174 Written Answers to		[RAJYA SABHA]		Starred Questions	
1	2	3	4	5	6
15.	Madappanahalli./ Bangalore	6	2.1	1.89	Under Construction
16.	Huttanahalli./Bangalore	6	2.1	1.89	Under Construction
17.	M. S. Palya./Bangalore	7.5	2.62	2.358	100% Completed
18.	Kannur./Bangalore	6.5	2.27	2.038	Under Construction
19.	Bairathi/Bangalore	6	2.1	1.89	Under Construction
20.	Gulbarga	3.32	1.992	1.33	100% Completed
21.	Raichur	3.7	2.22	1.48	100% Completed
22.	Bellary	4.11	2.466	1.64	100% Completed
23.	Bijapur	3.13	1.878	1.25	100% Completed
	Total	142.12	71.924	52.25	

Construction of toilets under SBM-U

- *193. SHRI A.U. SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:
- (a) whether Government proposes to increase the Central share for construction of individual household toilet to ₹ 12,000/- under the Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban) {(SBM-U)};
- (b) whether Government also proposes to increase the per seat cost of Community and Public Toilet, as Urban Local Bodies are not able to mobilize funds from private/corporate agencies for construction of such toilets, if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) whether Government has made it mandatory for private companies to contribute a fixed percentage of their CSR fund for SBM-U activities particularly for construction of Community and Public Toilets, ifso, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS (SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Initially, there was no contribution of the Central Government for construction of Public Toilets under the Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban). The Government of India on 18.07.2016 extended its contribution to Public Toilets in the form of the Viability Gap Funding (VGF)/Grants upto 40% as available to Community Toilets also and enhanced the VGF/Grants from ₹ 26,000/- to ₹ 39,200/- per seat.

(c) No, Sir. Companies can however, utilize their Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) funds in activities as prescribed in schedule VII of the Companies Act 2013 including sanitation and contribution to Swachh Bharat Kosh set up by the Central Government for the promotion of sanitation.

Displacement of tribals due to Polavaram dam

*194. SHRI D. RAJA: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has conducted any Census or survey of the scheduled tribes who would be displaced by Polavaram Dam in the States of Odisha, Telangana, Andhra Pradesh and Chhattisgarh during the last three years;
 - (b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise;
- (c) the number of Koyas, Konda, Reddis and diverse other aboriginal tribes who have been affected and would be displaced in the near future; and
 - (d) the details of forest and other constitutional rights which are due to them?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JUAL ORAM): (a) and (b) as per information received from the Polavaram Project Authority, Ministry of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation and the Water Resources Department, Government of Andhra Pradesh, a survey and census of the Project Affected Families under Polavaram Irrigation Project was conducted during the year 2005-06 in respect of 44 villages of Devipatnam Mandal (Upto 41.15 meters above mean sea level Contour). Subsequently, a survey was also conducted in 12 villages covering 4 Mandals (merged from the State of Telangana namely V.R. Puram, Nellipaka, Kunavaram and Chinturu under the provisions of Section 16 of the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 (in short, RFCTLARR Act, 2013).

(c) State-wise details of scheduled tribes who would be displaced by Polavaram Dam in the States of Odisha, Telangana, Andhra Pradesh and Chhattisgarh are as under:

State	No. of ST Project Affected Families likely to be displaced				
Andhra Pradesh	17444				
Telangana	No data reported by State Government				
Chhattisgarh*	Nil				
Odisha*	Nil				

^{*} As per Polavaram Project Authority's clarification, submergence and displacement of people including Scheduled Tribes is unlikely in the territories of Odisha and Chhattisgarh if the State Governments opt for construction of protective embankments in these territories.