

and not a Revenue village or a Panchayat. A total of 8,427 habitations of population size 250+ and more as per census, 2001 have been provided all-weather road connectivity in the Country under the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) during the year 2018-19.

(b) The Government had fixed a target to provide all-weather road connectivity to 15,000 habitations, inclusive of habitations of 100-249 population size in Left Wing Extremism affected areas in the year 2018-19, of which 10,467 habitations were provided connectivity during the financial year 2018-19.

(c) The Government has fixed a target to complete 66,784 km. road length during the year 2020-21.

Finalisation of National Land Reforms Policy

3179. PROF. M.V. RAJEEV GOWDA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the efforts being taken by the Ministry to finalise the draft National Land Reforms Policy, 2013; and

(b) the efforts being taken by the Ministry to develop a right to homestead law/pass the draft National Right to Homestead Bill, 2013, aimed at reducing landlessness and poverty in the country?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR): (a) The draft National Land Reforms Policy prepared by a task force is under examination. Also, As per Entry 18 and Entry 45 in the State List 'Land' is a State subject. Power to enact laws relating to 'Land' vests in Legislatures of States. Each State has its own State-specific Revenue Laws to deal with 'Land' and matters related thereto.

(b) The Department of Rural Development has informed that in case of Landless beneficiary under PMAY-G, States have to ensure that the beneficiary is provided land from the Government land or any other land including public land (Panchayat common land, Community land or land belonging to other local authorities). Landless beneficiaries are accorded highest priority and are placed on the top of the priority list. The landless beneficiary cannot be skipped in the allotment of the house. As on 13.03.2020 the States/UTs have identified 4,25,008 landless beneficiaries and 1,46,402

beneficiaries have already been provided land. Out of 1,46,402 beneficiaries, houses sanctioned to 1,12,984 beneficiaries and completed house is 79,576.

Implementation of Rurban Mission

3180. PROF. M.V. RAJEEV GOWDA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the current status of implementation of the 'Shyama Prasad Mukherjee Rurban Mission' including the number of projects sanctioned, initiated and implemented;

(b) the number of people it has benefited;

(c) how it is being linked to increasing rural investment and improving rural development;

(d) the level of participation of people in the selection and development of 'Rurban Clusters' and to what extent is the selection based on needs, income, vulnerability and level of development of the area; and

(e) whether there is overlap of funds for the implementation of the Mission with other ongoing national schemes and the quantum thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR): (a) Out of the mandated 300 clusters to be developed under Shyama Prasad Mukherjee Rurban Mission (SPMRM), 296 clusters have been identified and approved across 28 States and 8 Union Territories. 288 Integrated Cluster Action Plans (ICAPs), which are investment plans for each cluster, have been approved for 28 States and 7 UTs. Further, Detailed Project Reports of 248 clusters have been approved by respective State Level Empowered Committees (SLECs). The summary of investment approved and expenditure till 29.02.2020 is as tabulated below:—

	Critical Gap Funds (` in crore)	Convergence (` in crore)	Total (` in crore)
Investment approved	6,882	21,194	28,076
Expenditure as on 29.02.2020	1,285	7,175	8,460