate for the remaining period of the financial year.

27. Procedure

1. The Unemployment Allowance payable to the household of an applicant jointly, shall be sanctioned and disbursed by the Block Development Officer (VP).
2. Every payment of Unemployment Allowance shall be made or offered not later than fifteen days from the date on which it became due for payment.

CHAPTER-XI—CATEGORIES OF WORKS & ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA FOR INDIVIDUAL BENEFICIARY WORK

28. Works & Categories under the Scheme-

1. Focus of the Scheme—Classification of Works: The Scheme shall focus on the following categories of works, as identified in the Village Panchayat Development Plans and aggregated into the Viksit Bharat National Rural Infrastructure Stack.
2. The works to be taken up under the Scheme, shall fall under the following Categories, together with their thematic focus and intended outcomes, namely:—

A. Category I—Water-Related Works (for water security)—

- a. 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 rain water harvesting and other decentralized Recharge systems.

- b. Intended outcomes — strengthening of water security through integrated water resource management, recharge and conservation for long-term climate resilience.

B. Category II—Core Rural Infrastructure—

- a. Thematic focus shall include core civic, social, governance and service-delivery infrastructure relating to education, health, drinking water, sanitation, connectivity, renewable energy and community services and the Illustrative works include—
 - i. construction or upgradation of rural roads, culverts, cross - drainage structures and village connectivity facilities;
 - ii. construction of Village Panchayat Offices, Anganwadi centres, rural libraries and other public buildings;
 - iii. construction of school infrastructure, including kitchen sheds, additional classrooms, laboratories, compound walls and playgrounds;
 - iv. crematoria and community infrastructure;
 - v. solid and liquid waste management assets, including stabilizing ponds, community sanitary complexes, and waste segregation and collection centers;
 - vi. installation of solar lighting systems and other renewable rural energy infrastructure;
 - vii. village parking areas, transport sheds and other common rural amenities;
 - viii. Rural housing works permissible under the schemes of the Central Government, including those permitted under the Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana—Gramin; and
 - ix. Repair and maintenance of works created under the Jal Jeevan Mission for ensuring water supply.
- b. Intended Outcome—Creation of foundational civic and social infrastructure ensuring basic amenities, improved service access and enhanced quality of life in rural areas.

C. Category III—Livelihood-related Infrastructure—

- a. Thematic focus shall include productive assets and facilities that enhance rural livelihoods through agriculture, livestock, fisheries, value addition, skilling and enterprise development and the Illustrative works include—
 - i. Construction of training-*cum*-skill development centres and work sheds for livelihood activities;
 - ii. Rural Haats or weekly markets and other market infrastructure;
 - iii. food grain storage buildings, agricultural produce storage structures, cold storage units and other agri-value chain infrastructure;
 - iv. buildings for Self Help Groups and federation-level institutions;
 - v. compost structures, including vermicompost and NADEP units;
 - vi. development of silvipasture grasslands, dairy infrastructure and shelters for cattle, goats, pigs, poultry and other livestock;
 - vii. fisheries-related infrastructure, including fish drying yards;
 - viii. raising of nurseries and production of building material ;and
 - ix. Integrated projects promoting circular and cyclical economy models, as may be approved by the Central Government.

- b. Intended outcome—strengthening of sustainable livelihoods, value addition, enterprise development and self-reliant rural economies.

D. Category IV—Special works to mitigate Extreme Weather Events and Disaster Preparedness—

- a. Thematic focus shall include disaster risk reduction, climate adaptation, and protection of rural communities and assets from floods, cyclones, storms, droughts, landslides, forest fires and other extreme weather events and the illustrative works include.
 - i. Construction of cyclones shelters, flood shelters and multipurpose disaster resilient structures;
 - ii. Construction of diversion channels, embankments and other disaster- mitigation works;
 - iii. Stabilizing ponds and water structures for flood management;
 - iv. post-disaster rehabilitation, restoration and repair of rural roads and community assets;
 - v. windbreak and shelterbelt plantations; and
 - vi. forest fire management works, including fire breaks fuel buffer zones and allied measures.
- b. Intended Outcome— Creation of climate-resilient villages capable of withstanding extreme weather conditions.
- c. Any other public work which may be notified by the Central Government.
- d. Maintenance of rural public assets created under the Act.
- e. Works for individual beneficiaries, under various beneficiary-oriented developmental schemes expressly notified for inclusion under the Scheme, may also be taken up. The eligibility of such beneficiaries shall be aligned with the eligibility criteria specified under the respective schemes, with all such works conforming to the norms, standards and guidelines as notified by the Central Government.

