

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

(b) SPMRM is a not an individual beneficiary focused programme rather it provides for holistic development of the entire cluster area by providing basic, economic, social and digital infrastructure and amenities in the cluster.

(c) SPMRM clusters focus on interventions which can be broadly categorized under basic, economic, social and digital amenities. The interventions depend on locally felt needs, as identified through stakeholder consultations including Gram Sabha. Strengthening economic activities is one of the key priorities in cluster development. This is being achieved through investments in skill development linked to economic activities, employment generation through promotion of Self Help Groups (SHGs) and agri- processing and tourism development etc.

(d) Selection of Rurban clusters is based on the predefined methodology, detailed in the Framework of Implementation, which factors in parameters such as (i) Decadal Growth in Rural Population, (ii) Decadal Growth in Non-Farm work force participation, (iii) Presence of Economic Clusters, (iv) Presence of places of Tourism and Pilgrimage significance, (v) Proximity to Transport Corridors, (vi) Decadal growth in Tribal Population and (vii) Current Tribal Literacy Rate. The clusters are selected and approved by States/UTs and sent to Ministry for final approval.

Development of 'Rurban Clusters' involves identification and formulation of desired interventions based on local needs identified during stakeholder consultations including Gram Sabha, finalization of projects by the District Level Committees which has officers of concerned line departments, Block Development Officer, Sarpanches and representatives of the concerned Panchayati Raj Institutions. The District Collector / Chief Executive Officer, Zila Parishad chairs the Committee. The SLEC headed by the Chief Secretary of the State/UT then recommends the ICAP of the cluster to the Ministry. Thus, peoples' participation is ensured through involvement of public representatives in the process of selection of proposed interventions in a Rurban cluster.

(e) At least 70% of the total funds for cluster development is envisaged through convergence of various Central Sector, Centrally Sponsored and State Schemes. The Mission provides for additional Critical Gap Funds of up to 30% of the project cost or ` 30 crore, whichever is less for non-tribal clusters and up to 30% of the project cost or ` 15 crore, whichever is less for tribal and hilly clusters.