

CHAPTER - 3

BHARAT NIRMAN PROGRAMME

3.1 The Government of India launched a time bound plan under Bharat Nirman Programme in 2005 for implementation during the four year period 2005-2009, in partnership with the State Governments and Panchayati Raj Institutions. This programme is being implemented in the State to upgrade the rural infrastructure in the areas of Irrigation, Electricity, All –Weather Roads, Safe source of Drinking water, Housing for rural poor and Rural Telephony. The following activities are being implemented in the State since Nov.2005, by six ‘line’ departments (5GOR & 1GOI):

1. Creation of additional irrigation potential.
2. Electrification of uncovered villages by 2009.
3. Every habitation over 1000 population and above (500 population in hilly and tribal areas) to be provided an all-weather road.
4. Every habitation to have safe source of drinking water.
5. To construct houses for rural poor.
6. Every village to be connected by telephone.

Additional Irrigation potential:

3.2 The objective of the activity is to create an increment in the average rate of irrigation potential, through a combination of major and medium projects, minor irrigation and restoration of water bodies.

3.3 The initial target was to create an additional irrigation potential in 9.72 lakh hectare during the period 2005-09 but the same has been revised to 5.22 lakh hectare because of the constraints like non availability of 0.6 MAF water from Ravi Beas system for use in IGNP, delay in the arrival of water of Narmada in the State and four major and eight medium projects pending CWC/ Environment clearance.

3.4 Under this activity for the creation of additional irrigation potential, total outlay of Rs. 4429.33 crores was kept for the period 2005-09 out of which an expenditure of Rs. 3157.04 crores has been incurred since inception of the programme up to March 2009.

3.5 415863 hect irrigation potential has been created upto March, 09 against the target of 522564 hect which is 79.58 % of the target.

Rural Electrification:

3.6 Under the ‘Rajiv Gandhi Gramin Vidyutikaran Yojna the rural electrification targets are being met to achieve the twin objective of electrification and releasing the connections to the BPL households.

3.7 Rajasthan has prepared 40 Schemes for achieving 100 % rural electrification in the State under RGGVY. All sanctioned schemes are being implemented, while 18 Supplementary RGGVY schemes have been submitted to Rural Electrification Corporation for sanction.

3.8 Since inception of this programme, an expenditure of Rs.382.43 crores was incurred upto March, 2009 against the total outlay of Rs. 655.45 crores for the period (2005-09).

3.9 1769 villages have been electrified and 5.26 lacs connections to BPL households have been released since inception of the programme till March, 2009 out of the total targets of 1705 villages for electrification and 6.99 lacs BPL household connection respectively.

Rural Roads Connectivity:

3.10 Rural connectivity is the key component of rural development and poverty alleviation. In order to give a boost to rural connectivity, this programme envisages a massive scaling up in terms of habitation connectivity by providing all weather access roads to unconnected habitation with population exceeding 1000 (500 in case of Tribal & Desert areas) by 2009.

3.11 The Bharat Nirman programme is a subset of PMGSY for rural road connectivity. Under PMGSY Rajasthan, all eligible unconnected habitations have almost been covered (98.17%) by March, 2009.

3.12 Since inception of this programme an expenditure of Rs. 2877.08 crores (Rs. 1462.23 crore for new connectivity and Rs. 1414.85 crore for upgradation) upto March, 2009 was incurred against the total outlay of Rs. 4366.67 crores (Rs. 1666.13 crores for new connectivity and Rs. 2700.54 crore for upgradation) for carrying out new connectivity and upgradation.

3.13 10326.15 Km length of rural roads has been constructed against the total targeted length of 10624.89 Km & 2954 habitations connected with road against the target of 3009 since inception of the programme.

Rural Drinking Water Supply:

3.14 Public Health Engineering Department under the 'Comprehensive Action Plan' and 'Slipped back programme' has undertaken the coverage of 'Not Covered habitations', the slipped back habitations from 'Not covered to partially covered' status and providing safe drinking water in the quality affected (water) habitations.

3.15 As regards targets of addressing 82372 problematic villages/habitations of the State, the coverage, as on March, 2009 is 34123 villages/habitations.

3.16 The Proposed outlay for 2005-09 was Rs. 16200.00 crores out of which an expenditure of Rs.4613.94 crore was incurred since inception of the programme.

Rural Housing:

3.17 Indira Awas Yojna' was launched as an independent and major housing scheme to provide assistance for construction/up-gradation of dwelling units to the Below Poverty Line (BPL) rural households. The programme has recognized and accorded due priority to the needy to end shelter-less population.

3.18 Under this scheme, an expenditure of RS.512.37 crores was incurred up to March, 09 against the total outlay of Rs. 380.17 crores for the period 2005-09.

3.19 Number of new houses constructed/ upgraded since inception is 172072 against the total target of 152070 for this programme.

Rural telephone Connectivity:

3.20 Bharat Sanchar Nigam Ltd. through, Rajasthan Telecom Circle is implementing Public Telephone Connectivity by providing Village Public Telephones as per their norms. Against the total target of 12383 for new village public telephones in uncovered villages, 11819 VPT have been installed upto March, 2009 since inception of this programme.