29. Eligibility Criteria of the Beneficiary for Individual Beneficiary Work-

Without prejudice to the generality of the above, works creating individual assets as notified shall be prioritized on land or homestead owned by households belonging to—

- a. The Scheduled Castes;
- b. The Scheduled Tribes;
- c. Nomadic tribes;
- d. De-notified tribes;
- e. Economically weaker sections of the society as identified based on notified criteria;
- f. women-headed households;
- g. household headed by persons with disabilities;
- h. beneficiaries of land reforms;
- i. beneficiaries under the Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana—Gramin (PMAY-G); and
- j. beneficiaries under the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 (2 of 2007), and after exhausting the eligible beneficiaries under the above categories, works may be taken up on the lands of small or marginal farmers as identified on the basis of notified criteria, subject to such conditions as may be notified, including the requirement that such households possess a valid job card and have at least one adult member willing to work on the project undertaken on their land or homestead.

CHAPTER-XII— WORKSITE MANAGEMENT AND SAFETY**30. Facilities at worksites**

1. For the purpose of transparency at the work site, the following shall be ensured—
 - a. There shall be a project initiation meeting in which various provisions of the work shall be explained to the workers;
 - b. A copy of the sanction work order shall be available for public inspection at the worksite;
 - c. Measurement record of each work and details of the workers shall be available for public inspection;
 - d. A 'Citizens Information Board' shall be put up at every worksite and
 - e. The vigilance and Monitoring Committee shall check all works and its evaluation report shall be recorded in the Works Register and submitted to the Gram Sabha during the Social Audit.
2. The facilities of safe drinking water, shade for children and periods of rest, first aid box with adequate material for emergency treatment for minor injuries and other health hazards connected with the work being performed shall be provided at the worksite.
3. In case the number of children below the age of five years accompanying the women working at any site is five or more, provisions shall be made to depute one of such women workers to look after such children. The person so deputed shall be paid wage rate.

31. Safety and accidents

1. If any personal injury is caused to any person employed under the Scheme by any accident arising out of and in the course of his/ her employment, he/she shall be entitled to such medical treatment as required, free of cost.
2. Where hospitalization of the injured worker is necessary, the Government will arrange for such hospitalization including accommodation, treatment, medicines and payment of daily allowance which is not less than half of the wage rate.
3. If a person employed under the Scheme meets with death or becomes permanently disabled by accident arising out of and in the course of employment, he/She or his/her legal heirs, as the case may be, shall be paid by the implementing agency an exgratia as per entitlement under the Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana or as may be notified by the Central Government.
4. If any personal injury is caused by accident to a child accompanying a person who is employed under the Scheme, such person shall be entitled to medical treatment free of cost; and in case of death or disablement of the child due to the said accident, ex gratia shall be paid to the legal guardians as determined by the Government.

CHAPTER-XIII—RESTRICTION ON UNDER TAKING WORKS DURING PEAK AGRICULTURAL SEASONS**32. Notification of Peak Agricultural Seasons**

1. The Government will notify a period or periods aggregating to sixty days in a financial year, covering the peak agricultural seasons of sowing and harvesting, during which no works under the Scheme shall be undertaken.

33. Area-Specific Notifications

1. The Government of Tamil Nadu may issue distinct notifications for different areas of the State, including districts, blocks or Village Panchayats, having regard to—
 - a. agro-climatic zones;
 - b. local patterns of agricultural activities; and
 - c. Such other relevant factors as may be considered necessary.
2. Every notification issued under this provision shall have binding effect for the purposes the scheme.

