

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
PLANNING
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2189

ANSWERED ON:18.12.2013

PERFORMANCE OF BHARAT NIRMAN

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Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

- (a) Whether the Bharat Nirman Programme (BNP) has aimed at achieving comprehensive reforms in the rural infrastructure;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the current status of the programme;
- (c) the performance under various components of the programme in various States, State-wise including Bihar, Kerala and Karnataka;
- (d) whether the targets fixed under various components of the programme have been achieved in each of these States; 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): Government of India has launched the Bharat Nirman Programme (BNP), a time bound plan to build rural infrastructure in 2005 for the development of rural areas of the country. BNP has two Phases- Phase-I of the programme was implemented in the period 2005-06 to 2008-09. Phase- II is being implemented from 2009-10 onwards. The BNP has 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 Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana) and Rural Telephony.

(c) to (e) The physical targets and achievements thereto, relating to the six components of BNP for all states including States of Bihar, Karnataka and Kerala are annexed. State specific and component specific variations in achievement against targets have been notified. The reasons for shortfall are sector specific and inter alia includes (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 homestead 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 etc.