

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT  
DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 448**  
ANSWERED ON 30/11/2021

**RURAL INVESTMENT AND EMPLOYMENT GENERATION THROUGH SPM  
RURBAN MISSION**

448. SHRI BALASHOWRY VALLABHANENI:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of rural investment and employment that has been generated through Shyama Prasad Mukherji Rurban Mission in rural areas;
- (b) the details of projects undertaken through Shyama Prasad Mukherji Rurban Mission in Chandralapadu rurban cluster in Krishna District; and
- (c) the details of the procedure to incorporate new projects in existing rurban clusters?

**ANSWER**  
MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT  
(SADHVI NIRANJAN JYOTI)

(a) Ministry of Rural Development is implementing Shyama Prasad Mukherji Rurban Mission (SPMRM) which was launched in February 21<sup>st</sup>, 2016 to deliver catalytic interventions to rural areas on the threshold of growth. Investment under SPMRM include dedicated support of Critical Gap Fund (CGF) upto a limit of 30% to incentivise balance 70% or more investment through convergence under different schemes of central and state government, CSR, funds from local bodies, etc. Accordingly, for 300 clusters, an approved amount of Rs. 5142.08 crore is the Central contribution of CGF out of which Rs. 2311.37 crore has been released against the total projected CGF investment of Rs. 6813.29 crore and Convergence investment of Rs. 20,979.23 crore for the project period.

SPMRM is not a beneficiary oriented scheme. Activities like solid liquid waste management, tourism promotion, piped water supply, citizen services centres, village street lights, organic farming, up gradation of schools, agriculture equipment banks, irrigation facilities, sports infrastructure, bus stands etc as approved by Gram Sabha, District Level Committee and State Level Empowered Committee (SLEC) for a particular cluster are being taken up for providing economic, social and basic infrastructure amenities in the cluster. List of components under SPMRM is placed at **Annexure 1a.** and number of activities completed and ongoing (State-wise) is placed at **Annexure 1b.**

(b) In the Chandralapadu cluster, Krishna district in the State of Andhra Pradesh, a total number of 511 works have been sanctioned by the SLEC for development of cluster. The component-wise projects undertaken in the cluster is given at **Annexure 2.**

(c) Under SPMRM, clusters are selected by States on a pre-fixed matrix as detailed in the Framework of Implementation. After the selection of clusters, Integrated Cluster Action Plan is prepared in consultation with Gram Sabha and District Level Bodies which is approved by the SLEC and finally approved by the Central Empowered Committee headed at the Ministry

of Rural Development. After the approval of ICAP, Detailed Project Report (DPRs) are prepared for each work to be undertaken in the cluster which is approved by the SLEC. The States/UTs are empowered to take decisions on projects/works to be undertaken, the projects to be modified and new projects to be undertaken, subject to approval of SLEC. Incorporation of new projects/works follows the procedure as indicated in the advisory issued by the Ministry to the States /UTs in January 2020. (**Annexure-3**)

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**List of components under SPMRM**

Under SPMRM, Twenty-One (21) components have been suggested as desirable for the Cluster development. The components are

1. Piped Water Supply
2. Sanitation
3. Solid and Liquid Waste Management
4. Access to Village Streets with Drains
5. Village Street Lights and Electrification
6. Inter Village Roads Connectivity
7. Public Transport
8. LPG Gas Connection
9. Skill Development Training Linked to Economic Activities
10. Agri-Services Processing and Allied Activities
11. Education
12. Health
13. Digital Literacy
14. Citizens Service Centres
15. Environment
16. Employment Generation and SHG Formation
17. Tourism Promotion,
18. Sports Infrastructure
19. Social Infrastructure
20. Rural Housing
21. Social Welfare

**Annexure 1b****Number of activities completed and ongoing (State-wise)**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>State Name</b>	<b>Total No of Works</b>	<b>Total No of Ongoing Works</b>	<b>Total No of Completed Works</b>
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	207	70	79
2	Andhra Pradesh	8526	2129	5061
3	Arunachal Pradesh	376	39	70
4	Assam	1947	227	15
5	Bihar	2629	153	117
6	Chhattisgarh	7689	1107	4478
7	Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu	80	17	0
8	Goa	151	0	0
9	Gujarat	631	123	430
10	Haryana	1988	287	906
11	Himachal Pradesh	2457	101	166
12	Jammu and Kashmir	408	51	94
13	Jharkhand	4045	1722	949
14	Karnataka	4102	384	1398
15	Kerala	2345	522	735
16	Ladakh	63	5	0
17	Lakshadweep	81	2	3
18	Madhya Pradesh	3420	197	305
19	Maharashtra	9090	1160	1741
20	Manipur	86	26	2
21	Meghalaya	591	42	91
22	Mizoram	335	59	127
23	Nagaland	65	0	0