34. Prohibition on Works during Notified Periods

1. All authorities responsible for planning, sanctioning or executing works under the Scheme shall ensure that no work is undertaken during the periods notified as peak agricultural seasons.

35. Scheduling of Works

1. The Block Development Officer (VP) and other implementing authorities shall, while approving the aggregated Village Panchayat Development Plans and scheduling works, ensure that all works are taken up only outside the notified peak agricultural seasons.

CHAPTER-XIV—ESTIMATE, SANCTIONING AND WORK EXECUTION**36. ESTIMATES—**

1. Technical Estimates and Standards for Works— every work under this Scheme shall have a technical estimate and design sanctioned by an authority authorised by the Government.
2. For works involving construction, appropriate labour - intensive technologies, depending upon the availability of labour and the use of local materials, shall be employed to the extent feasible.
3. Bills of quantities shall use clear and commonly understood terminology to ensure transparency for all stakeholders.
4. Each work shall have a summary of the estimate, design and a technical note indicating the expected outputs and outcomes.
5. All technical estimates, designs and outcome notes shall be generated or uploaded through digital systems integrated with the designated management information system.

37. Administrative and Financial Sanctions—

1. Works finalized at the Village Panchayat level through the approved Village Panchayat Development Plan and aggregated at the Block and District levels shall be accorded administrative and financial sanction by the District Collector within thirty days from the date of communication of requirement from the BDO(VP).
2. The sanctioning authorities shall ensure that—
 - a. The proposed works are drawn exclusively from the approved Village Panchayat Development Plan;
 - b. Annual plans would be prepared on the basis of the normative allocation.
 - c. The works are consistent with thematic domains, and the Viksit Bharat National Rural Infrastructure Stack;
 - d. All sanctioned works are taken up through the designated digital portal.

38. Wage Linkage to Output and Schedule of Rates—

1. The wages will be linked to the quantum of work completed, in accordance with the Rural Schedule of Rates notified on the basis of time-and-motion studies for different types of work and different seasons, and revised periodically.
2. A separate Schedule of Rates will be finalised for women, the elderly, persons with disabilities and persons with debilitating ailments to facilitate their productive participation in suitable categories of work.
3. The Schedule of Rates will be framed in such a way that an adult person working for eight hours, inclusive of one hour of rest, can earn an amount equivalent to the notified wage rate.
4. Working hours of an adult worker may be flexible but shall not extend beyond twelve hours in a day, including intervals for rest.

39. Inspection and Quality Control—

1. The Government will ensure regular inspection and supervision of works by designated quality-control teams to verify adherence to quality standards, accuracy of measurements and conformity of wage payments to the actual quantum of work executed. Inspection reports shall be uploaded to the management information system.

40. Completion of Ongoing Works—

1. At the time of opening new works, it shall be ensured that ongoing or incomplete works are prioritised for completion, subject to planning norms and the approved village Panchayat Development Plans.

41. Execution without Contractors—

1. No contractor shall be engaged for the execution of any work or component financed through expenditure under this scheme. All such works shall be executed directly by the implementing agencies in accordance with the processes laid down under the Scheme, including mandatory proactive disclosures and the social audit process.
2. In cases of convergence where components of a work are financed under other schemes, the execution of those components may follow the norms of the converging scheme, including the use of contractors where permitted.
3. As far as practicable, works executed by the programme implementation agencies shall be performed by using manual labour and no labour displacing machines shall be used.

42. Transparent Procurement of Materials—

1. All materials required for the execution of works shall be procured by the village Panchayat or the implementing agency as per the Tamil Nadu Transparency in Tenders Act, 1998, rules made there under and Government Orders issued from time to time.

CHAPTER-XV—FUNDING PATTERN AND FINANCIAL ARRANGEMENTS**43. Funding Pattern-**

1. The Scheme shall be implemented as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme.
2. The funding pattern under the Scheme shall be 60:40 between the Central Government and the Government of Tamil Nadu.

