

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
PLANNING
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2334
ANSWERED ON:28.03.2012
VILLAGE DEVELOPMENT UNDER BHARAT NIRMAN
Premajibhai Dr. Solanki Kiritbhai

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has formulated any programme for the planned development of the villages of the country including the State of Gujarat;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether Bharat Nirman, a time bound plan, intended to build the essential rural infrastructure, have registered lower performance;
- (d) if so, the reasons therefor and the remedial measures taken to achieve the intended objectives; and
- (e) the number of Below Poverty Line (BPL) household which have been electrified so far and the number of BPL household still to be electrified and the time by which they will be electrified, State wise including the State of Gujarat under the scheme?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE FOR PLANNING, SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY AND EARTH SCIENCE (Dr. ASHWANI KUMAR)

(a)& (b): The Central Government is implementing various programmes for the development of the villages of the country including the State of Gujarat. Bharat Nirman is a business plan for connecting rural India to opportunities- physical connectivity through roads (Pradhan Mantri Gramin Sadak Yojana), electricity (Rajiv Gandhi Gramin Vidutikaran Yojana) and telephones; basic services through housing(Indira Awas Yojana) and water supply (Rajiv Gandhi National Drinking Water Division) and improving agricultural productivities and incomes through investments in irrigation (Accelerated Irrigation benefit Programme) within a definite time frame. In addition the Central Government has also initiated a number of schemes for employment and capacity building in rural areas. In the rural areas, the Central Government is implementing schemes for generation of self-employment under Aajeevika [Swaran Jayanti Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY)/National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM)], wage employment under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), watershed development under Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP), improved sanitation under Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) health services under National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), education under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA), provisioning of mid-day meal under Mid Day Meal Scheme (MDMS), supplementary nutrition under Integrated Child Development Services Scheme (ICDS) and social security under National Social Assistance Programme(NSAP).

(c): Bharat Nirman is a composite business plan for connecting rural India through roads, electricity and telephones; ensuring basic services like housing and water supply and improving agricultural productivity and income through investments in irrigation. There are State specific and component specific variations in achievement of targets. However, at the aggregate national level some short-fall is indicated.

(d): The reasons for shortfall in the achieving targets of schemes being implemented under Bharat Nirman are sector specific and inter alia includes lack of contracting capacity in the States, delay in forest and environment clearance, prevalence of law and order Problems and non-availability of private land, non-availability of adequate sub- transmission system in States; escalation in cost of construction and financial viability of the projects, non-availability of home stead sites to BPL households in case of Indira Awaas Yojana, low quality housing and inadequate unit cost of housing, lack of capacity of Panchayati Raj Institutions in maintenance and upkeep of completed water supply schemes and capacity constraints of the community water users. The remedial measures taken for improving the pace of implementation of various components of Bharat Nirman, inter alia, include (i) allocating additional budgetary support (ii) strengthening of institutional capacity(iii) augmentation of contracting capacity (iv) proactive action for getting forest and environment clearance and (v)continuous monitoring of the physical and financial achievements under the different schemes by nodal Central Ministries/Departments. Further, the trend and pattern of expenditure of central Ministries/Departments are reviewed by the Ministry of Finance at regular intervals. The Planning Commission conducts half yearly review of all the sectors and suggests corrective measures to expedite the utilization of funds. This monitoring process ensures effective and efficient utilization of resources for the desired outcomes.

(e): The number of Below Poverty Line (BPL) household which have been electrified so far and the number of BPL household still to be electrified, State wise are given in table below.