

For the year 2013-14, against a target of 482 Mte, CIL produced 462 Mte, resulting in a shortfall of 20 Mte. With aggressive focus on increasing coal production since June 2014, against the original targetted increase of 25Mte from 482 Mte to 507Mte.in 2014-15, production of CIL actually increased by 32 Mte *i.e.* 128% more than target thereby covering the gap of 7Mte in production of the previous year 2013-14. The increase of 32 Mte in actual production achieved by CIL in 2014-15 is more than the cumulative increase in production for the previous 4 years of 31 Mte.

#### **Conversion of LOAs into FSAs for power projects**

1769. SHRI AVINASH PANDE: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has sought approval of the Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs for conversion of Letter of Assurances (LOAs) given to power projects with a capacity of 30,000 MW into Fuel Supply Agreements (FSAs); and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL):

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise in view of answer to (a).

#### **Awareness about SBM**

1770. SHRI K.T.S. TULSI: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for levying of 0.50 per cent tax on all services to fund the Swachh Bharat Mission;

(b) the total amount spent on advertisements for the said Mission till date, since its inception; and

(c) the steps taken to educate the people living in villages and towns about sanitary hygiene apart from awareness through advertisements in this respect?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV): (a) The Government of India has levied 0.50 % Swachh Bharat Cess on all services to augment the resources for financing the Swachh Bharat Mission.

(b) Under Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin), ₹185.22 crore have been utilised on advertisements since 2.10.2014.

(c) The focus of Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin) is on behaviour change of people to adopt safe sanitation and hygiene. In order to educate the people, the programme lays emphasis on community involvement. Up to 8% of total resources can be spent on Information, Education and Communication (IEC) - of these 5% are to be spent at the State and district levels. The States have been advised to spend at least 60% of IEC funds for inter-personal communication (IPC) activities. Many States are focusing on community approach, wherein the people are directly triggered and made aware about the importance of sanitation and hygiene using some triggering tools. Besides, conventional IEC tools are also used to educate the people. Trainings of Collectors and key stakeholders is being done regularly on people's education.

**Problem of non-availability of safe drinking water**

1771. SHRI MOHD. ALI KHAN: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the hand-pumps have become defunct in many parts of the country and do not work well also and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the problem of non-availability of safe drinking water continues in many States and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor, State/UT-wise;

(c) the funds sanctioned/spent for this purpose in each State/UT during each of the last three years and the current year; and

(d) whether Government is working on a Mission to provide clean tap water for drinking purposes and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV): (a) As per data entered by the States on the Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) of the Ministry, the status of hand pumps installed and the one which are damaged or non-functional is given in the Statement-I (*See below*). Repair of non-functional hand pumps can be carried out by the State Governments from the funds provided to the States under the Operations and Maintenance (O&M) component of the National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP).

(b) and (c) Water is a State subject. The Ministry of Drinking Water & Sanitation assists the States through Centrally Sponsored Programme, NRDWP to improve the drinking water facility in the rural areas of the country. Under NRDWP, funds are allocated and released to States / UTs for strengthening of rural water supply. States