44. Financial Arrangements-

1. **State-wise Normative Allocation:** The Annual allocation to the Scheme shall be the State-wise normative allocation as may be determined by the Central Government.
2. **Expenditure Beyond Normative Allocation:** Any expenditure incurred over and above the State-wise normative allocation shall be borne by the Government of Tamil Nadu.
3. **Central and State Share:** The share of the Central Government and State Government within the approved allocation will be in the ratio of 60:40, as envisaged in the Act. Which shall include expenditure towards—
 - i. Payment of wages for unskilled, semi-skilled and skilled labour engaged under the Scheme;
 - ii. The material component of works, subject to the provisions contained in Schedule-I of the Act, and
 - iii. Such administrative expenses as maybe specified in the Act.
4. **Unemployment Allowance and Delay Compensation:** The Government of Tamil Nadu shall bear the expenditure towards unemployment allowance and delay compensation payable under the Scheme, as per the provisions to be notified by the Government.
5. **Intra-State distribution of normative Allocation—**The Government shall, upon receipt of the approved normative allocation from the Central Government, ensure equitable, need-based and transparent intra-State distribution of the allocation across districts and Village Panchayats, taking into consideration the categorization of Village Panchayats and the assessed local needs for determining Village Panchayat-wise allocations and corresponding district allocations; and the detailed methodology, parameters and procedural requirements for such distribution shall be notified by the Central Government.
6. Out of the administrative costs allowed under the Scheme, at least one-third shall be utilized at the Village Panchayat level to employ and pay the Gram Rozgar Sahayak (Work Co-ordinator), other technical personnel as per the work done and for other administrative expenses.

CHAPTER-XVI—TRANSPARENCY AND PUBLIC DISCLOSURE**45. Proactive disclosure**

1. Mandatory Public disclosure shall be under taken through digital systems integrated with the designated management information system and displayed at the village level for public scrutiny.
2. Display at every works idea “Citizen Information Board” indicating details of the work, estimated labour days, material quantities in local terminology, and item-wise costs.
3. Digital and physical display of number of days of employment provided, wage payments, material payments, guarantees under the Act, works approved under the Village Panchayat Development Plan, and year-wise works taken up or completed by the Village Panchayat and other implementing agencies.
4. Public disclosure of all information relating to works, labour demand, employment provided, payments, material utilisation and physical progress under this Scheme shall be carried out through digital systems integrated with the designated portal. Weekly disclosures shall be done as per the provision of the Act.
5. The District Collector and Block Development Officer (VP) shall ensure that their official websites are regularly updated in compliance with clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Right to Information Act, 2005 (22 of 2005), with all information on the Act available in free, downloadable electronic form.
6. All accounts and records including muster rolls relating to the scheme shall be made available for public scrutiny free of cost. Any person desirous of obtaining a copy or relevant extracts therefrom may be provided such copies or extracts on demand not later than three working days from the date of receipt of application.

CHAPTER-XVII —SOCIAL AUDIT**46. Conduct of Social Audit**

1. All works, expenditures and guarantees under this Scheme shall be subject to social audit at least once every six months.
2. The procedure, standards and modalities for conducting social audits shall be as per the rules notified by the Central Government.
3. Until such rules are notified, the provisions of the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Audit of Schemes Rules, 2011 shall, mutatis mutandis, apply to the conduct of social audits under this Act.

47. Compliance with findings

1. Findings of the social audit shall be placed in the Gram Sabha.
2. Corrective and recovery actions shall be initiated without delay.
3. Action-taken reports shall be recorded in the MIS.
4. Any misappropriation of amounts spent under the Scheme shall be recoverable under the relevant revenue laws for recovery prevailing the State.
5. The portion of such recoveries pertaining to the Central share shall be remitted to the Consolidated Fund of India through the mechanism established by the Central Government.

48. Annual Reporting—

1. The District Collector and Block Development Officer (VP) and each Village Panchayat shall prepare an annual report detailing facts, figures and achievements relating to the implementation of the Scheme within the jurisdiction. A copy of such report shall be made available to the public in physical or electronic form, on payment of such fee as may be specified in the Scheme.

