

unconnected habitation out of which clearance for 9364 habitations has been given against which 4630 habitations have been connected.

(d) and (e) Since inception, the total normative entitlement of PMGSY funds for Rajasthan is Rs. 1108 crore against which a sum of Rs. 2627.13 crore has been released. A statement indicating year-wise amount released and total length of new roads constructed is given in the enclosed statement.

***Statement***

*Details of year-wise amount released and total length of new road constructed*

Year	Amount released (Rs. in crore)	Total length completed in Km.
2000-01	140.09	1508.19
2001-02	150.00	2408.77
2002-03	242.61	5338.33
2003-04	191.03	2175.82
2004-05	653.94	2155.09
2005-06	434.82	56.6
2006-07	814.64	3177.17
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2627.13</b>	<b>16819.97</b>

**Funds to Bihar under PMGSY**

†843 SHRIALI ANWAR: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the district-wise details of funds allocated to Bihar under PMGSY.

(b) whether the allotted funds and the works under this scheme are as per the prescribed norms;

(c) the details of the monitoring system for good quality and timely completion these works;

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(d) whether Government propose to give priority to those backward areas, which are suffering from naxalism, terrorism and economic backwardness; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SURYAKANTA PATIL): (a) and (b) The Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) is being implemented in accordance with the programme guidelines and related instructions issued from time to time. From 2004-05, PMGSY in Bihar is being implemented by five nominated executing agencies. A Statement indicating details of district-wise allocation of funds made by Government of Bihar is enclosed (See below).

(c) There is a three tier quality monitoring system for implementation of PMGSY. The First Tier is internal quality control at the projects level. Contractors are required to establish field laboratories, carry out prescribed tests and maintain Quality Control Registers. Certain percentage of tests is to be carried out under the supervision of the engineers of Project Implementing Units. The Second Tier quality monitoring is carried out through independent monitors appointed by the State Government. Projects are required to be inspected by independent. State Quality Monitors in three stages. The Third Tier quality monitoring is carried out by National Quality Monitors who carry out field inspections at random and grade the quality of project execution. The progress of implementation of the programme is reviewed at the State level and also at the Central level. Since Rural Roads is State subject, the State Government is responsible for ensuring timely execution of the road work. In case of delays, action may be taken against the contractors in accordance with the provisions of the contract.

(d) and (e) As per programme guidelines, a special allocation upto 5% of the annual allocation from the Rural Roads share of the diesel cess is made for:—

- (i) District sharing borders with Pakistan, Bhutan and China;
- (ii) Districts sharing borders with Myanmar, Bangladesh and Nepal;
- (iii) Left Wing Extremists areas in the districts identified by the Ministry of Home Affairs;

- (iv) Extremely backward districts which can be categorized as special problem areas;
- (v) Research and Development projects and innovation.

**Statement***Details of district-wise allocation by Government of Bihar*

SI. No.	District	Allocation Rs. in lakhs
1	2	3
1.	Araria	2264
2.	Aurangabad	2502
3.	Banka	1968
4.	Begusarai	2662
5.	Kaimur(Bhabhua)	1286
6.	Bhagalpur	2659
7.	Bhojpur	2990
8.	Buxer	1466
9.	Chapra	4032
10.	Darbhanga	3788
11/	East Cham paran	4354
12.	Gaya	4174
13.	Gopalganj	2566
14.	Jahanabad (including Arwal Distt.)	1871
15.	Jamui	1878
16.	Katihar	2560
17.	Khagaria	1756
18.	Kishanganj	1125
19.	Lakhsarai	1788
20.	Madhepura	1897

1	2	3
21.	Madhubani	4225
22.	Munger	1460
23.	Muzaffarpur	4322
24.	Nalanda	3473
25.	Nawada	2045
26.	Patna	4424
27.	Purnia	2662
28.	Rohtas	2810
29.	Sahrsa	1871
30.	Samastipur	3679
31.	Shekhpura	772
32.	Sheohar	740
33.	Sitamarhi	2463
34.	Siwan	3158
35.	Supaul	1955
36.	Vaishali	3080
37.	WestChamparan	3665
TOTAL:		96401

**Funds utilization under ARWSP**

844. SHRI B.K. HARIPRASAD: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the pace of utilization of funds under the Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme is too slow and unlikely to meet the deadline set for 100 per cent coverage of all habitations in the country with safe potable water;