

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	Name of City
11.	Maharashtra	Nashik
12.	Odisha	Rourkela
13.	Uttar Pradesh	Kanpur
14.	Tamil Nadu	Madurai
15.	Karnataka	Tumakuru
16.	Rajasthan	Kota
17.	Tamil Nadu	Thanjavur
18.	Sikkim	Namchi
19.	Punjab	Jalandhar
20.	Karnataka	Shivamogga
21.	Tamil Nadu	Salem
22.	Rajasthan	Ajmer
23.	Uttar Pradesh	Varanasi
24.	Nagaland	Kohima
25.	Karnataka	Hubballi-Dharwad
26.	Maharashtra	Aurangabad
27.	Gujarat	Vadodara

#### Launching of SUCHITRa

299. SHRI KAPIL SIBAL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that System for Urban Clean Healthy India Transformation through Rating (SUCHITRa) was launched to rate the cities in respect to cleanliness, if so, the details thereof;

(b) the details of the cleanliness ratings of the villages under Saansad Adarsh Gram Yojana (SAGY);

(c) the detailed report of Quality Council of India regarding the cleanliness of Indian cities and the villages under the SAGY;

(d) the details of the mechanism involved in SUCHITRa; and

(e) whether any international agency/ institute evaluated the cleanliness of these Indian cities, including the Adarsh villages, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (RAO INDERJIT SINGH): (a) There is no Scheme by the name of SUCHITRa launched by the Ministry of Urban Development for ranking the cities in respect of cleanliness. However, under the Swachh Bharat Mission, Sanitation and Cleanliness rating has been taken up by a Survey called the Swachh Survekshan. The Swachh Survekshan, 2016 covering 73 cities has already been completed and the Sanitation and Cleanliness rating of the Cities/Towns were published in February, 2016. A similar survey known as Swachh Survekshan, 2017 is scheduled for 500 AMRUT Cities/Towns.

(b) Recently, Village Swachhata Index has been defined to measure the cleanliness level of villages including villages under Sansad Adarsh Gram Yojna(SAGY). This includes factors like access to safe toilets and cleanliness around households and public places. This is measured by determining the separate percentages of households having access to safe toilets, households having no litter around them, houses having no stagnant waste water around them and public places having no litter around them. The public places include schools, anganwadis, hospitals, etc. The Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) enables villages to determine their own Village Swachhata Index in a Gram Sabha and take steps to improve their cleanliness level.

(c) The Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation through Quality Council of India (QCI) has conducted Swachh Survekshan'2016-Gramin. 'Swachh Survekshan'2016-Gramin Report was released on 8th September, 2016. Mandi was adjudged as the cleanest district in "Hills" category and Sindhudurg as the cleanest in the "Plains" category, with all districts of Sikkim, Shimla (Himachal Pradesh), Nadia (West Bengal) and Satara (Maharashtra) featuring at the top of the index. Ranking is done at State and District level.

(d) The question does not arise as mentioned in (a) above.

(e) No international agency/institute engaged by Government of India is involved in evaluation of cleanliness of Indian cities including Adarsh Villages.

#### **Real estate project of NBCC**

300. SHRI T. RATHINAVEL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the NBCC (India) Limited has a large land bank across India mainly in tier 2 and tier 3 cities;