CHAPTER-XVIII—GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL AND OMBUDSPERSON

49. Grievance Redressal Mechanism: An effective grievance redressal mechanism shall be established under the Scheme, comprising the following components, namely:—

1. Institutional mechanisms for receiving grievances at the Village Panchayat, Block and District levels, with at least one designated day each week when officials shall be mandatorily available to receive grievances;
2. Every worker shall have an opportunity of being heard and register any grievance either orally or in writing, at all implementation levels for disposal as per the provisions of the Grievance Redressal Mechanism under the Scheme.
3. Issuance of a dated acknowledgement for all grievances submitted in writing, telephonically, online, or orally to any authorized functionary;
4. Enquiry through spot verification or inspection and disposal shall be completed within seven working days of receipt of the grievance;
5. Upon completion of the enquiry, the concerned authority shall initiate immediate corrective action, and the grievance shall be resolved within fifteen days;
6. Failure to dispose of a grievance within seven working days at the level determined, shall be treated as a contravention of the provisions of this Act;

7. Where prima facie evidence of financial irregularity is revealed during preliminary enquiry or through findings of the social audit report, the District Collector shall, after obtaining legal advice, ensure that a First Information Report is lodged and necessary proceedings initiated;
8. The concerned authority shall inform the complainant in writing, physically or digitally, of the conclusions of the enquiry and the steps taken for redressal;
9. Action taken on grievances received by all implementing agencies shall be placed before the meetings of the Panchayat Raj Institutions as indicated in the Act.
10. Appeals against the orders of the Village Panchayat shall lie before the Block Development Officer (VP); appeals against the orders of the Block Development Officer (VP) shall lie before the District Collector; appeals against the orders of the District Collector shall lie before the State Grievance Redressal Authority or any officer designated by the Government;
11. All appeals shall be filed within forty-five days from the date of the order;
12. All appeals shall be disposed of within thirty days from the date of receipt;
13. Any grievance not resolved within fifteen days at the Village Panchayat, Block or District level shall be automatically escalated to the next higher level through digital systems integrated with the designated management information system, and such escalations shall be continuously monitored electronically.

50. Record maintenance and grievance redressal system—

1. The Village Panchayat shall prepare and maintain or cause to be prepared and maintained such registers, vouchers and other documents in such form and in such manner as may be specified in the Scheme containing particulars of Rural Employment Guarantee Cards and passbooks issued, name, age and address of the head of the household and the adult members of the households registered with the Village Panchayat.

51. Ombudsperson

1. The Government of Tamil Nadu shall appoint an Ombudsperson for each District to receive grievances, conduct enquiries and issue awards in accordance with the guidelines notified by the Central and the State Government. The Ombudsperson shall operate through digital platforms integrated with the designated digital portal under this Act.

CHAPTER-XIX—MONITORING, INSPECTION AND EVALUATION

52. Monitoring and Inspections

1. The Government will monitor implementation at State, District and Block levels.
2. The Government will issue separate orders indicating the Procedure for Inspections by various officials for the proper implementation of the scheme.
3. Dashboards and analytical reports shall be maintained in the MIS.

53. Evaluation

1. Independent evaluations shall be undertaken periodically to assess outcomes and impact.
2. For ensuring measurable outcomes and real-time accountability, technology-enabled monitoring shall be mandated for tracking work execution and post-completion asset outcomes, supported by verified data systems and spatial technologies. Weekly public disclosures shall be reinforced through a comprehensive transparency framework. A Concurrent Evaluation Mechanism as specified by the Central Government, shall provide continuous vigilance and enable timely corrective action.

CHAPTER-XX—TRAINING AND CAPACITY BUILDING**54. Training and Capacity Building**

1. The Government will prepare and implement a **dedicated plan** for capacity building and strengthening of Panchayat Raj Institutions for effective planning, execution, supervision and monitoring of the Scheme.
2. The capacity-building plan shall, inter alia, include activities relating to:
 - a. Training of elected representatives and functionaries of Panchayat Raj Institutions on roles and responsibilities under the Scheme;
 - b. Information, Education and Communication (IEC) initiatives to enhance awareness regarding the provisions of the Scheme, transparency mechanisms and community participation;
 - c. Digital literacy and orientation on the use of Management Information Systems, geo-tagging tools and other digital platforms;
 - d. Strengthening institutional systems in Panchayat Raj Institutions for record keeping, financial management, grievance redressal, social audit and asset maintenance.
3. The plan shall be prepared annually, based on field requirements, and shall be integrated with the State Training and Capacity Building framework under the Scheme.
4. Panchayat Raj Institutions shall extend full cooperation in organizing such capacity- building initiatives and shall ensure participation of elected representatives and functionaries.
5. Expenditure on activities undertaken under this provision shall be met from permissible administrative and capacity-building heads, as may be specified by the Central Government and the State Government.

