

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
PLANNING
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:467
ANSWERED ON:27.02.2013
BHARAT NIRMAN PROGRAMME
Kaswan Shri Ram Singh

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Bharat Nirman Programme (BNP) launched in the year 2004 aims at introducing comprehensive reforms in the rural infrastructure;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the performance under various components of the programme in various States including Rajasthan; and
- (d) whether the targets fixed under various components of the programme have been achieved in various States including in Rajasthan; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof, component-wise and if not, the reasons therefor?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE FOR PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS & PLANNING (SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA)

(a) & (b) Bharat Nirman Programme, with an aim to build rural infrastructure was launched in 2005. The Programme consists of six components of Rural infrastructure namely, Rural Drinking water (National Rural Drinking Water Programme), Housing (Indira Awaas Yojana), Irrigation (Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme), Rural Roads (Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY), Electrification (Rajiv Gandhi Grammen Vidutikaran Yojana), Rural Telephony.

(c) to (e) The Statement on physical targets and achievements thereto, relating to the six components of Bharat Nirman Programme is annexed. The figures indicate progress at National level for all States & UTs including Rajasthan. State specific and component specific variations in achievements against targets have been noticed.

The reasons for shortfall are sector specific and inter alia include (i) lack of contracting capacity in the States (ii) delay in forest and environment clearance (iii) prevalence of law and order problems and non-availability of private land (iv) non-availability of adequate sub-transmission system in States (v) escalation in cost of construction and financial viability of the projects (vi) non-availability of home stead sites to BPL households in case of Indira Awaas Yojana (vii) low quality housing and inadequate unit cost of housing (viii) 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 steps taken by the government 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) pro-active 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 a half yearly review of all the sectors and suggests corrective measures to expedite the utilization of funds. This monitoring process ensures strengthening up of Bharat Nirman Schemes through effective and efficient utilization of resources for the desired outcomes.