

the UNFCCC framework agreement of 1992 and the COP decision in Warsaw did not prejudge the ongoing negotiations for the 2015 agreement.

In the context of pre-2020 ambitions, under the Ad hoc Working on Durban Platform for Enhanced Actions (ADP), the developed countries have been urged to ratify the 2nd commitment period of Kyoto Protocol (KP) and revisit their targets in 2014. Countries that have not joined KP were also requested to do so and undertake qualified emission reduction target.

The “Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage” was created with a provision of setting up of an International Mechanism to provide technical support, finance and capacity building to help the poorer and vulnerable countries affected by typhoon, flood, drought and other extreme weather events leading to loss and damage.

It was decided in Doha at COP 18 that the ADP should consider elements for a draft negotiating text at the latest by COP 20. The ADP will now conduct its work in contact group mode. In its last session held in October, 2014, the ADP focused on preparing key documents for the 20th session of the Conference of the Parties (COP 20) to the UNFCCC, scheduled to take place in Lima, Peru, in December 2014.

Toilets for slum dwellers

587. SHRI AVINASH RAI KHANNA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has decided to extend plan for toilets in rural areas in cities and towns also;

(b) if so, whether the plan for toilets would benefit slum dwellers and people living in unauthorised colonies in cities and towns; and

(c) if so, to what extent and the details of assistance to be given to State Governments for extending toilet facilities in slums and unauthorised colonies, and if so, the results thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI BABUL SUPRIA BARAL): (a) and (b) Swachh Bharat Mission was launched on 2nd October, 2014 as a joint Mission for providing sanitation facilities including the construction of toilets in urban and rural areas of the country. This Mission for urban areas would benefit all slum dwellers and people living in unauthorised colonies of all 4041 statutory town in the country.

(c) Under the Mission for urban areas, it is proposed to construct individual toilets, public and community toilets over a period of 5 years *i.e.* upto 2nd October, 2019. The details of financial assistance for various components to be provided to the State Governments under the Mission are as given below:

Component	Type of Intervention	GoI Share for each project
A	Household Toilets	Incentive of ₹ 4000 per household toilet
B	Community Toilets	40% Viability Gap Funding (VGF) max.
C	Public Toilets	No GoI Funding

The Mission is yet to be implemented, the results can be expected after the implementation of the Mission.

Details of Swachh Bharat Mission

588. SHRI DARSHAN SINGH YADAV:

SHRI D. KUPENDRA REDDY:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Central Government initiated Swachh Bharat Mission recently;
- (b) if so, the details of the Mission and the steps taken for implementation of the Mission all over the country; and
- (c) the details of funds earmarked/ to be earmarked for the Mission?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI BABUL SUPRIA BARAL): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The Government has launched Swachh Bharat Mission for Urban areas on 2nd October, 2014. The Mission aims to achieve the objectives of providing sanitation facilities for all 4041 statutory towns in the country by 2nd October, 2019. It has *inter-alia* following components:

- (i) Provision of household toilets.
- (ii) Community toilets.
- (iii) Public toilets.
- (iv) Solid Waste Management.

The total cost estimate for the Mission is ₹ 62,009 crore out of which the Central Government's contribution amounts to ₹ 14,623 crore. The funding pattern between the Central Government and the State Government/Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) is 75%: 25%