CHAPTER-XXI-CLOSING FORMULA

This Scheme shall be read harmoniously with the provisions of the Act. In the event of any inconsistency, the provisions of the Viksit Bharat—Guarantee for Rozgar and Ajeevika Mission (Gramin) VB-G RAM G Act, 2025 shall prevail.

The field functionaries should strictly adhere the provisions of the Scheme Guidelines of Viksit Bharat—Guarantee for Rozgar and Ajeevika Mission (Gramin) **(VB-G RAM G)** Scheme, Tamil Nadu வளர்ச்சியடைந்த பாரதம் - கிராம வேலை உறுதி மற்றும் வாழ்வாதார திட்டம், தமிழ்நாடு.

The Secretary to Government, Rural Development and Panchayat Raj Department in consultation with Director/ Commissioner of Rural Development and Panchayat Raj will issue necessary amendments to the Scheme Guidelines as and when required and based on the appraisal of the scheme time to time.

Annexure**List of Works****A. Category I—Water-Related Works (for water security)—**

- 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 decentralized recharge systems.

B. Category II—Core Rural Infrastructure—

- i. construction or upgradation of rural roads, culverts, cross-drainage structures and village connectivity facilities;
- ii. construction of Village Panchayat Offices, Anganwadi centres, rural libraries and other public buildings;
- iii. construction of school infrastructure, including kitchen sheds, additional classrooms, laboratories, compound walls and playgrounds;

- iv. crematoria and community infrastructure;
- v. solid and liquid waste management assets, including stabilising ponds, community sanitary complexes, and waste segregation and collection centres;
- vi. installation of solar lighting systems and other renewable rural energy infrastructure;
- vii. village parking areas, transport sheds and other common rural amenities;
- viii. Rural housing works permissible under the schemes of the Central Government, including those permitted under the Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana—Gramin; and
- ix. Repair and maintenance of works created under the Jal Jeevan Mission for ensuring water supply.

C. Category III—Livelihood-related Infrastructure—

- i. Construction of training-*cum*-skill development centres and work sheds for livelihood activities;
- ii. Rural haats or weekly markets and other market infrastructure;
- iii. food grain storage buildings, agricultural produce storage structures, cold storage units and other agri-value chain infrastructure;
- iv. buildings for Self Help Groups and federation-level institutions;
- v. compost structures, including vermi compost and NADEP units;
- vi. development of silvipasture grasslands, dairy infrastructure and shelters for cattle, goats, pigs, poultry and other livestock;
- vii. fisheries-related infrastructure, including fish drying yards;
- viii. raising of nurseries and production of building material; and
- ix. Integrated projects promoting circular and cyclical economy models, as may be approved by the Central Government.

D. Category IV—Special works to mitigate Extreme Weather Events and Disaster Preparedness—

- i. Construction of cyclones shelters, flood shelters and multipurpose disaster resilient structures;
- ii. Construction of diversion channels, embankments and other disaster- mitigation works;
- iii. Stabilizing ponds and water structures for flood management;
- iv. post-disaster rehabilitation, restoration and repair of rural roads and community assets;
- v. wind break and shelter belt plantations; and
- vi. forest fire management works, including fire breaks, fuel buffer zones and allied measures.
- vii. Any other public work which may be notified by the Central Government.
- viii. Maintenance of rural public assets created under the Act.

Works for individual beneficiaries, including but not limited to housing-related works under the Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana—Gramin, sanitation-related works, and other beneficiary-oriented developmental works undertaken under various schemes of the Central Government from time to time and expressly notified for inclusion.

PRASHANT M WADNERE,
Secretary to Government.