24	Odisha	3296	185	680
25	Puducherry	34	10	1
26	Punjab	496	206	104
27	Rajasthan	6570	738	1843
28	Sikkim	175	50	53
29	Tamil Nadu	1850	372	1230
30	Telangana	10189	1344	6551
31	Tripura	466	77	58
32	Uttar Pradesh	1637	436	550
33	Uttarakhand	988	164	366
34	West Bengal	0	0	0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>77013</b>	<b>12005</b>	<b>28203</b>

**Annexure 2****Component-wise projects undertaken in Chandralapadu cluster, State of Andhra Pradesh**

S. No.	Name of the component	Total number of works
	Access to village streets with drains	254
	Agri-Services Processing and Allied Activities	34
	Education	31
	Employment Generation and SHG Formation	4
	Health	3
	Inter Village Roads Connectivity	9
	Piped Water Supply	48
	Sanitation	1
	Skill Development Training Linked to Economic Activities	3
	Social Infrastructure	52
	Social Welfare	25
	Solid and Liquid Waste Management	32
	Village Street Lights and Electrification	15
Grand Total		511

**Annexure-3****Advisory issued by the Ministry to the States /UTs in January 2020**

**J-11013/01/2019-RURBAN**  
**Government of India**  
**Ministry of Rural Development**  
**Department of Rural Development**  
**(Rurban division)**

Dated: 23<sup>rd</sup> January, 2020

**To**

**The Principal Secretary / Secretary, Rural Development**  
**(All States and Union Territories)**

**Subject:** Regarding approval of DPRs of Rurban clusters

**Ref 1:** Ministry's advisory no. J-11020/07/2015-Rurban dated 24.05.2019

**Ref 2:** Ministry's advisory no. K-11033/10/2015-Rurban dated 11.05.2017

We are aware that Integrated Cluster Action Plan(ICAP) under Shyama Prasad Mukherji Rurban Mission (SPMRM) lays down the broad contours of activities and provides a tentative cost estimates for the development of the cluster. Thereafter, the Detailed Project Report(DPR) is prepared and it contains the detailed design and costing of the project components. This is also in line with the Mission's Framework of Implementation.

2. Since the detailed design and costing is done at the time of DPR preparation based on existing schedule of rates, standard operating procedures, competitive advantage of activities for the clusters etc., there is always cost variation in components in DPR vis-à-vis ICAP.

3. Further, cost variations between ICAP and DPR components are also being observed on account of:

- i. Continuous change in unavailability / availability of various convergence resources necessitate requiring adjustment in CGF amount and demands for the funds of the cluster.
- ii. Realization during detailed study / design that certain activities proposed during ICAP stage may be unviable, no more in priority or may result in duplication.
- iii. Change in fund availability or source of fund position-creating fund/budget substitution effects

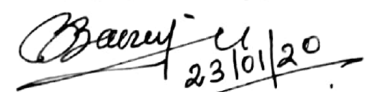
- iv. Long-time gap between ICAP and DPR preparation mostly results in changes in components due to ever-changing socioeconomic dynamics and priorities of the cluster. Constantly changing scenario emerges with new livelihood initiatives, demands and opportunities needing new approaches to solve Critical Gaps.

4. As an outcome of above circumstances, it has been observed that variations between ICAP and DPR components are now a common feature across most of the Rurban clusters. As DPR approval is one of the pre-condition for on-ground implementation and further fund releases, the aforementioned circumstances are leading to delay in fund release as well as overall expenditure.

5. In the light of the above mentioned facts, it is hereby informed that the DPRs approved by the State Level Empowered Committee (SLEC) headed by the Chief Secretary will be considered final in line with the Framework of Implementation (FoI), notwithstanding the advisories issued earlier in this regard pertaining to percentage deviation of ICAP with DPR or percentage thrust on economic activities etc. vide letters referred above.

However, percentage expenditure, payment through PFMS and Geo-referencing of assets created would be monitored regularly by the State Government and the Department of Rural Development.

Yours Sincerely,



(Dr. Biswajit Banerjee)

**Joint Secretary (PPM/RURBAN/SAGY/IT)**

Copy to:

1. PPS to Secretary, Rural Development
2. PPS to Special Secretary, Rural Development
3. AS&FA, Department of Rural Development
4. CCA, Department of Rural Development
5. Smt. Kabita Roy Das, Senior Technical Director, NIC Guwahati for incorporating appropriate modifications in Rurban Soft